Contributors

Wetherby (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/en5ab79a

License and attribution

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

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

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



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org



Library



REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1963

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Officer Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b3026814x

Wetherby Rural District Council

REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1963

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Officer

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

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

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE Chairman: D. E. HUDSON, 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:

Divisonal 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., (Resigned 31st December, 1963) JOHN GERARD McHUGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

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 (Resigned 4th January, 1963). Miss L. M. N. DUNDERDALE, L.D.S. (Commenced 5.3.63, Resigned 2.8.63). R. F. GRAINGER, L.D.S. (Leeds), B.Ch.D., L.D.S., R.C..S (London)

NURSING STAFF.

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Mrs. C. C. Howels, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queens), H.V. Cert. R.S.C.N, Tropical Diseases Certificate (Appointed 4.2.63).

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.

(Resigned 27.8.63)

Miss M. Crossley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 17.7.63).

Miss S. E. Dinsdale, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 17.7,63)

Miss M. E. Griffin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 4.5.63).

Mrs. C. C. Howels, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., R.S.C.N., Tropical Diseases Certificate (To 3.2.63).

Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. M. O. Phelps, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Cert.

(Commenced 12.9.63 part-time) Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mas D Stasthard CDN CCM HV Con

Mrs. D. Strothard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queen's).

(To 30.6.63 whole-time, from 1.7.63 part-time). 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). (Retired 16.3.63).

Mrs. G. Duke (formerly Jeffries), S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

- Mrs. M. T. Evans, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 9.9.63 part-time).
- Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
- Mrs. F. Hodson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Resigned 30.4.63).
- Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

Miss D. Jackson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's). (Resigned 30.4.63).

Miss I. I. Muller, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss R. Penistone, S.R.N., S.C.M., O.N.C. (Commenced 1.4.63).

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).

(Resigned 31/8/63).

Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. S. Parkin, S.R.N. (part-time 1.1.63 to 30.6.63; whole-time from 1.7.63).

Mrs. N. Pickett, S.R.N. (Queen's). (Commenced 5.6.63).

Mrs. C. G. Simpson, S.R.N. (Commenced 4.2.63 part-time; wholetime 1.5.63 to 31.10.63. Resigned).

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).

Miss F. Allison, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Mental Welfare Officer).

Mrs. M. K. Page, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's). (Mental Welfare Officer). (Commenced 9.9.63).

Mrs. A. Knaggs (Part-time Home Teacher). (Commenced 10.6.63).

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. W. W. Russell, L.C.T.S. (Resigned 7.9.63).

Dental Attendants:

Miss R. Nixon (Resigned 9.8.63).

Miss B. Southworth.

Miss B. Thompson (Commenced 12.8.63).

CLERICAL STAFF.

Senior Clerk: F. H. Atack.

Mrs. M. Bailes (Part-time).

Mrs. J. H. Brooks. Miss S. Graham.

Mrs. J. M. Hands (Resigned 25th June, 1963). Mrs. V. M. Hudson. Mrs. E. M. Naylor.

Mrs. J. Walker (Resigned 11th October, 1963).

Miss S. Smith (Commenced 30th September, 1963).

Miss H. Smithson (Commenced 2nd September, 1963).

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Depot Officers: T. G. Woodhouse, Bramham Ambulance Depot. W. Lund, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Ambulance Depot.

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., F.R.S.H., P.C. and F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector: Arthur Holt, A.M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector: Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk of Works:

Raymond C. Radcliffe (Housing). Terence Pratt (Engineering) from 6th August, 1963.

Engineering Assistant:

Harry Thompson.

Building Inspector:

Alfred Sweet.

Technical Assistant:

C. Bryan Betts.

Senior Draughtsman:

Terence Spence. From 28th October, 1963.

Junior Draughtsman: Terence Spence. Promoted 28th October, 1963. George Hope. From 28th October, 1963.

Clerical Staff:

G. Timms. Miss P. M. Currey. Mrs. C. M. Poulter.

Consultant Engineer:

Wilf K. Rodwell, Chartered Civil Engineer,

A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.

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, 1964.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a privilege to be able to present once again the Annual Health Report for your District for 1963. As you will see from the body of the report the vital statistics for the year are satisfactory, the population has increased by over 2,000 people, undoubtedly reflecting the considerable new house building throughout the District; the birth rate has risen fractionally and surprisingly enough to a lesser extent than in other parts of the West Riding area or the country generally. The death rate, on the other hand, is one of the lowest in the administrative County. Unfortunately, death from Cancer rose substantially in 1963, one of the pronounced sites affected being Cancer of the Stomach. Road and Home Accidents continued to take their toll in fatalities.

In common with other Local Authorities throughout the country your Council considered the subject of fluoridation of water supplies, and it is a matter of regret to me that it is on record the Wetherby Council is not prepared to support the idea of public water supplies being treated with fluorides in an effort to reduce the incidence of dental decay in children. Every effort was taken to supply the Council with all known scientific facts in this matter, but the impression was given that the Council was much more impressed by the emotional and irresponsible observations of the so-called Pure Water Association and its members than by the statements made by professional people. It is to be hoped that the results of threatened legal proceedings will be such as to make the Council reconsider its decision in this matter.

It was finally decided to proceed with a scheme for starting a Wardens' Service and erecting a Community Centre for the enhancement of the welfare of old people in Wetherby township, and I hope the day will not be far distant before a Warden starts work in the town. At the time of writing this report it is understood approval to the erection of a Community Centre has been given by the County Council and the efforts of your Engineer and Surveyor in designing this project must be referred to with approbation.

The proposal to instal a pulverisation plant for dealing with domestic refuse is one which was welcomed as a step in sanitary hygiene by a progressively minded sanitary authority and we look forward to seeing the results of this scheme soon.

I should like to draw your attention to the fact that no case of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis was reported to the Council throughout the year. I make mention of this matter because not so many years ago it would have appeared impossible for such a state of affairs to be reached as a result of mass protective methods.

For the seventeenth successive year the Medical Officer of Health has enjoyed the continued assistance of Members of the Council, fellow Officers and the Staff of his own Department, and it is with real sincerity I express gratitude for this help so readily given.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your obedient servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART 1. 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-1963	 	24,430
Number of Inhabited Houses,		 	8,348
Rateable Value 31/3/64		 	£729,928
Product of 1d. Rate, 31.3.64,		 	£2,788
District Council General Rate, 1963/64	,	 	2/0
County Council General Rate, 1963/64		 	7/6

2. EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

					Male	Female	Total
Live Births:	Legitimate	,	,	 	168	163	331
	Illegitimate			 	8	6	14
					176	169	345

Birth Rate per thousand population	14.1
Illegitimate live births represent 4.05 per cent of total live births.	
Stillbirths, 6. Rate per thousand total births	17.1
Deaths of infants under one year:	
All infants per thousand live births (8)	23.2
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (8)	24.1
Illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live births,	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per thousand total live births (4)	11.5
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per thousand total live births) (4)	11.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per thousand total live and stillbirths) (10)	28.5
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth was	Nil
Total deaths from all causes, 251. Crude Death Rate per	
thousand population	10.3
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population,	11.2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	52
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)	2

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural District	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE.				
(Per 1,000 estimated population) 14.1	18.8	18.2	18.2
DEATH RATES.				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)			
All Causes	10.2	10.2	12.0	12.2
Infective and Para. Dis. excl.				
Tub. but incl. Syphilis and		0.04	0.04	*
other V.D	. 0.04	0.04	0.04	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	. –	0.05	0.06	0.06
Tuberculosis, Other	. –	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer	2.13	1.70	1.94	2.18
Vascular Lesions of the				
Nervous System	. 1.02	1.43	1.85	*
Heart and Circulatory	. 4.18	3.86	4.53	*
Respiratory Diseases	. 0.94	1.19	1.57	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of				
mothers in childbirth per				
1,000 live and stillbirths)	. Nil	0.32	0.45	0.28
Infant Mortality	. 23.2	23.2	23.0	20.9

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1949 TO DATE

	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (x)	31.40	28.37	10.80	22.40	41.20	11.40	10.20	24.70	35.00	26.30	6.90	32.30	26.20	19.00	23.20
	Under 1 year (ix)	10	8	3	9	12	3	3	8	10	8	2	10	8	9	8
Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop. (viii)	10.40	12.43	12.60	9.90	10.40	10.60	8.90	9.40	9.80	11.00	10.10	9.10	9.80	10.00	10.30
	Total (vii)	203	252	258	203	216	221	192	207	220	239	225	208	216	233	251
Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Pop. (vi)	16.20	13.91	13.50	13.00	14.00	12.60	13.70	14.70	12.80	13.90	13.10	13.60	13.90	13.50	14.10
Live	Total (v)	315	282	278	268	291	264	294	324	286	304	290	313	305	315	345
Variation	- Decrease (iv)	1				1		1		1		1				1
Natural Variation	Increase - Decrease (iii) (iv)	112	30	20	65	75	43	102	117	99	65	65	105	89	82	94
	Estimated Population at Mid-year (ii)	19,440	20,270	20,530	20,540	20,810	20,940	21.500	22,050	22,400	21,810	22,210	22,780	21,980	23,300	24,430
	Year (i)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in the District during 1963

	who died is a result of found accidents		Number	
	Cause	Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory),			
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)			_
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	1	1
4.	Diphtheria,	1 775.11		
5.	Whooping Cough,	-	-	
6.	Meningococcal Infections		-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis,	o handl	100000	
8.	Measles	1-10	Ve <u>rr</u> ay	
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases		rate-the	1044
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	3	10
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	5	1	6
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	_	7	7
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		2	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lypmphatic Neoplasms	10	14	24
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	2	1	3
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System,	6	19	25
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	37	15	52
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	3	4
20.	Other Heart Disease	11	19	30
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	13	16
22.	Influenza	1	1 1	2
23.	Pneumonia	5	5 -	10
24.	Bronchitis	9	1	10
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	_	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		2	3 2 2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis		2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate			-
30. 31.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Intero.	1	1
32.	Congenital Malformations	8	13	21
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	2	8
34.	All Other Accidents	3	2 2 2	8 5 3
35.	Suicide	1	2	3
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	

From the Registrar-General's list of causes of death in the District during 1963 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered and the corresponding death rates per thousand population were:

1.	Heart and C	irculatory	Diseases	72,	equivalent	to	a	death	rate	of	4.18
2.	Cancer)	52,	equivalent	to	a	death	rate	of	2.13
3.	Intra Cranial	Vascular	Lesions	25,	equivalent	to	a	death	rate	of	1.02
4.	Bronchitis			10,	equivalent	to	a	death	rate	of	0.41
5.	Pneumonia			10,	equivalent	to	a	death	rate	of	0.41

The total deaths of residents in the area increased by 18 compared with the previous year, but it is interesting to notice that the deaths from Lung Cancer were reduced by 3, and the total deaths from Cancer increased by 14 to 52. The number of local residents who died as a result of road accidents was increased to 8, and the number of fatal home accidents was 5.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

As will be seen from the Chief Public Health Inspector's report, a record number of 461 new houses were built, 400 of these were by private enterprise and 61 by the Council.

It was decided to investigate the possibility of installing a pulverisation plant to deal with domestic refuse and to concentrate the District's refuse disposal centrally.

