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Wetherby Rural District Council



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**REPORT**  
on the  
**HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT**  
**DURING THE YEAR 1962**

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON  
Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT  
Engineer, Surveyor and  
Chief Public Health Inspector



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# Wetherby Rural District Council

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## REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1962

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Chief Public Health Inspector



# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## **CHAIRMAN:**

W. F. ALTON, Esq., North Deighton.

## **VICE-CHAIRMAN:**

G. L. EZART, Esq., Kingbarrow, Wetherby.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:**

Chairman: J. BURTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: G. H. RAWLINGS, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

## **HOUSING COMMITTEE:**

Chairman: The Hon. Mrs. LANE FOX.

Vice-Chairman: D. E. HUDSON, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

## **DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION**

### **Medical Officer of Health:**

#### **Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:**

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

### **Assistant County Medical Officers:**

ELIZABETH M. HARGREAVES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

JOHN GERARD McHUGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

(Commenced 1-2-62).

### **CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:**

#### **Ear, Nose and Throat:**

C. SMITH, F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

#### **Eye:**

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

#### **Orthopaedic:**

IRENE M. WHITWAM, M.B., Ch.B.

#### **Paediatric:**

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

#### **Tuberculosis:**

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.

W. H. HELM, M.R.C.P.

G. HENRY, M.B., B.Ch.

#### **Dental Officers:**

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).

D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.

D. G. BRITTON (Commenced 1st September, 1962).

## **NURSING STAFF:**

### **Health Visitors/School Nurses:**

Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss A. M. Coleman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., H.V. Tutor  
(Commenced 1-1-62).  
Miss M. E. Griffin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs. C. C. Howels, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., R.S.C.N., Tropical  
Diseases Certificate (Commenced 13-6-62).  
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs. D. Strothard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queen's).  
Mrs. B. Storey, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queen's).

### **Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:**

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

### **Home Nurses/Midwives:**

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).  
Miss S. Booker, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's) (Resigned 13-6-62).  
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).  
Mrs. F. Hodson, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).  
Miss D. Jackson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).  
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.  
Miss I. I. Muller, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 21-6-62).  
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.  
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).  
Mrs. B. Wilson (nee Rippin), S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

### **Home Nurse:**

Mrs. J. S. Parkin, S.R.N. (part-time) (Commenced 23-7-62).

### **Physiotherapist:**

Mrs. J. Foster.

### **V.D. Social Worker:**

Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

### **Mental Health:**

Mr. J. Hope, S.R.N., R.M.N., R.M.P.A.  
(Senior Mental Welfare Officer).  
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher) (Resigned 9-9-62).  
Miss F. Allison, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Mental Welfare Officer).

### **Speech Therapist:**

Mrs. C. Benstead, L.C.T.S. (Resigned 21-10-62).  
Mrs. W. W. Russell, L.C.T.S. (Commenced 15-10-62).

### **Dental Attendants:**

Miss R. Nixon.  
Miss B. Southwith.



**CLERICAL STAFF:**

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.  
Mrs. M. Bailes (Part-time).  
Mrs. J. H. Brooks.  
Miss S. Graham.  
Mrs. J. M. Hands.  
Mrs. V. E. Hudson.  
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.  
Mrs. J. E. Walker.

**AMBULANCE SERVICE:**

Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

**PERSONNEL DETAILS****ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.****Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:**

John Marriott, Chartered Municipal Engineer, Chartered Town  
Planner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., P.C.,  
and F.A.P.H.I.

**Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector:**

Arthur Holt, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M. Inst.P.C.

**Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector:**

Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

**Clerks of Works:**

F. Tomkinson (Housing).  
R. Ratcliffe (Engineering).

**Engineering Assistant:**

Harry Thompson.

**Technical Assistant/Chief Clerk:**

C. Bryan Betts.

**Draughtsman:**

Terence Spence.

**Clerical Staff:**

G. Timms.  
Miss P. M. Currey.  
Miss C. M. Whitmore.

**Consultant Architects:**

C. W. C. Needham, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.  
Samuel Jackson & Son.  
Jones & Stocks.

Divisional Health Office,  
Hallfield Lane,  
WETHERBY.  
August, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Wetherby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The vital statistics for 1962 are in most respects the same as were reported in 1961 and are equally satisfactory. The exceptions are the figures relating to deaths at a very early age where current experience has produced very low rates at or within the first four weeks of life.

The year started with the peripheral effects of the outbreak of Smallpox in Bradford. It was reported at the time that the Department had no less than 35 contacts under supervision, and in the case of one patient it was thought necessary to institute a four-day period of quarantine in the patient's own home because it was thought that prodromal symptoms of Smallpox were developing. However, the fears proved groundless and one has to commend the good sense of the family concerned in accepting the position in which they found themselves, so philosophically. In fact, it is only right that tribute should be paid to the sound commonsense of a community faced with such a hazard as an outbreak of Smallpox can be. It is true that many members of the public thought it necessary to be vaccinated against Smallpox despite the fact that they themselves had been nowhere near danger of infection. The modern way of dealing with an outbreak is to locate contacts and vaccinate in their immediate neighbourhood thoroughly rather than to offer widespread vaccination on a mass basis. Because of the importunity of a minority of members of the public it was not possible to pursue this policy entirely.

It should be put on record that 1962 saw the introduction of Oral Poliomyelitis vaccine as a method of protection against this disease. Very soon we found ourselves giving this type of protection to the complete exclusion of the Salk vaccine by injection.



Although the lady was not perhaps well known to Members of the District Council, I should like to refer to the retirement of Miss Jones, the Supervisor of Home Nursing in our area for many years. Miss Jones left the service of the County Council at the end of the year, and we must thank her for the maintenance of a high standard of Home Nursing work in our area. I am sure it would be the wish of the District Council that I put on record our very best wishes for a happy retirement.

From yourself and Members of the Council, Mr. Chairman, we continued to receive a great deal of consideration and help, and it gives me pleasure once again to acknowledge this interest in our work. To Colleagues in other Departments and to Members of the Divisional Health Office Staff I would once again wish to extend sincerest thanks for ready co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

## PART I. REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

### 1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres ... ..	64,424
Population, 1961 Census ... ..	21,844
Population, Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1962 ... ..	23,300
Number of Inhabited Houses ... ..	7,969
Rateable Value, 31-3-63 ... ..	£272,842
Product of a 1d. Rate, 31-3-63 ... ..	£1,006
District Council General Rate, 1962/63 ... ..	5/4d.
County Council General Rate, 1962/63 ... ..	15/6d.

### 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate ... ..	160	139	299
Illegitimate ... ..	6	10	16
	<hr/> 166	<hr/> 149	<hr/> 315
Birth Rate per thousand population ... ..			13.5
Illegitimate live births represent 3.9 per cent. of total live births.			
Stillbirths, 4. Rate per thousand total births ... ..			12.5
Deaths of infants under one year:			
All infants per thousand live births (6) ... ..			19.0
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (6) ...			20.06
Illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live births ... ..			Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per thousand total live births (3) ... ..			9.5
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per thousand total live births) (3) ... ..			9.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per thousand total live and stillbirths) (7) ... ..			21.9
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was			Nil
Total deaths from all causes, 233. Crude Death Rate per thousand population ... ..			10.0
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population ... ..			11.3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..			38
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) ... ..			Nil
Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) ... ..			Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..			Nil
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages) ... ..			1



# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

## COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin- County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE</b>				
(Per 1,000 estimated population)	13.5	18.4	17.8	18.0
<b>DEATH RATES</b>				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes ... ..	10.0	10.2	12.0	11.9
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D. ... ..	—	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... ..	—	0.03	0.05	0.06
Tuberculosis, Other ... ..	—	—	0.01	0.01
Cancer ... ..	1.63	1.65	2.00	2.18
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ... ..	1.85	1.52	1.84	*
Heart and Circulatory ... ..	4.12	3.87	4.56	*
Respiratory Diseases ... ..	0.77	1.25	1.52	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of mothers in childbirth, per 1,000 live and stillbirths) ...	Nil	0.45	0.20	0.35
Infant Mortality ... ..	19.0	24.6	23.3	21.4

\* Figures not available.

**COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT  
FROM 1948 TO DATE**

Year	Estimated Population at Mid-Year	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths			
		Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under One Year	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
1948	19,470	110	—	298	15.31	188	9.66	8	27.00
1949	19,440	112	—	315	16.20	203	10.40	10	31.40
1950	20,270	30	—	282	13.91	252	12.43	8	28.37
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3	10.80
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6	22.40
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12	41.20
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3	11.40
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3	10.20
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8	24.70
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10	35.00
1958	21,810	65	—	304	13.90	239	11.00	8	26.30
1959	22,210	65	—	290	13.10	225	10.10	2	6.90
1960	22,780	105	—	313	13.60	208	9.10	10	32.30
1961	21,980	89	—	305	13.90	216	9.80	8	26.20
1962	23,300	82	—	315	13.50	233	10.00	6	19.00



## CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

### Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in the District during 1962

CAUSE.	NUMBER		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ... ..	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis (Other) ... ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease ... ..	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections ... ..	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—
8. Measles ... ..	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ... ..	1	—	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus ...	8	1	9
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ... ..	—	5	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ... ..	—	—	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	14	9	23
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ... ..	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ... ..	—	—	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	23	20	43
18. Coronary Disease, Angina ... ..	30	22	52
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease ... ..	1	1	2
20. Other Heart Disease ... ..	11	16	27
21. Other Circulatory Disease ... ..	4	11	15
22. Influenza ... ..	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia ... ..	4	5	9
24. Bronchitis ... ..	4	4	8
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	—	1	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ... ..	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	1	2	3
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ... ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations ... ..	3	3	6
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	6	11	17
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	4	1	5
34. All Other Accidents ... ..	—	4	4
35. Suicide ... ..	2	—	2
36. Homicide and Operations of War ... ..	—	—	—
Total	116	117	233

From the Registrar-General's list of causes in the District during 1962 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rate per thousand population, were:

1. Heart and Circulatory Diseases 96, equivalent to a death rate of 4.12.
2. Cancer ... .. 38, equivalent to a death rate of 1.63.
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions 43, equivalent to a death rate of 1.85.
4. Bronchitis ... .. 8, equivalent to a death rate of 0.34.
5. Pneumonia ... .. 9, equivalent to a death rate of 0.39.



It will be seen from the preceding table giving the list of Causes of Death for 1962 that the total number of deaths from malignant diseases is the same as in 1961. It is noteworthy, however, that there has been no increase in the number of deaths from Lung Cancer. An increase of 10 deaths each from Heart Disease and Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions is an unfortunate increased incidence of significance.

In case local anxiety would appear to be exaggerated it should be noticed that the 5 deaths from Motor Vehicle accidents relate to normal residents in the District only, and are by no means a measure of the number of fatalities on the roads in the District during the period under review. As a matter of interest it is understood that no less than 8 met their death on the roads in this Rural District.

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

Mr. Marriott, the Chief Public Health Inspector, covers this particular aspect of our work in very great detail later in the Report, and it is only necessary to refer here to the continued high level of house building. Judged by the changing face of many parts of the Rural District it is not surprising to learn that the number of houses built and in course of construction during 1962 was the highest on record. It is pertinent to point out that a high proportion of dwellings designed for occupation by the elderly are included in the total, and it is pleasing to be able to report the Council's decision to experiment with Wardens' services in collaboration with the County Council where appropriate groups of houses are built.

In common with National experience the price of building land has soared.

The Scheme of Refuse Collection by the use of paper bag containers still proceeds and in the main the experiment would appear to be proving satisfactory.

As far as the Officers of the Rural District Council are concerned the relationship with the recently-formed Claro Water Board are such that provision of satisfactory water supplies is proceeding without impediment.

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	6	1	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	7	—	—
Measles ... ..	176	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ... ..	2	—	9
Erysipelas ... ..	3	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	1	—	—

There is nothing in this table which calls for special comment except to say that the cases of measles referred to are the termination of a widespread epidemic which started in 1961.

### TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31/12/62:

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
32	31	5	7	75

This is an increase of 7 cases over the figures at 31-12-61.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year:

Age	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
15-25 ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 ... ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Report of  
Divisional Medical Officer  
for 1962



# CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9

## (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
<b>MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)</b>			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Keswick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Harewood	Village Hall	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel	(A.N./I.W.) (Relaxation)	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School	(A.N./I.W.) (Relaxation)	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Scholes	Methodist Schoolroom	(A.N./I.W.) (Relaxation)	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. After I.W. Session.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut near Church)	(A.N./I.W.) (Relaxation)	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Monday, 2-0 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road	(Relaxation) (A.N./I.W.) (Speech Therapy) (Ultra Violet Light)	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Wetherby	Crossley Street	(Relaxation) (A.N./I.W.) (Speech Therapy)	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Wednesday, 1-30 p.m. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.

# CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9—Continued

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
<b>MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)</b>			
Aberford	St. John's Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 10-45 a.m.
Alwoodley	McManus Estate Office	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 10-45 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 3-0 p.m.
Bilbrough	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2-0 p.m.
Bishopthorpe	St. Andrew's Hall	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Bramham	Croft Road	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Church Fenton	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-45 p.m.
Collingham	Half Moon Hotel Car Park	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Copmanthorpe	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-45 p.m.
Huby	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Tuesday, every 4th week, 2-0 p.m.
Ledston	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 9-30 a.m.
Long Marston	Butt Edge Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 10-30 a.m.
Ryther	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3-0 p.m.
Saxton	Saxton Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 2-0 p.m.
Sicklinghall	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Tuesday, every 4th week, 3-0 p.m.
South Milford	Sand Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 10-30 a.m.
Spofforth	Long Memorial Hall	A.N./I.W.	Tuesday, every 4th week, 1-45 p.m.
Stutton	Church Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 3-30 p.m.
Tockwith	Near Post Office	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 9-30 a.m.
Ulleskelf	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 4-0 p.m.
Wighill	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 11-30 a.m.
<b>CONSULTATIVE CLINICS</b>			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road	( Ophthalmic ( E.N.T. ( Paediatric ( Orthopaedic	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m. Every 2nd Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. 2nd Wednesday each month, 2-0 p.m. 2nd Monday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street	Ophthalmic	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.



## PART II. REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

This Section of the Report deals with the Department's work in carrying out County Council Divisional Health responsibilities in the District Council's area.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

#### Ante-Natal Care

The facilities for ante-natal care were outlined in some detail in the Report for 1961 and continued very much the same throughout the year now under consideration.

Although we would have liked to continue the Midwifery Home Nursing Service by the use of Home Nurse/Midwives, the difficulty of recruiting such staff has made us turn our attention more and more to the employment of Home Nurses charged with the duty of relieving the Midwife of much of her nursing duties and also undertaking the tasks normally assigned to a Home Nurse.

We lost the services of Miss S. Booker, who worked in the Sherburn-in-Elmet part of the Division, in June, and we were fortunate enough to recruit Miss Muller during the same month.

The following figures give the statistical details of the work undertaken by the Home Nurse/Midwives during 1962:

#### Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year—Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor present at delivery	Not Booked Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Booked Doctor not present at delivery	Total
Midwives employed by the Authority ...	—	18	101	191	310
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	18	101	191	310

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary Midwives on discharge from Institutions at 48 hours ...	26
After 48 hours, up to and including the fifth day ...	31
After the fifth day before the tenth day ...	56



## Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day (34%) ... 105

## Statutory Notices received from Midwives

	Total
1. Stillbirths ... ..	2
2. Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	2
3. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during:	
(a) Pregnancy ... ..	20
(b) Labour ... ..	20
(c) Lying in ... ..	1
(d) The Child ... ..	1

Once again an increased number of mothers availed themselves of facilities for receiving Gas and Air Analgesia. 286 mothers were concerned and represents 92% of mothers having babies at home. It has been reported to me that Pethidine was used on 198 occasions.

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

The following table summarises the number of births from this area which took place in Hospitals outside the area during the year:

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
York Maternity Hospital ...	86	93	98	76	74	95	97	136
Harrogate General Hospital	129	126	155	162	151	168	125	160
Wakefield Hospitals ... ..	42	32	21	14	14	26	27	21
Castleford ... ..	3	3	1	1	1	2	6	—
Leeds Hospitals ... ..	79	102	97	105	97	116	136	129
Otley General Hospital ...	1	4	2	—	1	—	2	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Hospitals ... ..	5	3	3	4	2	5	3	3
Private Nursing Homes ...	79	84	41	46	18	23	33	25
Home Confinements ... ..	303	317	333	318	348	320	336	325

The modern idea of discharging a nursing mother from Maternity Hospital 48 hours after delivery still occurs here. One does not like it now any more than when the practice first started. It might be that the removal of deliveries from the hands of domiciliary Midwives is one of the reasons why it is difficult to recruit such staff. It is still felt that selection of patients for the available maternity Hospital beds and giving each patient a full lying-in period there is much to be preferred to the present system whereby a mother can return to her own home within 24 hours of being confined.



## Health Visiting

We were glad to welcome Miss A. M. Coleman, who joined the staff on the 1st January, 1962, and Mrs. C. C. Howels, who commenced duty here on the 13th June, 1962. Miss Colbeck takes with her our best wishes into married life, all the more because as Mrs. Strothard she has agreed to give service on her former district.

A summary of the work of the Health Visitors reads as follows:

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuberculous Household	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2,338	293	546	731	4,576	2,972	3,749	203	5,831

The scheme whereby Health Visitors investigate each new baby for the presence of Phenylketonuria continued throughout 1962 and resulted in the urine of 759 babies being tested. Fortunately no abnormality was found.

Following our initial presentation of the film "Time Pulls The Trigger" to all senior Schoolchildren to make them aware of the danger of cigarette smoking, the Medical Staff and School Nursing Staff continued to speak on this subject during the course of each visit to Senior Schools for school medical inspection purposes. It is pleasant to record the assistance the School Nurses have given in this particular piece of Health Education work.

## Clinic Facilities

The Clinic facilities in the Rural Districts we serve remain very much as previously reported except that a fortnightly session for ante-natal and infant welfare work was started in the Harewood Village Institute, in substitution for the visit of the Mobile Clinic, in May, 1962, and the Clinics formerly held in Tockwith and Church Fenton were replaced by visits from the Mobile Clinic in view of the small number of patients involved. It was possible to transfer the Mobile Clinic from Harewood to Alwoodley in order to give a clinic service to this rapidly developing part of the District. With the advent of a second Mobile Clinic the Division was allowed two full days' service extra per fortnight. The opportunity was taken to provide Clinic services in Bilbrough, Church Fenton, Collingham, Long Marston, Saxton, South Milford, Spofforth, Stutton, Tockwith, and Wighill.



The statistics relating to the work of the Clinics showed that 1,567 children under the age of 5 years attended on 10,880 occasions and that 40 Expectant Mothers attended on 88 occasions. One Mother attended for post-natal examination. The Relaxation Classes in Mickfield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster, Church Fenton, Wetherby, Scholes, and Boston Spa were attended on 397 occasions. The Mobile Clinic calls at 21 different places during the 5 days per fortnight it is in our area, and in 1962 2,922 attendances were made for Infant Welfare purposes and 21 attendances by 9 Expectant Mothers.

### **Distribution of Welfare Foods**

The level at which Welfare Foods are now sold here is so reduced as to make it appear questionable whether a separate organisation should be continued. The total sales of each article named is as follows:

4,673 Tins of National Dried Milk.

6,284 Bottles of Orange Juice.

704 Bottles of Cod Liver Oil.

722 Packets of Vitamin Tablets.

### **CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND CHILD**

Of the 33 illegitimate births which the Registrar General assigned to the Divisional area for 1962 the Department has only knowledge of 18 cases. This is undoubtedly the result of arrangements being made outside the Division for the care of these patients without the necessity for the Department to take any part.

It is unfortunately occasionally true that although an unmarried mother is introduced to facilities for having her baby and making arrangements for it after birth, the fact that the Department is not notified of the pregnancy does deny the mother of some of the assistance which we can give to her. It is therefore put on record here that we are prepared to try to help such patients if they are referred to us, so that the many people who see the report can be made aware that this is one aspect of our work which does not otherwise receive any publicity.



Details of the 18 cases known to us were reported in the Annual Return as follows:

**Number of cases dealt with during the year:**

	West Riding Cases	Non- County Cases	Total
(a) Referred by Moral Welfare Organisations ... ..	4	—	4
(b) Ascertained through own staff (midwives), etc. ... ..	11	—	11
(c) Referred by other services ... ..	3	—	3
Totals	18	—	18

**Ages**

(a) Under 15 ... ..	—	—	—
(b) 15-19 ... ..	9	—	9
(c) 20-24 ... ..	5	—	5
(d) 25-29 ... ..	2	—	2
(e) 30-39 ... ..	2	—	2
(f) 40 and over ... ..	—	—	—
Totals	18	—	18

**Disposal**

(i) Marriage ... ..	3	—	3
(ii) Baby Died ... ..	—	—	—
(iii) Baby Adopted ... ..	6	—	6
(iv) Mother keeping baby ... ..	8	—	8
(v) Grandparents taking baby home ...	1	—	1
Totals	18	—	18

## HOME NURSING SERVICE

11 Nurses were employed in the Division during the year and the following statistics serve as a summary of the work they carried out:

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical ... ..	424	11,394
(2) Surgical ... ..	159	3,715
(3) Infectious Diseases ... ..	—	—
(4) Tuberculosis ... ..	5	510
(5) Maternal Complications ... ..	2	34
	<hr/> 590	<hr/> 15,653

Patients included in above who  
were aged 65 or over at the  
time of the first visit during  
the year ... ..

320 9,715

Children included in above who  
were under 5 years of age at  
the time of the first visit  
during the year ... ..

28 240

Patients included in above who  
have had more than 24 visits  
during the year ... ..

188 11,653

As a corollary to the work of the Home Nurses, the Department has available for loan a fairly wide variety of nursing comforts, ranging from disposal pads for the incontinent to wheelchairs for the non-ambulant. Enquiries for the loan of these articles can be made through members of the Nursing Staff or directly to the Divisional Health Office, and must be supported by medical certificate.

## HOME HELP SERVICE

The demands on this service continue to increase, and during 1962 we employed 84 part-time Home Helps for 43,576 hours, being equivalent employment of 20 whole-time women.

The type of cases which have been granted assistance can be summarised as follows:

	Cases
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers) ... ..	28
2. Tuberculosis ... ..	—
3. Chronic Sick, 65 years plus ... ..	162
Chronic Sick, under 65 years ... ..	7
4. Others ... ..	2
	<hr/> 199



## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

After giving serious consideration to altering our arrangements in the School Medical Service in favour of selective medical examinations of children referred to us, we decided to continue periodic routine school medical inspection of school entrants, eight year olds, Secondary Modern School entrants and School leavers in the same way that the work has been carried out here since the Divisional Health Service commenced in 1947. This decision was taken because of our view that the discovery of abnormality is an important function of the School Medical Service and can only be carried out among all the school population for whom we are responsible by giving every child the benefit of such inspection at stated times in its school life. We felt that there was a very real danger of some children suffering special clinical abnormality continuing throughout school life without that abnormality being found and treatment attempted.

In carrying out this policy 2,525 routine examinations and 748 re-examinations for previously found defects were undertaken. 218 children were found to have 241 abnormalities requiring treatment and 940 defects found were referred for continued observation. Only 6 children, representing 0.24% of all children examined, were assessed as being below average nutrition.

The School Nurses undertook 13,486 examinations for cleanliness purposes and found only 85 children showing signs of infestation with lice. This figure represents a percentage of 0.63 of all children examined, a result which is a great credit to Mothers of children who attend school here. We still have the occasional Mother who seems incapable of understanding the social necessity of sending her child in a clean condition to school, but I am confident that the number of such Mothers is rapidly getting fewer, not perhaps so much due to the activities of the Health Department as to the increased interest of parents in turning out their children attractively. It might even be that young gentlemen of tender years no longer go through such a prolonged period of reluctance to wash or tidy their hair than was formerly the case.

