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RURAL DISTRICT OF WETHERBY

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------|
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| 2. | Mr. Morley Parry | A.419 |
| 3. | Mr. Perry | A.405 |

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

Medical Officer of Health and Senior Public Health Inspector



WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL


RURAL DISTRICT OF WETHERBY

For 1966
The Rural District Council, Wetherby, 1966

Public Health Committee
Chairman: G. R. Hutton, Esq.
Vice-Chairman: E. A. Webb, Esq.
The Full Council

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

Medical Officer of Health and Senior Public Health Inspector



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WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council :
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

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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1966

To the Chairman and Councillors,

In my first Annual Report to you, I have to record facts and figures relating to the year previous to my appointment. With your agreement, the Report is in a new form.

Divisional matters form the first section, allowing comparisons to be made between the two Districts that constituted Health Division 9 of the West Riding County Council. While I have kept these matters brief, I feel that they should not be omitted as you would wish to know something of the major provisions of your Local Health Authority.

The second section relates to District matters; my sanitary report and that of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

W. Duncan Dolton,
Medical Officer of Health

Autumn 1967

TABLE 1
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Tadcaster Rural District	Wetherby Rural District	Division 9 (Total)
Population, (Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid 1966)	31,220	27,760	58,980
Live Births	593	424	1,017
Total	593	424	1,017
Legitimate	566	397	963
Illegitimate (% of total)	27(4.6)	27(6.3)	54(5.3)
Stillbirths	4	4	8
Total	9	11	20
Legitimate	9	11	20
Deaths of	—	—	—
Infants	—	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Under one week	3	4	7
Under four weeks	4	5	9
Under one year	9	11	20
Deaths (all causes)	331	257	588

CRUDE AND ADJUSTED RATES

Live Births	19.0	15.3	17.2
Live Births (adjusted)	19.4	17.0	—
Illegitimate Births per 1000 live births	45.3	63.6	53.1
Deaths (all causes)	10.6	9.3	10.0
Deaths (adjusted)	11.5	10.0	—
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—
Stillbirths	6.7	9.3	7.8
Perinatal Mortality	11.7	18.7	14.6
Neo-natal Mortality	6.7	11.8	8.8
Early Neo-natal Mortality (under 1 week)	5.1	9.4	6.8
Infant Mortality :			
All infants per 1,000 live births	15.2	25.9	19.7
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.9	27.7	20.8
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—	—
Tuberculosis respiratory	0.03	0.04	0.03
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, all forms	0.03	0.04	0.03
Cancer	1.44	1.84	1.63
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.95	1.59	1.78
Heart and Circulatory disease	3.88	3.10	3.51
Respiratory	1.28	1.15	1.22
Comparability Factors :			
Births	1.02	1.11	—
Deaths	1.08	1.08	—

All the maternal mortality, stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for the Division as a whole was 17.2 per thousand inhabitants, as compared with the National average of 17.7.

The Death Rates are below the National Rate of 11.7. Deaths are now almost confined to the first year of life and late middle age and onwards (Table 3).

TABLE 2

CAUSES OF DEATH 1966	TADCASTER		WETHERBY	
	M	F	M	F
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	—	1
3 Syphilitic disease	—	1	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	2	—
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	—	7	5
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	—	5
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2	—	—	4
14 Other malignant and lumphatic neoplasms	17	11	12	14
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1	1
16 Diabetes	1	4	—	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	35	20	24
18 Coronary disease, angina	51	27	40	14
19 Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	2	2
20 Other heart disease	10	15	7	6
21 Other circulatory disease	5	6	5	10
22 Influenza	—	1	3	1
23 Pneumonia	10	11	5	6
24 Bronchitis	9	7	12	2
25 Other disease of the respiratory system	1	1	2	1
26 Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	—	2	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	—	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	1	2
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	—
31 Congenital malformations	1	—	—	—
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	14	5	17
33 Motor vehicle accidents	8	3	1	—
34 All other accidents	6	—	7	1
35 Suicide	2	1	3	—
ALL CAUSES	181	150	138	119

TABLE 3
RECORD OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1966

	WETHERBY			TADCASTER		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Under 1 year	8	3	11	8	1	9
1 - 5 years	1	—	1	2	—	2
5 - 10	1	—	1	—	—	—
10 - 15	—	1	1	1	—	1
15 - 20	2	—	2	2	1	3
20 - 25	1	1	2	1	—	1
25 - 35	—	3	3	4	—	4
35 - 45	2	1	3	9	5	14
45 - 55	8	4	12	15	11	26
55 - 65	21	15	36	38	19	57
65 - 70	20	16	36	32	18	50
70 - 75	23	12	35	17	20	37
75 - 80	18	19	37	18	21	39
80 - 85	19	20	39	17	27	44
85 - 90	10	14	24	14	20	34
Over 90 years	4	10	14	3	7	10
	138	119	257	181	150	331

The dramatic change in the causes of adult deaths is clearly shown in Table 2, the only infectious disease deaths being those of the respiratory tract — influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis, the great killers of today being cancer and diseases of the heart and circulation. 19 persons — 14 of them men — lost their lives from cancer of the lung, and 8 women from cancer of the breast. It is to be hoped that increasing health education for the prevention and early detection of these cancers will be successful. 207 persons were certified as dying with diseases of the heart and circulation.

