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Contributors

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With the compliments of
the Medical Officer of Health

**SELBY URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

1972

Regency Printers of Selby.



SELBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman : County Councillor C. P. BLYTHE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor C. COULTISH, J.P.

HEALTH, HOUSING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. H. GANT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor C. COULTISH, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health :

MURIEL J. LOWE,

M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

EILEEN M. R. BELL-SYER,

M.B., B.S.

Public Health Inspector :

NORMAN BUCKLE

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

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

JOHN T. DYSON

Clerk :

Miss MARGARET JACKSON

To The Chairman and Members of the Selby Urban District Council.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health of the Urban District, and the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1972. This will probably be the last report before the new Selby District Council assumes its full responsibilities in April, 1974.

VITAL STATISTICS

156 Live Births were registered, a decrease of 26, giving a Birth Rate of 13·5 per 1,000 population (Adjusted Birth Rate 14·4). The County Aggregate Rate for Urban Districts was 15·4 and for England and Wales 14·8. 3 Still births occurred and the still birth Rate was 19. The Perinatal Mortality Rate was 25 compared with the County aggregate Rate of 22·7. One infant death occurred giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 6·4 which compares favourably with the West Riding Aggregate of Urban Districts of 17·6.

Once again no maternal deaths occurred during the year.

There were 148 deaths giving a Crude Death Rate of 12·8 (Adjusted Death Rate 12·1). Births exceeded deaths by 8.

As in past years the most common cause of death was ischaemic heart disease, closely followed by 33 deaths from cancer in all its forms. There were 12 deaths from cancer of the lung, 11 in males and only 1 in a female. Cigarette smoking still claims its victims. The diseases closely associated with smoking accounted for more than half of all the deaths in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Only 1 case of infectious disease was notified during the year and this was a case of pulmonary tuberculosis in a serviceman.

FAMILY PLANNING

The Family Planning Clinic in Selby is very well attended and the register has now passed the 400 mark. However, if this service were used to the fullest extent I am certain that the number of infant deaths and stillbirths could be reduced and the illegitimate births eliminated. It is well known that infant mortality is highest with very young mothers and those in the older age groups. These deaths could so easily be prevented. Illegitimacy brings with it a greater risk to the infant. Overcrowding and poverty have **their** attendant risks. These last two factors alone could be reduced by

careful spacing of births and reduction in family size. By this means, too, maternal health and the home environment would be improved. Smoking during pregnancy has an adverse effect upon the developing foetus and should certainly be avoided.

THE ELDERLY AND THE RETIRED

The elderly have become, in recent years, to quote *Age Concern*, "one of the largest disadvantaged groups in the country", and so much remains to be done to improve the quality and usefulness of their lives. Many of these people are trying to eke out an existence on markedly depleted incomes in often unsatisfactory accommodation, very frequently apart from their families, and enduring great loneliness and indifferent health. Much is done by voluntary organisations and statutory services to bring relief, but not enough is done to ensure the companionship of others for conversation, and the provision of entertainment and occupational pursuits, which the younger age groups can so easily procure for themselves. Many of these retired and elderly folk could lead more useful lives by working in sheltered workshops, which would get them out of their own homes and amongst other people. This would at the same time augment their slender incomes and give them, once more an aim in life. This work should be in addition to occupational therapy which could be provided in Old Peoples' Homes.

