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# REPORT

on the

## HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1965

by

A. L. TAYLOR

Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT

Engineer, Surveyor and  
Chief Public Health Inspector





Wetherby Rural District Council

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on the  
**HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT**  
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# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## CHAIRMAN:

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

## VICE-CHAIRMAN:

THE HON. MRS. LANE FOX, Bramham Park.

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: D. E. HUDSON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: E. H. MARSH, Esq.

## THE FULL COUNCIL.

## HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman: I. A. DYSON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: The Hon. Mrs. LANE FOX.

## THE FULL COUNCIL.

## DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

A. L. TAYLOR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S.

Assistant County Medical Officers:

P. M. ELLIS, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 27.65)

J. M. WHITWAM, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced 1.6.65)

G. F. SLOCOMBE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Commenced 1.7.65, Resigned 30.11.65).

## CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION

Eye:

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

Tuberculosis:

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

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

K. M. BARRAN, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers:

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

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

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 (Resigned 31.1.65).

Miss M. P. Bramley, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queens), H.V. Cert.  
(Commenced 8.11.65).

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss E. Barker, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 31.5.65).

Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. Crossley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. F. Cummins, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 26.1.65, Resigned 21.4.65).  
 Miss S. E. Dinsdale, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert. (Resigned 14.5.65).  
 Mrs. E. M. Hemingway, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Comm. 1.5.65).  
 Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Miss R. Penistone, S.R.N., S.C.M., O.N.C., H.V.Cert. (Comm. 1.8.65)  
 Mrs. M. O. Phelps, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Cert. (Part-time).  
 Mrs. C. Severs, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., R.F.N.  
 Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Mrs. D. Strothard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queens) (Part-time).  
 (Resigned 31.12.65).  
 Mrs. B. Storey, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Resigned 31.1.65).  
 Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queens) (Resigned 31.12.65).

#### Assistant Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N., R.F.N.  
 Mrs. M. Herring, S.R.N. (Part-time) (Commenced 5.3.65).  
 Mrs. S. Milburn, S.R.N. (Part-time) (Commenced 1.12.65).  
 Mrs. D. Tempest, S.R.N. (Part-time) (Commenced 19.7.65).  
 Mrs. M. Welsh, S.R.N. (Part-time).

#### Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss M. Bowen, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
 Miss F. W. Davies, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
 Mrs. G. Duke, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.  
 Miss J. A. Drewery, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 1.6.65).  
 Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).  
 Mrs. A. Hudson, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
 Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).  
 Mrs. N. C. Lee, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).  
 Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).  
 Miss I. I. Muller, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).  
 Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.  
 Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).

#### Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. Burrows, S.R.N. (Queens).  
 Mrs. S. R. Field, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. J. S. Parkin, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. N. Pickett, S.R.N. (Queens).  
 Mrs. C. G. Simpson, S.R.N.

#### Physiotherapist:

Mrs. R. Lambert.

#### 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).  
 Mr. P. Noden (Acting Senior Mental Welfare Officer)  
 (Commenced 1.11.65).  
 Miss F. Allison, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Mental Welfare Officer)  
 Miss F. M. Myers (Mental Welfare Officer) (Commenced 1.8.65).  
 Mrs. M. K. Page, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens) (Mental Welfare Officer)  
 (Resigned 23.4.65).  
 Mrs. A. Knaggs (Part-time Home Teacher).

#### Speech Therapist:

Miss R. P. Rogers, L.C.T.S.



**Dental Attendants:**

Miss B. Southworth.  
Miss B. Thompson.

**CLERICAL STAFF**

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.  
Mrs. M. Bailes (Part-time).  
Mrs. J. H. Brookes (Resigned 31.7.65).  
Miss S. Graham.  
Miss V. J. Harding (Commenced 13.9.65).  
Mrs. M. Macdonald (Resigned 31.8.65).  
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.  
Mrs. R. Wood (Commenced 21.4.65).

**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, C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.Inst.P.C., F.R.S.H.  
and F.A.P.H.I.

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

Arthur Holt, A.M.Inst.P.C., F.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).

**Engineering Assistant:**

Harry Thompson.

**Building Inspector:**

Alfred Sweet.

**Technical Assistant:**

C. Bryan Betts.

**Draughtsmen:**

Gordon C. Smith, George A. V. Hope.

**Planning Assistant:**

R. Watson.

**Clerical Staff:**

G. Timms.  
Miss P. M. Currey (Resigned 12.3.65).  
Mrs. M. Fletcher (Resigned 9.7.65).  
Miss J. Bickerdike (From 12.3.65 to 3.9.65).  
Miss J. Brown (Commenced 14.12.64).  
Mrs. B. Goulton (Commenced 18.8.65).  
Mrs. S. Barratt (From 23.8.65 to 9.11.65).  
Miss J. Ridings (Commenced 23.8.65).  
Mrs. M. Macdonald (Commenced 31.8.65).



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting my Annual Report for 1965, may I say at the outset that in every respect that statistics given here show a satisfactory state of public health in your area. Indeed, in one or two respects, there has been an improvement on last year.

We have become accustomed to an age in which serious epidemic disease is absent from the community. This I would emphasise, is no accident, but depends on continuous conscientious and detailed work, both by the General Practitioners of the area, by your own Public Health staff, by the domiciliary nurses working in the district, and by our own Clinic Medical Officers.

The proposed multi-purpose Clinic which is to be built in Wetherby has, I understand, been put back until 1970. This is a disappointment to me, as the existing Clinic, though usable, falls far short of modern standards and compares most unfavourably with the up-to-date premises being erected in various parts of the County Council area.

However, it is good to know that within the next few years, suitable premises will be provided, more particularly as the population of your district is expected to grow, especially in the area of Wetherby Township.

I am glad to say that co-operation with the General Practitioners in your area has remained close and cordial throughout. This state of affairs is greatly to be welcomed as this increases, to the benefit of all, the two way information regarding the community, both individually and as a group.

The Mental Welfare Service continues to flourish and many people suffering from depression or inadequacy of personality are given help and support which enables them to maintain themselves satisfactorily at home, rather than being driven to seek admission to Institutional care.

It has been found possible recently to recommend a site to the County Council as suitable for the erection of a Training Centre for mentally sub-normal patients living in the

Wetherby/Tadcaster areas. As you know, at the present time patients have to travel to Leeds, York, Castleford or Harrogate for this type of occupational training. This entails considerable travelling and is administratively difficult. I would like to express my appreciation of the co-operation of the Wetherby R.D.C. in making available a site which is thought to be suitable at Audby Lane. Again, the present financial stringency must impose some delay, but at least the first steps have been taken and progress will eventually be made towards completion of a suitable Centre of adequate size and amenity.

During 1965 I have benefitted greatly from my increasing knowledge of your area and have invariably secured from your Clerk and Chief Officers kindly and courteous help and advice.

Your own consideration also has been much appreciated.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Yours faithfully,

A. L. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.



# PART I. REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64,424
Population, 1961 Census	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21,844
Population, Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid-1965	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26,590
Number of Inhabited Houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,366
Rateable Value, 31/3/66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£829,037
Product of 1d. Rate, 31/3/66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,364
District Council's General Rate, 1965/66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2/0
County Council General Rate, 1965/66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7/6

## 2. EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	241	199	440
Illegitimate	10	12	22
	<u>251</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>462</u>

Birth Rate per thousand population .... 17.4

Illegitimate live births represent 5 per cent. of total live births.

Stillbirths, 8. Rate per thousand total births .... 17.0

Deaths of infants under one year:

All infants per thousand live births (5) .... 10.8

Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (5) .... 11.4

Illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live Births .... Nil

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per thousand total live births) (3) .... 6.5

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per total live births) (2) .... 4.3

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per thousand total live and stillbirths) (10) .... 21.3

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth was Nil

Total deaths from all causes 235. Crude Death Rate per thousand population .... 8.8

Standardised Death Rate per thousand population .... 9.6

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .... 42

Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) .... 1

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) .... Nil



# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

## COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

**Based on the Registrar-General's Figures**

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural District	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE.</b>				
(Per 1,000 estimated population)	17.4	18.7	18.2	18.0
<b>DEATH RATES.</b>				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes ....	8.8	9.9	11.6	11.5
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D. ....	Nil	0.05	0.04	*
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ....	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Tuberculosis, Other ....	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.01
Cancer ....	1.58	1.77	2.07	1.67
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ....	1.35	1.50	1.82	*
Heart and Circulatory ....	3.42	3.62	4.48	*
Respiratory Diseases ....	0.79	1.07	1.30	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1000 live and stillbirths) ....	Nil	0.21	0.16	0.25
Infant Mortality ....	10.8	20.1	20.7	19.0

\* Figures not available.

**COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT  
FROM 1951 TO DATE**

Year (i)	Estimated Population at Mid-year (ii)	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths			Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (x)
		Increase — (iii)	Decrease (iv)	Total (v)	Rate per 1,000 Pop. (vi)	Total (vii)	Rate per 1,000 Pop. (viii)	Under 1 year (ix)	
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3	10.80
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6	22.40
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12	41.20
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3	11.40
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3	10.20
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8	24.70
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10	35.00
1958	21,810	65	—	304	13.90	239	11.00	8	26.30
1959	22,210	65	—	290	13.10	225	10.10	2	6.90
1960	22,780	105	—	313	13.60	208	9.10	10	32.30
1961	21,980	89	—	305	13.90	216	9.80	8	26.20
1962	23,300	82	—	315	13.50	233	10.00	6	19.00
1963	24,430	94	—	345	14.10	251	10.30	8	23.20
1964	25,380	184	—	297	15.60	213	8.40	8	20.20
1965	26,590	227	—	462	17.40	235	8.80	5	10.80



## CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

### Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in the District during 1965

Cause	Number		Total
	Male	Female	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	1	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	11	18
Diabetes	—	3	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	14	22	36
Coronary Disease, Angina	28	22	60
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	4	5
Other Heart Disease	7	9	16
Other Circulatory Disease	7	3	10
Pneumonia	6	2	8
Bronchitis	12	1	13
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations	2	2	4
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7	14	21
Mother Vehicle Accidents	5	3	8
All Other Accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	2	—	2

The infant mortality rate at 10.8 can be considered very satisfactory and is well below the national average.

From the Registrar-General's list of causes of death in the District during 1965, it will be seen that the most frequent cause of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rates per thousand population were:—

1. Heart and Circulatory Disease 91, equivalent to a death rate of 3.42
2. Cancer 42, equivalent to a death rate of 1.58
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions 36, equivalent to a death rate of 1.35
4. Bronchitis 13, equivalent to a death rate of 0.50

There is again an increase in the incidence of lung cancer and this is to be deplored, as I am convinced that there is a definite association between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung. However, this is a matter of personal choice, and, as I said last year, all that one can do is to emphasise what one feels to be a genuine risk.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

These are comprehensively dealt with in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Marriott knows the district intimately and his comments bear the stamp of authentic knowledge and information.



## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:—

Disease				Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	6	—	—
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	1	—	—
Measles	....	....	....	227	—	—
Dysentery	....	....	....	8	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	....	....	....	1	—	—
Pneumonia	....	....	....	1	—	—
Erysipelas	....	....	....	1	—	—

The outstanding feature in this year's figures is the astonishing reduction of Whooping Cough cases from 40 to 1. I am entirely unable to account for this factor. The number of children protected by immunisation against Whooping Cough has remained at approximately the same percentage figure throughout. This phenomenon has not only been confined to Wetherby R.D.C., but has also been noted in adjoining areas. One can only suggest that last year an organism of more than usual virulence was prevalent and that an added resistance has now been built up by the child population.