TABLE 4

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1966

Deaths from Stated Causes under One Year of Age

DISTRICT	Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
TADCASTER RURAL	Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Respiratory distress syndrome	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Respiratory distress	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Cardiac Failure										
	Primary respiratory distress syndrome										
	Prematurity										
	Exomphalus	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Duodenal Atresia										
	Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Acute gastro-enteritis										
	Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Multiple injuries (Road accident)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Aspiration of gastric juices	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Cardiac Respiratory failure, following operation for Transposition of Great vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
WETHERBY RURAL	Very severe prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Respiratory distress syndrome	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Massive bilateral renal haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Cerebral trauma	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Birth injury										
	Breach delivery										
	Broncho pneumonia, enterocolitis and pyelonephritis due to septicaemia	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Tracheo Bronchitis										
	Bronco pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Acute Bronchialitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Broncho pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Asphyxia due to suffocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Accidental death										
	Broncho pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Acute gastro enteritis										

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As noted above, from Table 2, there were few deaths from Infectious Disease during the year. The number of notifications can be noted from Table 5. It will be seen that the only disease notified at all commonly is Measles. At the time of writing it is hoped that protection against this illness will be available in the near future.

TABLE 5

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1966

		Total all ages 1964	Total all ages 1965	Total all ages 1966	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	Over 65 years	Age unknown	Cases sent to Hospital, 1966	Deaths 1966
TADCASTER R.D.	Scarlet Fever	60	62	40	1	8	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pneumonia	7	5	9	-	1	3	6	-	-	-	1	21
	Acute Anterior Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Erysipelas	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	82	4	19	-	8	10	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Sonne Dysentery	2	5	36	1	6	15	9	4	-	1	-	-
	Measles	502	303	200	6	99	94	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WETHERBY R.D.	Scarlet Fever	9	6	29	1	5	21	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Pneumonia	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	11
	Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	40	1	5	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Measles	354	227	196	6	59	40	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Sonne Dysentery	3	8	16	-	4	6	3	-	1	2	-	-

As will be seen from Table 7, there were 9 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (5 of which were transferred from other areas) compared with 6 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary in 1965. The number of cases on the Registers at the end of the year were :-

TABLE 6

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Tadcaster R.D.	46	27	6	5
Wetherby R.D.	16	21	5	7
Total	62	48	11	12

TABLE 7

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1966

AGE	TADCASTER R.D.				WETHERBY R.D.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5 — 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—
10 — 15	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—
15 — 20	—	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55 — 65	—	1	—	—	1*	—	—	—
Over 65	1*	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	1	3	—	—	2	3	—	—

* Transfer from other Areas

Care of Mothers and Babies — It has been realised for many years that a lack of skill in the person conducting a confinement can have tragic and life-long results for the baby. The training and supervision of Midwives now ensures that not only care at the confinement, but in the pregnancy and post-natal period are also of the best. Only in this way can we ensure the best possible health of mothers and babies. Recently there has been a call by some for all deliveries to take place in Hospital. Even if this is desirable, it will not be attainable for many years to come and the Divisional Domiciliary Midwifery Service will continue not only to provide expert ante-natal and post-natal care, but to conduct deliveries in the home.

From the following Table will be seen the number of deliveries at home and in hospital for the two Rural Districts, and the percentage of home confinements. The accepted National figure is that seven out of ten should have Hospital confinements.

District	Domiciliary Deliveries	Hospital Deliveries	Percentage of Domiciliary Deliveries
Tadcaster Rural District	208	385	35%
Wetherby Rural District	110	314	26%
Total for Division	318	699	31%

The responsibility for the care of the baby becomes that of the Health Visitor on the eleventh day. She will give advice on all aspects of the care of the baby. At three months immunisation against Infectious Diseases is undertaken by the family doctor or Clinic and it is the Health Visitor who will, in many cases continue to supervise the health of the child through the school years. During the year, Health Visitors visited 5,114 children under the age of 5. They also visited, of course, expectant mothers and the aged. A prime duty is Health Education to all sections of the community.

Care of the Pre-School Child — Increasing concern is being felt at National level at the lack of amenities for the pre-school child. There is no registered child minder in the Division, but it is, of course, the unregistered child minder who is the cause for concern. The Co-ordinating Committee for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes met once during the year. Health Visitors work closely with their colleagues in the N.S.P.C.C. and the Children's Department.

CARE OF THE SCHOOL CHILD

During the year 2,873 pupils received a full medical examination. School Nurses undertook 18,045 cleanliness examinations and found 148 pupils infested.

While the family doctor rightly assumes the greater responsibility for the care of the general health of the school child, the School Medical Service concentrates on those defects liable to have a detrimental effect on education. Most obvious of these are defects of vision and hearing. 530 children were treated for errors of refraction (including squint) and 205 had spectacles prescribed. There were 27 children (including 23 at Bridge House Special School) known to be in schools with hearing aids and 42 out of 334 six to seven year olds routinely tested for hearing, were referred during the year for special hearing tests. Five other children were referred for other reasons.

While some children fail to benefit from school from a physical defect, e.g. deafness, others do not do so because of limited intelligence. There were 88 children known to require special educational treatment for mental handicap.

It is possible that children who have neither physical nor mental defect may also not get on well at school. It is often found that they have an emotional problem and 30 pupils were treated at Child Guidance Clinics during the year at the Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road, Tadcaster.

Care of the Aged — As years pass, an increasing proportion of the Home Nurses' time is spent in caring for the aged. 24,158 visits were paid by Home Nurses during the year and of these 15,284 were to the aged. Chiropody is also provided and last year 1,452 persons received 7,188 treatments. Of these 158 patients received 630 treatments at home.

Home Helps — Home Helps do not exclusively care for the elderly but, as you will see from the summary of cases the vast majority of the hours worked is spent with those aged 65 or over. The 52,131 hours employed were worked by 107 Home Helps.

