[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Osgoldcross R.D.C.

Contributors

Osgoldcross (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eg5mfvf6

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.







RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1966



PURAL DISTRICT OF OSGCLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1966.

BY

J. F. FRASER

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

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

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

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Centlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1966.

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.

Medical Department,
Section Department,
Selicity Source,
Selicity Source,
Sectorated and
To see Sectorated and

Lady and transferred,

I new the tenner to present, for your information of to realisate and indicate of the facility and indicate of the facility and indicate of the facility and indicate during the year 1960s.

The Land Depart of the Code Public Health Inspectors, the State of the Sanal District, the Sanal Control of the Sanal District, the Sanalance of the Sanalance, the Sanalance to this beyond.

Nor your interestion, servein details of the personal health

Part .

Your Obediens Selvent,

for the training

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

1966.

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

Vice Chairman : Cr. C. Richardson.

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

Cr. C. G. Bayston.

Cr. R. Daniel.

Cr. C. Earless.

Cr. G. England.

Cr. S. Everest-Todd.

Cr. C. Gill.

Cr. B. Grimshaw.

Cr. H. Henson.

Cr. W. J. A. Hudson.

Cr. W. Johnson.

Cr. L. Lancaster.

Cr. A. Leach.

Cr. J. F. Palmer.

Cr. H. Roberts.

Cr. K. J. Walker.

Cr. R. Walker.

Cr. R. Wilson.

PRINTED HILLS AND STANDARD

Cr. Mrs. S. A. Sperse

Wine Chalenda : Or. C. Elchardagu.

See The de attended of the

IN IN SU MORRELL

Jakasi E wo

Or. S. Maringa.

Or. G. Mainda.

One S. Sverest-Posts

CEN C. DETE.

Cry II. Grinnings.

Co. N. Vennon.

Cr. W. d. M. Budge

The second second second

disease a second

Ore de Felmer

STREET, N. STORES

model of the Stiers

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN

MANAGER GODAN

THOUTTH THE MAN

PART ONE

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

		002.0.2	E. C. T. C.
Area of the Distr	rict:		33,954 Acres
Registrar General	's estimate of Pop	pulation:	9,230
Number of inhabit	ed houses at the	end of 1966:	2,663
Rateable value at	the end of 1966:		£208,194
Product of Penny	Rate (at 31st Dece	ember, 1966)	£800
These figures	show a population	increase of	370.
VITAL STATISTICS.			
(The figures	in brackets are t	he correspond	ling ones for 1965).
BIRTHS.			
Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate: Illegitimate:	70 (78) 3 (5)	73 (75) 4 (3)	143 (153) 7 (8)
	73 (83)	77 (78)	150 (161)
Crude birth rate p	per 1,000 estimated	d population:	16.3 (18.2) on:16.4 (18.4)
Still Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate: Illegitimate:	- (3) - (-)	2 (-)	2 (3)
	- (3)	2 (-)	2 (3)
Rate per 1,000 (li Rate per 1,000 est	ve and still) birt	hs: 13.2 0.22	(18.3) (0.34)
DEATHS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Age Groups.	50 (50)	39 (29)	89 (79)
Infants Under one	Male.	Forma 7 -	
Legitimate: Illegitimate:	1 (3)	Female (3) - (-)	Total. 1 (6) - (1)
	1 (4)	- (3)	1 (7)
MATERNAL DEATHS: N	IL (NIL)	-	
Death Rates.	The state of the state of		
Crude rate per 1,00 Adjusted rate per 1 All infants per 1,0 Legitimate infants Illegitimate infant Maternal Deaths.	,000 population: 00 live births: per 1.000 legitime	te live birth	9.6 (8.9) 11.5 (10.3) 6.6 (43.5) 9:rths: Nil (12.5) Nil (Nil)
Ris .			

The number of births decreased by 11 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have increased by ten during the same period.

TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2
Other Halignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	2	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	7	9	16
Coronary disease, angina	15	6	21
Other Heart Disease	5	7	12
Other Circulatory Disease	-	1	1
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	2	2
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1	4
Ne hritis and Mephrosis	-	1	1
Congenital Malformations.	1	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined diseases	4	3	7
Motor Vehicle Accident	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	1	3
Totals:-	50	39	89

Infant Mortality.

There was one infant death during the year, a boy aged 45 minutes who died from prematurity and multiple congenital malformations.

Comparison of 1966 statistics with those of 1965, 1964, 1963 and 1962.

	TABLE II.						
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962		
Population	9,230	8,860	8,940	8,570	8,050		
Live Births	150	161	139	155	125		
Birth Rate	16.3	18.2	15.5	18.1	15.5		
Death Rate	9.6	8.9	8.6	10.3	10.2		
Infant Death Rate	6.6	43.5	21.6	12.9	32.0		

TABLE 171

	Oşgold- cross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts.	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provisional figures)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) Crude Rate: Adjusted Rate:	16.3 16.4	18.4 17.9	18.0 18.2	17.7
DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) All causes. Crude Rate: Adjusted Rate:	9.6 11.5	10.1	12.1	11.7
Infective and Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but Incl. Syphl. and other V.D.	-	0.04	0.03	¥
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.04
Tuberculosis - Other	-	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis - All Forms	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.05
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.33	0.36	0.45	0.56
Cancer - All Forms	1.41	1.62	2.00	2.25
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	1.73	1.52	1.87	sipt
Heart and Circulatory Diseases.	3.68	3.78	4.48	zje
Respiratory Diseases.	0.87	1.33	1.72	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.10	0.25	0,26
Perinatal Mortality.	19.7	23.2	25.1	26.3
Neonatal Mortality.	6.7	11.4	12.6	12.9
Infant Mortality.	6.7	19.0	19.8	19.0
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	13.2	13.0	14.4	15.4

^{*} Figures not evailable.

eldallava our negigit on

35,3 3 93,6

-6-

PART TWO

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INTECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES.

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

TABLE IV.

Disease	Jan/ Mar.	Apl/ June	Jul/ Sept.	Oct/ Dec.	Totals	Deaths	Number of cases admitted to hospital
Scarlet Fever.	4	4	5 -	2	15	-	11
Acute Pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	1	-	
lieasles.	-	3	6	172	181	-	<u> </u>
Dysentery.	-	1	1	-	2	-	1
Totals:-	5	8	12	174	199	-	12

Diphtteria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

The Annual Immunisation programme against Diphtheria and Tetanus was continued during the year.

107 children under the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. 5 children under 5 received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and Tetanus.

157 school children received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and 119 a reinforcing injection against Tetanus.

A further 32 school children had a primary course against Tetanus and 22 against Diphtheria.

The percentage of school children who have been immunised against Diphtheria is 81.97% and against Tetanus 77.91%

An intensive vaccination against Poliomyelitis campaign was held in the schools this year. 26 children received a primary course of protection and 118 a reinforcing dose. The percentage of children in Osgoldcross protected against this disease is 82.56%

TUBERCULOSIS.

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

TABLE V.

Number of Cases in	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in
Register.	М	F	М	F	Register.
At commencement of 1966	23	21	3	6	53
Notified for the first time during 1966.	-	-	1	- 1	1
Inward Transfers.	1	-		-	1
Removed from Register.	4	1	_	1	6
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1966.	20	20	4	5	49

There was one new case notified during the year. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

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

TABLE VI.

The today of 2 and a second	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in
Entries relating to:	М	F	M	F	Register.
Persons who have died.	2	1	101_00	-	3
Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered.	-	2	al agrees	1	3
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the District.	10 12 M	-			
Totals:-	2	3	12004 301	1	6

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

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

PART III

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 12.

Ponterract Municipal Borough. Featherstone Urban District. Knottingley Urban District. Osgoldcross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1966.