It is noteworthy in a Rural area that almost the whole of the privy conversion work has been completed. The remaining privies, totalling less than 100, will be substantially reduced when all condemned property is demolished.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

				Cases sent	to
Dise	ase		Total	Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever		 	6	_	-
Whooping Cough		 	17		- 0.
Measles		 	104		
Acute Pneumonia		 	6		10
Erysipelas		 	1		
Dysentery		 	2	1999	- 00
Puerperal Pyrexia		 	1		-

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31.12.63:

Puln	nonary	Non-Pu	Total	
M.	Ě.	М.	F.	
31	34	6	7	78

This is an increase of 3 cases over the figures at 31.12.62.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during the year:

			Ne	w Cases	Deaths					
Age		Pulm	onary	Non-Pu	lmonary	Pulm	onary	Non-Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
15-25		-	-	100000				6		
25-35		-	1		-	-			-	
35-45		-	-		-	-		-		
45-55		1	-		<u> </u>					
65 and	over	-			-			11		

12

Report of Divisional Medical Officer for 1963

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No 9.

(Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreiviations: A.N.-Ante-Natal. I.W.-Infant Welfare. E.N.T.-Ear, Nose and Throat.

DAY AND TIME		Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m.	Alternate Thursdays, 1.30 p.m.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. After L.W. Session.	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Monday, 2 p.m.	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)	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Wednesday, 1-30 p.m. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
		:	::	:			11	11	11	11	 upy Light	 erapy
SE		W	W ion	W	W	W	W	W ion	W ion	W ion	ion W Theraj /iolet I	
PURPOSE		A.N./I.W.	A.N./I.W. Relaxation	A.N./I.W.	A.N./I.W.	A.N./I.W.	A.N./I.W. Relaxation	A.N./I.W. Relaxation	A.N./I.W. Relaxation	A.N./I.W. Relaxation	Relaxation A.N./I.W Speech Therapy Ultra Violet Light	Relaxation A.N./I.W Speech Therapy
				:	:	:)) (T		
			hool			:	:			Church)	Road	:
NO	ic)	room	ry Sc	:	room			/ Sch	Root			1
LOCATION	(Stati	school	Nursei	on	School		Chapel	unday	chool	Road (Hut near	nic, L	eet
LO(IICS	list S	End 1	Stati	list S	Hall	list (list S	list S	eld R ()	le Cli	y Str
	MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)	Barwick-in-Elmet Methodist Schoolroom,	West End Nursery School	Church Fenton R.A.F. R.A.F. Station	Methodist Schoolroom	Village Hall	Micklefield Methodist Chapel	Methodist Sunday School	Methodist School Room	Wakefield Road (Hut	Multiple Clinic, Leeds	Crossley Street
	ERS			H.				:				1
IP	FIC	net		R.A	:	:	1	met	1			1
HSN	L 01	1-Eln		inton	vick			in-El	1	E	1	1
TOWNSHIP	ICA	ick-in	n SI	sh Fe	Kesv	vood	efield	-urn-	es	ngto	ister	erby
T	MED	Barw	Boston Spa	Churc	East Keswick	Harewood	Mickl	Sherburn-in-Elmet	Scholes	Swillington	Tadcaster	Wetherby

CLINIC ARRANGEMENT IN DIVISION No. 9-continued

PART II. REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Once again this Section is included in the District Council's Annual Report to make members aware of the work carried out by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity of Divisional Medical Officer.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Ante-Natal Care

The Local Health Authority's Clinics, whether static or mobile, all offered facilities for expectant mothers, but the pattern has now altered to such an extent that the number of mothers attending Clinics for this purpose is very much in the minority. The trend has continued whereby private practitioners carry out ante-natal care on their own patients and is probably to be encouraged so long as the practitioner has an opportunity of carrying out a full examination at the appropriate intervals throughout the pregnancy. The advantage of having the District Midwife in attendance at the practitioner's surgery is slowly growing, and I believe the opportunity of close consultation between those concerned with the actual delivery of the patient is to be welcomed.

During the course of the year we had disappointing results from our efforts to recruit qualified Midwives, and it is necessary to underline the debt of gratitude the District owes to those Midwives who continued to deal with the situation of an increased birth rate, especially in the Tadcaster District, and the increased practise of discharging mothers from Maternity Hospital after short stay care after confinement.

The members of the Midwifery Staff in post in 1963 have carried out their duties with exemplary patience.

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

	Doctor present at	ot Booked Doctor not present at delivery		Doctor not present at	Total
Midwives employed by the Authority		13	138	166	317
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)			3		3
Total		13	141	166	320

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended domiciliary midwives on discharge from Institution	
	 55
After the fifth day, before the tenth day	 53

Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day $(33\frac{1}{3}\%)$ 107

Statutory Notices received from Midwives

Total 1. Stillbirths 2. Liability to be a source of infection ... 1 3. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during: (a) Pregnancy 12 (b) Labour 6 (c) Lying-in 2 (d) The Child 5

During the year analgesia was available to parturient women having their babies at home either by the use of Gas and Air, Pethidine or Trilene.

....

....

....

....

The figures relating to this sort of treatment are as follows :--

Pethidine alone	 	10	
Gas and Air with Pethidine	 	14	
Trilene alone	 	99	
Trilene with Pethidine	 	160	
	Total	283	

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:

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
York Maternity Hospital	93	98			95			
Harrogate General Hospital								
and Carlton Lodge, Harrogate	126	155	162	151	168	125	160	189
Wakefield Hospitals	32	21	14	14	26	27	21	30
Castleford	3	1	1	1	2	6	-	-
Leeds Hospitals	102	97	105	97	116	136	129	158
Otley General Hospital	4	2	-	1	-	2	-	1
St. Winifred's, Ilkley	-		-	-	-		1	_
Other Hospitals	3	3	4	2	5	3	3	9
Private Nursing Homes	84	41	46	18	23	33	25	28
Home Confinements	317	333	318	348	320	336	325	320

17

From the above table it will be obvious that the increased number of births to normal residents in the area were undertaken in part by all the Hospitals serving the District. The curious fact which it is not easy to explain is that the birth rate in the Tadcaster District, at 19.0 per thousand population, was a much larger percentage rise than was that in the Wetherby area at 14.1. This fact is reflected in the commencement of the 48 hour discharges in the York and Wakefield Hospitals where the step has been taken slowly to enable cases presenting themselves to be dealt with.

Health Visiting

Staff changes consist of a promotion for Mrs. C. C. Howels to the post of Divisional Nursing Officer and the resignation of Miss Coleman, who took our good wishes with her on taking up the post of Tutor in the Aberdeen Health Department. Miss Griffin left the staff to become Matron of a Residential School on the 4th May, 1963. We are glad to enrol on our Health Visiting Staff, Miss Dinsdale and Miss Crossley, who commenced duty in July, 1963. Mrs. Phelps joined the staff as a Part-time Health Visitor in September, 1963.

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

No. of children under 3 years of age visited		ectant		en under r of age	Children age 1 and	Children age 2 but	Tuber- culous		
during year	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits	under 2 years	under 5 years	House- hold	Other Cases	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
3,555	268	518	853	4,066	3,134	3,674	155	5,291	

The Health visitors continued to conduct three special investigations, firstly the search for children presenting the abnormal biochemical reaction known as Phenylketonuria, resulting in 869 babies being tested out of the 897 born, at about the fourth week of life, with a view to discovering any child likely to suffer brain damage from the presence of abnormal breakdown of protein material during metabolism. In fact, out of the 869 children tested by the Health Visitors, two babies were suspiciously positive. On more intensive examination by laboratory methods both children were cleared of suspicion. The second special investigation is the routine testing of new born babies to discover whether there is evidence of congenital dislocation of the hip. The importance of making this early discovery is to ensure the child received treatment, which consists of prolonged immobilisation before it has reached the age of walking. The third special piece of

work the Health Visitors did in 1963 was to report on the presence of congenital abnormalities in every child born in the District. The aim of this investigation is to make it possible to become aware quickly of any repetition of a thalidomide tragedy.

Clinic Facilities

The continued development of the District in which each Parish seems to have its share has resulted in increased demands for Clinic facilities, especially for infant welfare purposes and the sale of infant foods. The Mobile Clinic is of inestimable value in a Rural District area such as this, and we now use it on 5 full days per fortnight in 24 different places of call. The additional places added to our list in 1963 were Bickerton, Cawood and Malton.

The figures covering the work of the Clinics show that 1,766 children under the age of 5 years attended on 12,129 occasions, together with 19 expectant mothers who attended on 83 occasions. One mother only attended a static clinic for post-natal examination.

The Relaxation Classes in Boston Spa, Church Fenton, Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby were attended by 121 mothers on 548 occasions. It should be noted that these Relaxation Classes are available to mothers who are booked for their babies in hospital as well as those who intend having their babies at home.

At the 24 points of call by the Mobile Clinic, 4,126 attendances were recorded for Infant Welfare purpose's, and 27 attendances were made by 6 Expectant Mothers.

Distribution of Welfare Foods

The following figures demonstrate a rise in the sales of National Welfare Foods compared with the previous year, and these sales probably reflect the increased births in the year.

5,128 Tins of National Dried Milk.

8,147 Bottles of Orange Juice.

797 Bottles of Cod Liver Oil.

897 Packets of Vitamin Tablets.

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND CHILD

Of the 35 illegitimate births which the Registrar General assigned to the Divisional area, the Department has knowledge of 29 cases.

Details of the 29 cases known to us were reported in the Annual Return as follows:

Number of cases dealt with during the year:

(a) Referred by Moral Welfare	West Riding Cases 9	Non- County Cases	Total 9
Organisations (b) Ascertained through own staff	9	1.0	,
(midwives), etc	17	3	20
(c) Referred by other services	10-7-65	10 10 00	Tentel
Totals	26	3	29
Ages			
(a) Under 15 (b) 15-19 (c) 20-24 (d) 25-29 (e) 30-39 (f) 40 and over Totals Totals Totals	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 26 \end{array} $	 	1 13 13 1 1 1 29
Disposal	physics		
 (i) Marriage (ii) Baby Died (iii) Baby Adopted (iv) Mother keeping baby (v) Grandparents taking baby home (vi) Baby Fostered 	1 13 3 7 1	1 2 	2 1 15 3 7 1
Totals	26	3	29

It is interesting that only one example received of a mother having a second illegitimate child and of the 29 illegitimate births 26 were to single women.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

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

(1) Medical (2) Surgical		Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year 449 156	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year 11,405 3,041
(3) Infectious Diseases		EDICH: SE	SCHOOL M
(4) Tuberculosis		47	243
(5) Maternal Complications		7	59
		616	14,748
Patients included in above wh were aged 65 or over at the	he	ta tan tan t	286 sanotra
time of the first visit durin the year		370	9,175
were under 5 years of age the time of the first vis during the year Patients included in above wh have had more than 24 visi	at sit 	24	166
during the year		184	10.554

The demands on the Department for loan of nursing equipment continues to increase and there have been occasions when there has been a regrettable delay in supplying such things as wheelchairs and commodes in particular. I understand an investigation is being made with a view to increasing the quality and number of appliances which will be available to the Department in company with the rest of the County.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The demands on this service continue to increase to such an extent that it becomes more and more difficult to find women willing to work in the service. Any person who is prepared to work in this service is invited to discuss the hours and conditions with any Home Nurse Midwife, Health Visitor or myself to see whether it is not possible to make mutually acceptable arrangements.

The cases dealt with during the year can be summarised as follows:

2	Maternit Tubercul		cruding	expecta	int n	iothers	·) ···	 25
4.								
3.	Chronic :							 199
	Chronic :	Sick,	under 6.	5 years				 15
4.	Others							 1

During 1963 we employed 87 part-time Home Helps for 48,095 hours, being equivalent employment of 22.1 whole-time women.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

Using the non-selective method of school medical inspection involving four examinations during a child's school life, 2,704 routine examinations and 945 re-examinations were carried out during the year. 267 children were found to have 286 abnormalities and 1,027 defects were referred for further observation. Only two children were assessed as being below average nutrition.

The School Nurses carried out 13,644 examinations for cleanliness purposes and found only 58 children with signs of infestation with lice. This represents a percentage of 1.42 of all examinations and is an even better result than was reported in the previous year.