Class of Case	No. of Cases	Hours Service
Maternity	23	794
Chronic Sick (Under 65)	31	5,081
Chronic Sick (Over 65)	228	46,047
Others	4	209

The incontinent pad service continues to be widely used and much appreciated.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE

The Local Health Authority Services have long been known as the preventive medical services. It is encouraging to see our colleagues in Hospital and general practice becoming increasingly involved in preventive medicine. There are three main fields in the prevention of disease other than that of sanitary hygiene —

Immunisation — From the following tables can be seen the number of children immunised against Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox.

Completed Primary Courses — Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
Diphtheria	312	314	30	9	43	18	726
Whooping Cough	277	300	29	8	23	8	645
Tetanus	312	316	31	9	49	74	791
Polio	275	571	53	15	61	39	1,014

Reinforcing Doses — Number of persons under age 16

	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
Diphtheria	3	91	67	17	761	115	1,054
Whooping Cough	1	73	56	13	109	8	260
Tetanus	3	91	67	17	758	144	1,080
Polio	14	43	25	13	666	144	905

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Age at date of Vaccination	Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-vaccinated during period)	
	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
0 - 3 months	3	—
3 - 6	5	—
6 - 9	4	—
9 - 12	2	—
1 year	337	—
2 - 4 years	179	2
5 - 15	53	47
Total	583	49

B.C.G. is routinely given to children before leaving school to give added protection against Tuberculosis. 515 school children were vaccinated. It is also given to children irrespective of age who are contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis and 32 children were vaccinated. This work continues to be of vital importance in the saving of lives.

Health Education — Health education has been given by Midwives, Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors. While it is to be hoped that all expectant and young mothers and school children receive Health Education, the rest of the population usually only occasionally gets advice on health matters. An encouraging feature is the increase of National health education campaigns utilising posters and television. There is a need for continued health education to the young about the dangers of smoking; and to the adult population on the hazards of atmospheric pollution by smoke, and the prevention of dental caries by the adjustment of the natural fluoride concentration in the drinking water.

Early detection of Disease — Mass Chest X-ray has long been accepted as a useful tool for the discovery of tuberculosis before the disease has given rise to symptoms. The reduction in tuberculosis must, in part, be ascribed to this Service.

Recently attention has been focussed on cervical cytology as a means of detecting cancer of the womb. It is hoped that in the future much ill-health will be prevented by the early detection and arrest of the disease processes. It would seem that the Local Health Authority is well placed to make the necessary administrative arrangements for such services.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

A comprehensive statement of the sanitary circumstances of the area will be found in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

**WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR and CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1966**

Council Offices,
Wetherby

October, 1967

To: The Rural District Council of Wetherby.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration, my 21st Annual Report, recording the activities of my Department for the year ending 31st December, 1966 (in respect of public cleansing for the year ending 31st March, 1967). I have somewhat condensed this report compared with those for previous years but hope that it still remains comprehensive in character.

Despite the national economic crisis the year has again been one of steady progress, and this has been particularly marked by the small reduction in the number of Planning Applications or of the scale of residential development.

The construction of the Refuse Treatment Plant was commenced and the extensions to the Council Offices completed. There has been an intensification of work in connection with Shops, Offices, Licensed Premises and Food Premises generally. Capital schemes (housing, roads and sewers) made considerable demands on the time of the staff.

It is with regret that I have to record the death of my predecessor in this Office, Mr Thomas Vincent Gray. Mr Gray was your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for a period of 40 years and the Council have acknowledged the indebtedness which the district owes to the vision and industry of Mr Gray.

I again gratefully acknowledge all the help and assistance which I have received from Members of the Council and their Officers, and also the Officers of the various organisations with which the work of the Department 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.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1966

TABLE 1

TOWNSHIP	Estimated extent (acres)	Population 1961 1966 (census(est.))*	No. of dwellings †	Rateable Value £	Product of Penny Rate + £ s d	SERVICE TO DWELLINGS						
						WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE		CLOSETS	
						Public Supply	Private Piped	Other	Public Sewer	Private S/Tank	Other W.C.	E.C. 9
Angram	521	47	65	627	2. 6. 1	16	-	-	16	-	-	16
Bardsey with Ripton	2752	1556	1944	63411	253. 7. 4	679	2	-	654	26	1	680
Bilton-in-Ainsty	2999	346	386	4989	20. 3. 7	110	1	-	89	22	-	109
Boston Spa	880	2426	3397	74372	315. 13. 9	1279	-	-	1273	6	-	1279
Bramham and Oglethorpe	4112	1230	1363	21759	84. 19. 8	381	14	-	338	57	-	395
Clifford	742	1221	1245	28261	100. 15. 0	405	2	-	396	11	-	405
Collingham	2842	1715	2105	82894	339. 17. 4	723	22	-	726	15	4	740
Deighton North	1475	117	96	2255	9. 3. 11	32	2	-	29	5	-	34
Harewood	8154	1338	2620	91323	368. 9. 2	994	10	-	911	92	1	997
Hutton Wandesley	1233	81	85	1534	6. 2. 6	28	-	-	24	4	-	28
Kearby with Netherby	1422	143	145	3865	14. 5. 5	51	1	-	49	3	-	52
Keswick East	1290	734	807	24396	102. 9. 3	301	10	-	293	16	2	307
Kirk Deighton	2276	481	512	14135	53. 4. 1	171	10	-	146	35	-	181
Kirkby Overblow	2224	296	365	7867	31. 9. 6	114	5	-	101	18	-	119
Long Marston	2850	302	359	5937	23. 11. 4	101	-	-	89	12	-	100
Ribston Little	858	183	190	2449	9. 10. 7	63	1	-	63	1	-	64
Ripton North	3058	365	403	11405	47. 3. 5	142	7	-	97	49	3	141
Scarcroft	1073	523	696	24766	102. 1. 5	260	-	-	236	24	-	259
Sicklinghall	1495	287	290	7634	27. 16. 6	85	8	-	69	24	-	93
Spofforth with Stockeld	5468	786	877	23085	90. 15. 7	331	18	1	306	41	3	343
Thorner	2461	1165	1160	27414	108. 2. 4	444	-	-	411	30	3	441
Thorp Arch	1529	658	660	46358	159. 14. 4	173	-	-	158	13	2	171
Tockwith	3188	493	620	19494	72. 18. 6	209	2	-	167	43	1	208
Walton	1590	172	210	59211	175. 4. 9	68	-	-	63	5	-	68
Weeton	1373	718	749	23151	95. 6. 6	290	6	-	280	15	1	294
Wetherby	2460	4179	6069	191264	772. 8. 5	2094	2	-	2071	24	1	2095
Wighill	2247	220	245	3840	15. 7. 0	70	-	-	53	17	-	68
Wilstrop	1080	37	51	466	1. 13. 10	8	1	-	-	5	4	5
Wothersome	772	25	46	442	1. 13. 2	12	-	-	-	12	-	11
Miscellaneous				24172	100. 14. 4							
	64424	21844	27760	892776	3506. 8. 7	9639	124	1	9116	622	26	9708
												56

