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RURAL DISTRICT  
OF  
OSGOLDCROSS

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ANNUAL REPORT



of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
and the  
Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1960





OSGOLD CROSS RURAL DISTRICT.

RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLD CROSS

WYREDALE AND HALLS & SMITHS

1960.

Chairman: Dr. A. Leach.

Vice-Chairman: Dr. W. A. Sharpe.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1960.

Dr. A. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

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Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

Dr. C. B. Leach.

BY

J. F. FRASER.

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



RURAL DISTRICT

OF

VERMONT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1900

BY

J. S. HARRIS

M.D., D.P.H., D.C., F.C.P.

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

1960.

Chairman: Cr. A. Leach.

Vice-Chairman: Cr. Mrs. E.A. Sharpe.

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

Cr. R. Bateman.

Cr. C.G. Bayston.

Cr. Mrs. M.T. Bell-fawse.

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. R. Walker.

Cr. K.J. Walker.

Cr. F. Wallis.

Cr. R. Wilson.

CONSIDERED RURAL DISTRICT.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

1960.

Chairman: Dr. A. Joseph.  
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Mrs. W.A. Sharpe.

Dr. T.S. Robinson, J.P.  
Dr. R. Eastman.  
Dr. C.C. Rogers.  
Dr. Mrs. W.T. Bell-Tawse.  
Dr. H. Dean.  
Dr. C. Harbison.  
Dr. S. England.  
Dr. C. Gill.  
Dr. H. Hanson.  
Dr. L. Lancaster.  
Dr. J. Lashley.  
Dr. J.V. Palmer.  
Dr. C. Richardson.  
Dr. H. Roberts.  
Dr. R. Walker.  
Dr. Mrs. Walker.  
Dr. E. Willis.  
Dr. R. Wilson.



STATISTICS OF SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District: 39,754 acres.  
Registrar General's estimate of Population: 9,140.  
Number of inhabited houses at 1st Jan. 1961: 2,478.  
Rateable Value of land of 1960: £69,320.  
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1960): £132. 0s. 3d.

These figures show a population of 9,140.  
Medical Officer's Section,  
Health Department,  
Baghill House,  
Walkergate,  
Pontefract.

Live Births: 111. Male: 55. Female: 56.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldeross during the year 1960.

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 D. Fraser.*  
Medical Officer of Health.

Infants under one year: 111.

Birth Rate:

Crude rate per 1,000 population: 12.1 (1959: 11.4).  
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population: 11.8 (1959: 11.1).  
All infants per 1,000 live births: 11.1 (1959: 10.4).  
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births: 11.1 (1959: 10.4).  
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births: 11.1 (1959: 10.4).  
Maternal Deaths: 11.1 (1959: 10.4).

The number of births decreased by 27 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by 2 during the year.

Medical Officer's Section,  
Health Department,  
Bechelli House,  
Watergate,  
Pondicherry.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your information and  
consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of  
Gopalganj during the year 1960.

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Wellcome Library

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

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

*John J. Brown*

Medical Officer of Health.

# PART ONE.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District:	33,954 Acres.
Registrar General's estimate of Population:	8,140.
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1960:	2,696.
Rateable Value at end of 1960:	£65,320.
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1960):	£232. Os. Od.

These figures show a population increase of 220.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1959).

#### BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	66 (60)	47 (56)	113 (116)
Illegitimate.	4 (2)	3 (3)	7 (5)
	<u>70 (62)</u>	<u>50 (59)</u>	<u>120 (121)</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 14.7 (15.3).

Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 14.7

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	1 (1)	2 (-)	3 (1)
Illegitimate.	1 (-)	- (2)	1 (2)
	<u>2 (1)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>4 (3)</u>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still)births: 32.3 (24.2).

Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.49 (0.37).

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All Age Groups.	42 (47)	36 (33)	78 (80)

<u>Infants under one year.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	Nil (3)	Nil (1)	Nil (4)
Illegitimate.	Nil (-)	Nil (-)	Nil (-)
	<u>Nil (3)</u>	<u>Nil (1)</u>	<u>Nil (4)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil. (Nil).

#### Death Rates.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	9.6 (10.1).
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	10.8
All infants per 1,000 live births:	Nil (33.1).
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	Nil (34.48).
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births:	Nil (nil).
Maternal Deaths:	Nil (Nil).

The number of births decreased by <sup>ONE</sup>25 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by 2 during the same period.



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

TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis Other.	1	-	1
Syphilitic Disease.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	3	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	-	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	2	2	4
Diabetes.	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	3	4	7
Coronary Disease. Angina.	7	4	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	-	2	2
Other Heart Disease.	2	3	5
Other Circulatory Disease.	1	2	3
Influenza.	-	1	1
Pneumonia.	2	-	2
Bronchitis.	5	1	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	1	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.	8	9	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	3	-	3
All Other Accidents.	1	-	1
Totals:-	42	36	78

TABLE III

Infant Mortality.

There were no infant deaths during the year.

Comparison of 1960 statistics with those of 1959, 1958, 1957 and 1956.

TABLE II.

	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.
Live Births.	120	121	135	121	107
Population.	8,140	7,920	7,880	7,820	7,800
Birth Rate.	14.7	15.3	17.1	15.5	13.7
Death Rate.	9.6	10.1	10.5	12.9	9.1
Infant Death Rate.	Nil.	33.2	37.0	33.1	18.7
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births).	-	-	-	-	-
Perinatal Mortality.	-	-	-	-	-
Neonatal Mortality.	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality.	-	-	-	-	-
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births).	-	-	-	-	-



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

TABLE III.

	Osgoldcross Rural District.	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts.	West Riding Admin. County.	England and Wales (provisional figures).
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population).				
Crude Rate.	14.7	17.8	16.9	17.1
Adjusted Rate.	14.7	17.8	17.1	-
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population).				
All causes. Crude Rate.	9.6	9.7	11.5	11.5
Adjusted Rate.	10.8	11.9	12.6	-
Infective and Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but Incl. Syphl and other V.D.	0.12	0.05	0.06	*
Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	-	0.07	0.06	0.07
Tuberculosis - Other.	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis - All forms.	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.07
Cancer.	1.72	1.67	1.98	2.16
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	0.86	1.53	1.85	*
Heart & Circulatory Diseases.	2.58	3.52	4.35	*
Respiratory Diseases.	1.23	0.96	1.17	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births).	-	0.82	0.73	0.39
Perinatal Mortality.	32.3	37.2	35.9	*
Neonatal Mortality.	-	15.7	15.8	15.6
Infant Mortality.	-	22.4	22.5	21.7
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births).	32.3	23.9	22.4	19.7

\* Figures not available.



## PART TWO.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE IV.

	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept.	Oct/ Dec.	Total	Deaths	Number of Cases admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever.	6	2	4	6	18	-	15
Measles.	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Food Poisoning.	1	1	-	-	2	-	2
Erysipelas.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Totals:-	8	3	6	6	23	-	17

#### Diphtheria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

#### Immunisation.

115 children under the age of 5 years and 122 over the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against the disease. In addition 179 children received a reinforcing injection.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

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

TABLE V.