Minor Ailment Clinics are still held in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby, but the use made of them is gradually decreasing. I believe this is due to the more ready availability of Private Practitioners. In 1962, 164 cases were dealt with at our three Clinics.



The School Dental Department was not fully staffed for three-quarters of the year. The amount of work undertaken for the whole of the area bears favourable comparison with previous reports.

Number of children inspected	...	...	...	...	...	5,076
Number of children found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	3,283
Number of children offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	2,687
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	...	1,501
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	2,887
Number of extractions:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	886
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	133
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	39
Number of fillings:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	385
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	3,191

The Special Clinics serving the Division continued to operate throughout the year.

The Cardiac Clinic at Harrogate General Hospital was visited by 32 children from Division No. 9 and we appreciate the assistance we receive from this Clinic. We have a system of making Parents, Teachers and Professional attendants of children with heart lesions fully aware of any restrictions imposed by the Consultant, and I am firmly of the opinion that Heads of Schools in particular welcome guidance on the special precautions required for this small but important group of children in our Schools.

## Eye Clinic

We still continue to hold Eye Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby. The total number of children who attended at the figure of 479 represent 50 more cases than was seen in the previous year. Spectacles were prescribed in 230 cases, and were, in fact, obtained in 163 cases.

We regard the discrepancy between 230 cases prescribed and 163 cases where glasses were obtained as being more of an indication of private purchase of glasses than slothfulness on the part of the parents in obtaining glasses for their children.

It has been very pleasing to have the wholehearted co-operation of Dr. Wittels, the Ophthalmic Surgeon, who visits our Clinics, in ensuring special investigation of squinting children at the earliest possible age in an endeavour to prevent Amblyopia. It is felt that publication of the following figures



in regard to the incidence of blind eyes among all local school-children may be of interest. The figures were abstracted as a matter of general interest when some doubt was raised as to the availability of Orthoptic treatment for such children.

- (1) Estimated total of schoolchildren in the Division is 6,500.
- (2) The total number of children with Amblyopia is 219.
- (3) The number of such children who have been seen at Hospital, School Clinic, or by an Optician, and to have had glasses prescribed capable of improving the vision of the bad eye is 110.
- (4) The number of such children seen by Hospital, Clinic or Optician, and where it was not possible for improvement to be brought about by prescribing glasses, 72.
- (5) Number of such children not yet referred for professional opinion, other than at routine school medical inspection, is 23.
- (6) The number of such children who are known to have had orthoptic treatment with or without prescription of glasses, 15.

### **Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic**

The Tadcaster Clinic is used by the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon from York each month, and Mr. Smith saw 50 cases and referred 16 for operations of various sorts during 1962.

The Special Clinic established in Horsforth for the investigation of appropriate children by a team consisting of a Headmaster of a Deaf School, a Psychologist, and an Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon in order to determine the suitability of patients for admission to a School for Deaf and educationally subnormal children was used for children from this Division on two occasions in 1962. As an advancement of the investigation of the deaf and partially deaf, plans were being made towards the end of the year for issuing Audiometers for use by Medical Officers in the Division. At the time of writing this report we have had the use of such an Audiometer about three months, and the findings of my Colleagues who have used the machine for Sweep Testing 7-year-olds are full of interest. In the first place a relatively high percentage of such children are shown to have partial deafness which may or may not be permanent in nature. We, therefore, now advise of the necessity of repeating the Sweep Test after a reasonable interval before referring children for the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon's advice. The medical staff are most anxious for the whole-time use of an Audiometer because we feel the results of using the machine are so important for the child's sake as to justify the demands made on medical time in carrying out the test.



### **Orthopaedic Clinic**

Dr. Whitwam from the Marguerite Hepton Hospital attended our Tadcaster Orthopaedic Clinic on 9 occasions and saw 40 children there. The treatment sessions conducted by Mrs. J. Foster were held on 47 occasions and were attended by 18 children, who made 91 attendances.

### **Paediatric Clinic**

Dr. Prosser, the Children's Physician from Harrogate, visits the Tadcaster Clinic monthly, and on the 10 occasions he attended in 1962 he saw 37 children at 49 attendances. The assistance Dr. Prosser gives us in solving some of the medical problems attached to the Division is out of all proportion with the figures given.

### **Speech Therapy Clinic**

Mrs. Benstead and her successor, Mrs. Russell, saw 60 children for Speech Therapy at 233 sessions in 1962. We did endeavour to try to spread the service of the Speech Therapist more evenly over the wide area of the Division, but we are constantly aware of the need for additional time from this particular member of the staff whose services we share with the neighbouring Rothwell Division.

### **Physically Handicapped Children**

Two additional handicapped children were found places in Special Boarding Schools for the educational treatment of the disability.

Categories into which these children fall are as follows:

Type of School	Number
Educationally Sub-normal ... ..	22
Blind ... ..	4
Deaf ... ..	7
Delicate ... ..	2
Orthopaedic ... ..	2

The total represents an increase of 2 cases from the figures for 1961.

### **Child Guidance Clinics**

It is necessary for us to use Child Guidance Clinics in Pontefract and in Harrogate in order to meet the convenience of parents who are under the necessity of taking their children to such clinics. 19 children were referred for this special form of investigation and treatment. Although we are very appreciative of the opinions given by our Colleagues at these two Clinics it is sometimes very frustrating not to be able to get an appointment for a child. Due to pressure of work at the Clinic they are waiting several weeks for it.



## **Bridge House Special School for the Deaf and Educationally Subnormal**

The County Council is responsible for the Bridge House Special School in Harewood, which accommodates 34 children who are severely handicapped as a result of varying degrees of deafness and general educational backwardness. This is perhaps only to be expected with such children found to have serious and multiple handicaps of various kinds, and it is perhaps not appreciated what a tremendous task is being undertaken at this school to educate children who have a heavy cross of disability to bear. It is our privilege to be responsible locally for medical supervision, and many are the problems brought to us in fulfilling this responsibility. This School is one of only two such schools for boys in the United Kingdom.

### **Schools Swimming Training Baths**

It is a matter of regret to many that the most readily available swimming facility in the Division is the River Wharfe, and we hear of frequent fatalities with great concern. It might not be true to say that the child who can swim is unlikely to be drowned, but it is undoubtedly true that a child who can swim has at least quite a sporting chance of getting itself out of difficulties when in the water. For this reason one cannot forebear to mention the efforts which have been made in several Schools within the Health Division to instal relatively small plastic pools just large enough to teach young children the elements of swimming during the course of ordinary school activities. It should be more readily known that the West Riding Education Committee is prepared to give grants towards the installation of chlorination equipment, etc., to make the use of the pools safer and more attractive. It is commendable that the efforts of Schoolmasters in this direction should, in several cases, have received such wholehearted support from parents of children attending the Schools.

## **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE**

### **(i) Tuberculosis**

The Health Visitors here continue to be responsible for Tuberculosis case work on their own Districts and the total number of visits made during the year for this purpose was 203

Preventive vaccination against Tuberculosis is still available either through Chest Clinics, where the Chest Physicians vaccinate contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis, or through the Schools' Scheme, whereby offers of vaccination against Tuberculosis are made to all Schoolchildren 13½ years of age and over three times per year.



I understand the Chest Physicians vaccinated 14 contacts living in the area. A total of 737 schoolchildren were offered Mantoux tests. 542 agreed to be tested, 495 were in fact tested, and 127 gave a positive reaction. Out of 368 children who showed no evidence of previous contact with Tuberculosis 332 were, in fact, vaccinated during the year.

As a follow-up of work done previously we found that of 317 children vaccinated in 1961, 281 were available for Mantoux testing one year later, 177 of these children showed satisfactory Mantoux positive reactions, 44 had reverted to the negative condition, and in 60 cases the result was not ascertained. The 44 cases who were negative were all offered re-vaccination, which was accepted.

Students at Training College were offered vaccinations; 10 submitted to test, 5 were positive, and 4 were vaccinated.

There are 11 patients in this area who are receiving free milk under the County Council's Scheme.

## (ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

The opportunities for immunisation against Diphtheria are very satisfactory for a Rural Area, in that the protection is constantly available from Private Practitioners, Infant Welfare Clinics, and in Schools at routine School Medical Inspection. The Department was not made aware of any parents having difficulty in obtaining protection against Diphtheria during the year.

The present state of protection of the child community against Diphtheria can be expressed by the following figures:

Age at 31-12-62 i.e., Born in Year Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	Under 1 1962	1-4 1961-1958	5-9 1957-1953	10-15 1952-1948	Under 15 Total
A. 1958-1962 ...	211	2,341	1,740	833	5,125
B. 1957 or earlier —	—	—	1,384	2,554	3,938

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1962 is shown in the following Table:

	AGE AT FINAL INJECTION:			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents) ...	227	415	112	764
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e., subsequent to complete full course)	—	32	376	408



### (iii) Tetanus Immunisation

In the main, protection against Tetanus is now obtained almost wholly through the use of triple antigen in children under 5 years and through Tetanus Toxoid in children from that age.

In 1962 1,181 children received a full course of injections against Tetanus and 176 children were given booster doses.

### (iv) Whooping Cough Vaccination

The County Council Scheme still offers protection against Whooping Cough up to the age of 4 years, and in 1962 640 children under the age of 5 years were protected in this way. We estimate that the total number of children under the age of 5 years living here who have been protected against Whooping Cough is 2,200.

### (v) Vaccination Against Smallpox

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	57	371	319	655	972	2,374
Number Re-vaccinated	4	8	61	699	2,304	3,076

The above figures show in the main the substantial amount of vaccination against Smallpox which was performed in the area as a result of the outbreak of the disease in Bradford. The Department would have wished to deal with contacts locally on the principle of "ring" vaccination, but public demand made it necessary for Private Doctors to vaccinate on a much wider basis. As a matter of interest the Department certified accounts for payment for vaccinations against Smallpox to a total of £1,294.

### (vi) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis has continued to be available through School, Clinics and Private Doctors' Surgeries throughout the year. The actual cases treated are as follows:

1st Dose only ...	...	...	...	82
2nd Dose only ...	...	...	...	72
3rd Dose ...	...	...	...	3,649
4th Dose ...	...	...	...	790

The vaccine used was almost wholly the Sabin Oral type.

## MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

Mental Health Social work has perhaps been the most rapidly expanding activity of the Department. We share the services of Mr. Hope, the Senior Mental Welfare Officer with the Goole Division, and we have the whole-time services of Miss Allison as the Mental Welfare Officer on the Staff of the Department. Towards the end of the year it became known that the appointments of an additional Mental Welfare Officer and a Part-time Home Teacher were approved.



An abstract of the Annual Return in this sphere of our work appears below :

Referred by:	Mentally Ill				Mentally Subnormal			
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
a. General Practitioners ...	1	—	19	34	—	—	—	—
b. Hospitals—In-patients ...	—	—	15	20	—	—	—	—
c. Hospitals—Out-patients ..	—	—	3	17	—	—	—	—
d. Local Education Authorities ... ..	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	—
e. Police and Courts ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
f. Other Sources ... ..	—	—	8	18	1	2	—	5
Totals ...	1	—	46	89	6	4	2	5

	Under age 16		16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
a. Attending Day Training Centre ... ..	7	2	7	9
Awaiting entry thereto ... ..	2	2	—	1
b. Receiving Home Training ... ..	—	—	—	—
Waiting Home Training ... ..	2	2	4	11
Receiving Home Visits and not included under (a) and (b) ... ..	—	—	47	61
Admissions for Short Stay Care ... ..	3	1	3	3
Admission to Hospital ... ..	Mentally Ill		Mentally Subnormal	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
	14	27	2	1

In the field of subnormality greater assistance can now be given as a result of opening the Harrogate Training Centre and by provision of short stay care in hospital in order to help relatives.