I mentioned in my opening letter the virtual absence of serious epidemic diseases from the community. When I entered Public Health some 25 years ago, a Medical Officer of Health was very largely concerned with the control of epidemic diseases. Outbreaks of diphtheria, serious scarlet fever, whooping cough and enteric infection were all too frequent. The present position is very different and justifies the optimism which led 20 years ago to the progressive closing of all the smaller fever hospitals maintained by many Local Authorities. It is now relatively rare for admission to be needed to an Infectious Diseases Unit. This happy state of affairs is due partly to the great improvement in material standards of living, but mostly to the successful efforts of bacteriologists and pharmaceutical companies in perfecting prophylactic sera and curative anti-biotic drugs.

Measles continued prevalent during the year, though mild in type. A vaccine is now available to all General Practitioners and can be given by them to their patients on prescription. The County Council have not yet authorised a scheme for vaccination on the scale at present used for other epidemic diseases. However, I have no doubt that this will be forthcoming within the next year or two.

Immunisation against epidemic influenza, though advocated by some commercial concerns, is not yet considered by



competent authorities to offer certain means of protection. The reason for this is the almost annual variation of the causative organism, which is frequently, indeed usually, found to be insensitive to the serum effective against its predecessor.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31.12.65:

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
15	21	5	7	48

This is a decrease of 36 cases over the figures at 31.12.64.

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

Age		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
15-24	....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

As you know, every Sanitary Authority is required to keep, as a statutory instrument, a register of person suffering from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. We have felt for some time that our register contained a large number of names of persons who could properly be regarded as finally "cured." A careful scrutiny of the register, together with a follow-up of patients, has allowed us to reduce the numbers on register and has resulted in a reported decrease of 36 cases on register. This is a very considerable reduction, although, in fairness, it must be stated that this is a paper transaction and that the cases removed from the register were already recovered from the disease.

All the existing measures to combat tuberculosis are being actively employed. These comprise miniature Mass Radiography, B.C.G. Vaccination of school children, careful follow-up of contacts, and nutritional and material support for patients at home needing this help. These latter, I am pleased to say, are comparatively few in your area.

I do not deviate from my expressed belief that tuberculosis as a social menace is definitely on its way out, although one must say that individual cases will occur from time to time. However, the new methods of treatment are so satisfactory that where the disease is recognised in its early stages a cure nowadays is almost a certainty.

Report of  
Divisional Medical Officer  
for 1965



# CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9

## (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare.

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

# CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9—continued

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
<b>MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)</b>			
Aberford	St. John's Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Alwoodley	McManus Estate Office	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.
Bickerton	Main Street	A.N./I.W.	Thursdays, 10-30 a.m., every 4th week.
Billbrough	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Bishopthorpe	St. Andrew's Hall	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Bramham	Croft Road	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 3 p.m.
Church Fenton	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
Great Preston	New Inn Yard	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 9-30 a.m.
Harewood	The Square	A.N./I.W.	Tuesdays, every 4th week, 1-30 p.m.
Huby	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Tuesdays, every 4th week, 2 p.m.
Long Marston	Butt Hedge Estate	A.N./I.W.	Thursdays, 10-30 a.m., every 4th week.
Newon Kyme	Papyrus	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Saxton	Saxton Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m.
Sicklinghall	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Tuesday, every 4th week, 3 p.m.
South Milford	Church Room	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 11 a.m.
Spofforth	Long Memorial Hall	A.N./I.W.	Tuesday, every 4th week, 1-45 p.m.
Tockwith	Near Post Office	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 9-30 a.m.
Ulleskelf	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Walton	Village Street	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 11-15 a.m.
<b>CONSULTATIVE CLINICS</b>			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road	Ophthalmic	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street	Ophthalmic	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.



## PART II. REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

The personal preventive health services are the responsibility of the County Council.

They comprise the care of mothers and young children, maternity, school health, prophylactic inoculation, home nursing, mental health, prevention of illness—care and after care, health education, the domestic help services and the welfare of the aged.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

#### Ante-Natal Care

Facilities for expectant mothers are offered at static and mobile clinics but the number of mothers attending for this purpose is diminishing, due no doubt to the service obtainable from their own private practitioners.

The Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes were well attended during 1965.

You will note that a total of 703 babies were born in Maternity Homes or Hospitals, as against 340 born at home. This is an average percentage, but the pressure on maternity beds continues and is tending to increase. The present day practise of 48 hour discharge where home conditions are suitable enables a much more rapid turnover of beds.

It will be realised that the volume of work undertaken by the midwives remains considerable and that nursing of 48 hour discharge patients falls to their lot.

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

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	
Midwives employed by the Authority ....	3	37	123	176	339
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes	—	—	1	—	—
	3	37	124	176	340

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from Institutions at 48 hours ....	116
After 48 hours, up to and including the fifth day ....	39
After the fifth day, before the tenth day ....	94

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

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

Pethidine alone ....	....	....	....	33
Gas and Air alone ....	....	....	....	7
Gas and Air with Pethidine ....	....	....	....	13
Trilene alone ....	....	....	....	114
Trilene with Pethidine ....	....	....	....	155
Total				322

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

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

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
York Maternity Hospital ....	76	74	95	97	136	161	144	186
Harrogate General Hospital and Carlton Lodge, Harrogate ....	162	151	168	125	160	189	215	254
Wakefield Hospitals ....	14	14	26	27	21	30	26	26
Castleford ....	1	1	2	6	—	—	—	4
Leeds Hospitals ....	105	97	116	136	129	158	190	201
Otley General Hospital ....	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Hospitals ....	4	2	5	3	3	9	3	5
Private Nursing Homes ....	46	18	23	33	25	28	37	25
Home Confinements ....	318	348	320	336	325	320	338	340

## Health Visiting

The number of cases and visits paid by the Health Visitors during 1965 were as follows:—

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 year	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3642	306	597	929	5165	3686	3887	231	5368

## Clinic Facilities

A new static clinic was opened in Copmanthorpe, thus freeing the Mobile Clinic to give service elsewhere.



The following figures show the attendances at both static and mobile clinics during 1965:—

	Static	Mobile	Total
No. of Children born in 1965 ....	522	219	741
No. of Children born in 1964 ....	572	222	794
No. of Children born in 1960-63 ....	274	149	423
	<hr/> 1368	<hr/> 590	<hr/> 1958
Total attendances during year ....	9451	3667	13118

### **Distribution of Welfare Foods**

The sales of Welfare Foods in 1965 were as follows:—

4,395 tins National Dried Milk  
10,849 bottles Orange Juice.  
869 bottles Cod Liver Oil.  
942 packets Vitamin Tablets.

### **Care of the Unmarried Mother and Child**

Although 41 illegitimate births have been assigned to the area by the Registrar General, only 27 cases were brought to the notice of the department, and of these 2 were stillbirths.

### **Home Nursing Service**

The following summary shows the total number of cases dealt with during the year:—

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical ....	554	17,424
(2) Surgical ....	199	5,295
(3) Infectious Diseases ....	—	—
(4) Tuberculosis ....	2	126
(5) Maternal Complications ....	23	199
(6) Others ....	2	14
	<hr/> 770	<hr/> 23,058

7,878 of the above visits were paid to patients who were aged 65 and over.

### **Home Help Service**

The demand for Home Helps continued to increase and at 31.12.65 the number of part-time Home Helps employed was 95. The total number of hours for the year was 54,543 or an equivalent whole-time employment of 24.9 helps.

A summary of the number of cases and allocation of hours is as follows:—

Class of Case	No. of Cases	Hrs. Service
Maternity ....	15	481
Chronic Sick (Under 65) ....	30	3907
Chronic Sick (Over 65) ....	226	49196
Mentally Disordered ....	1	258
Others ....	5	701

### School Medical Services

Routine school medical examinations were carried out on 2,826 children and 1,125 re-examinations were carried out during the year. 598 children were found to have 646 abnormalities and 784 defects were referred for further observation. No child was assessed as being below average nutrition.

The School Nurses conducted 14,313 cleanliness examinations and discovered 41 children showing signs of infestation with lice.

The following figures relate to dentistry carried out in the Division:—

Number of children inspected ....	6659
Number of children found to require treatment ....	4102
Number of children offered treatment ....	2992
Number of children treated ....	1936
Number of attendances ....	3255
Number of extractions: Temporary teeth ....	1137
Permanent teeth ....	212
Number of general anaesthetics ....	182
Number of fillings: Temporary teeth ....	841
Permanent teeth ....	2687

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

### PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Dr. Prosser visited the Tadcaster Clinic on 8 occasions during the year and saw 27 children who made 31 attendances.

### EYE CLINIC

502 children attended the Eye Clinic and spectacles were prescribed in 223 cases.



## **EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC**

20 children were seen at this Clinic before its closure in January 1965. 4 children were referred for operational treatment.

Tests to measure acuity of hearing: 644 children were tested as a routine and 9 as being especially suspect. 632 showed no appreciable loss, but 21 were referred for further investigation by the E.N.T. surgeon.

## **ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC**

The Orthopaedic Registrar at the Marguerite Hepton Hospital attended our Tadcaster Clinic on 7 occasions and saw 56 children. At the 48 treatment sessions held by Mrs. Lambert 13 children made 72 attendances.

## **SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC**

59 children were seen at 141 sessions held by Miss Rogers.

## **PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN**

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

Educationally Sub-Normal	....	....	....	....	26
Blind	....	....	....	....	3
Deaf	....	....	....	....	8
Maladjusted	....	....	....	....	1
Physically Handicapped	....	....	....	....	3

This represents a decrease of 9 cases from the position in 1964.

## **CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC**

34 children were referred to Clinics in Pontefract, Harrogate and Rothwell.

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

### **(1) Tuberculosis**

The Health Visitors visited 144 cases and made 231 effective visits during the year.

The Chest Physicians vaccinated 27 contacts of cases of Tuberculosis. 361 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination, 330 agreed to be tested and 325 were in fact tested. 72 gave a positive reaction, and out of the remaining 253 children 223



were vaccinated. Of the 343 children tested in 1964, 177 were available for re-testing in 1965. 172 of these showed a satisfactory Mantoux positive, 1 had reverted to negative, and in 4 cases the result was not ascertained.

During the year the Mass Radiography Unit visited Askham Richard, Boston Spa, Scarcroft, Scholes, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Saxton, Tadcaster, Thorp Arch and Wetherby. 3,855 people were examined and 3 abnormalities discovered.

## (ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

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

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. Born in Year Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	Under 1 1965	1-4 1961-1964	5-9 1956-1960	10-14 1951-1955	Under 15 Total
A. 1961-1965 ....	263	2,825	2,119	698	5,905
B. 1960 or earlier —	—	—	1,491	2,476	3,967

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1965 is shown in the following table:—

	Under 1	Age at Final Injection 1-4	5-14	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents) ....	261	304	42	607
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	8	53	558	619

## (iii) Tetanus Injection

In 1965, 770 children received a full course of injections against Tetanus, and 354 children were given booster doses.

## (iv) Whooping Cough Vaccination

In 1965, 580 children 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 7,796.

## (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 entirely the Sabin Oral Vaccine, and it says much for the protection given



against this disease that not a single case of poliomyelitis was reported during the year.

The protective work carried out is summarised as follows :

1,144 children completed primary course of vaccination.

729 children received reinforcing doses of vaccine.

## MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

The liaison amongst the various branches of the Health Service is seen to work very well in the Mental Health field. There is close co-operation with the general practitioners and an easy access for the Mental Welfare Officers to the Hospital and to the advice of the Consultant Psychiatrists.

### Psychiatric Social Club

The Psychiatric Social Club has continued to flourish and meets every Tuesday evening between 7 p.m and 10 p.m. in the Clinic premises, Leeds Road, Tadcaster. The average attendance is 12 persons and remains at this level due to the difficulty of transport from the surrounding areas.

Assistance with transport has been provided by members of the Round Table organisation. A varied programme of activities has been followed, including outings, film shows and exchange visits with the York Club.

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

Referred by:	Mentally Ill				Mentally Subnormal			
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
a. General Practitioners ....	—	—	23	44	—	1	—	—
b. Hospitals—In-patients ....	—	—	7	10	—	—	1	—
c. Hospitals—Out-patients ....	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
d. Local Education Authorities	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—
e. Police Courts ....	—	—	3	2	—	2	1	—
f. Other Sources ....	—	—	17	18	—	3	2	3
Total ....	—	—	51	76	3	8	6	3

  

	Under age 16		16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
a. Attending Day Training Centre ....	7	6	11	8
Awaiting entry thereto ....	—	1	—	—
b. Receiving Home Training ....	—	4	—	—
Awaiting Home Training ....	—	—	—	—
Receiving Home Visits and not included under (a) and (b) ....	4	—	60	74
Admissions for Short-stay Care ....	1	3	1	4

  

	Mentally Ill		Mentally Subnormal	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Admissions to Hospital ....	23	33	2	—



## **WELFARE OF THE AGED**

The two Executive Committees for Old People's Welfare continued to meet quarterly and continued their work of co-ordinating the 24 Clubs and Parish Committees in the two Rural Districts. A large number of voluntary workers connected with the clubs give pleasure to a much larger number of elderly people. A joint One-Day Conference for all interested in the problems of the elderly was held in Tadcaster. The programme was arranged by the Yorkshire Council for Old People's Welfare and everyone agreed that it was successful.

More Warden Schemes were brought into operation this year and more are planned for the future.

## **CHIROPODY SERVICE**

The demand for Chiropody is steadily growing, and last year 1,327 persons received treatment. In detail, 1,139 patients received 5,522 treatments at the Chiropody Centres, whilst 188 patients were treated on 831 occasions in their own homes.

Concern has been expressed at the growth of domiciliary treatment in certain parts of the Division, but it is fair to say that there are mitigating factors, primarily this is concerning the premises used, e.g. in one district steep, narrow stairs have to be negotiated which many old people find very difficult. We are arranging transport wherever possible to minimise the frequency of such treatment. A further point is the increasing frequency for treatment of corns and callosities in people who are medically certified as being "unable to walk." In these cases one treatment only is being authorised, and this is considered to be reasonable and justifiable. There is a case for considering whether 4 monthly periods should not be adequate for patients who are said to be house-bound or unable to walk any distance.

## **MEALS ON WHEELS**

This service has been extended into the Wetherby area and at the time of writing this report an average of 72 meals per week are being served to residents in the Wetherby District.

## **CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES**

The Committee dealing with problem families met twice during the year, and there were 12 cases on the list for consideration at the end of the year.



# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT of the ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1965

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Council Offices,  
Wetherby.  
October, 1966.

To: The Rural District Council of Wetherby.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my twentieth Annual Report as your Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, which records the work of my department for the year ending the 31st December, 1965 (Financial details and report in respect of public cleansing for the year ending 31st March, 1966).

The year has again been one of considerable activity which has not been made easy by the effects of the national economic crisis. The main features are:—

1. The continuation of extensive residential development.
2. The preparation of a scheme for a Refuse Treatment Plant.
3. The effective commencement of the extensions of the Council Offices.
4. Administration of new legislation relating to Shops and Offices.
5. Considerable increase in work connected with capital schemes.

I referred in my last report to the death of Dr. Smithson early in 1965, and I regret I have this year also to record the untimely death of Mr. W. K. Rodwell, who was for some years the Consulting Engineer to the Council and was largely responsible for the early post-war schemes of sewerage and water supply, and also (although his death occurred in 1966) I must mention the death of Mr. Thomas Vincent Gray, who for a period of forty years until 1946 was my immediate predecessor. The work of Mr. Gray in this district was outstanding and his wisdom and advice assisted the Council to lay the foundation which has made possible the marked progress in the district in recent times.

I have to express my thanks to the members of my staff and all the workmen for their loyal and conscientious support, without which the increasing volume of work passing through the department could not be handled so smoothly. The Chairman of the Council, Chairmen of Committee, and all members of the Council have given me very full support during the year, and for this I am very grateful. Finally, I have to again record my appreciation of the friendly co-operation of the Officers of all the other Authorities and Official Bodies with which the work of the Council is associated.

I am, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MARRIOTT,

C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,  
M.Inst.P.C., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,  
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief  
Public Health Inspector.



TABLE 1. GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1965

TOWNSHIP		SERVICE TO DWELLINGS									
		Estimated extent (acres)		Population		No. of Dwellings		Rateable Value		Product of Penny Rate	
		1	2	1961 (Census)	1965 (Est.)	3	4	£	5	£ s d	6
		WATER SUPPLY				SEWERAGE				CLOSETS	
		Public Supply	Piped	Private Other	7	Public Sewer	Private S/Tank	Other	8	W.C.	E.C.
											9
Angram	...	521	47	1556	1932	65	16	627	62965	252 4 3	16
Bardsey with Ripton	...	2752	346	2999	380	111	676	4860	62965	19 8 9	675
Bilston-in-Ainsty	...	880	2426	3060	380	1164	676	4860	62965	19 8 9	109
Boston Spa	...	4112	1230	1354	1354	393	1164	68125	68125	83 10 2	1164
Bramham and Oglethorpe	...	742	1221	1202	1202	393	393	21159	21159	88 9 0	393
Clifford	...	2842	1715	2035	2035	715	393	24739	24739	308 10 2	391
Collingham	...	1475	117	1338	2461	96	34	78647	78647	308 10 2	710
Deighton North	...	8154	1338	1338	2461	96	34	2283	2283	9 3 5	34
Harewood	...	1235	81	1235	2461	96	34	85256	85256	347 4 7	934
Hutton Wandesley	...	1422	143	1422	142	51	28	1534	1534	6 4 2	11
Kearby with Netherby	...	1290	734	798	798	308	308	3895	3895	14 8 7	28
Keswick East	...	2276	481	509	509	179	179	23776	23776	94 17 6	51
Kirk Deighton	...	2224	296	362	362	118	118	14042	14042	51 6 0	304
Kirkby Overblow	...	2850	302	359	359	101	101	7732	7732	30 8 4	179
Long Marston	...	858	183	183	190	65	65	5916	5916	22 15 10	118
Ribston Little	...	3038	365	403	403	149	149	2437	2437	9 10 5	100
Ripton North	...	1073	523	523	662	247	247	10972	10972	44 13 10	65
Scarcroft	...	1495	287	287	284	91	91	7340	7340	27 11 2	140
Sicklinghall	...	5468	786	786	861	347	347	22250	22250	87 12 8	245
Spofforth with Stockeld	...	1529	658	658	686	161	161	26973	26973	107 10 10	91
Thornor	...	3188	493	493	598	203	203	39777	39777	130 3 10	339
Thorp Arch	...	1590	172	207	207	67	67	17828	17828	70 1 0	436
Tockwith	...	1373	718	718	712	288	288	50804	50804	131 10 9	3
Walton	...	2460	4179	5717	5717	1971	1971	22458	22458	90 12 5	159
Weeton	...	2247	220	220	233	66	66	172838	172838	686 11 3	2
Wetherby	...	1080	37	37	51	12	12	3840	3840	15 7 11	286
Wighill	...	772	25	25	46	12	12	466	466	1 14 4	1970
Wilstrop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	386	1 8 0	63
Wothersome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22290	22290	92 17 6	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		64424	21844	26590	9350	833273	3207 4 6	9226	123	1	9283
								632	24		66

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

† Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.

‡ Registrar-General's mid-1965 estimate of Civilian Population.

\* From 1st April, 1966.

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

The general statistics relating to dwellings within the Rural District are contained in Table 1, of which the following is a summary:—

Description	No. of Houses	Percentage of Total
Water supply from public mains ....	9226	99.30%
Water supply to dwellings (including private sources) ....	9349	99.99%
Drainage to public sewers ....	8692	93.45%
Drainage to public sewers or private sewage disposal schemes ....	9326	99.75%
Water Closets ....	9284	99.92%
Earth Closets ....	66	0.06%
Baths ....	9176	98.05%
Hot Water Supply ....	9195	98.07%

### (b) Staff

The Council during the year agreed to appoint a Pupil Public Health Inspector, but although this vacancy has been advertised no suitable application has been received by the Council. The training facilities available for such an appointment have been approved by the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

### (c) Manual Workers

The start of the year saw the introduction of a 40 hour working week, and this had the effect of reducing the effective establishment. It has been generally a difficult year regarding replacement of labour, particularly in respect of vehicle drivers. The present establishment of workmen is 46, and 41 have been consistently employed. At the year end there were 5 vacancies.

The Council have transferred to my department a semi-skilled building operative previously employed in the Housing Department to enable maintenance on sewage works and other structures to be carried out more effectively.

During the year 7 men left the service of the Council; 6 new men were engaged. Details of the absences of workmen are recorded below:



			1963/65	1965/66
No. of working days	....	....	257	255
Holiday/Man/Days	....	....	620	430
Sickness/Man/Days (Paid)	....	....	850	796
Sickness/Man/Days (Unpaid)	....	....	126	167
Industrial Injury/Man/Days	....	....	124	55
Other Absence Man/Days	....	....	193	166
			<hr/> 1913	<hr/> 1614
Man/Days (other than holiday) lost per				
working day	....	....		4.06

I have to record the retirement on the 23rd September, 1965, of Mr. E. E. Dennis, who had completed 40 years' service with the Council. Mr. Dennis was a very valuable and loyal servant of the Council and he was the last of the original full-time workmen employed by the Council.

In order to assist in obtaining labour the Council have made available housing accommodation for labour recruited outside the Wetherby area.

#### **(d) Legislation**

There has been no major item of legislation affecting the work of the department issued during the year, but the Building Regulations, 1965, were issued in the middle of the year to come into operation on the 1st February, 1966, and these will replace existing Building Byelaws. In addition, new regulations have been issued placing certain duties on the Council for dealing with the problem of abandoned motor vehicles.

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

A contract for the extension of office accommodation was entered into by the Council in the sum of £25,712, and work on the scheme was in an advanced stage at the year end. It is hoped that the offices will be available for use early in 1966. The extensions involve a complete new wing at the west end of the original offices, designed in such a way as not to dominate the original section of the building. On completion it will house the Treasurer's department on the ground floor and my department on the first floor, with full inter-linkage on both floors to other parts of the building. The floor area of the original Council offices was 6,393 sq. ft., of which 4,850 sq. ft. was devoted to office use; in addition there was 2,480 sq. ft. of storage accommodation in the basement. The new proposals will increase the office accommodation by a further 5,355 sq. ft., together with increased storage accommodation in the basement of 250 sq. ft.



The car park at the front of the offices will be increased from 1,020 sq. yds. to 2,360 sq. yds.