Number of Cases in Register.	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
At the commencement of 1960.	26	21	3	5	60
Notified for the first time during 1960.	2	-	1	-	3
Inward Transfers.	4	1	-	1	6
Removed from Register.	5	1	2	-	8
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1960.	27	21	2	6	56

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

TABLE VI.

Entries relating to:	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Totals.
	M	F	M	F	
Persons who have died.	1	-	1	-	2
Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered.	2	-	1	-	3
Revised diagnosis.	-	1	-	-	1
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the District.	2	-	-	-	2
Totals:-	5	1	2	-	8



In the following Table new cases and mortality are classified according to age, sex and site of disease:-

TABLE VII.

Ages.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Totals:-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

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



In the following table new cases and mortality are classified according to age, sex and site of disease.

In the following table new cases and mortality are classified according to age, sex and site of disease.

Age	New Cases				Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Under 5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 15	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 25	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 35	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 45	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 55	1	1	1	1	1	1
Under 65	1	1	1	1	1	1
Over 65	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7

Site of Disease	New Cases				Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Upper Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lower Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non-Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3	3	3	3	3	3

PART III.

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.

Featherstone Urban District.

Knottingley Urban District.

Osgoldcross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1960.

BY

J. F. FRASER.,

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

PART III.

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION II.

Pontefract Sanitary Borough.

Westborough Urban District.

Keighley Urban District.

Ossett Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1900.

BY

J. F. WILSON,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.O.B.C., M.C.O.C.



Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1960.

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. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Assistant County Medical Officer  
and School Medical Officer.

M. Obadiah. M.B., B.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

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 L.O.I. Day.

Miss A. Elsley.

Mrs. M. Faulkner.

Miss B.N. Kennington.

Mrs. M.K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitors.

Mrs. M. Harrison.

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

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. A. Atack.  
Mrs. K. Berry.  
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.  
Mrs. F. Green.  
Miss E. Lumley.  
Mrs. V. McVeigh.  
Mrs. A. Pearce.  
Mrs. J.M. Pycok.  
Miss M. Reading. (County Relief).

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.  
Mr. G.F.G. Townend.

Speech Therapist.

Miss K. Wade.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver - Senior Clerk.  
Mr. R. Bailey - Deputy Senior Clerk.  
Miss F.C. Beresford.  
Miss K. Duker.  
Miss V. Shaw.  
Mrs. E.M. Slack. (Part-time).  
Mrs. T. Smith.  
Miss M. Thorpe.  
Mrs. C. Walker.  
Mr. D. Wright.



## 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 Service Act.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1960 was 1125, an increase of 33 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 18.7 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 18.4 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 16.9 and the England and Wales birth rate of 17.1

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 608, an increase of 1 compared with 1959.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 10.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 10.3 for the previous year. The West Riding Administrative area is 11.5 and England and Wales 11.5.

### Infant Mortality

In 1960 the deaths of Infants under one year of age numbered 29. The Infant Mortality was 25.8 as against 33.0 in the previous year.

### Maternal Mortality

There were two maternal deaths in the Divisional area during the year, one in Pontefract and one in Featherstone.

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### Domiciliary Midwifery

Of the 1159 notified live births, 434 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 54 of these cases.

### Notifications

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

Death of Mother.	-
Death of Child.	1
Still Births.	8
Artificial Feeding.	86
Liability to be a source of infection.	1

### Medical Assistance

Medical Aid notices sent in by midwives during 1960 numbered 71, 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 72 cases. Pethidine only was given in 76 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 206 cases.

The County Council decided in April to provide each Midwife with a Trilene Analgesic Machine in addition to the Gas and Air Machine. By the end of the year half the Midwives had received the new machines.

### 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 555 patients attended, of which 415 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2170. 106 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 704.

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

Several improvements will be made at the Knottingley Clinic in 1961, including a new entrance, pram shelter and additional toilet facilities.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost price to all women attending at the Clinics:-

Ostermilk.	Virol.
Trufood.	Maltoline.
Ovaltine.	Scotts Twin Pack.
Cow & Gate.	Farex.
Horlicks.	Robinson's Groats.
Glucose 'D'.	Robinson's Patent Barley.
Minadex.	Colact.
Lactagol.	Robrex.
Bemax.	Robsoup.
Gerex.	Bovril Weaning Food.
Trufood Cereal.	Roboleine.

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

The following were distributed free of charge:-

I.C.D. Tablets.	Ferrous Sulphate Tablets.
Viteolin Tablets.	A & D Liquid.
Vitamin 'C'	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 76 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 22 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 57 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 3395 periodic inspections were carried out.

#### General Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and 97.18% were classified as satisfactory and only 2.82% as unsatisfactory.

#### Uncleanliness

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 17,123 examinations of children in schools. Of these 401 individual children were found to be infested.

### SPECIAL CLINICS

#### Ophthalmic Clinics

Dr. J.V. Kirkwood holds weekly clinics at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1646 children were examined. Of these 676 were prescribed glasses.

#### Ear, 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 25 sessions and saw 125 children. In all, the children made 261 attendances.



### Orthopaedic Clinics

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly Clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 10 sessions were held. 129 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 150.

### Child Guidance Treatment

A Child Guidance Clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding Divisional areas attended here in addition to our own. We were fortunate to secure the services of Dr. P.J. Crowley, Consultant Psychiatrist, when Dr. Leese resigned her appointment with the West Riding County Council.

Mr. D.G. Pickles, Clinical Psychologist, and Mr. J. Coulson, Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the Clinic.

### 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, Speech Therapist, treated 52 children during 1960.

### Handicapped Pupils

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 year 38 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

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



### 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 tubercle 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 1960 the Ministry of Health decided to make the offer of Vaccination a continuous one to all children over 13 years of age.

<u>No. of consents issued.</u>	<u>No. of consents Received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive</u>
1636	834	776	655	121
	<u>Not Ascertained.</u>		<u>B.C.G. Vaccination.</u>	
	-		655	

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The programme of Vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1960 the position was as follows:-

#### Children under 15 years.

Number vaccinated 11263

#### Young Persons.

Number vaccinated 2592

#### Adults.

Number vaccinated 347

### 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 ..	4140
Total visits made to expectant mothers.....	191
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age.....	5501
Total visits made to children aged 1 and under 2 years.....	2975
Total visits made to children aged 2 but under 5 years.....	5682
Total visits made to tuberculous households.....	1713
Total families or households visited.....	5208
Other cases visited.....	7269

### HOME NURSING

During the year 22,380 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 22,476 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.	565	17,579
(2) Surgical.	196	4,214
(3) Infectious Diseases.	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis.	13	542
(5) Maternal complications.	2	45
Totals:-	776	22,380
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	500	16,915
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	28	160
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	181	14,393

### 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-in. | (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.	6
(iii)	TOTAL.	30

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1960.