Minor Ailment Clinics are held in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby, and during 1963, 217 cases were dealt with.

The following figures give an outline of the work conducted by the Dental Department:

Number of children inspected	 5451
Number of children found to require treatment	 3464
Number of children offered treatment	 2856
Number of children treated	 1679
Number of attendances	 3551
Number of extractions:	
Temporary teeth	 1068
Permanent teeth	 161
Number of general anaesthetics	 76
Number of fillings:	
Temporary teeth	 801
Permanent teeth	 3243
Number of other operations:	
Temporary teeth	 281
Permanent teeth	503

Special Clinics working as part of the School Medical Service continued to operate throughout the year.

Dr. Prosser visited the Tadcaster Clinic each month, and on the 11 occasions he did so he saw 48 children, who made 56 attendances. Arising out of the Paediatric Clinic, Dr. Prosser arranged for children with abnormalities of the heart to be seen at the Cardiac Clinic in Harrogate General Hospital in association with Dr. Suffern, the Consultant Physician there. 33 children from Division No. 9 attended, and we have to once again express appreciation of the guidance we receive regarding physical activities and precautions in dental treatment in such cases.

EYE CLINIC

The Eye Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby are held fortnightly. The total number of children who attended was 509, giving an increase of 30 cases on the previous year. Spectacles were prescribed in 217 cases and were, in fact, obtained in 176 cases.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

Mr. Smith, the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon from York, visits the Tadcaster Clinic each month, where he saw 65 cases and referred 14 for various operations during 1963.

Mrs. Clark, a member of the Nursing Staff, has been made responsible for visiting schools in the Division to give children born in 1956 an opportunity of being subjected to an audiometric test. This test is to measure the child's acuity of hearing; 557 such children were tested routine and three as specially suspect children. 196 were found to have appreciable hearing loss, and on further testing by the School Medical Officers, 30 were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for investigation, and the odd case to the Special Assessment Clinic in Horsforth. In this way we are ensuring that a child in need of treatment for deafness receives an opportunity of obtaining that treatment.

An unexpected result of this work is the number of children who have been shown to suffer from transient deafness. How important this transient affliction might be is not, to my mind, yet understood. To what extent it hampers a child's educational progress, or even to what extent it causes a child to run risk of accident on the roads, is something which appears to warrant closer investigation.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Dr. Whitwam, the Orthopaedic Registrar at the Marguerite Hepton Hospital, continued to attend the Tadcaster Orthopaedic Clinic, and on 12 occasions she visited the Clinic there and saw 86 children. The treatment sessions conducted by Mrs. Foster were held on 43 occasions and were attended by 25 children who made 250 attendances.

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

The Speech Therapist saw 56 children at 128 sessions during the year. Unfortunately Mrs. Russell was transferred elsewhere at very short notice in September, and at the time of writing no successor has been found. Meanwhile, our list of case's awaiting speech therapy continues to grow longer.

PYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

According to our records physically handicapped children from this Division in Special Boarding Schools are there for the following reasons:

Education	nally	Sub-No	ormal	 	 	16
Blind				 	 	3
Deaf				 	 	7
Delicate				 	 	2
Orthopae	dic			 	 	2
Maladjus	ted			 	 	1

This represents a decrease of 6 cases from the position in 1962.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

We continued to use the Child Guidance Clinics in Pontefract and Harrogate to serve this Division, and during the year 36 children were referred for investigation and treatment.

BRIDGE HOUSE SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL

The Medical Staff of the Divisional Health Office continue to undertake responsibility at this Special School. Many and various are the problems presented to us.

SCHOOLS SWIMMING TRAINING BATHS

No further progress has been made in either Rural District towards the establishment of a Public Swimming Bath, and this has probably caused Heads of Schools to investigate the possibility of using the small plastic training pool to teach pupils to start swimming. The Education Committee contributes towards the provision of heating and chlorinaton plants, and there is no doubt that once installed these small baths are serving a useful purpose.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS-CARE AND AFTER CARE

(i) Tuberculosis

Each Health Visitor in the Division is responsible for supervision of individual cases of Tuberculosis in her district. When a notification is first received the Health Visitor reports on the home conditions and a copy of that report is sent to the appropriate Chest Physician for his information. The copy of the report retained by the Divisional Medical Officer assists him in his work, both in that capacity and as Medical Officer of Health advising the District Council on such things as housing matters.

I understand the Health Visitors visited 67 cases and made 155 effective visits for this purpose during the year.

The Chest Physicians vaccinated 24 contacts. 630 school children were offered B.C.G. vaccinations, 474 agreed to be tested, and 438 did, in fact, have the test carried out. 113 gave a positive reaction, and out of the remaining 325, 310 were finally vaccinated.

We continue to carry out follow-up Mantoux testing one year after the initial B.C.G. vaccination. Of the 332 children vaccinated in 1962, 230 were available for Mantoux testing in 1963. 176 of these children showed satisfactory Mantoux positive reaction, 45 had reverted to the negative condition, and in 9 cases the result was not ascertained. The 45 cases who had reverted to the negative condition were all offered re-vaccination.

All students at the Agricultural Training College were offered vaccination against Tuberculosis; 26 accepted Mantoux testing, 9 were positive and 15 were finally vaccinated.

There are 5 patients in this area who are receiving free milk under the County Council's scheme.

The Mass Radiography Unit made its biennial visit to the District, with a final result of having examined no less than 3,658 persons to discover 8 abnormalities. 2 of these abnormalities were inactive tuberculosis, and 6 related to various abnormalities of chest and heart which were apparently unknown previously to the patient.

It having come to the notice of the Department that an open case of Tuberculosis had been abroad among a teenage population of an Institute in the Division, arrangements were made in the autumn of the year for all newcomers to that Institute to have an X-ray of chest before the session started. There was a wholehearted response from the staff to have similar investigations, and as a result the total number of people finally examined out of this Institute was somewhat in excess of 130. The result of the investigation was to make it necessary for 3 people to receive attention at the Chest Clinic.

(ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

The present state of protection of the child community against Diphtheria can be expressed by the following figures: 10—15 1953-1949 Age at 31.12.63 Under 1 Under 15 1-4 5-9 i.e. Born in Year Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1958-1954 1962-1959 1963 Total A. 1959-1963 276 2,566 1,839 835 5.516 B. 1958 or earlier -----1,357 2,449 3,806

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1963 is shown in the following table:

1. Number of children who com-	Under 1 Age	e at Final 14	Injection 5—14	Total
pleted a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents)	208	379	69	745
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-	290	579	08	743
inforcing injection (i.e., subse- quent to complete full course)	ar a <u>nt</u> e ak	27	417	444

(iii) Tetanus Immunisation

In 1963, 1,045 children received a full course of injections against Tetanus and 221 children were given booster doses.

(iv) Whooping Cough Vaccination

In 1963, 645 children under the age of 5 years were protected against Whooping Cough. We estimate that the number of children living here who have protection against Whooping Cough since the scheme started is 5,900.

(v) Vaccination against Smallpox

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	13	129	46	23	41	252
Number Re-vaccinated	1	25	4	18	35	83

These figures represent about 16% of children born in the year having been vaccinated against smallpox.

(vi) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis continues to be made readily available to the parents of any child who wishes to accept it. The type of antigen used has been almost entirely the Sabin Oral Vaccine, and it says much for the protection against this disease when not a single case of poliomyelitis was reported during the year.

The protective work carried out is summarised as follows

1st Dose onl	y	 	264
2nd Dose onl		 	359
3rd Dose		 	1053
4th Dose		 	346

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

The staff of the Mental Health Section was augmented by the appointment of Mrs. Page as a whole-time Mental Welfare Worker, replacing the part-time service of Mrs. Myers from a neighbouring Division, and the appointment of a part-time Home Teacher, Mrs. Knaggs, who is working 3 days per week in the homes of defectives who are in attendance at Training Centres for various reasons.

The following figures appear in the Annual Report covering this side of the work of the Department.

	Mer	ntally II	1	М	entall	y Sub	normal
Referred by:	Under age 16	16	and		nder re 16		16 and over
C I D	M. F.	M	. F.		F.		M. F.
a. General Practitioners	1 —	17	54	1	1		1 -
b. Hospitals-In-patients	1 —	11	31	-	-		1 —
c. Hospitals-Out-patients		9	19	-			
d. Local Education							
Authorities		-		1	-	11/11	
e. Police Courts		3	2	-			2 -
f. Other Sources		8	21	2	2		5 —
Totals	2 —	48	127	4	3		9
	(Reidse)			r age 16			d over
a. Attending Day Training Ce	entre		м. 7	F. 5		м. 8	F. 8
Awaiting entry thereto .			2			_	_
b. Receiving Home Training			-	i entis i			1011
		,	-1	8		4	8
Awaiting Home Training .		,	4	0		4	0
Receiving Home Visits and			4			35	74
included under (a) and			4	_			
Admissions for Short Stay	Care		3	3		2	3
			Monte	ally Ill			ormal
			Menta M.	F.		M.	
Admissions to Hospital .			22	41		1	2

27

WELFARE OF THE AGED

The two Executive Committees for Old People's Welfare serve the two Rural Districts comprising the Health Division continued to work continually throughout 1963. These District Committees, as the name implies, are executive in character and rely entirely on the Parish Welfare Committees to make appropriate provision for the needs of the elderly in various parts of the District.

This is a truly important aspect of the care of the elderly and a very real debt of gratitude is owed to those people who continue year after year to give of their time and energy in furthering the lot of this section of the community.

The regular meetings of Darby and Joan Clubs, the festive occasions which provide such sources of pleasure to those who attend, the outings to places near and far, the less spectacular domiciliary visiting, and the annual events in the shape of Carol Services and Dominoes Contests all make for maintenance of an interest for those who are getting on in years.

We were glad to have the opportunity of attending a Conference in Harrogate to hear of County Council policy during the next ten years, including as it does the expansion of Warden's services, the enlargement of the scope of the Meals Service, and the building of additional Old Peoples' Residential Homes throughout the county in association with District Council's housing estates. The immediate response of the Tadcaster Council was to offer a site for an Old People's Home on the new Stutton Housing Estate, and the Wetherby Council engaged itself conditionally in suggesting possible sites in Wetherby for the same purpose.

The scheme for serving meals to the aged in Tadcaster is planned to provide up to 24 meals twice per week by container conveyance. It is hoped that this service might expand itself more readily than it appears to be doing at the moment, and it might be that we shall have more success in serving greater numbers of people if we incorporated Luncheon Clubs in our scheme of things.

The Chiropody Service continues to provide treatment for about 1,000 people per year. The figures in detail show that 1,060 patients received 4,963 treatments at the Chiropody Centres, and 150 patients were treated on 679 occasions in their own homes.

It was an unexpected compliment for the Medical Officer of Health to be invited to open the Micklefield Community Centre on the 1st October, 1963. This Centre consists of ample reception space with a kitchen including facilities for washing and drying clothes, together with a Warden's flat above. Congratulations are due to Mr. Arthur Wellings and Mr. E. D. Tetlow, the Engineer and Housing Manager to the Tadcaster Council, for the work they put into this most worthy scheme.

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

The Committee dealing with problem families meet quarterly throughout the year. The attendance at these meetings is quite good and as far as results are concerned over the long term it does appear that the co-ordination of effort, which is the particular aim of the Committee, is attained.

