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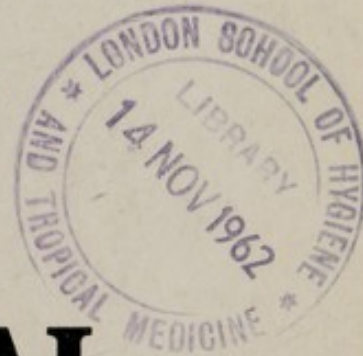
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CITY of YORK



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year
1961



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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Rt. Hon. THE LORD MAYOR
(ALDERMAN I. G. WIGHTMAN)

Chairman: THE SHERIFF OF YORK, COUNCILLOR J. M. WOOD

Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. W. BANWELL

Ald. E. L. Keld	Counc. Lacamp	Counc. Palphramand
Counc. Fawcett	„ Armitage	„ Glew
„ Hopper	„ Buckle	„ Wardell
„ Spofforth	„ Oliver	„ Sunderland
		„ Curran

Co-opted Members:—Drs. A. P. S. Sanders and A. I. MacLeod, Mrs. L. A. Bellerby, Miss F. V. R. Jewitt and R. Park, Esq.

MATERNITY AND GENERAL WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

Ald. E. L. Keld	Ald. I. G. Wightman (Chairman)
Counc. Wood	Counc. Banwell
„ Fawcett	„ Sunderland
„ Buckle	„ Armitage
	„ Oliver

Dr. A. I. MacLeod, Mrs. L. A. Bellerby and Miss F. V. R. Jewitt

UNIFORMS SUB-COMMITTEE

Ald. Wightman	Counc. Armitage
Counc. Hopper	„ Wardell
	Mrs. L. A. Bellerby

MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Ald. E. L. Keld	Counc. Wardell
„ I. G. Wightman	„ Wood
Counc. Fawcett	„ Lacamp
„ Spofforth	„ Banwell (Chairman)
Dr. A. I. MacLeod	„ Glew
Dr. A. P. S. Sanders	

JOINT HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE WITH HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE re COMPREHENSIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

H.C. Members	{	Counc. Wood	H.M.C. Members	{	B. P. Rowntree, Esq.
		„ Spofforth			Ald. I. B. Shaw
		„ Fawcett			L. L. Evans, Esq.
		„ Banwell			(Chairman)
					Mrs. H. C. DeBurgh
					(The Lady Mayoress)

SANITARY SERVICES AND UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE

Counc. Fawcett	Counc. Wood
„ Banwell	„ Curran
„ Palphramand	„ Spofforth (Chairman)
„ Wardell	„ Sunderland
„ Lacamp	„ Glew

AMBULANCE SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

Counc. Wood (Chairman)	Counc. Buckle
„ Fawcett	„ Hopper
„ Wardell	„ Banwell
Dr. A. P. S. Sanders	„ Curran

APPOINTMENTS SUB-COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENTS (A)—Councillor Wood, Councillor Banwell, Councillor Fawcett.

APPOINTMENTS (B)—Alderman Wightman, Councillor Banwell, Councillor Armitage.

APPOINTMENTS (C)—Councillor Wood, Councillor Fawcett, Councillor Spofforth.

APPOINTMENTS (D)—Councillor Wood, Councillor Banwell, Councillor Buckle.

APPOINTMENTS (E)—Councillor Wood, Councillor Banwell, Councillor Wardell.

JOINT ADVISORY SUB-COMMITTEE WITH YORK EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND YORK "A" AND TADCASTER HOSPITAL MANAGE- MENT COMMITTEE

Counc. Buckle	Counc. Wood
	„ Banwell

SAFETY IN THE HOME SUB-COMMITTEE

Ald. Wightman	Counc. Banwell
Counc. Wood	„ Sunderland
„ Armitage	„ Glew
Dr. A.I. MacLeod	

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE WITH DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND HOUSING COMMITTEES re SLUM CLEARANCE AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman (Health Committee), Counc. Spofforth and Counc. Fawcett.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer and Chief Medical Officer, Welfare Committee:—

CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (London), 9 St. Leonard's Place.

Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

EMILY L. SIMON, M.D., B.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer:—

DORA HAMSHAW, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Part-time Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

ISABELLA M. B. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Consultants:—

Child Health	W. HENDERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.H.
Dermatology	C. W. MACKENZIE, B.M., B.Ch., M.R.C.P.
Infectious Diseases	N. J. M. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B.A.O.
Obstetrics	J. MANDER, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. J. B. ROY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.O.G.
Psychiatry	W. A. L. BOWEN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.M.
Tuberculosis	W. H. HELM, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Venereal Diseases	C. P. HEYWOOD, M.B., Ch.B.

Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health:—

H. ELLETT-BROWN, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M. (to 31.1.61).

D. P. OAKLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M. (from 1.7.61).

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—

F. B. SHEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B.

School Medical Officers:—

M. C. BARNET, M.B., Ch.B.

I. M. SUTCLIFFE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Principal School Dental Officer:—

G. TURNER, L.D.S.

School Dental Officer:—

P. I. TOWNEND, B.Ch.D.

Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare (part-time):—

Miss L. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector:—

NORMAN HANCOCK, F.R.S.H. (a) (b) (c) (d)

Senior Assistant Public Health Inspector:—

L. C. BRYAN (a) (b) (c) (d)

Senior Housing Inspector:—

J. WILSON (a) (b) (c) (d) (deceased 13.3.61).

H. HALL (a) (b) (from 10.5.61).

Senior Inspector for Food Hygiene:—

G. W. LILLEY (a) (b)

Special Inspector for Meat:—

F. WALLS (a) (b)

Assistant Public Health Inspectors:—

A. M. ALLAN (a) (b); P. D. BEADLE (a) (b); N. READ (a) (from 31.7.61)

H. HALL (a) (b) (to 9.5.61).

(a) = Public Health Inspector's Certificate.

(b) = Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

(c) = Certificate in Sanitary Science.

(d) = Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Rodent Officer:—

M. LUND.

Veterinary Surgeon:—

G. M. SUTHERLAND, M.R.C.V.S. (part-time).

Public Analyst:—

HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.I.C. (Sheffield) (part-time).

AMBULANCE SERVICE—

*Ambulance Officer:—*L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.H.

*Control Officer:—*H. L. BASTICK.

DAY NURSERIES—

Supervising Matron and Matron, Crombie Avenue Nursery:—

Miss M. K. VOLANS (e) (f) (to 3.5.61).

Matron, Heworth Nursery:—

Miss E. C. OTTER (i)

Matron, Cornlands Road and Crombie Avenue Nurseries

Mrs. E. M. ADAMS (e) (f) (i)

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives:—

Miss A. W. MATHER (e) (f) (g)

Health Visitor/School Nurses:—

Miss M. C. KELLY (e) (f) (g) (to 14.1.61); Miss G. I. CALLON (e) (f) (g) (to 1.7.61); Miss G. T. McALLISTER (e) (f) (g); Miss E. ENGLISH (f) (g) (to 25.8.61); Miss P. E. STRACHEY-HAWDON (f) (g); Mrs. E. WILLIAMSON (e) (f) (g) (from 6.11.61); Mrs. F. M. PLATTS (e) (f) (g) (from 24.12.61); Miss A. R. GRIEVE (f) (g) (from 31.7.61); Miss J. F. GRETTON (e) (f).

Health Visitors:—

Miss A. DUNLAVEY (e) (f) (g); Mrs. T. NIXON (e) (f) (g); Miss D. ROBINSON (e) (f) (g); Miss M. CHILTON (e) (f) (g).

Tuberculosis Visitors:—

Mrs. F. GLOAG (f) (l) (from 18.7.61); Mrs. M. P. IMESON (f) (l) (from 27.2.61 to 8.7.61).

Assistant Health Visitors:—

Mrs. F. M. PLATTS (f) (e) (to 23.12.61); Miss M. HODGSON (to 17.7.61); Miss A. R. GRIEVE (f) (to 30.7.61); Miss A. R. WHEATLEY (f) (from 18.9.61); Miss R. J. CURRAN (e) (f) (from 20.3.61); Mrs. A. SLATER (f) (from 31.7.61); Miss P. C. SMITH (e) (f) (from 11.9.61); Mrs. M. W. GLEDHILL (e) (f) (from 18.9.61); Miss V. D. WILSON (from 2.1.61); Miss M. E. HORN (e) (f) (o) (from 10.7.61).

Visitor for Gastric Follow-up Work:—

Mrs. C. M. DENT (part-time)

District Nurses:—

Miss J. DOUGLAS (e) (f) (h) (Senior District Nurse); Mrs. I. M. RICHARDSON (f) (to 29.12.61); Mrs. A. STORRS (f); Miss V. HARRISON (e) (f) (h); Mrs. L. HARDIE (e) (f) (h); Mr. L. W. CAROLAN (f) (h); Mrs. N. TURNBULL (f) (h); Miss E. METCALFE (f) (h); Miss E. J. HODGSON (e) (f) (h) (l); Miss N. R. BUCKTON (f) (h); Mr. A. E. HESKETT (f) (h); Mr. A. BECKETT (f) (h); Miss C. A. FOX (e) (f) (h); Miss V. J. MILES (f) (h); Mrs. A. R. FEWSON (f) (from 17.7.61); Mrs. D. M. NEWTON, Mrs. S. L. CROOKS (f) (n).

Health Welfare Officer:—

Mrs. M. E. JOHNSON

Organiser of Home Helps:—

Mrs. N. HAKIM

Municipal Midwives:—

Miss A. HODGSON (e) (f) (h) (Senior Midwife); Mrs. B. A. DRINKEL; Miss D. M. COOPER (e) (to 31.3.61); Mrs. I. B. F. HUTCHINSON (e) (f) (to 9.11.61); Mrs. M. C. SKELTON (e) (f); Mrs. S. GRINSTEAD (e) (f); Miss M. SCAIFE (e) (f); Mrs. H. B. SPEED (e) (f) (to 5.8.61); Mrs. J. CASE (e) (k) (from 23.1.61).

School Nurses:—

MRS. S. DALTON (e) (f); MISS E. STODDART (e) (f); MISS M. CHET-
WYND (f) (to); MRS. L. REYNOLDS (f).

Dental Attendants:—

MISS R. E. GLEW (j); MRS. G. MARTIN (m).

Skin Clinic Nurse:—

MRS. A. BATTLE (k).

(e)=State Certified Midwife. (f)=State Registered Nurse. (g)=Health
Visitor's Certificate. (h)=Queen's Nurse. (i)=Certified Nursery Nurse.
(j)=Dental Certificate. (k)=State Enrolled Assistant Nurse. (l)=Tuberculosis
Association Certificate. (m)=N.N.E.B. Certificate. (n)=Orthopaedic Nurse's
Certificate. (o)=Mental Nurse's Certificate.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer:—

G. A. BRADLEY

Assistant Mental Welfare Officers:—

K. G. CODLING (to 31.10.61)
F. N. RIGG (o) (to 29.9.61)
W. J. PATTON (f) (o) (from 9.10.61)
G. R. DEARLOVE (f) (o) (from 4.12.61)

Psychiatric Social Workers:—

J. G. HAGGETT
MISS E. FARRAR (from 1.4.61)

Supervisor of Junior Training Centre:

MISS A. I. NEWSOME

Supervisor, Male Industry Group:—

J. A. GORMAN

Assistant Supervisor:—

D. LEES

Supervisor, Female Industry Group:—

MRS. K. R. GORMAN

Assistant Supervisors:—

MRS. M. BESTLEY; MRS. A. LORD (f); MISS P. LEGGOTT.

Clerical Staffs

(a) *Health Department:—*

Chief Clerk:—C. W. PRIME

Senior Clerk:—L. W. RICHMAN

Accounts Clerk:—R. A. WILKINSON

Clerks:—MRS. K. SEAVERS, MRS. I. M. STEWART, MRS. J. ALMOND,
J. K. SAMPLE (to 6.9.61), MISS S. LOCKWOOD, MRS. M.
NICHOLSON (to 20.5.61), MISS J. FUTCHER (from 5.9.61),
MISS S. BAILEY (from 18.9.61), MISS P. W. TINDILL (from
23.5.61).