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-1966 estimate of Civilian Population.

+ From 1st April, 1967.

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.

1 GENERAL

(a) General Statistics:

Description	No. of Houses	Percentage of Total
Water supply from public mains	9639	98.719
Water supply to dwellings (including private sources)	9764	100% (less 1 house)
Drainage to public sewers	9116	93.773
Drainage to public sewers or private sewage disposal scheme	9739	95.055
Water Closets	9708	99.943
Earth Closets	56	0.057
Baths	9640	98.719
Hot Water Supply	9660	98.935

(b) Staff:

There have been no changes in the staff during the year and it has not yet been possible to obtain a Pupil Public Health Inspector.

(c) Manual Workers:

There have been difficulties in maintaining a full establishment, especially of Drivers, but at the year end the position was somewhat easier. Casual labour (especially during the Summer holiday period) is virtually unobtainable and consequently much work which should be carried out at this time of the year cannot be done due to holiday absences. There has been a marked reduction in total absences due to illness (largely due to the mild Winter). Paid sickness leave being half of that for the two preceding years. There was a total of 1465 man days lost due to all causes including holidays compared with 1618 and 1913 in the years 1965 and 1964 respectively. The total absences are approximately equivalent to the continual absence of six workmen. The total establishment remains at 46, and at the year end there were two vacancies.

(d) Legislation:

The main legislation affecting the Department were:

The Building Regulations 1965 and 1966.

The Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1966.

(e) Offices:

The extension of the Council Offices was completed and formally opened on the 24th May, 1966 by D.W. Newport Esq., M.B.E., Chairman of the Rural District Council's Association.

The alteration of the old Police Station (formerly used by the Finance Department) was carried out to enable this property to be let as separate offices.

(f) Local Government Re-organisation:

The setting up of a Royal Commission on Local Government has resulted in the earlier proposals of the Local Government Boundary Commission being shelved until after the Royal Commission issues its report.

II TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) Applications:

1230 Development Applications were received and dealt with under the Town & Country Planning Act, 1962 and the Building Regulations 1965 and 1966. Of this number 179 were conditionally approved, 80 refused, 3 withdrawn and 65 were outstanding at the year end. The new Building Regulations which now apply nationally replace the former Building Byelaws of individual Local Authorities. The new Regulations are very complex in character and much time has been spent in interpretation of them.

The Council decided in June 1966 to inform all Parish Councils of Planning Applications received. This has stimulated considerable local interest, and although it has greatly increased the work of the Department, it does enable the Council to be fully aware of local views. The number of objections to planning proposals however have inevitably increased and 311 objections were made in respect of 39 applications.

Seventeen appeals were made against planning decisions, 2 were allowed, 10 dismissed, 2 withdrawn and 3 were outstanding at the year end. Six requests to the Council for reconsideration of planning decisions were received and in 2 cases the Council agreed to modify its original requirements. One application for relaxation of Building Regulations was approved by the Minister.

(b) Development Plan:

The revised Town Map for Wetherby was approved by your Council after certain modifications by the County Planning Authority, this now forms the basis of development control in Wetherby Township. Work has proceeded in the preparation of a number of village maps in conjunction with a Rural District Survey, much information has been supplied in this connection by the Department and it is hoped that these will be submitted to the Council for consideration during 1967. Although these maps are not statutory in character, it is hoped they will form a useful guide in dealing with future development proposals.

(c) Highways:

No progress has been made regarding the A58 bypass road for Collingham, Bardsey and Scarcroft. I regard this as a matter of the greatest urgency as when the M.1 motorway is completed from London to Leeds in 1968 the increased traffic which inevitably will use the A.58 will create serious problems. I hope that during the ensuing year the Minister of Transport will decide whether to proceed with the by-pass proposals, or alternatively prescribe a line for a Wetherby spur road from the motorway to the A.1; and that the construction of either of these alternatives will not be long delayed.

The County Council have approved the Scheme outlined in my last report and submitted by your Council for a new Spofforth/Wetherby Road utilising

the railway, but indications are that this is unlikely to be proceeded with for upwards of 20 years. The need is urgent (particularly to divert through traffic from the centre of Wetherby) and such a proposal should not wait for anything like the period mentioned.