COUNTY COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

The Department continues to undertake medical responsibility for the Residential Establishments itemised in the Report for 1962. No further comment needs to be made on this occasion. There have been several requests to open play groups for children under 5 years in various Parishes in the District, and the way in which mothers of the children concerned have joined forces in making arrangements for parttime play groups and their activities is commendable. The Department supervises such play groups in an informal way, usually through the medium of the Health Visitor for the District in which the group meets.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Following up the success of the original venture in 1962 the Department was responsible for a Home Safety Exhibition at the Wetherby Agricultural Show at Whitsuntide, the interest displayed made the effort well worth while, and it is felt the Exhibition sparked off an interest in Home Safety which would otherwise have been difficult to initiate..

During the year we had the opportunity of arranging for the Central Council of Health Education Mobile Unit on Smoking and Lung Cancer to visit business premises in the area. The work of the team of two undergraduates was spoken of most favourably by the managements of most of the places visited.

These special exhibitions certainly have virtue, but I think the more lasting results come from the increasing use made of the films and film strips by the Health Visitors in the course of their normal duties in the District. Having overcome the initial shyness of dealing with delicate pieces of equipment, the staff now use the various films and film strips put at their disposal with the greatest aplomb.

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1963

Council Office's, Wetherby. July, 1964.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to submit for your information my 18th Annual Report, which details the work of the Department during a period of increased activity.

The intensification of building and devolepment in your area (which I have now reported for three succesive years) has continued unabated, and the number of new house's completed and under construction is, once more, the highest recorded in any year since the Council was created.

Considerable work has been created in connection with this development, particularly in connection with town planning and building control, the provision of site works, the development of streets and the associated problems of sewerage, refuse collection and disposal.

I am pleased to record that the Council has extended its housing work to aged persons welfare schemes, particularly in the installation of warden/call systems for aged persons' housing and and provision of aged persons community centres. An outstanding decision taken by the Council during the year has been in connection with refuse disposal. In view of the need for improved methods of disposal, the Council have decided to centralise all disposal on one site before refuse is tipped to submit it to mechanical treatment by pulverisation.

The Department has been under considerable pressure in all aspects of its work, and I have to express again my gratitude to the members of the staff for all their help and loyalty, and for the encouragement received from the Council and my 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., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Engineer and Surveyor, Chief Public Health Inspector.

1963
DISTRICT,
RURAL
WETHERBY
THE
OF
STATISTICS
GENERAL S

SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

	Tatimotal			No. of	Darrellia	Durding of	WATER	X SUPPLY		SEWEB	ERAGE	CLO	OSETS
dihSNWOT	extent extent (acres) (1961 †1963 (Census) (Est.) 2 3	-	Dwellings	tvalue t	*Penny Rate \pounds s d 6	Public Supply	Private Piped Other 7	-	Public Sewer S/T	Private Cank Oth 8	er W.C.	E.C.
Angram	521	47	62	15	602	9	15	1			1	15	1
-cur	2752	1556	1906	662	59832	3	661	1 -	-		7 2	600	3
Bilton and Bickerton .	2999	346	374	108	4733.	18 14 6	104	1		84 2	20 4	104	4
Boston Spa	880	2426	2512	912	56292	9	910	1	2		0 1	206	ŝ
Bramham and Oglethorpe.	4112	1230	1344	390	20641	13	376	14 -	1		2 2	388	2
Clittord	742	1221	1137	359	23426	16	357	2			9 1	356	3
Collingham	2842	1715	1908	661	71606	13	638	22 -			4	654	1
Deighton, North	1475	117	96	34	2283	+	32				1	34	13
DOG.	8154	1338	2075	752	65843	-	745	- 9	-		2 2	739	13
Hutton Wandesley	1233	81	220	28	1546	-	28	1		25	3	26	2
Kearby with Netherby	1422	143	137	49	3580	0	48	- 1-			3	49	1
Neswick East	1290	734	768	295	22051		285	10			3 6	41	1
Kirk Deighton	2276	481	501	176	12834	17	151	- 82			1	294	-
	2224	2962	348	112	6973	61	108	4			1	172	61
cq H	- 2850	302	351	8	5740		86	1			0 5	108	~
MIDSION LITTLE	0200	201	184	70,	230/	4	10,					70	1:
Sounds	8000 ···	200	200	74T	1466	1	104					128	+I
Siddinghall	- 10/2	200	700	200	69077	1.	202	10			1	231	1
Stofforth	C641	201	1/7	000	1000	- 11	202	100				2.70	12
	0010	1165	0111	115	20002	100	200	OT	-			111	CT V
Arch	10017	829	511	011	27776	24	110				100	104	4
Tockwith	3188	403	571	104	17607		192					190	
	1590	172	201	64	45546		64	1				64	1
Weeton	. 1373	718	707	286	22189		280	- 9				284	2
NU NU	. 2460	4179	5063	1675	148346		1671	~	1 16		1	1674	1
	2247	220	230	65	3522		65	1				63	ća
0	1080	37	51	12	472		11	-				9	9
Wothersome	. 772	35	46	13	386		13	1			13	II	2
			-									100	1
	64424	21844	24430	8348	713365	2730 10 2	8207	137	4 7(7676 615	5 57	8249	-66
NOTE The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Ser	is served	hy the Pu	hlic Clea	meiner Sen	vice of the	· Conneil			1			0.0/-	1

The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council. -TTON

Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.
Registrar-General's mid-1963 estimate of Civilian Population.
From 1st April, 1964.

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

Table 1 gives details, parish by parish, of the general statistics for the Rural District for the year ended 1963. The following is a summary of the principal details contained therein:—

				No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1963
Water from public ma	ains			8209	98.50	384
Piped water supply						
(including private	e sou	(rces)		8346	99.99	383
Connected to public se	ewer	'S		7678	91.50	398
Satisfactory drainage			ic			
sewers or priva	ate	sewag	re			
disposal schemes				8293	99.10	393
Water closets				8241	98.65	393
Earth closets				109	1.30	11
					((decrease)
Baths				8121	97.50	476
Hot water supply				8230	98.60	401

(b) Legislation

The principal legislation during the year is the passing of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, which will impose considerable new duties on the Department. This Act comes into operation in 1964.

(c) Manual Workers

The establishment of workmen is 42, and 38 have been consistently employed during the year. At the year end there were three vacancies. The recruitment and retention of labour is more difficult than was recorded last year and there is no sign that the position will become any easier in the forseeable future. It has not been possible, therefore, to deal with all the items of work allocated to the Department—the greatest difficulty being experienced in mantaining essential services of sewage disposal and refuse collection and disposal. The incentive bonus scheme reported last year has now been agreed by the Trade Union and your Council, and it is hoped to introduce the scheme during the ensuing year. I should, however, point out that consultation with the workmen does not indicate any particular enthusiasm by the men for such a scheme.

During the year one workman retired and five other workmen left the services of the Council. Six new men were engaged. Details of holiday and sickness absence are given in the following table:—
	1962/63	1963/64
 	254	255
 	633	727
 	516	617
 	39	106
 	122	327
 	153	134
	1463	2166
 	···· ···	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Man/Days (other than holiday) lost per working day 3.27 4.64

It would appear that, in order to maintain an essential labour force, the Council may be faced with the necessity for providing housing of recruited labour from areas where the employment position is not as satisfactory as in this locality.

(d) Staff

Your Council have considered the establishment of the Department and have authorised an additional junior draughtsman, a building inspector and a junior clerk. Mr. F. Tomkinson (Housing) Clerk of Works, left the service of the Council, and the Council promoted to that position the Junior Clerk of Works, Mr. R. C. Radcliffe. Mr. T. Pratt was appointed to fill the Junior Clerk of Works appointment.

Messrs. A. Sweet, G. Hope and R. Watson were appointed to the new positions of Building Inspector, Junior Draughtsman and Junior Clerk respectively. The Building Inspector will take up his appointment early in 1964, and the other two officers commenced their duties at the year end.

(e) Office Accomodation

The "Old Police Station" has been adapted for office use and is now occupied by the Finance Department. This has enabled the first phase of the major scheme of office alterations and extensions to be planned, and work on the alteration of part of the main offices vacated by the Finance Department will be proceeded with during 1964. Much time has been spent in discussions regarding the office extensions with a view to obtainng planning permission and to determine the most economical way of construction. I hope that this scheme will mature during the ensuing year.

The car park at the Council Offices has been extended and is now in use, although the final surface has still to be applied.

(f) Depot

Tenders have been invited for the conversion of part of Hallfield Mansion to provide accommodation for foreman and storekeeper offices. The reconditioning of the Depot will be considerably advanced by this scheme. I should, however, maintain that pressure on the available accommodation will still be acute, despite this additional accommodation.

(g) Local Government Boundary Commission

The Local Government Boundary Commission issued its final report in respect of the West Yorkshire Special Review Area, in which no change was made from their draft recommendations, namely, that part of the Parishes of Harewood (Wigton Moor) and Thorner be transferred to the City of Leeds. After the Statutory Conference no further decision was made during the year by the Local Government Boundary Commission on the "York and North Midlands General Review Area." The final report in this connection is awaited with interest.

II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) General

1,840 planning and byelaw applications were dealt with, compared with 1,769 in 1962. In order to facilitate the handling of this large volume of applications your Council have decided to hold two committee meetings per month (instead of one, as formerly) in order to ensure that decisions can be made with the least possible delay.

The clerical work involved in dealing with this large volume of applications is considerable and there is a great deal of correspondence involved in so doing.

The detailed examination for byelaw purposes of the many plans received is a particularly onerous duty, and this work, together with the need for an improvement of the organisation for dealing with building inspection, more than justifies the appointment made by the Council in the provision of a Building Inspector. There has been, unfortunately, during the year, one or two complaints regarding non-inspection of building works or difficulties which have arisen due to apparent non-inspection. There have also been several complaints regarding the quality of certain houses erected in the area. In almost every case, the complaints were found to refer to matter related to quality of construction and were not contraventions of the byelaws. I must reiterate that the

	CLEARANCE	Demolished or Closed	8 = 0 10 10 4 4 10 10	63	
)	Works in Hand	-08	76	
	NG	sted Without Grant	- w w v v - v m -	26	-
	RECONDITIONING	Completed With Without Grant Grant	8	78	(104
1 1203	RECON	Applications S.G. C		4	(
EMBER		D.G. App	m 2 m m m m m 0 0 0 m m 4 m 0	55	(59
nece	NOL	Council I	4 4 8 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	118	118) (
1 3181	CONSTRUCTION				384 (1
KN AI	DER	Private New Convers.	Automotical and a sector applications averal factors are not a sector and a sector	26	266 38
2	INU		, 92 -03 8 20 0 -+ 208 -	240	~~
SNICOOH	ED	. Council	& ∞ + 2	61	
PH	COMPLETED	Private Vew Convers.	=== 4 == 4 = 0 0 = = = = = 0	21	0) 461
	C	Priv New	84 4 8 4 00000-05 0054	379	(400
					105
		Parish	Angram Bardsey Bardsey Bardsey Bardsey Bardsey Bilton Collingham Collingham Collingham Collingham Collingham Collingham Collingham Hartewood Hattewood Hattewood Hattewood Hattewood Kirk Deighton Kearby Kirk Deighton Kearby Kirkby Overblow Kirkby Overblow Warten Wighill		
			WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW		

HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1963

* Includes rehabilitated dwellings. † D.G.-Discretionary Grants. S.G.-Standard Grants.

36

Council's duties do not extend to matters other than those contained in legislation, and the Council cannot act as a Clerk of Works for purchasers of property to secure quality of construction or prevent shoddy work outside the specific requirements of the law.

400 new private houses were completed, compared with 357 in 1962, thus creating a new record for the district. Of these, 24% were built at Wigton Moor, on the fringe of the district, but the balance was spread throughout the district and mainly in the parishes of Wetherby and Boston Spa.

Development at Boston Spa has created continued objection by the residents of the village and the Council has refused permission for some 20 acres of further development on the grounds that it was premature until some of the land already cleared for development had already been substantially built up. Appeal against the Council's decision has been made and a planning inquiry will be held early in the ensuing year.

