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**Publication/Creation**

1962

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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

**1962**



RURAL DISTRICT  
OF  
OSGOLD CROSS

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1962

BY

J. F. FRASER

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



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1904

BY

J. F. KRAUSE

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

Medical Officer's Section,  
Health Department,  
Baghill House,  
Walkergate,  
Pontefract.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

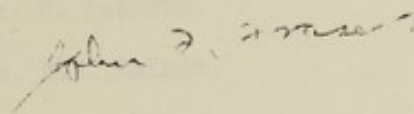
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1962.

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,



Medical Officer of Health.

National Officer's Section,  
Health Department,  
Health Bureau,  
Washington,  
D.C.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present, for your information and  
consideration, a report on the Health and Health Services of  
Czechoslovakia during the year 1937.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector,  
dealing with the sanitary circumstances of the rural districts,  
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 Councils are included.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,  
  
John G. ...

National Officer of Health.

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

1962

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

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

Cr. C.G. Bayston.

Cr. C. Earless.

Cr. S. Everest-Todd.

Cr. C. Gill.

Cr. H. Henson.

Cr. L. Lancaster.

Cr. J.F. Palmer.

Cr. C. Richardson.

Cr. H. Roberts.

Cr. K.J. Walker.

Cr. R. Walker.

Cr. R. Wilson.



ASSOCIATES JUDICIAL INSTITUTE

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1982

Chairman: Mr. A. Leach

Chairman: Mr. A. Leach

Vice Chairman: Mr. J. A. Smith

Mr. J. A. Smith

Mr. J. A. Smith

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# PART ONE

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District:	33,954 Acres.
Registrar General's estimate of Population:	8,050.
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1962.	2,410.
Rateable value at the end of 1962:	£66,130.
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1962):	£245. 0s. 0d.

These figures show a population increase of 100.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1961).

#### BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	63	(76)	58	(72)	121	(148)
Illegitimate.	3	(2)	1	(4)	4	(6)
	<u>66</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>(154)</u>
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population:	15.5		(19.4)			
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population:	15.5		(19.4)			

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	2	(1)	-	(1)	2	(2)
Illegitimate.	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
	<u>2</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births:	15.7		(12.8)			
Rate per 1,000 estimated population:	0.25		(0.25)			

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
All Age Groups.	55	(47)	27	(35)	82	(82)

#### Infants Under one year.

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	2	(2)	2	(2)	4	(4)
Illegitimate.	-	(-)	-	(1)	-	(1)
	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(5)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil. (Nil).

#### Death Rates.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	10.2	(10.3)
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	11.5	(11.7)
All infants per 1,000 live births:	32.0	(32.5)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	33.06	(27.03)
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births:	Nil.	(166.7)
Maternal Deaths:	Nil.	(Nil).

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





### Infant Mortality.

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

TABLE II

Cause of Death	15 mins	1 week	2 mths	6 mths	Under 1 year		
					M	F	Total
Broncho Pneumonia.	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pulmonary atelectasis and achondroplasia.	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Atelectasis right lung.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Meningo encephalitis Spina bifida.	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Totals:-	1	1	1	1	2	2	4

Comparison of 1962 statistics with those of 1961, 1960, 1959 and 1958.

TABLE III

	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>
Live Births.	125	154	120	121	135
Population.	8,050.	7,950.	8,140.	7,920	7,880.
Birth Rate.	15.5	19.4.	14.7.	15.3.	17.1
Death Rate.	10.2	10.3	9.6	10.1	10.5
Infant Death Rate.	32.0	32.5	Nil	33.1	37.0



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

TABLE IV

	Osgold-cross 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.	15.5	18.4	17.8	18.0
Adjusted Rate.	15.5	18.2	17.8	-
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population).				
All causes. Crude Rate.	10.2	10.2	12.0	11.9
Adjusted Rate.	11.5	12.6	13.3	-
Infective and Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but Incl. Syphl. and other V.D.	Nil	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.06
Tuberculosis - Other.	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis - All forms.	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.07
Cancer.	1.99	1.65	2.00	2.18
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	0.50	1.52	1.84	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases.	4.47	3.87	4.56	*
Respiratory Diseases.	1.12	1.25	1.52	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births).	Nil	0.45	0.20	0.35
Perinatal Mortality.	23.6	33.6	31.5	*
Neonatal Mortality.	16.0	16.5	15.7	15.1
Infant Mortality.	32.0	24.6	23.3	21.4
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births).	15.7	19.6	18.5	18.1

\* 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 V

	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Total.	Deaths	Number of cases admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever.	3	2	-	1	6	-	5
Whooping Cough.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Measles.	10	-	5	63	78	-	-
Dysentery.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Pneumonia.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:	13	4	6	64	87	-	6

#### Diphtheria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

#### Immunisation.

77 children under the age of 5 years and 6 over the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against the disease. In addition 28 children received a reinforcing injection.



## TUBERCULOSIS

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

TABLE VI

Number of Cases in Register	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register
	M	F	M	F	
At the commencement of 1962.	25	20	3	4	52
Notified for the first time during 1962.	-	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers.	-	-	-	-	-
Removed from Register.	-	1	-	-	1
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1962.	25	19	3	4	51

There were no new cases notified during the year nor were there any deaths from Tuberculosis.

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

TABLE VII

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

### National Assistance Act.

#### Section 47.

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

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  
1962

BY

J. F. FRASER

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



Report of the ...  
PART III

COUNTY COMMISSION	
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER	
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Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1962.

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.

E. Atkinson. M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.M.

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.N. Brice.

Mrs. B. Clarke.

Miss L.O.I. Day.

Miss A. Elsley.

Mrs. H. Faulkner.

Miss B.N. Kennington.

Miss M. Reading.

Mrs. M.K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitors.

Mrs. E.S. Chew.

Mrs. L. Hudson.

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

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. A. Atack.  
Mrs. K. Berry.  
Mrs. I. Bushell.  
Miss E.S. Essex.  
Mrs. E. Glover (Relief)  
Mrs. D. Kelly.  
Mrs. B. Murphy.  
Miss C. Norton.  
Mrs. A.M. Randall.  
Miss C.A. Roberts.

Home Nurses.

Miss L. Casey.  
Mrs. S.G. Cousins.  
Mrs. S. Eaton.  
Mrs. F. Green.  
Mrs. V. McVeigh.  
Mrs. A. Pearce.  
Mrs. J.M. Pycock.  
Mrs. D.M.A. Ward.

Home Nurse/Midwives.

Mrs. E. Gledhill.  
Mrs. P. Philip.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.  
Mr. G.F.G. Townsend.

Speech Therapists.