(d) Miscellaneous:

Other developments include proposals for your Council to acquire some 40 acres of land on the south bank of the river at Wetherby for a recreational area and country park; for the G.P.O. to erect a Regional Telephone Depot at Wetherby and for the Ministry of Transport to establish a heavy goods vehicle testing centre at Thorp Arch.

(e) Private Street Works:

The financial crisis has slowed down activity in this connection, but the preparation of schemes has continued in the Department, and marked progress has been made. The current position is indicated in the attached table. The construction of new streets on private housing estates has been dealt with under the Advanced Payments Code of the Highways Act, 1959. 5 Estates have been involved including a total of 12 streets with Agreements amounting in total to £51,594. 9 streets have been formally adopted as public highways. 16 streets have been named and this continues to be a difficult problem. It has not been possible to proceed with the street numbering of premises in a number of villages where early action is desired, but it is hoped that this will be possible during 1967. One important development has been the decision to incorporate in the Private Street Works Scheme provision for street lighting (providing the lighting authorities concur) but in view of legislation imminent for the transfer of highway lighting functions to the County Council, further developments in this connection are expected.

(f) Tree Preservation:

Two small Tree Preservation Orders have been made at Wetherby and Collingham and work has commenced on the preparation of a Tree Preservation Order for the Parish of Boston Spa.

(g) Industrial Areas:

Further progress in the development of the Wetherby and Thorp Arch Trading Estates continues where 49 Firms are now established, an increase of 7 during the year.

(h) Car Parks and Traffic Control:

A new car park has been constructed adjoining the Council Offices at Wetherby although the surfacing and completion works have still to be carried out when funds are available. This car park has received considerable use already. Much time has been devoted to parking restrictions in Wetherby and it is proposed to proceed with the making of an Order limiting parking in the Market Place and vicinity to two hours in any period of four hours. It is regretted that the County Council would not agree to unilateral parking in High Street, Wetherby where traffic conditions are often very acute.

HIGHWAYS ACT, 1949 – PRIVATE STREET WORKS CODE OF 1892

Resolution to make up	Scheme Estimate or Provisional Apportionment						Final Cost or Apportionment			Street Adopted
	Estimated Cost	Total Frontage	Cost per ft. Frontage	Tenders invited	Works in hand	Works Completed	Final Cost	Total Frontage	Cost per ft. Frontage	
	£	ft	s.				£	ft	s.	
Bilton - Moor Lane	1677	720	46/4	1965	1966	1965	1904	620	61/5	1966
Boston Spa (West Avenue, West Dale, West End)	13735	3406	81/8	1964	1965	1965	15394	3406	90/4	1966
Bardsey First Avenue } Second Avenue }	12599	1694	66/11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wayside Avenue Wayside Crescent }	In preparation									
Collingham Hollybush Green	12192	3674	64/-	1966						
Garth End	805	203	76/7	1966						
Upper Langwith Langwith Drive Langwith Valley Rd.(E) }	Revised scheme to prepare									
East Keswick Hillcrest Langwith Valley Rd.(W) }	Revised scheme to prepare									
Harewood Emville Avenue Church Lane }	In preparation									
Kirk Deighton School House Terrace	1242	380	65/3	1966	1966	1966	1051	380	55/6	1966
Thorner Kirkfield Lane	6460	1590	80/-	1966	1966					
Kirkhills	3870	1000	76/-							
Wetherby *Barleyfields Rd. (N)	5701	2880	36/10							
*Ainsty Garth	614	802	13/6							
Barleyfields Rd. (S)	Revised Scheme to prepare including two bridges									
Foxhill										
Sandbeck Lane	8198	4497	29/5	1964	1965	1965	8555	4497	29/11	1966
Sandbeck Way	4580	1040	84/-	1966	1966	1966	5858	1160	100/8	1966

III HOUSING

(a) NEW HOUSING

The capital assets of the Council in respect of housing at the 31st March, 1967 were £3,346,064.

The housing programme for 1966 has progressed very smoothly. There was some reduction in the number of completions but the number of houses under construction at the end of 1966 showed an increase compared with previous years. One of the main developments has been the negotiation of a contract for the erection of 5 blocks of 4-storey flats on the Fairview Site at Wetherby using an 'Industrialised' method of construction. The reasons which induced the Council to take this step was that this was one of the very few available sites near to the town centre on which it was possible to provide accommodation mainly for elderly persons, the site acquisition cost was high, and the nature of surrounding development required any development on the site to be in scale with it. The form of construction is such that during erection I anticipate that there will be some criticism but on completion it should harmonise with the locality.

The Council has continued its policy of making sites available for the erection of houses by private individuals and the development of the first large main site at Wetherby is now nearly complete. Sales of plots and development has commenced at the Clarendon Lodge Estate, Boston Spa and further provision in this connection has been made in several other Parishes.

The statistical position relating to house building since the last war is as follows:—

Private Houses of all types erected	3346
Council Houses of all types erected	<u>1723</u>
	5069
Houses demolished or closed	<u>616</u>
Net increase in houses	<u>4453</u>

Half of all the houses (50.02%) in your area have been erected since the last war nearly three-quarters (74.2%) of the houses since 1918. The accompanying Table gives full details of capital housing work for the year.

(b) AGED PERSONS HOUSING

The Council own 300 units of which 142 are in two-storey flats. 82 further flats being built or are immediately proposed. The Housing Manager has been responsible for several extensions of the Warden's Speech Call system and the first Community Centre at Wetherby is now under construction. A second Centre has been approved in outline and tender documents are in preparation.

(c) COUNCIL HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS

The Housing Manager reports that 254 pre-war houses have been the subject of major improvement schemes and a further 16 houses are in course of alteration. In addition a further 133 houses require the replacement of shallow sinks. On completion of this work the whole of the pre-war houses will have been modernised.