- (b) *Ambulance Service*:—
 Senior Clerk:—J. A. CROFT
 Clerk:—Miss A. FISHER
- (c) *Child Welfare Centre*:—
 Senior Clerk:—MRS. M. CHAPMAN
 Clerks:—MRS. S. GRAHAM, MRS. A. SHAW, MRS. J. LANGSTAFF
 (to 15.7.61), Miss S. E. WHARHIRST (from 31.7.61)
Gale Lane Clinic—Clerk (part-time): MRS. S. CUSSANS
Fifth Avenue Clinic—Clerk (part-time): MRS. S. K. STARKEY
- (d) *Welfare Foods Centre*:—
 Clerk:—MRS. M. WAITE
 Assistant:—MRS. H. THOMPSON (from 15.5.61)
- (e) *Mental Welfare Section*:—
 Senior Clerk—MRS. G. SMITH
 Clerks:—MRS. P. YATES, MRS. A. E. PULLEYN (part-time) (to 26.12.61)
- (f) *Public Health Inspector's Section*:—
 Senior Clerk:—W. V. HADLEY
 Clerks:—Miss M. HEWSON, MRS. J. MITCHELL (from 23.1.61)
- (g) *School Clinic*:—
 Chief Clerk:—Miss D. BLAKER
 Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY (to 24.5.61), Miss H. F. MILBURN, Miss C. M. LONSDALE, MRS. E. E. HEDINBURGH, Miss S. R. PICKARD (from 2.10.61)
 Clinical Clerks:—Miss M. A. ROBINSON and MRS. P. M. STEPHENSON

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1961

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the City for the year 1961.

Vital Statistics

These were, on the whole, satisfactory. The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under the age of one year per 1,000 live births), dropped from 20.4 in 1960 to 17.1 in 1961, compared with 21.4 for the whole country. The stillbirth rate of 23.9 compared with 18.7 for the whole country was less satisfactory. There was one maternal death during the year.

Causes of Death

The toll of deaths from lung cancer continued to rise. There were 63 deaths in the City from this cause compared with 51 the previous year, and an average of 44 over the past ten years. The impact of the Report of the Royal College of Physicians on the connection between cigarette smoking and lung cancer appeared to be temporary only. The fatalistic attitude "Man must die from something, so why not from lung cancer if he enjoys smoking?" is apparently widespread. We can do little to influence adults who know the dangers and yet choose to continue to smoke. This is their responsibility and whilst a few anti-smoking clinics to help those who wish to break the habit have been started recently, they have not yet been operating for a sufficient length of time to prove their efficacy. We shall await their results with interest. The extent to which we are justified in encouraging teenagers by example and by advertisement to smoke is another matter.

The unpleasantness of a smoke laden atmosphere to the non-smoker is also a point of view which receives too little emphasis. The non-smoker has no redress.

Deaths from cancer of sites other than lung are fortunately decreasing. There were 148 such deaths in York during 1961 compared with 162 the previous year. These returns are in keeping with returns for the country as a whole.

There were 16 deaths from motor vehicle accidents, compared with an average of ten per year over the past ten years.

Infectious Disease

There were no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infection, poliomyelitis or measles, and no cases of either paralytic or non-paralytic poliomyelitis notified. This was the second year in succession free from poliomyelitis, the last previous year being 1934. 1961 was an epidemic year for *Sonné dysentery*.

Gonorrhoea is increasing in the City, there being 33 new cases in 1961 compared with an average of 21 over the past ten years and 20 in 1960. This again is a trend over the whole country.

Mental Health

The number of admissions to psychiatric hospitals throughout the country as a whole continued to increase. The high admission rate (including as it does re-admissions) is inevitable if the policy of early return of the patient to the community is sustained. Frequent discharge and re-admission is better than the old policy of admission, which all too frequently meant the patient spending the remainder of his life in the mental hospital.

The increasing extent to which 'Howe Hill,' the sixteen bedded rehabilitation hostel for patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals was used was encouraging. Many have been helped in their difficult task of living a normal life again after a period in a mental hospital. One resident who had been in a psychiatric hospital for twenty years was admitted to the hostel, successfully found work for herself and is doing well. This case alone would justify the opening of the hostel, but many more who have been helped to re-adjust to life in the community could be quoted.

The Junior Training Centre and Adult Industry Groups for subnormals continued to work under very difficult conditions in poor premises, but plans were approved for a purpose built junior centre and we look forward to this being opened in 1963. A better supply of work for adults has been obtained and this section of the department will also have their accommodation problems eased when the juniors move out. All credit to the staff who have maintained such a good service under difficult working conditions.

Ambulance Service

This service continues to be used to capacity. The increase in emergency calls since the "999" service was introduced has also been a steady one. There were 1,189 such calls received in 1961 compared with 1,078 in 1960 and 710 in 1959. The public are now more aware of this facility for use in an emergency which is all to the good.

Domiciliary Nursing and Home Help Services

The district nursing, health visiting and domiciliary midwifery services were sustained, but in the home help service we were unable to meet the increased demand during peak periods of sickness in the City. Many cases had the time allocated cut, and others were inevitably left unattended for varying periods. When the sickness rate is highest in the City it is also unfortunately highest among the home help staff.

Environmental Health

(a) HOUSING

No areas were represented under the Housing Acts for clearance during the year as the Council wisely decided to re-house from areas where orders had already been confirmed before proceeding further. The synchronising of the slum clearance programme and re-housing programme is a difficult task, but despite the twelve months' pause on the Health Committee's side we have managed to keep to schedule with the first five year programme.

(b) CLEAN AIR

It was unfortunately not possible to make a start on the Council's scheme for rendering the City smoke free by a series of Smoke Control Orders over ten years. It is hoped, however, that this will be possible in the near future.

I tender my sincere thanks to all members of the staff for their help and interest during the year, also to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, my colleagues in other departments and my professional colleagues in the City.

I am my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. B. CRANE

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.

CITY OF YORK

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 7,007.

Population (Census, 1951), 105,336.

Total population, mid 1961 (Registrar General's Estimate), 104,570.

Number of hereditaments (at 31st March, 1961) according to the rate-books, 38,560 (including retail shops occupied as dwellings).

Average number of persons per hereditament, 2.7.

Rateable value (April, 1961), £1,391,907.

Estimated net produce of a penny rate, £5,740.

Marriages, 864. Rate per 1,000 population:—16.4 (E. & W. 15.0)

VITAL STATISTICS, 1961 (Registrar General's Figures)

	YORK	ENGLAND AND WALES
Live Births:		
Number	1,792	
Rate per 1,000 population—Crude, 17.1; corrected	16.5	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	6.2	
Stillbirths:		
Number	44	
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths	23.9	18.7
Total Live and Stillbirths	1,836	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	32	
Infant Mortality Rates:		
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total Live Births	17.1	21.4
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate Live Births	19.0	
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births	—	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total Live Births)	12.8	15.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live Births)	11.1	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths)	34.8	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):		
Number of deaths	1	
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths	0.54	0.33

		TOTAL	M.	F.	
Live Births	Leg.	1,681	837	844	Birth-rate: Crude 17.1 per 1,000 Corrected 16.5 per 1,000
	Illeg.	111	48	63	
Stillbirths	Leg.	41	19	22	Rate per 1,000 total births 23.9
	Illeg.	3	3	—	
Deaths		1,294	679	615	Death rate: Crude 12.3 per 1,000 Corrected 12.7 per 1,000

BIRTHS AND DEATHS (5 YEARS REVIEW)

Year	Estimated Population	Total (Nett) BIRTHS	Birth-rate	Total (Nett) DEATHS	Death-rate	Excess of Births over Deaths
1957	106,120	1,588	14.5	1,283	11.0	305
1958	105,600	1,681	15.4	1,248	11.2	433
1959	104,900	1,672	15.4	1,251	12.0	422
1960	104,120	1,712	15.9	1,232	12.2	480
1961	104,570	1,792	16.5	1,294	12.7	498
AVERAGE		1,689	15.5	1,261	11.8	427

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1957-1961

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	2	1	1	—	1
Rate per 1,000 births:—					
York	1.12	0.55	0.58	—	0.54
England and Wales	0.47	0.43	0.38*	0.39	0.33
(b) INFANT MORTALITY:					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	25	34	45	35	32
Rate per 1,000 live births:					
York	14.2*	19.2	26.9	20.4	17.1
England and Wales	23.1	22.5	22.0*	21.7	21.4

*—Lowest on record.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1960-1961

(Registrar-General's Figures)

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1960	9	0.09	2	0.02	11	0.10
1961	10	0.09	1	0.01	11	0.10
Average for 5 years	9	0.08	1	0.01	10	0.10

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	67	47	52	44	45	43	34	19*	26	23
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	23	17	13	17	17	10	7	3	4	1*
Total	90	64	65	61	62	53	41	22*	30	24

*—Lowest on record.

There were 186 male and 148 female cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 18 male and 16 female cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register at 31st December, 1961.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1957-1961

Cause of Death	Years				
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	6	13	9	10
Tuberculosis, other	2	—	1	2	1
Syphilitic disease	1	—	2	3	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	2	1	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	26	30	19	24	20
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	42	55	48	51	63
Malignant neoplasm, breast	21	28	19	21	11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	14	12	14	8	11
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	120	105	90	109	106
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	7	8	8	4	5
Diabetes	7	7	8	12	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system	190	156	211	163	190
Coronary disease, angina	222	189	227	251	267
Hypertension with heart disease	47	70	52	35	38
Other heart disease	196	214	175	183	156
Other circulatory diseases	48	40	45	37	48
Influenza	15	3	8	3	7
Pneumonia	57	72	69	60	92
Bronchitis	74	69	60	76	66
Other diseases of respiratory system	10	12	3	10	10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	10	8	8	7	8
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	6	4	10	4	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	10	5	15	7	13
Hyperplasia of prostate	9	12	2	9	9
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	2	1	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	9	8	14	9	16
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	80	69	79	89	81
Motor vehicle accidents	8	15	6	11	16
All other accidents	24	31	29	18	27
Suicide	10	13	8	16	7
Homicide and operations of war	2	3	5	1	—
All Causes—TOTALS	1,283	1,248	1,251	1,232	1,294

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

National Health Service Act, 1946—Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29 and 51

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

1. Infant Welfare Centres

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	9
(b)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance were—	
(i)	Under 1 year of age	1,315
(c)	Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were—	
(i)	Under 1 year of age	1,027
(ii)	Over 1 year of age	2,366

2. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics

All clinics are run by the Hospital Management Committee primarily for maternity hospital patients. Cases are seen as necessary for the Local Authority on an agency basis, but all ante-natal work for domiciliary cases is now undertaken by midwives and general practitioners.

(i)	Number of ante-natal sessions held by Council Midwives	48
(ii)	Number of attendances	1,370

3. Infant Deaths and Stillbirths

There were 32 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year, compared with 35 during the previous year.

Of the 32 deaths, 17 were males and 15 females. Five died at home, 11 in general hospitals and 16 in the maternity hospital.

Age at death is shown in the following table:—

Under 24 hours	1—7 days	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	4 weeks—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	TOTAL
11	9	1	—	2	2	6	—	1	32

CAUSES OF DEATH

Respiratory infection 7, Prematurity 7, Congenital Malformations 12, Haemolytic disease 2, Accidental 2, Atelectasis 1, Intestinal obstruction 1, total 32.

Perinatal Deaths

There were 63 perinatal deaths in 1961, 44 stillbirths and 19 live births, 34 boys and 29 girls. 11 were born at home, 52 born in hospital, of which 7 were emergency admissions.