(i)	Whole-time.	Nil.
(ii)	Part-time.	49
(iii)	TOTAL.	49

Cases provided with Domestic help during the year ended  
31st December, 1960.

		<u>No. of Cases.</u>	<u>Hours employed.</u>
(i)	Maternity (including expectant mothers).	36	2477
(ii)	Tuberculosis.	3	984
(iii)	Chronic Sick - (a) aged 65 +	321	58570
	(b) under 65	66	8130
(iv)	Others.	-	-
TOTALS:-		426	70166

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 30.7

MENTAL HEALTH

In November, 1960, the new Mental Health Act became operative and two Mental Welfare Officers were given the task of coping with the increased work which the Act places upon local Health Authorities.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

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 68 candidates.

In addition I medically examined 46 persons who were to be employed in the School Meals Service.





THE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
OSGOLD CROSS  
--- oOo ---  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR  
1960

BY

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

FOOD INSPECTOR,  
SMOKE INSPECTOR,  
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER.

--- oOo ---

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

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1960

--- oOo ---

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my 7th Annual Report on the General Public Health conditions of the district relating to environmental hygiene and the services connected thereto, for the year 1960.

The report is divided into three principal sections, dealing with environmental hygiene, housing and food hygiene, together with an appendix of tables and the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act.

It is also pleasing to report that further tangible steps have been carried out to improve general conditions in the district with the commencement of the East Hardwick sewerage scheme and the impending implementation of the schemes at Beal and Cridling Stubbs following the holding of public enquiries.

In the field of housing too, the progress made in clearing away unfit houses and their replacement by new ones, has not only meant that the solving of this problem is in sight, well ahead of schedule, but it has considerably eased the general housing situation, although less advantage has been taken of the Standard Grant to improve existing houses than anticipated.

The year under review saw several changes in legislation affecting the work of the department. The most important of these being the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, the main purpose of which is to reduce the number of sites but to have these properly equipped with modern but nevertheless essential facilities.

In a year which has demanded an ever increasing amount of time to be

spent on general administrative duties, together with those imposed by the sewage works enquiries, evidence for the Boundaries Commission and the preparation of the Slaughterhouses report, it is only to be expected that many routine visits and duties have had to be neglected as being beyond the capacity of one officer, so, general progress towards a cleaner, healthier and improved district has been slower than hoped for.

May I conclude by thanking my clerk, Mrs. Eaton for her invaluable assistance within the department, Mr. Hoyle, Area Planning Officer for his part in enabling the administration of the new "Caravan Act" to run so smoothly, also the heads and staff of other departments and members of the Council for their help and co-operation, individually and collectively.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

D. E. Parington.

Public Health Inspector.

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

SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE



WOLFE

WOLFE

## WATER SUPPLIES

Most of the water for the district is purchased from the Pontefract and Goole Corporations and a small quantity is purchased from the Hemsworth Rural District Council. In addition, the Council's own small waterworks at Darrington, which also supplies the parish of Stapleton, supplements the bulk supplies.

This source at Darrington, although very hard has continued to provide a sufficient and wholesome supply except at times of heavy draw-off when the supply to the higher parts of the village and the West Park area is less sufficient. This is to a large extent due to the additional development which has taken place and the small size of the pipes supplying these areas.

Although the bulk supply to the Hillam and Monk Fryston areas has been improved by the 6" link main between Birkin and Hillam, there is even now an unsatisfactory supply in the higher parts of these parishes at times of heavy demand. The position will never improve until the 3" pipe between the Pontefract Corporation trunk main and Beal which forms a perfect "bottle neck", is eliminated. It is another example whereby cheeseparing a scheme at higher level, against technical reasoning and common sense produces unsatisfactory results and frustration all round.

Further progress has been made by the end of the year towards the formation of a joint Water Board but again, some differences of opinion between certain of the participating authorities is hindering progress and the board is not yet constituted.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE of Raw Water	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL Samples taken
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
PONTEFRACT Corporation	22	-	-	-	22
COUNCIL'S own	1	-	-	-	1
GOOLE Corporation	2	-	-	-	2
PRIVATE	-	1	-	2	3
TOTAL	25	1	-	2	28

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory

Class 3 - Suspicious

Class 2 - Satisfactory

Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

### COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

Percentage of Samples in CLASS	Prescribed Standard %	SOURCES OF SUPPLY			
		Pontefract Corporation	Council's Own	Goole Corporation	Private
1	Not less than 50	100%	100%	100%	-
1 & 2	Not less than 80	-	-	-	33%
3	Not more than 20	-	-	-	-
4	0	-	-	-	67%

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



# SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

A few private conversions and the rehousing of families into new houses has increased the percentage of dwellings having water-borne sanitation by a further 3%.

Until some of the sewerage schemes either in course of construction or projected are completed, progress in conversions will inevitably be rather slow. During the year a total of 36 privies were abolished, sixteen of these by actual conversion to water closets and two to pail or chemical closets. In addition some 15 pail or chemical closets were abolished in favour of water closets.

As forecast last year, the standard grant under the Housing Act has almost completely ousted the conversion grant payable under the Public Health Act and only three grants were paid under the latter during 1960.

## TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES

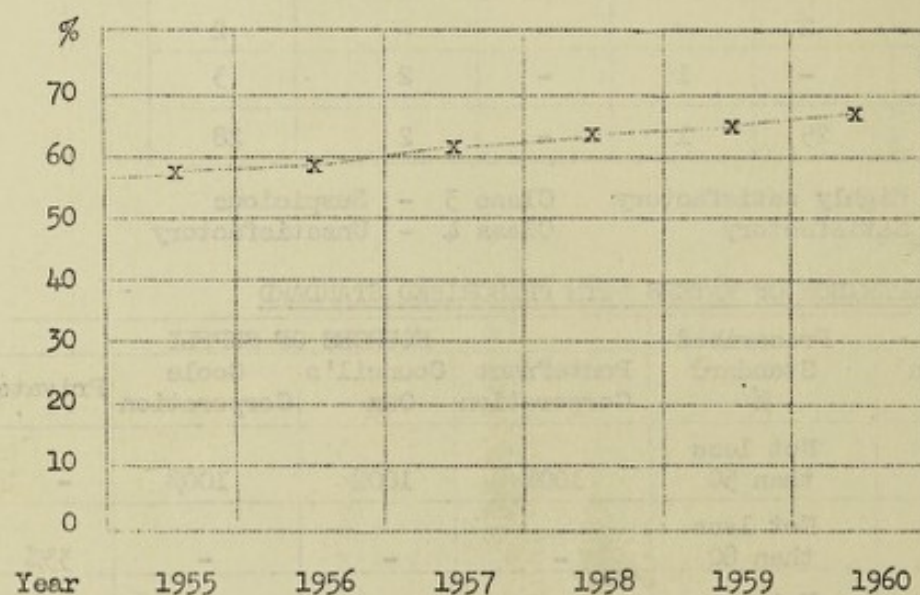
Number of privies with middens or ashpits..	258
Number of pail or tub closets .....	614
Number of waste water closets .....	-
Number of pedestal water closets .....	1,906
	<u>2,778</u>