Mrs. N. Hepworth.  
Miss K.M. Wade.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver. (Senior Clerk).  
Mr. R. Bailey. (Deputy Senior Clerk).  
Miss E. Brabbs.  
Miss K. Duker.  
Miss J.M. Gibbons.  
Miss P.G. Kelly.  
Miss C.A. Scurrah.  
Mrs. M. Slack. (Part-Time)  
Mrs. A. Smith.  
Mrs. C. Walker.



## 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 1962 was 1188, an increase of 39 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 19.1 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 18.8 for the previous year, was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 17.8 and the England and Wales birth rate of 18.0.

### Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 600, an increase of 14 compared with 1961.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population, the same as in the previous year. The West Riding Administrative area is 12.0 and England and Wales 11.9.

### Infant Mortality

In 1962 the deaths of Infants under one year of age numbered 29. The Infant Mortality was 24.4 as against 33.1 in the previous year.

### Maternal Mortality

There was no maternal death in the Divisional area during the year.

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

### Domiciliary Midwifery

Of the 1182 notified live births, 508 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 96 of these cases.

### Notifications.

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

Death of Mother.	-
Death of Child.	-
Still Births.	6
Liability to be source of infection.	-

### Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by Midwives during 1962 numbered 52, all of these being domiciliary.



### Gas and Air Analgesia

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

The County Council decided in 1959 to provide each Midwife with a Trilene Analgesia Machine in addition to the Gas and Air Machine. By the end of the year eleven Midwives had received the new machines.

Gas and Air Analgesia only was given in 6 cases. Pethidine only was given in 89 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 88 cases. Trilene was administered in 82 cases and with Pethidine in 183 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 369 patients attended, of which 268 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 1,263. 81 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 fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these Clinics during the year was 457.

### Institutional Midwifery

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

Some difficulty was experienced in finding accommodation for all patients wishing to have their babies in maternity homes. 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.

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

Ostermilk No. 2.	Farex.
Trufood, humanised.	Robinson's Groats.
Cow and Gate, full cream.	Robinson's Triple Pack.
Minadex.	Robrex.
Trufood Cereal.	Robsoup.
Adexolin.	Rose Hip Syrup.
Scotts Twin Pack.	

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

The following were distributed free of charge:-

Ascorbic Acid.	Ferrous Fumarate Tablets.
Persamel Syrup.	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 59 babies weighing 5½lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 25 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 4,622 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 98.92% were classified as satisfactory and only 1.08% as unsatisfactory.

#### Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 16,982 examinations of children in schools. Of these 437 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 1,597 children were examined. Of these 529 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 22 sessions and saw 124 children. In all, the children made 246 attendances.



### Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly Clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 9 sessions were held. 86 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 107.

### 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. In November, 1961, Dr. E. Atkinson Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, joined Dr. P.J. Crowley, the Consultant Psychiatrist, on the staff of the Clinic.

Mr. D.G. Pickles, Clinic Psychologist, and Mrs. P.Y. Harris Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the Clinic.

### Speech Therapy

Miss K.M. Wade, Speech Therapist, held clinics on two half-days each week, both at Pontefract Central Clinic. Mrs. Hepworth, Speech Therapist held one session at Pontefract Clinic and one at Knottingley. During the year 177 sessions were held and 85 children were treated.

### 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 37 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 6 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.

<u>No. of consents issued.</u>	<u>No. of consents received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive</u>
1,736	1,032	885	805	80
<u>Not Ascertained</u>		<u>B.C.G. Vaccination.</u>		
-		805		

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of Vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1962 the position was as follows:-

#### Children and Young Persons under 18 years of age.

Number vaccinated. 15,481.

#### Young persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Number vaccinated. 3,057

#### Adults.

Number vaccinated. 974  
19,522

### 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 the year	....3,581
Total visits made to expectant mothers.. .. .	371
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age .. .. .	6,106
Total visits made to children aged 1 and under 2 years . . . .	2,235
Total visits made to children aged 2 but under 5 years . . . .	4,028
Total visits made to tuberculous households .. .. .	1,603
Total families or households visited .. .. .	5,149
Other cases visited .. .. .	7,122

### HOME NURSING.

During the year 20,596 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 21,927 in the previous year.

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

Classification.	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during year.
(1) Medical.	484	16,709
(2) Surgical.	158	3,583
(3) Infectious Diseases.	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis.	6	160
(5) Maternal complications.	12	110
(6) Other.	34	34
Totals:-	694	20,596
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	351	13,310
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	26	174
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	198	15,378

### 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 37.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) Basic	37.
(ii) From Reserve	-
(ii) TOTAL	37

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1962.

(i) Whole-time	Nil.
(ii) Part-time.	53
(iii) TOTAL.	53

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended  
31st December, 1962.

	<u>No. of Cases.</u>	<u>Hours Employed</u>
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers).	42	2,261
(ii) Tuberculosis.	2	187
(iii) Chronic Sick - (a) aged 65+	412	67,757
(b) under 65	71	10,425
(iv) Others.	-	-
	<u>527</u>	<u>80,630</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 37.

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.

The County Council decided in January, 1962, to revise their scheme whereby all entrants to the superannuation scheme be medically examined and substituted the following:-

(1) All prospective entrants to the scheme be required to complete a questionnaire dealing with personal and family medical history.

(2) There to be a full medical examination of:-

- (i) All prospective entrants over the age of 45 years.
- (ii) All entrants whose completed questionnaire reveals the need for further medical investigation.
- (iii) Applicants whose prospective employment is such that public safety is involved e.g. Fire and Ambulance service drivers.

In 1962, 28 examinations were made.





THE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
OSGOLDCROSS

--- oOo ---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1962

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BY

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## CONTENTS

<u>PREFACE</u> .....	<u>page</u> 1
<u>SECTION A</u>	
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE</u>	
(1) Water Supplies .....	3
(2) Sanitary Accommodation .....	5
(3) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal .....	6
(4) Refuse Collection .....	8
(5) Refuse Disposal .....	9
(6) Salvage .....	10
(7) Infectious Diseases .....	10
(8) Moveable Dwellings .....	10
(9) Control of Dirty and Verminous Conditions ...	10
(10) Factories .....	10
(11) Pestology .....	10
(12) Rodent Control .....	11
(13) Atmospheric Pollution .....	13
<u>SECTION B</u>	
<u>HOUSING</u>	
(1) General Conditions .....	16
(2) Overcrowding .....	16
(3) Clearance of Unfit Houses .....	16
(4) New Houses .....	16
(5) Housing Statistics .....	17
(6) Repair of Unfit Houses .....	19
(7) Improvement of Existing Houses .....	19
<u>SECTION C</u>	
<u>FOOD HYGIENE</u>	
(1) Meat Supply .....	20
(2) Slaughtering Facilities .....	20
(3) Milk .....	20
(4) Details of Sampling by W.R.C.C. ....	21
(5) Ice Cream .....	21
(6) Food Premises .....	21
(7) Food Hygiene .....	22
<u>APPENDIX</u>	
<u>STATISTICAL TABLES</u>	
(1) Summary of Inspections and Visits .....	23
(2) Summary of Notices Served .....	24
(3) Works of Improvement Carried out .....	24
<u>ANNEX</u>	
<u>PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937</u> .....	25



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1962

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my ninth Annual Report on the general Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Services for the area, being an appraisal of the relevant circumstances of the district at the present time.