The development in Wetherby and Boston Spa, when analysed, indicates a surprising trend in that many of the new residents are not, as one would expect, "immigrants" from the industrial areas of the West Riding-in fact, a high percentage of the new residents had little former contact with the West Riding. The long term trends are difficult to assess, but it would appear that unless after a Regional Survey there is a goverment decision to provide new towns or to build up existing towns within reasonable distance of the main industrial areas of the West Rding, the overspill from those areas will have to be further accommodated in districts such as your own; and, in view of the Minister's policy relating to Green Belts, the only places where considerable development can take place is immediately beyond the Green Belt. This obviously limits development in your area principally to the parishes on the fringe of the Green Belt. It is understood that the original estimate of overspill from the City of Leeds is likely to be considerably increased and that there will be an increasing pressure on your area for development purposes. It would appear that if the situation in Leeds is typical of the West Riding that the need for a special regional survey on the line's of that for the south-east region is long overdue, so that the allocation of development from overspill areas can be decided and adequate and proper plans be made for the development which is necessary.

I consider that to satisfactorily accommodate further development in your area there are certain essential prerequisites, namely:—

(a) A realistic and detailed town map of Wetherby;

(b) A similar map for Boston Spa and vicinity; and

(c) Careful consideration of the desirability of the creation of an entirely new unit of development on land which is semi-derelict on the site of part of the former Royal Ordnance Factory at Thorp Arch. A considerable area of land which has been cleared of buildings and would appear to be incapable of restoration to agricultural purposes except at prohibitive cost. The use of this semi-derelict land for the building of an entirely new township is a proposition which I feel should have serious consideration, in that it avoids the further spoilation of new agricultural land, the site is not remote from the centrally built up area of the district, and it has certain natural amenities in the immediate locality whereby, properly developed, a very attractive development could ensue. It would, further, have the marked advantage that on the adjoining trading estate, without detriment to surrounding agricultural land, employment facilities could be provided.

The standard of the new development, as seen at Wetherby and Boston Spa, has created a certain amount of unease in the minds of many people and, to some extent, I share their concern. The principal criticism relates to building up of acre after acre of land with residential development, without any but limited plan of communication network in the form of connecting and through roads; the marked lack of provision of amenities such as open spaces, and the uniform and mediocre form of layout and building.

Your Council are fully alive to these problems, and have continued to press the West Riding County Council to deal with the urgent planning requirements necessary to deal with this development, particularly the provision of realistic and up-to-date town maps. The continued procrastination of the planning department is unfortunate in this connection.

During the year a very tentative application was made to the Council as to the possibility of small scale central area redevelopment in the vicinity of the north end of the Market Place at Wetherby. This was not received with pleasure by the Wetherby Parish Council, and your Council considered that such a scheme is premature. It should, however, be realised that if Wetherby is to extend by the influx of additional population, the commercial centre of the town cannot remain static. Several problems in this connection are complementary, namely the elimination of through traffic, widening of east/west connection street (Bank Street), and the provision of additional parking facilities.

(b) Trunk Road Improvements

The Trunk Road A1 south of Wetherby is now under construction to modified motorway standards, with dual carriageways throughout. In addition to the crossing of the Wetherby By-Pass by the Wetherby/York road, it is to be improved by the provision of a "flyover" during the ensuing year. The southern terminal point of the Wetherby By-Pass at a traffic roundabout is not satisfactory and it would appear that the hold-ups to traffic at this point in very busy periods, the risk of displacement of commercial loads, and (despite good road signs) confusion, to road users, justifies early and major improvement of the trunk road at this point.

(c) Private Street Works

(a) Work under this heading form two parts, namely "Private Street Works," the making up of unmade and unadopted streets, and

(b) The operation of the Advance Payments Code to secure the satisfactory provision of new streets on the private housing estates. Work in both these sections has been very heavy during the year.

Five streets at Wetherby (Coxwold and North Grove) have been under construction during the year under the Private Street Works Code, and at the year end were in an advanced state of construction. The "Provisional Apportionment" stage has been reached in respect of Sandbeck Lane and Hallfield Lane, Wetherby. Preliminary survey work has been done on three streets at Collingham (Hollybush), one street at East Keswick (Hillcrest) and two streets at Wetherby (Fox Hill and Barleyfields Lane). In addition, by private agreement, Bondgate, Harewood, has reached the tendering stage, and in connection with the making up of new estate roads at Wetherby, Greenfold Lane, an existing road, has also been made up by private arrangement between the frontage owners.

Under housing powers, East Park Road at Spofforth has been completed, and the Council has decided to proceed with the making up of Schoolhouse Terrace at Kirk Deighton.

Contract documents have been prepared for the making up of four unadopted streets owned by the Council on West End Estate at Boston Spa.

Under the "Advance Payments Code," eight Estates, representing twenty streets, have been the subject of agreements completed with total bonds amounting to £43,357 and schemes in respect of a further four estates affecting twelve streets with a total of £53,090 had reached the completion stage for execution of the agreement. A further four Estates were in process of preparation of agreements leading up to the final stages for execution of the agreement. In addition to this, three payments under the Direct Payment Clauses of the Advance Payments Code have been effected, representing dvelopment on three further Estates.

The supervision of this considerable amount of work has placed, and will continue to place, a heavy burden on the staff of the Department.

In all street works, as I indicated last year, the provision of adequate surface water drainage is essential. This often involves considerable negotiation with developers and, in certain cases, comrehensive schemes for an area would appear desirable. Two schemes of this nature are under construction, one at Wetherby and the other at Boston Spa.

(d) Building and Development

Applications considered by the Council during the year, as follows:---

		C1	Pu	blic Health
		Change of Use	Advts.	Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1962	21		1	12
Received 1963	896	22	20	868
	917	22	21	880
Approved	275	6	1000	701
Conditionally approved Temporary Buildings	461	6	17	16
(excluding garages)	5	-		16
Refused	103	6	2	20
Withdrawn	9	2	04_568	3
Overhead Lines	24			AT 200/19.
Temporary Garages	15	ning sing		97
	892	20	19	853
Outstanding 31/12/63	25	2	2	27
	917	22	21	880

Nine appeals were made against refusal of planning permission and at the year end four cases were awaiting Inquiry. In all but one case the Council's decision was upheld.

(e) Development Plans and Green Belt

The quinquennial review of the County Development Plan (including the Green Belt) has not yet been confirmed by the Minister, but during the year the original Wetherby Town Map, which was prepared some seven years ago, was confirmed, and long before this map was confirmed the need for a complete review was overdue.

I have already referred to the need for urgent action in this matter and for wider consideration of planning matters,

The widening of Hallfield Lane has now been effected, but the Council's application for the widening of Bank Street was refused by the County Council and a temporary one-way traffic scheme has been inaugurated. Whilst this has given a little relief, it has tended to concentrate much heavier traffic through the Market Place, and if the one-way scheme for Bank Street is to remain, a much more fundamental look at a one-way system for other streets in Wetherby is desirable. There is an increasing need to eliminate "through" traffic from the centre of Wetherby.

(f) Tree Preservation Orders

Your Council during the year agreed that, as soon as pressure of work would allow this to be dealt with, to make a Tree Preservation Order in the Parish of Boston Spa. I cannot anticipate when the Department will be in a postion to proceed with this work.

A Tree Preservation Order for woodland areas within sight of the Great North Road has been confirmed.

(g) Industrial Areas

There has again been a marked development of the Council's Industrial Areas at Wetherby during the year, and one new Factory was completed and a further two in course of construction. The Thorp Arch Trading Estate is continuing to develop and the total industrial development on this estate now covers some twenty firms.

III. HOUSING

(a) Housing Progress

At the end of the financial year the copital assets of your Council in housing stood at $\pounds 2,618,817$. Your Council's housing programme for 1963 was completely brought into tender only towards the year end, and in consequence, the number of new houses under construction, totalling 118, compares with 61 completed during the year.

The policy of providing sites by the Council for private developers has proceeded and the development of estates at Wetherby and Boston Spa has made considerable progress. Further development in this connection at North Rigton, Long Marston and Clifford is to be dealt with during the coming year.

In the field of housing design your Council's policy has been consistently up to the new "Parker-Morris" recommendations contained in the booklet "Homes for Today and Tomorrow," published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1961. This particularly applies in respect of the design of houses and flats to incorporate whole-house heating using non-solid fuel methods. In this connection two experimental blocks of four aged-persons' flats were under construction incorporating underfloor electrical heating, and the Council has authorised the construction of a further block of eight flats with the same method of heating, and eight twobedroomed houses and twenty aged-persons' flats with ducted warm air (using gas as the heating element).

Detailed progress of housing in your area since 1945 is as follows :---

Private Houses of all ty Council Houses of all ty		2161 1411
		3572
Demolished or closed Net increase in houses	 	539 3033

Since 1945, 43% (3,572) of all houses in your area have been erected, and since 1918 69% (5,754 houses) have been erected. At the year end there were 266 private houses and 118 Council houses under construction, a total of 384, compared with 357 and 256 in each of the two preceding years.

Capital schemes have further been made the responsibility of my Department and the work under this heading is as follows:—

HOUSING CAPITAL SCHEMES

HOUSES (NEW)	Com- pleted	Under construc- tion	Contract let	Tender awaiting approval	In Tender	In Prepar- ation	Total
Boston Spa			0.000	_	4(a)	V.Louio	4
Collingham		8(a)	_		_	. an <u>o</u> min	8 6
East Keswick	-	aba r gia	-	Freedor	4(a) 2(2bec	(b	6
Kirk Deighton	-		2(2bed) —	<u> </u>	-	2
Spofforth	4(a)	4(a)					2 8 82
Wetherby	-	16(a)	-	24(a) 8(3bed) 8(2bed)		16(a) 10(2bed)	
Thorner		12(a)	-	-			12
Weeton	_	-	-	-	-	4(a)	4
	4	40	2	40	10	30	126

Note.-(a) indicates Aged Persons' Flats.

REHABILITATION OF HOUSES

	66	35	20		1	18	133
Boston Spa	4	shn -, bh	-			9	13
Sicklinghall			1911	_		1	1
Bramham				-		1	1
Wetherby	4	1	-	-	1	7	13
(West End)	58	34	20	_	_	_	112
Boston Spa							

SITE WORKS (No. of Sites)

SILE WORKS (F	10. 01 .	Sites					
Boston Spa	1	28-10	2	-	_	-	3
Bilton			-	_	_	1	1
East Keswick			-	1	-		1
Collingham	-		1		-	1	2
Kirk Deighton				- 1		1	1
Clifford	1		-	-	-	1	2
Rigton		_		-	-	2	2
Spofforth		1		-	-		1
Long Marston				_		1	1
Harewood				-	1	hn <u>-</u> 18	1
Thorner			-	-	-	1	1
Wetherby	1	11	-	1	-	-	4
	3	12	3	2	1	7	20
GARAGES							
						12	12
Bramham	-		-	-	_	12	12
Bilton				-	-	3	3
Wetherby	20			-		6	26
Kirk Deighton	-		_	-	-	10	10
Clifford	7	-	-	-	-		7
Sicklinghall	_	-			-	3	3
Thorner	12	-	-	-	-	_	12
Kirkby Overblow	-	-	-		-	4	4
	39		_		_	38	77

In addition to the foregoing Table, work in connection with survey and planning applications in respect of the acquisition of land in four parishes has been necessary. The design of aged persons warden/call systems and aged persons community centres has also engaged the attention of the Department.

(b) Aged Persons Housing

The Council now own 171 completed one-bedroomed aged persons units of housing. Twelve are in the form of two-storey flats. A further 104 flats are either in course of construction or in schemes shortly to be put in hand. The Council during the year have decided to proceed with a scheme for a warden's speech/call system at Wetherby which will serve initially 27 aged persons' bungalows.