#### **(f) Local Government Reorganisation**

There is little more to report from my last report in respect of the recommendations of the Local Government Boundary Commission, except that Public Inquiries to hear objections to the proposals of the Local Government Boundary Commission have been held, and the decision of the Minister on these Inquiries is now awaited. The Council objected to the transfer of part of the Parish of Harewood to the City of Leeds, and supported the West Riding County Council in its objections to the transfer of part of the West Riding, north of your area, to the North Riding County Council.

## **II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL**

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

1,546 Planning and Byelaw applications were dealt with during the year. This shows a slight reduction on the previous year. It should be pointed out, however, that the number of applications received is not necessarily an index of the work required to deal with such applications, or for that matter an accurate indication of the amount of development involved. A single application can, in fact, deal with a large housing estate equally as it can deal with a single house, and the year has been noteworthy in that a greater number of applications have been received in respect of the development of a fairly large total acreage of land. A close working relationship exists between the Council's officers and the County Planning and Highways Departments in examining these proposals.

The Building Regulations, 1965, which will operate from the 1st February, 1966, and replace the Building Byelaws, provide national standards for construction of buildings. The new Regulations have required your staff to spend considerable time on the study and interpretation of them. The Council have always applied the Building Byelaws to the full extent, and it is the intention that the new Building Regulations shall be properly administered. I must, however, point out that the detailed examination of plans for compliance with the Regulations will be a much more onerous task than was formerly the case. It is essential that the Officers dealing with enforcement of the Regulations (namely the Building Inspectors) be involved in this essential scrutiny.



The slow-down in building owing to the economic conditions towards the end of the year enabled some work to be done in preparing a new index of deposited plans. The Council have, in a period of twenty years, received over 10,000 individual plans. The earlier plans are constantly used for reference for various purposes, and although a numerical index is available it is essential that a new topographical index be available to enable ready and quick location of plans of individual premises.

An increasing development has been the number of objections the Council have received from residents, Parish Councils and Village Societies to applications for planning consent. During the year 89 such objections were received in respect of thirty-one applications. In addition to this a further development is the increasing tendency for disappointed applicants either on refusal of permission or in respect of restrictive planning conditions, requesting the Council to reconsider their decision. During the year 32 such cases were reconsidered and in only 2 cases did the Council amend their original decision.

Publication by the Minister of a Draft Schedule of Buildings of Architectural and Historic Merit for part of the district which includes a considerable number of additional premises will involve increased work in the records which will now be necessary in the scrutiny of development proposals; it is understood that a similar list for the remainder of the district will shortly be issued.

All these factors have increased the administrative work of the department in dealing with Planning and Building applications. There has been some reduction in the number of new houses completed during the year, but so far as private houses are concerned this is only very small. 389 private houses were completed compared with 420 in 1964, and at the year end 183 private houses were under construction compared with 230 last year. It is interesting to note that of these houses 213 have been erected in the Parishes of Boston Spa and Wetherby, and of the houses under construction at the year end, 74 were located in those Parishes.

The long-awaited first review of the Wetherby Town Map was received towards the end of the year and was under consideration by your Council, the Wetherby Parish Council, and other interested Bodies. The final decision to adopt or amend the proposals will be taken during the ensuing year. It will be sufficient to state that this revised document will be of considerable importance in guiding development in the town, as it provides for a fairly large scale development which



anticipates a population in the region of 12,000 in the Parish by 1981.

The County Council also indicated during the year its intention to proceed with a survey of rural districts with a view to obtaining information for the proper planning of the countryside and for the making of Village Maps, and in this connection it is anticipated that one of the first Village Maps to be prepared will be in respect of Boston Spa.

The Prison Commissioners' proposal to construct a new Security Prison at Tockwith was abandoned in conformity with the views of your Council and the County Planning Department that this development could be more properly accommodated elsewhere.

In February, 1964, the fifth Remand Centre to be erected in the country was opened adjoining Thorp Arch Open Prison, the estimated cost of which was £305,000. It is intended to serve the Courts of the East and West Ridings and part of the North Riding, and will accommodate 100 youths between the ages of 17 to 21 years, where they will be kept in custody awaiting sentence, report or trial, and for youths between the ages of 14 and 17 years who are too unruly to be trained in Local Authority Remand Homes. The Remand Centre is separate from H.M. Prison at Thorp Arch, and for administrative purposes is under the control of the Governor of Leeds.

Other developments of note are:—

(a) The Council has spent much time considering the use to which surplus railway land may be put and have decided to acquire land at Thorner, Collingham and Wetherby. Planning applications for the use of the land are in process of being made.

(b) The completion of a very fine Branch Library in Wetherby, which is a building of considerable merit supplying a long felt cultural need.

(c) Draft proposals for a County Health Centre at Wetherby.

(d) Proposals for new Depots for the West Riding County Highways Department and the Yorkshire Electricity Board to be sited adjacent to the Council's industrial area on the fringe of Wetherby township.

(e) Proposals for a large 33 K.V. Electrical Transformer Station at Wetherby.



(f) The Secondary Modern School at Wetherby has reached an advanced stage of construction and work has commenced on the erection of new Junior Schools at Wetherby and Bramham, and an early start is expected on a school at Collingham.

(g) Approval has been given in outline for two hotels and a motel at Wetherby, and preliminary drainage works for the motel are being executed.

(h) The centre of Collingham is being redeveloped with a new shopping area, and this is associated with proposals for the early improvement of the trunk road through the village.

(i) The whole of the district, except Wetherby and part of Collingham, has been made an area of special control in respect of advertisements.

During the year the Yorkshire and Humberside Economic Planning Council enquired of Local Authorities what they felt were necessary factors to take into account in the improvement of the environment. Your Council put forward five points:—

- (1) The making up of private streets (which had been stopped by the economic restrictions) should be resumed without delay.
- (2) A proper policy for the acquisition by Local Authorities of unused railway land.
- (3) The prohibition of establishment of uneconomic small-holdings.
- (4) An increase in the provision of recreational facilities (on the lines of those recommended in various official publications).
- (5) Greater facilities for public access to the countryside.

### **(b) Trunk Road and Other Road Improvements**

The improvement of the crossing of the Trunk Road A.1 by the Wetherby/York road which your Council requested when the by-pass proposals were first made, is now belatedly under construction. It is hoped it will be brought into use in mid 1967.

Further discussion has taken place regarding the proposals for a new road to replace the A.58 (Wetherby to Leeds) road between Wetherby and the boundary of the City of Leeds, but towards the end of the year it was indicated that further examination of the proposals would have to be made in view of the need to provide a connecting spur road



from the termination of the motorways (South of Leeds to the A.1). It would appear that the route of the proposed replacement A.58 suitably extended could conveniently serve both purposes.

One pertinent problem in respect of the development of Wetherby is the need to eliminate through traffic from the central area. At the moment traffic from and to the south from Harrogate and Knaresborough must traverse the centre of Wetherby. Your Council have made a request to the County Council Highway Department to give urgent consideration to this problem and have recommended a detailed technical investigation of what appears to be a practical solution by the utilisation of the disused railway line from Spofforth to Wetherby to form a convenient by-pass road. This could direct traffic from Harrogate to the Great North Road and to York without passing through the centre of Wetherby. By a slight amendment of roads between Spofforth and Little Ribston it would also be possible to channel into this route the Knaresborough traffic.

Proposals have also been made with a view to improving the Wetherby/Walton Road, which is taking an increasing amount of traffic to and from Thorp Arch Trading Estate. It is hoped that these works will be not long overdue, but it would appear that they will be incomplete unless some improvement of access to and from the A.1 is provided for.

### **(c) Private Street Works.**

Marked progress has been made under this heading during the year, but in August a circular from the Minister required works not actually in contract to be suspended. Towards the year end agreement was reached for the Council to proceed with two urgent schemes. Nevertheless it has been possible to carry out survey and preparatory work, which it is hoped will accelerate progress when it is possible to fully resume work under this heading.



# HIGHWAYS ACT, 1949 — PRIVATE STREET WORKS CODE OF 1892

Resolution to make up	Surveyed	Scheme Estimate or Provisional Apportionment			Objections resolved	Tenders invited	Works in hand	Works completed	Final Cost or Apportionment			Street adopted
		Estimated cost £	Total frontage Ft.	Cost per ft. frontage s.					Final cost £	Total frontage Ft.	Cost per ft. frontage s.	
Bilton—Moor Lane		1677	720	46/4	—	—	—	1965	—	—	—	1966
Boston Spa (West Avenue, West Dale, West End)		13735	—	—	—	—	—	1965	—	—	—	1965
Bardsey												
First Avenue												
Second Avenue												
Wayside Avenue												
Wayside Crescent												
Collingham												
*Hollybush Green		12192	3674	64/0								
*Garth End		805	203	76/7								.....
Upper Langwith, Langwith Drive, Langwith Valley Road (E)												....
East Keswick												
*Hillcrest		3758	1140	66/2								
Langwith Valley Road (W)												
Harewood—Bondgate Emville Avenue		4876	1290	70/10	—	—	—	1964	—	—	—	1965
Kirk Deighton												
School House Terr.		1242	380	65/3	—	—	—					
Thorner												
Kirkfield Lane		6460	1590	80/0	—	—	—					
Wetherby												
North Grove Drive		2730	799	76/10½			—	1964	2139	799	60/1	1965
North Grove Ave.		2965	774	83/4½			—	1964	2299	774	65/5	1965
North Grove Cres.		3400	1084	65/0½			—	1964	2636	1084	50/9	1965
Coxwold Hill		2312	824	66/4			—	1964	1904	824	54/5	1965
Coxwold View		7289	2300	65/3½			—	1964	6086	2300	53/0	1965
*Barleyfields Rd. (N)		5701	2880	36/10								
*Ainsty Garth		614	802	13/6								
Barleyfields Rd. (S)												
Foxhills												
Sandbeck Lane		8189	4497	29/5				1965				1965
Hallfield Lane		10303	3830	75/0	—	W.R.C.C. to construct	—	1965				1965
Greenfold Lane		—	—	—	—	—	—	1964	424	220	39/2½	1965

\* Due to delays because of Standstill instructions, these will later require revision.

In addition to the work directly concerned with the making up of existing private streets, the construction of new streets on private housing estates has been dealt with under the Advance Payments Code of the Highways Act, 1959. 27 estates have been involved, including a total of 37 streets, included in agreements amounting in total to £135,706. At the year end 6 further estates involving some 7 streets were in process of preparation of agreements. 11 streets have during the year been formally adopted as public highways. Work in this connection has been very heavy and involves considerable time of the Department.

The naming of new streets is always a difficult task and this is becoming an increasing problem. 16 new streets have



been formally named this year. The numbering of premises in a number of Parishes requires early action, and the Council have agreed that as soon as possible work in this connection shall proceed at Clifford and Thorner. Pressure of other work is the only reason why this has not already been dealt with.

#### (d) Building Development and Control.

The following table gives details of applications received during 1965:—

		Change of Use	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1964	9	4	2
Received 1965	623	24	18
	632	28	20
Approved	207	2	—
Conditionally approved	287	19	18
Temporary Buildings (excluding garages)	9	—	—
Refused	79	6	2
Withdrawn	11	1	—
Overhead Lines	18	—	—
Temporary Garages	9	—	—
	620	28	20
Outstanding 31/12/65	12	—	1
	632	28	21

One application for extensive development at Bardsey was called in and decided by the Minister, who refused permission. 16 appeals have been made against planning decisions; 8 have been dismissed, one allowed, 2 withdrawn, and 5 are awaiting public inquiry. Your Council could not agree with the County Planning Officer's recommendations in 2 cases. In one case the County Council accepted the Council's view and granted permission, and in the other case (in respect of a motel at Kirk Deighton) a final decision is still outstanding. 10 enforcement notices in respect of planning contraventions have been issued and all except one have now been settled.