Percentage on water carriage system .... 68.61%

## ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C.'s .....	16
Number of privies reconstructed as pails .....	2
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C.'s .....	15
Number of W.C.'s constructed for new houses .....	65

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





SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF  
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	Privies	Pails	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	13	43	17	73
BEAL	18	41	151	210
BIRKIN	-	9	29	38
BROTHERTON	18	11	218	247
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	3	4	290	297
BURTON SALMON	21	32	38	91
CRIDLING STUBBS	6	14	38	58
DARRINGTON	3	11	181	195
EAST HARDWICK	17	10	34	61
EGGBOROUGH	1	76	163	240
FAIRBURN	43	28	160	231
HECK	5	42	14	61
HENSALL	29	45	63	137
HILLAM	20	49	37	106
KELLINGTON	6	29	196	231
MONK FRYSTON	25	74	113	212
STAPLETON	-	8	19	27
WHITLEY	9	54	77	140
WOMERSLEY	21	34	68	123
TOTAL	253	614	1,906	2,778

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The big disappointment of the year was undoubtedly the revelation that the chosen site of the new sewage works, in the joint scheme for Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn with Knottingley Urban District Council was liable to severe subsidence when workings from the new Colliery at Kellingley reached the area.

After all the delays in this scheme it was very disappointing to have this eleventh hour setback. However the scheme has been approved by the Ministry in principle and when negotiations have been finalised for a new site, in a more satisfactory position when related to possible subsidence, it is hoped that the scheme will be completely approved.

At the other end of the scale, progress has been made and the scheme for East Hardwick was commenced towards the end of the year and schemes for Beal and Cridling Stubbs have received Ministerial approval.

It is now gratifying to be able to report that a review has been made of all the parishes in the district and according to need and other circumstances



SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

a draft programme has been drawn up for the provision of sewerage in all the remaining unsewered areas in the district. Two schemes, one for the combined parishes of Hiliam and Monk Fryston, the other for Eggborough and Whitley have been given priority and survey work for these has already commenced.

The completion of these schemes will greatly reduce the units of obsolete sanitation still remaining in the district and their implementation must be pressed with the utmost vigour.

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

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS		<u>TOTAL</u>	
Local Authority Houses at:			
Belmont, Brotherton .....	20		
Foxcliff, Brotherton .....	50		
Marsh Croft, Brotherton .....	21		
Sotherton Croft, Darrington .....	30		
Ash Lea, Fairburn .....	32		
North Road, Fairburn .....	<u>10</u>	163	
Private Houses .....	296	459	17.03%

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Local Authority Houses at:			
Roe Lane, Birkin .....	6		
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon .....	18		
East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton .....	40		
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton .....	120		
Wood Lea, Byram-cum-Sutton .....	41		
Dene Close, Eggborough .....	28		
Green Acres, Eggborough .....	48		
Barrington Garth, Kellington .....	8		
Manor Garth, Kellington .....	103		
Mill Close, Monk Fryston .....	48		
Station Road, Womersley .....	24	484	
Private Houses .....	2	486	18.03%

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS

Local Authority Houses at:			
Broad Lane, Beal .....	4		
Craven Garth, Beal .....	12		
Hollygarth Lane, Beal .....	4		
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs .....	20		
Northleigh, East Hardwick .....	12		
Fairfield, Fairburn .....	45		
Church Lane, Monk Fryston .....	12		
Cathcart Close, Whitley .....	24		
Church Row, Whitley .....	7		
Northfield Lane, Womersley .....	12	152	
Private Houses .....	727	879	32.60%

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, Hiliam .....	6		
Whitefield Lane, Whitley .....	10	66	
Private Houses .....	806	872	32.34%

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT ..... 2,696



# REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

Although the responsibility for the removal of domestic refuse in the district falls on the Council, it is equally incumbent upon householders to assist this service by co-operating in such matters as the convenient siting of dust bins and by not placing dangerous, bulky or otherwise unsuitable matter inside them. It is surprising how the delays and inconveniences caused by thoughtlessness in this field mount up in a year, resulting in many wasted hours.

Such a service as this, is always full of difficulties and especially so in rural areas where distances are greater and water-borne sanitation is not always present. In this rural area the labour problem is also acute as better paid and more congenial work can be found elsewhere. Nevertheless, although the number of receptacles to be serviced has risen, the number of working hours has been reduced and the amount of refuse collected has considerably increased, it has been possible once again to maintain a satisfactory service without increasing the labour force, but, as pointed out last year, it is a losing battle and "saturation point" has now been reached.

If it was possible when planning the layout of new housing estates, to include a rear access road, or alternatively to make provision for the dust bin to be secreted in a more readily accessible position, the time saved by not having to walk down lengthy garden paths would be very considerable and what is even more important, the fatigue factor would be noticeably reduced.

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

Parish	Bins	Pails	Ashpits	Privies
BALNE	56	43	2	13
BEAL	186	41	-	18
BIRKIN	50	9	-	-
BROTHERTON	236	11	2	18
BURTON SALMON	78	32	1	21
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	316	4	-	3
CRIDLING STUBBS	53	14	2	6
DARRINGTON	228	11	-	3
EAST HARDWICK	50	10	-	17
EGGBOROUGH	231	76	-	1
FAIRBURN	193	28	3	43
HECK	55	42	-	5
HENSALL	106	45	-	29
HILLAM	95	49	-	20
KELLINGTON	226	29	-	6
MONK FRYSTON	210	74	-	25
STAPLETON	25	8	-	-
WHITLEY	133	54	-	9
WOMERSLEY	114	34	1	21
TOTAL	2,641	614	11	258

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

Dustbins .....	122,278
Privy-middens .....	1,677
Ashpits .....	71
Pail Closets .....	31,928



## TRANSPORT

The 16 - 18 cu. yard S. D. Freighter, fore and aft tipper, continues to cope with the increasing amount of refuse collected. Once again it has been possible to absorb this increase by the reduction in the number of privies or ashpits to be serviced and by utilising the Karrier auxiliary vehicle one week in eight solely to augment collections from these "ancient monuments".

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

<u>TIP</u>	<u>LOADS</u>
Beal .....	332
Cridling Stubbs .....	115
Fairburn .....	<u>385</u>
Total	<u>832</u>

The two old established tips at Beal and Cridling Stubbs will continue to provide tipping space for many years to come; Fairburn tip started at the commencement of the year will be full up in about nine months time and another site is being sought.

It will be remembered when towards the end of last year the owner of the old established tip at Fairburn gave a month's notice for the Council to leave the site, a new site in this locality had to be found very quickly and the present site comprising a small quarry was chosen as suitable. When this is full, which will bring it to the same level as the adjoining fields, it will be possible in time to cultivate the site and therefore the disposal of refuse in this manner has served a very useful purpose.