BY

J. F. FRASER,

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

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.

J. E. Lee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers (Part-Time)

J. Simons, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

G. Hessel, M.B., Ch.B.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff. Ophthalmologist.

K. K. Frasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

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.

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Mrs. M. Craig.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Mrs. P. M. Brice.

Mrs. B. Clarke.

Miss L. O. I. Day.

Miss A. Elsley.

Mrs. M. Faulkner.

Miss B. N. Kennington.

Miss M. Reading.

Mrs. M. P. Sawyer.

Miss S. Sharpe.

Mrs. E. M. Vipurse.

Mrs. M. K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitor.

Mrs. L. Hudson.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E. W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. K. Berry.

Miss E. S. Essex. Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief)

Mrs. A. Hepworth.

Mrs. B. Murphy.

Miss C. Norton.

Mrs. P. Philip.

Mrs. A. M. Randall.

Mrs. S. Whitehead.

Home Nurses.

Miss L. Casey.

Mrs. S. G. Cousins.

Mrs. S. Eaton.

Mrs. M. L. Etherington.

Mrs. F. Green.

Mrs. V. McVeigh.

Mrs. A. Pearce.

Mrs. J. M. Pycock.

Mrs. D. Vause.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.

Mr. G. F. G. Townend.

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. N. Hepworth.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver. (Senior Clerk)

Mr. R. Bailey. (Deputy Senior Clerk)

Miss K. Duker.

Miss J. M. E. Ellis.

Miss J. M. Gibbons.

Miss J. L. Newman.

Miss M. A. Rooke.

Miss A. Stainton.

Mrs. M. Slack. (Part-Time)

Miss S. E. Wigham.

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 1966 was 1359, an increase of 4 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE SIRTH RATE, 20.0 per thousand of the estimated population was the same as the previous year. It was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 18.0 and the England and Wales birth rate of 17.7.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 663, an increase of 54 compared with 1965.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The West Riding Administrative area was 12.1 and England and Wales, 11.7.

Infant Mortality.

In 1966 the deaths of Infants under one year of age numbered 26, a decrease of 2 compared with 1965. The Infant Mortality was 19.1 as against 21.0 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death in the Divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1361 notified live births, 427 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 49 of these cases.

Notifications.

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

Death of Mother

Death of Child

Still Births.

Liability to be source of infection.

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in be Midwives during 1966 numbered 12, all of these being domiciliary.

Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with a Trilene Analgesia Machine.

Pethidine only was given in 63 cases. Trilene was administered in 76 cases and with Pethidine in 222 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are two ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract and Knottingley. During the year 262 patients attended. The total number of attendances was 1089. 32 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

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

These have continued to be fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these Clinics during the year was 554.

Institutional Midwifery.

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

During the year accommodation was provided for all applicants having their first baby, and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a domiciliary confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are County owned clinics at Fontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley. A mobile caravan type clinic visits the Parishes of Whitley Bridge, Womersley, Eggborough, Brotherton, Kellington, Heck, Hensall, Monk Fryston and Fairburn in the Osgoldcross Rural District, at fortnightly intervals.

During 1966, 2731 children attended at clinics and they made 20,769 attendances.

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

Ostermilk No. 2.
Trufood, humanised.
Cow and Gate, full cream.
Minadex.
Trufood Cereal.
Adexolin.
Scotts Twin Pack.

Farex.
Robinson's Groats.
Robinson's Triple Pack.
Robsoup.
Rose Hip Syrup.

The annual turnover of baby food, etc., is approximately £6,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

Ascorbic Acid. Fersamel Syrup. Ferrous Fumerate Tablets. 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 99 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 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 49 schools in the Division.

Re-examination 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 3845 periodic inspections and 1264 re-examinations 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 99.87% were classified as satisfactory and only .13% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 29,514 examinations of children in schools. Of these, 427 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Dr. K. K. Prasher holds weekly clinics at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1,698 children were examined. Of these 593 were prescribed glasses.

Mar, 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 28 sessions and saw 131 children. In all, the children made 312 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. 94 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 117.

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. Dr. K. Maxwell held consultant sessions.

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.

Mrs. N. Hepworth, Speech Therapist, held clinics on two half-days each week at Pontefract Central Clinic. In addition she has one session each week at the Castle Day E.S.N. School and at the Knottingley Clinic. During the year 179 sessions were held and 122 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 Colleges.

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

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 16 examinations were made.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of Vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1966 the position was as follows:-

Children and Young Persons under 18 years of age.

Number vaccinated. 21,707

Young persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Number vaccinated. 3,145

Adults.

Number vaccinated, 1,070

25,922

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered for the first time to all children in the year of their 13 th. 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.

In addition, vaccination is offered each year to those pupils over the age of 13 years, who have previously been absent or whose parents have not consented. Each child has therefore, a continuing opportunity to be vaccinated before leaving school.

No. of consent forms issued.	No. of affirmat:	CONTRACTOR .	Mantoux Test.	Mantoux Regative.	Mantoux Positive.
1,763	889		768	615	153
Ascertaine	ed.	B.C. Vaccin	ation.		

HEALTH VISITING.

HOME NURSING.

During the year 20,848 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 18,151 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.	509	17,071
(2) Surgical.	194	3,243
(3) Infectious Diseases.	9	64
(4) Tuberculosis.	3	47
(5) Maternal Complications.	31	230
(6) Other.	15	193
TOTALS:-	761	20,848
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the fist visit during the year.	428	14,633
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	31	121
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	205	16,067

The reduction in the work carried out by the Home Nurses corresponds with the national picture. It is partly attributable to a change-over from drugs given by injection to newer drugs given by mouth.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

a free Chiropody service is provided for the following categories of patient:-

- (a) Expectant Mothers.(b) Persons of Pensionable age. (i.e. Males over 65, Females over 60).
- (c) Handicapped Persons.

Clinics are held weekly at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics. Patients who are unable, on health grounds, to attend the clinic, are treated in their own homes.

In 1966, 517 patients were treated at the Clinics, and made 1,968 attendances and 365 patients were treated at home and 1,968 treatments given.

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.

attion

(b) Lying-in.

(d) Expectant Mother.

(e) Mental Defective.
(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 at 31st December, 1966 was 47.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) (ii)	Basic.	45.75
	From Reserve.	1.0
(iii)	Total.	46.75

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1966.

(i)	Whole-time	-
(i) (ii)	Part-time	61
(iii)	Total	61

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

	No. of cases.	Hours Employed.
Under 65.		
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers) (ii) Chronic Sick and Tuberculous. (iii) Others. Over 65.	27 82 4 499	1,200 4,692 64 81,989
	612	87,945
	-	

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 42.28.

MENTAL HEALTH.

Much good work in this field was carried out during the year by the two Mental Welfare Officers working in the Division.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF.

In 1966, 40 examinations were made of staff in connection with superannuation.

Vaccination and Immunisation in Schools.

In 1962 the school immunisation programme was extended to include protection against Tetanus. There has been growing emphasis for this in recent years and it can now be a ministered in a combined form with Diphtheria.

By the end of 1966 out of a school population of 11,107 children, 9,836 had received protection against Diphtheria representing 88.46% of the population, whilst in the five years that Tetanus protection has been available, 8,952 (80.50%) children have been immunised against Tetanus.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was also introduced into the school programme in 1964 in order to improve the immunity rate. 9,957 school children are now protected against this disease, representing 88.93% of the school population.

The ready co-operation of the headteachers is very much appreciated in these schemes, the success of which is shown in the high immunity rates achieved amongst school children.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During 1966, 458 primary vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out.

The Child Neglected in its Own Home.

Quarterly meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee for the care of the child neglected in its own home were held.