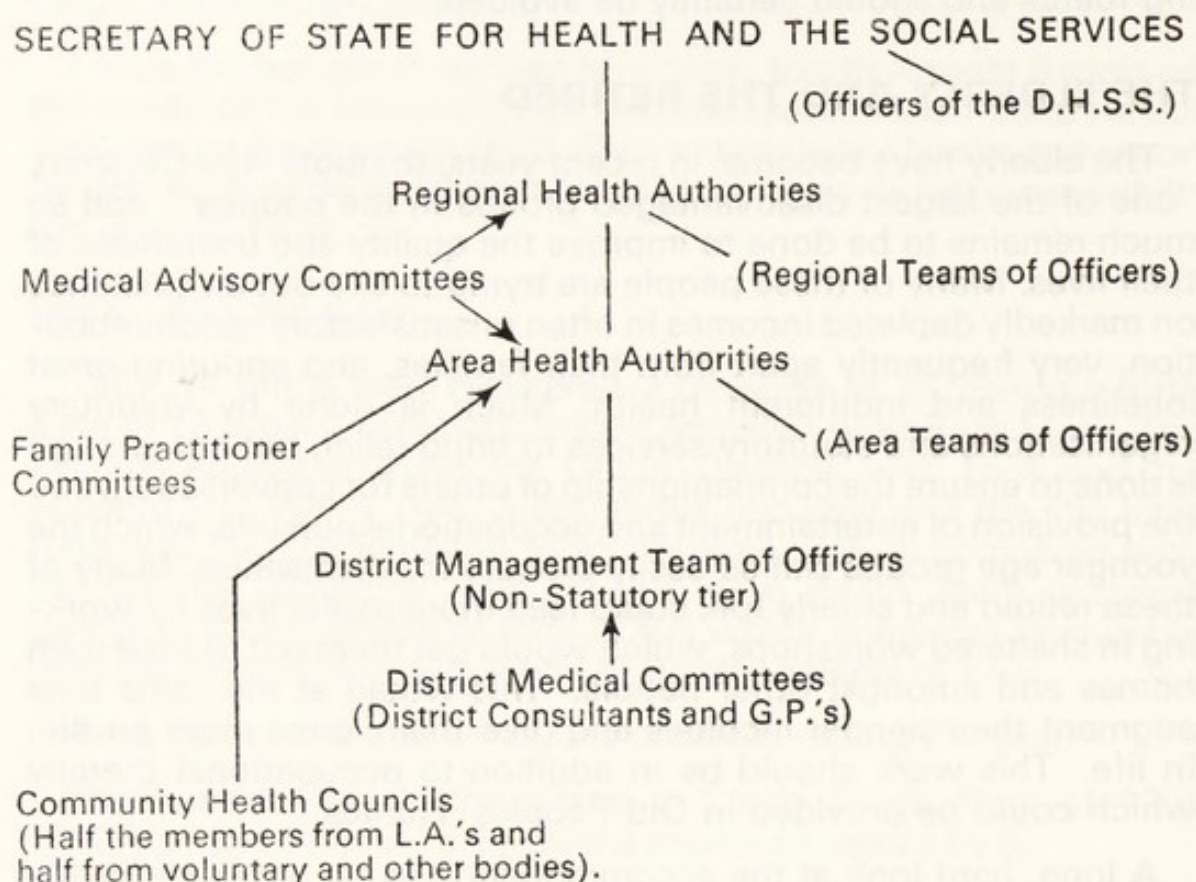
A long, hard look at the accommodation to be provided for the elderly is vital if these people are to retain an adequate independence which stimulates a will to live and to enjoy life during these latter years. From bungalows to Homes for the Elderly is a very big step and I believe that there should be a halfway house in the form of flatlets ranged around a Community Centre where meals, entertainment and companionship could be sought as and when these are needed. Supervision should be provided of the type that wardens for the elderly normally give. Central heating in all old people's dwellings should be standard, so that warmth is always available avoiding the condition of hypothermia, which may occur in the elderly and the very young, due to inadequate heating.

NEW LEGISLATION

The two chief statutes to be passed by Parliament and given the Royal Assent in 1972/73 were the Local Government Act, 1972 and the National Health Service Reorganisation Act, 1973. The latter received the Royal Assent as late as the 5th July, 1973. The Appointed Day for both Acts is the 1st April, 1974.

The main provisions of the N.H.S. Reorganisation Act came into force at the Royal Assent and enabled the Secretary of State to set in motion the arrangements for reorganisation.

The new management structure in the Reorganised Health Service is not yet in final form but broadly it is as shown in the following diagram:—



In September, 1972, the Area Joint Liaison Committees were set up to produce Area profiles of the Staffing, services and buildings of the constituent authorities of the new areas, and to define preferences and options for the guidance of the Shadow Area Health Authorities. A tremendous amount of time has been spent in attendance at these Committees, at working parties, and in preparing reports by the working parties for the consideration of the Joint Liaison Committees. A great deal of work still remains to be done and, at the time of writing, the Chief Officers have not yet been appointed, although the Chairmen of the Area Health Authorities have been announced by the Secretary of State for Health.

This is a time of great change in many spheres and we must look forward with optimism and determination to a future of success, in bringing closer together the three branches of medicine in Management Teams, with the main aim of improving the Health Service for the good of the individual patient, and of the Community as a whole.

In conclusion I wish to thank my Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Eileen Bell-Syer, for her hard work and continued support and advice during the past year, for the interest and help

given to me by Mr. Buckle, Chief Public Health Inspector and other Officers of the Council, and for the appreciation and kindness shown to me by the Chairman and members of the Council and of the Health and Housing Committee. I should like also to record my sincere thanks to Mr. R. Towell, my Divisional Administrative Officer and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for carrying the extra burden of work connected with the reorganisation so willingly and cheerfully, in addition to their normal, routine clerical duties. Finally I would like to thank Mrs. Cochrane and her team of voluntary workers for their valuable help at the Selby Clinic.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

MURIEL J. LOWE,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1973.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1972

Area of Urban District	3,883 acres
Population (estimated mid 1972) ..	11,580
Number of Houses	4,010
Rateable Value	£1,124,885 (Apr. 1973)
Product of Penny Rate (estimated) ..	£10,455 (Apr. 1973)

VITAL STATISTICS

	SELBY U.D.	Aggre- gate West Riding U.D.s	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provi- sional)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) ..	13.5	15.2	15.4	14.8
DEATH RATES (all per 1,000 estimated population)				
All causes (Crude D.R.) ..	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.1
Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	0.00	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.00	0.01	0.02	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	0.00	0.00	0.01	0
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) ..	1.90	1.80	1.73	0
Malignant Neoplasms	2.85	2.37	2.23	0
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ..	4.58	4.98	4.67	0
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2.16	1.89	1.79	0
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	6.4	17.1	17.6	17.0
STILLBIRTHS	18.9	12.6	12.2	12.0
PERINATAL MORTALITY	25.2	22.7	22.5	22.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 total births)	0.00	0.05	0.04	0

Comparability Factors:

For Births, 1.07.	Adjusted Birth Rate, 14.4.
For Deaths, 0.95.	Adjusted Death Rate, 12.1.