Experience has shown, in a widespread area such as this, where the weekly amount of refuse tipped on each tip is comparatively light, that it is preferable to have smaller tipping areas which can be better controlled with less risk of fire and nuisance from rodents.

During 1960 the total number of loads transported to the tips has risen sharply but without a corresponding increase in the number of premises served. This extra 24% is almost entirely due to an increase in the amount of bulk to be collected and is presenting a serious problem on the tips. This extra material being largely comprised of paper packages cartons, tins and bottles, is awkward to consolidate and with the percentage of ash and other solid matters in the refuse getting less each year, it is increasingly difficult to make a suitable surface for the vehicles to run on.

## REFUSE STORAGE

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

Dustbins .....	2641
Privy-middens .....	258
Dry Ashpits .....	11
Pails .....	614

## SALVAGE

As could only be expected when more refuse is put out for collection resulting in more journeys to the tips, less time has been available for the collection or sorting of salvage and consequently the amount collected fell by more than half that of the previous year.



### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Each case reported was visited and terminal disinfection carried out on request. One diagnosis of interest was a case of Psittacosis and although the patient kept pigeons and had contact with a pet budgerigar, subsequent tests carried out of some of the birds proved negative. Although this disease is apparently on the increase, it is the first reported case from this district within memory.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The new Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, which came into force on the 22nd August, considerably strengthened the legislation available for dealing with the unscrupulous site operator.

Although the caravan sites within the area are few in number and small in size they do present problems and the new Act was welcomed by this Authority, as indeed by most local authorities who were having difficulties in effectively controlling sites where the site operator was not very co-operative.

As provided for, the Minister has issued a set of model standards with respect to layout, construction and the provision of facilities, services and equipment for caravan sites. It is now mandatory for local authorities to have regard to these standards when fixing licensing conditions. These standards have been adopted in their entirety and together with certain detailed recommendations of the Fire Prevention Service, form the standard conditions of licence for this district, which are adjusted to suit each site.

Proceedings were on the point of being instituted against a site operator when the Act became law and so the new procedure was adopted but by the end of the year the outcome was still undetermined.

A survey of all existing caravan sites was carried out as was the case before the Act came into force and there has been complete liaison with Mr. Hoyle the Area Planning Officer of the County Council.

#### POSITION BEFORE NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	Licences	Moveable Dwellings
Licensed Sites .....	2	60
Licensed Caravans .....	11	11

#### AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	Total	No. on Site
Permanent Sites to be licensed. ....	3	24
Exempted Sites .....	2	60
Other individual sites with limited planning permission .....	4	4

### CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

The incidence of dirty or verminous premises has once again been very low. Only four cases were reported during the year, two of these being verminous. After informal warnings had been issued a great improvement was found and in all the premises in question, and where vermin was present, disinfestation was carried out.



## PESTOLOGY

Ants were the most troublesome insect to be dealt with, mainly owing to the difficulty of applying efficient control measures, but nine wasps nests were effectively destroyed. The most difficult infestation to be dealt with occurred in a pair of semi-detached council houses having the roman tile type of roof, ineffectively sealed at the eaves. Birds nesting under these probably introduced the infestation from the surrounding area, in which are located a grain silo, malt kiln and flour mill and the infestation had built up over quite a period undetected.

Forty disinfestations were carried out at houses for the following insects:-

Anobium Punctatum	.. (Woodworm)	.....	2
Blatta Orientalis	.. (Cockroaches)	.....	3
Cimex Lectularius	.. (Bugs)	.....	3
Enicmus Minutus	.... (Fungus beetle)	.....	2
Gryllulus Domesticus	(Crickets)	.....	4
Lasius Niger	..... (Ants)	.....	10
Pulex Irritans	..... (Fleas)	.....	1
Tenebrio Molitor	... (Meal-worm)	.....	2
Thermobia Domestica	.. (Silver fish)	.....	4
Vespa Vulgaris	..... (Wasps)	.....	9
			<hr/>
			40
			====

Both powders and solutions comprising B.H.C., D.D.T., Pybuthrin, Lindane and Chlordane were used in most cases.

## FACTORIES

Full details of inspections made and notices sent are given in the annex at the end of the report.

In one instance where a subsidiary factory was established on land adjacent to the existing factory, notice of impending legal proceedings had to be served before suitable sanitary accommodation was provided.

By virtue of Section 9 of the Factories Act, 1959, all duties relating to means of escape in case of fire were transferred from local authorities to the fire authorities, which in this case is the West Riding County Council.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

For the first time in many years there have been no complaints of grit emission or smoke pollution from the nearby Ferrybridge "A" Electricity Generating Station. The older section of this Station, largely responsible for these complaints, is probably not in such regular use now the new "B" Station is in operation and is undoubtedly the main reason for the lack of complaints.

There is no industrial smoke problem arising from premises within the rural district, although it is far from being free of industrial smoke coming out of other areas. With the increase in the use of diesel trains or diesel-electric locomotives, British Railways have effected a noticeable improvement whilst operating in the district and likewise the increase in the use of the diesel engine on barges using the Aire & Calder Canal has also helped. One sincerely hopes this improvement will be maintained and that only diesel locomotives will be used when the new Colliery at Kellingley becomes operational.

Turning to the domestic side of atmospheric pollution, this is rather a different story, but seeing there are no large areas of population in the area, although a problem exists, it is by no means serious. At present it would be futile to attempt any smoke control measures with the limited supplies of smokeless fuel available. This fuel, quite rightly, should be allotted to the densely populated areas where the fullest benefit can be derived from its use.



# ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION Continued

Many householders are voluntarily turning to smokeless fuels in one form or another either as a matter of convenience or of cleanliness, but even more people would use these fuels, especially the solid ones, if the prices were more competitive and the greatest boost the clean air campaign relating to domestic premises could receive would be an appreciable reduction in the cost of these fuels.

The following tables show the readings from the three lead peroxide instruments installed at Kellingley just before the end of 1959. It is too early to make any serious comment at this stage but the figure for Station No. 4 is affected by deposits of chemicals from a nearby tar distillery on to a tipping area in the vicinity.

Once again, the Central Electricity Generating Board have supplied the figures in relation to two of their stations situate in the rural area.