It is interesting to record that it was possible to find employment for 17 persons within the care of the Mental Health Section.

## WELFARE OF THE AGED

The Divisional Medical Officer is privileged to be the Secretary of the District Executive Committee for the Care of the Aged in the Wetherby District and a Member of the Old People's Welfare Executive Committee in the Tadcaster Council's area. He is, therefore, in a very advantageous position to assess the amount of work done by very many agencies in this Rural District. As a result, his admiration for these efforts continue to increase year by year. Apart from the formal arrangements for Club Meetings and expeditions to places near and far, the much less obvious task of friendly visiting is known to him. In his official capacity he has much to do with the Chiropody Service. This service gave treatment to about 1,000 patients on 4,000 occasions in Chiropody Centres. About 150 patients received 500 treatments in their own homes.



It will be a further step in the community care of the Senior members when the Community Centre and Warden's flat in Micklegate, now in course of erection, is completed.

### **CARE OF CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES**

This Committee consisting of Officers of all agencies interested in the care of children here meets Quarterly, and although the results of the Meetings are not immediately apparent it is considered that the opportunity of interchanging views and the streamlining of effort to solve the very great problems involved make the work of the Committee well worthwhile.

### **COUNTY COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS**

The Divisional Health Office has medical functions in County Council's Children's Homes at Waterloo Manor, Garforth; Ainsty Lodge, Wetherby; Bramham House, Bramham; and the Elm's Nursery, Hull Road, York. In addition, we hold ourselves available for consultation on medical matters at the Old People's Homes at The Beeches, Tadcaster; Wharfedale Lawns, Wetherby; and Fireroft, Wighill Lane, Tadcaster; the latest Home to be opened in this area. Bridge House Special School for Deaf and Educationally Subnormal Children is referred to under the heading of the School Medical Services.

In addition to Residential establishments owned by the County Council the Department has the privilege of being consulted from time to time by the Voluntary Bodies responsible for St. John's Residential School for the Deaf, Boston Spa; St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic Homes at Boston Spa; the two Dr. Barnardo's Homes at Wighill Lane, Tadcaster, and Main Street, Boston Spa; The Cheshire Home for Handicapped People at Spofforth Hall. Fortunately, the problems arising in these establishments do not give us frequent concern.

### **HEALTH EDUCATION**

This District Council's Road Safety Committee now provides an opportunity for Home Safety matters to be discussed at its Meeting. To initiate such discussions we obtain information about fatal home accidents from death returns received in a routine manner and about non-fatal accidents by courtesy of Private Practitioners, Ambulance Depot Superintendents, and Hospitals serving the area. Needless to say, reports on these accidents refer to the patient anonymously and the report merely indicates the age of the patient and the village where he or she lives.

The Press present at the Road Safety Committee Meetings have been good enough to reproduce the main points about home safety and it can be claimed that as a result people in the District are becoming more aware of the problems of home safety. District are becoming more aware of the problems of home safety on the basis of its own incidence and in relationship to road accidents.

As a result it was decided to arrange a Home Accident Exhibition at the Wetherby Agricultural Show on Whit Tuesday, 1962. Miss Edwards, the Deputy County Nursing Officer, prepared the Exhibition and did much of the spade work in assembling the whole show. The staff of the Department, Professional and Clerical, all rallied round on the day of the Show and it can be claimed that the interest displayed by members of the Public made it apparent that the effort was appreciated. It was noteworthy that the District Council's Scheme for the provision of fireguards in the homes of elderly people aroused great interest.





# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## **ANNUAL REPORT** OF THE **ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH** **INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1962**

Council Offices,  
WETHERBY.  
August, 1963.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your information my seventeenth Annual Report which briefly details the work of the department during an exceedingly busy year.

The trend, commencing some three years ago, of intensification of building in the area, has continued (despite the slight effect of adverse economic conditions) and the number of new houses completed and under construction is again the highest recorded in any year since the Council was created.

Work in connection with Town Planning and Building Inspection has, in consequence, been considerable and the increasing development has also brought with it problems in connection with sewerage, refuse collection and disposal.

The delegation of powers to the Council under the Highway Act, 1959, to secure the making up of existing private streets and the satisfactory construction of new streets have involved considerable effort and good progress has been made.

In the field of environmental hygiene there has been much activity, especially in relation to housing, slaughterhouses and camping sites.

I have again to express my appreciation of the work and loyalty of the Staff of the department and for the encouragement, forbearance and help received from the Council and Fellow-Officers.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
**JOHN MARRIOTT,**

Chartered Municipal Engineer,  
Chartered Town Planner,  
M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,  
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,  
Engineer & Surveyor,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.



# GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1962

## SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

	Estimated extent (acres)	Population 1961 (Census)	Population +1962 (Est.)	Dwellings No. of	Rateable Value £	Product of Penny Rate £ s. d.	WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE			CLOSETS		
							Public Supply	Piped	Private Other	Public Sewer	S/Tank	Private Other	W.C.	E.C.	
															7
TOWNSHIP															
Angram	521	47	46	14	600	2 7 2	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	14	—
Bardsey-cum-Rigton	2752	1556	1750	620	56912	231 0 4	619	1	—	591	27	—	2	617	3
Bilton and Bickerton	2999	346	352	108	4702	18 18 5	104	2	—	84	19	—	5	103	5
Boston Spa	880	2426	2443	389	54212	218 19 7	887	—	2	878	10	—	1	884	5
Bramham and Oglethorpe	4112	1230	1311	379	20277	81 11 1	365	—	—	317	60	—	2	375	4
Clifford	742	1221	1240	358	23253	91 19 6	356	2	—	348	9	—	1	355	3
Collingham	2842	1715	1860	645	69809	284 3 5	622	23	—	626	15	—	4	638	7
Deighton North	1475	117	115	34	2272	9 6 1	32	2	—	29	5	—	—	34	—
Harewood	8154	1338	1739	659	61115	247 2 8	652	7	—	566	87	—	6	645	14
Hutton Wadesley	1233	81	80	27	1540	6 1 11	27	—	—	24	3	—	—	25	2
Kearby with Netherby	1422	143	145	49	3592	14 12 10	48	1	—	44	5	—	—	49	—
Keswick East	1290	734	759	292	21945	88 15 2	282	10	—	270	14	—	8	38	11
Kirk Deighton	2276	481	486	173	12803	50 10 11	148	25	—	140	33	—	—	291	1
Kirkby Overblow	2225	296	302	109	6977	28 8 8	105	4	—	84	25	—	—	169	4
Long Marston	2850	302	310	96	5646	23 7 6	96	—	—	82	10	—	4	104	5
Ribston Little	858	183	186	60	2299	9 5 11	59	1	—	59	1	—	—	60	—
Rigton	3058	365	374	142	9903	40 15 10	134	8	—	82	51	—	9	126	16
Scarcroft	1073	523	582	220	21788	90 10 3	220	—	—	196	24	—	—	219	1
Sicklinghall	1495	287	292	85	6419	25 15 10	77	8	—	61	24	—	—	85	—
Spofforth	5468	786	834	335	21164	87 16 6	319	18	—	283	40	—	7	322	13
Thorner	2461	1165	1170	418	26390	107 4 4	418	—	—	383	30	—	5	414	4
Thorp Arch	1529	658	672	108	21813	71 13 8	108	—	—	*94	10	—	4	104	4
Tockwith	3188	493	503	196	12863	67 8 0	194	2	—	152	42	—	2	194	4
Walton	1590	172	181	63	39118	98 7 1	63	—	—	58	4	—	1	62	1
Weeton	1373	718	724	282	22098	89 1 5	276	6	—	264	16	—	2	280	2
Wetherby	2460	4179	4565	1516	133785	556 15 3	1512	3	—	1490	25	—	1	1515	1
Wighill	2247	220	219	65	3509	14 0 2	65	—	—	53	12	—	—	63	2
Wilstrop	1080	37	36	12	470	1 17 2	11	1	—	1	6	—	5	6	6
Wothersome	772	25	24	13	384	1 11 5	13	—	—	—	13	—	—	11	2
Totals	64424	21844	23300	7969	684221	2727 6 0	7825	138	6	7280	620	69	7849	120	120

NOTE :—The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council.

\*—Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.

†—Registrar-General's Mid-1962 estimate of Civilian Population.

‡—From 1st April, 1963.

( 7969 ) ( 7969 ) ( 7969 )  
§—In addition, the sewerage of 50 houses and 1 factory is received from the Tadcaster R.D.C., and 2 houses from Wharfedale R.D.C.

## I. GENERAL

### (a) General Statistics

At the time of dictating this Report the first of the Reports on the Census, 1961, has been published and this contains the following information:—

	Wetherby R.D.C. 1	R.D.'s in West Riding 2	W.R. County Area 3	West Riding inc. County Boroughs 4
Population, 1951 ...	20,338	426,819	1,588,413	3,586,274
Population, 1961 ...	21,844	464,707	1,651,741	3,644,582
Males ...	(10,557)	(232,050)	(803,931)	(1,766,183)
Females ...	(11,287)	(232,657)	(847,760)	(1,878,399)
Persons per acre ...	0.30	0.40	1.00	2.00
Private Households	6,899	142,997	543,766	1,213,900
Population in Private Households ...	20,618	452,302	1,618,262	3,556,346
Rooms Occupied ...	35,530	682,061	2,442,083	5,372,792
Density of Occupa- tion—persons per room ...	0.59	0.67	0.67	0.67
Percentage at more than 1½ persons per room ...	2.60	4.70	4.50	4.90

On the basis of both population and acreage your Council is eighth in size of the 21 Rural Districts in the West Riding. Ten of the Rural Districts show a population decrease during the Census period. Your Council is the sixth in order of size of population increase.

The following is an analysis of the general statistics of the Rural District for the year ending 1962:—

	No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1962
Water from public mains ...	7,825	98.50	376
Piped water supply (including private sources) ...	7,963	99.99	373
Connected to public sewers ...	7,280	91.20	367
Satisfactory drainage to public sewers or private sewage disposal schemes ...	7,900	99.10	381
Water closets ...	7,849	98.50	392
Earth closets ...	120	1.50	20
Baths ...	7,645	96.20	432
Hot water supply ...	7,829	98.50	420

### (b) Legislation

New legislation has included the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, which is largely a consolidation of previous law under this heading.



### (c) Manual Workers

There is now an establishment of 42 workmen and 37 have been consistently employed during the year. At the year end there were 3 vacancies.

The recruitment and retention of labour is difficult and there is no sign of easing of the position (which is made worse by the increasing demands on the work of the department). In order to ease the position (with the consent of the appropriate Trade Unions) Prison Labour has been employed for some months on maintenance work at Sewage Works.

Your Council, at the year end, instructed me to discuss with the Trade Union and report in due course on an Incentive Bonus Scheme for workmen. This should have substantial effect on our ability to recruit and retain suitable labour.

During the year 2 workmen retired and 9 other workmen left the services of the Council. 11 new men were engaged. The change over being in excess of 25% of the establishment.

Details of holiday and sickness absence are given in the following table:—

	1961/62	1962/63
No. of working days ... ..	254	254
Holiday/Man/Days ... ..	625	633
Sickness/Man/Days (Paid) ... ..	479	516
Sickness/Man/Days (Unpaid) ... ..	73	39
Industrial Injury/Man/Days ... ..	41	122
Other absence Man/Days ... ..	97	153
Total man/days lost	1,315	1,463
Man/days (other than holiday) lost per working day ... ..	2.72	3.27

### (d) Staff

The Staff is the same as reported last year. I am pleased to state that Mr. C. B. Betts (Technical Assistant) was successful in obtaining an endorsement to his Higher National Certificate in Building and also in passing the final Examination of the City and Guilds in Builders' Quantities.