The Council has also given careful consideration to the desirability of providing an aged persons' community centre and have decided to proceed with a scheme at Hallfield Estate Wetherby.

(c) Existing Houses

Substantial progress has been made with slum clearance and a further 22 houses were represented as unfit for human; habitation. The slum clearance scheme is proceeding very satisfactorily and the following table gives details of the present position:—

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

Undertakings to cease use as dwellings		159
Undertakings to recondition		148
Demolition Orders made		259
Local Authority owned houses to demolis	h	197
Consideration deferred for a stated period		19
Section 9 Notices issued		4
		Ŧ
Outstanding		
1	otal	786
Action to date		150
Reconditioned		248
Demolished		263
Awaiting demolition		18
Vacant Houses where improvement sche		
		17
not yet carried out		
Improvement schemes under construction		52
Awaiting re-housing		19
Action deferred		19
	Total	786

re-housed re-housed	by the Council privately	 	354 212	
			566	

(d) Repair of Houses

The following Table gives details of the fitness classification of houses at the close of the year. The overall position is by no means unsatisfactory, although there is still a large amount of the work to be done in connection with houses in the two lowest categories. During the year 255 houses have been made fit as the result of informal and formal action under the Public Health and the Housing Acts.

Satisfactory	 	 	 4407
Minor defects	 	 	 900
Major defects	 	 	 520
Unfit	 	 	 125
Crown Property	 	 	 125
Council Houses	 	 	 2167
Miscellaneous	 	 	 106
			8350

(e) Improvement Grants

The year has seen a continuance of the policy outlined in my last report of attempting to persuade owners of properties in certain areas of the district to carry out improvement schemes based on the idea of obtaining complete improvement of streets or houses. For the current year 56 houses were selected for action in this way and it is pleasing to report that more than half of these houses have either been the subject of improvement grant applications or schemes are in process of being prepared. This has involved a considerable amount of survey work and negotiations and discussions with owners, and the results achieved, although superficially they would appear to be reasonably satisfactory, do not appear to warrant the considerable amount of work involved in securing this end. Legislation now before Parliament proposes to give some compulsory powers to local authorities to deal with areas of houses which require improvement and it is hoped that these additional powers will materially expedite and facilitate work in this connection. Despite the action outlined, there has been a decrease in applications for grants during the year-59 as compared with 63 in 1962. Three applications were approved for standard grants. 636 houses are now the subject of grant application, and in 38 cases this has either been refused or withdrawn, and grant has been allocated to 598, including 39 conversions.

The number of schemes completed now total 552 and 49 were under construction at the year end. The expenditure incurred now totals £488,320/12/3, of which amount £145,381/ 1/4 is in respect of works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated is £162,914/0/0, of which £123,450/7/8 has been paid at the of the financial year. 256 of the houses are owner-occupied and 344 are let. These include 139 tied houses. Standard Grants paid during the year amount to £717/9/6.

Schemes now cover 20.5% of the pre-1918 houses and 7.2% of all houses in the district.

(f) Advances

The following loans were made by the Council:--

- 15 in respect of acquisition of houses amounting to £18,400.
- 16 in respect of the construction of houses, amounting to $\pounds 36,905$.
- 4 in respect of the alteration and repair of houses, amounting to $\pounds 1,300$.

IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Drainage

Work under this heading includes :---

Connections of existing properties to the sev	ver	 9
Connections of new houses to the sewer		 458
Provision of septic tanks to existing house's		 12
Provision of septic tanks to new houses		 3
Renewal of defective septic tanks		 9
Houses fully re-drained		 68

Works are in progress which will eliminate 22 unsatisfactory drainage installations and a further 9 will be eliminated by Slum Clearance.

(b) Sanitary Conveniences

11 earth closets have been abolished and a further 16 were under conversion at the end of the year. 109 houses are still provided with this type of convenience but none can be dealt with by statutory action. It is hoped, however, that by informal action and slum clearance that a further 40 will be cleared within the near future. Thereafter the remaining conveniences can only be dealt with by informal persuasion.

(c) Sewerage

Construction schemes have again been heavy. In connection with new housing development the Council have directly provided on and off-site sewers on 12 sites, and further schemes are under preparation involving a further 8 sites, Private development has involved a considerable amount of work in the checking and supervision of sewer extensions to be constructed privately by developers. In all private schemes affecting some 30 estates have been dealt with. Remedial works and general sewer extensions are as follows:

Storm overflow and sewer repairs at Wetherby (under construction)

Sewer extensions at Long Marston, Scarcroft, Harewood, East Keswick and Wetherby

Sewer repairs at Wighill

- Sewer diversion and extension at Bramham (under construction)
- Work is in progress in the preparation of contract documents for works to sewers at Boston Spa, Thorp Arch and Bardsey.

The Council are now responsible for 131 miles of public sewer, 9 pumping stations (excluding sewage disposal works) and 11 storm water overflows. The whole of the sewers are under constant supervsion and numerous small defects have had to be dealt with during the year. The Ainsty Internal Drainage Board has completed the re-grading of Broad Wath and Eel Mires Dyke, which receive the bulk of surface water run off from the northern half of Wetherby Parish. The scheme for the comprehensive surface water drainage of the western end of Boston Spa, including a portion of the new Trunk Road A.1 is now under construction.

(d) Sewage Disposal

Sewage from 7,678 houses and 319 other properties within your district and 52 houses and a large factory outside the district are received at your seven sewage disposal works. The total daily dry weather flow is now estimated at one million gallons per day.

Maintenance and renewal works have progressed at Thorp Arch, where a new mechanical screen has been installed and temporary sludge drying beds have also been provided. It is hoped during the ensuing year to repair the decaying brickwork at these works. The major problem at Wetherby and Thorp Arch Sewage Disposal Works is the treatment, drying and disposal of sludge. This has become a matter of considerable concern, as with increased flow to the works there is not the same surplus "tankage" at Thorp Arch Works and, consequently, the treatment processes are seriously affected by the pumping of sludge from Wetherby. The Council has considered this problem and, at the year end, instructions had been given to proceed with the preparation of the scheme for disposal of sludge in conjunction with refuse disposal. Details are given under the "Public Cleansing Section." Unless the scheme envisaged for dealing with this combined problem proceeds, it is inevitable that large capital expenditure will be required in order to deal with this problem.

The reception of sewage from farms, referred to in my last report, still causes concern at the small sewage disposal works. It has not been possible, however, due to pressure of other work, to carry out the survey necessary to assess the basis of charge for reception of sewage from farms. It is hoped that this matter can be dealt with during 1964.

Trade effluents have given rise to considerable concern, particularly the trade effluent from a canning factory at Wetherby. The Council have issued their consent to the discharge, subject to certain conditions, but at the year end these conditions had not been observed, and it may be necessary for the Council to take enforcement action during the ensuing year.

I commented last year on the maintenance and day-today management of sewers and sewage disposal works. This is not an attractive form of employment and the Council had considerable difficulty in replacing a full-time attendant at one works due to the retirement of the former employee. In consequence of having to use comparatively unskilled and casual labour on this work, considerably greater supervision from myself and members of the technical staff is necessary. Again, in many ways, the Department has received considerable help from the Chief Inspector and staff of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board, with whom we have excellent relations and whose help is gratefully acknowledged.

(e) Financial Statement

The total cost of the service is $\pounds 32,461/17/9$, and, excluding loan charges, the operational costs were $\pounds 16,784/19/7$. The income was $\pounds 840/3/6$, and loan charges amounted to $\pounds 15,676/18/2$. Capital assets of the Council now amount to $\pounds 464,436/9/8$.

V. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Private Supplies

49 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis, of which 8 were unsatisfactory. 3 existing houses were connected to public mains; 6 new boreholes were provided in respect of existing unfit private supplies, and 5 private supplies were improved.

Generally an attempt has been made to maintain the analysis of private supplies at regular intervals.

There are only four houses in the district without a piped water supply from private or public sources.

The Claro Water Board agreed during the year to extend their mains to the Ingmanthorpe area of the district.

It is hoped in the not too distant future that one or two small pockets of the district unprovided with public supplies can be dealt with.

(b) Public Supplies

55 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis and four were unsatisfactory. The Claro Water Board is the major supplier of water in the district, two parishes only being supplied by another authority, namely Leeds Corporation. The bulk softening of water at Bardse'y and Thorp Arch was completed during the year and this now leaves only one major supply (Bramham) without bulk softening. Approximately 85% of the public supplies in the district are now either supplied from naturally soft sources or are softened at source.

The increasing demand for water, due to the development in the area, is causing the Claro Water Board to give some attention to the development and acquisition of additional sources of supply, and several discussions on this subject with the officers of that Board have taken place. In general, the Claro Water Board have given excellent service to the consumers during the year.

VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(Report for the year ending 31st March, 1964.

(a) The Public Cleansing Service

The outstanding feature of the operations during the year has been the increasing difficulty to obtain and retain labour for this service, together with the continued rapid development of new procerties throughout the district, resulting in an increase almost daily of premises to be served by each collection round.

The continued change in composition in refuse, in that it is becoming more bulky, has also produced its problems. Householders are finding, particularly where they are using non-solid fuel methods of heating and cooking, that one refuse receptacle is insufficient to accommodate their refuse. In a number of cases the supply of additional receptacles is justified, but in many cases householders are extremely careless in the method of disposal of refuse in dustbins, bulky cartons taking up a large part of the capacity in bins or paper sacks. This is often the cause of claims that the receptacles are insufficient to accommodate the household refuse between collection periods.

Every endeavour has been made to maintain as near as possible a seven-day service, but this has not been achieved with regularity, and in order to deal with this growing problem, a very careful analysis was being made at the year end of collection rounds in order to provide more flexibility in collection and to eliminate all possible "dead" collection time. Additionally, the Council has agreed to introduce an incentive bonus scheme, and this scheme was in preparation after aproval of the trade union. It is hoped that the introduction of such a scheme will encourage workmen to maintain regularcollections whilst, at the same time, the men themselves will be able to increase their weekly earnings.

The paper bag refuse scheme has been of considerable benefit in assisting the maintenance of reasonably regular collections. Without such a scheme the position would have been considerably worse. There are now some 1,400 houses served by the system. The extension of the scheme during the year has not been as great as in former years; although the Council has authorised the extension of the scheme, this has been delayed due to shortage of labour. I am satisfied that the cost of the system operating in your district is no dearer than that of the orthodox scheme. It is, however, important that with this scheme that regular collections be maintained, as otherwise the economics of the scheme disappear when multiple bags are required at any premises.

(b) Transport

The Council have again reviewed the transport employed in the Department. A new 50 cu. yd. compression vehicle was brought into use early in the year, and after subsequent modifications by the manufacturers, has given excellent service. The Council has confirmed an order for a further similar vehicle; delivery is awaited. The main transport of the Department, in view of decisions taken by the Council, will then consist of two 50 cu. yd. compression vehicles, one 25 cu. yd. fore-and-aft tipper, 3 18/20 cu. yd. fore-and-aft tippers, and one reserve 18 cu. yd. fore-and-aft tipper.

The replacement of the oldest vehicle, now 14 years old, has been agreed, and delivery of the vehicle on order.

The maintenance of the vehicles has been generally satisfactory, but with increasing age of a number of the vehicles, the liability for small breakdowns and frequent removal from service for repair has been the cause of some difficulty in maintaining collections. I hope that the Council will decide on a policy of regular renewal of vehicles at stated intervals rather than to continue to operate vehicles (as we have done recently) for many years beyond the period of reliable efficient service.