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY FIGURES OBTAINED FROM  
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO  
SULPHUR CONTENT OF ATMOSPHERE

Month	SO <sub>2</sub> MG/DAY/100 SQ.CM			
	Station 1 Mill House.	Station 2 Glebelands.	Station 3 Spring Gardens	Station 4 Kellington Church Yard.
January	2.9	1.4	1.3	-
February	-	1.9	1.5	0.8
March	-	0.7	0.6	0.8
April	-	1.1	0.8	1.0
May	-	0.6	0.6	0.7
June	-	0.9	0.8	0.9
July	-	1.2	1.0	1.3
August	-	0.8	0.6	0.8
September	-	0.6	0.5	0.7
October	-	0.6	0.5	0.7
November	-	1.7	1.6	1.9
December	-	1.6	1.4	1.6

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1960 AT POINTS WITHIN THE  
RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE FERRYBRIDGE POWER STATION

Test Position or Station	Month	Rainfall in m.m	Insol.	Sol.	SO <sub>2</sub> mgm/day/100 sq.cm.
			Deposit Tons/Square	Deposit mile/Month	
Byram Park	Jan	91	3.4	6.8	2.1
	Feb	27	3.8	4.5	1.7
	Mar	34	5.9	6.2	0.9
	Apl	6	6.7	2.4	1.8
	May	11	6.1	3.8	-
	June	12	1.6	5.0	1.0
	July	92	6.8	1.2	1.6
	Aug	86	19.7	9.2	1.0
	Sept	72	5.1	6.1	1.2
	Oct	138	3.6	14.8	0.9
	Nov	98	4.1	4.3	1.6
	Dec	55	9.0	1.4	2.9
Park House Farm	Jan	96	3.1	5.2	1.6
	Feb	27	2.7	2.7	2.0
	Mar	26	2.5	4.4	0.7
	Apl	17	4.7	5.0	1.3
	May	10	4.7	2.6	1.1
	June	-	-	-	1.1
	July	-	-	-	1.4
	Aug	71	4.6	6.3	0.7
	Sept	82	7.2	4.9	0.7
	Oct	139	1.5	11.0	0.45
	Nov	106	3.0	4.7	1.6
	Dec	62	5.8	1.2	1.8



# RODENT CONTROL

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

## SYNOPSIS OF WORK FOR 12 MONTHS 1ST JANUARY, 1960 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	
Number of Properties in Local Authority's District	25	2700	104	2829	350
Number of Properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	2	-	2	-
(b) Survey under the Act	25	303	19	347	107
(c) Otherwise (eg. when visited primarily for some other purpose).	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inspections carried out (including re-inspections).	311	977	47	1335	1032
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:					
(A) RATS (Major)	22	54	5	81	34
(A) RATS (Minor)	3	138	2	143	62
(B) MICE (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(B) MICE (Minor)	-	31	2	33	-
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	25	223	9	257	96
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments).	74	256	11	341	274
Number of Notices served under Sec.4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work (ie. proofing).	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out			-		

## RODENT CONTROL

A free rodent destruction service to all domestic premises in the district is provided by the Council. In addition a contract service to agriculturalists and others is available and some 60 owners of such premises have current contracts with the Council.

The Council too has its own responsibilities in this work, which calls for treatment in sewage systems, sewage works, refuse tips and other premises. The eastern section of the district, being very flat has running through it a multitude of open dykes and ditches. Many of these receive untreated or partly treated sewage and provide good harbourage for rodents. Treating these dykes, particularly the deep ones is not only difficult but dangerous, necessitating the presence of a second operative, consequently their treatment is very costly both in time and money, especially when many are adjacent to farm premises. Where possible gas is used in order to minimise the number of visits, even so no substantial improvement will be forthcoming until proper sewage systems are installed.

For the first time in many years, no major infestation had to be dealt with and so at last the policy of "constant vigilance" seems to be proving successful.

As a constituent member of the Yorkshire (West Riding) Workable Area Committee No.1, the Council plays its part in helping to co-ordinate control measures where possible. This committee enables authorities to keep abreast with new techniques and in this connection I should like to thank the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, particularly Mr. F. Fussey for the technical help and advice given on certain problems which occurred during the year under review.





SECTION B.

HOUSING

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## HOUSING GENERAL

A steady improvement in the general housing situation over the last few years now that the slum clearance programme is well on the way to being completed, has shown that the two problems were almost synonymous. The reason for this is undoubtedly due to the relatively large proportion of unfit houses which prevailed and the good progress made in the building of new houses for general needs before the slum clearance programme was commenced.

A new assessment of housing needs for the district was carried out when all housing lists were revised and brought up to date. The outcome resulted in over a 50% reduction in the number of applicants remaining on the active lists.

It would be fair to say that if there is still a housing problem in the eastern parishes, it is only very slight, the worst parishes are still those in the north-west corner of the district and even here a marked improvement has been noticed during the past year.

As will be seen by the adjoining table, only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair had to be issued, and as the owner has completed the necessary work, he will be applying for it to be revoked.

### CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR

Applications for Certificate	Undertaking by Landlord (Form K)	Certificate Issued
1	-	1

The number of new houses built did not reach the record level of the previous year, but nevertheless, 52 dwellings were completed during the year and 64 families were rehoused.

The housing needs of the elderly are always receiving consideration and so it was decided to build twelve one-bedroom flatlets, eight at Brotherton, the remaining four at Fairburn. In this connection an approach has been made to the County Council with a view to setting up a modified warden scheme at Brotherton and these flatlets, together with those previously built, will be incorporated.

The Kellington scheme is proving very successful after a slow beginning and the knowledge that the occupiers of these dwellings can spend the twilight years of their lives in the comfort of their own little home with security and under the watchful, yet unobtrusive eye of the warden, has brought peace and serenity to some who would otherwise have been transferred into somewhat soulless premises with the dreadful sounding name of "Part Three Accommodation".

As well as the flatlets, sixteen three-bedroomed houses, four two-bedroomed houses and twenty two-bedroomed flats were built, ten of the latter being additional to the normal replacement houses under slum clearance, were erected to meet the special needs of an industry of national importance.

## CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

Only 43 representations were made compared with 97 in the previous year, mainly due to the shortage of building land in certain areas where it was hoped to have continued with the work of clearing away unfit houses.



# HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1960

## 1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec.43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	57	79	32
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	1	32	8
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

## 2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	6	37	11
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	2	1

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

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	62	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	2	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-



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

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

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

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

6. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Individual Unfit .....	58
(b) Clearance Areas .....	-
(c) Overcrowding .....	1

7. RENT ACT, 1957

(a) No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted .....	1
(b) No. of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority .....	-
(c) No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled ...	-

8. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a) By the Local Authority .....	52
(b) By Private Enterprise .....	13

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Applications received during the year Number of Dwellings	Applications approved during the year Number of Dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (the number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	2	2	2
(b) Improvements	40	40	30



TABLE  
SLUM CLEARANCE  
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area .....	2696
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years .....	261
Number dealt with in 1960 .....	43
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1960 .....	318
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with .....	77
Number of houses to be retained for temporary accommodation .....	-

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The number of approved applications for the Discretionary improvement grant remains about the same as last year but in addition to these some 17 applications for the new Standard Grant were approved.

Although everyone does not think alike on the principle of giving improvement grants, they must be analogous with any slum clearance programme, by inducing owners to modernise and repair properties which would otherwise decay into slums of the future.

Surely in this decade of the space age it is not unreasonable to say that any dwelling without the five basic requirements of a hot water system, bath, wash-hand basin, food store and W.C., is unfit? Yet, at present these facilities, which constitute the items of the Standard Grant are not by statute required to be installed in an existing dwelling.