#### (e) Development Plans and Green Belt

The Minister's decision on the review of the County Development Plan (including confirmation of green belt pro-



posals) is still awaited, although during the year objections to the proposals resulted in a series of Public Inquiries. Your Council objected to the green belt proposals in respect of Bramham.

Draft proposals for the review of the Wetherby Town Map were received in July and with minor modification have been agreed by your Council. Many people are constantly enquiring of what use are green belts. The official view is first a check on growth of urban areas, and second to offer the townsmen places where they may enjoy rural recreation. The green belt policy has had its successes by the containment of low density sprawl and also the preservation of areas of beautiful landscape and some first-class agricultural land.

One grave weakness is the lack of access to the countryside. Most of the land is in private ownership and deviation from the public footpaths is not encouraged. There is consequently great pressure on what little public open space is available. A "private" green belt is almost worse than nothing. If people are forced to seek grass and trees in the "country," then they might at least be allowed to get closer to them than the noisy verge of a highway.

Your Council have drawn attention to this matter in their evidence to the Yorkshire and Humber Economic Planning Council, and also in a more practical way by initiating the purchase of certain amenity lands in the district for the purpose of what may loosely be termed a "country park."

One further problem that is of importance in the use of public footpaths is that where these exist their use is often vitiated by an almost complete lack of car parks at their terminals. It is clear that if the population continues to grow then low density development cannot be allowed to spread. Many people are unable to see that their little cul-de-sacs off rural roads or development at densities of one acre or more per house point towards the destruction of the countryside. Therefore such land as is available within the "white" areas contained by green belts must be used in a more efficient way than in the past. The green belt is often the only thing containing the desires of the townsmen for a "rural" plot, and it is for this reason the green belt policy is so popular; but such a policy must be positive and not merely negative. Such land as is available for development in country areas must be used to far better advantage than in the past, while pseudo smallholding applications having the objective of housing outside green belt control must be firmly resisted.



#### **(f) Tree Preservation**

Although no marked progress has been made during the year, assistance is now available from the Landscape Officer of the County Planning Department, and it is hoped progress will be made during the ensuing year.

#### **(g) Industrial Areas**

The Wetherby and Thorp Arch Trading Estates continue to grow and there are now 42 firms established, an increase of 11 since my last report.

#### **(h) Car Parks and Traffic Control**

A one-way street system came finally into operation in Wetherby in the mid-year, and the Council have now under consideration with the County Council and Parish Council a Control Order for the centre of Wetherby to prohibit parking in certain streets or parts of streets, and to limit parking in streets generally to two hours. The Council Office car park has been opened for use at weekends, and a scheme is being prepared to construct a new public car park on land adjoining the Council Offices.

### **PART III. HOUSING**

#### **(a) Housing Progress**

The capital assets at the 31st March, 1966, were £3,194,890/14/4. The housing programme for 1965 was well in hand and the delays of previous years largely eliminated but consequently the number of Council housing completions is less than those of the previous year (which was exceptional) and is more likely to represent the future annual completions of the Council.

The housing programme for 1966 provides for the erection of 126 houses and flats on 8 sites, and in conformity with Ministry Circular No. 76/65, investigations are being made for the erection of part of this programme by nationalised industrial methods. Site acquisitions have totalled 9 (including 3 sites to be acquired and redeveloped and 8 houses which are to be reconditioned). Your Council have agreed to the full implementation of "Parker Morris" standards, and very few houses or flats are in fact erected unless they have full central heating using non-solid fuels. It has been decided that all future housing units shall include a refrigerator as



standard equipment and provision shall be made for auxiliary heating of water by electric immersion heater or gas circulator.

The layout of sites where circumstances permit are being adapted to traffic segregation principles and open development which will allow adequate off-street parking facilities to be provided.

The Council has continued its policy of selling plots for private building by individuals. The main site at Templar Gardens Estate, Wetherby, is now approaching an advanced stage of development. The Clarendon Lodge Estate at Boston Spa has now reached a stage where sales of plots is shortly to commence. Further provision in this connection has been made at North Rigton, Clifford and Thorner.

The statistical position relating to house building and implementation is given in the appended tables, but the following is a summary of works completed since 1945:

Private Houses of all types erected	....	2970
Council Houses of all types erected	....	1664
		<hr/>
		4634
Demolished Houses or Closed	....	595
		<hr/>
Net Increase in Houses	....	4039

Since 1945, 49.5% (4,634) of all houses in your area have been erected, and since 1918, 72/9% (6,816) have been erected. Table 8 gives details of houses under construction during the year.

TABLE 8

## HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Parish	COMPLETED			UNDER CONSTRUCTION			RECONDITIONING			SLUM CLEARANCE		
	New	Private Convers.	Council	New	Private Convers.	Council	D.G. †	S.G.	Applications Completed With Grant	Without Grant	Works in Hand	Demolished or Closed
Angram	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bardsey with Rigton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boston Spa	98	4	28*	41	2	12*	5	2	3	8	18	37
Bilton in Ainsty	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Bramham with Oglethorpe	8	—	—	3	—	—	7	1	1	8	1	—
Clifford	7	2	8	12	—	—	3	2	2	—	4	3
Collingham	34	—	—	20	2	—	4	2	7	1	4	—
Deighton North	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4
Harewood	56	1	4	21	—	—	7	—	—	1	1	—
Hutton Wandesley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6	—
Keswick East	2	—	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kearby	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Kirk Deighton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Kirkby Overblow	3	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	2	8	1	—
Long Marston	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
North Rigton	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	—	—	—
Ribston Little	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Sicklinghall	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Spofforth with Stockeld	1	—	—	5	2	—	2	1†	—	—	—	2
Scarcroft	5	—	—	11	3	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Thorn	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Thorp Arch	25	1	—	5	2	—	5	2	4	9	4	—
Tockwith	8	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	5	1	—	—
Wetherby	111	—	40	30	—	—	1	—	2	1	9	5
Wighill	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	4	10	2	—	—
Weeton	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—
Walton	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilstrop	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Wothersome	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	374	15	88	169	14	43	60	16	76	44	63	51
( 389 )	( 88 )	( 183 )	( 43 )	( 226 )	( 76 )	( 120 )	( 43 )	( 76 )	( 120 )	( 43 )	( 76 )	( 120 )
( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )	( 477 )

\* Includes rehabilitated dwellings.  
D.G.—Discretionary Grants.  
S.G.—Standard Grants.  
† Reduced Standard Grant.



The Capital schemes which are the responsibility of my Department are shown in Table No. 9:—

### HOUSING CAPITAL SCHEMES

	Com- pleted	Under construc- tion	Contract let	Tender awaiting approval	In Tender	In Prepar- ation	Total
HOUSES (NEW)							
Boston Spa	4(a)	5(a) 7(2bed)	— —	— —	— —	12(2bed) 2(4bed)	30
East Keswick	4(2bed) 2(a)	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kirk Deighton	2(2bed)	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wetherby	32(a) 4(3bed) 4(2bed)	25(a) 2(2bed)	— —	— —	— —	12(2bed) 2(4bed)	81
Thorner	—	—	—	—	—	8(a) 1(3bed)	9
Weeton	—	4(a)	—	—	—	—	4
	52	43	—	—	—	37	132

Note (a) indicates Aged Persons' Flats or Bungalows.

### REHABILITATION OF HOUSES

Boston Spa (West End)	8	2	—	—	—	—	10
Wetherby	1	3	—	—	—	3	7
Bramham	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Sicklinghall	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Boston Spa	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Tockwith	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
	9	5	3	—	—	14	31

### SITE WORKS (No. of Streets)

Boston Spa	2	1	—	—	—	—	2
Bilton	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
East Keswick	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Collingham	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Kirk Deighton	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Clifford	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Rigton	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Long Marston	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harewood	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thorner	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Wetherby	2	1	—	—	—	2	5
	8	8	—	1	—	4	20

	Com- pleted	Under construc- tion	Contract let	Tender awaiting approval	In Tender	In Prepar- ation	Total
<b>GARAGES</b>							
Boston Spa	—	—	—	—	—	22	22
Bramham	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Bilton	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Collingham	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Wetherby	—	—	—	—	—	36	36
Kirk Deighton	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Clifford	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Sicklinghall	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Kirkby Overblow	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
	7	3	—	—	—	92	102

#### COMMUNITY CENTRES

Wetherby	—	—	—	—	1	3*	3
----------	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

(\* includes one shop and three flats)

#### (b) Aged Persons Housing

The Council own 263 units (approximately 1 in 8 of all their houses) of which 104 are in two-storey flats. 41 further flats are being built or are immediately proposed. The Wardens Speech Call System is being extended and the first Community Centre at Wetherby has been approved and will be erected during 1966. An outline scheme for a second centre at Wetherby has been prepared.

#### (c) Council House Improvements

The Housing Manager reports that of the 208 houses to be improved 151 are completed and it is hoped the whole will be finished next year. 4 Council houses at Clifford severely damaged by subsidence have been demolished. 32 wooden bungalows have also been removed at West End, Boston Spa. The Council have decided and received sanction to demolish the whole of the Chestnut Grove Mansion, Boston Spa (12 flats) and are now in process of rehousing the tenants. Hallfield Mansion (5 flats) at Wetherby is to be discontinued for residential purposes, although it is hoped to find alternative use for the premises.

#### (d) Existing Houses

A further 20 houses have been represented to me as unfit for human habitation and this action has been confirmed by the Council. The present position is as follows:—



## SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

Undertakings to cease use as dwellings	....	161
Undertakings to recondition	.... ....	162
Demolition Orders to make	.... ....	280
Local Authority owned houses to demolish	....	203
Consideration deferred for a stated period	....	8
Section 9 Notices issued	.... ....	4
Outstanding	.... ....	4
		<hr/>
		822
Action to date:		
Closed	.... ....	140
Reconditioned	.... ....	289
Demolished	.... ....	302
Awaiting demolition	.... ....	26
Vacant Houses where improvement schemes not yet carried out	.... ....	7
Improvement Schemes under construction	....	24
Awaiting rehousing	.... ....	16
Action deferred	.... ....	8
		<hr/>
		822
		<hr/>

### (e) Repair of Houses

Every endeavour is being made by advice and co-operation with owners and occupiers to maintain close contact with housing conditions generally, and by informal action to secure increased standards of housing without recourse to formal action. 190 houses have been repaired or made fit during the year. The general housing position in the district is excellent and work now being centred on borderline cases of unfitness.

### (f) Improvement Grants

The improvement of dwellings by Improvement Grants and private action has continued at a satisfactory rate. Your Council have declared a small area of houses at Boston Spa an Improvement Area under the Housing Act, 1964, but initial experience of the legal and practical difficulties suggests that little progress will be made unless compulsory powers are substantially simplified.

The number of applications for Grant is 76 compared with 75 the previous year. 784 houses have now been the subject of Improvement Grant applications and Grants have been approved in 740 cases. The number of schemes completed total 680, and 49 schemes were under construction at the year end. The total expenditure on Discretionary Grants is now



£616,438, of which sum £198,310 has been spent on repair ineligible for Grant. The total amount of Grant allocated is £198,673, of which £155,981 has been paid at the end of the financial year.

It is interesting to note that the Grant schemes cover 29% of pre-1918 houses and 17% of all eligible houses.