(c) Refuse Disposal

The Council continued to operate 10 tips, of which 3 are retained for winter use only. A review of disposal facilities in the district indicates that at least 4 tips will be filled within the next twelve months. The large tip at Bramham has been taken out of use during the period of trunk road reconstruction. It is questionable whether this tip will ever again be of great value for general refuse disposal.

The Council, during the year, instructed me to report on the merits and demerits of centralised disposal and of mechanical treatment of refuse prior to tipping, and with the Chairman of the Committee I have inspected the Pulverisation Scheme of Worthing Rural District Council. Pulverisation converts bulky refuse into a material of consistent texture free of voids, capable of ready tipping and consolidation. The process renders the material free from odour, unattractive to insects and rodent pests, and materially reduces its bulk. The tipping of pulverised refuse is a much more orderly process than that of crude refuse, and the nuisance to amenity and health is reduced to a minimum.

Controlled tipping depends for its efficiency on the availability of large quantities of covering and sealing material of a proper texture and size, and without this it is impossible to carry out controlled tipping satisfactorily. Despite every endeavour, it is not physically possible in your district to obtain regularly the quantities of material properly required for this purpose.

The scheme adopted in principle by the Council envisages centralised disposal of refuse on derelict and waste land forming part of the former Royal Ordnance Factory adjacent to Thorp Arch Sewage Disposal Works. On this site it is proposed to erect a pulverisation plant for the reception and treatment of refuse, and to deposit the refuse in a reclamation scheme of the adjoining land. Coupled with the final disposal of the pulverised refuse, it is proposed to dispose of crude sludge pumped directly from Thorp Arch Sewage Disposal Works. This will eliminate the former treatment of sludge by the use of digestion tanks and can be thereafter all dried on prepared drying beds. The scheme will have the advantage of saving capital expenditure in the provision of sludge recepton tanks and additional sludge-drying beds and will eliminate heavy annual expenditure at present incurred in the subsequent handling and disposal of the sludge after drying. The principle will be to dispose of pulverised refuse and a layer of sludge pumped on the surface in the form of a shallow lagoon. The Officers of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board have shown considerable interest in the scheme, and generally favour its adoption. At the year end, the Council had decided to make a Compulsory Purchase Order for the 38 acres of land proposed to be acquired for the pulverisation/disposal scheme and the design of the plant had reached a point where the scheme can be considered in some final detail.

(d) Refuse Collection

I have already outlined the problems confronting the service during the year and am hopeful that the steps being taken by the Council will secure a very great improvement at at early date. I should, however, mention that in the initial discussions regarding the incentive bonus scheme the workmen were not at all enthusiastic about the same.

(e) Litter

There are now 119 litter receptacles throughout the district and initial steps have been taken to review the quality and efficiency of these. A start has been made in two parishes to replace and augment the provision of litter receptacles.

The indiscriminate and unauthorised tipping of bulky refuse, garden waste, discarded furniture and household goods in the country lanes and waste land of your district has continued to be an increasing problem, and although the Council has, from time to time, cleared these spots, accumulation of refuse again quickly becomes apparent. Two successful prosecutions were taken in respect of the indiscriminate deposit of rubbish on highway verges. This is a major problem and very largely the offenders who deposit this material are not ratepayers in the Rural District but are residents of urban areas on the fringe of the district. There would appear, however, to be an increasing need for an ordinary collection service from households of unwanted furniture and bulky material which the householder often finds difficulty to dispose of. This is a difficult problem and one which I hope the Council will consider at an early date.

(f) Financial and General Statement

The total expenditure amounted to £30,793/19/10. Income received was £1,261/0/1, making the net cost £28,832/19/9, but this includes the loss on salvage collection, cost of the dustbin replacement scheme, provision of litter baskets and the cesspit cleansing service. The net cost of refuse collection and disposal alone amounted to £25,532/18/1. Of this amount refuse disposal cost £3,563/10/11, transport £4,243/17/5, and collection £17,725/9/9. The 1962 figures being respectively £2,960/0/0, £4,305/0/0, and £16,990/0/0.

(g) Salvage

There is little difference from the circumstances reported last year. With the adoption of a pulverisation scheme for the disposal of refuse the question of salvage will become more important, and the plant should facilitate handling and disposal of the material. It should be stated, however, that the economics of the pulverisation scheme presented to the Council take no regard of any anticipated income from salvage.

Sales of salvage amounted to $\pounds 465/15/6$, and expenditure was $\pounds 794/1/2$.

(h) Dustbin Replacement Scheme

403 dustbins and 446 sackholders were issued under the scheme during the year, and include 55 dustbins and 221 sackholders which were sold. 82,850 paper sacks were purchased and of these 77,000 were used.

(i) Working Party on Refuse Collection

During the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government set up a working party to enquire into the whole problem of refuse collection, with a view to making recommendations for improvement of the service and advice which should be given to local authorities, also any alterations which are required in the law. I was invited by the Minister, Sir Keith Joseph, to become a member of that working party, which consists of 15 members (10 of them being officers of local authorities responsible for refuse collection). Your Council readily gave permission for me to accept the work, and the investigations of the working party have now commenced.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a)	Transport	
		59,721
	Collections	
	Premises visited	433,450
	Bins emptied	566,800
	Paper sacks removed	64,720
	Middens cleansed	
		2,820
		6,121
		. 1,051
	Refuse Removed and Disposed of	2 5 2 2
	Vehicles, loads removed	
	Average weight per load	
	Average weight per cubic yard of refus	
	Total weight removed	
	Total quantity removed	
abo ha		
(4)	Tons per day 22.2 per working day (2	9.1 Cub. yus.
Dut		working day
		2
		.2.
		£2.942
(d) (e)	 Weight per 1,000 population per day Quantity of refuse per 1,000 population per day Tons per day 22.2—per working day (2 Quantity per day 222 cubic yards—per 325 cubic yards. Loads per day 9.7—per working day 14 Costs Per 1,000 premises (8669) Per 1,000 receptacles (12200) Per 1,000 population (24430) 	18.3 cwts. 9.1 cub. yds. 50) 32.5. working day 2.2. £2,942 £2,098 £1,045 8.24

VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

This important, though not spectacular, duty involves considerable work, usually on an informal basis, to effect the necessary repair and remedial works. Statutory action is only taken as a last resort. The following gives details of statutory notices issued and abated:—

Statute	Outst'ding 31.12.62	Issued 1963	Abated 1963	Outst'ding 31.12.63
Public Health Act, 1936				
Sec. 45. By W.C		5	5	-
Sec. 47. W.C. Conversion	3	2	4	1
Sec. 93. Nuisances	1	2	1	2
Housing Act, 1957				
Sec. 16 (Demolition Orders)) 20	19	21	18
Agriculture (Safety, Health and	1			
Welfare Provisions) Act, 19		<u></u>	1	
	25	28	32	21

54

In the case of one nuisance concerned with pig keeping it was necessary to apply to the Courts for an Abatement Order. This was finally complied with and the nuisance abated. In 5 cases works required have been carried out by the Council in default of the owners.

VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORK PLACES

(a) Factories Act, 1961

The duties under this heading are indicated in Appendix B. The development of new factories in the area, particularly on the Council's Industrial Area and at the Thorp Arch Trading Estate has involved considerable work in securing adequate and satisfactory facilities in the development of these new concerns.

(b) Shops Act, 1950

It has not been necessary to take any acton under this heading during the year, but it is anticipated that new legislation wll requre a considerable amount of work under this heading in the ensuing year.

(c) Offices

The same remarks apply under this heading as under the heading o the Shops Act, 1950.

(d) Agricultural Premises

Improvements have been effected at five farm premises by the provision of water carriage sanitation and washing facilities have been provded in three cases. The hope of completing the survey of agricultural premises during the current year was not achieved, but this is intended to be dealt with in 1964.

IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) General

The routine control of food and catering business has continued, but the work has unfortunately been rather sporadic and I am anxious that a more regular routine inspection of food premises can be effected. There are now 255 premises in the district affected by the Food and Drugs Act, and although no contraventions of the Clean Food Byelaws have been found, it has been necessary to draw the attention of a number of occupiers and food handlers to the necessity of better standards of food hygiene. It would appear that although there is a high standard generally throughout your area, the regular visit of a member of the Council's staff does much to ensure that standards are maintained, particularly in view of the difficulties with whch food traders are confronted by the rapid change-over of staff. I consider that routine inspection is an absolute necessity, and it is hoped that more attention can be paid to this work in future.

(b) Milk Supply

The sale of milk is restricted to one of the prescribed special designations. During the year there have been several outbreaks of brucellosis, and in all 138 samples of milk were submitted for ring test examination, and of this number 31 were positive. Samples submitted for culture were 35, of which 7 were positive. Appropriate action was taken at the farms to deal with the offending animals.

I have to reiterate my comments of a year ago that the condition and handling of milk bottles is not as satisfactory as it might be, and we have had, on a number of occasions, to draw the attention of retailers and distributors to this matter.

(c) Ice Cream

73 premises in your district are registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream, but there is no manufacture within the district. The difficulty of checking the quality of the products sold by vendors of ice cream from mobile vans and shops is one which it is hoped to overcome by some arrangement for the late delivery of samples at the laboratory. Generally, however, these retailers are most active at weekends and late in the evening, and the usual control facilities are not so easily applied. 16 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

(d) Meat

All the five slaughterhouses operating in the district are now up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. At the year end an application was received for the opening of a further slaughterhouse at a University Farm, principally for the research and experimental work. The Council supported the application to the Minister for consent to the issue of that licence.

It has again been possible to secure 100% meat inspection.

Details of the work are shown in the accompanying tables. It is interesting to note, however, that the total "kill" shows a drop of $12\frac{1}{2}$ % compared with 1962, in the number of cattle, sheep and lambs slaughtered, and of 18% in the number of pigs slaughtered. Although this is a decline in numbers it does not reflect a corresponding decline in the numbers of visits which have to be paid to slaughterhouses, and, consequently, the overall amount of work was not reduced proportional to the numbers of animals slaughtered.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1963, to 31st December, 1963.

e	Cattle xcluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Wt. (lbs.)
Number killed	733	2	1	3042	664	
Number inspected	733	2	1	3042	664	-
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysteri: Whole carcases condemned		3-A -	_	4		200
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned,	138			8	32	1336
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tub- erculosis and Cysterci	18.8			0.44	4.8	1 (1)
Tuberculosis only:	10.0	307.4.0	boat	0.77	4.0	1
Whole carcases condemned			rollol	W.85 8.9	banma	condi
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	3		V TANK		1	74
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.40	_	100	1	0.15	
Cysticerosis:				pasition	moonb	
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	3	-	an (a	hers in	att ba	44
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation		_	- (1)		tim be	
Generalised and totally condemned	_	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.) 1,654.

MEAT INSPECTION

19071010010	meipai	au	unus ioi	Condenn	atton	
			Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pig: lbs.
Abscesses			366	and the second		
Bruising					85	10
Cyst. Bovis			44	month the		-
Congestion			-		1	21
Cavernous An	gioma		18		-	
Distomatosis			866			
Epicarditis			4	XA MAT	NOIT TRO	
Fever			HARTHA	ALLA	120	
Necrosis					12	
Parasitic Cone	ditions				5	
Pericarditis			14	an lo		15
Pleurisy			23			16
Tuberculosis			60		- Delle	14

Principal Grounds for Condemnation

(e) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

There are now 24 licensed slaughtermen on the register. The slaughter of the animals is carried out in a humane manner.

14

(f) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness total 25. Food condemned was as follows :---

Period 1st January, 1963, to 31st December, 1963.