Perhaps we have lost our sense of values, especially when one sees animals housed in the best modern conditions possible, whereas nearby, the workers who tend them living in conditions applicable to the last century, or when estate owners are modernising or renewing all agricultural buildings before turning to the cottages in which human beings dwell.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

62 houses were rendered fit by the execution of repairs and these were carried out on either a voluntary basis or by informal action.

OVERCROWDING

The position remains pretty much the same as before with the odd house becoming overcrowded and a similar number where overcrowding has been abated.

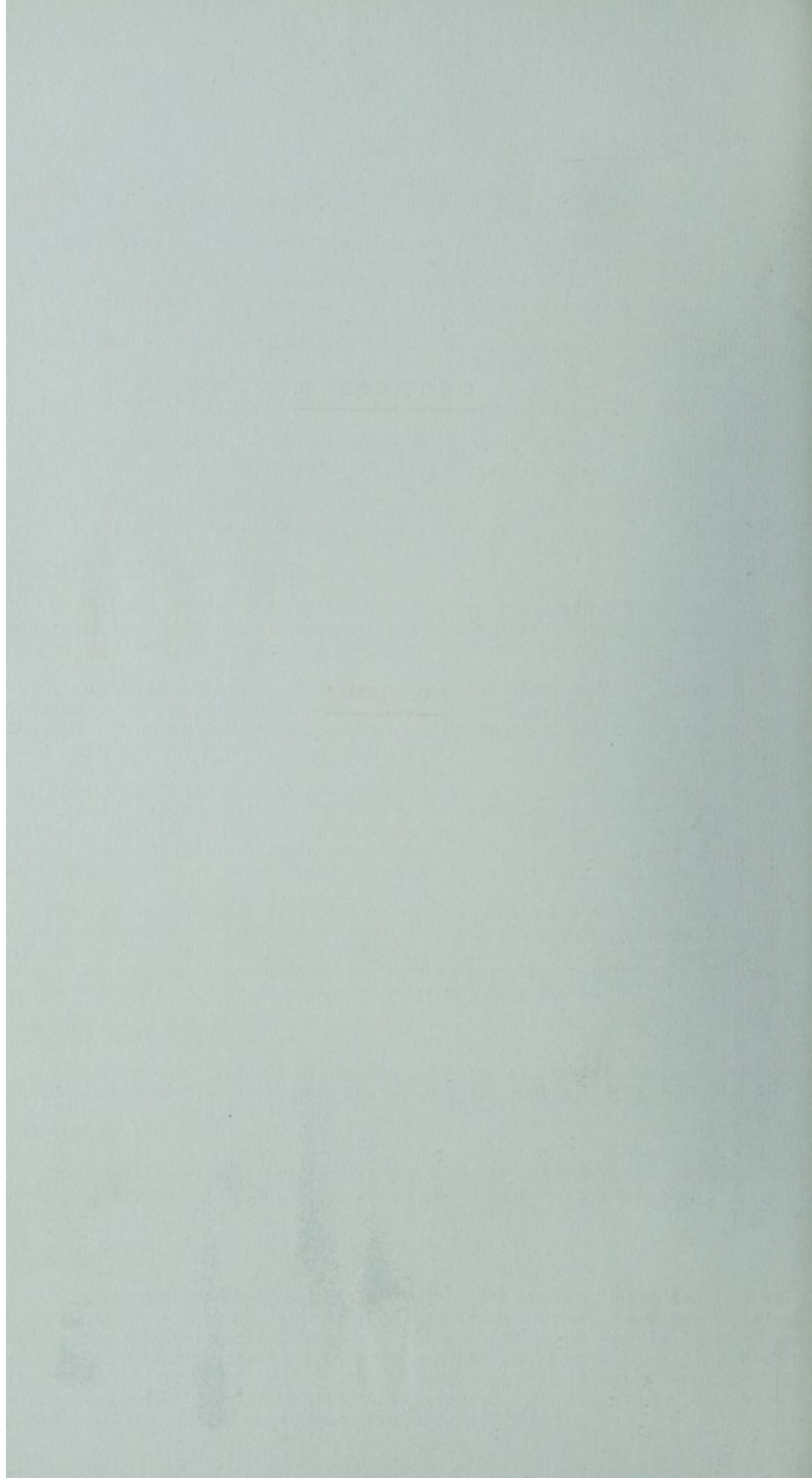
NEW HOUSES

Although the number of privately built houses remained about the same as in 1959, it was not anticipated that as many Council houses would be completed as the peak figure reached last year. Even so, 52 houses were built which is quite an achievement considering they were split over four different sites and comprised four different types. The 12 houses at East Hardwick were the first council houses to be built in that village and so there now remains only two parishes in the rural area without local authority houses.



SECTION C.

FOOD HYGIENE





## MEAT SUPPLY

Only prime, top grade beef animals were selected by the butchers for slaughtering in the district and the quality of the meat supply remains extremely high.

## SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

All slaughtering facilities in the district were reviewed under the terms of the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958 and after consulting with representatives of the trade, a report was prepared and submitted to the Minister for his consideration.

In preparing the report, details had to be given of the work necessary to bring each slaughterhouse up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouse Hygiene Regulations, 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals Act (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958. Then a review of present facilities setting out the workings of the three private slaughterhouses was given, followed by a statement of policy on future requirements.

In the report, slaughterhouses were classified as follows:-

- (1) Total number of slaughterhouses operating in the Rural District ..... 3
- (2) Premises which already comply with all the requirements of the construction regulations ..... nil
- (3) Premises in use which the authority expect to comply by the recommended date ..... 3
- (4) Premises in use which the authority expect not to comply by the recommended date ..... nil
- (5) Premises not in use but for which a licence is in force or was in force at some time during the 12 months preceding the submission of the report ..... nil
- (6) Outstanding applications for new slaughterhouse licences ..... nil

In stating the slaughtering policy and the probable future requirements, the report stated:-

"The Council are of the opinion that any extra demand for meat, due to any likely increase in the population of the district as it stands at the moment, can be readily met by the present arrangements. The existing throughput at each of the three private slaughterhouses could be greatly increased, the potential throughput being approximately three times the present rate. The Council are also of the opinion that the quality of meat obtained from butchers, slaughtering in their own small private slaughterhouses under hygienic conditions is better than that sent out from large abattoirs and it is the Council's policy to support the continuance of the small private slaughterhouse providing the required standards are maintained."

The recommended date for the new constructional and hygiene regulations to be in force in the Rural District was 1st January, 1962.

It is anticipated that two of the three slaughterhouses will be modernised and brought up to standard for the slaughter of cattle sheep and pigs but if the third slaughterhouse is modernised it will only be made to the standard required for the slaughter of sheep and pigs.