#### **(g) Advances**

£51,032 has been loaned for acquisition or construction of 33 houses.

The valuation of new houses is my responsibility.

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

#### **(a) Drainage Work** carried out as follows:—

Connection of existing properties to the sewer ....	8
Connection of new houses to the sewer ....	470
Provision of septic tanks to existing houses ....	15
Provision of septic tanks to new houses ....	7
Renewal of defective septic tanks ....	27
Houses fully re-drained ....	71
Blocked Drains (reported) ....	121

An increasing problem is the demand, often at weekends and after office hours by householders for immediate clearance of blocked drains usually referred to in conversation and reports by them as "sewers." In the majority of cases these blocked drains are the responsibility of the owner or occupier (being privately owned), and although the Council assist in difficult cases they cannot accept responsibility for dealing with all the requests which are received and in cases where it is found to be the responsibility of the owner or occupier the Council's costs must be reimbursed.

#### **(b) Sanitary Conveniences**

Only 66 houses in your district have closets other than water closets, a further 16 having been demolished during the year, 4 being in process of conversion at year end. The effect of improvement schemes has resulted in a considerable number of "outside" conveniences being replaced with internal facilities and this work continues at an increasing rate.

#### **(c) Sewerage**

Your Council are now responsible for 145 miles of public sewer, 9 pumping stations and 11 storm water overflows, and



have agreed to take over on completion two further large pumping stations at Wetherby and Alwoodley. I refer later to the problem of sewer maintenance, but I must also mention an increasing need to purchase a mobile sewage pump capable of a wide range of use in view of the growing number of pumping stations which are now forming part of the system; as it would be of considerable advantage to have mobile facilities which can be used to bypass a particular pumping station which is put out of action through some mechanical or other fault or when electricity services are interrupted.

In respect of sewer construction and maintenance considerable increased work has been carried out and will be necessary in the future. During the year the usual sewer extensions for public and private housing estates have all continued and each new private scheme requires detailed technical examination at design stage and supervision during construction.

The Council have formally adopted a large aggregate length of private sewers on 9 estates, and in respect of a large housing estate at Wetherby have required the Developer to amend his scheme to form part of the comprehensive sewer system; in this connection the Council have agreed to pay the sum of £2,317.

The carrying out of major highway works have required the diversion of two long sections of public sewer. In the case of the Trunk Road Wetherby Fly-over Scheme, long negotiations were involved in the design of a comprehensive pumping station to replace the existing station serving H.M. Borstal and also to be capable of serving the proposed new Motel.

Other works include the re-laying of two sections of defective sewer, obtaining approval for a surface water scheme at Clifford, and the extension of a sewer at Kirkby Overbow. The examination and cleansing of certain suspect sewers has been effected in two parishes and a fuller examination has been authorised at Weeton. Defects found at Bramham will be remedied in 1966.

Many manhole covers in public highways (estimated in total at over 2,500) have been the subject of inspection at regular intervals. 22 defective and worn manhole covers have been replaced, and the replacement of a further 28 at Thorner has been authorised.

The private street works programme and the approval of site works for private housing estates is requiring considerable investigation of schemes of surface water drainage. A joint Highway/R.D.C. Scheme has been prepared for the



eastern and southern part of Boston Spa, and a revised and enlarged scheme for Ling Lane/Bracken Park area of Scarcroft. At the year end further feasibility surveys were in hand regarding two other schemes at Wetherby which must of necessity be of considerable magnitude.

Flooding by reason of surcharging of sewers during heavy rain has continued to give concern at Weeton and Huby and also at Scarcroft where investigations for the provision of a relief sewer are in hand. Similar problems of relatively minor character have occurred at Bardsey and these have been dealt with by the fitting of anti-flood valves to three individual house premises.

Finally, because of continued development and future growth envisaged in the county development and town maps, early action must be taken to prepare a scheme for augmenting the capacity of the trunk sewers between Wetherby and the outfall works, and your Council during the year authorised me to carry out a feasibility survey in the near future.

#### **(d) Land Drainage**

The continuing increase of flow of surface water to the Collingham Beck and its tributaries has caused concern, and detailed investigations are in hand to ascertain if any useful improvement scheme can be evolved to deal effectively with the problem.

The erosion of the banks of the River Wharfe continues to present an increasing threat to your Council's trunk sewer. Your Council have decided to investigate the possibility of purchasing the "washland" concerned through which the sewer is laid before proceeding with protective works.

The continued large accumulation of sand and gravel in the River Wharfe throughout its length in your district is causing some concern as in spate conditions these obstructions are retarding the rate of run-off and increasing the amount of flooding on low-lying river side land. The River Authority has been urged by your Council to take effective and early action to promote a river clearance scheme.

Your Council own two major (interlinked) and five small sewage works, and every village and hamlet in the district is sewered. The present daily dry weather flow is 1½ million gallons per day received from 9,366 houses and 370 other properties in your district, plus 54 houses and a large factory outside your district. 7 houses in your district are connected to the sewers of an adjoining authority.



Maintenance and repair works have been carried out on availability of labour, but there is a heavy capital programme in this connection to be dealt with in the immediate future. This mainly arises from defective fencing, superficial brickwork defects (although there is some structural work also required) and replacement of worn out plant. The approval of the Ministry to the scheme for a Refuse/Sewage Heat Treatment Plant, to which reference is made in the Cleansing section of this report, will enable the disposal of sewage sludge to be dealt with extensively without further capital works and with the minimum of labour. The River Authority approval has been given to this scheme. During the year temporary disposal of sludge to a small quarry has alleviated a serious position.

Trade effluent agreements have been made in two further cases, but the problem of farm effluent is still unresolved. Much progress has been made towards submitting a report on a system of charge for reception of these effluents which I hope will be considered during 1966. In the meantime a scheme for recirculation of effluent at Long Marston works has been prepared and approved by your Council and is only awaiting the availability of the electric power in respect of which protracted wayleave negotiations are still unresolved.

The problem of farm effluent has also a critical effect on Kearby and Tockwith works, and in these cases a relatively simple solution is not possible.

#### **(e) Management**

At the year end I was examining in some detail the problem of operating the Sewage Works, as the year has been a difficult one in relation to labour. There have been several changes in personnel where skilled men have left the services of the Council for more congenial work. The main criticism received from the officers of the River authority arise from the fact that the mobile sewage team has too much work to perform, and this crew must be relieved from some work, particularly that dealing with scattered pumping stations and storm water overflows, so that they can concentrate on the maintenance of the five small sewage works.

Another major problem is the inspection and clearance of sewers many miles of which cross agricultural land. When blockages occur, especially in bad weather conditions, considerable time is lost in physically carrying equipment a long distance from the nearest highway. A Land Rover or similar vehicle, equipped with sewer cleaning tools, is an item of equipment which is becoming increasingly necessary.



#### **(f) Financial Statement.**

The total cost of the service is £35,281/17/5, and excluding loan charges the operational costs were £17,859/9/9. The income was £2,665/16/5 and loan charges amounted to £17,422/7/8. The capital assets of the Council for this service now amount to £480,443/2/6.

### **PART V. WATER SUPPLY**

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

The supervision of water supply of private and public sources continues. No serious defects have arisen. The main complaints arise from the delay in completion of bulk water softening schemes and the fluctuation in the softness of water from time to time (where the public supply is already subject to softening at source).

#### **(b) Private Supplies**

There are now only 124 houses in the district obtaining their water from private sources (all of which are pumped into dwellings). An attempt is made annually to assess the quality and purity of all these supplies, and during the year 29 samples of water were collected for bacteriological analysis; of these five were found to be unsatisfactory. Two new boreholes have been constructed to private premises and an improvement of 5 private supplies effected. Public water mains have been extended during the year to the Ingmanthorpe area, and connections are now being made to that supply. The Council have also agreed to guarantee the Claro Water Board for an extension of a water main along Moor Lane, East Keswick. Two main areas (relatively sparsely populated) would appear to require water main extensions; these are Spofforth Haggs and Park, and Harewood Avenue.

#### **(c) Public Supplies**

Much discussion of the "pros and cons" of fluoridation of water has occurred during the year, but the Council has maintained its objection to mass medication of water supplies. The Claro Water Board continues to supply all the district, with the exception of the Parishes of Harewood and Weeton which are supplied by Leeds Corporation. The supplies have been adequate and satisfactory. The Claro Water Board has sanctioned a new borehole at Bramham and are in process of augmenting a supply at Angram. They have also prepared a scheme for the bulk softening of water from the Bramham supply. 45 samples of water from public supplies have been collected for bacteriological examination and of these 5 were found to be unsatisfactory.



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

### **(a) Public Cleansing Services**

Throughout the year a weekly collection of refuse has been maintained to all premises despite serious labour difficulties. At one time the number of drivers was reduced to nearly half of our establishment. The position was very serious towards the end of the year when the Council agreed to make housing accommodation available to bring in labour from outside your area. All refuse collection rounds have again been reviewed to accommodate new development, and the paper sack system is continuing to be operated on all new housing estates, both private and Council. During the year experiments have been made in the use of plastic refuse sacks with a special holder, and these have proved to be very popular. The design of housing estates with open development gives rise to the possibility of greater nuisance caused by animals attacking unguarded sacks, and therefore free standing guarded holders have been substituted on two such estates. Further research and experiment has been made in connection with the use of plastic sacks as an internal lining to dustbins in an endeavour to give the same advantages as a normal sack holder but eliminating the provision of special holders. Work in this connection was continuing at the year end.

The incentive bonus scheme was reviewed during the year and has been extended to all refuse rounds. It has been of considerable assistance in maintaining a regular collection of refuse despite the labour shortage.

Serious consideration was given to the need for a scheme of collection of bulky articles from domestic households which are not capable of being collected with the normal household refuse. This was introduced early in 1966 on an experimental basis in two parishes so as to provide a monthly collection on request of any article of a bulky kind. This experiment is proving to be very successful and it is hoped that the Council will extend this throughout the district. The most prominent feature of refuse collection during the year under review (and for some considerable time in the past) is the rapidly changing nature of refuse, and this will be appreciated when it is realised that each week the Council have to remove a total quantity of refuse equivalent in bulk to that of the Council Offices.

### **(b) Refuse Disposal**

The Council have this year made a major decision to



embark upon a centralised scheme of disposal of refuse by mechanical pulverisation, and for this purpose a site of 38 acres was acquired at Thorp Arch, together with existing buildings to be adapted for the installation of the treatment plant. The decision was not taken without due and careful investigation, which has extended over a period of four years. The basic reasons for the system are:

1. Exhaustion of tipping sites.
2. Inability to acquire sites (with or without objections) for the continuance of controlled tipping.
3. The increasing costs of disposal by controlled tipping and the considerable difficulty to acquire supplies of suitable sealing and covering material.
4. The acute problem of disposal of sewage sludge.
5. The disposal of sewage at Thorp Arch Sewage Works is such that there is urgent need to improve the facilities for the reception of sewage and sludge pumped to that works from Wetherby Sewage Works.
6. The desire of the Council to adopt a system of disposal which is aesthetically unobjectionable.

Investigations of the plants available left many doubts as to the suitability for our purposes, largely on the basis of operational efficiency and the large labour demand on such plants. The Council sent a deputation to inspect plants in Switzerland, and arising from that investigation a detailed scheme was prepared and approved by the Minister for the installation of a Refuse/Pulverisation/Sludge Treatment Plant and a contract in the sum of £100,480 was accepted. This scheme will adequately deal with the foreseeable requirements of the Council for a 20 year period, including the possibility of treating 50% more refuse than is produced by your Council from adjoining districts. A request has already been received by the Council from the Tadcaster Rural District Council to take a substantial part of their refuse and treat it at the new plant.