HOUSING CAPITAL SCHEMES

NEW HOUSES	For Preparation	For Tender	Contract Let	Under Construction	Completed	Total
Boston Spa	12 (OP)	—	—	4 (4 Bed) 22 (2 Bed)	9 (OP) 8 (2 Bed)	55
Bramham	3 (2 Bed)	—	—	—	—	3
Collingham	—	3 (2 Bed) 2 (3 Bed) 4 (OP)	—	—	—	9
Clifford	2 (OP)	4 (OP)	—	4 (OP)	—	10
Long Marston	—	—	—	4 (OP)	—	4
Scarcroft	—	—	—	2 (2 Bed)	—	2
Thorner	8 (OP)	—	8 (OP) 1 (3 Bed)	—	—	17
Weeton	—	—	—	—	4 (OP)	4
Wetherby	2 (2 Bed) 10 (Flats)	—	—	32 (2 Bed) 50 (Flats) 2 (4 Bed)	24 (OP) 12 (2 Bed) 2 (4 Bed)	134
	37	13	9	120	59	238

RECONDITIONING OF HOUSES

Bramham	—	—	—	2	—	2
Boston Spa	—	6	—	—	—	6
Sicklinghall	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tockwith	5	—	—	—	—	5
Wetherby	3	—	—	3	—	6
	8	6	—	6	—	20

GARAGES

Boston Spa	—	10	—	22	—	32
Bramham	—	2	—	—	8	10
Bilton	—	—	—	—	3	3
Collingham	—	8	—	—	—	8
Clifford	—	10	—	—	—	10
Kirk Deighton	—	3	—	—	—	3
Kirkby Overflow	—	6	—	—	—	6
Sicklinghall	—	—	—	3	—	3
Wetherby	48	10	—	8	7	73
	48	52	—	33	15	148

SITE WORKS (No. of Streets)

Bardsey	1	—	—	—	—	1
Boston Spa	1	—	—	1	1	3
Clifford	—	—	—	1	—	1
Collingham	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kirk Deighton	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rigton	—	—	—	—	2	2
Thorner	—	2	—	1	—	3
Wetherby	1	—	—	1	2	4
	3	2	—	4	8	17

COMMUNITY CENTRES

Wetherby	1	—	—	* 1	—	2
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* Includes one shop and two flats

(d) **EXISTING HOUSES:**

(1) **Slum Clearance:**

A further 29 unfit houses have been reported for attention and after inspection the Council have taken appropriate action. Action taken by the Council in respect of the post-war slum clearance scheme is as follows:—

Undertaking accepted to cease use as dwellings	164
Undertaking accepted to recondition	179
Demolition orders issued	299
Council houses to be demolished	203
Repair notices issued	4
Outstanding	2
	<hr/>
Total unfit houses reported	851

of the above houses the following is the present position:—

Closed	154
Demolished	309
Reconditioned	306
Awaiting demolition	16
Awaiting improvement	27
Improvement works in hand	29
Awaiting rehousing	8
Outstanding	2
	<hr/>
	851

(2) **Repair:**

Work under this heading is usually done by informal action and 174 houses were dealt with. There is however, an urgent need for simple, legal power to enable local authorities to require proper works of maintenance (in order to keep houses in good repair and so prevent deterioration to the point of unfitness).

(3) **Improvement:**

There has been a reduction in the number of applications for grant and the work done under this heading is as follows:—

		Applications	Approved
Discretionary Schemes	Improvement	40	36
	Conversion	4	1
Standard Schemes	Full	8	8
	Reduced	1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of all Schemes		53	46

Since the inception of the Grant Scheme, 837 houses have been the subject of grant applications and these have been approved in 786 cases. 744 houses have been completed and works in respect of 34 houses are in progress. The total amount of Grant allocated amounts to £210,700 of which £172,967 has been paid. The total value of all works included in schemes is £656,324.

(4) House Purchase and Repair Loans:

£26,011 was allocated for the acquisition, erection and/or repair of 9 houses.

IV DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) DRAINAGE WORK

A large volume of drainage work has been carried out including sewer connections to 6 existing properties and 419 new houses, the provision of septic tanks to 12 existing and 5 new houses, re-drainage of 39 houses and the release of 109 blocked private drains.

The problem of dealing with drain blockages still continues. Many reports of blocked sewers are received (often after office hours) which on investigation are found to be private drains, many of which have been overflowing for some time. The Council is always anxious to assist but house-holders could help by being more precise in their complaints and wherever possible by making their reports in time for action to be taken during the normal working day. The special call-out of workmen involves much inconvenience to all concerned and is also a costly matter.

(b) SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Only 55 houses have earth closets and of these 9 are vacant awaiting reconditioning; the remainder are so situated that statutory action is not possible and informal attempts are being made to secure conversion. Increased efforts have been made to obtain internal sanitary conveniences for houses and this work is now being intensified.

(c) SEWERAGE

The Council own 153 miles of public sewer, including 7 major river crossings (by inverted syphon), 14 storm overflows and 11 pumping stations.

During the year the ownership of a large pumping station at Wetherby was transferred to the Council. The maintenance of the pumping stations and sewers has been reorganised with much more satisfactory control. The influx of surface water (by infiltration and in other ways) into certain sewers and the continual silting up of others has produced some difficult problems. Increasing highway traffic has resulted in a steady increase in the number of manhole covers (situate in highways) which are having to be removed. This work is slow and relatively costly.