These meetings attended by representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council, the Health and Housing Departments of the County District Councils, together with the Probation Officer, N.S.P.C.C. Inspector and National Assistance Board Officer, were helpful in providing an interchange of information and a co-ordinated approach to the individual case.

THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

--- 000 ---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966

--- 000 ----

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.

--- 000 ----

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

v	or an	CUTY	400	.,

PREFACE		Page
	SECTION A	
	EVTAL HYGIENE	
(1)	Water Supplies	3
(2)	Sanitary Accommodation	5
(3)	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	7
(4)	Refuse Collection	8
(5)	Refuse Disposal	9
(6)	Refuse Storage	10
(7)	Moveable Dwellings	10
(8)	Infectious Diseases	10
(9)	Control of Dirty & Verminous Conditions	10
(10)	Factories	11
(11)	Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	11
(12)	Pestology	11
(13)	Rodent Control	11
(14)	Atmospheric Pollution	14
HOUSING	SECTION B	
(1)	General Conditions	16
(2)	Overcrowding	16
(3)	Clearance of Unfit Houses	16
(4)	Housing Statistics	17
(5)	Repair of Unfit Houses	19
(6)	Improvement of Existing Houses	
(7)	New Houses	19
(1)	New nouses	19
FOOD HYGI	SECTION C	
(1)	Meat Supply	20
(2)	Slaughtering Facilities	20
(3)	Milk	21
(4)	Details of Sampling by W.R.C.C	22
(5)	Ice Cream	22
(6)	Food Premises	22
(7)	Food Hygiene	23
	APPENDIX	
STATISTIC	CAL TABLES	
(1)	Summary of Inspections and visits	24
(2)	Summary of Notices Served	25
(3)	Works of Improvement Carried out	25
	ANNEX	10000
	D PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE S ACT, 1961	26
	D PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE	
	SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT. 1963	29

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSCOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1966

--- 000 ---

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sharpe and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in presenting my thirteenth Annual Report on the conditions of general Public Health, Environmental Hygiene and associated services for the Rural District during the year 1966.

Environmental Hygiene, Housing and Food Hygiene comprise the three main sections of the report, followed by an appendix of tables, the special annex on the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 and the Annual Report to the Minister of Labour on the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

At last a contract has been awarded for the construction of the much delayed joint sewage works for the parishes of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn in the rural area, along with Knottingley and Pontefract. One can only hope that all the difficulties which have prevented the actual work being commenced earlier will soon be resolved to give a flying start on this major project next year. With the Eggborough - Whitley scheme well on the way to completion, steady progress is being maintained in the necessary improvement of the sanitary circumstances of the area.

Perhaps no single improvement has made its impact quite so dramatically as that due to the completion of the scheme by the Central Electricity Generating Board to provide a single smoke stack 480 ft high in lieu of the previous six 200 ft low level stacks at the Ferrybridge "A" Generating Station. An almost total absence of fall-out in the form of fine dust and sulphurous fumes at Brotherton and Byram has been achieved - what a different picture to years gone by.

As old problems fade away, new problems arise and this is certainly true in the case of refuse collection where the amount put out for collection is not only bulkier than ever but more combustible. It is pleasing to record that authority has been given for improvements to be made in the service as soon as more labour becomes available.

During the year another disturbing problem has been on the increase. Apparently the Council's motto is quite meaningless to those visitors who think of the countryside only as a place to get rid of their unwanted rubbish. Surely there are proper places or facilities available for this kind of material to be deposited far nearer their own homes.

So much time is taken up these days with the continually increasing administrative duties that when current problems have been dealt with, little time is left to carry out the essential routine inspection, a real necessity if standards are to be maintained, so unfortunately, much has to be left undone.

May I conclude by thanking all in the department for their valuable support, the heads and staffs of the other departments who have been most helpful and Members of the Council, both collectively and individually, for their help and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Public Health Inspector.

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

SECTION A.

ENVIRONHENTAL HYGIENE



WATER SUPPLIES

The whole of the water supply for the district is supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board, mainly from three boreholes situated in the rural area at Kellington, Hensall and Heck.

With the rapidly increasing demand for water, the Board have been most concerned about the adequacy of existing sources of supply and the means of distributing same, especially to the western side of the Board's area.

With the delay in obtaining Ministerial approval, due to local objections to the sinking of two new boreholes at Carlton and Cowick, a serious situation did occur and it was necessary for the Board to veto nearly all plans for proposed developments in the major part of the rural area until such times as their plans to provide more water could materialise.

Fortunately, after a frustrating delay, the proposals were approved and authority given for the Board to proceed, but it will be some time before water is available and the restrictions lifted.

The completion of the link main between Hillam and Fairburn has now provided a more than adequate supply to all the parishes in the north-western part of the rural district and so the restrictions which were in force at Fairburn, Brotherton and Byram have now been lifted.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL Samples
Raw Water	Class 1	Class 2	The state of the s	Class 4	Taken
PONTEFRACT, GOOLE AND SELBY WATER	SEPERAL DE LA COMPANION DE LA	OLD IS			
BOARD	27	-	- 700	- 315	27
PRIVATE	1	-	7-1	- 100	1
TOTAL	28	-	- 20	- 91	28

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

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

PERCENTAGE		SOURCES OF SUPPLY			
OF SAMPLES IN CLASS	PRESCRIBED STANDARD	PUNTEFRACT, GOOLE & SELBY WATER BOARD	PRIVATE		
1	Not less than 50%	100%	100%		
1 & 2	Not less than 80%		-		
3	Not more than 20%	- 88	7 2 2 2		
4	0%		1200		

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

		PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
PARISH	TOTAL	Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	75	75	_	-	-
BEAL	194	192	-	2	-
BIRKIN	40	37	-	1	2
BROTHERTON	195	195	-	-	-
BYRAM	365	365	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	82	82	-		-
CRIDLING STUBBS		55	-	2	-
DARRINGTON	307	307		-	-
EAST HARDWICK	71	71		-	
EGGBOROUGH	263	261		2	-
FAIRBURN	234	234	-	-	-
HECK	52	52	-	20	
HENSALL	117	116		1	all hards
HILLAM	114	114		-	-
KELL INGTON	209	209	Professor and	-	
MONK FRYSTON	196	194	-	2	-
STAPLETON	24 132	17 130		2	2
WOMERSLEY	112	109		1	2
TO STRUCTURE		10)		***************************************	
TOTAL	2839	2815	-	17	7

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM

		DUPPLIE	J TILOTT		
		PUBLIC \	WATER MAINS	SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
PARISH	TOTAL	Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BAINE	212	212	-	85 -	-00
BEAL	628	622	-	6	-
BIRKIN	126	117	grodes Seldes	3	6
BROTHERTON	635	635	-330700	AL 10	3000
BYRAM	1112	1112	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	240	240	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS		165	-	6	-
DARRINGTON	983	983	-	-	80.77809
EAST HARDWICK	230	230	THE - DAME.	-	TIT BY TUB
EGGBOROUGH	1096	1090	- 1724	6	FEETIN
FAIRBURN	719	719	-	-	-
HECK	160	160	- 200	202 -	-
HENSALL	375	372	-	3	-
HILLAM	395	395	-	-	-
KELLINGTON	711	711	-	701 7	552
MONK FRYSTON	577	571	- 100	6	-
STAPLETON	75	54	-	15	6
WOMERSLEY	430	424	023	3 3	3 6
HOPERSIEI	355	346		3	
TOTAL	9230	9158	-	51	21

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

One of the most troublesome areas during recent years has been the West Park area of Darrington, but the completion of the additional 3" main to supply this area, previously supplied by a single 1" pipe, has put an end to all previous deficiencies.