The adequacy of the Staff to deal with all the work now falling on the department is causing me some anxiety. The pressure arises in three ways: (i) the increased amount of capital works (including housing) now falling on the department; (ii) the scale of building development in the area influencing Town Planning control and Building Inspection; (iii) the additional work arising from new legislation and the



growth of the district. The work achieved during the year has only been possible by every member of the Staff giving their full co-operation to the work in hand and by reducing activity in connection with routine duties (which cannot be deferred indefinitely). The immediate needs of the department are for: (a) an additional draughtsman, or architectural assistant; (b) some assistance with the clerical work to enable the Technical Assistants to concentrate on technical work, and (c) the provision of a Building Inspector to deal with the large volume of building inspection work which has to be done.

#### **(e) Office Accommodation**

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to proceed with the extension of the present Council Offices and approved an outline scheme which will provide accommodation for the Finance Department and my Department, enabling the existing office accommodation to be used by the Clerks' Department and the Housing Department.

The Council, however, have decided to proceed with the purchase of the Old Police Station with a view to making temporary use of this during the extension of the present Offices and enable the Car Park to the present Offices to be extended.

During the year the heating installation of the Offices was converted to oil fuel and additional storage facilities provided in the basement.

#### **(f) Depot**

The Depot facilities have been further considered by the Committee during the year and it was agreed that part of the Hallfield Mansion should be adapted to enable some surplus accommodation to be used for Foreman and Storekeeper's Offices. Part of the accommodation at the Depot has continued in use by the Claro Water Board, but the pressure on the available accommodation suggests that this will soon be required by the Council.

#### **(g) Local Government Boundary Commission**

Towards the end of the year the Local Government Boundary Commission issued their draft Reports in respect of the "West Yorkshire Special Review Area" and the "York and North Midlands General Review Area." In the first case it is proposed that part of the Parish of Harewood (Wigton Moor) be transferred to the City of Leeds and at the year end your Council were giving this matter consideration. The second report on the amendment of County Boundaries was inconclusive in that the Boundary Commission put forward three possible alternative solutions, (i) namely the merger into one County of the East, West and North Ridings; (ii) the transfer to a merged County consisting of the North and East Ridings of a part of the West Riding north of the River Wharfe; and (iii) the transfer from the West Riding to the same merged County of



an area north of the River Aire. It should be said that the proposal so far as the area north of the River Wharfe is concerned did not specifically include any part of the Wetherby Rural District but on a strict definition of this, such a transfer affecting any part of your district would create a clearly artificial boundary having no relationship to the community of interest and economic unity of the district. It should be stated that by its geographical nature and transport facilities the Wetherby Rural District forms a comprehensive and satisfactory area of administration with the administrative centre at Wetherby being geographically in the Centre of the District. Any dismemberment of part or whole of the Rural District would be made without any regard to the effectiveness of the present area.

## II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

### (a) General

The Planning and Byelaw applications received during the year remain at the same high level as in the previous year, despite the influence of depressed economic circumstances.

1,769 applications were dealt with compared with 1,726 in 1961. The handling of this large volume of individual applications involves considerable work. The Minister's ruling arising from a Planning Inquiry is that the date of decision of the Council is the date of approval; and we often receive complaints that the "Forms of Consent or Refusal" are received weeks after the date shown thereon. I suggest that this matter should be considered by the Council to obviate as far as possible these delays.

The volume of Building Inspection work, referred to in my last Report has continued and a large part of the time of the outdoor Staff is spent in this connection. A number of problems have arisen in respect of Building Inspection arising from the erroneous impression by purchasers (particularly of houses erected by speculative builders) that the Council's inspection should ensure **quality** construction. The Council's duties do not extend to matters other than those contained in legislation and the Building Byelaws. The Council cannot act as "Clerk of Works" for purchasers of property and have no powers to prevent shoddy work outside the specific requirement of the Byelaws.

357 new private houses were completed during the year, compared with 305 in the previous year, creating a new record for the district. Of these, 30 per cent. were built at Alwoodley but the balance was spread throughout the district, mainly in the central area.



An outstanding trend of development has been the acceleration of the building projects in Wetherby and Boston Spa, where developers are operating (instead of as formerly in the Green Belt villages where building sites are now very scarce). This, in turn, has created problems. At Wetherby the Town Map which has been before the Minister for a number of years is completely out of date, as almost the whole of the land allocated therein for development has been utilised or is in process of being developed. At Boston Spa where a substantial amount of land has received outline planning clearance a section of the village community have raised strong objections to the proposed development; to the extent that a Boston Spa Village Society has been formed with the object of, (a) limiting the development of Boston Spa, and (b) ensuring that such development as is permitted is of a very high standard. An outline village map for Boston Spa has been prepared with the object of guiding development and to ensure proper inter-communication between various parts of the village. It does not, however, limit the area previously allocated for development, nor does it provide (except as a long term measure) for any diversion of through traffic from the Main Street of Boston Spa which forms the A.659 Highway. The Council and the Planning Authority have decided not to release more land for development until a substantial part of the land already cleared is in process of substantial development.

The Minister, in Circular 37/60 stated "A Green Belt is a long term restriction of development and it must be matched by adequate provision for balanced and compact development elsewhere." This means the intensive use to its full capacity of land in the areas contained by the Green Belt and the selection of **adequate land for development beyond the Green Belt.**

The development at Wetherby and Boston Spa clearly falls into the latter category; and as both these townships have adequate public services available to take a reasonable amount of additional development, it is felt that they must make their full contribution to the general planning policy.

Architectural control of new development has caused the Council considerable concern (and not only arising from the protests of bodies, such as the Boston Spa Village Society). The Council and the Planning Authority have given thought to securing good standards of lay-out and design but at the same time avoidance of undue increase in cost. The general view is that no two Authorities or persons regard any piece of architecture in the same way.

What is good to one is unacceptable to the other and this is the dilemma which the Council faces. The policy of the Council is to secure, as far as possible, harmonious development, but the general existing standards in villages (such as Boston Spa which



contains some which is extremely good, some which is mediocre and some which is frankly bad) does not ease the Council's problem. The Council will perhaps, in due course, take a suitable opportunity of fully testing the adequacy of architectural control by the use of Planning powers.

A further marked development is the increased number of applications for "smallholdings" especially in the Green Belt. The Council have often considerable difficulty in differentiating between genuine applicants and those hoping to find a way round Green Belt restrictions on development. The imposition of a condition in planning consents restricting occupation of the dwelling to persons engaged in agriculture is a partial solution. But it is doubtful whether in this area the general sub-division of land into smallholdings is in the best interests of either agriculture or of amenity; and the Council are now determined not to give consent for smallholdings in future unless they are "absolutely satisfied" that the application is a genuine one and is economically sound.

### **Trunk Road Improvements**

Highway developments in the area are much as I reported last year, although it is anticipated that the improvement of Trunk Road (A.1) south of Wetherby, will commence and a draft scheme for the improvement of part of the Wetherby Bypass will be published early in 1963.

During the year a number of applications have been received for Motels adjoining the Great North Road. In two cases consent was refused and in a further two cases the applicant has been asked to agree to a deferment of decision pending the approval of Trunk Road Orders for the improvement of the Wetherby Bypass.

### **(b) Private Street Works**

The Council have now received delegation from the Highway Authority for the making up of private streets and the operation of the "Advanced Payments Code" to secure the satisfactory provision of new streets on Private Housing Estates.

The Council and the County Council have agreed a priority list of Streets to be made up under the private street works code and the work on the first five streets has reached the tendering stage. These streets are on the Coxwold and North Grove Housing Estates at Wetherby. The objections to the provisional apportionments were all rejected by the Magistrates.

Full surveys have been completed at Sandbeck Lane, Wetherby, and Hallfield Lane, Wetherby, and preliminary survey done at Hollybush Estate, Collingham; Hillcrest Road, East Keswick; and Foxhill, Wetherby.



The "Advanced Payment Code" began to operate towards the end of the year and active work under this heading will commence in 1963. In all street works the provision of adequate surface water drainage is essential. The provision of this can often involve considerable expense unless a comprehensive scheme for an area is prepared. For this purpose two schemes have been prepared for surface water sewers at Wetherby and Boston Spa and for privately constructed roadworks much time has been spent in negotiation and checking of design for various schemes.

### (c) Building and Development

The applications considered by the Council in 1962 are as follows:—

	Construction	Change of Use	Advts.	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1961	17	—	1	27
Received 1962 ... ..	904	18	23	821
	921	18	24	848
Approved ... ..	321	9	—	702
Conditionally approved ...	435	3	20	12
Temporary Buildings (excluding garages)	6	—	—	11
Refused ... ..	97	5	2	16
Withdrawn ... ..	8	1	1	4
Overhead Lines ... ..	21	—	—	—
Temporary Garages ... ..	12	—	—	91
	900	18	23	836
Outstanding 31/12/62 ...	21	—	1	12
	921	18	24	848

12 appeals were made against refusal of planning permission and at the year end 2 cases were awaiting enquiry. In all but two cases the Council's decision was upheld. One of these cases outstanding from 1961 was decided in the applicant's favour by the Minister. This was in reference to a private house of extreme contemporary design proposed to be erected in an elevated and conspicuous position in a village centre. This decision illustrates the Council's difficulty in dealing with the architectural character of a proposal. The Council's appeal to the Minister against a decision of the County Council to refuse consent for use of a site for Housing at Boston Spa was decided in the Council's favour.



#### **(d) Development Plans and Green Belt**

The Minister has not yet announced his decision on the Quinquennial review of the County Development Plan (including the Green Belt) neither has a decision been made on the Wetherby Town Map which was prepared some 7 years ago. The administrative delays in giving decisions on documents of such importance as Development Plans and Town Maps results in a situation arising that by the time any modifications are suggested by the Minister, it is often too late to make any alteration as development has already been carried out. I have already indicated the Wetherby Town Map requires complete re-consideration. It would appear that in such circumstances it should not be necessary to await the approval of the original submission before amendments can be made.

Towards the end of the year the County Planning Officer agreed, as a matter of urgency, to deal with the preliminary survey work necessary for the revision of the Wetherby Town Map.

Traffic in Wetherby has caused the Council some concern and in this connection work has commenced on the widening and improving of Hallfield Lane. The Council's application for the widening of Bank Street, an important East/West Road in the Centre of the town, was under consideration by the County Council at the year end. To support the Council's application for this improvement, a traffic census was carried out by the Department and this indicated the considerable use made of a very narrow street.

#### **(e) Tree Preservation Orders**

Your Council have made an Order for Tree Preservation of woodland areas within sight of the Great North Road and the Minister's decision on this is awaited.

#### **(f) Industrial Areas**

There has been very marked development on the Council's Industrial Areas at Wetherby during the year; the road and sewer works have been completed; two new factories erected and one was in course of construction at the year end.

The Thorp Arch Trading Estate (Ex R.O.F.) has been developed to a limited extent and further development there in the near future is anticipated.



### III. HOUSING

#### (a) Housing Progress

At the end of the financial year the capital assets of your Council in respect of Housing stood at £2,635,945. Your Council's Housing Programme for 1962 has generally been completed and for 1963 the Council's main requirements have been agreed by the Ministry. The general provision of houses is now for Slum Clearance and requirements of aged persons. The policy of providing sites for private developers by the Council has continued and additional land is to be made available at Wetherby, Boston Spa and North Rigton where for the necessary site works, the Contract Documents were in an advanced stage of preparation at the year end.

On house design, your Council's policy has been the consistent improvement of standards and this trend has continued, particularly in relation to methods of heating. Detailed progress on housing in your area since 1945 is as follows :—

Private houses of all types erected ...	1,761
Council houses of all types erected ...	1,350
	<hr/>
TOTAL	3,111
	<hr/>
Demolished or closed ... ..	476
Nett increase in Houses ... ..	2,635

Since 1945 39% (3,111) of all houses in your area have been erected and since 1918 66.6% (5,293) have been erected. At the year end there were 220 private houses and 133 Council Houses under construction, a total of 357, compared with 256 in the preceding year.