0 Figures not available

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES, 1972 AND MEAN RATES FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS

BIRTH RATE = 13.5

(per 1,000 population)

1901-1910	.. ..	27.2	1941-1950	.. ..	17.8
1911-1920	.. ..	23.0	1951-1960	.. ..	15.1
1921-1930	.. ..	19.7	1961-1970	.. ..	18.05
1931-1940	.. ..	15.5			

STILLBIRTHS = 18.9

(per 1,000 total births)

1901-1910	.. ..	—	1941-1950	.. ..	37.5
1911-1920	.. ..	—	1951-1960	.. ..	34.1
1921-1930	.. ..	38.6	1961-1970	.. ..	14.6
1931-1940	.. ..	28.0			

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS = 94.3

(per 1,000 total births)

1901-1910	.. ..	—	1941-1950	.. ..	56.9
1911-1920	.. ..	48.4	1951-1960	.. ..	27.0
1921-1930	.. ..	46.5	1961-1970	.. ..	46.8
1931-1940	.. ..	38.4			

INFANTILE MORTALITY = 6.4

(per 1,000 live births)

1901-1910	.. ..	127.7	1941-1950	.. ..	54.0
1911-1920	.. ..	97.4	1951-1960	.. ..	32.1
1921-1930	.. ..	62.9	1961-1970	.. ..	19.95
1931-1940	.. ..	49.1			

NEONATAL MORTALITY = 6.4

(Deaths in first month per 1,000 live births)

1901-1910	.. ..	28.8	1941-1950	.. ..	31.1
1911-1920	.. ..	38.1	1951-1960	.. ..	23.8
1921-1930	.. ..	33.4	1961-1970	.. ..	14.7
1931-1940	.. ..	26.2			

PERINATAL MORTALITY = 25.2

(Stillbirths and first week deaths per 1,000 total births)

1921-1930	.. ..	61.1	1951-1960	.. ..	54.8
1931-1940	.. ..	65.4	1961-1970	.. ..	27.0
1941-1950	.. ..	58.8			

TOTAL DEATH RATE = 12.8

(per 1,000 population)

1901-1910	.. ..	13.7	1941-1950	.. ..	13.0
1911-1920	.. ..	13.0	1951-1960	.. ..	12.9
1921-1930	.. ..	11.8	1961-1970	.. ..	12.7
1931-1940	.. ..	11.7			

DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION = 4.58

1901-1910	..	..	1.01	1941-1950	..	..	2.73
1911-1920	..	..	1.29	1951-1960	..	..	4.72
1921-1930	..	..	1.53	1961-1970	..	..	4.92
1931-1940	..	..	2.41				

VASCULAR DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM = 2.16

1901-1910	..	..	—	1941-1950	..	..	1.50
1911-1920	..	..	—	1951-1960	..	..	1.75
1921-1930	..	..	1.24	1961-1970	..	..	2.00
1931-1940	..	..	1.03				

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS = 2.85

1901-1910	..	..	0.91	1941-1950	..	..	2.04
1911-1920	..	..	1.16	1951-1960	..	..	2.17
1921-1930	..	..	1.62	1961-1970	..	..	2.13
1931-1940	..	..	1.73				

RESPIRATORY DISEASES = 1.90

1901-1910	..	..	1.72	1941-1950	..	..	1.80
1911-1920	..	..	1.90	1951-1960	..	..	1.65
1921-1930	..	..	2.56	1961-1970	..	..	1.52
1931-1940	..	..	1.57				

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES = 0.00

1901-1910	..	..	1.53	1941-1950	..	..	0.06
1911-1920	..	..	0.68	1951-1960	..	..	0.04
1921-1930	..	..	0.43	1961-1970	..	..	0.03
1931-1940	..	..	0.24				

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS = 0.00

1901-1910	..	..	0.94	1941-1950	..	..	0.32
1911-1920	..	..	0.92	1951-1960	..	..	0.06
1921-1930	..	..	0.72	1961-1970	..	..	0.02
1931-1940	..	..	0.59				

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS = 0.00

1901-1910	..	..	0.36	1941-1950	..	..	0.08
1911-1920	..	..	0.44	1951-1960	..	..	0.03
1921-1930	..	..	0.17	1961-1970	..	..	0.02
1931-1940	..	..	0.16				

MATERNAL MORTALITY = 0.00

(per 1,000 total births)

1901-1910	..	..	5.08	1941-1950	..	..	1.59
1911-1920	..	..	5.02	1951-1960	..	..	0.69
1921-1930	..	..	3.11	1961-1970	..	..	0.00
1931-1940	..	..	3.69				

BIRTHS, 1972

				Male	Female	Total
Live Births.—Legitimate	..	..	..	71	70	141
Illegitimate	..	..	..	5	10	15
				—	—	—
			Total	76	80	156
Stillbirths	..	..	..	3	0	3
Premature Births.—Babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth.						
				Live	Still	Total
Born at home	..	..	..	0	0	0
Born in hospital	..	..	..	8	2	10

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1972

				Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	..			2	3	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	..			1	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	..			11	1	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	..	..		—	2	2
Leukaemia	..	..	..	1	—	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..		6	3	9
Multiple Sclerosis	..	..	..	1	—	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..			1	—	1
Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	—	2	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	..	19	21	40
Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..		1	4	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	13	12	25
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	..			1	4	5
Influenza	..	..	..	—	2	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	10	2	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..		6	2	8
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	..			1	—	1

				Male	Female	Total
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..		1	—	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	..			1	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	..			—	1	1
Symptoms and ill defined Conditions	..			—	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	2	—	2
All Other Accidents	..	..	..	1	—	1
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	..			1	—	1
				—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	..	..	..	81	67	148

INFANTILE MORTALITY Causes of Death in Age Groups

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 Weeks	2 to 3 Weeks	3 to 4 Weeks	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 9 Months	9 to 12 Months	TOTAL
Prematurity and Atelectasis ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory tract infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death in Infancy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital anomalies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of the Nervous system ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

National Assistance Acts, 1948-51.