The suggested contributory causes of death were as follows:—

Congenital Abnormalities	15	Placental Insufficiency	5
Birth Injury. Intra-cranial Haem.	3	Post Maturity	1
Prolapsed cord.	1	Maternal Diabetes	2
Toxaemia. A.P.H.	9	Inhaled Liquor	1
Prematurity	5	Anoxia—forceps	1
Atelectasis	3	Intra uterine pneumonia	1
Placenta Praevia A.P.H.	4	Rhesus Incompatibility	2
Rupt. Umb. cord velamentous attachment	1	Unknown	9

Age and Parity of Mother

Parity	Under 20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	Over 40	Total
0	3	12	5	4	3	—	27
1	1	5	2	1	—	—	9
2	—	2	3	2	2	1	10
3	—	2	1	—	1	—	4
4	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
5	—	—	1	2	2	1	6
6	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Total	4	21	13	12	10	3	63

Work, home conditions and ante-natal care

Of 27 primiparae, 16 were in employed work for 6 months or more, 8 had not worked in paid employment.

The home conditions were poor in 5 cases, in all of which the intelligence of the parents was low and there was a degree of domestic strife.

Ante natal supervision appeared to be inadequate in 12 cases, but in 6 of these the cause of death could not have been avoided by more adequate ante-natal treatment, as death was due to congenital malformations.

Social Class by Fathers Work (Registrar General's classification).

Professional and semi-professional	6
Skilled and semi-skilled	22
Unskilled	16
Unknown	19

4. Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

Analysis of Registrations of Birth

111 York mothers gave birth to an illegitimate child in 1961, representing 6.19% of total live births.

Place of Registration

88 births were registered in York or Derwent Area, 15 in other areas, mother York resident, and 8 births were registered of which no information was available but shown in the Registrar General's figures.

Infant Mortality—Nil

Stillbirths — 3

The information given below refers to the 103 identifiable mothers:—

Confinements

28 took place at home, 4 in Nursing Homes attached to Mother and Baby Homes, and 71 in hospital.

Marital Status

59 of the mothers were single girls, and 44 married women, compared with 65 and 36 in 1960.

Parity of 59 single girls

First illegitimate child—48 girls, second 6 girls, third 3 girls, fourth and sixth, 1 girl each.

Age of girls at time of conception

15 years	—	1	19 years	—	7
16 years	—	5	20 years	—	4
17 years	—	7	Over 21	—	19
18 years	—	16			

Admission to Mother and Baby Homes

Sutton House, Hull—9, Browning House, Leeds—2, St. Margaret's Catholic Home, Leeds—2, Salvation Army Home, Leeds—4, St. Monica's, Harrogate—1, St. Monica's, Kendal—1, The Grange, Wilpshire, Blackburn—1.

Placements

21 York babies were placed by York Adoption Society, 1 by Catholic Adoption Society, 1 by Liverpool Adoption Society, and 1 by private adoption. 3 were placed with foster parents, and one in a residential home.

Dr. Barnado's Auxiliary Boarding Out Scheme provided regular monthly allowances, paid through the Health Welfare Officer, to 11 children, aged between 15 and 3 years. This is an excellent scheme and ensures regular contact for many years with the mother.

St. Hilda's Trust

Make an annual grant to the Welfare Officer which is to be spent on the rehabilitation of women in difficulty, and has proved invaluable over the years in helping to provide necessities where a mother keeps her baby.

The search for suitable accommodation at a cheap rent for girls wishing to keep their babies, where they will be helped by a kindly housewife, is carried out with tenacity and with some success, but is the most difficult problem faced in this work.

5. Care of Premature Infants (Circular 20/44)

During the year 87 premature infants were attended by specially trained midwives.

The number of premature births notified during 1961 was 132 (including 21 stillbirths).

Total number of Premature Live-births who were born:—

(i) at home	22
(ii) in hospital or nursing home	89

The number of those born at home:—

(i) who were nursed entirely at home	22
(ii) who died during the first 24 hours	2
(iii) who survived at the end of 28 days	20

Born in hospital or nursing home:—

(i) who died during the first 24 hours	5
(ii) who survived at the end of 28 days	81

The following is an analysis of the weights of premature babies born at home based on the Ministry of Health's classification:—

3 lbs. 4 ozs. or less	1
Over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 ozs.	2
Over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs.	1
Over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs.	18

6. Day Nurseries

The purpose built Cornlands Road Day Nursery was opened on April 10th. There are places for 45 children, and by the end of the year the number on the register had reached 42.

The nursery is recognised as a training school for the certificate of the Nursery Nurses Examination Board, and the staffing ratio is as for Heworth Nursery.

Crombie Avenue

This 34 place nursery, in two adapted Corporation houses, was changed to a ten place nursery for toddlers when Cornlands Road opened. The ground floor accommodation thus released, was adapted for use as an infant welfare clinic to replace the clinic previously held in a nearby Church Hall. The toddler nursery is staffed by a qualified staff nursery nurse who is responsible to the Matron of Cornlands Road Day Nursery, and by one nursery assistant.

N.N.E.B. examination results		Entered		Successful	
Cornlands Road Nursery		1		1	
Heworth Day Nursery		4		2	

Attendance	No. of places		No. on Register at 31st December		Average daily attendances	
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5
Cornlands Road	15	30	15	27	7	17
Crombie Avenue	—	10	—	10	—	10
Heworth	15	30	10	33	9	23

7. Maternal Deaths

There was one maternal death during the year, the cause of death being haemorrhage and shock due to spontaneous rupture of the uterus in labour.

8. Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children (Residential)

This includes voluntary homes and homes administered by the Local Authority Children Committee.

(a) YORK DIOCESAN MOTHER AND BABY HOME, HEWORTH MOOR HOUSE, YORK
Accommodation: 15 Beds 10 Cots.

There were resident on January 1st, 1961, 15 girls and 6 babies.

57 unmarried girls were admitted during the year, their ages ranging from 16 to 36 years. 64 mothers and 64 babies were discharged. Of the 64 babies, 15 were taken home by mother; 45 were placed for adoption; 3 went to foster-homes to be reclaimed later; and one was admitted to a Children's Society Home.

The health of all residents was good throughout the year.

Ante-natal care from admission to confinement, and teaching of mothercraft on return from hospital, has been given as in previous years. Weekly needlework classes were continued under the tuition of a teacher kindly provided by York Education Authority.

There were resident on December 31st, 1961, 8 girls and 4 babies.

(b) WEST GARTH CHURCH OF ENGLAND CHILDREN'S SOCIETY NURSERY

(No change from 1960 Report)

(c) ST. STEPHEN'S HOME, THE MOUNT

(No change from 1960 Report)

(d) CHILDREN COMMITTEE'S HOMES

(See Annual Report of Children Officer).

9. Dental Treatment

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. Graham Turner, and the Dental Surgeon, Miss Ritchie, give one half-day per month and five half-days per fortnight respectively to Maternity and Child Welfare work. The following is a summary of the work performed:—

(a) Numbers attended:—

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated at the Clinic	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	1,114	286	198	192
Children under five	77	72	70	70

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:—

	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Scalings or Scaling and gum treat- ment	Crowns and Inlays	Dentures Supplied		Radio- graphs
							Com- plete	Partial	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	171	365	—	—	133	74	5	1	4
Children under five	11	121	51	—	15	15	—	—	—

10. Family Service Unit

The Unit is under the direction of a Voluntary Committee on which there is adequate Local Authority representation. Staff consists of a case work organiser and 2 field workers. Grants are made to the Unit by the Health, Children and Welfare Committees.

Report on the Working of the Co-ordinating Committee

Regular monthly meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee have continued to be held during the year. Representatives have attended from each of the statutory and voluntary social services concerned in the care of children.

During 1961, 27 cases (13 new cases) have been discussed by the Committee. Of these:—

19 cases showed sufficient improvement to be left to the attention of the social worker who would raise the case with the Committee again if necessary, 2 families were taken into care, 1 family left York, 5 cases were still under discussion. 2 Cases on the register were rehoused by the Housing Department during the year.

Of the 27 cases discussed during the year, 17 were Family Service Unit cases. A detailed case paper has been kept for each family and is available at the Health Department for any member requiring information. Case Committees were called to discuss special problems which had arisen, *i.e.*, (1) families in serious rent arrears, (2) accommodation for the homeless family or those living in very poor accommodation.

11. Distribution of Welfare Foods

Arrangements with the York Co-operative Society Ltd., for the distribution of welfare foods terminated in June, the Society needing the accommodation for other purposes. The Health Committee transferred the centre therefore to part of the ancient St. Leonard's Hospital adjoining the City Library, and previously used as an Information Centre.

The sale of orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets decreased following price increases from June 1st.

<i>Sales</i>	1960	1961
National dried milk	42,539	35,883
Orange juice	66,754	38,855
Cod liver oil	7,143	4,447
Vitamin tablets	8,286	6,352

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

(Section 23)

The authority employ ten domiciliary midwives including two specially trained for work with the premature baby. Eight are recognised for the training of pupil midwives for Part II of the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

		<i>Domiciliary Midwives</i>		
Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority:—				
(i)	Employed by the Council	9		
(ii)	In private practice	2		
		11		
		—		
			<i>Domiciliary Cases</i>	<i>Cases in Institutions</i>
Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives:—				<i>Totals</i>
(i)	Employed by the Council:—			
	As Midwives	680	—	680
	As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(ii)	In private practice:—			
	As Midwives	—	—	—
	As Maternity Nurses	—	13	13
		680	—	680
Totals:—As Midwives		680	—	680
As Maternity Nurses		—	13	13
		—	—	—

The proportion of domiciliary, compared with institutional confinements, was 37.2% to 62.8%. 49.1% of patients confined at home received pethidine and 76.6% trilene analgesia.

The number of cases in which Medical Aid was summoned during the year under Section 14(i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife for domiciliary cases where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service was 41.

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, the Superintendent Nursing Officer and the Senior Midwife.

Pupil Midwives

York is recognised as a training school for Part II of the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board. Pupils spend three months in hospital and three months on district with the Authority's midwives.

50 Bootham is rented to the Hospital Management Committee as a central hostel for pupil midwives doing district work. There is accommodation for 10 pupils and 2 resident staff. Sixty pupils were trained during the year.

York Maternity Hospital

I am indebted to the Secretary of the York "A" and Tadcaster Hospital Management Committee for the following statistics relating to the Maternity Hospital:—

1.	Number of beds, viz.:—								
	Lying-in Beds							78	
	Ante-natal Treatment Beds							20	112
	Premature Infant Cots							14	
2.	Number of admissions:—								
	(a) York							1,498	2,514
	(b) Other Areas							1,016	
3.	Number of women admitted for ante-natal treatment							482	
4.	Average duration of stay—Number of days							12.21	
5.	Number of cases delivered by:—								
	(a) Midwives— (i) York Cases							958	1,849
	(ii) Other Areas							544	
	(b) Doctors— (i) York Cases							187	
	(ii) Other Areas							160	
	(c) Number of cases admitted after delivery:—								
	Mothers and Babies							36	52
	Babies only							16	
6.	Number of Live Births							1,779	
7.	Number of Still-births							70	
8.	Number of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia							NIL	
9.	Number of Infants wholly breast fed on discharge							1,097	
10.	Number of Maternal Deaths:—								
	(i) York Area							1	
	(ii) Other Areas							NIL	
11.	Number of Infant Deaths within 28 days of birth							27	
12.	Number of Pupils trained during 1961							60	
13.	Number entered for Examination of Central Midwives Board							52	
14.	Number successful							48	

HEALTH VISITING

(Section 24)

(a)	Number of Officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year								15
(b)	Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:—								
	(i) To Expectant Mothers—								
	First visits								290
	Total visits								629
	(ii) To Children under one year of age—								
	First visits								1,978
	Total visits								8,244
	(iii) To Children between the ages of one and five years—								
	Total visits								12,729

Tuberculous Patients	1,356
Infectious cases	724
Aged Persons	766
Convalescent cases	15
Homes for the Aged	5
Nurseries	94
Adoptions	5
Visits following discharge from Isolation Hospital	124
Hospital follow-ups	684
Gastric follow-up	324
Diabetic cases	859
Hospital special visits	77
Asthmatics	17
Visits re Peptic Research	263

Arrangements for training health visitors, clinics and parents clubs run by general practitioners, gastric, diabetic, cardiac and tuberculosis work, remain as described in the Report for 1959.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

(Section 25)

The following table shows work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service during the year:—

Number of nurses employed	17	(14 Queen's trained)
New cases attended	1,606	
Cases discharged	1,606	
Visits paid	51,358	

Analysis of cases:—

Referred by—

(a) General Practitioners	1,151
(b) Hospitals	336
(c) Applied direct	41
(d) Other agencies	78

Analysis of visits—

Medical	38,103
Surgical	9,282
Infectious Diseases	45
Tuberculosis	3,651
Maternal Complications	75
Others	202

51,358

Of the 1,606 new cases attended, 138 were children under 15 years of age. Of this total 62 were children under 5 years.