The defective sewers at Bramham have been relayed and the Trunk sewer at Wetherby has been descaled. During the year the Weeton system has been fully investigated and the conditions are so bad that the only solution is the complete relaying of the sewers. Work on the preparation of a renewal scheme for these sewers is to commence early in 1967.

Private sewers on five large housing estates have been adopted as public sewers.

The design of private sewers to fit in with the comprehensive drainage of the area involves considerable staff time in order to check and negotiate satisfactory schemes. Such work invariably includes consultation with the highway authority. 3 large housing estates have been the subject of such work during the year.

The design of schemes for off-site surface water sewers for private street works and for housing development in respect of 2 large estates at Wetherby is well in hand and one at Boston Spa is completed awaiting formal approval. A contract was let for the consideration of a similar scheme at Scarcroft.

Anti-flood works were carried out to 2 properties at Bardsey and a flood relief sewer overflow installed at Scarcroft.

An increasing problem is the discharge of greasy waste from catering establishments which often results in serious sewer blockages. 4 cases have been successfully dealt with this year.

(d) LAND DRAINAGE

The problem at Collingham reported last year continues and feasibility investigations have been carried out with a view to the preparation of an improvement scheme for Collingham Beck. The River Authority have now authorised a survey for the anti-flood improvement measures in connection with the River Wharfe (so far as it affects your district).

(e) SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Every village and hamlet is served at 2 central major (interlinked) and 5 outlying smaller works which now receive a dry weather flow of nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ million gallons of sewage per day from 9,116 houses and 464 other premises in the district and from 54 houses and a large factory outside the area.

Only 7 houses drain to sewers of other authorities.

The increasing age of the two large works is resulting in heavier annual maintenance costs, especially for the replacement of plant and electrical equipment.

The efficiency and capacity of the pumps between Wetherby and Thorp Arch works is inadequate and this matter must have early attention.

After very long delays, electricity is now being supplied to Long Marston works which will enable progress to be made on the proposed re-circulation scheme.

The Council also have under consideration a scheme of charging for the reception of farm effluents and I hope that time can be found during 1967 to complete the detailed farm surveys to enable further progress to be made.

Reorganisation of the staff engaged in sewage works maintenance has enabled a better system to be operated but this is not fully satisfactory. The main labour problem is in dealing with sewage sludge and I hope that when the Refuse Sludge Treatment Plant is fully operational, the Council will consider the purchase of a tanker to enable sewage sludge to be brought in directly from the outer works and so avoid manual, costly and unpleasant handling on site.

The officers of the Yorkshire Ouse and Hull River Authority maintain a strict surveillance of the effluent from the Council's many sewage disposal works. A close degree of co-operation exists between the Board's Officers and your technical staff to maintain a satisfactory effluent discharging to the various watercourses. I would like to take this opportunity of recording my thanks to the Chief Inspector and his staff for the help and guidance which is so readily given.

(f) FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The cost of the service was £39,346 13 5d and excluding loan charges the operational costs were £21,317 5 11d. The capital assets of the Council for this service now amount to £485,652 6 3d.

V WATER SUPPLY

(a) GENERAL

No serious problems have arisen. The quality and condition of all water supplies are however constantly under supervision.

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES

125 houses in the district obtain their water from private sources, all of which are pumped into dwellings. 18 samples were collected for bacteriological analysis and only 1 was found to be unsatisfactory. There have been some minor improvements to a number of these private sources of supply. The extension of the water main along Moor Lane, East Keswick has been approved and should be completed early in the ensuing year.

(c) PUBLIC SUPPLY

The supply authorities for the district remain unchanged, namely the Claro Water Board supplying all the district with the exception of the Parishes of Harewood and Weeton which are the responsibility of Leeds Corporation. Supplies have been both adequate and satisfactory. The Claro Water Board are proceeding with proposals for the augmentation of supplies and for further installations to complete the bulk softening of water supplied from bore hole sources. There have been a number of trunk main extensions, all designed to augment supplies to various parishes and generally improve pressures. The relationship with the officers of the Claro Water Board is excellent. 37 samples of water have been collected for bacteriological analysis, 2 were unsatisfactory and immediate action was taken by the Claro Water Board to deal with the matter.

VI PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(a) PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

The weekly collection of refuse has been maintained to all premises and the necessary revision of the refuse rounds has been carried out to deal with the growth of the district.

The expendable refuse sack has been further extended and at the end of the year over 2,000 premises were served by this method. The trial use of plastic liners in dustbins was very satisfactory and has been extended to a greater number of premises. The experimental collection of bulky household discards was extended to the whole of the district and this has had a considerable effect in reducing indiscriminate dumping. The quantity of material collected increases at each collection and is now in the region of 30 tons per month. One of the greatest problems is the increasing number of derelict motor vehicles abandoned on the highway. Tracing ownership is wellnigh impossible and dismantling by unauthorised persons usually makes the vehicle completely immobile before it can be removed. 16 vehicles have been dealt with.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL

Work is now well advanced on the erection of the mechanical pulverisation plant to which I referred in my last Annual Report. Modifications to the Sewage Works were in hand to deal with the disposal of sewage sludge at this plant. In the meantime disposal has continued to be by means of controlled tipping and three tips have been filled and taken out of use. Complaints of nuisance arising from flies, litter and fire has highlighted the need for the Council to embark on a more satisfactory means of disposal.

(c) TRANSPORT

The maintenance of transport has been well up to standard. Replacements include one refuse vehicle, a J.C.B. mechanical shovel and a small rent collection van. An extra refuse collecting vehicle was ordered to function as a relay vehicle after the opening of the centralised refuse treatment plant. Both this and the replacement refuse vehicle will be equipped to deal with bulk refuse containers (a scheme which is to be introduced to serve large catering establishments, schools, factories etc.)