As in previous years, the main complaint about water supplies has been of the colour rather than its quantity. These complaints have invariably followed a fractured main or a sudden drop in pressure or some other reason and although this can be very annoying to consumers at times, the bacteriological quality of the water has not been affected.

When the Board have completed their scheme the whole of the rural area should then have an abundance of clear wholesome water.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The modernisation and improvement of houses, the construction of new dwellings and the demolition or closing of unfit houses has resulted in a further 7% decrease in the number of dwellings without water-borne sanitation.

This figure would have been substantially higher had not the financial restrictions imposed by the Government during the summer discouraged the Council from carrying out improvements to older council houses situated in Hillan, Whitley and Eggborough intended to immediately follow the completion of sewerage for these parishes.

It is important for these improvements to be carried out at the first opportunity and to give a lead in conversions to water-borne sanitation. This task of conversion is a priority requirement and should always immediately follow the provision of sewerage facilities.

The number of applications for conversion grants fell, as expected, when the reduced standard for certain types of improvement grants came into operation.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT

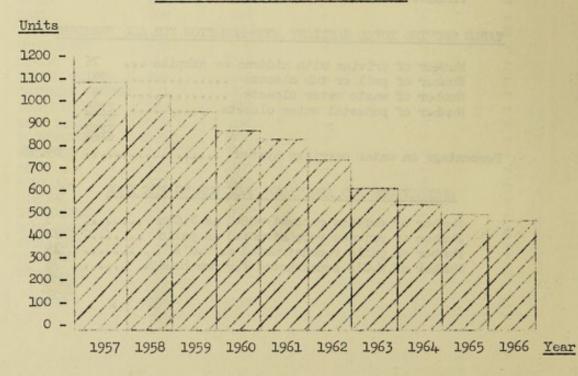
GRANTS PAID 1	
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK	
TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMIS	SES
Number of privies with middens or ashpits 76	
Number of privies with middens or ashpits 76 Number of pail or tub closets 391	
Number of waste water closets	
Number of pedestal water closets 2765	
3232	
Percentage on water carriage system	85.5%
ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR	
	- 7
Number of privies reconstructed as W.C's	3 24
Number of privies reconstructed as pails Number of pails reconstructed as W.C's	19
Number of W.C's constructed for new houses	76

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, continued

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	Privies	Pails	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	7	31	41	79
BEAL	3	5	249	257
BIRKIN	-	7	34	41
BROTHERTON	4	MAR IN	216	220
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON		4	364	368
BURTON SAIMON	9	27	57	93
CRIDLING STUBBS	1	8	51	60
DARRINGTON	-	4	328	332
EAST HARD/ICK	5	13	59	77
EGGBOROUGH	1	37	412	450
FAIRBURN	9	35	200	244
HECK	1	25	34	60
HENSALL	5	46	73	124
HILLAM	9	24	84	117
KELLINGTON	2	22	189	213
MONK FRYSTON	3	39	172	214
STAPLETON		4	20	24
WHITLEY	8	37	93	138
WOMERSLEY	9	23	89	121
TOTAL	76	391	2765	3232

TABLE SHOWING DECLINE IN NO. OF FREMISES HAVING NON-WATER BORNE SANITATION



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Good progress has been made with the construction work in sewering the parishes of Eggborough and Whitley in the face of many difficulties and this work should be completed in 1967. As previously mentioned, a contract has been let for the joint scheme at Byram. One can only hope that this will be completed with all speed and that the complementary sewering of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn will keep pace with events.

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

DOME AUTHORITI HOUSES WITH OTHERS	TOTAL	
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEVERS		
Local Authority Houses at:		
Broad Lane, Beal 4 Craven Garth, Beal 12		
Gables Close, Beal 10		
Hollygarth Lane, Beal 4		
Sudforth Lene, Beal 10		
Belmont, Brotherton 20		
Foxcliff, Brotherton 50		
Marsh Croft, Brotherton 22 Marsh Houses, Brotherton 2		
Marsh Houses, Brotherton 2 Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs 20		
Sotheron Croft, Darrington 30		
Northleigh, East Hardwick 12		
Ash Lea, Fairburn 32		
North Road, Fairburn 10 238	12222	/
Private Houses	1130	(39.7%)
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL P	LANTS	
Local Authority houses at:		
Highgate, Balne 8		
Lowgate, Balne 4		
Roe Lane, Birkin		
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon 18 East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton 40		
Byram Park Road, Byram 67		
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton, 116		
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton 30		
Dene Close, Eggborough 28		
Greenacres, Eggborough 48 Top Fold. Fairburn 12		
Top Fold, Fairburn 12 Barrington Garth, Kellington 8		
Manor Garth, Kellington 112		
Mill Close, Monk Fryston 56		
Station Road, Womersley 24 577		100 000
Private Houses 13	590	(20.8%)
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TAN	ICS	
Local Authority houses at:		
Fairfield, Fairburn 45		
Church Lane, Monk Fryston 12		
Cathcart Close, Whitley 24		
Church Row, Whitley 7 Northfield Lare, Womersley 12 100		
Northfield Lare, Womersley 12 100 Private Houses 601	701	(24.7%)
III vato nouses		
NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION		
Local Authority houses at:		
Graysfield, Eggborough 8		
Selby Road, Eggborough 20		
Ashfield, Hillam		
Private Houses	418	(14.8%)
	2830	
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT	2839	

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

In addition to this work on the ground, a substantial part of the preparatory work for the proposed Kellington, Hensall and Heck scheme together with the one for Darrington and Womersley has been completed and once clearance has been given on the question of subsidence, the Burton Salmon scheme can go ahead.

This means that with the exception of the parishes of Balne, Birkin and Stapleton, where the provision of sewerage facilities is perhaps not practicable, the whole of the rural district is now covered.

The only drawback to the majority of these schemes is that groups of properties on the periphery of villages are often excluded as their inclusion would mean constructing an "unremunerative" length of sewer.

This may be true, but if over the year the continual use of a cesspool emptier is set against this cost, the difference must be only marginal and to perpetuate cesspool drainage in these circumstances seems to be inconsistent with a desire to make progress.

REFUSE COLLECTION

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	BINS	PATIS	ASHPITS	PRIVIES
BAINE	77	31 '	1	7
BEAL	241	5		3
BIRKIN	58	7	-	
BROTHERTON	243	0 0-00	gi - onda	4
BURTON SALMON	87	27	-	9
BYRAH-CUN-SUTTON	410	4	-	-
CRIDIING STUBBS	63	8	1	1
DARRINGTON	441	4		-
EAST HARDWICK	77	13	-	5
EGGBOROUGH	371	37	3	1
FAIRBURN	250	35	-	9
HECK	56	25	100 - Tue	1
HENSALL	127	46	-	5
HILLAM	118	24	-	9
KELLINGTON	218	22	-	2
MONK FRYSTON	231	39	-	3
STAPLETON	27	4	(2) and a	Doi-
WHITLEY	151	37	-	8
WOMERSLEY	127	23	1	9
TOTAL	3373	391	3	76

Any attempts at giving an improved refuse collection service have always been frustrated by the failure to obtain additional labour, indeed the existing labour force has been maintained only with the greatest difficulty and as long as there is an abundance of more congenial and more lucrative work available at the Eggborough and Ferrybridge Generating Stations or on the A.l road improvements, these difficulties will remain.

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

Besides the shortage of labour, there is the problem of the increase in bulk of refuse and the additional premises now to be serviced. The changing character of refuse containing more and more combustible matter does not help, particularly when no attempt is made to reduce bulk by flattening cartons and packaging. In view of these difficulties, collections were only completed by working a certain amount of regular overtime and by the use of an additional vehicle one day per week.