Of the 143 children attended, 10 were for the administration of injections, 20 of the under fives were follow-up visits after circumcision.

This service, and the associated equipment loan service has continued to operate without major changes during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

(Section 26)

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

A total of 1525 children were immunised, 1037 receiving combined injections against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria. 406 children received combined injections against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus.

	1961		1960	
Total immunised against Diphtheria	1525		2406	
Born 1957-61	1390		1450	
Born 1961	491		984	
	In Local Authority Clinics	By General Practitioners	In Local Authority Clinics	By General Practitioners
Children receiving combined DPP	486	551	823	866
Children receiving combined D.P.P. and Tetanus	178	228	—	—
Children receiving injections against Diphtheria only	77	5	717	14
TOTALS	741	784	1540	880

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Number of children at 31st December, 1961, who had completed a course of Immunisation during the year:—

	Children Born in Years				TOTAL
	Born 1961	Born 1957-60	Born 1952-56	Born 1947-51	
(A) Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1961	491	899	105	30	1,525
(B) Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (<i>i.e.</i> , subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1961	—	220	473	77	773

Vaccination

Of the 871 vaccinations during the year, 600 were notified by general practitioners and 271 from the Authority clinics.

B.C.G. Vaccination

There were 130 children vaccinated under the Contact Scheme, and 1,358 under the School Children Scheme.

School Children Scheme.

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of school-leavers, started in 1955, was continued in both maintained and independent schools.

Detailed statistics are as follows:—

Number of parents or guardians of 13 year old school children circularised	2,497
Number of parental consents received	1,865
Consent rate	74.6%
Number of children Mantoux tested	1,618
Number of children not Mantoux tested:—	
Reasons being (1) Absent from school	310
(2) Left the District	5
(3) Parental consent withdrawn	6
(4) Excluded for Medical reasons	—
	— 321
Number of children who gave POSITIVE reaction to Mantoux test	185
Percentage	12%
Number of children who gave NEGATIVE reaction to Mantoux test	1,358
Percentage	88%

Number absent for reading of Mantoux test	75
Number of children (negative reactors) who were vaccinated	1,358
Number of children vaccinated who showed satisfactory reaction on the arm eight weeks later	1,358
No. of children (included in above figures) who belong to non-maintained schools	315
Susceptibility-rate	88%

Of the 185 children who were Mantoux positive, 163 subsequently attended for examination at the City and County Hospitals, and of these none showed any evidence of abnormality.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

It is gratifying to note an increase in the number of children and babies who have received vaccine during the year. (2,563 compared with 1,495.) The number of adults vaccinated, however, has fallen, but this was anticipated following the drive during the previous year to complete vaccination of this group. The proportionate fall is most marked for expectant mothers, and is explained by so many young women having been vaccinated before becoming pregnant.

It had been intended, during the winter months, to give a fourth dose of vaccine to all children between five and twelve years, but this had to be deferred because of lack of adequate supplies. Also during the outbreak of poliomyelitis in Hull in October and November, requests for vaccination in York increased rapidly, and a waiting list became unavoidable. 2,500 registrations were received in one week during this outbreak. These people had had ample opportunity to come forward for vaccination during previous months or years, but this illustrates the difficulty of overcoming apathy by health education alone.

Courses of two injections	1960	1961
6 months to 14 years	1,495	2,563
15 to 24 years	500	709
25—40 years	2,413	1,986
Expectant mothers	250	157
Doctors and households	1	1
Hospital staffs	5	144
Ambulance staffs	—	30
Total	4,664	5,590
Third doses—all groups	13,623	5,228

YELLOW FEVER IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is by appointment at the Health Services Centre, Duncombe Place, and there is a charge of 10s. 6d. per patient. During the year 463 persons have been immunised, of whom 335 were service personnel, and 128 civilians.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

(Section 27)

I am indebted to my Ambulance Officer (Mr. L. P. Sawyer) for the following report:—

Patients and other persons carried this year reached a new peak, and were double the number carried during the first full year's operation (1949).

The following analyses show increases in most groups as compared with the previous year. Emergency calls frequently place a very heavy burden on the Service by falling simultaneously during rush hour periods, when traffic congestion slows down the movement of vehicles and therefore necessitates postponement of the lower priority groups—a circumstance not always appreciated by those making appointments at the hospitals or by the patients themselves. The 611 casualties carried in 1961 as a result of road accidents compares with 159 carried in 1949.

Patients and other Persons Conveyed, with Miles Travelled

	Persons	Miles
1949	31,337	140,074
1959	58,275	157,636
1960	61,300	158,305
1961	62,906	161,525

Persons carried and Mileage, 1961

	<i>Persons carried</i>	<i>Miles travelled</i>
Patient under Section 27	38,145	140,923
Work for Hospital Management Committee:		
(a) Analgesia apparatus	—	44
(b) Personal transfers, etc.	15	118
Midwives	567	2,764
Pupils to and from Occupation Centre	24,083	14,884
Handicapped persons (Welfare Committee)	14	—
Pupils, School for the Deaf, Doncaster (Education Committee)	54	833
Children to and from holiday (Children Committee)	28	186
Exercise (Civil Defence Committee)	—	164
Abortive and service journeys	—	1,609
1961 Totals	62,906	161,525
1960 Totals	61,300	158,305

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS CARRIED

	1961	1960
Accident or other Emergency:		
Road accident	611	528
Home accident	181	149
Industrial accident	110	103
Other accident	354	354
Acute illness	457	366
Emergency maternity	5	4
	<hr/> 1,718	<hr/> 1,504
Others:		
General illness	3,453	3,254
Maternity	594	563
Tuberculosis	46	35
Other infectious disease	241	367
Mental	100	95
Inter-hospital transfer	2,546	2,225
Hospital discharge	1,986	2,010
Out-patient attendance	27,461	27,524
	<hr/> 38,145	<hr/> 37,577

Co-ordination between Ambulance Services

The extent of co-ordination with the three adjacent County Services was as follows:—

	By York	To York
Stand-by requests made	—	—
Section 27 calls transferred	652	141
Options given under Sec. 24 Amendment Act	1,135	218
Financial responsibility for mileage was allocated as follows:—		
York C.B.	134,545	
Other Ambulance Services	6,378	

Compulsory Removal to Hospital

One patient, found to be suffering from grave chronic disease, who was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention, was removed to hospital on a Magistrate's Order under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Journeys of 100 Miles and Over

(a) By road:—

Austwick, Buxton, Durham, Cheadle, Easington (2), Fulwood, Middlesbrough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Scorton, Stockton-on-Tees and Sunderland.

(b) By rail:—

Blackpool, Colchester, High Falkirk, Liverpool (2), London (7) and Oxford.

Emergency ("999") Telephone System

1,198 such calls were received during the year, compared with 1,078 in 1960.

Fleet

At the 31st December the fleet, standardised on Bedford chassis, comprised the following 14 vehicles:—

28 h.p. 2-stretcher, 1950(3), 1951, 1954, 1958	6
15 h.p. 2-stretcher, 1955, 1957, 1958	3
15 h.p. dual purpose, with emergency stretcher, 1953, 1960	2
28 h.p. personnel carriers, 1954, 1959	2
15 h.p. saloon car, 1960	1

Authority was given for the replacement of one of the 1950 large ambulances by a small one.

Staff

The establishment was increased by one driver/attendant following the introduction of the 42 hour working week.

Sickness of the operational staff involved the loss of 226 working days, against 434 in the previous year; leave taking amounted to 613½ working days against 590½; and overtime worked totalled 905 hours, against 733½ in 1960.

Seven members of the operational staff attended a half-day course in advanced first aid, held at Leeds in September.

Civil Defence Ambulance and First Aid Section

The Civil Defence Officer has kindly furnished the following information:—

	Men	Women	Total
No. of Volunteers on register 1st January, 1961	28	92	120
No. of Volunteers on register 31st December, 1961	23	97	120

TRAINING RECORD (August 31st, 1961—July 19th, 1962)

	No. of Volunteers	No. of Sessions	Total Hours
1. Ambulance Section Training	34	158	1,017
2. First Aid—Qualifying Course	23	20	406
First Aid—Practical	28	66	680
3. Home Nursing	—	—	—
4. Driving Practice	—	—	—
5. Driving Instruction	3	—	27

Items 2 and 3 are taken jointly with other Sections.

Two members of the Ambulance Section have taken a driving test this year, one of whom passed, and one of whom failed.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(Section 28)

(a) TUBERCULOSIS

Clinics

Clinics are held at the Chest Clinic, 11 Castlegate, and a Chest Diagnostic Clinic at the City Hospital.

The number of visits paid by Tuberculosis Visitors during the year was 1,356.

During the year 1961, 1,804 attendances were made at the Chest Clinic, 81 new cases, exclusive of contacts were examined, 20 of whom were found to be tuberculous.

Only three of the 319 contacts examined were found to be tuberculous.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, F.R.C.S., attends at Fairfield Sanatorium when necessary to see pulmonary cases possibly needing surgical treatment. Cases requiring such treatment are transferred to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham.

New Cases and Mortality

There were no new cases under the age of 5, 6 between 15 and 25, 1 between 25 and 35, 3 between 35 and 45 and 14 over this age.

Of the deaths, 3 were between the ages of 25 and 45, 4 between 45 and 65, and 4 over 65.

The one case of non pulmonary tuberculosis was classified as abdominal.

Of 123 cases admitted to Fairfield Sanatorium during the year, 60 were York cases.

Open Cases in the Community

Figures supplied quarterly by Chest Clinic as from 1st October. Cases at home with positive sputum at end of quarter—4.

The after-care work, apart from the routine work of the tuberculosis health visitor, is delegated to the York Chest and Heart Association. The following is an extract from their report:—

In presenting the 47th report of the York Chest and Heart Association the Committee record yet a further decrease in applications for assistance, evidence of the steady decline in incidence of the disease which, at one time, was known as "the white man's scourge." There is, however, the problem of the chronic bronchitic, which together with lung cancer constitutes a growing menace to public health. Of the 15 cases which have been given assistance during the year, a third were suffering from one or other of these two illnesses.

We are indebted to all who have helped by donations or other practical work during the year.

Our Annual General Meeting was held at St. William's College on 28th September, when we heard a most informative talk by Mr. W. Cawton on the work of the National Assistance Board. The meeting was presided over by the Sheriff of York, Councillor J. M. Wood, and we extend our thanks to both.

Summary of Mass Radiography Survey of York, 1961

Group	Attendances		Referred to the Chest Clinic				No. Significant Abnormality
	Miniature Films	Large Films	Active P.P.T.	Inactive P.P.T.	Bronchial Carcinoma	Other Abnormalities	
Mental Patients	1012	88	2	6	—	6	74
Staff	334	16	1	1	—	2	12
Hosp. Man. Committee:							
—Nurses	119	4	—	—	—	1	3
—Others	271	4	—	1	—	—	3
Local Government:							
—Teachers	238	3	—	—	—	1	2
—Nurses	21	1	—	1	—	—	—
—Others	378	5	—	—	1	—	4
"Mantoux Positive" Scholars	93	1	—	—	—	—	1
Civil Servants & Nationalised Industries	120	2	—	—	—	—	2
Industrial Groups	1921	52	4	2	—	4	43
Public Sessions	1958	63	—	2	2	3	56
Totals	6465	239	7	13	3	17	200

HEALTH EDUCATION

This work has continued as outlined in previous reports.