One female was dealt with under these Acts during 1972, and was removed to hospital. The order was allowed to lapse after three weeks.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the year 1972

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified							
	At all Ages	According to Age						
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	Over 65
Small-pox
Food Poisoning
Diphtheria
Scarlet Fever
Typhoid Fever
Acute Meningitis
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic
" non-paralytic
Acute Encephalitis
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis
Measles
Tetanus
Whooping Cough
Dysentery
Encephalitis Lethargica
Infective Jaundice
Malaria
Totals	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases in 1972

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	1	0	1
Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1

Total Cases on Register

Pulmonary	11	10	21
Non-Pulmonary	2	2	4
Total	13	12	25

WEST RIDING COUNTY DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN SELBY URBAN DISTRICT - 1972

1. HEALTH VISITING (Division No. 10 as a whole).

						First Visits
Children under 1	..	..	..	..	..	687
Children between 1 and 5	..	..	..	..	..	1900
Other cases	..	..	..	..	..	968
Total						3555

2. CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Total number of children under 5 years of age who first attended all Clinics during the year:

(i) Born in 1972	..	..	..	..	470
(ii) Born 1967-71	..	..	..	..	192

Number of Sessions:

Selby	..	..	..	..	..	51
Total attendance	..	..	..	..	..	2959
Average per session	..	..	..	..	..	58

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.—Divisional figures.

Attendances at Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	204
Number attending Speech Therapy	..	..	..	..	..	75
Number inspected in School by School M.O.	..	..	..	..	..	1246
Number inspected in School by School Nurse	..	..	..	..	..	7129
Primary tests for Subnormality	..	..	..	..	..	33
Re-examinations for Subnormality	..	..	..	..	..	23
Recommended for Special Schools	..	..	..	..	..	11
Attending Special Schools	..	..	..	..	..	52
Reported for care and guidance	..	..	..	..	..	1
Audiometry tests by School Nurse	..	..	..	..	..	768
Audiometry tests by School M.O.	..	..	..	..	..	38

County Occulist:

Number of cases seen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of spectacles prescribed	..	..	..	..	..	0

The following defects were found at medical inspections :

						Requiring treatment	For ob- servation
Verminous heads	..	..	..	..	..	156	0
Skin	..	..	..	..	..	24	11
Vision	..	..	..	..	..	80	4
Other eye conditions	..	..	..	..	..	8	11
Hearing	..	..	..	..	..	18	25
Other ear defects	..	..	..	..	..	6	11
Nose and throat	..	..	..	..	..	28	59
Speech	..	..	..	..	..	29	19
Cervical glands	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
Heart and circulation	..	..	..	..	..	10	7
Lungs	..	..	..	..	..	20	5
Developmental	..	..	..	..	..	16	2
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	..	19	15
Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
Psychological	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
Enuresis	..	..	..	..	..	29	25
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	..	2	1

Paediatric Clinic :

No. of individual patients seen :

Pre-school	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
School	..	..	..	..	..	..	37

Total attendances :

Pre-school	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
School	..	..	..	..	..	..	71

4. MATERNITY SERVICES.

A Mothercraft and Relaxation Exercise Class for expectant mothers is held weekly and 670 attendances were made.

Confined in Hospital :

Goole Maternity Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	189
Fulford Maternity Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	257
Wakefield—Manygates	..	..	..	..	..	149
Leeds Hospitals	..	..	..	..	..	6
Other Maternity Homes	..	..	..	..	..	12

Total 613

County Midwives :

There were 110 domiciliary confinements in the division.

The following is a summary of the work of the Midwives, but due to overlapping of Midwives' districts and District boundaries the figures are for the Division as a whole.

Number of Midwives	..	..	7
Number of cases	..	..	110
Gas and air analgesia	..	..	0
Trilene analgesia	..	..	68

5. HOME NURSING (Division 10 as a whole).

Number of Nurses	..	..	8
Number of cases completed	..	..	706
Number of visits	..	..	8,722

6. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION. This has now been placed on the computer and the figures given below are for the Division as a whole for the year 1972.

(a) Total Injections given

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough	..	1091
Diphtheria and Tetanus	..	475
Measles	..	750
Polio	..	1838
Rubella	..	336
Tetanus	..	131

(b) Primary Doses

Diphtheria	..	827
Measles	..	750
Polio	..	857
Rubella	..	336
Tetanus	..	835
Whooping Cough	..	812

(c) Reinforcing Doses

Diphtheria	..	647
Polio	..	981
Tetanus	..	762
Whooping Cough	..	181

7. B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (12 years of age).

Number of acceptances in 1972	..	775	
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Tests :			
Positive (not requiring vaccination)	..	35	(4.32%)
Negative (requiring vaccination)	..	775	(95.68%)
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	..	775	

8. MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY, 1972.

The Unit visits Selby and Goole twice per month,
396 were examined at Goole and 183 at Selby. A further
462 were examined in a Survey at Goole and 169 at Selby.