Again the report contains three principal sections, dealing with Environmental Hygiene, Housing and Food Hygiene, an appendix of tables and the special annex on the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

It is most gratifying to report that during the year under review the scheme for rehousing tenants from the hutments at Woodlea, Byram (temporary dwellings converted from a former Army camp), was completed, and it was very pleasing to witness the last of these abominations disappearing from the face of the earth.

This project containing a controversial three-storey block, brought about the third scheme in the district whereby a group of old people's dwellings are linked with a warden, but in this instance the latest "speech call" system of communication has been installed linking the various dwellings and the warden, which undoubtedly will go a long way to alleviate some of the problems faced by the occupants of these dwellings in their old age.

However, the event having the greatest impact on the district since taking its present title of Osgoldcross in 1938 and which will undoubtedly alter completely the future outlook of the district, was the commencement of work on the giant 2,000 MW Electrical Generating Station at Eggborough. Already an enlarged sewage works capable of treating sewage from this Station and the adjoining parishes is nearing completion and eventually it will be taken over by the Council.

Perhaps it would have been possible to report substantial progress in the sphere of sewerage and sewage disposal had not the Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn scheme been further delayed over the joint disposal works with Knottingley - though through no fault of the Council. It was indeed a black day for the people living in these parishes when this joint scheme was first suggested seventeen years ago, as I feel sure had this proposal never been made, by now the inhabitants thereof would have enjoyed the benefits of modern sewage facilities for well over a decade.

The ever increasing development of the district, with its associated demands on one's time has the inevitable result of being beyond the capacity of one officer and so priority has to be given to current activities to the detriment of much routine work - quite essential in many respects if standards are to be maintained.

In conclusion, may I thank my clerk for her invaluable assistance within the department, the Area Planning Officer for his liason in connection with caravan sites, the heads and staff of other departments and Members of the Council for their help and co-operation, both collectively and individually, without which the results achieved would not have been possible.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

D. E. Passington

Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department  
Tanshelf House,  
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PONTEFRAC T,  
Yorkshire.



SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE



SECTION I

APPENDIX

## WATER SUPPLIES

As from the 1st April, the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board came into operation and all water throughout the Rural Area is supplied by this new water undertaking.

The sources of supply are exactly the same as before, namely, deep boreholes in the Kellington, Hensall and Heck districts, together with a land spring at Darrington, supplying that area only.

The link main constructed in the parish of Darrington and joining the former Pontefract Corporation main, which terminated at the Darrington boundary, with the existing main in the village, has provided a more reliable supply to the village, but the supplies in the West Park area, whilst gaining some benefit from this improvement cannot be completely satisfactory owing to the limiting factor of the 1" diameter pipe supplying that area.

Once again, there has been loss of pressure in the higher parts of Hillam and Monk Fryston at times of heavy draw off and more recently this loss of pressure has extended to the parish of Fairburn. The former trouble is undoubtedly due to the bottle neck formed by the inadequate size of pipe between the trunk main and Beal village, whilst the latter has been caused by the increasing heavy demands for water by the Ferrybridge Power Stations.

The Board however, have given these matters most urgent consideration and are hopeful of reinforcing the aforementioned link main to the village of Beal with a larger diameter pipe in the near future. In addition the difficulties more recently experienced at Fairburn, and to a lesser extent at Byram, have led to the possibility of a new link main being laid from Monk Fryston to Fairburn, once this additional pipe from the trunk main to Beal has been laid.

If these proposals are not implemented within the next year or so, unfortunately it may be necessary to suspend all building in the northern parishes through lack of supply.

### 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, GOOLE AND SELBY WATER BOARD	24	-	-	-	24
PRIVATE	4	1	2	-	7
TOTAL	28	1	2	-	31

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, Goole & Selby Water Board	Private
1	Not less than 50%	100%	57%
1 & 2	Not less than 80%	-	71%
3	Not more than 20%	-	29%
4	0%	-	-

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



WATER SUPPLIES, continued

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES  
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	66	66	-	-	-
BEAL	130	123	-	3	4
BIRKIN	35	32	-	1	2
BROTHERTON	200	200	-	-	-
BYRAM	310	306	-	3	1
BURTON SALMON	84	83	-	1	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	55	52	-	2	1
DARRINGTON	192	190	1	-	1
EAST HARDWICK	67	67	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	249	246	-	1	2
FAIRBURN	207	206	-	-	1
HECK	54	54	-	-	-
HENSALL	119	117	-	1	1
HILLAM	102	97	5	-	-
KELLINGTON	218	217	-	-	1
MONK FRYSTON	192	183	2	4	3
STAPLETON	29	19	-	7	3
WHITLEY	121	119	-	1	1
WOMERSLEY	107	100	-	3	4
TOTAL	2537	2477	8	27	25

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION  
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	210	210	-	-	-
BEAL	470	449	-	9	12
BIRKIN	111	102	-	3	6
BROTHERTON	634	634	-	-	-
BYRAM	950	938	-	9	3
BURTON SALMON	266	263	-	3	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	170	161	-	6	3
DARRINGTON	599	593	3	-	3
EAST HARDWICK	212	212	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	785	776	-	3	6
FAIRBURN	652	649	-	-	3
HECK	158	158	-	-	-
HENSALL	366	360	-	3	3
HILLAM	320	305	15	-	-
KELLINGTON	691	688	-	-	3
MONK FRYSTON	609	582	6	12	9
STAPLETON	86	56	-	21	9
WHITLEY	411	405	-	3	3
WOMERSLEY	350	329	-	9	12
TOTAL	8050	7870	24	81	75



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

By reason of conversions and by the replacement of old property with new houses, the percentage of houses not having water-borne sanitation has been reduced by a further 5%. This year for the first time in a generation, it is possible to say that the main reason for this reduction is due to the completion of a village sewerage system and only to a lesser extent by the replacement of old property.

As anticipated last year, the conversion rate is beginning to gather momentum, and when the Beal and Cridling Stubbs schemes are completed a further reduction will take place. However, there will not be any dramatic reductions until the schemes for Hillam and Monk Fryston, Whitley and Eggborough and Hensall are completed, as these parishes have a good proportion of properties with primitive sanitation.

It is also pleasing to note the Council have every intention of "putting its own house(s) in order", as now that the Beal sewerage system is well on the way to completion, a scheme to abolish the pail closets on the Sudforth Lane housing site has been approved.