MEAT INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	281	-	-	1118	391
Number inspected	281	-	-	1118	391
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	43	-	-	5	12
Percentage ...	15.3%	-	-	.45%	3.07%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage ...	.35%	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

DETAILS OF DISEASED ORGANS AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED

BEEF

Heads and Tongues .....	4
Tongues .....	1
Lungs .....	2
Hearts .....	1
Livers .....	21
Part Livers .....	20
Part Forequarter .....	1

PIGS

Livers .....	12
Lungs .....	1
Kidneys .....	1

SHEEP

Part carcase .....	1
Livers .....	4

The outstanding feature of meat inspection this year has been the almost complete absence of tuberculosis, in fact only one localised lesion was found amongst the 281 cattle and 391 pigs examined. This is indeed a triumph for preventive medicine and an achievement now reflected in the health of the community.

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



MEAT INSPECTION, Continued

PRINCIPAL GROUNDS FOR CONDEMNATION

	Bovine Lbs	Calves Lbs	Sheep Lbs	Pigs Lbs
Abscesses (Multiple)	41	-	-	-
Actinomycosis	4	-	-	-
Amyloid Degeneration (White Spot)	-	-	-	60
Angiomata	67	-	-	-
Bruising (Severe)	-	-	-	-
Carcinomatous Tumour	-	-	-	-
Caseous Lymphadenitis	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	213	-	3	-
Cysticercus Bovis	150	-	-	-
Distomatosis	17	-	3	-
Dropsy	-	-	-	-
Erysipellis (Swine)	-	-	-	-
Fatty Degeneration	31	-	-	-
Moribund with Putrefaction	-	-	-	-
Multiple Cysts	18	-	-	1
Necrosis	70	-	2	-
Oedema	-	-	-	-
Parasitic	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	57	3
Tuberculosis	10	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED

FOOD	NO. & WEIGHT	TOTAL LBS
Frozen Steak	1 pkt	56
Corned Beef	41 x 6 lb tins	246
"	11 x 12oz tins	8

MILK SUPPLIES

With the passing of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 the duty of issuing licences to retailers of milk passes from local authorities to Food and Drugs authorities and so in future the County Council will issue licences for retailers in this area.

Number of Milk Producers ..... 30

Tuberculin Tested ..... 22

Non-designated ..... 8

Number of Milk Retailers ..... 17

Designated ..... 17

Non-designated ..... -



## MILK SUPPLIES, Continued

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 herds and many more farms have been converted. The general improvement which has taken place previously has been maintained during the year and no significant changes in milk supplies took place.

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

### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1949 - 1954

#### Dealers' Licences:

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) .....	5
Pasteurised .....	5
Sterilised .....	7

#### Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) .....	7
Pasteurised .....	7
Sterilised .....	6

## SAMPLING

### BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

#### MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Tuberculin Tested	3	-	3
Tuberculin Tested (P)	8	-	8
Pasteurised	6	-	6
Pasteurised (Jersey)	1	-	1
Sterilised	4	-	4
TOTAL	22	-	22

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

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
Milk	48	-	-	-
Drugs	-	-	-	-
Other Foods	9	-	-	-
TOTAL	57	-	-	-

## ICE CREAM

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

### TABLE

	Samples				Visits
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Manufacturer	1	-	-	-	6
Retailers	17	1	-	-	56
TOTAL	18	1	-	-	62



## FOOD PREMISES

### LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers .....	7
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes .....	6
Fish & Chip Shops .....	9
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	1
Ice Cream Retailers .....	22
Licensed Premises .....	30
Mixed Businesses .....	33
Restaurants .....	7
Licensed Slaughterhouses .....	3

642 visits were made to food premises and vehicles during the year. Two additional restaurants were opened, both at licensed premises and several new vans commenced to retail food.

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

TABLE I - PREMISES

Inspected	No. where work is completed now complying with Regulations	No. where works are in progress	No. not yet commenced
2	2	-	-

TABLE II - VEHICLES

Inspected	No. where wash-hand basins have been fitted	No. where other temporary arrangements made
7	4	3

## FOOD HYGIENE

The most difficult problem in a Rural Area is to keep a check on the ever increasing number of itinerant food vans, especially those based outside the area. This task is made all the more difficult by not having the power to require the registration of such traders.

The extension of the pre-packaging system to cover a wider variety of goods has been a boon to the small village shop with the trader operating a mixed business and, in general, food standards have improved, particularly those sections of food premises visible to the customer - if only, in all cases, similar standards were applied to those parts the customer does not normally see, the task of the Public Health Inspector would be considerably reduced.







SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Housing Act: Inspections .....	650
Public Health Act: Inspections .....	180
At Houses .....	126
At Other Premises .....	<u>54</u>
Food & Drugs Act: Inspections .....	642
Food Preparation Rooms .....	49
Ice Cream Premises .....	62
Dairies .....	22
Food Shops .....	97
Food Vehicles .....	15
Slaughterhouses .....	335
Unsound Food in shops .....	12
Cafes, Restaurants .....	10
Licensed Premises .....	<u>12</u>
Water Supplies .....	72
Samples of Water taken .....	28
Council Property .....	81
Sewers and Drains examined or tested .....	80
Privy Conversions .....	18
Ashpit Conversions to Bins .....	-
Factories .....	48
Building Byelaws .....	20
Work in Progress .....	38
New Houses in course of erection .....	17
Moveable Dwellings .....	147
Housing Applications investigated .....	100
Refuse Collection, Visits in connection with .....	384
Refuse Tips .....	79
Pests Act: Sewers and Sewerage Dykes .....	82
Tips .....	50
Business Premises .....	1
Agricultural Premises .....	39
Others .....	<u>45</u>
Schools .....	1
Infectious Diseases .....	17
Disinfection of Premises .....	2
Dirty, Verminous or Pest Infested Premises .....	35
Disinfestation of Premises .....	20
Petroleum Regulations .....	8
Shops Act, 1950: Section 38: .....	27



SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
<u>STATUTORY</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936 .....	1	1
Housing Act, 1957		
Notice of Consideration .....	11	
Demolition Orders .....	4	4
Closing Orders .....	1	1
Undertakings not to re-let .....	8	8
Local Authority Dwellings		
Certified as unfit .....	30	30
Orders Revoked .....	3	3
<u>INFORMAL</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936 .....	91	90
Housing Act, 1957 .....	8	5
Food & Drugs Act, 1938            )	1	1
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)		
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	1	1
Factories Act, 1937 .....	1	1
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960 .....	10	8

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage System by Septic Tank .....	25
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connections to Council's Sewers .....	6
Conversions to Pail Closets .....	2
New Drains laid .....	31
Water Closets Provided .....	31
Baths provided .....	25
Washbasins and sinks provided .....	27
New Ranges and Grates provided .....	24
Hot Water laid on .....	24
New Ashbins provided {Replacement .....	122
{Conversions .....	18
Ashpits abolished .....	-
Food Premises renovated .....	1

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A N N E X

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1957

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 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. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	3	14	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	26	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	2	4	-	-
Total	31	48	2	-

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

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	2	2	1	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (A) Insufficient (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Unsuitable or defective.....	2	2	-	-	-
(C) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	1	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK  
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(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 grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		
	No. of out workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Brush Making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather Sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas Stockings, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-