9. CHILD GUIDANCE.

No. of new cases	..	..	..	18
No. of cases discharged	..	..	..	7

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION No. 10

The County Districts forming Division No. 10 are:—

Goole Borough (1,267 acres) Selby Urban (3,883 acres)

Goole Rural (38,238 acres) Selby Rural (33,304 acres)

Area of the Division 76,692 acres

Population (Estimated mid-1972) 49,510

(Census 1971) .. 49,395

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE AND STAFF

6/7 Belgravia, Goole. Telephone Goole 4216 & 2923.

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

MURIEL J. LOWE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Senior Clinical Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer:

EILEEN M. R. BELL-SYER, M.B., B.S.

Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer:

J. N. LAMBTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area Dental Officers:

P. F. A. ELTOME, L.D.S. (Goole). J. R. CLAYTON, B.Ch.D., L.D.S. (Selby).

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss C. J. BADCOCK.

Nursing Officers: Mrs. C. M. PARRY (Heath Visitors),

Miss H. ELLIS (Midwives), Mrs. P. MOULDS (Home Nurses).

Health Visitors and School Nurses: Miss D. M. BUTLER, Mrs. M. DODSON,

Miss M. MITCHELL, Miss P. LADDS, Miss D. M. ROBINSON,

Mrs. K. M. TAIT (part-time).

Assistants: Mrs. P. M. HAYES (part-time), Mrs. F. JARY, Mrs. E. M.

MAGURN (part-time), Mrs. P. J. WINDER (part-time).

Home Nursing Sisters: Mrs. M. B. BRAMLEY, Mrs. S. BURKE, Mrs. M.

CHAPMAN, Mrs. W. E. DUFFIN, Mrs. J. DANBY (part-time), Mrs. E.

HIGGINS, Mrs. D. L. HUTTON, Mrs. J. M. SAWDON, Mrs. J. A. TEALE

(part-time), Mrs. M. S. TWINEHAM.

Domiciliary Midwives: Mrs. M. M. APPLEBY,

Mrs. E. DOWNSLAND, Miss M. ELLIOTT,

Mrs. A. G. HORSFIELD.

Miss I. CAMPBELL,

Mrs. D. FRANKLIN,

Divisional Administrative Officer: Mr. R. TOWELL, L.H.A., A.M.R.S.H.

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. N. NOWILL.

Staff: Mrs. N. ALMOND,

Miss C. L. ALLOTT, Miss S. L. BRAMHAM,

Miss J. HILL,

Mrs. M. READSHAW, Mrs. J. E. TAYLOR.

CLINICS

(30.6.73)

The following Child Welfare, Maternity, School Health Services and Specialists' Clinics are held in the County Clinic, Raincliffe Street, Selby.

Monday 10-12: Child Guidance Clinic	Dr. E. M. R. Bell-Syer. Miss Phillips, P.S.W.
Monday 2-4: Cytology	Dr. E. M. R. Bell-Syer. Midwives.
Tuesday 9-12: Chiropody	Mrs. Farmery.
Wednesday 9-12: Chiropody ..	Mrs. Farmery.
Wednesday 2-4: Relaxation and Mothercraft	Midwives.
Friday 10-12: School Clinic	Dr. E. M. R. Bell-Syer. Health Visitors.
Friday 2-4: Child Welfare	Dr. E. M. R. Bell-Syer. Health Visitors

A Paediatrician, Dr. O. Troughton, holds sessions in Goole on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons of each month, which are available to the children of Selby.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

SELBY COUNTY CLINIC, RAINCLIFFE STREET, SELBY.
(Telephone: 3891)

Consultations : Thursdays 6.30 - 8.00 p.m.

Call or telephone during Sessions for appointment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR 1972

To The Chairman and Members of the Selby Urban District Council

Mr. CHAIRMAN, Mrs. GANT and GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my seventh Annual Report for your consideration. The work load continued to increase during the year particularly with house improvements and the inspection of imported food. It was possible, however, to carry out the necessary inspections for food hygiene and staff working conditions in offices and shops and several further improvements in this field were effected.

From about the middle of the year more and more time was taken up with attendance at Working Parties on Environmental Health, Council Housing and Chief Officer Management Working Party in preparation for the reorganisation and the coming into being of the new Selby District.

I again thank the staff, Miss Jackson and Mr. Dyson, for willingly undertaking the additional work required of them; Dr. Lowe, the Medical Officer of Health, for her kindly assistance and advice; the Clerk and Chief Officers of the Council and their staffs and the Chairman, Cr. Mrs. Gant and the Members of the Health, Housing and Property Management Committee for support and understanding.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gant and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. BUCKLE,

Public Health Inspector.

1. ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION

Public concern for the maintainance of a satisfactory environment and the control of all forms of pollution continued to be a topic of importance both at national and local levels in 1972 and several talks were given to interested groups on the general environmental situation in Selby.