The practice of preventive medicine through teaching is in the main unspectacular, and superficially may seem unrewarding since the results are rarely measurable in terms of figures. Public health staff teach in whatever situation they find themselves, in homes, clinics, in the street, or through the medium of formal classes and talks. This attitude has contributed to the general improvement in living standards and child health over the years, and for this reason members of staff acquire a very real enthusiasm for this type of work.

It is interesting to note the increasing number of enquiries about health matters stimulated by programmes and advertisements on television. One hopes that by taking pains to teach these enquirers, an increasing body of informed people will disseminate health teaching through the community.

Cancer Relief

The following is an extract from the Report of Mrs. N. Farrow on her work for the National Society for Cancer Relief in York:—

At the beginning of 1961 thirty patients were receiving regular weekly grants.

During the year ten new patients were added and one 'old' patient came back onto our list. Of these forty-one, thirteen have died during the year, one has returned to work and one is in hospital. In addition to the weekly allowances some of these patients have had grants for coal or clothing and all had a gift for Christmas cheer. N.S.C.R. also paid the plane fare to Italy for a very sick Italian woman who wished to return to her native land whilst still able to do so. The total amount paid out as benefits to cancer patients in this area in 1961 was £1,197.

All these people are most grateful for the help and comfort which N.S.C.R. gives them; but the work of the Society would hardly be possible without the constant help and interest of the staff of the Health Department.

I also wish to thank the doctors of York who send names of new patients and help by supplying medical reports. The almoners also take endless trouble to give details of patients' circumstances, and to report on the progress of patients who have had to return to hospital. I am extremely grateful to them.

DOMESTIC HELPS

(Section 29)

The demand for Home Helps showed a steady increase, there being 86 cases more than in 1960. Some recruitment difficulty was experienced late in the year, but existing staff worked loyally and gave extra time to cover all essential cases.

The Domiciliary Meals Service has proved successful but the demand is not as great as we anticipated.

The Laundry Service for old people run in conjunction with the female adult industry group, has increased its scope and is much appreciated. Fifty-two patients are at present being served.

At 31st December, 1961, the following Home Helps were employed:—

Permanent Home Helps	3
Part-Time Home Helps	55
Temporary Home Helps (Full-time)	39
T.B. Home Helps (included in above 3)	—
Sitters-up	1
Sitters-in	1
TOTAL	99

During the year the following cases were attended:—

Maternity cases	103
General cases (including care of the aged)	875
Tuberculosis	4
Others	143
TOTAL	1,125 (1,039)*

Of these, 459 were new cases, compared with 548 in 1960.

* 1960 figure.

CONVALESCENT HOLIDAYS

I am indebted to my Welfare Officer, Mrs. Johnson, for the following report:—

378 medical certificates were received from doctors recommending a period of convalescence.

After investigation, the following decisions were made:—

189 patients were sent to Convalescent Homes under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act. (21 of these were recommended in the previous year). 107 patients were sent to convalescent homes through the Dispensary Funds, 21 patients were sent to convalescent homes through the Purey Cust Funds, 8 recommendations were not approved, 8 patients were eligible for convalescence under other schemes, 29 patients cancelled or postponed arrangements; 37 patients will be sent away later.

440 office interviews were given and 216 home visits paid.

Of those recommended there were 247 women, 40 children and 91 men. The age groups were as follows:—

0—10	11—20	21—30	31—40	41—50	51—60	61—70	71—80	81—90
27	18	22	31	40	60	88	75	17

Basis for Selection

It is our practice to send away the following categories of patients under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act:—

1. Children who are debilitated after illness or for other reasons.
2. Employed people who have been ill and who will return to work following convalescence.
3. Housewives following illness.
4. Those on the point of breakdown from looking after sick or elderly relatives for long periods.
5. Old age pensioners where it is thought that rest and good food will help them to remain independent.

All patients are assessed to contribute towards the cost according to income.

Voluntary Funds (Purey Cust Amenities Fund Committee and Dispensary Fund Committee).

Generous grants were received from these Committees in 1961, and 128 seriously handicapped or incurably ill patients benefited from the provision of a convalescent holiday at the seaside.

Growth of Convalescent Scheme 1949-1961

1949	.....	.....	85
1955/56	.....	.....	228
1958/59	.....	.....	349
1960/61	.....	.....	408
1961/62	.....	.....	378

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

(Section 51)

1. **Administration.** Arrangements are as described in the 1959 report.

2. **Account of work undertaken in the community.**

The Comprehensive Mental Health Service in York allows for continuity of care by the same social worker, whether the patient is at home or in hospital. Appropriate benefits are obtained by close liaison with the National Assistance Board, the Ministry of National Insurance, and with Voluntary Agencies.

The Service involves social workers in two types of function, the investigation of the social circumstances of families referred to the service and the active social work helping families whose mental health problems need assistance.

The table below gives an analysis of the work undertaken by the service and the sources of referral:—

Source of referral	Work undertaken			Total
	Social Investigation only	Active Social work	Social investigation Active Social work	
Hospital	53	74	39	166
Out patients	20	24	19	63
Family doctor	5	10	5	20
Social worker	2	5	4	11
Self	4	15	7	26
Total referrals	84	128	74	286

The Social Club has continued to meet at 24, St. Saviourgate each Thursday evening. Weekly attendance averages 12 to 15 members, and with visitors may be over 20. Approximately 40 members have used the club during the year. Case conferences continued to be held weekly at Bootham or Naburn Hospitals.

ADMISSIONS OF YORK CASES TO PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

HOSPITAL	INFORMAL AND VOLUNTARY		COMPULSORY ADMISSIONS			
			SHORT ORDERS SEC.20,21(L.A.1890) S.25,29(M.H.A.1959)		CERTIFIED AND SECT. 26	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
NABURN AND BOOTHAM PARK HOSPITAL	378	391	55	70	11	5
RETREAT	2	1	3	3	3	—
CLIFTON	4	5	1	4	3	—
TOTAL	384	397	59	77	17	5

Mental Subnormality

During 1961, 33 cases of subnormality of mind were ascertained subject to be dealt with compared with 23 cases during 1960. 26 were reported by the Local Education Authority under the Education Act, 1944, and 7 from other sources. One was admitted to an institution and 32 are under supervision. 6 are awaiting institutional vacancies, of whom 5 are severely subnormal, and one subnormal.

There is one case under Guardianship.

Certificates of exception from payment of National Insurance have been obtained in all appropriate cases.

TRAINING

(a) OCCUPATION CENTRE

The number of pupils on the register of the Centre at December 1961 was 50, including 3 North Riding, 1 East Riding and 3 West Riding children.

(b) MALE INDUSTRY GROUP

There were 28 boys in the Industry Group, including 1 North Riding, 1 East Riding and 2 West Riding cases. They were mainly employed on printing and woodwork. The new Adana printing machine was installed and instruction has been given to several boys in its use. Sufficient orders have been received for the use of both machines. To enlarge the scope of the work for the lowest grades an experiment has been commenced in salvaging bottle tops. Vocabulary training is being continued and some voluntary assistance has been kindly given by students from St. John's College.

(c) FEMALE INDUSTRY GROUP

There were 15 girls in this group, 1 being from the North Riding. The group has been divided into two classes. The group of higher ability receive training in simple domestic duties, elementary education and handicrafts. The other group are employed largely on handicraft work and Christmas cracker making.

(d) LAUNDRY

There are 6 girls working in the laundry. Washing is undertaken for old people attended by Home Helps where facilities for washing in the home are inadequate.

- (e) Four cases were admitted to Mental Deficiency Hospitals on an Informal basis during 1961. There were two males and two females, the age range being 6 to 55 years. Two were admitted to Whixley and two to Claypenny Hospital

Total number of Subnormals on the Register at 31st December, 1961.

In Institutions	146
Under Guardianship	1
Local Authority Care	178
Total	325

At the end of the year there was a waiting list of four cases for the Junior Training Centre—2 York cases, 1 North Riding and 1 East Riding case.

TABLE SHOWING OCCUPATION OF DOMICILIARY CASES

	Under 16		16—21		22—40		Over 40		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Self Supporting	—	—	11	11	4	5	1	—	16	16
Partially Self Supporting	—	—	4	—	1	1	3	—	8	1
Employable—Out of work	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
Useful at Home	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	4	1	9
At Home—Too Low Grade for Employment	7	8	1	6	1	6	5	2	14	22
Attending Occupation Centre or Industry Groups	23	25	11	9	8	10	—	1	42	45
TOTALS	30	33	30	27	14	29	9	7	83	96

'Howe Hill' Rehabilitation Centre for Patients Discharged from Psychiatric Hospitals.

During the first two years the number of residents has slowly increased to the end of year figure of eleven. It was decided to admit men during the year, the first taking up residence in August.

There have been a total of 49 admissions since opening, the majority coming from the mental hospitals serving the York Area. The average age of those entering the hostel is 44 years and the average length of stay has been fourteen weeks. Fifty per cent of the residents leave within three months of admission, the majority of them finding their own accommodation and employment. A patient who had been in hospital for twenty years, was admitted to the hostel, inserted her own advertisement for work, found it, and has settled satisfactorily in the community.

All prospective residents are interviewed prior to their admission by the psychiatrist and by one of the psychiatric social workers who also visits them regularly during their stay in the hostel, in order to assist them in overcoming the problems of resettling themselves in the community.

Synopsis of first two years working

Average age 44 years

Max. age 68

Min. age 22

Average length of stay 14 weeks

Shortest stay 1 week

Longest stay 62 weeks

50% leave within 3 months of admission

Total number of persons admitted	40
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Total number of admissions	49
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Total number of departures	39
----------------------------	----

Total number in residence (31.12.61)	11
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Number of re-admissions to mental hospital	10
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SECTION C
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION TABLE

CONFIRMED CASES

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cerebro Spinal Fever	5	2	2	5	2
Dysentery	256	307	36	153	279
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	18	4	8	3
Food Poisoning	23	28	14	29	33
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1642	1129	1160	262	1358
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia { Acute Primary	21	23	16	15	20
Influenzal	73	35	25	10	12
Polio Encephalitis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Acute—					
Paralytic	2	4	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	3	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	3	3	3	2
Scabies	23	12	7	10	13
Scarlet Fever	34	88	258	176	55
Whooping Cough	61	24	87	191	23
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	1

Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis

The incidence during the past five years is seen in the above table. There was no case of paralytic or non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year.

The last year free from cases prior to 1960 was 1934.

Dysentery

327 cases were notified during the year of which 279 were confirmed, compared with 189 and 153 respectively in 1960.

Diphtheria

There have been no cases of diphtheria in the City since 1949.

Whooping Cough

23 cases were notified during the year compared with 191 in 1960. There were no deaths.

Smallpox

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

Scarlet Fever

55 cases were notified during the year, 32 of which were school children. 30 cases were removed to hospital. This is an admission rate of 54%.

Influenza and Pneumonia

Cases notified:—	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Acute Primary Pneumonia	21	23	16	15	20
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	73	35	25	10	12
Deaths from Influenza (notified cases)	8	—	2	1	2
Deaths from Pneumonia (Registrar-General's figures)	57	72	69	60	92

Puerperal Pyrexia

Two cases were notified during the year.

Measles

1358 cases of measles were notified, compared with 262 in 1960.

Mumps, Chickenpox, German Measles

Seventeen cases of mumps, 26 cases of chickenpox and 5 cases of German measles were reported to the school clinic.

Scabies

Seventeen cases of scabies were treated at the cleansing centre during the year. Two were adults, 11 were children attending school, and 4 pre-school children.

Venereal Diseases

The following table summarises the work carried out in the clinic at the County Hospital during 1961:—

New Patients	Syphilis 6		Gonorrhoea 33		Non-Venereal 190		Total 229
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total attendances at clinics	344	259	161	115	825	376	2,080

Cleansing and Disinfection

The following figures show the disinfecting work carried out during recent years:—

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Rooms disinfected by fumiga- tion or spraying	255	444	463	310	406
Articles disinfected by steam disinfector	11,345	15,312	10,444	8,195	8,048
Library and other books dis- infected	203	85	373	140	839

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The main report on Sanitary Circumstances of the Area is included in the Section dealing with the work of the Public Health Inspectors (Section F.).