During the year 18 privies and 66 pail or chemical closets were abolished by replacement with water closets and 22 privies were discontinued in favour of pail or chemical closets.

Although the grant given under the terms of the Public Health Act towards such conversions has been overshadowed by the Standard Grant in the last few years, there are already signs that this grant will be increasingly sought after as the village schemes are completed.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT .....	2
GRANTS PAID .....	1
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK .....	3

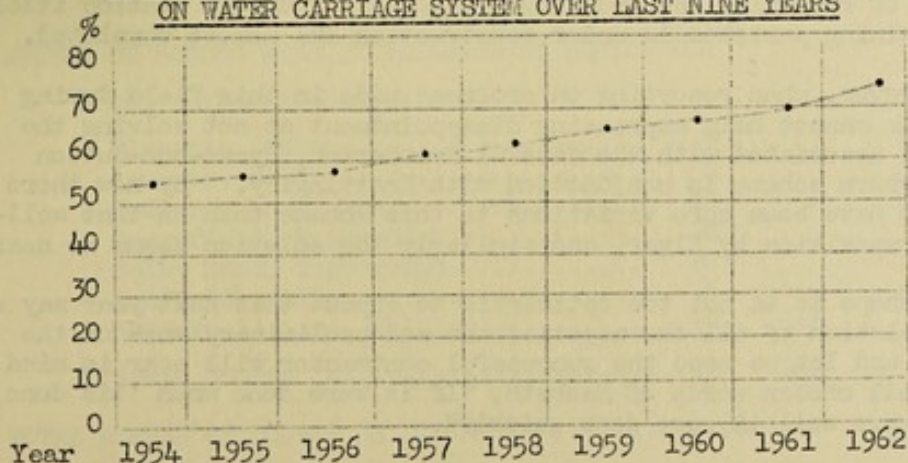
### TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES

Number of privies with middens or ashpits ...	192
Number of pail or tub closets .....	521
Number of waste water closets .....	-
Number of pedestal water closets .....	2147
	<u>2860</u>
Percentage on water carriage system .....	75.07%

### ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C.'s .....	18
Number of privies reconstructed as pails .....	22
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C.'s .....	66
Number of W.C.'s constructed for new houses .....	64

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





SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF  
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	Privies	Pails	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	12	39	22	73
BEAL	8	36	170	214
BIRKIN	-	7	31	38
BROTHERTON	13	1	219	233
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	1	6	315	322
BURTON SALMON	18	33	41	92
CRIDLING STUBBS	6	12	44	62
DARRINGTON	1	5	207	213
EAST HARDWICK	8	10	57	75
EGGBOROUGH	1	62	211	274
FAIRBURN	41	18	170	229
HECK	3	31	29	63
HENSALL	22	44	64	130
HILLAM	18	47	46	111
KELLINGTON	3	26	202	231
MONK FRYSTON	14	73	126	213
STAPLETON	-	5	24	29
WHITLEY	9	40	92	141
WOMERSLEY	14	26	77	117
TOTAL	192	521	2147	2860

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Following on the completion of the new sewerage scheme for East Hardwick, contracts were let during the year for the sewerage of Beal and Cridling Stubbs. The work was well on the way to completion by the end of December.

In addition, a Ministerial enquiry on the proposed Hillam and Monk Fryston schemes was held last August and as official approval has been given, tender forms are being prepared.

Following successful negotiations with the Central Electricity Generating Board, the scope of the sewage disposal works for the Eggborough Power Station was enlarged and now at joint expense, a works, capable of receiving and treating sewage both from the Station itself and adjoining parishes is under construction and almost completed.

However, when reporting on progress made in this field during 1962, one cannot help expressing disappointment at not solving the "enigma" associated with the fateful Brotherton, Byram-cum-Sutton and Fairburn scheme in conjunction with Knottingley. By now there seems to have been more variations to this scheme than in that well-known composition by Elgar, and similarly the solution seems no nearer.

Perhaps it is not too optimistic to expect that next year may see the completion of all the negotiations and preliminary work on the scheme, and let us hope the successful contractor will bear in mind those well chosen words of Macbeth, "If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly".



SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

Fortunately, with the Council's other schemes, especially those projected recently, where outside influences have little or no bearing on the issue, there has not been any similar irresolution.

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		
Sotheron Croft, Darrington .....	30		
Northleigh, East Hardwick .....	12		
Ash Lea, Fairburn .....	32		
North Road, Fairburn .....	<u>10</u>	175	
Private Houses .....	<u>405</u>	580	22.86%
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		
Byram Park Road, Byram .....	27		
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton .....	120		
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton .....	57		
Dene Close, Eggborough .....	28		
Green Acres, Eggborough .....	48		
Barrington Garth, Kellington .....	8		
Manor Garth, Kellington .....	103		
Mill Close, Monk Fyston .....	48		
Station Road, Womersley .....	<u>24</u>	527	
Private Houses .....	<u>13</u>	550	21.68%
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		
Fairfield, Fairburn .....	45		
Church Lane, Monk Fyston .....	12		
Cathcart Close, Whitley .....	24		
Church Row, Whitley .....	7		
Northfield Lane, Womersley .....	<u>12</u>	140	
Private Houses .....	<u>65½</u>	794	31.30%
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 .....	<u>10</u>	66	
Private Houses .....	<u>547</u>	<u>613</u>	24.16%
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT .....		<u>2,537</u>	



# REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

With any service of this kind, there are always many difficulties and particularly so in this rural area, with relatively long distances to travel and often poor means of access, but in addition to this are the problems associated with the many units of primitive sanitation still in existence. One can begin to see why collections are slowed down and labour is almost impossible to get, when in some instances it requires four men to lift the container.

Yet this extremely unglamorous job, the subject of much criticism or complaint, the collection and disposal of all the filth and unwanted materials which are contemptuously thrown out of our homes, continues to be the Cinderella service of this and many other Councils.

The answer to most present day collection problems is perhaps the paper sack system, but this is not yet universally accepted as an economical proposition, though in certain circumstances the method can be of great value, as this Council have found out by using this system for the second floor maisonettes at Byram Park.

With the increase in the number of receptacles, collections have been maintained only by the additional use of the auxiliary vehicle, but another factor which plays an important part in the time spent on collections, is the increasing volume of refuse collected per house.

This problem is not confined to the area of this Authority but is general and is making the cost of collections rise to uneconomical proportions. Repeated appeals to residents asking them to reduce bulk by compression and burning have had very little effect, so the only real economical answer to this seems to be the operation of a kerbside collection, as practised in the extreme north of England.