(a) Water Supply

Water continued to be supplied throughout the district by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board and the standard of purity was excellent. One complaint of sediment was referred to the Board for investigation. No complaints of inadequate supply was received and all dwelling houses in the district are supplied with water direct to the houses.

(b) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Phase Two of the Selby Sewerage Scheme was completed and officially opened on the 17th April, 1972. A large proportion of sewers were renewed and the whole of the sewage from the town and the parish of Brayton in the Rural District is now subject to partial treatment before discharge to the river.

(c) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly collection of refuse, under the direction of the Council's Surveyor, continued. Disposal continued at Selby Rural District Council's Gateforth Lane Tip and concern was expressed during the year that the tipping space was rapidly being used up. Arrangements were made to excavate sand and as a result more tipping space became available.

(d) Noise

Three complaints were received about noise nuisance during the year. Two referred to noise from the tenant of the adjacent house – a common complaint with many semi-detached and terraced houses. One referred to noise from an industrial siren. It was considered that no complaint warranted statutory action.

(e) Air Pollution

Observations were made of all industrial chimneys. Two contraventions of the Dark Smoke provisions of the Clean Air Act were recorded and both dealt with by informal action.

Complaints continued to be received about nuisance from fume emission from a factory. The management continued to make every effort to reduce this emission but, unfortunately, a pilot plant which was tested was not successful and further action was taken to improve the existing filter system. Observations continued to be made. I again acknowledge the expert help and assistance given to me by H.M. Alkali Inspector in these investigations.

It was again not possible to consider any scheme of domestic smoke control. The question of smoke control areas is one which, I am sure, will receive early consideration by the new Selby District Council, particularly for the more "Urban" areas of the District.

The monitoring of smoke concentration and sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere was continued and the following are monthly average results:—

1972	Smoke concentration in microgrammes per cu.m.	Sulphur Dioxide concentration in microgrammes per cu.m.
JAN.	86	93
FEB.	73	89
MARCH	62	74
APRIL	43	49
MAY	29	55
JUNE	30	54
JULY	20	42
AUGUST	17	35
SEPT.	—	No Results —
OCT.	61	72
NOV.	99	106
DEC.	76	103

These average figures are lower than the comparable figures for 1971 but the trend is exactly the same, namely the maximum pollution occurs in the coldest months at the beginning and end of the year and would seem to indicate that this is due to domestic smoke. The figures are higher than the World Health Organisation recommendations for this type of area.

(f) *Poisonous Waste*

As a result of the uncontrolled depositing of chemicals likely to be dangerous to health on tips the Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act, 1972, was enacted. This requires any firm wishing to dispose of dangerous substances to notify the appropriate local authority. No poisonous wastes are deposited in the Urban District but notices are received from one firm who dispose outside the area.

(g) *Derelict Sites*

Efforts continue to be made to ensure that derelict or dangerous buildings or sites are tidied up. The new landscaped car park in the New Lane—Market Lane Area shows what can be done, and action continued to be taken by the Council in the acquisition of sites to the rear of Micklegate. In addition the derelict buildings to the north east of the Abbey were cleared in preparation for flats for elderly persons, opening up a new view to this majestic building.

A Statutory Notice under Section 27 of the Public Health Act, 1961, was served on owners of empty properties in Ousegate to demolish and clear the sites and this was complied with.

(h) General Nuisances

Complaints continued to be received about dust nuisance caused during the unloading of ships on the river wharves. The Council decided to apply for a Nuisance Order in respect of one firm on which an Abatement Notice had been served, and, in December, served a further Abatement Notice on a second firm about which complaints had been received.

Regular visits were made to piggeries and swill boiling plants particularly following the occurrence of Swine Vesicular Disease towards the end of the year.

Several complaints were received of housing repairs and one housing notice served. It is usually found however, that when the possibility of repairs and improvements are explained to owners they wish to take advantage of the grants available to put their property into good order.

2. Swimming Baths

Samples of water were examined regularly throughout the swimming season. The samples were satisfactory, only 2 out of 36 showing evidence of *E. Coli* and 29 having a plate count of less than 10 colonies.

The swimming season ended early so that a major reconstruction of the baths could be undertaken during the winter months of 1972-73.

3. Food Hygiene

(a) Meat and Food Inspection

The one private slaughterhouse in the Urban District closed and the licence terminated at the end of July, 1972.

Food inspection takes place at food preparing premises, wholesale food warehouses and shops and the following foods were found to be unfit to eat and destroyed :—

Wholesale Premises — Carcase Meat	..	..	1	Ton
Canned Foods	..	..	7½	Tons
Frozen Foods	..	..	10	Cwt.
Other Foods..	..	..	7	Cwt.

Total 9 Tons 7 Cwt.

(b) Imported Foods

Bacon and canned goods are imported direct to Selby in containers and inspected on arrival.

The number of containers of canned food examined was 97 compared with 46 in 1971.

(c) Food Complaints

Ten complaints of unsatisfactory food were investigated and included a mouldy meat pie, piece of glass in a meat pie, piece of metal in a loaf, tainted fish, discoloured sugar, mouldy can of sausages, discoloured canned meat, sour milk, rubber ring in a bottle of milk and a caterpillar in a can of peas. All the complaints were taken up with the producers and a thorough investigation held.