I am indebted to Mr. J. Dunkley, Engineer of the York Waterworks Company for the following information:—

During the year ended 31st December, 1961, the total quantity of water supplied to consumers within the Company's area of direct supply was 2,883,357,000 gallons, representing an average daily consumption of 7,899,653 gallons, which is an increase of 0.6% on the previous year's average of 7,853,237 gallons per day.

The maximum demand of 10,400,000 gallons was reached on 30th June.

The average daily consumption for domestic and public purposes (unmetered supplies) was 4,091,603 gallons, a decrease of 593,339 on the year 1960, the non-domestic consumption (being metered supplies to Industries, etc.) was 3,808,050 gallons, an increase of 639,755 gallons on the previous year.

Within the statutory area, the York Waterworks Company has supplied an estimated population of 132,500 with an average quantity of 30.80 gallons per head per day (domestic) as compared with the previous year's quantity of 35.35 gallons. Although no restrictions were imposed on the supply at any time, the growing demands for the watering of gardens resulted in reduced pressures in some regions.

An area of approximately 35 square miles is embraced within the Company's Statutory Limits of supply which, in addition to York County Borough, include the following 13 parishes:—Clifton Without, New Earswick, Huntington, Earswick, Towthorpe, Heworth Without, Osbaldwick, Heslington, Fulford, Bishopthorpe, Knapton, Upper Poppleton and Nether Poppleton.

Three neighbouring authorities, Flaxton, Derwent and Tadcaster Rural District Councils are afforded metered bulk supplies for distribution in 25 parishes outside the Company's limits. During the year the average daily quantity supplied was 594,900 gallons, being an increase of 13.2% on the previous year.

All water supplied by the Company is derived from intakes on the River Ouse at Acomb Landing Works above the City, during the year river levels have fluctuated from 3 ft. 2 in. below summer level (due to repairs to the weir at Naburn) to a maximum of 12 ft. 11 in. above normal summer level, with corresponding variations in the quality of raw water.

In order to cope satisfactorily with the resulting wide range of characteristics, flexibility is provided within the purification process by the following sequence:—chemical pre-treatment with coagulant and prechlorination, sedimentation, dual filtration by rapid gravity and slow sand filters, Superchlorination followed by de-chlorination.

A high standard of quality has been maintained throughout the year as indicated by the results of regular bacteriological and chemical examinations summarised as follows.

Bacteriological Examinations

313 samples of water leaving the Waterworks and passing into the distribution system, and from premises in the City and near the outskirts, were submitted to the Analyst during the year.

Number of colonies per millilitre developing on Agar:—

3 days at 20°C.	Average of 313 samples	2.6
24 hrs. at 37°C.	Average of 313 samples	1.5

Presumptive Coli Organisms:—

1565 tests with 10 millilitres	All negative
313 tests with 50 millilitres	All negative

Clostridium Welchii

98 tests with 100 millilitres	All negative
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CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Monthly chemical analysis of town's water is made by Public Analysts, the average of the results of the 12 samples examined in 1961 were as follows:—

Physical Characters	Average of the 12 samples.
Suspended Matter	none
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long	11—clear; slightly yellow. 1—clear; faintly yellow.
Hazen Colour	less than 10
Taste	normal
Odour	none

Chemical Examinations	Parts per million
Total Solids, dried at 180°C.	270
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	17.6
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	29.0
Nitrites	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	1.27
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none
Total Hardness	189.4
Temporary Hardness	112.8
Permanent Hardness	76.6
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.	0.90
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.041
Free Chlorine	0.04
pH Value	7.4

For a period of six months special tests were carried out to determine the Fluorine content, the results indicated an average of 0.18 P.P.M., a maximum of 0.26 and minimum of 0.11 P.P.M.

In view of the importance of a possible increase of Radioactivity which could result from further nuclear bomb tests, a series of samples have been submitted for total radioactivity tests in order to establish the normal local conditions.

The results from samples of water as supplied to the City and District are quite satisfactory and periodical tests will be continued in order to observe any major change in conditions.

In addition to the foregoing examinations, samples taken from various stages of treatment and filtration plants at the Waterworks have been submitted for bacteriological examination at frequent and regular intervals, in order to indicate the efficiency of plant operation at each stage and ensure satisfactory control. A total of 664 samples were tested.

2 samples taken by the Health Authority from taps in the City were also satisfactory.

In addition to the necessary maintenance of existing mains, 4 miles of new mains were laid to continue improvements in distribution and extend supplies to new housing developments—both of the York Corporation and various private estates.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

Closet Accommodation

At the end of 1961, 2 pail closets were in use in the City, these being sited on the school's playing fields at Fenby Field. There are 38,410 water closets and 1,150 waste water closets in the City.

Public Cleansing

(a) Dry house refuse:—

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by the householders, and a weekly collection of such refuse is made by Corporation vehicles, all of which are fitted with covers to prevent the escape of dust.

(b) Waste Food:—

Until April, 1961, waste food was collected from 115 bins placed at various shops, hotels, canteens, etc., and also from 8,400 individual pail containers which had been issued to householders in selected areas of the City. As the food concentrator plant was closed down in April, the scheme for the collection of waste food was discontinued, and this material is now removed along with the remainder of household refuse.

Separate collections of refuse and of salvage were made from premises in the City centre, in all other districts of the City the collection of refuse was also made weekly, but salvageable materials (waste paper, metals and textiles) were collected at the same time as the refuse and placed on racks or in containers on the vehicles.

The value of salvage collected during the year was as follows:—

Concentrated Kitchen Waste	£ 1,855
Paper	6,571
Metals	462
General (Textiles, etc.)	2
TOTAL	8,890

There are now no dry ashpits in the City, and approximately 37,000 ashbins are in use. The whole of the dry refuse collected during the year was disposed of by controlled tipping, except for a weekly average of 48 tons of Trade Refuse and 14 tons of domestic refuse, which amounts were disposed of at an Incinerator.

Cesspools:—

At the present time there are 6 cesspools in the City, the Corporation periodically cleansed these during the year, using Cesspool and Gully Emptyer. These vehicles removed the contents of the cesspools and disposed of them by tipping directly into the main sewers using convenient main sewer manholes; these manholes were thoroughly flushed after use.

Swimming Bath Water

Twenty-seven samples were taken from the three swimming baths in the City. Twenty-five of the samples were certified as satisfactory, two as unsatisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No infested Council houses were found during the year.

During 1961, 105 loads of furniture from 153 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

131 single articles of furniture and bedding were disinfected for private owners at their own expense.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply:	(See Sections F and G)
(b) Meat and Other Foods:	Do. do.
(c) Adulteration, etc.:	Do. do.
(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food:	Do. do.

Food Premises

A total of 1,628 re-inspections were made to food premises during the year, in addition to many inspections of stalls in the open Market and other places where food was sold in the open air, including the York Racecourse.

The total number of food premises is 1,275, as set out in the following table according to their principal business:—

Bakers	49	Provision Merchants	387
Butchers	110	Public Houses	147
Cafes	47	Sweet Shops	130
Cinema Kiosks	5	Sweet and Chocolate	
Confectioners	35	Manufacturers	5
Dairies	19	Wet Fish Shops	14
Food Depots	14	Miscellaneous	30
Fried Fish Shops	64	Accommodation	30
Greengrocers	87	Clubs and Halls	40
Hotels	32	Canteens	24
		Slaughterhouses	6
Total	1,275		

Milk in Schools Scheme

Periodic samples were taken of milk supplied to schools and these have been satisfactory.

Food Poisoning

Thirty-three cases of suspected food poisoning were notified during 1961 and an additional four cases were discovered on routine investigation of households affected.

Fourteen were isolated incidents, in which the diagnosis of food poisoning was not substantiated. Two were notified as isolated cases, but on investigation two further members of each family were found to have similar symptoms, and the same infecting organism.

Other incidents involved two, three, four and eight cases. *Salmonella* Typhimurium was isolated in eight incidents, *Shigella* Sonnei in three, *Salmonella* Brandenburg in one (a child who was staying in York for a fortnight from London), and 'Salmonella species' in a further one.

The outbreak affecting eight members of one household was traced to chopped ham, staphylococcus albus and strep. viridans being the infecting organisms.

Other suspected foods were mussels, cooked cold meats, tinned pineapple, fish and chips, ice cream, but in none of these cases was the suspicion confirmed.

SECTION F

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE SANITARY SECTION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

I am indebted to my Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Norman Hancock, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., for the following report:—

It was gratifying to have completed the first post-war clearance programme under the Housing Acts, and to receive confirmation of the outstanding Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders from the Minister of Housing and Local Government substantially in the form that they were made. No further clearance areas were declared during the year, in accordance with the Councils' decision requiring a temporary deferment so as to secure time to adjust the re-housing programme. Inspections of further areas and the attendant administrative work has proceeded, however, in preparation for a resumption of the programme as soon as circumstances allow. A striking feature of housing work in York is the remarkable variations which are found upon detailed inspection of houses which are apparently of similar arrangement and condition. There still remain substantial numbers of houses which are very congested on the site and which are of decaying structure, where improvement is impossible because of inherent defects, and the only satisfactory method of dealing with the conditions in those areas is the demolition of all the buildings.

The Slaughterhouse Report submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was approved during the year. The Minister has fixed January 1st, 1963, as the date from which all slaughterhouses in the City must comply with the construction regulations, and works of adaptation have commenced at those slaughterhouses which it is anticipated will remain in use after that date. The supervision of slaughtering and meat inspection occupies a large amount of public health inspectors' time, and the regular slaughtering at weekends and on some evenings involves inspectors in frequent duties out of normal working hours. This is unavoidable under the present law, but it is hoped that some change will eventually be made so as to enable slaughtering hours to be more equably adjusted.

The supervision of food premises and food handlers is secured by the administration of the Food Hygiene Regulations. These regulations, together with the general powers of the Food and Drugs Act dealing with all aspects of food preparation, storage and sale, enable very close control to be maintained. Details of this work are given in various sections of the Report, and it is gratifying to record the increasing amount of goodwill which is being secured by inspectors engaged on this aspect of their duties.

The first instalment of the ten-year plan for Smoke Control Orders under the Clean Air Act was submitted to the Council towards the end of the year. This was approved in principle, but the project was not included in Estimates for the next financial year. Experience which has been gained by other local authorities demonstrates a most marked improvement in the condition of the atmosphere when smoke control areas are introduced.

Although emphasis is most frequently placed on Housing, Food and Clean Air, there are many factors affecting environmental health which receive constant attention, and my thanks are again due to all sections of my staff for their efforts during the year.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,317
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,317
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	70

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	77
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(a) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—*

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

By owners	19
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(b) *Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—*

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	7
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(c) *Proceedings under Sections 16 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—*

Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	7
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4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding

There are, at present, no accurate figures indicating the extent of overcrowding. A new survey is urgently needed if exact information of overcrowding is required.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses

In December, 1961, the number of applicants for Corporation Houses was 2,387.