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	Bins	Pails	Ashpits	Privies
BALNE	71	39	1	12
BEAL	199	36	-	8
BIRKIN	54	7	-	-
BROTHERTON	242	1	-	13
BURTON SALMON	87	33	-	18
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	352	6	-	1
CRIDLING STUBBS	60	12	2	6
DARRINGTON	300	5	-	1
EAST HARDWICK	70	10	-	8
EGGBOROUGH	282	62	-	1
FAIRBURN	202	18	-	41
HECK	56	31	-	3
HENSALL	127	44	-	22
HILLAM	102	47	-	18
KELLINGTON	234	26	-	3
MONK FRYSTON	236	73	-	14
STAPLETON	30	5	-	-
WHITLEY	157	40	-	9
WOMERSLEY	117	26	1	14
TOTAL	2978	521	4	192



# REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE, continued

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

Dustbins .....	137,881
Privy Middens .....	864
Ashpits .....	26
Pail Closets .....	27,092

## TRANSPORT

The continued increase in volume has again necessitated a re-arrangement of some daily schedules but some additional journeys to the tipping points have been unavoidable.

During the year it became clear that the condition of the Freighter vehicle was rapidly deteriorating and so it was decided to have a major overhaul and extensive repairs carried out to give the vehicle a further estimated life of five years. At the same time, a second-hand S. D. Fore and Aft Tipper, petrol engined, Freighter was purchased to act as a standby vehicle whilst these and any future repairs were carried out.

The Karrier auxiliary vehicle was also fitted with a re-conditioned engine and the metal lining of the open body replated. The effect of all this work is that the two principal refuse collection vehicles have now had a refit and should be serviceable for some years to come.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

The two well established tipping areas at Beal and Cridling Stubbs (Darrington Leys), together with the new area at Rawfield Lane, Fairburn provided adequate tipping space for 1962 and should continue to do so for the next few years which lie ahead.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

<u>TIP</u>	<u>LOADS</u>
Beal .....	296
Cridling Stubbs .....	109
Fairburn .....	328
Total .....	<u>733</u>

At the present time, during the summer periods, between 65% to 80% of household refuse is of light combustible material and much of the remaining 20% to 35% consists of bottles, tins, etc., which form large interstices - anything but ideal materials from which to form a consolidated tip. This being so, it has been necessary to greatly increase the amount of inert covering material brought specially to the tips in order to try and combat the problem of sinking vehicles and tip fires.

## REFUSE STORAGE

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

Dustbins .....	2978
Privy Middens .....	192
Dry Ashpits .....	4
Pails .....	521
Paper Sack Holders .....	7



### SALVAGE

The amount of salvage collected fell once more during the year as much less time was available for collection and sorting due to the increase in time required on the collection of refuse itself.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Each case reported was visited and terminal disinfection carried out on request but no special circumstance occurred during the year.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There was a sharp rise in the number of moveable dwellings stationed in the district during the year under review, mainly due to an increase in the use of new exempted sites associated with large scale public works being carried out in the locality.

Happily the first class liason between the Area Planning office and the department has continued, which has considerably reduced the difficulties of applying the requirements of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act that came into force two years ago.

### POSITION AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE.

	TOTAL SITES	NO. ON SITE
Permanent Sites licensed .....	3	28
Exempted Sites .....	5	130
Other individual sites with limited Planning permission .....	4	9

### CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

The incidence of dirty or verminous premises continues to remain quite low, although there are several more houses in the district which are nearing this category - generally occupied by so called "problem families". A visit to the premises and a warning given to the occupiers usually has the effect of raising the standard of cleanliness for a period at any rate, but if left alone a slow deterioration sets in until the process has to be repeated.

### FACTORIES

Details of inspections made are given in the Annex at the end of this report.

It did not become necessary to serve any statutory notices under this Act during the year.

### PESTOLOGY

The appended table indicates the type of infestations dealt with. The premises treated were less in number compared with previous years, ants being the most persistent insects encountered.

Solutions and powders containing B.H.C., D.D.T., Pybuthrin, Lindane, Aldrin, Dieldrin and Chlordane were used in most instances and hydrogen cyanide powder for the destruction of wasps' nests.



## PESTOLOGY, continued

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

Anobium Punctatum ...	(Woodworm) .....	1
Blatta Orientalis ...	(Cockroaches) .....	2
Cimex Lectularius ...	(Bugs) .....	1
Gryllulus Domesticus .	(Crickets) .....	1
Lasius Niger .....	(Ants) .....	7
Pulex Irritans .....	(Fleas) .....	1
Thermobia Domestica .	(Silver Fish) .....	1
Vespa Vulgaris .....	(Wasps) .....	1

## RODENT CONTROL

Following two mild winters there was an abundance of rodents during the early part of the year, which made the work of control for almost all the remaining part of the year an uphill task. However, with the severe wintry conditions prevalent towards the latter end of the year, nature might prove itself once again, to be a most efficient rodenticide.

A few major infestations were built up in the early spring and had to be dealt with on a block control basis. One of these occurred adjacent to the banks of the River Went at Wentbridge and a large scale treatment was carried out in that area in collaboration with the Hemsworth Rural District Council.

All domestic premises are treated free of charge and a contract service is available to agricultural premises.

One of the principal tasks of the service is the inspection and treatment of the Council's own premises and land, including refuse tips and drainage dykes, in order to keep them relatively free from rodents. These dykes present a real problem as the work is not only difficult but sometimes dangerous, necessitating the presence of a second operative.

The following places were regularly surveyed or treated during the year:

### TIPS

Beal	Fairburn Tip No.1
Cridling Stubbs	Fairburn Tip No.2

### SEWAGE WORKS

Brotherton	Beal
Byram (Sutton)	Darrington

### HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Birkin (Roe Lane)  
 Burton Salmon (Top Stone Close)  
 Cridling Stubbs (Croft Lea)  
 Eggborough (Greenacres)  
 Eggborough (Dene Close)  
 Fairburn (Fairfield)  
 Kellington (Manor Garth)  
 Monk Fryston (Mill Close)  
 Womersley (Station Road)

### SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Brotherton	East Hardwick
Byram	Fairburn
Darrington	Wentbridge



# 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, 1962 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1962

	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)	
No. of properties in Local Authority's district	25	2537	104	2666	350
Total No. of properties inspected as a result of <u>NOTIFICATION</u>	-	8	2	10	2
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat (Major)	-	-	2	2	1
(Minor)	-	6	-	6	1
House Mouse (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	-	2	-	2	-
Total No. of properties inspected in the course of <u>SURVEY</u> under the Act.	19	203	17	239	84
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat (Major)	13	1	15	29	45
(Minor)	6	188	1	195	36
House Mouse (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	-	14	1	15	3
Total No. of properties <u>OTHERWISE</u> inspected (when visited for some other purpose)	6	-	-	6	3
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat (Major)	4	-	-	4	2
(Minor)	2	-	-	2	1
House Mouse (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inspections carried out including re-inspections.	215	997	93	1305	980
No. of infested properties treated by L.A.	25	211	19	255	91
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	86	237	21	344	280
No. of cases where default action taken after Notice under Sec.4	-	-	-	-	1
No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	1 - at Wentbridge.				
<u>NOTE</u>	4 Notices under Sec.6 sent to premises as above.				