The scheme principally consists of a reception house into which (after weighing) the refuse is tipped from vehicles under hygienic conditions and therefrom by entirely automatic enclosed conveying system subjected to pulverisation, extraction of metal, fine milling, screening, mixing with sewage sludge, and thereafter disposal. By a simple system of stockpiling the material quickly changes its nature into a humus containing substance resembling soil which is not attractive to birds, flies or vermin, and can be disposed of by



tipping in very shallow layers and capable of being immediately seeded with grass. This scheme it is hoped will be completed in the spring of 1967, and it is interesting that this will be the most advanced type of plant of its kind in Britain. The essential quality of the plant is its very limited demand on labour and the complete absence of nuisance during treatment.

It is hoped at a later stage that a small incinerator will be provided for the disposal of non-pulverisable materials such as plastics, and bulky articles such as surplus furniture, bedding, animal carcasses, medical dressings, and all other objectionable waste.

### **(c) Transport**

The Council's transport fleet has been well maintained, but the increase in the number of vehicles and the work they are called upon to perform has necessitated greater use of part-time mechanic's service, and an average of three days per week is now devoted by him to the Council's work. At the end of the year a further large capacity continuous loading compression vehicle was delivered and one vehicle 14 years old disposed of. The centralised refuse disposal scheme has required careful examination of the proper deployment of collection vehicles in order to ensure a steady delivery of refuse to the plant. Statistical examination of this is still in progress.

### **(d) Litter**

During the year a further fifteen litter baskets have been sited throughout the district, making a current total of 155, and generally speaking the position is satisfactory. It is hoped that the introduction of the bulky refuse collection will minimise the serious problem of unauthorised tipping on highway verges and wooded areas throughout the district.

From time to time accumulated debris is removed by the Department, and considerable and increasing quantities of household discards are cleared each year. One successful prosecution for the dumping of refuse was taken during the year.

However, two difficult problems remain. These are the indiscriminate littering of the shopping areas in the district where the litter baskets, although adequate, are not used; these are cleared Sundays and Thursdays. Secondly, the abandoning of old motor vehicles on the highways and car parks in the district. This is by no means a local problem, and experience shows that the owners of these discarded



vehicles are very difficult to trace either because the registration plates have been removed or the vehicles have changed hands so frequently in a short time before being discarded. 9 vehicles have been removed during the year, including one dumped in the river.

#### **(e) Salvage**

The amounts of salvage recovered are not spectacular; the sales amounted to £264/12/6 and expenditure was £869/1/2. This material is mainly collected from trade and shop premises and is difficult material to dispose of by normal methods. The whole question of recovery of waste paper will be reviewed in connection with the new Refuse Disposal Plant.

#### **(f) Dustbin and Sackholder Replacement Scheme**

415 dustbins and 230 sackholders were issued during the year, and this includes 24 dustbins and 135 sackholders which were sold to occupiers of new premises within the district. Following the increase in number of premises using paper and plastic sacks, tenders were invited for the supply of these commodities and 112,000 paper or plastic sacks were purchased and of these 99,400 were used.

#### **(g) Financial Statement**

The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal amounted to £39,743/14/6; of this transport costs were £5,433/17/9, wages £22,306/9/0; The 1964 figures being £34,439/4/9 and £19,291/9/6 respectively.

The increase in costs reflects the fact that the shorter working week was introduced in 1965, increase in wage rates and road fund taxation. It is, however, only fair to point out that other factors have been influenced, namely the increased development of the district, which is approximately 5% per year in the number of premises to be served, and also the increasing trend caused by increased bulky refuse for comparatively small householders to require more than one bin or refuse receptacle. This trend towards multiple receptacles is probably more than any other fact causing increased costs of collection. One other factor in relation to the increase in costs is that caused by shortage of labour necessitating more overtime to be worked by the men available.

#### **(h) Government Working Party on Refuse Collection**

The Government Working Party has continued its investigations, which have proved to be far more involved than was initially estimated. It has been a very active and busy year, and I am grateful to the Council for the opportunity given to serve on this Committee.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport				
Total Mileages of Vehicles	....	....	72,311	
(b) Collections				
Premises visited	....	....	548,439	
Bins emptied	....	....	655,200	
Paper sacks removed	....	....	109,260	
Middens cleansed	....	....	40	
Pail closets emptied	....	....	1,431	
Litter bins emptied	....	....	8,972	
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied	....		1,431	
(c) Refuse removed and disposed of				
Vehicles, loads removed	....	....	3,355	
Average weight per load	....	....	3.1 tons	
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse			2.85 cwts.	
Total weight removed	....	....	9,464 tons	
Total quantity removed	....	....	66,248 cu. yds.	
Weight per 1,000 population per day	....		19.6 cwts.	
Quantity of refuse per 1,000 population per day	....	....	6.7 cu. yds.	
(d) Tons per working day	....	....	37.8	
Quantity per working day	....	....	264 cu. yds.	
Loads per working day	....	....	14.2	
(e) Costs				
Per 1,000 premises (10,500)	....	£3,960 )		Per Property 79/-
Per 1,000 receptacles (13,860)	....	£3,004 )		
Per 1,000 population (26,590)	....	£1,490 )		
Per visit (receptacle) (790,735)	....	1/0 )		

## VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

This important, though not spectacular, work has continued. The following gives details of statutory notices issued and abated:—

Statute	Outst'ding 31.12.66	Issued 1965	Abated 1965	Outst'ding 31.12.65
Public Health Act, 1936				
Sec. 45. By W.C.	—	—	—	—
Sec. 47. W.C. Conversion	1	2	—	3
Sec. 93. Nuisances	2	1	1	2
Housing Act, 1957				
Sec. 9. Repair Works	—	1	—	1
Sec. 16. Premises represented as being beyond re- pair at reasonable cost	18	14	20	12
	21	18	21	18



## **PART VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORK PLACES**

### **(a) Factories Act, 1961**

The number of factory premises has increased during the year, particularly due to the development of the Thorp Arch Trading Estate. More factories and warehouses have been brought into use and much has been centred around the provision of adequate toilet accommodation. Negotiations have taken place with prospective occupiers when plans have been submitted for change of use of premises under the Planning Acts, or alternatively approved plans under the Building Byelaws. The Thorp Arch Trading Estate is provided with adequate sewers and water mains, and there has been no difficulty in providing sanitary conveniences.

The inspection carried out under the Factories Act are shown in Appendix "B,"

### **(b) The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

The administration of this legislation has involved considerable work. A total of 366 visits were made to the 154 premises registered under the Act. The number of registered premises increased by 8 during the year and the premises registered were made up as follows:

47 Offices, 80 Retail Shops, 3 Wholesale Shops, including warehouses, 22 Catering Establishments open to the public, including canteens, and 2 Fuel Storage Depots, making a total of 154.

In the 154 premises there was a total of 1,114 persons employed, being made up of 489 males and 629 females.

Offices attached to Factories are the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Throughout the year the Ministry of Labour issued many circulars and supplements to the circulars on the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

During routine inspections it was noted that the owners and occupiers had in nearly every case provided the basic essentials as required by the Act relating to overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, supply of drinking water, and sitting facilities. It was particularly noted however that shops were obviously of a higher standard generally than offices; it was apparent that shops must of necessity modernise to maintain their business, but that offices established for some years had not carried out



any scheme of improvement to a standard which can reasonably be expected at the present date. Many of the older offices still have dim lit staircases and passages, and in some cases inadequate window areas. It would appear that the standard of cleanliness requires to be raised. This was evident in the sanitary conveniences, where standards were generally much lower than toilet facilities in dwellinghouses. Natural lighting did not appear to be seriously considered by occupiers, although in most cases artificial lighting was adequate. It is felt that more consideration must be given to this matter. It is often difficult to convince employers and employees of the accidents that can arise from obstructed passages, floors and stairs. Two accidents were notified during the year and both were concerned with females falling. In one case down stairs and in another from a ladder.

There was no application for exemption from any of the provisions of the Act during the year, although it was anticipated that an application would be made for certain exemptions for a temporary period from one shop in Wetherby.

#### Number of Premises under the Act

	No. of Premises Registered during year	Total No. of Registered premises at end of 1965	Analysis of Nos. of per- sons employed in Registered premises
Offices ....	2	47	14
Retail Shops ....	5	80	54
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	3	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens ....	1	22	22
Fuel Storage Depots ....	—	2	1
	8	154	92

Of the total number of persons employed in premises coming within the scope of the Act, 629 were females and 485 were males.

#### (c) Agricultural Premises

It has not been possible, due to pressure of other duties, to complete the survey of agricultural premises to ascertain the outstanding works required under the Agricultural (Welfare Provisions) Act, and for other purposes effecting agricultural premises in the district, but incidental to other duties 4 premises have been provided with satisfactory toilet facilities.



## PART IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (a) General

It is gratifying to report that the inspection of food premises has increased and it is possible to carry out more routine work than before. In particular it was possible to complete a full inspection of the 53 licensed premises in the rural district, when particular regard was paid to the sanitary conveniences being used by the public and to facilities provided at the bar, to the structural condition of the cellars and particularly to the hygienic standards which are desirable from a food hygiene point of view.

As a result it was apparent towards the end of 1965 that the owners of the licensed premises were beginning to co-operate and negotiations were taking place with a view to improvements at many of the houses within the district. Because of the nature of this type of establishment, negotiations can be lengthy before the desired improvements are achieved, and one has to take into consideration the fact that the breweries have houses in a similar condition scattered throughout a larger area than the rural district which have also to be considered when a programme for systematic improvement is considered.

Full liaison has been maintained with the Clerk to the Licensing Justices, and I have compared notes on every aspect of my inspection with a view to achieving a uniform standard for all houses throughout the district.

Letters were sent out to the owners of licensed premises requesting their co-operation in achieving higher standards and in particular the provision of toilet facilities either within the public house or at least so available that they can be approached under some form of covered and lighted way, the provision of clean and hygienic standards at the bar, and the provision of a dry cellar and in good structural repair. It is gratifying to note that in all 53 public houses there is satisfactory provision of hot and cold water.

With regard to other food premises the standards of the provision of such facilities improves year by year, and the public clearly demand a high standard of quality of food. There is certainly an increase in the number of complaints from the general public regarding any lowering in standards of commodities purchased in the district. Mould growth in food seems to provide the majority of complaints received, although it should be noted that in comparison to the quantity of food consumed these complaints are negligible. The list of food premises can be categorised into groups as follows:—



Grocers and General Stores	....	....	....	....	75
Butchers	....	....	....	....	20
Confectioners, including Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	6
Licensed Premises, including those with Restaurants attached	....	....	....	....	53
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	....	....	....	....	10
Fish and Chip Shops	....	....	....	....	7
Snack Bars and Cafes	....	....	....	....	16
Works Canteens	....	....	....	....	5
School Canteens	....	....	....	....	6
Food Warehouses	....	....	....	....	2
Food Processing Factories	....	....	....	....	2
Off Licence and Wine Shops	....	....	....	....	3
Chemists	....	....	....	....	4
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	5
Total					214

Most of the premises generally comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

It is pleasing to note particularly that the out-moded village store type of shops are gradually being modernised by the occupiers, who realise that from a business point of view it is essential to have a clean and well-lighted shop. I am concerned about the adequacy of storage at many food premises.