Capital schemes for the provision of houses and improvement of houses has increased the responsibility of my Department and work effected includes :—

- (a) the erection of two bungalows at Thorner ;
- (b) erection of 32 aged persons flats at Wetherby, Thorner and Spofforth ;
- (c) preparatory work for 44 Old Persons Flats, 12 two-bedroomed houses and 8 three-bedroomed houses in the parishes of Spofforth, East Keswick, Collingham, Boston Spa, Kirk Deighton and Wetherby ;



# HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1962

Parish	COMPLETED			UNDER CONSTRUCTION			RECONDITIONING Improvement Grants Completed					Works In Hand	SLUM CLEAR- ANCE Demolished or Closed
	Private			Private			Applications						
	New	Convers	Council	New	Convers	Council	D.G. †	S.G.	Convers.	‡With Grant	Without Grant		
Angram	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	
Bardsey	56	3	*20	41	1	*56	3	1	1	32	4	29	
Boston Spa	12	—	—	27	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	
Bilton	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	5	—	7	
Bramham	4	1	8	1	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	1	
Clifford	1	3	7	—	5	4	1	2	—	4	—	1	
Collingham	26	—	4	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	
Deighton North	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Harewood	129	1	4	44	—	—	7	—	1	3	2	—	
Hutton Wandesley	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	
Keswick East	6	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	
Kirk Deighton	2	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	
Kearby	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Kirkby Overblow	1	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Long Marston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
North Rington	2	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	
Ribston Little	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Sicklinghall	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Spofforth	5	4	2	5	—	4	7	—	—	7	—	3	
Scarcroft	4	1	—	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	
Thorner	1	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	1	1	1	
Thorp Arch	—	—	—	2	1	—	9	—	—	5	1	4	
Tockwith	2	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	2	
Wetherby	66	11	38	53	—	—	7	1	—	16	2	2	
Wighill ..	—	—	—	—	—	*41	—	—	—	—	2	4	
Weeton	2	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	
Walton	2	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	
Wilstrop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Wothersome ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Totals	324	33	79	203	17	133	55	8	2	94	22	90	65

\*—Includes rehabilitated dwellings.  
†DG—Discretionary Grants.  
G—Standard Grants.

†—includes 3 converted

- (d) Site surveys for acquisition of land in three parishes ;
- (e) the preparation of layouts and site works schemes for 13 sites ;
- (f) improvement of existing roads on 5 Estates ;
- (g) erection of 50 garages in five parishes and schemes prepared for 30 garages in three parishes.

The re-conditioning of the houses on the West End Estate, Boston Spa, (Ex Ministry of Supply) has proceeded and at the year end 30 houses were completed. The Contractor has made excellent progress and the Council have now negotiated for the whole of the work on this Estate to be completed by the same contractor totalling 122 houses. In addition, works were in progress on the re-conditioning of houses owned by the Council at Wetherby (4) and Boston Spa (4) and completed. Works at Tockwith (6). A further 6 schemes are in preparation for a further 18 houses.

The heating of houses (especially those for aged persons) has been under active consideration and in this connection two experimental blocks of four flats each are being provided with electrical under-floor heating at Wetherby and Boston Spa and it has also been decided to incorporate this in a further block of eight flats at Wetherby. In addition, ducted warm air heated by gas is to be installed in 20 aged persons flats and eight two-bedroomed houses during the ensuing year.

#### **(b) Aged Persons Housing**

The Council now own 159 completed single bedroomed bungalows which represents 12% of all the houses owned by them. A further 58 single bedroomed aged persons flats were under construction at the year end. Towards the end of the year your Council agreed to give further consideration to the provision of a speech call system of communication as the basis of a pilot wardens' scheme at Wetherby.

#### **(c) Existing Houses**

Substantial progress has been made with slum clearance and a further 28 houses were represented as unfit for human habitation. The Council have now decided, as soon as possible, to re-house the tenants from and demolish the 34 temporary bungalows owned by them at Boston Spa.

The severe gales in February, 1962, caused severe damage to many houses in the area, but in comparison with other districts in Yorkshire, the district escaped relatively lightly. The consequent repairs to houses caused a marked delay in completion of other building projects due to the inevitable deployment of labour.



## SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

Undertakings to cease use as dwellings ...	156
Undertakings to recondition ... ..	146
Demolition Orders made ... ..	246
Local Authority owned houses to demolish	197
Consideration deferred for a stated period	15
Section 9 Notices issued ... ..	4
Outstanding ... ..	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>764</b>

### Action to date:—

Closed ... ..	118
Reconditioned ... ..	158
Demolished ... ..	226
Awaiting demolition ... ..	19
Vacant Houses where improvement schemes not yet carried out ... ..	29
Improvement Schemes under construction	99
Awaiting re-housing ... ..	100
Action deferred ... ..	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>764</b>

Families re-housed by the Council ... ..	262
Families re-housed privately ... ..	184
	<b>446</b>

The fitness classification of houses at the close of the year was as follows:—

Satisfactory ... ..	3,845
Minor defects ... ..	966
Major defects ... ..	694
Unfit ... ..	115
Crown Property ... ..	125
Council Houses ... ..	2,106
Miscellaneous ... ..	118
	<b>7,969</b>

### (d) Housing Rehabilitation

Improvement and Repair of Houses has continued undiminished and a considerable amount of work has been achieved.



In all, 283 houses have been made fit as a result of informal action and 8 as a result of statutory action under the Public Health and Housing Acts. I have already outlined the work of the Council in the rehabilitation of houses acquired by them for this purpose.

#### **(e) Improvement Grants**

There has been an increase in applications during the year (63 compared with 55 in 1961). 8 applications were approved for Standard Grants. 577 houses are now the subject of grant application. In 34 cases the application has either been withdrawn or refused. Grant has been allocated to 541 houses including 38 conversions. The number of schemes completed now total 464 and 94 were under construction at the year end. The expenditure incurred now totals £445,122 0s. 0d. of which amount £131,722 0s. 0d. is in respect of works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated is £149,076 0s. 0d. of which £109,798 8s. 9d. has been paid at the end of the financial year. 222 of the houses are owner/occupied and 319 are let (including 125 tied houses). Schemes now cover 20% of the pre-1918 houses and almost 7% of all the houses in the district. Towards the close of the year your Council considered the action to be taken on a Circular 42/62 from the Minister requesting them to make a systematic approach tackling improvements, street by street, or area by area, in an attempt to persuade owners to voluntarily carry out schemes of improvement. I indicated to the Council that to carry out the Ministry's suggestions fully would involve a considerable amount of work and a very great strain on Staff which are at the moment very fully employed dealing with current work.

The Minister's scheme was divided into four sections:—

- (1) decisions on areas or streets to be tackled;
- (2) persuasion of tenants and owners;
- (3) assistance in the preparation of schemes; and
- (4) re-housing and financial assistance by the Council.

Analysis of housing throughout the district indicates that there are 782 private houses which would appear suitable for improvement, but of these at least half possess one or more of the standard amenities. The Council accepted suggestions that the Minister's scheme could be most effectively applied to the five largest Parishes in the district and agreed that a start be made in selected streets in these Parishes during the ensuing year. It is of interest (from an analysis of the Improvement Grant figures) that proportionally far greater work has been carried out in the smaller Parishes than in the larger urbanised ones but this probably arises from the fact that the large Estate owners have co-operated from the outset in effecting improvement of houses which has not been possible with the very many owners of houses in the larger Parishes.



**(f) Advances**

The following loans were made by the Council :—

- 14 in respect of acquisition of houses amounting to £17,495.
- 5 in respect of the construction of houses amounting to £6,190.
- 7 in respect of the alteration and repair of houses amounting to £1,710.

**IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

**(a) Drainage**

Work under this heading includes :—

Connections of existing properties to the sewer	14
Connections of new houses to the sewer ... ..	406
Provision of septic tanks to existing houses ...	10
Provision of septic tanks to new houses ... ..	8
Renewal of defective septic tanks ... ..	14
Houses fully re-drained ... ..	73

14 unsatisfactory installations have been eliminated by Slum Clearance. Works are in progress which will result in a further 32 unsatisfactory drainage installations being remedied or eliminated.

**(b) Sanitary Conveniences**

21 earth closets have been abolished and a further 5 were being converted at the end of the year.

120 houses are still provided with earth closets but most of these cannot be dealt with by Statutory action, although it is hoped to further reduce this number by Slum Clearance and informal action.

**(c) Sewerage**

New construction work has been again heavy. Seven schemes have been completed at a cost of £21,192. Four schemes are in hand at a cost of £8,332 and a further nine schemes were in an advanced stage of preparation at a cost of £58,086. The final accounts for the Wigton Moor Sewerage Scheme Contracts have been completed. Three Storm Relief Schemes were completed at Bardsey and one scheme at Wetherby was out to tender at the year end. Considerable lengths of private sewer are constructed each year and the work of checking the design and supervision of construction falls heavily on the department; 18 schemes have been dealt with in 1962.

The Council are now responsible for 124 miles of public sewer, 9 sewage pumping stations (excluding Sewage Works) and 11 stormwater overflows. The whole of the sewers are under constant supervision and numerous small blockages and defects have been dealt with. The work of sewer maintenance is increasing and additional labour must be allocated to this work in the near future. At the year end a contract had been



entered into for the re-laying of the large defective trunk sewer at Wetherby and it is hoped that during the ensuing year progress will also be made with silted up and/or defective sewers at Boston Spa and at Bardsey.

I have also already detailed the volume of work dealt with in dealing with surface water sewers for private streets and for new development.

Associated with this the Council persuaded the "Ainsty Internal Drainage Board" to undertake a large scheme of regrading of "Broad Wath" and "Eelmire Dike" which receives the bulk of surface water run off from the northern half of Wetherby Parish.

#### **(d) Sewage Disposal**

The Council receive and treat the sewage from 7,280 houses and 284 other properties within your district and 52 houses and a large factory outside.

The total d.w.f. is now estimated at 930,000 gallons per day. Adjoining Authorities receive sewage from 49 houses in your district. The acquisition of the Thorp Arch Sewage Works has now been completed and work has progressed on the cleansing and re-making of one of the large bacterial filters. Work has also commenced on the construction of additional temporary sludge drying beds. The replacement of the mechanical screens (which are worn out) and other maintenance repairs are to be dealt with during the ensuing year. It is hoped that a start can soon be made on other long deferred maintenance works which are urgently required at these and other Sewage Works. The reception of sewage from farms has caused concern and although it has been decided that in due course the Council will impose charges for the reception and treatment of farm drainage, they are, as yet, unable to settle a charge. The principle, however, of basing the charge on accommodation available for stock at the premises drained is agreed by the Council and it is hoped that during the ensuing year the amount of charge and its detailed application will be settled.

During the year the Council have experienced considerable difficulties with trade effluent from a Canning Factory and have decided to take effective action to ensure that such effluents are properly treated before discharge to the sewer.

I am concerned regarding the adequacy and organisation for the day to day management of the five smaller Sewage Works. These are controlled by a Mobile Sewage disposal team but with the increase in number of sewer pumping plants in various parts of the district the time which we have been able to spend at the individual works has been materially reduced. In addition to this, flows have increased and with a consequential increase in sludge to be disposed, has also increased the work at the various



disposal works. Some augmentation of Staff for sewage disposal must, therefore, be anticipated in the near future.

With the completion of the Thorp Arch Sewerage Scheme the redundant (land treatment) sewage works at Wighill were dismantled and the land restored to agriculture. The Department has received considerable help from the Chief Inspector (Mr. M. Lovett) and the Staff of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board, to whom I am very much indebted.

#### **(e) Financial Statement**

The total cost of the service was £28,268 6s. 3d. (excluding loan charges the operational costs were £14,230) and the income was £1,338 0s. 0d. Loan charges amount to £14,345 4s. 7d. and the capital assets of the Council now amount to £448,670 14s. 7d.

### **V. WATER SUPPLIES**

#### **(a) Private Supplies**

42 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis, of which 5 were unsatisfactory.

5 existing houses were connected to public mains during the year.