CLEARANCE AREAS

No.	Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders	Area in Acres	Houses in Area	Persons Displaced	Confirmed by Minister of Housing and Local Government
1	The Groves (Backhouse St.), etc.	.618	34	94	19th Feb., 1955
2	The Groves (Jackson St.)	.922	54	160	19th Feb., 1955
3	Walmgate	1.6	73	220	20th Mar., 1956
4	John Street	.160	11	25	20th June, 1957
5	Newbiggin St. and Groves Lane	.728	50	147	20th June, 1957
6	Cecilia Place	.246	15	34	20th June, 1957
7	The Groves (No. 3)	3.93	188	495	4th Dec., 1957
8	The Groves (No. 4)	3.77	156	382	15th April, 1959
9	Downhill Street	.361	20	60	18th Feb., 1960
10	Walmgate (No. 2)	.157	4	8	23rd Feb., 1960
11	Tanner Row	.028	2	3	24th Feb., 1960
12	Rougier Street	.129	14	36	24th Feb., 1960
13	George Street	1.13	41	150	22nd Mar., 1960
14	Whitby Terrace and St. Anne Street	1.54	74	206	29th Mar., 1960
15	Percy Street	.12	5	12	29th Mar., 1960
16	Bishophill Junior	1.22	48	103	29th Mar., 1960
17	Trinity Lane	.41	13	37	11th May, 1960
18	Layerthorpe (No. 1)	2.74	142	366	9th Sept., 1960
19	Layerthorpe (No. 2)	2.77	88	244	15th Dec., 1960
20	Cross Street, Acomb	.031	3	1	14th Mar., 1961
21	Cambridge Street	3.46	159	395	25th May., 1961
22	The Groves (No. 5)	2.71	110	273	24th Aug., 1961
23	Orchard Street	1.52	70	162	5th Oct., 1961
24	Newbiggin Street	1.19	79	203	4th Dec., 1961

In addition Lowther Street (No. 2), 2 houses, was declared a Clearance Area.

ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

Dwellings

Houses unfit and capable of repair (H.A.), 39; Houses unfit and incapable of repair (H.A.), 1148; Underground dwellings and parts of buildings (H.A.), 14; Houses for overcrowding (H.A.), 7; Houses let in lodgings (H.A.), 2; Separate dwellings within H.L.L. (H.A.), 1; Houses for complaints and defects (P.H.A.), 887; Houses for filthy and verminous conditions, 36; Houses re prospective Corporation Tenants, 5; Common Lodging Houses, 5; Sites of tents, vans and sheds, etc., 70; Tents, vans or sheds, 69; Drainage, 361; Visits for enquiry, 829; Other visits not included above, 110; Rent Act, 29; Visits re noise, 6; Improvement and/or Standard Grants, 144; Housing Surveys, 450.

Food and Drugs Premises

Dairies, 164; Bottled Milk Stores, 3; Milk and Dairies Regulations, 205; Visits for sampling, 1101; Ice cream premises, 117; Fish and chip premises, 14; Ham curing and smoking, 1; Sausages and pork products, 15; Bakehouses, 44;

Butchers' shops, 77; Wet fish shops, 19; Grocers and Provision Merchants, 214; Restaurants, cafes, kitchens, 345; Market inspections, 41; Public houses and hotels, 37; Mobile Foodshops, 158; Other food premises, 278; Drainage, 63; Visits for enquiry, 504; Visits for meat inspection, 2468; Visits for food inspection, 261; Visits under the Food Byelaws and Food Hygiene Regulations, 37; Slaughterhouse inspections, 59; Meat surrender notes signed, 224.

Trades and Businesses

Factories with mechanical power, 76; Factories without mechanical power, 10; Outworkers, 32; Workplaces, 1; Offices, 4; Shops, 19; Offensive trades, 3; Drainage, 11; Visits for enquiry, 13; Other premises not included above, 3.

Smoke Abatement

Smoke observations, 55; Grit deposit records, 604; Industrial furnaces, 1; Boiler plants, 12; Visits for enquiry, 52; Other visits not included above, 21; Survey visits, 62.

General

Infectious diseases visits, 11; Rodent infestations, 61; Other infestations, 75; Keeping of animals, 44; Pet animal stores, 15; Water supply, 2; Watercourses, ditches, culverts, 7; Waste ground, accumulations of refuse, 14; Other nuisances, 21; Places of public entertainment, 2; Public sanitary conveniences, 151; Barbers and hairdressers, 44; Inspections for matters affecting other Departments, 68; Visits for enquiry, 16; No access visits, 306; Other visits not included above, 70.

Notices

Verbal notices given, 130; Verbal notices complied with, 114; Verbal notices in progress or ordered, 50; Preliminary notices served, 70; Preliminary notices complied with, 72; Preliminary notices in progress or ordered, 50; Letters requesting action sent, 16; Letters requesting action complied with, 10; Letters requesting action in progress or ordered, 2; Statutory notices served, 69; Statutory notices complied with, 52; Statutory notices in progress or ordered, 10; No. of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action, 77; No. of houses in respect of which P.H.A. notices were served requiring repairs, 20; No. of houses in respect of which P.H.A. notices were served and defects remedied by owners, 19.

ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

Repairs and Improvements

Roofs, valley gutters, flashings, etc., 59; Chimney stacks, flues, pots, etc., 11; Rainwater gutters, 51; Fallpipes, 26; Walls, brickwork, pointing, 54; Damp proof courses, 1; Dampness otherwise remedied, 8; Wallplaster, 29; Ceilings, 9; Floors, 17; Windows, frames, cords, etc., 36; Doors, door frames, 20; Ovens, fireranges, grates, etc., 8; Sinks, lavatory basins, etc., 3; Waste pipes, 4; Pavings, yards and passages, 9; Repairs to water closets, 14; New water closets provided, 20; Wastewater closets abolished, 24; Dust bins provided, 4; Other repairs to houses, 12; Verminous houses disinfested, 23; Other verminous premises disinfested, 28.

Food Premises

Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repaired, 11; Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., cleansed, 37; Ventilation provided or improved, 8; Lighting provided or improved, 1; Washing facilities provided or improved, 13; Washing facilities maintained, 4; Other improvements, 27; Byelaws offences rectified, 7; Articles, apparatus, clothing cleansed, 5.

Samples Taken

Milk for biological analysis, 16; Milk for chemical analysis, 300; Milk for bacteriological test, 401; Ice cream for chemical analysis, 11; Ice cream for bacteriological examination, 125; Other articles for chemical analysis, 90; Other articles for bacteriological examination, 641; Fertilisers and feeding stuffs, 16; Other samples, 1.

Trades and Businesses

Unsuitable/defective conveniences remedied, 10; Rooms cleansed, 4.

Smoke Abatement

Furnaces newly provided, 1; Furnaces altered, repaired, or renewed, 1; Chimneys newly erected, 1; Chimneys extended or improved, 1; Other improvements secured, 1.

General

Premises cleared of rats and mice, 736; Premises rendered rat-proof, 15; Offensive matters removed, 1; Manure removed, 1; Other nuisances abated, 2; Watercourses cleansed, 1.

Drainage

Drains relaid, 1; Drains repaired, 6; New drains laid, 15; Drains cleansed, 43; Drain inlets removed from inside buildings, 0; Gullies renewed or provided, 4; Soilpipes and ventilating pipes, 4; Smoke tests, 26; Other tests, 57.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

During the year 390 factories were on the register, including:—

Bakehouses	50	Glass Manufacturers	1
Restaurants and Cafes	29	Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	11
Chocolate and Sweet Manufacturing	4	French Polishers, Painters and Decorators	10
Brewers, Mineral Water Manufacturing and Bottlers	6	Carpet Makers	3
Manufacturing Chemists	3	Watch Repairers and Jewellers	6
Boot and Shoe Repairers	38	Scientific Instrument Makers and Opticians	2
Dressmakers	9	General Engineers	15
Milliners	2	Electrical Engineers	13
Tailors	4	Motor Engineers	43
Button Manufacturers	2	Cycle Repairers	12
Laundries, Dry Cleaners	9	Printers	12
Sugar Mfg. and Refiners	1	Photography	5
Builders, Joiners, Carpenters	30	Warehouses	11
Plumbers and Glaziers	12	Slaughterhouses	6
Tinsmiths and Sheet Metal Workers	4	Miscellaneous Small Factories and Workplaces	33
Blacksmiths	4		

During the year sixteen contraventions of the Factories Act were dealt with.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Number of keepers	2
Number of houses	2
Number of rooms used for sleeping	10
Number of lodgers accommodated nightly	23
Number of applications for registration	2
Number of notices to limewash (under Byelaws)	4

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

FOODS

(See also Section E)

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

TABLE I
Total Weight of Unsound Meat Destroyed

Year	Stones
1961	4,311
1960	4,990
1959	7,731

TABLE II
Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	7631	138	348	45741	10989
Number inspected	7631	138	348	45741	10989
All Diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcases condemned	3	2	2	26	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1840	65	3	3260	3045
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	24.15	48.55	1.44	7.17	27.79
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	—	—	—	370
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.21	—	—	—	3.56
Cysticercosis—					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	35	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	35	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	1	—	—	—	—

Other Foods Inspected, Condemned and Removed for Salvage

A large quantity of tinned meat, glass and packet goods, fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, sweets, cakes and biscuits, etc., were inspected, and a total weight of 651 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The foodstuffs were removed to the Destructor, Foss Islands and destroyed.

TABLE III

Bacteriological Examination

The number of registered dairies is 19, on which 164 inspections were made.

Designation	No. of samples	Complied with prescribed conditions	Did not comply with prescribed conditions
Tuberculin tested	64	63	1
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	152	147	5
Pasteurised	153	148	5
Sterilised	32	28	4

Biological Test

Type of Milk	Number	Positive	Negative
Tuberculin Tested	4	—	4
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	5	—	5
Pasteurised	7	—	7
TOTALS	16	—	16

In the case where a positive result to the biological test is obtained, and where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

Phosphatase Test

Type of Milk	Number	Positive	Negative
T.T. Pasteurised	152	3	149
Pasteurised	153	1	152

Turbidity Test

Type of Milk	Number	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	32	28	4

Ice Cream

The Methylene Blue Test, was applied to the 125 Ice Cream samples. The following are the results of this test:—

1 2 group 1; 11 group 2; 7 group 3; and 5 group 4.

Where an adverse report is received from the Bacteriologist, the attention of the vendor is called and an inspection of his premises, as well as a check of his ingredients and methods, is made. Further samples are taken until a satisfactory report is obtained.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1961 was 390 (345 informal and 45 formal). This number represents 3.35 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (104,120). The proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health is three per 1,000.

The following table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years:—

TABLE IV

Year	Total Samples			Milk Samples only		
	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated
1957	382	31	8.11	307	22	7.16
1958	398	28	7.03	314	25	7.96
1959	390	36	9.23	306	32	10.46
1960	394	48	12.18	297	42	14.14
1961	390	52	13.33	300	48	16.00

Manufacturers and Sellers of Ice Cream

Number of Manufacturers	6
Number of premises registered for storage and sale	349
Number of premises on register	355

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and 117 inspections were made.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the year 579 rat infestations and 217 mouse infestations were dealt with by the Rodent Operatives. In all cases the treatments carried out were successful.

During the year the Department of the City Engineer carried out the required maintenance treatment of the sewers.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local theatre and cinemas.

Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the managements.

Conversion of Waste-water Closets

A total of 1,619 waste-water closets have been converted by the Grants Scheme which has been operating since 1938. The amount payable at present is a maximum of £25 for each conversion, and during the year the Corporation paid out £600 under this voluntary scheme.

As will be seen from the statement on page 48, 20 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste-water closets.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year two deposit gauges and two volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide instruments have been maintained in the City. The contents of the deposit gauges are examined at monthly intervals by the City Analyst, and the following table shows the results which were obtained:

MONTH	FOSS BANK		QUEEN ANNE SCHOOL	
	<i>Rainfall</i> (In inches)	<i>*Total Solids</i> Deposited	<i>Rainfall</i> (In inches)	<i>*Total Solids</i> Deposited
January	3.62	28.47	3.51	16.29
February	1.65	14.51	1.34	9.03
March	0.26	10.15	0.24	8.56
April	3.27	23.42	2.76	13.11
May	1.73	13.45	1.62	10.37
June	1.02	10.45	0.99	9.96
July	2.36	11.25	2.05	10.09
August	2.21	10.83	2.01	8.59
September	2.56	13.38	2.25	10.06
October	2.76	19.02	2.56	12.80
November	1.54	17.95	1.06	—
December	—	—	—	—
Monthly Average	2.09	15.72	1.85	10.82

*Tons per square mile

The volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide instruments are examined daily and the following tables show the monthly averages of the results obtained: expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre.