# RODENT CONTROL, continued

## OLD VILLAGE SEWERS

Beal	Hillam
Burton Salmon	Monk Fryston
Hensall	Kellington
	Womersley

## OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS.

BAINE (Highgate Dyke)	FAIRBURN (New Row Dyke)
BEAL (Sudforth Lane Dyke)	HECK (Main Dyke)
" (Metcalf, Beal Houses)	HENSALL (Britannia Dyke)
" (Baxter's Dyke)	" (Weeland Road Dyke)
" (Jackson's Dyke)	HILLAM (Ben Dyke)
" (Cunnington's Dyke)	" (Stocking Lane Dyke)
" (Scholey's Dyke)	KELLINGTON (Longbottom's Dyke)
" (Goddard's Dyke)	" (Post Office Dyke)
" (Snowden Pond)	MONK FRYSTON (Causeway Dyke)
" (Poskitt's Dyke)	" (Common Dyke)
" (Brear's Dyke)	WHITLEY (Maltkiln Dyke)
BIRKIN (Dyke)	" (Croysdale's Dyke)
BROTHERTON (Marsh Drain)	" (Normanton Cottages Dyke)
BYRAM (Sutton Lane Dyke)	" (Huddleston's Dyke)
" (Poole Dyke)	" (Chapel Dyke)
BURTON SALMON (Main Dyke)	" (Dixon's Dyke)
CRIDLING STUBBS (Main Dyke)	" (Blenheim Dyke)
DARRINGTON (Main Dyke)	" (Silver Street Dyke)
EAST HARDWICK (Main Dyke)	WOMERSLEY (Station Road Dyke)

A total of 38 different dykes, which comprise in length of all sections to be surveyed or treated only a few yards short of 17 miles or 34 miles of dyke banks - no small problem.

The Council being a constituent member of the Yorkshire (West Riding) Workable Area Committee No.1, takes its part in helping to co-ordinate control measures throughout the district. This committee is particularly useful in passing on information of new techniques and on the use of new poisons.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The district is not a designated "Black Area", and does not make any significant addition to the general level of atmospheric pollution.

Being also a district without very large centres of population, pollution from domestic premises, whilst undoubtedly existing, is very local and isolated, therefore the making of smoke control areas would not make any real contribution to the national effort, but contrary to this would rather tend to take away from the "Black Areas", some of the already limited supply of solid smokeless fuels where they are more urgently required and where greater benefit is derived from their use.

A cleaner atmosphere surely must now receive more of a national priority. What a remarkable change occurs in industrial areas, especially at week-ends during periods of hot summery weather, when very little bituminous coal is being burnt on domestic premises and industry is comparatively idle - if only these conditions of a clean atmosphere could prevail throughout the year in these areas.

Many householders in the district however are voluntarily changing over to smokeless fuels and it is perhaps regrettable that grants are not yet available to these far sighted people who in a sense are being penalised because they do not live in a smoke control area - perhaps an extension in the scope of the improvement grant is called for here ?



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

It is more than likely that many more would follow suit but for the high price of solid smokeless fuels, especially when it is remembered that in winter time coke can absorb up to 25% of its own weight in moisture, so already expensive fuels become even more expensive. Some system of quality control, or sale by volume is urgently required if substantial progress is to take place.

As stated previously, the Rural District is the recipient of fall-out originating from outside its own boundaries. The chief source of annoyance being the Ferrybridge "A" Electrical Generating Station. This station is sited in the bottom of a valley and has ten smoke stacks, four on the oldest section of the Station, 150 ft high, and six 200 ft high for the later high pressure section. As the adjoining areas of Brotherton and Byram lie on the side of the valley 100 ft above and approximately half to three-quarters of a mile down wind, the two areas receive the full blast from these smoke stacks given certain weather conditions and although the oldest section of the Station, where grit arresting apparatus is not installed, is only used at times of peak demand for electricity, the smoke pall from all the chimneys slowly filters through the houses making conditions most unpleasant whilst it lasts.

Following a series of complaints of this received from residents of the two parishes, the matter was once again taken up with the Knottingley Urban District Council who were asked to exert every influence to effect remedial measures. It is pleasing to know that the Generating Board intend to discontinue the use of the boilers on the low pressure section of the Station after the winter peak is over and the boilers and the four smoke stacks are to be dismantled. In addition, investigations are taking place in relation to improving the fall-out from the remainder of this station. The problem now resolves itself into the effective dispersal of sulphurous and other gases emitted from the "A" Station at relatively low level, and after waiting patiently for many years, it now seems that active steps are being taken to minimise this particular nuisance.

The accompanying tables show readings taken from the three lead peroxide instruments stationed in the Kellingley area. The figures on average remain fairly constant, as compared with previous years.

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 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Gardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	2.4	2.3	2.7
February	1.7	1.5	1.5
March	1.3	1.1	1.1
April	1.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.0	1.0	1.0
June	0.8	0.8	0.9
July	0.7	0.6	0.6
August	1.0	1.0	1.0
September	0.9	0.9	0.9
October	1.1	1.1	1.4
November	1.4	1.5	1.7
December	2.0	2.0	2.2



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

The discharge of gases and the dispersal of products of combustion from Generating Stations have been the subjects of constant study by the Generating Board and their advisors. In the case of their new Station at Eggborough, the original plan to have two smoke stacks 650 ft high has been amended in favour of one stack of the same height. The effect of this change is that the large volume of hot flue gases will be discharged from the single stack at a greatly increased velocity which will create a considerable plume effect and will carry the effluent higher in calm weather to ensure that dispersal is over a much wider area.

In addition, the Board have gone to considerable lengths in the design stage to landscape this station so all activities at ground level will be screened off and only the superstructure will be visible to passers by.

Once again the Central Electricity Generating Board have supplied the deposit figures relating to two of their stations situated in the rural area:-

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1962  
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT  
RELATING TO THE FERRYBRIDGE POWER STATION

Test Position or Station.	Month	Insol. Deposit Tons/Square	Sol. Deposit mile/Month	SO <sub>3</sub> mgm/day/100 sq.cm
No.4 Byram Hall, Byram.	January	5.6	5.8	2.3
	February	-	-	2.3
	March	9.0	5.3	1.8
	April	5.0	3.9	1.4
	May	4.5	2.6	1.4
	June	6.0	2.9	1.4
	July	5.9	2.9	0.7
	August	5.5	5.0	1.5
	September	4.1	5.0	1.1
	October	4.7	6.4	2.2
	November	3.6	5.5	3.0
	December	3.5	5.5	3.0
No.5 Park House Farm, Birkin.	January	6.5	5.0	3.0
	February	-	-	-
	March	5.5	4.9	1.1
	April	4.1	3.4	1.0
	May	5.0	2.0	1.1
	June	5.9	2.0	1.0
	July	5.7	3.3	0.5
	August	8.6	6.0	1.7
	September	3.5	4.5	0.9
	October	-	-	1.8
	November	2.4	4.2	1.9
	December	6.7	3.5	2.3

GENERAL

The primary requirement of the district is sewerage and wherever possible the policy adopted during the last two years should be carried out with increasing momentum until all villages have these facilities.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE, 1900.