	No. of	Weight	
Assorted Tinned Foods	Tins	lbs.	ozs.
(decomposition, blown and damaged tins)	 94	85	7
Cooked Meat and Hams (decomposition, mould)	 16	15	8
Tinned Milk (bacterial swell)	 11	19 pi	nts

(g) Licensed Premises

There is nothing special to comment in respect of licensed premises, bakehouses or registered premises. All these will be the subject of a detailed survey commencing during the coming year.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping Sites

This year has seen a great deal of activity on the Camping Sites to secure the implementation of the conditions imposed in connection with Site Licences issued to the owners of three sites at Kearby and three sites at Bardsey. Forty-six bungalows and caravans which were in poor condition have been removed from these sites and each site has been provided with an adequate water supply, fire-fighting equipment, sanitary conveniences, drainage and refuse disposal facilities, in additon to four hard-standings for the use of casual over-night caravanners. Where roads are in existence, these have been made satisfactory and in all cases car parking facilities have been provided.

In connection with one site at Bardsey and one at Kearby planning permission has been given for extension of the sites concerned, subject to the provision of the requisite number of additional facilities mentioned above.

Since the operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, the 12 sites which existed in that year have now been reduced to seven. The seventh site is in the Parish of East Keswick, and a scheme for modernisation is in course of preparation, following a change in ownership due to the death of the former owner.

This position will steadily improve, year by year, as further dilapidated bungalows and structures are removed from the sites, in accordance with a planning consent given in December, 1961, restricting the "life" of a number of structures then existing on the sites.

(b) Public Conveniences

Schemes for the installation of washing facilities at Wetherby (Market Place), repairs at Wetherby Car Park, and the carrying out of decorations to the three sets of conveniences, are in advanced preparation and will be completed in 1964. Income amounted to $\pounds 254/7/4$ and expenditure to $\pounds 969/19/2$.

(c) Schools

The construction of the new Secondary Modern School at Wetherby is still delayed, although work on a new Junior School at Alwoodley has begun.

(d) Bathing Pools

There is no change from the details given in my last report of two full-sized and three learner pools attached to schools in the area.

(e) Petrol Storage

There are now 30 licensed filling stations and 36 private storage installations in your district. All have been subjected to special inspection during the year, for which purpose the servce of the Fire Prevention Officer of the County Council has been enlisted. As a result, all licencees have been informed of the requirements they must observe before the licences are renewed at the end of 1964.

(f) Dangerous Buildings

It has only been necessary to deal informally with one dangerous building during the year.

(g) Land Charges

944 Land Charges requisitions were referred to me for scrutiny, compared with 672 in the previous year.

(h) Market

The Council has given further consideration and has agreed to provide further equipment for the erection and dismantling of market stalls, and has agreed to a policy of gradual renewal and replacement of the market stalls with stalls of a better type of construction. It has also been decided to complete the conversion of the Market Hall by taking the remainder of the Market Hall space and adapting this to shop premises.

(i) Car Parks

The car parks at Wetherby have given excellent service. Some remedial work has had to be carried out to all of them and discussions have taken place with the R.A.C. with a view to better signposting. Owing to shortage of labour it has not been possible to complete the car park at Boston Spa, but it is hoped that this will be done early in 1964. The overall position of parking in the larger townships, and particularly at Wetherby, is becoming a matter of some concern. It is important that all possible provision be secured for off-street parking. It is, however, regrettable that despite the facilities available at the Hallfield Car Park at Wetherby (a car park which is very near to the Market Place), it is often comparatively empty when traffic conditions in the Market Place are intolerable. I do not understand the reluctance of the public to walk a short distance from large and easy parking grounds.

(j) Rodent Control

There has been little change in the service during the year. Due to the prolonged illness of one of the rodent operatives, the service has only been maintained with the greatest difficulty. At the year end, contracts in respect of 55 farms amounted to a total of \pounds 418. Work carried out under this scheme is given in the following Table:—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1963.

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

TUDE OF DEODEDTU

		TYPE	OF PROPI	ERTY	
The second vehicles i		Non-Ag	gricultural	1	
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (incl. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	65	8350	721	9136	441
 Total number of pro- perties inspected as a result of notificatio Number of such pro- perties found to be infesetd by :— 	n —	212	81	293	194
Common rat: Major Minor	2 35	171	36	2 242	7 142
Ship rat: Major Minor House mouse: Major Minor			$\frac{-}{1}$ 23	 1 58	
3. Total number of pro- perties inspected in the course of survey under the Act Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by:—	77	123	16	216	113
Common rat: Major Minor Ship rat: Major Minor	-	87	9	96	4 62 —
House mouse: Major Minor		29	7	36	6 25

o fill (he in the second s	TYPE OF PROPERTY					
pairing yeas bas participation	al more	Non-Ag	ricultural	alline of		
	(1)	(2) Dwelling Houses	(3) All Other	(4)	(5)	
	Local Authority	(incl. Council Houses)	(incl. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural	
4. Total number of pro-						
perties otherwise inspected Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by :—	42	197	121	360	97	
Common rat: Major		_	3	3	1	
Minor	9	29	32	70	21	
Ship rat: Major	-		-			
Minor		_		ALL MANY		
House mouse: Major Minor	14	3	1	4	4	
	14	24	20	58	21	
 Total inspections car- ried out — including re-inspections 	L meters	-	(enders)	has the ho	anne de	
 Number of infested properties (in Secs. 2, 3 & 4) treated by 	60	378	132	570	210	
 Total inspections carried out — including 	00	576	132	570	318	
re-treatments	-	-				
8. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:	(all :n	(annal)				
(a) Treatment	(an m	formal) 9	19	28	36	
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	12	21	33	33	
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	A at at			tonte i filo tonte i filo tonte i filo set spit bes		
					ald?	
 Legal proceedings Number of "Block" control schemes car- 		-	The second	ienno.e	veltin	
ried out	6	12	-	18	7	

(k) Atmospheric Pollution

The Wigton Moor Smoke Control Order has been confirmed by the Minister and is now operative.

(1) Disinfection and Disinfestations

There is continuing to be an increased use of our Disinfestation Service. Domestic insect pests (mainly crickets and cockroaches, bees, wasps and hornets) have replaced the "sanitary" pests of bugs and fleas, and there has been no incident during the year where it has been necessary to carry out any compulsory disinfestation.

(m) Street Naming and Numbering

During the year steady progress has been made in the replacement and augmentation of street name plates. Much still remains to be done, but it is hoped that the arrears of work under this heading can soon be eliminated.

(n) Street Lighting

The Council is the Street Lighting Authority for the Wigton Moor Special Lighting Area and for the Parish of Walton. The lighting scheme for the former area is now substantially complete.

(o) Contracts

Work under this heading continues to grow. In various sections of this report details of the work carried out by the Department is indicated. The following is a brief summary of the large volume of work now in hand, with comparative figures for the previous five years. It is desirable that capital schemes be fairly balanced each year in order to make the best use of technical staff and also of the contracting industry.

CONTRACTS

(Year ending 31.3.64)

£

		6
Completed	22	125,890
Under construction	21	191,538
In contract—not started	6	106,424
Out to tender	6	26,147
In preparation	18	80,726
Preliminary reports approved	16	77,900
	89	608,625

The comparative figures for the current and the previous five years are :--

	Total			Con	ompleted	
	Contracts	Value £		Contracts	Value £	
1963	 89	608,625		22	125,890	
1962	 85	595,381		22	87,289	
1961	 78	385,791		20	60,853	
1960	 82	381,378		20	30,463	
1959	 68	225,641		19	24,173	
1958	 12	83,346		10	27,121	

63

APPENDIX A

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

HOUSING NUISANCES :	-				
		Outst'ding 31.12.62	Found 1963	Abated 1963	Outst'ding 31.12.63
Dirty and Verminous		01000 30	4	4	m The m
State of Disrepair		119	221	244	96
Provision of Services		31	74	65	40
		150	299	313	136
NUISANCES :					
Drainage					
(a) Defective		hes this	33	24	9
(b) Inadequate		4	77	68	13
(c) Blocked		1	64	63	Demin
(d) Defective Sinks	• 0 m	7	80	76	11
Light and Ventilation		1 241 3		01 10	
Inadequate		21	44	58	7
Overcrowding					-
Paving					
Inadequate/Defective	AR	7	47	46	10
Refuse Storage					
(a) Pail closet renewal		-	4	4	_
(b) Middens abolished	•	1	3	4	
Sanitary Conveniences		- Bull	Suntan	nder o	
(a) Defective		1	38	37	2
(b) Inadequate	•	2	6	4	4
(c) Conversions to W.C.		4	19	11	12
Serious dampness		11	51	55	7
Sewage Disposal					
(a) Unsatisfactory		8	14	18	4
(b) Direct to streams	•	1	4	5	
Water Supply					
Unsatisfactory		4	12	14	2
Miscellaneous			000	14.9 - 0404	100
(a) General		17	37	42	12
(b) Rodents	-	11	117	116	12
(c) Food Storage (unsatisfactory)	195	14	24	22	16
20.163	852				100
		116	674	668	121

GENERAL NUISANCES

	Outst'ding 31.12.62	Found 1963	Abated 1963	Outst'ding 31.12.63
Offensive Accumulation		3	3	Distance
Animal Keeping	10201	7	7	
Dangerous Buildings	-	1	1	Fuererie
Food Premises (defects)	1	4	5	Pool Pr
Factories	1	14	14	1
Rodent Infestation	6	111	109	8
River and Stream Pollution	3	4	3	1
Agricultural Premises				
(Conveniences)	2	5	5	2
Blocked Sewers	1	134	135	-
Defective Sewers	2	16	16	2
Shops (defects)	1	e <u>ho</u> ng	1	Ser <u>man</u> rold
Miscellaneous	4	17	18	3
	21	316	317	17

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES TO EXISTING PREMISES

enconsileosi

Piped Water Sup	oply	3	Baths	78
W.C.s (new)		11	Hot water	69
Re-drainage		68	Sewer connections	9
Septic Tank		12	Sinks	64

NOTICES ISSUED

		Informal		Statutory
Outstanding 1962	 	47		25
Issued 1963	 	203		28
Complied with 1963	 	214	1	32
Outstanding 31.12.63	 	36		21

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaws (N	Jew B	uilding	(2)				6014
Bakehouses							22
Slaughterhouses							841
Dairies							39
Conversion of Earth	Close	ts					42
Camping							234
Factories Act							1512
Food Premise's							943
Nuisances-General							287
Housing-Nuisances							1041
Housing (inc. Impro	vemer	it Grai	its and	l Unfit	Hous	es)	1241
Ice Cream	8						44
Food Inspection							46
Public Cleansing							1557
Salvage							21
Rodent Control							2212
Sewerage							754
Sewerage (proposed	schen	nes)					683
Schools							15
Shops (Sanitation)							21
Town Planning		·····					1431
Waterworks							29
Miscellaneous							162

APPENDIX B

Prescribed Particulars on the Administraton 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)	No. of Written notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	156	324	10	ibouterood
(ii)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	49	157	2	bellamo
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	107	1031	2	
		312	1512	14	

2-Caces 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").

No.	No. of cases in which Prose-			
Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M.	By H.M.	cutions were
2	1	1		-
	-	-	-	_
2	1	1	_	_
2	1	1		-
1	1	_	_	-
3	3	_	_	-
e 4	3	1	1	-
—	—	—	-	
_	_	_	_	-
14	10	4	1	
	Found (2) 2 2 2 1 3	were Found Remedied (2) (3) 2 1 	were found Reference To H.M. Found Remedied Inspector (2) (3) (4) 2 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 $ 3$ 3 $ e$ 4 3 1 $ -$	Referred Found Remedied To H.M. By H.M. (2) (3) (4) (5) 2 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 2$ 1 1 $ 3$ 3 $ 4$ 3 1 1 $ -$

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

No action.