One hopes that the intention to increase the weekly refuse collection service to over the whole of the rural district will be implemented as soon as practicable.

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

Dustbins	156,237
Privy Middens	494
Ashpits	20
Pail Closets	20,384

Added to the new problem of dealing with cars abandoned on the highway, which is increasing every year, is that already mentioned of how to deal with the despicable practice of desecrating the countryside by the indiscriminate dumping of rubbish on the verges of country lanes or hedge bottoms.

This Authority, like most, is always willing to collect any exceptional accumulation of rubbish or bulky articles by special arrangement and even commercial or trade wastes for a small charge, so there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for conduct of this kind - especially by tradesmen who have obviously been the culprits in this area on more than one occasion.

"Who is here so vile that will not love his country?".

> Brutus (Julius Caesar) Shakespeare.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The three tips situated at strategic points in the district continue to provide sufficient facilities but these have a limited life and new sites are being earmarked for future use.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

TIP	<u>IO/DS</u>
Beal	384
Total	948

The changing characteristics of refuse previously mentioned, is brought home in no uncertain way when one tries to form a solid compact refuse tip. It is impossible to carry on without hard innert covering material which is also essential for the safety of the vehicles which have to traverse the tip. It has become quite evident that it is more necessary than ever before, to have mechanical means to lift, load, spread and level out such covering material and also help to consolidate the surface. Hiring vehicles to do this is not altogether satisfactory as the work can then only be done periodically when a machine is available and this is not always so when urgently required.

REFUSE STORAGE

The number of receptacles in use at the end of the year was as follows:-

Dustbins	3373
Privy Middens	76
Dry Ashpits	3
Pails	391
Paper Sack Holders	7

TRANSPORT

The spare vehicle has had to be used regularly one day per week and at holiday times to cope with the increased burden placed on the service This factor, together with the ages of the two vehicles, made it necessary to give serious thought to replacements and it was decided to order a new fore and aft tipper vehicle with intermittent power compression to increase the "pay load".

The accidental damage to the original freighter vehicle, necessitated its replacement and a second-hand vehicle not quite as old as the damaged one was purchased and modified to suit the requirements of this district. When this vehicle was put into service a rather anxious period of uncertainty over transport and the ability to carry on came to an end.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The total number of moveable dwellings on licensed and exempted sites remains about the same.

POSITION AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	TOTAL	NO. ON SITE
Permanent Sites Licensed	2	32
Exempted Sites	3	80
Other Individual Sites with limited Planning Permission	7	24

One site operator was not very co-operative and it was necessary for the matter to be dealt with by statutory action before the conditions on the site licence were complied with. Hinor infringements occurred on most sites but all were dealt with on an informal basis with satisfactory results.

A few itinerant gypsies stage in the rural area, especially during the harvesting season for the various crops, but as mechanisation takes over this work, the itinerant worker has become less evident. Fortunately these itinerants are not a serious problem in the rural district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As usual, each reported case of infectious disease was investigated and where necessary the usual advice was given on precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERIGIOUS PREMISES

Only one or two houses in the rural area come within the scope of this section and they are occupied by problem families.

In one instance, disinfestation was carried out and there has been no re-occurrence of the infestation.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERNINOUS PRESISES, continued

The odd problem family is always with us and some of the present problem families are the second or third generation of the same family. There does not seem to be any set solution in these cases although every effort is made by a combination of the welfare services to correct such defaulters.

FACTORIES

All statistics in respect of factory inspections are to be found at the end of the report.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Some 32 premises in the rural district come within the scope of the Act, where the responsibility for enforcement lies with the local authority.

Apart from one new establishment which lacked proper sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and the provision of drinking water, the only other omissions found were minor ones such as lack of first-aid facilities and failure to display an abstract of the Act.

The majority of premises where the standard of lighting was very poor have been improved, but some guidance is required on what can be considered to be an acceptable standard of lighting for various types of premises.

PESTOLOGY

As usual ants and wasps seem to give rise to most trouble, except for one set of premises where the cockroach seems to persist.

The co-operation of the complainant is vital to the success of any operation of this kind and this is not always forthcoming.

Each refuse tip was given a general treatment against crawling and flying insects at the beginning of the summer season which had the effect of keeping them well under control.

The usual approved powders and solutions containing a small percentage of toxic material were used in most instances.

Forty-two disinfestations were carried out at various premises for the following insects:-

Blatta Orientalis	(Cockroaches)	1
Blattella Germanica	Steam Flies		5
Forficula Auricularia .	(Earwigs)		1
Lasius Niger	(Ants)		19
Vespa Vulgaris			15
Thermobia Domestica	Silver Fish)	1

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's contract service operates for industrial and agricultural premises either on a yearly or single treatment basis and domestic premises receive a free treatment.

The one essential factor in any work of this nature is the necessity for wholehearted support and co-operation of occupiers of adjacent premises so that simultaneous treatments are carried out to give maximum efficiency.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

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

SYNOPSIS OF WORK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1966

	-					
	TYPE OF PROPERTY					
the expected free expensions are to be found	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL				
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEVERS						
1. Number of properties in district	3199	328				
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	337	95				
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Nice	303 34	87 8				
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	303	91				
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	113	74 2				
SEGES	10 612 to no 192					
. Were any sewers infested by rats	during the year	r - Yes.				

A substantial amount of time is spent on control work at the Council's own premises such as refuse tips, sewage works, sewers and the many open dykes which receive foul drainage.

The problem of eradication in open dykes is a difficult one, so one hopes that perhaps as more village sewerage schemes are completed it will start to diminish.

Another troublesome source of infestation is at lay-byes on main roads in open country. Careless travellors who leave scraps of food around give little thought to the trouble they cause later on when a colony of rats has built up. As a result of such carelessnessa very large infestation built up at Darrington and the nuisance spread over quite a large area, the hedgerows were inundated with rats and crops were eaten before remedial measures began to take effect.

The successful treatment of sewers continued with the use of fluoracetamide and an appreciable amount of time is saved with this method. The withdrawal of the acute poison, ANTU, has hindered treatments on such premises as refuse tips because some of the most successful treatments were carried out with this material.

The Council is now represented on the new liaison committee on pest control embracing the whole of the West Riding. This committee meets under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and it gives guidance to local authorities in order to obtain uniformity throughout the Riding and passes on information on new poisons and techniques.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

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

TIPS

Beal

Fairburn

Stapleton

SEWAGE WORKS

Brotherton Byram (Sutton)

Darrington

HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEVERAGE 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)

SEVERAGE SYSTEMS

Brotherton Byram Darrington East Hardwick Fairburn Wentbridge

OLD VILLAGE SEMERS

Beal Burton Salmon Hensall

Hillam Monk Fryston Kellington

Womersley

OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS

BALNE BEAL

- Highgate Dyke

- Sudforth Lane: Scholey:

Metcalfe: Goddard: Beal houses: Snowden Pond: Baxters: Brears: Jackson: Poskitt: Cunnington:

- Main Dyke - Marsh Drain - Sutton Lane: Poole Dyke BIRKIN BROTHERTON

BYRAM

- Main dyke BURTON SALMON - Main Dyke CRIDLING STUBBS DARRINGTON - Main Dyke EAST HARDWICK - Main Dyke - New Row Dyke FAIRBURN HECK - Main Dyke

- Britannia: Weeland Road HENSALL - Ben Dyke: Stocking Lane HILLAM

- Longbottom: KELLINGTON Post Office Dyke - Causeway Dyke MONK FRYSTON

Common Dyke - Maltkiln Dyke: Croysdale: WHITLEY

Normanton Cottages Dyke: Huddlestone: Chapel: Dixon: Blenheim: Silver Street

- Station Road WOMERSLEY

ATMOSPHERIC POLIUTION

The few industrial plants situate in the rural district do not cause trouble as they are all modern and well equipped.

it has been very pleasing to note that since the Central Electricity Generating Board completed their scheme for eliminating the low level smoke stacks at Ferrybridge "A" Power Station, by connecting all furnaces to the newly erected chimney 480 ft high, no complaints have been received concerning the fall-cut of grit or sulphurous fumes from residents of the rural parishes adjoining this station. The pity is they have had to wait so long for this improvement to be brought about.