The Health Committee considered several of these complaints but decided not to institute any proceedings under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(d) Food Hygiene

The following type of premises are subject to control under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970:—

Retail Butchers	21
Bacon and Ham Wholesale	3
Bakehouses	7
Bread Sales	4
Hotels, Cafes, etc.	14
Fried Fish Shops	10
Wet Fish Shops	1
Food Supermarkets	4
Grocers	28
Fruit and Vegetable	11
Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale	1
Licensed Houses	22
Licensed Clubs	7
Sweets and Tobacco	18
School Canteens	4
Factory Canteens	5

160

The total number of inspections made was 143. The total number of stalls, mobile shops, food delivery vehicles and "hot-dog" salesmen's stands inspected was 210.

The standard of food hygiene in the Urban District is good and premises preparing food are all equipped to the required standard. It is, however, important that regular inspections should be made of all food premises to ensure that general cleanliness and personal hygiene standards are kept to a high level. In view of the large number of premises involved the policy has been to make more inspections of the premises where a higher risk is considered to be present. The total number of inspections made is not adequate and it is hoped that the new District Council in its deliberations on

staffing should ensure that adequate trained public health inspectors are available to carry out this work in developing urban areas such as the Selby town centre.

No Ice-cream is manufactured in the district but at least 6 mobile ice-cream vans tour and stand in the area. In addition 43 shops are registered to sell this commodity. Unsatisfactory samples were found from one van and these were referred to the Public Health Inspector for the district where the ice-cream was manufactured for investigations to be made.

Milk retailed in the Urban District comes from dairies situated in other districts. Samples were obtained by the W.R.C.C. Sampling Officer who sent me copies of his reports which were satisfactory.

Bacteriological examination of food, ice-cream, milk and water samples was again undertaken by the Director and staff of the Wakefield Public Health Laboratory and I would thank them for their help and advice. My thanks are also due to Mr. Mallinder, the West Riding Public Analyst for dealing with formal samples of suspected food and Mr. Daly, the Leeds City Analyst who has helped informally on several enquiries.

Approval was obtained from the Royal Society of Health for a Course in Food Hygiene to be organised at the Selby Institute of Further Education but it was not possible to undertake this owing to lack of time. There is a demand for this type of course from several of the food manufacturers and it is hoped to provide one as soon as possible.

4. Housing

(a) Housing Act, 1957 – Unfit Houses

Progress was maintained in dealing with the small number of unfit houses in the town. Early in the year the Selby Urban District Council (New Lane, Selby No. 1) Clearance Order, 1972, was declared and this included fourteen houses and external buildings in the St. Johns Square area (Nos. 74–106, New Lane, Selby). This Order was confirmed without amendment and by the end of the year two of the families had been re-housed.

The occupants of two other individual unfit houses were re-housed and one house which was the subject of a Closing Order was made fit and improved with the aid of a grant.

(b) Housing Acts, 1961-71 – Improvement Grants

The major work in the housing field in 1972 was the improvement of houses. In March the Selby Urban District was classified as an Intermediate Area and the provisions of the 1971 Housing Act began to be implemented. This increased the amount of grant

payable from one half to three-quarters of the approved cost and resulted in a great increase in the number of applications and enquiries dealt with. The number of applications for full improvement grants far exceeded the number of standard grants with a further increase in work involved.

	<i>Average</i> 1959-69	1970	1971	1972
Standard Grants Approved . .	22	36	23	24
Improvement Grants Approved	2	3	15	81
Conversion Grants Approved . .	0	0	0	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	24	39	38	107
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The standard adopted by the Council for Improvement Grants is the "12 Point Standard" which requires that in addition to the five standard amenities (bath, wash-basin, sink, hot and cold water to each and an internal W.C.) the house must also be :—

- (a) in a good state of repair and substantially free from damp,
- (b) have each room properly lighted and ventilated,
- (c) have a proper drainage system,
- (d) be provided in each room with adequate points for gas or electric lighting,
- (e) be provided with adequate facilities for heating,
- (f) have satisfactory facilities for storing, preparing and cooking food, and
- (g) have proper fuel storage (where required).

In addition grant has been given on providing adequate electric power points as recommended in the Parker Morris report and also in some cases, where a house is being comprehensively improved, partial central heating has been grant aided. Central heating was also approved to be provided to the two groups of houses in Gowthorpe owned by Selby United Charities and occupied by elderly ladies and to two houses in New Lane owned by St. James Church.

Quite a number of houses which have been given Standard Grants in the past have applied for these additional improvements and further grants have been paid to provide damp coursing, dormer windows to attic bedrooms and necessary work of repair and replacement. Occasionally grant has been given to provide or improve kitchens but each application is considered on its merits to see if facilities for preparing food are already adequate.

It will be appreciated that the administration of Improvement Grants requires greater effort than Standard Grants each application requiring preliminary visit, preparation of schedule of works, check-

ing estimates and preparing reports, visits for interim payments and possibly for additional work but the resulting dwelling being completely improved and with a further life of thirty years are well worth the additional work required.