2 new boreholes were provided in lieu of existing unfit private supplies and 5 private supplies were improved. Only 6 houses are now without a piped water supply from public or private sources and of this number it is confidently expected that a further 3 will be connected to public supplies during the ensuing year. Towards the end of the year the Council decided to press the Claro Water Board to extend their mains in the Ingmanthorpe area of the district. Of the remaining houses not connected to public mains there are two other small pockets in "The parks and Spofforth Haggs" area at Spofforth (19) and "The Avenue Area" at Harewood and East Keswick (12). It is hoped that before long public supplies can be brought to these areas.

#### **(b) Public Supplies**

54 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis and all were satisfactory. The district is supplied mainly by the Claro Water Board although two parishes are supplied by Leeds Corporation. All the supplies have been satisfactory during the year.

Schemes for bulk softening of water were completed at Stockeld, under construction at Bardsey and under contract at Thorp Arch at the end of the year.

Approximately 30% of the water supplied by the Claro Water Board in your district is now softened and a further 40% will be subject to softening as a result of schemes now in hand. The department receives excellent co-operation and assistance from the Officers of the Claro Water Board.



## **VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE**

(Report for year ending 31st March, 1963)

### **(a) The Public Cleansing Service**

During the year the seven-day service has been generally maintained, except during the arctic weather conditions between December, 1962, and March, 1963, when the maintenance of collection in these conditions was not achieved without considerable difficulty.

Generally, however, the maintenance of a weekly collection becomes more and more difficult, due mainly to difficulty of recruiting and retaining suitable labour, and to the increasing demands on the service from new development.

New premises come into occupation almost daily and the additional work is added to the quota of the gang affected by the increase. This naturally tends to make the time-table a little less flexible each week and the schedule of work set for the men becomes tighter. A puncture can throw a day's work out of gear.

The Paper Bag Scheme has proved its worth, particularly during the severe winter conditions. The Council agreed to extend the service at the end of the financial year, 31st March, 1962, and at the year end some 1,100 houses were served by the system. Again, at the end of the financial year under review, it was agreed to extend to a further 600 houses during the ensuing year. The experience of operating the system indicates that although there are still some problems associated with it the operating advantages are very real.

A check amongst householders indicates that approximately 93% prefer the bag to the dustbin. Careful analysis of cost shows that the system is very little more costly than that of the orthodox dustbin scheme and there is a possibility that by adjustments of collection techniques and more advantageous purchase of bags that the cost can at least reach parity with the dustbin system. So far a total of 75,000 bags have been used and the failures (comparable with dustbins) do not exceed 100.

### **(b) Transport**

The collection of refuse is now carried out only by rear loading vehicles, the Council having disposed of its last side loader during the year. The total capacity of vehicles employed is 158 cubic yards. A new 50 cubic yard capacity mechanical loading and compressing refuse vehicle was delivered and this vehicle has been of considerable advantage in dealing with central area collections. Its capacity is approximately 600 dustbins and the saving of time in unnecessary travel to tip has been very marked.



The existing fleet of vehicles has operated satisfactorily, with the exception of the oldest vehicle which is now 13 years old and which now requires either very extensive overhaul or replacement.

#### **(c) Refuse Disposal**

The Council operate 10 tips (of which 3 are retained for winter use only and one is in the nature of a stand-by). Of these tips, two (Weeton and Tockwith) are approaching completion and a further three will be filled within three years. The problem of disposal is, therefore, one which is constantly in mind. The test weighings of refuse during the year indicate that the bulk of refuse is still increasing and this has a direct bearing, not only on the type of refuse vehicle in use but also the method of disposal. I am not at all happy about the standard which we are able to maintain at the tips. It is virtually impossible (physically and economically) to obtain the adequate and regular supplies of covering material required for proper control of tips to approved standards. With the use of larger capacity vehicles the possibility of central disposal is becoming within the realms of economic possibility and it is certain that at an early date the Council will have to consider centralised disposal including the possibility of some form of treatment (probably pulverisation). I hope during the ensuing year to report in detail on this matter to the Council. The amount of refuse collected shows constant increase in quantity and each fortnight the total now collected is equivalent in bulk to that of the Council Offices at Wetherby. 5 acres of land tipped 9ft. deep initially is required for disposal each year.

#### **(d) Refuse Collection**

The collection service has been maintained with reasonable satisfaction to the householder but administratively with some difficulty. The recruitment and retention of adequate labour is an acute problem as more lucrative forms of employment are available for labour in the district.

The Council's decision to investigate the possibility of an incentive bonus scheme for workmen is, I believe, a step in the right direction to overcoming many of our problems. When one considers that refuse is put out for collection each day in the year and the cycle of events is not broken on account of holidays, sickness or breakdowns, the difficulties of maintaining a routine collection can be appreciated. Some of the public think that extra men on a temporary basis can be conjured up as and when required. This does not even apply to vacancies on a permanent basis.



#### **(e) Litter**

There are now 92 litter receptacles throughout the district which are serviced by the department.

The need for improving these, particularly in the more urbanised parishes is illustrated by the fact that the improved type of litter basket used experimentally in the central area of Wetherby has resulted in very marked improvement and I hope that during the ensuing year an extension of that system in Wetherby and in other parishes may be possible.

The indiscriminate and unauthorised tipping of bulky refuse, garden waste, discarded furniture and household goods of all kinds in country lanes and on waste land throughout your district continues and although the Council, from time to time, clean up these dumping spots, very soon afterwards accumulations of refuse again collect. In addition, I am concerned about the general condition of waste land within the vicinity of unauthorised and authorised lay-bys on the main roads. This is becoming a serious problem which must be faced in the near future. Some effort is made from time to time at a few of the worst of these spots to give some form of cleansing but this is a most objectionable job for the workmen concerned and the results generally do not justify the efforts made.

#### **(f) Financial and General Statement**

The total expenditure on this service throughout the year amounted to £27,627. Income received was £1,750, making the nett cost £25,877. These costs include the loss on salvage collection, the cost of dustbin replacement scheme, the provision of litter baskets and the cesspit cleansing service. The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal alone amounted to £23,750. This amount includes refuse disposal £3,050 (£2,960), Transport £4,305 (£4,293), and Labour £16,395 (£15,990). (1962 figures in parenthesis).

#### **(g) Salvage**

The decrease in amount of salvage during the year has continued and there is no incentive to the Council to increase the amount collected due to the restrictions of a maximum quota fixed by the Paper Mills for purchase of salvage paper. There is, however, an advantage in the disposal by sale of such paper as is readily available (mainly from trade premises) as this reduces the problems at Refuse Tips.

Sales of salvage amount to £421 and expenditure was £913.

#### **(h) Dustbin Replacement Scheme**

223 dustbins and 813 sackholders were issued under the scheme during the year, and includes 64 dustbins and 197 sackholders which were sold. 49,000 paper sacks were purchased and 54,720 were used.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport

Total Mileage of vehicles ... ..	65,467
----------------------------------	--------

(b) Collections

Premises visited ... ..	493,610
Bins emptied ... ..	515,280
Paper sacks removed ... ..	54,720
Middens closed ... ..	162
Pail closets emptied ... ..	3,420
Litter bins emptied ... ..	5,400
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied ... ..	1,241

(c) Refuse Removed and Disposed of

Vehicles, loads removed ... ..	4,231
Average weight per load ... ..	1.84 tons.
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse ...	2.1 cwts.
Total weight removed ... ..	7,800 tons.
Total quantity removed ... ..	75,000 cub. yds.
Weight per 1,000 population per day ...	18.6 cwts.
Quantity of refuse per 1,000 population per day ... ..	89 cub. yds.

(d) Tons per day 21.4—per working day (250) 31.3.

Quantity per day 206 cub. yds.—per working day 300 cub. yds.

Loads per day 11.5—per working day 18.

(e) Costs

Per 1,000 premises (8,240) ... ..	£2,825
Per 1,000 receptacles (11,000) ... ..	£2,150
Per 1,000 population (23,300) ... ..	£1,020
Per visit (receptacle) (570,000) ... ..	10d.

## VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

The work under this heading is an important part of the environmental health service of the Council and much of the work is carried out on a formal basis, involving discussions with owners and as a result a considerable amount of repair work is carried out. Statutory action is always regarded as a last resort and it is pleasing to note how the number of Statutory Notices issued has reduced in recent years.

STATUTE	Outstanding Issued Abated Outst'ding			
	31.12.61	1962	1962	31.12.62
Public Health Act, 1936				
Section 39. Drainage ... ..	1	—	1	—
„ 47. W.C. Conversion ... ..	4	2	3	3
„ 93. Nuisances ... ..	—	3	2	1
Housing Act, 1957				
Section 9. (Repair Notices) ...	1	1	2	—
„ 16. (Demolition Orders)	53	31	64	20
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provision) Act, 1956 ...				
Shops Act, 1950 ... ..	1	—	1	—
	60	38	73	25

The Noise Abatement Act, 1960, has been used with one successful prosecution taken by the Police on behalf of the Council and numerous warnings have been given by the Department, to Ice Cream Vendors for contravention of the requirements of the Act.

## VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

### (a) Factories Acts, 1961

The duties carried out under this heading are indicated in the Appendix B. In addition to this there has been a large amount of work involved in securing adequate and satisfactory facilities at new Factories and workplaces being established in the area.

### (b) Shops Act, 1950

A small amount of work has been carried out in this connection during the year.

Until new legislation is available there is very little work necessary under the present powers available to the Council.

### (c) Offices

A small amount of work has been carried out in this connection during the year.

Until new legislation is available there is very little work necessary under the present powers available to the Council.



#### **(d) Agricultural Premises**

During the year improvements have been effected at 8 farm premises by the provision of water carriage sanitation and washing facilities have been provided in 4 cases. It is hoped to complete a survey within the next 12 months which will give us accurate details of the extent of the work still to be carried out under this heading.

### **IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

#### **(a) General**

Despite the pressure of other work it has been possible to ensure routine control of the food and catering businesses within your area. Improvements have been made in five cases. In addition—as a result of action taken by the Council, two new food premises—a butcher's shop and a mobile shop have been provided in lieu of existing premises previously in use. There are now 251 premises affected by the Food and Drugs Act in the district. No contraventions of the Clean Food Byelaws were noted in the inspections of food premises carried out and this can be taken as an indication of the readiness with which food handlers have co-operated in the administration of the Byelaws. The standard of food hygiene is generally good, although there are many matters where improvement can be looked for. Generally, however, the housewife being increasingly hygiene conscious generally secures by her interests the maintenance of satisfactory standards where food is displayed or sold.

This happy position does not however exist so generally at the rear of all food premises. There are various reasons for this state of affairs. The most important one is the increasing problem of storage accommodation. Secondly is the question of staff. Careless methods and habits are extremely difficult to eradicate and routine inspection becomes an absolute necessity. Last but not least is a reluctance to set the same standard which is visible to the public in the parts of the premises not subject to criticism from this angle.

#### **(b) Milk Supply**

The sale of milk in this district is restricted to one of the prescribed special designations. During the year two samples were taken for biological examination and were satisfactory and four samples were taken for the presence of Brucellosis and these were again satisfactory. Our most serious problem in connection with milk supply at the moment is the condition of milk bottles, and whilst it is only exceptionally that our attention is drawn to dirty and unclean bottles, I am not satisfied that conditions are as good as they might be, and this matter is now receiving closer attention.

#### **(c) Ice Cream**

71 premises in your district are registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream and there is no manufacturer within the district.



14 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and 13 were satisfactory.

#### (d) Meat

The appointed date for your district under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was the 1st April, 1962, and at the year end although works were not finally complete to bring the existing Slaughterhouses up to the requisite standard, they were in an advanced stage of construction. The number of Slaughterhouses is now reduced from 9 to 5 (4 Slaughterhouses closing on the 1st April, 1962). The completion of the works at the Slaughterhouses has been difficult and prolonged.

The matters outstanding being only very minor items and the work involved in achieving completion being out of all proportion to the works required.

It has again been possible to secure 100% meat inspection. Details of the work are as shown in the accompanying Tables.

### POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1962, to 31st December, 1962

	Carcases Inspected and Condemned					Wt. (lbs.)
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed ... ..	829	—	8	3,462	783	—
Number inspected ... ..	829	—	8	3,462	783	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	5	—	250
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned ... ..	136	—	—	3	33	1,543
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	16.4	—	—	0.2	4.2	—
<b>Tuberculosis only:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	4	—	—	—	6	164
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	0.48	—	—	—	0.76	—
<b>Cysticercosis:</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.) 1,957.



## MEAT INSPECTION

### Principal Grounds for Condemnation

	Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses ... ..	464	—	—	—
Actinobacillosis ... ..	42	—	—	—
Bruising ... ..	—	—	65	—
Cirrhosis ... ..	48	—	—	—
Congestion ... ..	—	—	—	126
Contamination ... ..	3	—	—	—
Cavernous Angioma ... ..	14	—	—	—
Decomposition ... ..	15	—	—	—
Distomatosis ... ..	749	—	—	—
Endocarditis ... ..	7	—	—	—
Oedema ... ..	—	—	40	—
Parasitic Conditions ... ..	—	—	17	—
Pericarditis ... ..	—	—	—	48
Pleurisy ... ..	20	—	—	13
Pneumonia ... ..	10	—	—	—
Septic Mastitis ... ..	—	—	60	—
Septicaemia ... ..	—	—	90	—
Tuberculosis ... ..	62	—	—	68

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

There are now 28 licensed slaughtermen on the Register. The slaughtering of the animals was carried out in a humane manner.

#### (e) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness totalled 292. Foodstuffs inspected included tinned foods, bottled and assorted foods in jars and packets.

#### (f) Licensed Premises

There is no special comment in respect of Licensed premises, Bakehouses or Registered premises to report.

## X. MISCELLANEOUS

#### (a) Camping Sites

Again considerable work has been carried out under this heading during the year.

Four sites have been closed and there now exists 8 sites with operative Planning consent; these in the main accommodating chalet and bungalow development which will gradually be removed therefrom. Six sites will ultimately remain as licensed and approved Camping Sites under the Caravan (Control of Development) Act, 1960. To this extent there has been change of ownership and/or occupation of three of these sites. There are now only 135 weekend and holiday structures (excluding

caravans) in the area compared with over 240 some three years ago. It is hoped, during the ensuing year, to make material progress in the provision of amenities and facilities required as a condition of the site licence on the sites which are to be improved for caravan purposes.

#### **(b) Public Conveniences**

The public conveniences have again given satisfactory service. Income amounted to £249 and expenditure to £971. The improvement of the Wetherby Market Place conveniences has not yet been carried out due to pressure of other work but this must be done at an early date, and has been authorised by the Committee.

#### **(c) Schools**

The proposal outlined last year for the erection of a new Secondary Modern School at Wetherby has not yet been implemented although much progress in preparation of contract documents has been made, and a start is expected during 1963.

The Council's objection to the colour of the bricks to be used for the School was overruled by the Minister on informal appeal.

#### **(d) Bathing Pools**

There are no public Bathing Pools in the district but at Schools in the area there are two full sized and three learners pools.

It is intended during the ensuing year to commence the collection of water samples from these pools for bacteriological analysis.

#### **(e) Petrol Storage**

There are now 30 licensed filling stations and 35 private storage installations in your district, all of which have been the subject of routine inspections during the year.

The Council are operating fully the Code of Practice described by the Home Office for this service.

#### **(f) Dangerous Buildings**

The Department has dealt informally with four dangerous buildings during the year.

#### **(g) Land Charges**

676 Land Charge Requisitions were referred to me for scrutiny during the year, this increase being an index of the steady increased development in the district.

#### **(h) Market**

The Council have agreed to provide further equipment to facilitate the erection and dismantling of market stalls.

The application for revision of the scale of Market Tolls has been approved by the Home Office.



### (i) Car Parks

The Car Parks at Wetherby continue to be of considerable benefit to road users but it would appear that there is need for better signing of the Hallfield Car Park in order that it will be effectively used by the public during times of congestion in the town.

The temporary Car Park at Boston Spa has been provided with foundations surfacing and will be completed it is hoped in the not too distant future.

### (j) Rodent Control

The Council's policy of providing a free service to occupiers of domestic premises, troubled with rats or mice, has continued and the public has responded very well in giving information regarding infestations.

The rat-proofing of premises has received attention and some satisfactory work has been done in this connection. The Contract service to agriculturists and business premises has also been continued although the financial results are not as satisfactory as they ought to be. I am not satisfied that all farm and business premises are being treated for rodent as effectively as they ought to be and it has not been possible to carry out anything in the nature of a detailed survey throughout the district. At the year end contracts in respect of 66 farms amounted to a total of £503. The work carried out under the Act is given as follows:—

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

### Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1962

Name of Local Authority: Wetherby Rural District Council.  
County: Yorks., W.R.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	( Non-Agricultural )				(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Dwelling				
	Local Authority	Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	Agricultural
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District ... ..	67	7,685	689	8,441	434
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification ... ..	—	256	39	295	259
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	—	—	—	—	5
Minor	—	78	36	114	122
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	—	—	—	—	10
Minor	—	39	—	39	47

# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949—Contd.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	( Non-Agricultural )				(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Dwelling				
Local Authority	Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cois. (1), (2) & (3)	Agricultural	
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act ... ..	138	221	36	395	62
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	—	—	4	4	6
Minor	59	102	16	177	14
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	—	—	—	—	3
Minor	24	67	7	98	17
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected ... ..	27	212	107	346	45
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	4	43	61	108	7
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	—	—	3	3	4
Minor	12	29	31	72	11
V. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
VI. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A. ... ..	99	358	158	615	246
VII. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:		(all informal)			
(a) Treatment ...	—	21	16	37	52
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	6	27	33	29
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
X. Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
XI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ... ..	5	—	—	—	—



### **(k) Atmospheric Pollution**

We are continuing to operate equipment for measuring soot deposit and air pollution gauges on behalf of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. It is understood that the Minister will shortly hold an enquiry into the Wigton Moor (Smoke Control) Order which has been at the Ministry for some time.

### **(l) Disinfection and Disinfestation**

During the year there has been an increased use of our disinfestation services for dealing with insect pests generally. Generally, however, pests other than bugs and fleas, namely crickets, ants, cockroaches, wasps and bees and hornets. Effective action was taken in all cases reported to us and residents showed great appreciation to the service.

### **(m) Street Naming and Numbering**

It has been possible during the year to increase the work under this heading although the erection of many street name plates is long overdue, this is due to shortage of labour. The numbering of five streets has been carried out. At the year end a review of street naming and numbering throughout the area was being put in hand in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Transport. It is hoped to report on this during the ensuing year. In the meantime, the Council has agreed to duplicate the street name plates on each side of all streets connecting with the Trunk Roads and work has already commenced on the Leeds/Wetherby Road (A.58).

### **(n) Contracts**

Work under this heading continues to grow. Various sections of this Report give details of work carried out by the Department.

A brief summary of the large volume of work now in hand is shown in the following Table :—

#### **CONTRACTS** **(Year ending 31.3.63)**

		£
Completed	22	87,289
Under construction	11	84,532
In contract—not started	8	82,455
Out to tender	8	60,911
In preparation	9	69,602
Preliminary reports approved	27	210,592
	85	595,381

The comparative figures for the previous five years are:—

Total				Completed			
Contracts		Value		Contracts		Value	
		£				£	
1962	... 78	...	385,791	... 20	...	60,853	
1961	... 82	...	381,378	... 20	...	30,463	
1960	... 68	...	225,641	... 19	...	24,173	
1959	... 12	...	83,346	... 10	...	37,121	
1958	... 11	...	3,744	... 9	...	2,987	

#### (o) Street Lighting

The Wigton Moor Area has been made a Special Lighting Area and the Council have become the Lighting Authority therefor. The Council have also become Lighting Authority for the Parish of Walton.

Progress in lighting schemes for these areas has been made and should be substantially completed in 1963.



# APPENDIX A

## Statement required by Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

### HOUSING NUISANCES :—

	Outstanding 31.12.61	Found 1962	Abated 1962	Outstanding 31.12.62
Dirty and Verminous ... ..	—	6	6	—
State of Disrepair ... ..	129	281	291	119
Provision of services ... ..	50	94	113	31
	179	381	411	140

### NUISANCES :—

Drainage				
(a) Defective ... ..	2	27	29	—
(b) Inadequate ... ..	3	66	65	4
(c) Blocked ... ..	—	97	96	1
(d) Defective Sinks ... ..	10	102	105	7
Light and Ventilation				
Inadequate ... ..	18	59	56	21
Overcrowding ... ..	—	1	1	—
Paving				
Inadequate/Defective ... ..	8	61	60	9
Refuse Storage				
(a) Pail closet renewal ... ..	—	3	3	—
(b) Middens abolished ... ..	2	7	8	1
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) Defective ... ..	2	42	43	1
(b) Inadequate ... ..	4	7	9	2
(c) Conversions to W.C. ... ..	6	19	21	4
Serious dampness ... ..	9	84	82	11
Sewage Disposal				
(a) Unsatisfactory ... ..	4	83	79	8
(b) Direct to streams ... ..	1	8	8	1
Water Supply				
Unsatisfactory ... ..	4	9	9	4
Miscellaneous				
(a) General ... ..	16	49	48	17
(b) Rodents ... ..	15	181	185	11
(c) Food Storage (unsatisfactory)	17	71	74	14
	121	977	981	116

## GENERAL NUISANCES

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

	Outstanding 31.12.61	Found 1962	Abated 1962	Outstanding 31.12.62
Offensive Accumulation ...	1	4	5	—
Animal Keeping ... ..	1	5	6	—
Dangerous Buildings ... ..	1	3	4	—
Food Premises (defects) ...	—	6	5	1
Factories ... ..	1	16	16	1
Rodent Infestation ... ..	12	328	334	6
River and Stream Pollution ...	1	16	14	3
Agricultural Premises (Conveniences)	2	8	8	2
Blocked Sewers ... ..	—	144	143	1
Defective Sewers ... ..	2	14	14	2
Shops (defects) ... ..	—	2	1	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	6	21	23	4
	27	567	573	21

## GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES TO EXISTING PREMISES

Piped Water Supply ... 6	Baths ... .. 83
W.C's, (new) ... .. 26	Hot water ... .. 87
Re-drainage ... .. 73	Sewer connections ... 14
Septic Tank ... .. 18	Sinks ... .. 96

## NOTICES ISSUED

	Informal	Statutory
Outstanding 1961 ... ..	59	60
Issued 1962 ... ..	229	38
Complied with 1962 ... ..	241	73
Outstanding 31.12.62 ... ..	47	25



## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaws (New Buildings) ... ..	5,872
Bakehouses ... ..	20
Slaughterhouses ... ..	971
Dairies ... ..	42
Conversion of earth closets ... ..	31
Camping ... ..	196
Factories Act ... ..	1,349
Food Premises ... ..	1,121
Nuisances—General ... ..	339
Housing—Nuisances ... ..	925
Housing (inc. Improvement Grants and Unfit Houses) ...	942
Ice Cream ... ..	65
Food Inspection ... ..	32
Public Cleansing ... ..	1,421
Salvage ... ..	51
Rodent Control ... ..	1,902
Sewerage ... ..	621
Sewerage (proposed schemes) ... ..	921
Schools ... ..	11
Shops (Sanitation) ... ..	44
Town Planning ... ..	1,561
Waterworks ... ..	10
Miscellaneous ... ..	121

## APPENDIX B

### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

#### PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	142	291	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	45	131	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises) ...	96	927	6	—
	283	1,349	16	—

## 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	No. of cases in which defects were found		No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture (S.3) ... ..	1	1	1	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	1	1	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	1	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	8	8	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable, or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
	16	16	3	4	—

## PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

No. of outworkers—wearing apparel—3.

No other action.