The following table shows the disposition of the lands of the State during the year 1900. The lands were disposed of by sale, lease, or otherwise. The total amount of land disposed of was 1,234,567 acres. The total amount of money received for the lands was \$1,234,567. The total amount of money paid for the lands was \$1,234,567. The total amount of money received for the lands was \$1,234,567. The total amount of money paid for the lands was \$1,234,567.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE, 1900.

Year	Land	Money	Land	Money	Land	Money
1900	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1901	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1902	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1903	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1904	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1905	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1906	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1907	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1908	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1909	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1910	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1911	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1912	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1913	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1914	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1915	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1916	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1917	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1918	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1919	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567
1920	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567	1,234,567	\$1,234,567

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SECTION B.

HOUSING

THE

END



## HOUSING GENERAL

There has been a marked improvement in the general housing situation over the last two years following the near completion of the slum clearance problem, as owing to the relatively large proportion of unfit houses prevailing some years ago, the two problems were very much inter-related.

When the eighteen dwellings under course of construction at Monk Fryston intended to replace some of the unfit houses in that parish and at Hillam, and the 57 units of accommodation at Byram are ready for occupation, the greater part of housing problems for these northern parishes will have been solved, and these areas were the worst in the district.

The number of replacement houses built did not reach the level of some previous years but there was a big improvement on last year and in all 41 families were rehoused.

The housing needs of the elderly are always in one's mind and it is gratifying to know that a second warden is to be appointed on the Byram Park estate. The six aged persons flatlets and the three one bedroomed flats in the multi-storey block, together with eight flatlets and four ground floor flats, already occupied nearby, are to be connected to the new warden's quarters by the modern "speech call" system of communication. This system not only sounds an alarm, but enables the occupants to speak to the warden without moving from the actual position they happen to be in when necessity arises. Similarly they may receive a call and hear speech from the warden without moving.

This system, which is actually manufactured in the district, at Brotherton, does give an added sense of security and contentment to the elderly and infirm with the knowledge that they can actually speak to someone without going out of their own homes.

This co-operation with the County Council on the housing of the elderly and the introduction of wardens schemes is very commendable and certainly preferable in all cases, except those requiring hospital treatment, to Part III accommodation.

## OVERCROWDING

There is little or no change in the number of dwellings overcrowded, which remains at a very low level.

## CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

With the acquisition of further land for housing sites, it was possible to continue the slum clearance programme again and 54 dwellings were represented as unfit during the year. In addition, 8 substandard houses were purchased by the Council in obtaining these sites.

As replacement houses are available the tenants of these houses will be offered other accommodation, so the houses can be demolished to make way for site development.

The number of houses demolished was reduced to 36 being only half of the number demolished last year, the limited rehousing was probably responsible for this.

## NEW HOUSES

Only slightly less than half the 75 Council houses under construction during the year were completed by the end of December (35), but even this was a big improvement on the very low number for 1961. The number completed privately (29) remained almost the same as last year, there being an increase of only one dwelling.



# HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1962

## 1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No. of 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	8	20	7
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	28	79	17
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	3	-	-

## 2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	3	19	5
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

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

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	18	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

In addition, eight houses, individually unfit were purchased by the Council in the acquisition of new sites:

6 houses - Top Fold, Fairburn.  
2 houses - Main Street, Burton Salmon.



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 43	-	-
(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 .....	29
(b) Clearance Areas .....	-
(c) Overcrowding .....	12

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 .....	35
(b) By Private Enterprise .....	29

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Applications received during the year	Applications approved dur- ing the year	No. of dwellings completed during the year.
	Number of Dwellings	Number of Dwellings	
(a) Conversions (the number of dwellings is the no. resulting from com- pletion of the work)	-	-	-
(b) Improvements	11	11	18

TABLE

SLUM CLEARANCE  
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area .....	2537
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years .....	261
Number dealt with in 1962 .....	53
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1962 .....	374
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with .....	77
Number of houses to be retained for temporary accommodation .....	-

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

Eighteen houses were made fit by the carrying out of repairs as a result of informal action or on a voluntary basis.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The number of dwellings improved by means of a grant, fell by about a third this year to eighteen and the number of new applications to eleven. Of these dwellings improved, eight were by means of the Standard Grant.

The improvement of existing houses by means of grant was again the subject of much controversy, but whether the publicity given to it caused the reduction in the number of applicants is a matter for conjecture. However, the fact remains that there are many houses in the district in a structurally sound condition which lack modern facilities and which are also slowly decaying. These same houses could be repaired, modernised and continue to provide good housing accommodation, far cheaper than if they were allowed to deteriorate into completely unfit houses and have to be replaced. Surely it is an indictment on society that so many houses still remain without baths and hot water.

"The facility to bath ones person is the inherant birthright of all men". (Harold Steptoe; Steptoe and Son).



SECTION C.

FOOD HYGIENE

SECTION 2

FOOTNOTES



### MEAT SUPPLY

Once again, only prime beef animals were selected by the butchers and the quality of meat remained high.

### SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

As the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, (Appointed Day No.4) Order, 1961 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day No.4) Order, 1961 were made in December last, making the new constructional and cruelty regulations come into operation in this district on the 1st January, 1962, the slaughterhouses at Brotherton and Kellington were then closed. As no work had been carried out to implement the proposals for making the slaughterhouse at Beal comply with the regulations, slaughtering ceased at these premises on the 3rd January, 1962 until such times as they comply with the regulations.

This position remained until the end of the year when an application was received for the renewal of the slaughterhouse licence.

### MEAT INSPECTION.

	BULLOCKS	SHEEP	PIGS
No. of animals Killed	2	6	3
No. of animals Inspected	2	6	3

All these animals were found to be free of disease except two pigs in which localised lesions of T.B., were found in the heads of the animals (66.6%)

As virtually no slaughtering took place in the district during the year, the usual tables are omitted.

### OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED

FOOD	NO. & WEIGHT	TOTAL LBS.
Corned Beef	15 x 6 lb tins	90
" "	1 x 12 oz tin	$\frac{3}{4}$

### MILK SUPPLIES

The duty of issuing licenses to retailers under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders has now passed to the Food and Drugs authority.