Once again the Central Electricity Generating Board have kindly given permission for the results of their extensive survey into atmospheric pollution in relation to their Generating Stations, from those sites situated in the district, to be included in this report

Although it is yet far too early to be able to draw conclusions from these figures, it is perhaps interesting to note that there has been a slight increase in the recordings of sulphur gases in the atmosphere except at those sites nearest to the Ferrybridge "A" Station where there has been a reduction in the amount recorded.

The figures for the Council's own survey in the Kellingley area are set out below:-

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

	S0 ₂	11G/DAY/100	SQ.CM
MONTH	STATION 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Cardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	1.0	1.3	1.3
February	0.9	1.2	1.0
March	1.7	1.7	1.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	0.7	1.0	0.9
June	0.6	0.9	0.7
July	0.8	0.8	0.8
August	0.6	0.6	0.6
September	1.0	1.2	1.2
October	0.7	1.0	0.9
November	1.3	1.4	1.3
December	2.0	1.9	2.2

There is no doubt that localised low level pollution does occur from domestic chimneys where bituminous coal is burnt and although in the rural area, with many open spaces and only small collections of domestic premises, the significance of this pollution is not great, such pollution is very noticeable on still or foggy days and when temperature inversion occurs.

We tend to believe in this country that all is well so long as the dispersal of the products of combustion is reasonably satisfactory and that there is no harm in continuing to poison the atmosphere with these aire-borne pollutants. Perhaps more impact could be made in this field of public health if we regarded the earth's atmosphere as a huge sealed envelope - as they do in America - and altered our thinking on atmospheric pollution by finding ways and means of putting less polluting matter into the air.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1966 AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE FERRYBRIDGE AND EGGBOROUGH POWER STATIONS

TEST STATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APL.	XAX	JNE.	JLY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
3. Monk Fryston Sub Station A. B. C.	1.3 3.8 2.7	1.1 4.3 5.5	6.1	2.5	1.7	1.1	5.1	3.4	5.8		3.5 4.6	
5. Darrington A. B. C.	4.2	0.9	8.4	9.5	7.2	1.6 7.0 1.0	1.3	5.2	1.2	7.4	3.4	2.6
6. Byram Park A. B. C.	7.7	1.5 3.6 11.5	-	7.9	6.7	1.3 17.0 1.3	8.3	12.4	-	1.7 3.8 9.3	5.3	4.9
7. Park House Farm A. B. C.	3.6	1.2 3.6 9.0		2.9		1.5 8.0 0.9	8.1		8.3		3.9	-
8. <u>Beal</u> A. B. C.	2.0	4.2 15.6		0.7 1.8 1.9	0.8		0.9	5.0		3.7	4.0	2.3 6.8 3.2
9. Cridling Stubbs A. B. C.	1.1 6.6 4.5	0.8 8.6 4.1	11.8	5.8	11.0	0.9	9.8	10.7	9.8	8.5	1.1 12.1 5.7	1.9 6.3 4.1
10.Kellington Church Yard A. B. C.	0.8 3.4 3.9			3.7	7.8	7.7	4.6	3.2	4.4	7.4	6.9	2.1 3.5 2.2
12.Roall Manor A. B. C.	1.6	0.9	-	2.2	7.5	1.5	5.1	3.4	1.2 5.3 2.3	13.6	4.2	2.6 3.8 2.5
13.High Eggborough A. B. C.	1.5 2.0 2.4	1.3 5.2 5.4	12.4	2.6	7.6	1.3	4.5	4.7	6.1	13.2	3.5	2.5 3.2 3.4
17.Heck Pumping Station A. B. C.	3.1	0.9 3.0 2.9	4.8	3.1	5.4	8.1	5.2	18.1	4.5	2.5	3.0	13.2

A = S.0.3 Mg/day/100 sq.cm.
B = Insoluble Deposit } - tons / sq. mile.
C = Soluble Deposit

SECTION D.

HOUSING

HOUSING GENERAL

For the first time since the building of Council houses recommenced after the war, twenty years ago, not a single house was completed by the Council during 1966 but the Council did acquire ten new houses built on a private housing estate at Beal in order to rehouse Central Electricity Generating Board personnel urgently required at Eggborough Power Station.

The lack of new houses did not seriously affect the general housing programme as the number of applicants for local authority houses remains about the same as for the last two years. Nevertheless, one or two really urgent cases were dealt with - in all forty-five families were rehoused, five from unfit houses, eleven through exchanges and twenty-nine from the general needs list, five families from the latter list were without a home of their own.

It became more apparent than ever during the past year that the priority housing need was for smaller accommodation suitable for rehousing the elderly. It is anticipated that when an adequate number of such units are available, provided they are sufficiently attractive, many of our senior citizens under-occupying three bedroomed council houses will move into these thus releasing the larger units for applicants with families.

This principle was accepted unanimously but the method to be employed in bringing this about is very controversial. After much discussion, it was decided that four sites should be developed, each conveniently placed to serve a number of adjacent parishes, each site should contain a sufficient number of units to justify employing the services of a warden. The type or style of accommodation to be built is to be decided after thorough investigation.

The provision of warden supervised accommodation with installation of a more sophisticated intercommunication system such as the "speech-call" system is now generally accepted, not only as the sensible way of providing accommodation for the elderly but as a necessity for the welfare and well being of the occupants.

The scheme installed at Byram two or three years ago has proved its worth and this, together with the other warden supervised schemes are beoming more popular year by year. This is due in no small measure to the valuable service rendered by Council's wardens.

A higher standard of housing accommodation is now required by the Ministry and it is now generally known as the "Parker Morris" standard, taking the name of the Chairman of the Committee who made the recommendations to the Government. The 120 houses to be built at Eggborough for Central Electricity Generating Board employees will be the first to be built in the Rural District to this standard. One can only hope that these higher standards do not mean excessively high rents or fewer houses to be built.

OVERCROWDING

Fortunately this is not a very serious problem, particularly as there are not any houses in the rural district in multiple occupation. The cases which do occur are generally given favourable consideration when suitable council owned accommodation becomes available.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

The proposed housing scheme at Burton Salmon originally intended to replace the unfit houses in that locality has again been postponed until a more favourable report is received from the Mineralogist on the question of subsidence.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1966

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	The second section of the second	No of Houses	Displaced	during year
		Demolished	Persons	Families
In C	Plearance Areas:			
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.			10.00
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	11.00 20 83	-	-
Not	in Clearance Areas:			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	8	16	4
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	THE PERSON NAMED IN		-
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts		-	-
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfit- ness Orders	2012	1 - N - W	-
	per of dwellings included above th were previously reported as sed	1	-	-
2.	UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961	8	6	3
(9)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957		1 10011	-
(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	12	-
(12)	After formel notice under (a) Public Health Acts		N some sil
	(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	6	
(13)	Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	_	-

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

		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)	-	time and
(c) Under section 46	With The	Sudan India
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under sections 34 or 53		aks regist

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

			Number of occupants of houses in col.1 (2)
(16)	Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clear- ance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	anado in incidente de la contra del la	

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

(a)	Individual Unfit	5
(b)	Clearance Areas	-
(c)	Overcrowding	5
(a)	Other	35

7. RENT ACT, 1957

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

8. NEW DUELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a)	by the Local Authority	 -
(20)	by Private Enterprise	 76

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR DEPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

		Formal Applications received during the year		dwellings completed
	on effective and a second	Number of Dwellings	Number of Dwellings	during the year
(a)	Conversions (the no. of dwellings is the no. resulting from completion of the work	2	2	-
(b)	Improvements	16	16	16

TABLE

SIUM CLEARANCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

tal number of Permanent Houses in area	2839
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1966	10
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1966	441
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of Houses to be retained for temporary accommodation	

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES, continued

As to be expected, when the house building programme came to a temporary halt, slum clearance activity was also reduced and only eleven houses were represented as unfit and nine houses actually demolished during the year. Fortunately, the bulk of the Council's slum clearance programme has been completed and only a few small groups of houses or isolated premises remain to be dealt with.