MONTH	ST. SAVIOURGATE		CORNLANDS ROAD	
	Smoke	So ₂	Smoke	So ₂
January	258	253	255	194
February	258	189	210	177
March	250	203	177	148
April	110	107	110	110
May	89	90	61	78
June	65	97	42	105
July	68	89	35	79
August	60	103	42	103
September	50	116	66	114
October	120	109	110	115
November	303	182	262	203
December	329	264	279	236
Monthly Average	163	150	137	139

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1959 PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of	
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	87	13	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	303	99	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—
TOTAL	393	112	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND—16.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Defects Found (3)	Defects Remedied (4)	Referred by H.M Inspector (5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	4	1
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	9	1	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	11	9	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	12	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	16	14	4

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

Part VIII of the Act—Outwork—(Sections 110 and 111):—There were 10 out-workers in August, 1961, making wearing apparel—13 carding buttons. There were no defaulters or cases needing prosecution.

SECTION G.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1961

The following is an abstract from the report of the Public Analyst, Mr. Hugh Childs, which was submitted in detail to the Health Committee:—

During the year 390 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following are the number and nature of the samples submitted:—

Milk 300, one sample each of Adult Linctus, American Hamburgers, Apricot Jam, Bacon and Mushrooms, Butter, Cereal Food, Cheese (grated), Cheese Spread, Cherries, Chicken Fillets, Chicken Fritters, Chocolate Dessert, Chopped Pork, Cockles in Vinegar, Coffee and Chicory, Corned Beef, Cough Mixture, Cream (Dairy), Creamed Rice Pudding, Curd, Currants, Dairy Cream Sponge, Fish Cakes, Gingerene, Grilled Sausage with Roll, Ground Almonds, Hot Dog, Koola Kreema Ice Lolly, Lemon Crystals, Lemon Curd, Milk Chocolate Eclairs, Milk Krust, Milk Loaf, Mincemeat, Mints, Old English Parkin, Orange Drink, Orange Juice, Paprika Speck, Pie (Meat), Pie (Pork), Plum Pudding, Powdered Turmeric, Rum Flavouring, Salmon Spread, Sauce, Sausage (Chipolata), Sausage (Cocktail), Sea Glory (Coqueliche), Self Raising Flour, Sliced Milk Roll, Slim Easy Rolls, Stewed Steak with Gravy, Strained Peas, Stuffed Pork and Meat Roll, Sultanas, Sweet Pickle, Tomato Ketchup, Viennese Coffee with Fig Flavouring, Whisky, Wimpy Beef Hamburger, Xmas Pudding; 2 samples each of Glace Cherries, Honey, Orange Crush, Whole Orange Drink; 4 of Sausage (Beef); 5 of Sausage (Pork), and 11 of Ice Cream.

Of the three hundred samples of Milk examined during the year, two hundred and fifty two samples, including one sample of Channel Islands Milk, were genuine and 48 samples (16 per cent) were adulterated or below standard.

Twenty-six samples showed deficiencies in Milk-Fat, ten samples showing slight deficiencies and sixteen samples showing deficiencies varying from 5.3. per cent to 26 per cent.

All the samples of Milk were free from preservatives.

Ice Cream

Ten samples of Ice Cream and 1 sample of Dairy Ice Cream were examined during the year.

The sample of Dairy Ice Cream contained 11.05 per cent of fat which consisted entirely of butter fat. The fat content of the remaining samples varied from 6.22 per cent to 10.36 per cent.

All the samples of Ice Cream conformed to the Food Standards (Ice Cream Regulations, 1959, in all respects and all were free from preservatives and other deleterious ingredients.

Sausages

Four samples of Beef Sausage, five samples of Pork Sausage, one sample of Chipolata Sausage and one sample of Cocktail Sausages were examined during the year.

The four samples of Beef Sausage contained 53.5 per cent, 57.9 per cent, 59.9 per cent and 71.3 per cent of meat respectively and were satisfactory.

Three of the samples of Pork Sausage contained 67 per cent, 69.1 per cent and 75.7 per cent of meat respectively and were satisfactory.

The two remaining samples of Pork Sausage contained 59.4 per cent and 59 per cent of meat respectively. Pork Sausage should contain not less than 65 per cent of meat and these samples thus showed deficiencies in meat of 8.6 per cent and 9.2 per cent respectively.

The sample of Chipolata Sausage contained 70.4 per cent of meat and was satisfactory.

All the samples of Sausages conformed to the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1958.

The sample of Cocktail Sausages was a canned product and was free from preservatives and from metallic contamination.

Stewed Steak with Gravy

This sample contained only 62.3 per cent of meat. Stewed Steak with Gravy should contain not less than 70 per cent of meat and this sample was thus deficient to the extent of 11 per cent.

Meat Pies

One sample of Pork Pie and one sample of Meat Pie were examined during the year. The sample of Pork Pie contained 24.3 per cent of meat and was satisfactory.

The sample of Meat Pie contained only 15.2 per cent of meat. Meat Pies should, in my opinion, contain not less than 20 per cent of meat and this sample was thus deficient in meat to the extent of 24 per cent.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926

During the year sixteen samples of Fertilisers were received under the above Act. All the samples of Fertilisers conformed to their respective Statutory Statements.

SECTION H

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

Total Nursing Homes in the City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
					<i>No. of Beds</i>	
					<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Other</i>
Purey Cust Nursing Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	
Ivy Dene Nursing Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	12
Oakdene Nursing Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	13
*Heworth Moor House	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	14
Knavesmire Nursing Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	16

*Diocesan Home for Mothers and Babies before and after confinement.

The supervision of nursing homes, including maternity homes, is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Nursing Agency

The British Nursing Association (North Eastern District) was re-registered in respect of a nursing agency operated under the Nurses Act, 1943, for a period expiring on 31st December, 1962.

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

I am indebted to the Clerk of the York Executive Council for the following information:—

At the end of the year the Council's List contained the names of 64 Doctors, 1 Assistant Practitioner, 29 Dentists and 3 assistants, 2 Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners, 16 Ophthalmic Opticians, 2 Dispensing Opticians, 43 Chemists and 7 Surgical Appliance Suppliers.

The number of prescriptions dispensed during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1961 was 584,536, (628,257 previous year).

51,664 courses of dental treatment were provided under the National Health Service during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1961, and 16,654 sight-tests were made during the same period.

(iii) MATERNITY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDED

Description of Services Provided	By General Practitioner Obstetricians	By other G.P.'s to persons on their lists	Total
1. (a) No. of cases in which complete maternity medical services provided	600	40	640
(b) No. of such cases in which the doctor providing the services was in attendance at the confinement	531	30	561
(c) Patients given ante-natal care only	399	39	438
(d) Patients given post-natal care only	34	3	37
(e) Doctor in attendance at confinement at (d)	26	2	28

(iv) EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS

Epileptics

Number in Colonies or Homes outside York (1 male, 4 females)	5
Number in Psychiatric Hospitals	
(Naburn—14 males, 19 females)	} 35
(Bootham—1 female)	
(St. David's Hospital—1 male)	
Number in Part III (The Grange—5 males, 3 females)	8
Number at Home (18 males, 12 females)	30
Working at Remploi (2 males, 1 female)	3
Known in other employment (2 males, 2 females)	4
Known to Ministry of Labour—	
9 males, 2 females	11
Attending Welfare Department Handicraft and Social	
Centre (1 male, 2 females)	3
Others (4 males, 5 females)	9
TOTAL (39 males, 39 females)	78

Social Craft Centre—The Grange

This is a full-time Centre providing craft instruction and social facilities for blind and other handicapped persons. Transport is provided by the Welfare Committee as necessary.

Spastics

Adults Working	4
Adults resident in The Grange	3
Adults resident in Alne Hall	1
Adults at Home	4
Children at Home and receiving treatment	9
Children attending Northfield Open Air School	5
Children attending Mental Welfare Occupation Centre	1
Children attending Ordinary Schools	2
TOTAL	29

Treatment Centre—89a The Mount

This Voluntary Centre was opened in 1954, and is giving treatment to about 23 York children and approximately a further 10 cases out of York. Money has been raised voluntarily and a grant given by the Rowntree Trust for the provision of equipment and a full-time physiotherapist. There is a part-time Speech Therapist and a full-time Play Therapist on the staff in addition to the full-time Physiotherapist. The Ambulance Service provides transport and a grant has been made by the Corporation.

(v) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Routine Staff Examinations before appointments were made as follows:—

Health Department, 47; Welfare 5, Treasury, 5; Architect's, 6; Castle Museum 1; Art Gallery, 1; Children, 14; Public Library, 4; Housing, 5; Police, 12; City Engineer's, 9; Town Clerk's, 2; Parks, 1; Road Safety, 1; Other Authorities, 14. TOTAL, 125.

Referred to Specialists	—
Rejects or deferred appointments	2

The low incidence of abnormalities found, would suggest that a carefully worded questionnaire, with X-ray examination of the chest, and full examination for selected cases, might replace the routine medical examination.

(vi) METEOROLOGY

The following report has been furnished by the Secretary to the Yorkshire Philosophical Society:—

Statistics of Station: Longitude 1° 5' W.; Latitude 53° 57' N.: height above mean sea level 56 feet.

Rainfall. Rain or snow fell on 187 days, of which 125 days had .04 of an inch or more. The total rainfall was 24.93 inches as against 32.69 inches for the year 1960, a decrease of 7.76 inches, and .06 above the average of 24.87 inches for the preceding 50 years.

The wettest months were January, 3.84 inches, April, 2.87 inches, October, 2.67 inches and September 2.66 inches. The driest months were March, .34 of an inch and June, 1.25 inches. The heaviest fall of the year occurred on 2nd September, when 1.15 inches were recorded, nearly half of September's total rainfall.

Temperature. Temperature ranged from 85° F. on 29th August to 20° F. on the 25th, 28th and 29th December; the range of temperature for 1961 being 65° F. as against 58° F. for 1960. The mean temperature for the year (mean of max. and min.) was 49.7° F. the same as in 1960. The highest means were August 59.9° F., September 59.6° F., and June and July each with 59.3° F. December 35.2° F. and January, 37.2° F. were the lowest.

Barometer. A mean pressure of 1014.0 millibars (29.94 inches) (1,000 millibars=29.53 inches of mercury at M.S.L., corrected for diurnal variations) has been recorded as against 1011.6 millibars (29.87 inches) for 1960. March gave the highest mean with 1022.8 millibars (30.20 inches) and October the lowest with 1007.3 millibars (29.76 inches). The extreme range was therefore 15.5 millibars (.44 inches) as compared with 68.2 millibars (2.02 inches) in 1960. All readings corrected to M.S.L.

Winds. The winds observed at 9 a.m. G.M.T. were S.W. 79; S. 70; W. 70; N.W. 53; S.E. 35; N.E. 20; N. 20; E. 18.

Thunder, Snow and Hail. Thunder was heard on 9 days as against 15 days in 1960; snow and sleet fell on 16 days as against 13 days, and hail was recorded on 3 days, as against 2 days in 1960.

Sunshine. Sunshine recorded at Bootham School, totalled 1267.7 hours as against 1275.4 hours in 1960, a decrease of 7.7. hours. The sunniest months were June, 186.2 hours, May 180.4 hours and August 180.1 hours.

(vii) CHIROPODY

The administration and financing of a chiropody service became the responsibility of the Local Authority from April, 1960, but the continued interest and financial help of the *Purey Cust Nursing Fund Committee* is gratefully acknowledged.

Clinics are held on five afternoons per week at the Health Services Centre, Duncombe Place and 9 patients are treated at each session of three hours.

Total number of cases on Register	833
(compared with 700 in 1960)	
Number of Sessions	247
Number of Treatments	1740
Number of Patients conveyed by ambulance	201

(viii) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

One case was dealt with under the above section during the year.

(ix) FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

	Cause of Disability				
	Catar-act	Glau-coma	Retro-lental Fibro-plasia	Senile Macular degeneration due to arterio-sclerosis	Other
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F.1 of Forms B.D. 8 recommends—					
(a) No treatment	—	2	—	1	12
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	3	4	—	3	5
(c) Other treatment	1	5	—	—	4
(ii) Number of cases at (i), (b) and (c) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	—	1	—	1	—

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