Milk production is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the area being a designated area, only designated milk is retailed in the district.

Number of Milk Producers .....	24
Tuberculin Tested .....	22
Non-designated .....	2
Number of Milk Retailers .....	13
Designated .....	13
Non-designated .....	-

# MILK SUPPLIES, continued

The following details are given of licences issued and samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1949-54

### Dealers Licences

Tuberculin Tested (Pastourised) .....	6
Tuberculin Tested .....	2
Pasteurised .....	6
Sterilised .....	10

### TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
MILK (Formal	36	1	-	1
Informal	9	-	-	-
ICE CREAM	1	-	-	-
DRUGS	-	-	-	-
OTHER FOODS	3	-	-	-
Total	49	1	-	1

### ICE CREAM

The only manufacturer of ice cream within the district maintained his premises in a first class condition. This year there were no more applications for registration to retail ice cream.

### TABLE

Samples				Visits
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
27	-	-	-	77

It is pleasing to note that all the samples of ice cream taken fell into Class I.

### FOOD PREMISES

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

Dutchers .....	7
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes .....	7
Fish and Chip Shops .....	9
Ice Cream Manufacturer .....	1
Ice Cream Retailers .....	28
Licensed Premises .....	30
Mixed Businesses .....	33
Restaurants .....	7
Licensed Slaughterhouses .....	-

379 visits were made to food premises and vehicles during the year. Two licensed premises were modernised and one restaurant was reconditioned.



FOOD HYGIENE

A good standard of food hygiene is very much related to good management and in those premises where the overall management is good, the food hygiene is invariably good and less vigilance is necessary than in the other premises. In general the standard of food hygiene in the district has improved but as with the rest of the country, we are a long way off achieving the ideal.

The proper supervision of itinerant food vendors is a difficult problem in this district and not having the authority to require their registration is a tremendous handicap. On the other hand no complaints concerning these traders were received during the year, so one may assume that the public in general seem satisfied.

THE HOUSE

The House of Representatives is the lower branch of the national legislature. It is composed of members elected by the people of each State, and its members are known as Representatives. The House has the power to initiate and pass bills, to impeach and remove federal officers, and to elect members of the Supreme Court.

The House is organized into a number of committees, each of which is charged with the study and report on a particular subject. The House also has a Speaker, who presides over its proceedings, and a Clerk, who keeps the records of its actions.

THE SENATE

The Senate is the upper branch of the national legislature. It is composed of members elected by the legislatures of each State, and its members are known as Senators. The Senate has the power to ratify or reject treaties, to confirm or reject appointments made by the President, and to pass bills. The Senate also has the power to impeach and remove federal officers.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Judicial Branch is the branch of the federal government that is responsible for interpreting the laws of the United States. It is headed by the Supreme Court, which is composed of nine Justices. The Supreme Court has the power to review and decide on the constitutionality of laws and executive actions. Below the Supreme Court are the federal circuit courts of appeal, and below those are the federal district courts.

The Executive Branch is the branch of the federal government that is responsible for carrying out the laws of the United States. It is headed by the President, who is elected by the people for a four-year term. The President has the power to appoint and remove federal officers, to declare war, and to negotiate treaties.

The Legislative Branch is the branch of the federal government that is responsible for making the laws of the United States. It is composed of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House and Senate have the power to initiate and pass bills, to impeach and remove federal officers, and to elect members of the Supreme Court.



# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

## STATISTICAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Housing Act:	Inspections .....	558
Public Health Act:	Inspections .....	227
	At Houses .....	124
	At Other Premises .....	<u>103</u>
Food & Drugs Act:	Inspections .....	379
	Food Preparation Rooms .....	80
	Ice Cream Premises .....	77
	Dairies .....	2
	Food Shops .....	123
	Food Vehicles .....	10
	Slaughterhouses .....	32
	Unsound Food in shops .....	11
	Cafes, Restaurants .....	24
	Licensed Premises .....	22
Water Supplies .....		35
Samples of Water taken .....		31
Council Property .....		133
Sewers and Drains examined or tested .....		80
Privy Conversions .....		40
Ashpit Conversions to Bins .....		7
Factories .....		49
Building Byelaws .....		66
Work in Progress .....		75
New Houses in course of erection .....		42
Moveable Dwellings .....		152
Housing Applications investigated .....		49
Refuse Collection, visits in connection with .....		594
Refuse Tips .....		94
Pests Act:	Sewers and Sewerage Dykes .....	114
	Tips .....	69
	Business Premises .....	8
	Agricultural Premises .....	67
	Others .....	<u>29</u>
		287
Schools .....		1
Infectious Diseases .....		6
Disinfection of Premises .....		5
Dirty, Verminous or Pest Infested Premises .....		2
Disinfestation of Premises .....		16
Petroleum Regulations .....		5
Shops Act, 1950; Section 38; .....		3



SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	<u>SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>
<u>STATUTORY</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936 .....	-	-
Housing Act, 1957: .....		
Notice of Consideration	54	
Demolition Order (from Closing Order)	1	1
Closing Orders .....	6	6
Undertakings Not to Re-let .....	28	28
Demolition Orders .....	19	19
Demolition Order (of Obstructive Building) ..	1	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 .	4	4

INFORMAL

Public Health Act, 1936 .....	123	92
Housing Act, 1957 .....	11	2
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	13	3
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955) .....		
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 .	10	10
Factories Act, 1937 .....	2	1
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 .....	2	1

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage System by Septic Tank .....	60
Conversions to Water Carriage System by Small Sewage Works .....	1
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connection to Council's Sewers .....	23
Conversions to Pail Closets .....	22
New Drains laid .....	84
Water Closets provided .....	84
Baths provided .....	6
Washbasins and sinks provided .....	6
New Ranges and Grates provided .....	14
Hot Water laid on .....	14
New Ashbins provided (Replacement .....	135
(Conversions .....	25
Ashpits abolished .....	7
Food premises renovated .....	3





A N N E X

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

THE

LIBRARY

OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1962 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT  
OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

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

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 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	3	13	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	26	35	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises) .....	2	1	-	-
Total	31	49	-	-

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 (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
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	3	3	-	-	-
(C) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	-	-	-

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 Sec. 110 (1c)	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 un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc.						
Cleaning & Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains & nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electroplate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass & Brass Articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur Pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & Steel Cables & Chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & Steel Anchors & 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 un-wholesome 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 & Sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas Stockings, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Section 111

Section 112

Name of Land	Acres to be Reserved for Public Use	Acres to be Reserved for Private Use	Acres to be Reserved for Other Use	Acres to be Reserved for Other Use	Acres to be Reserved for Other Use	Acres to be Reserved for Other Use
Private Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land owned by	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
State of	-	-	-	-	-	-
County of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Township of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Range of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarter of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsection of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Block of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lot of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tract of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-