Generally speaking, these are the properties which were not considered unfit ten years ago but which have deteriorated through the progress of time and lack of repair.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

Tot

This work continues in an unspectacular way and many houses are repaired in conjunction with improvement grants. One of the chief difficulties in getting out-and-out repairs carried out is the lack of the old type of jobbing builder. Most builders of today concentrate on new work and only consider repairs when these are done along with alterations or improvements.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The improvement of existing houses continues but slowly and the number of houses improved with the aid of a grant was considerably reduced during the past year. This was probably due to the economic crisis which broke in the middle of the year and which not only affected private improvements but caused the postponement of improvements to the older type council houses situated at Hillam, Whitley and Eggborough due to be carried out following the provision of sewerage facilities.

It is essential for these improvements to be carried out as soon as possible along with those to all worthwhile properties in order to increase the Country's stock of housing accommodation and to slow down the rate of decay and replacement.

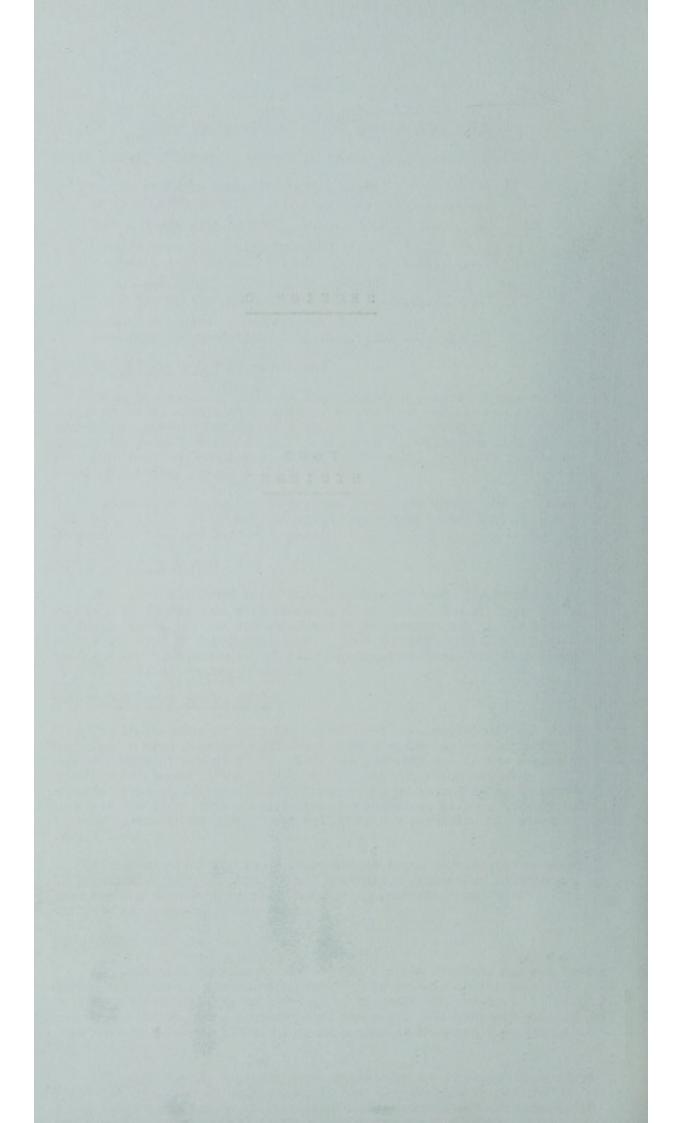
NEW HOUSES

As previously mentioned, the Council did not complete any new houses during the year and the numbers completed by private individuals also fell by over a third probably as a result of the economic crisis. In all, only 76 new houses were contracted in the year. Fortunately, the Council were able to commence 19 dwellings on a site at Beal and 6 dwellings at Top Fold, Fairburn.

Although thought has been given to factory type houses for the proposed 120 dwellings at Eggborough, it has been decided to rely on traditional methods and one hopes that once these houses have been commenced early next year, they will be completed without undue delay.

SECTION C.

FOOD HYGIENE



MEAT SUPPLY

The type of animals slaughtered at the one private slaughterhouse in the district continues to be first class and has produced beef of prime quality. The majority of these animals are from local sources and thereby arrive on the premises in an ideal condition.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

There has not been any change since last year, the private slaughterhouse at Beal continues to provide the only slaughtering facilities available in the district.

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE

				Maria Santana Cala
Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	-	Pigs
188	-	-	315	171
188	-	-	315	171
			ava.	
-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	1
1.1%	-	-		.6%
-	-	-	00 -	-
-	-	-	-	-
; -	-	-		-
				2120
1	-	-	-	-
	-	1 20 1	10 2	-
-	_	-	-	-
	excluding Cows 188 188 188	excluding Cows Cows 188 - 188 - 2 - 1.1% -	excluding Cows Calves Cows 188 188 2 1.1%	excluding Cows Calves & Lambs 188 315 188 315

For the first time in many years, not a single lesion of Tuberculosis was found during a full year's programme of slaughtering. What a very different picture to even ten years ago. The incidence of cysticercus bovis has also declined, only one animal being found to be affected. This was subjected to the usual deep freeze treatment before being released.

A hundred percent meat inspection has been achieved with the help and co-operation of the butchers in their endeavours to limit the necessity of meat inspection in off duty hours. It has not been necessary to evoke the powers now available in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 to confine the hours of slaughter to agreed times. Even had this been done it would still be necessary to interupt each bank holiday weekend with a spell of meat inspection.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

With the quality animals now being slaughtered, the amount of meat found unfit for food in the slaughterhouse, as shown in the adjoining table, is very small.

GROUNDS FOR CONDEMNATION

DISEASE AND CONDITION	1	WEIGHT IN LBS.			
	BEEF	VEAL	MUTTON	PORK	
Cirrhosis	18	-	-	12 12 13	
Cysticercus Bovis	34	-	-	-	
White Spot	-	-	-	5	
TOTAL	52	-	-	5	

PARTS OR ORGANS AFFECTED

BOVINE

Liver

Liver		 	1
Part Liver	7	 	1
Head & Tor	igue	 ••••••	1

FOOD CONDEANED OTHER THAN IN SLAUGHTERHOUSE

FOOD	NO. AND WEIGHT	TOTAL IBS
Beef	1 joint	21
Potatoes	1 load (10 tons)	22400

During the year a load of potatoes had to be condemned as unfit through putrefaction. A joint of meat delivered at a school canteen was also classified as unfit for the same reason.

MILK SUPPLIES

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

Number of Milk Retailers	16
Designated 16	
Non-designated	

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

Number of Milk Producers	 	11
Tuberculin Tested	 11	
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.

MIIK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers Licences

Untreated	-
Tuberculin Tested	16
Pasteurised	6
Sterilised	15

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory Unsati			
Milk	83	-	-	-
Other Foods	14	or non-kinkeyon	morney to ay	1 -
TOTAL	97	-	-	-

SAMPLING

One or two bacteriological samples were taken to give a spot check on certain cooked foods - all the results were good.