Standard Grants

1.	Number of applications approved	..	..	24
2.	Number of standard improvements completed	..	..	22
3.	Total amount paid in grants	..	..	£2,997.54

Improvement Grants

1.	Number of applications approved	..	..	81
2.	Number of improvements completed	..	..	27
3.	Total amount paid in grants	..	..	£12,443.74

Conversion Grants

1.	Number of applications approved	..	..	2
2.	Number of conversions completed	..	..	2
3.	Total amount paid in grants	..	..	£1,828.00
4.	Number of units provided	..	..	9

The separate items of improvement completed during the year were:—

1.	Provision of bathroom	..	..	..	25
2.	Provision of wash hand basin	..	..	..	28
3.	Replacement of obsolete sink by sink unit	..	..	..	19
4.	Provision of internal W.C. where only external W.C.	..	..	..	43
5.	Provision of hot water services	..	..	..	24
6.	Provision of damp proof course	..	..	..	19
7.	Replacement of attic skylight by dormer window	..	..	..	2
8.	Repairs incidental to improvements	..	..	..	28
9.	Central heating as part of comprehensive improvement	..	..	..	2

(c) Slums and Older Housing – An Overall Strategy

A report on the general position as to older housing was considered by the Council in September, 1972. The report indicated that 87 houses were considered to be unfit for human habitation and would be dealt with by clearance. A total of 786 houses required improvement and 118 of these were owned by the Council.

No further action was taken during the year on the declaration of any improvement areas.

Regular visits were paid to the 9 houses in multiple occupation and occupied by more than one family. Two were provided with new fire prevention facilities and one additional house was found to be at risk. A scheme was in preparation for this house at the year end.

(d) Qualification Certificates

The procedure for the issue of Qualification Certificates was changed by the Housing Finance Act, 1972 and the following were issued :—

Section 28 – 1

Section 29 – 7 (Certificates of Provisional Approval)

(e) Caravan Sites and Control and Development Act, 1960

The three licensed sites were visited at regular intervals. The licensed site in Millgate was closed during the year and all the caravans removed. Some work was still outstanding on the Flaxley Road site and the owner was pressed to complete this as soon as possible.

5. Working Conditions

(a) Offices and Shops

The total number of registered premises under the 1963 Act (i.e. premises where persons are employed) was 195 including 114 Retail Shops, 61 Offices, 15 Catering establishments and 5 Wholesale Warehouses.

46 of these premises received a detailed general inspection and 89 contraventions of the Act were found and remedied. These included inadequate heating, lack of running hot and cold water for personal washing, inadequate first-aid provisions, unsatisfactory or dangerous floors, passages and stairs. One lift was found which was not adequately lit or guarded and this was put in order.

The number of accidents investigated after notification was 4. None were fatal and all occurred in shops; two in butchers shops where employees cut themselves with knives and two in supermarkets where assistants were hurt by goods falling on them. Advice was given in each case.

(b) Factories

The main duty of the local authority with employees in factories is to ensure that suitable sanitary accommodation is provided. There are 69 factories registered in Selby and visits were paid to 13.

The prescribed particulars of matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Act which are administered by the Council and required by the Secretary of State for Employment are as follows :—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	0	0	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	69	13	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. out-workers premises)	5	5	0	0
Total	74	18	0	0

PART 2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases pro- secutions instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temp. (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient, unsuitable or defective (S.7)	3	3	0	3	0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	0	3	0

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork						
Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133(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-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel-Making, etc. . .	2	0	0	0	0	0

(c) *Other Premises*

One pet shop is licensed. The business moved from a shop in Church Hill to premises in New Street, during the year.

Eighteen hair-dressers are licensed under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, and are maintained in a satisfactory manner.

6. Pest Control

The destruction of rats and mice is undertaken for the Council by Messrs. Rentokil Laboratories, Ltd., and once again an excellent service was maintained. The sewers were baited once during the year and found to be reasonably free from infestation. A total of 108 premises were infested with rodents – 81 with rats and 27 with mice. These figures are similar to previous years. No evidence of warfarin resistance in rats was noted.

Many householders continue to be troubled with ants. These are difficult to eradicate but advice and assistance is given and if the infestation is very severe it is usually recommended that a treatment on a re-chargeable basis, is carried out by Rentokil.

A few of the older buildings in the town centre harbour pigeons but at present this is not serious.

7. Housing Management

Responsibility for council house applications, transfers, exchanges and general estate management is a duty of the Health Department. The allocation of tenancies, from lists previously selected by the Housing Committee, is carried out by a Letting Sub-Committee including Cr. Mrs. H. Gant, J.P. (Chairman), Cr. L. Backhouse, Cr. R. Bainbridge and Cr. C. Coultish, J.P.

Early in the year the allocation of tenants to the new two-bedroomed houses and bungalows in Dixon Gardens, Flaxley Road was completed and a resident warden for the scheme moved into one of the houses.

The number and type of accommodation let during the year was :—

5 Bedroom House	..	..	..	..	..	1
4 Bedroom House	..	..	..	..	..	1
3 Bedroom House	..	..	..	..	..	43
2 Bedroom House	..	..	..	..	..	18
2 Bedroom Bungalow	..	..	..	..	..	18
1 Bedroom Bungalow	..	..	..	..	..	3
1 Bedroom Flat ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total						<hr/> 86 <hr/>

As a result of these lettings 35 exchanges of tenancy were approved, 17 cases of overcrowding abated and 4 tenants of unfit houses re-housed.