During the year explanatory leaflets were sent out to the occupiers of all food premises explaining the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, so far as those regulations affect food premises. Concern is felt regarding delivery vehicles.

There is no poultry processing or packing plant in the district and there are no egg pasteurisation plants.

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

Until the Government institute some form of legal control over herds of cows affected with brucellosis to secure eradication of this disease, there will always be concern that non-pasteurised milk infected with brucella abortis may be sold to the general public. At the present time there is still no control over the sale of cows affected from herds, the milk from which is sold untreated to the public, and although regular samples of milk are taken both by your own Inspectors, by the West Riding County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Inspectors, incidents of milk failing tests still occur, and during the year it has again been necessary to carry out intensive sampling to eradicate cows infected with brucellosis in the district.



There have been no difficulties with pasteurised milk sold throughout the district which maintains a high standard, but dairy milk bottles have been the source of occasional complaint during the year.

### (c) Ice Cream

The standard of cleanliness in the manufacture and distribution of the ice cream in the district is very high and no difficulties were experienced. The Council maintained the requirement that only premises selling pre-wrapped ice cream will be registered in the district. Mobile vendors of ice cream sell soft ice cream, but it is difficult to sample the product from these vans due to the infrequent and sporadic manner in which these vehicles enter the district. However, no difficulties were experienced during the year with this type of ice cream vending.

### (d) Meat

The number of slaughterhouses was maintained during the year at 5, and once again 100% meat inspection has been possible and the statistics appertaining to the post mortem examination of animals in slaughterhouses is appended hereto.

## POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period January 1st, 1965, to 31st December, 1965.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	571	—	1	2885	499
Number inspected ....	571	—	1	2885	499
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	163	—	—	29	27
Percentage of the number in- spected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ....	28.5%	—	—	1%	5.4%
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	}				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....					
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ....					
Cysticercosis:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	5	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ....	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Total weight of meat condemned, 1,500 lbs.					



## MEAT INSPECTION

### Principal Grounds for Condemnation of Offal

				Bovine lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	....	....	....	298	8	12
Actino Bacillosis	....	....	....	64		
Cirrhosis	....	....	....			16
Congestion	....	....	....	10	6	9
Contamination	....	....	....			4
Cyst. Bovis	....	....	....	83		
Fascioliasis	....	....	....	882		
Hydatid Cysts	....	....	....		3	
Nephritis	....	....	....		3	
Parasitic Conditions	....	....	....		50	
Pericarditis	....	....	....	6	9	18
Pleurisy	....	....	....	10	6	9

During the year inspections have been carried out at a Canning Factory in the district of meat intended for processing for export, and appropriate certificates have been issued in connection with the export of products from this Factory.

Charges have been made in connection with the inspection of meat at the rate of 2/6 for bovine, 9d. for a calf or pig, and 6d. for a sheep, lamb or goat; appropriate payments are received in connection with meat inspection in connection with export.

#### (e) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

During the year 18 slaughtermen were licensed by the Council to slaughter and stun animals.

#### (f) Unsound Food

During the year the following foodstuffs were inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

	No. of Tins	Weight lbs.      ozs.
Assorted Tinned Foods (decomposition, blown and damaged tins)	51	102
Sirloin Beef (at School Canteen)		18
Cheese (Local Prison)		57
Bacon (Local Prison)		7
Miscellaneous Items of canned produce	11	



## **PART X. MISCELLANEOUS**

### **(a) Camping Sites**

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has largely been implemented throughout the district and the six licensed sites in the district are now all provided with water cosets and wash basins and sinks with hot and cold water, and in some cases showers are available.

Requirements relating to hard-standings, water supply, refuse disposal, fire-fighting equipment and the siting of caravans in relation to one another have all been complied with. The demolition and removal of the dilapidated type of structure which was a feature of the sites in this district six years ago has continued, except for a few structures in good repair which were given a life of over seven years. A good class type of caravan is being stationed on these sites, which are a credit to the district and to the site operators, who have in every case co-operated to the full to achieve the high standard now attained.

Caravan sites are a feature of the countryside which must be accepted at the present day, and it must be appreciated that a caravan site must be economical to the operator, and it would appear that since the improvements to the sites have been completed people have been attracted to the district with a good class type of caravan.

Enquiries are made regularly from persons wishing to reside in the district in a caravan, but the Council have maintained their policy of refusing licences for residential purposes.

Statistics have been prepared throughout the country of the number and disposition of gypsies and similar itinerant traders, but it would appear that this district is not troubled to any great extent with this type of person. Occasionally caravans are parked on grass verges in various parts of the district by people who carry out work for local farmers including the spraying of barns, and although this type of indiscriminate parking becomes a discordant element in the landscape, there have been no public health problems associated with this type of person.

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

Once again I have to report continued vandalism at the public conveniences, and until this type of irresponsible attitude can be stopped it is impossible to maintain the public facilities which are desirable.



The Ministry of Transport has decided to carry out certain experiments on the provision of conveniences on trunk roads, but none of the selected sites are within the area of your district. However, the West Riding County Highways Committee are desirous themselves to extend this experiment and discussions have taken place with a view to the provision of conveniences to serve travellers on the trunk roads in your area, and sites are now in process of being investigated.

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

During the year the new Secondary Modern School at Wetherby reached an advanced stage of construction, and construction of new Junior Schools at Wetherby and Bramham had commenced. Proposals were also approved for a new Junior School at Collingham.

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

There is an increasing demand by the public for swimming pool facilities within the Wetherby Rural District, and various local organisations in the town have submitted representations requesting the Council to consider the provision of a swimming pool. There are two swimming pools attached to private schools within the district and three learner pools attached to other schools in the area.

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

The Fire Prevention Officer of the West Riding County Council has continued to carry out routine inspections of installations for petroleum storage throughout the district during the year and the recommended standard for these installations is maintained throughout the district and no difficulties have been encountered. There are now 26 filling stations and 35 storage installations in the district.

#### **(f) Dangerous Structures**

Six cases were dealt with informally as complaints were received concerning them, and one case of formal action.

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

870 Land Charges Requisitions have been referred to me for scrutiny, which compares with 945 in the previous year.

#### **(h) Markets**

The market has continued to flourish during the year and an average of 23 stalls are let each week.



Work was completed during the year for conversion of the final section of the old Market Hall, and this property was leased to a Gent's Hairdresser. Works were also carried out to provide improved toilet facilities to one existing shop in the Shambles.

### (i) Car Park

The Hallfield car park has continued to be actively used by heavy transport off the Great North Road, and since the Wetherby By-pass was completed there seems to have been no reduction in the numbers of heavy transport vehicles using this park. A scheme for a further car park at Wetherby is in process of preparation.

### (j) Rodent Control

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1965

Name of Local Authority—Wetherby Rural District Council.  
County—Yorkshire (W.R.)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricul- tural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (incl. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District ....	65	9040	770	9875	454
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	—	263	98	361	128
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	—	—	—	—	4
.... Minor	—	203	41	244	76
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	—	6	1	7	1
Minor	—	31	26	57	36
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act ....	140	97	41	278	67
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	7	—	—	7	6
Minor	36	71	7	114	36
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	2	4	—	6	7
Minor	12	3	2	17	17



	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricul- tural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (incl. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
4. Total number of pro- perties otherwise inspected ....	50	252	123	525	97
Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	8	37	89	135	17
Ship rat: Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse: Major	2	1	3	6	—
Minor	18	46	20	84	—
5. Total inspections car- ried out—including re-inspections ....	—	—	—	—	—
6. Number of infested properties (in Secs. 2, 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. ....	84	298	198	570	270
7. Total inspections car- ried out—including re-treatments ....	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment ....	—	27	4	31	16
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	7	3	10	36
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act ....	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal proceedings ....	—	—	—	—	—
11. Number of "Block" control schemes car- ried out ....	11	6	1	18	4

At the year end contracts in respect of 60 farms produced a revenue of £462, Chargeable Treatments (Business Premises) produced a revenue of £22/18/6, and 167 domestic premises were treated free.

#### (k) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

During the year the number of registered premises reduced by 2 to a total of 16, and inspections were carried out for compliance with the requirements of the Act.



### (l) Street Lighting

The extension of street lighting at Wigton Moor has continued as development there has progressed.

### (m) Atmospheric Pollution

The only smoke control area in the district is at Wigton Moor and no difficulties have arisen.

### (n) Disinfection and Disinfestation

Little work has been necessary under this heading although there is a continuing demand throughout the summer months for attention to bees and wasps nests in the district. In connection with woodworm in private dwellings we have received numerous requests for advice, and in this connection considerable help has been received from Leeds Corporation Disinfestation Department, which has carried out disinfestation work at numerous premises in the district.

### (o) Contracts

Work under this heading has continued to increase and statistically is indicated in the following table:—

#### CONTRACTS (Year ending 31.3.66)

					£
Completed	....	....	....	25	280,579
Under construction	....	....	....	28	134,665
In contract—not started	....	....	....	6	159,420
Out to tender	....	....	....	3	25,400
In preparation	....	....	....	18	157,574
Preliminary reports approved				13	299,354
				95	1,056,992

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

		Total Contracts	Value £		Completed Contracts	Value £
1965	....	95	1,056,992	....	25	280,579
1964	....	88	640,747	....	24	142,146
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

## APPENDIX A

### Statement required by the Public Health Officer's Regulations, 1959

#### HOUSING NUISANCES:

		Outst'ding 31.12.64	Found 1965	Abated 1965	Outst'ding 31.12.65
Dirty and Verminous	....	—	3	3	—
Disrepair	.... ....	81	180	189	72
Provision of Services	....	44	83	91	36
Drainage	.... ....	17	340	329	28
Refuse Storage	.... ....	—	2	2	—
Sewage Disposal	.... ....	39	1	16	24
Water Supply	.... ....	—	3	3	—
Rodent Infestation	.... ....	10	304	298	16
Miscellaneous	.... ....	27	58	64	21
Total Housing Nuisances		218	974	995	197

#### GENERAL NUISANCES:

		Outst'ding 31.12.64	Found 1965	Abated 1965	Outst'ding 31.12.65
Offensive Accumulation	....	—	8	8	—
Animal Keeping	.... ....	—	6	6	—
Dangerous Buildings	....	1	2	2	1
Food Premises (defects)	....	1	40	16	25
Factories	.... ....	1	6	6	1
Rodent Infestation	.... ....	6	482	472	16
River and Stream Pollution		—	2	2	—
Agricultural Premises					
Conveniences		2	4	4	2
Blocked Sewers	.... ....	—	191	191	—
Defective Sewers	.... ....	—	18	14	4
Shops (defects)	.... ....	29	54	43	40
Miscellaneous	.... ....	1	16	17	—
Total General Nuisances		41	829	781	89

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES TO EXISTING PREMISES

Piped Water Supply	16	Baths	.... ....	61
W.C.s (New)	64	Hot Water	.... ....	39
Re-drainage	71	Sewer connections	....	8
Septic Tank	22	Sinks	.... ....	84



# NOTICES ISSUED

			Informal		Statutory
Outstanding 1964 ....	....	....	27	....	14
Issued 1965 ....	....	....	198	....	18
Complied with 1965	....	....	201	....	22
Outstanding 31.12.65	....	....	24	....	10

## APPENDIX B

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

#### PART 1 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 enforced by Local Authorities	179	341	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	44	94	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ....	101	1200	1	—
	334	1635	6	—

##### 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

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

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

#### PART VII OF THE ACT

##### OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

No action necessary.