Swabs were also taken from "clean" cutlery and crockery at various eating establishments and these too were found to be reasonably satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

The appended results of sampling show that the standard of ice cream sold in the district continues to be very good.

TABLE

	Sa	Visits						
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4					
27	-	-	-	49				

FOOD PREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD FREELISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	:5
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish and Chip Shops	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1
Ice Cream Retailers	25
Licensed Premises	29
Mixed Businesses	37 7
Restaurants	1
Licensed Slaughterhouse	-1-

The number of visits to food premises totalled 444. Two licensed premises were modernised and one restaurant completely reorganised, with a new kitchen constructed. Unfortunately in two of the larger premises in the area, the arrangements leave a lot to be desired and plans to improve both these are afoot.

FOOD HYGIENE

The standard of food hygiene is slowly improving year by year with the gradual physical improvement of shops and food premises. An even better standard could be achieved if more time could be devoted to this work, especially as there is still a lack of appreciation of the importance of food hygiene by some persons employed in the trade.

Perhaps the public are more conscious of the necessity for food hygiene but even though notices are prominently displayed requesting dogs to be left outside, one still sees dogs being brought into food shops by their owners, much to the consternation of the staff. Has not the time now arrived for regulations to be made to prohibit this practice as the offenders are often offended if the management draw their attention to this.

Perhaps the most serious risk of all in food shops lies in the sale of cooked meats, especially when raw meats are also sold and are on display near at hand. The exemption in certain circumstances of foods such as cooked meats from the temperature control regulation in the Food Hygiene Regulations is another instance where the thinking of our legislators is behind the times. Even after such an outbreak as at Aberdeen - a clear example as to what might happen under certain circumstances - amending legislation has not been forthcoming. What is the point of producing food under hygienic conditions free from all contamination and then allow it to become "at risk" in the final few hours before it is sold and consumed.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL TABLES

CA CALLES CONTROL CONTROL CO.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

HOUSING ACT:	nspections	272
Housing Applicati	ons investigated	81
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT: I	nspections At Houses	214
		23
	Taken	28
	xnmined	101
	ion with Privy Conversions	57
	ion with conversions to Pails	8
	e of Erection	516
	, visits in connection with	91
The second secon	es	12
	or Pest Infested Premises	9
	8	91
FOOD & DRUGS ACT: I	respections Food Preparation Rooms 81 Ice Cream Premises 49	413
	Dairies 1	
	Food Shops	
	Slaughterhouses 132	
	Unsound Food in shops 1 Cafes, Restaurants 23	
	Licensed Premises 28	
FACTORIES ACT: .		34
CARAVAN SITES & CONTRO	I OF DEVELOPMENT ACT:	17
PESTS ACT:	nspections	252
risis not:	Sewers & Sewerage Dykes 115	252
	Tips	
	Agricultural Premises 23	
	Others 77	
PETROLEUM REGULATIONS:		9
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAIL	AY PREMISES ACT:	42
CLEAN AIR ACT, (SMOKE	ABATEMENT):	3
WEST RIDING COUNTY COU	NCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT:	1
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABL	ISHÆNTS:	3
REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (E	ngland & Wales) regulations	20
MISCELLANEOUS ACTS OR	REGULATIONS:	17
OTHER VISITS	ork in Progress 24	84
	ouncil Property 59	

Schools

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	SERVED	COMPLIED WITH
STATUTORY		
Public Health Act, 1936	_	_
Housing Act, 1957:		
Notice of Consideration Demolition Orders	12 7	12 7
Demolition Orders (from Undertaking)	2	
Closing Orders	1	2
Undertakings not to Re-let	2	2
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	1	1
INFORMAL		
Public Health Act, 1936	72	70
Housing Act, 1957	4	4
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)	1	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	-	-
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	1	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	2	1
WORKS OF DEPROVEMENT CARRIED	OUT	
Conversions to Water Carriage System by Septi	ic Tank .	3
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connecte Council's Sewers		17
Conversions to Pail Closets		24
New Drains laid		20
Water Closets provided		20
Baths provided		16
Washbasins and sinks provided		16
New Ranges and Grates provided		19
Hot Water laid on		19
New Ashbins provided (Replacement (Conversion		167 15
Food Premises renovated		3

ANNEX

OR THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

	Number	Number of			
Premises (1)	Register (2)	Inspections (3)		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)	
(i) Factories in which Secs.1, 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	9	-	-	
(ii) Factories not included in(i) in which sec.7 is enforcedby the Local Authority		23 23	-	-	
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	2	40	_	
TOTAL	31	34	-	-	

 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").

	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which	
Particulars			TO H.M. Inspector	Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7) (a) Insufficient	-	-		-	-
(b) Unsuitable or					
defective (c) Not separate for	1	1	-	-	-
sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

		Section 133		Section 134			
Nature of	No. of out-workers in August list re-	default	No. of prosecu- tions for failure	No. of instances of work in un-	Notices		
work	quired by		to supply	wholesome	served	cution	
(1)	Sec.133(1c) (2)	the Council	(4)	premises (5)	(6)	(7)	
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc., Cleaning and							
Washing Household Idnen			_				
Lace, lace curtains and Nets.	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Curtains and furniture, Hangings	_	- 3	-	-	-	-	
Furniture and upholstery	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Electro-plate	-		-	-	-	-	
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brass and brass articles	-		-	-	-	-	
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-		
Iron and steel cables and chains	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels			-	-	-		
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	100.7	
Locks, latches and keys			-	-	-	-	
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Artificial flowers	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tents	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper bags	-		-	-	-	-	

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

		Section 133		Section 134			
Nature of work (1)	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	default in sending lists to	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served		
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper		_	_	_	-		
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc	-		-	-		-	
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Basket making	-		-	-	-	-	
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	SALE LO	-	
Cosaques, Christmas Stockings, etc.	-	-	-	-	Language of the same of the sa	-	
Textile Weaving	-		-	-	-	-	
Lampshades	-		-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	1		_				

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF

THE OFFICES, SHOPS &
RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 60 OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 FOR THE YEAR 1966

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	registered	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	-	6	6
Retail Shops	1	13	9
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establish- ments open to the public, canteens	3.2 .82.5 [12	12
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	
TOTAL	1	32	28

TABLE B.

NU	BER	OF	VISI	TS (OF A	L	KINDS	BY	INSPECTOR	
TO	REG	IST	RED	PRE	MISE	S				 42

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PRUMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	14
Retail Shops	27
Wholesale departments warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	203
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL-	21,6

Total Males - 91 Total Females - 155

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS: under PART I

(Space: section 5(2)) PART II (Temperature: section 6)

PART III (Sanitary Conveniences: section 9)
PART IV (Washing Facilities: section 10)

		CL	ASS OF PREM	ISES	
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops Warehouses	Catering Est- ablishments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
(1) No. of exemptions current at 31st Dec. (2) No. of exemptions	-	-	-	-	-
granted or extended during year (3)	-	-	-	-	-
No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year (4)	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases under nos.(2) & (3) where employees opposed application (5)	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption (a) No. made		-	-	-	-

TABLE E

(Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was PROSECUTIONS: completed in the year)

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	Informations	No. of inform- ations leading to a conviction
-	_	-	-
No of Composite (or enum	arm amplications)	made under Sec	etion 22

No. of Complaints (or summary a No. of interim Orders granted

TABLE F

INSPECTORS	
NUMBER OF INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 52(1) OR (5) OF THE ACT	1
NUMBER OF OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED FOR MOST OF THEIR	-