(d) LITTER

163 litter receptacles are in use (an increase of 8 during the year). These are all well used and they are serviced at least weekly by the refuse collection teams.

40 receptacles have been replaced during the year and 10 of these replacements were caused by vandalism. One single litter basket being replaced on three occasions at the same site in Boston Spa.

(e) **SALVAGE**

All paper which is salvaged arises from special collections from Shops and Trade Premises and although it is not financially beneficial, it has the effect of reducing the paper content at tips.

The sales of salvage amounted to £428 and the expenditure was £943.

(f) **DUSTBIN AND SACKHOLDER REPLACEMENT SCHEME**

379 dustbins and 179 sackholders were issued during the year and this includes 33 dustbins and 79 sackholders which were sold to occupiers of new premises within the district.

(g) **FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal amounted to £40,487. Of this, transport costs were £5,868, wages £24,224: the 1965 figures being respectively £39,743 and £22,306.

The increased costs reflect the increase in wage rates and other incidental expenses and also the fact that each year there is approximately a 5% increase in the number of premises to be served, together with the increasing trend towards multiple receptacles at premises. Shortage of labour also introduces the additional cost of overtime to maintain the service. The total cost per property served was 75/2d. compared with 79/- in 1965, and the cost per receptacle emptied was 12.24 pence.

(h) **GOVERNMENT WORKING PARTY ON REFUSE COLLECTION**

I am glad to report that the Working Party has now completed its deliberations and has reported to the Minister. The Report should be published during the ensuing year. Without disclosing the contents of the report, I can say that generally your Council's organisation complies in almost every respect with the recommendations of the Party and it is interesting to note that your Council is one of the very few authorities in the country which operates a system which does so comply.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a)	Transport	
	Total Mileage of all vehicles	75,001
(b)	Collection	
	Premises visited	566,431
	Bins emptied	673,000
	Paper sacks removed	115,290
	Middens cleansed	30
	Pail closets emptied	1,230
	Litter bins emptied	9,800
	Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied	1,619
(c)	Refuse	
	Vehicles, loads removed	3,541
	Average weight per load	2.90 tons
	Average weight per cubic yard of refuse	2.75 cwt.
	Total weight removed	10,319 tons
	Total quantity removed	74,433 cu.yd.
	Weight per 1,000 population per day	20.5 cwt.
	Quantity of refuse per 1,000 population per day	7.5 cu.yd.
(d)	Cost	
	Per 1,000 premises (10,800)	£3,750
	Per 1,000 receptacles (14,860)	£2,700
	Per 1,000 population (27,760)	£1,450

VII ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

The number of informal notices issued during the year was 156 and a further 24 were outstanding at the end of 1965. 8 Statutory Notices were issued and there were 10 outstanding from 1965. 162 of the informal notices and 10 of the statutory notices were complied with and there was no occasion to initiate legal proceedings. An interesting feature of the year has been the number of complaints in respect of noise and this is a trend which shows an annual increase.

VIII SUPERVISION OF WORK PLACES

(a) **Factories Act 1961**

There is a steady increase in the establishment of new factories in your area. There have, however, been no difficulties and the defects found have presented few problems. The statutory form relating to factory inspection is contained in Appendix A.

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

34 new premises were registered, increasing the total number of such premises to 188. These premises employ 1,299 persons, of which approximately 50% are employed in offices and 25% in shops. 135 premises received a general inspection requiring 376 separate visits. Classification of registered premises is as follows:—

Offices	54
Retail Shops	101
Wholesale shops & Warehouses	7
Catering Establishments	24
Fuel Storage Depots	2

28 Contraventions of the Act and Regulations were dealt with and reports of 2 accidents were received and investigated. It should be noted that offices attached to factories are the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories.

(c) **Agricultural Premises :**

A further 8 premises have been supplied with satisfactory sanitary accommodation.

IX SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) General:

Routine work has increased and there are now in excess of 200 food premises within the area. It is gratifying to note that in the majority of cases, satisfactory standards are being maintained and in the cases where some action is required, informal approach made to the occupiers generally secures the desired result, but more vigilance and concern with food hygiene is still required from some occupiers of food premises.

Excellent progress has been made with improvements to the 53 licensed premises and full liaison has been maintained with the Clerk to the Licensing Justices. The position at the end of the year was:—

Premises satisfactory	29
Works in hand	11
Works outstanding	13

7 complaints were received in relation to foreign bodies found in food sold in this area and a further 7 concerned with other unsatisfactory food. One complaint related to an alleged purple dye in potato crisps and the Public Analyst reported that 'the purple colouration was certainly not dye, but due to anthocuanin which is the natural colouring matter associated with chlorophyll in potatoes which had turned green owing to exposure to light'. It was not considered necessary to take any statutory action in respect of food supply.

(b) Milk Supply:

Brucellosis has caused much work and the sampling of milk from suspected and infected herds has been very time consuming. 63 samples were taken and 4 positive infections found. There is certainly an urgent need for more positive statutory control and an energetic eradication scheme. At present there is nothing to prevent an infected cow being sold and brought into a herd from which non-heat-treated milk is sold to an unsuspecting public. During the year the Ministry of Health issued some guide to local authorities in this connection but there is certainly much scope for improvement in procedures for eliminating brucellosis from herds in this country.

(c) Ice Cream:

Routine sampling of ice cream has continued; 27 samples were taken with 2 unsatisfactory results (in relation to soft ice cream). 8 samples of iced lollies were taken and all were satisfactory.

(d) Meat:

The number of slaughterhouses has now been reduced to 4 and as a result, the number of animals slaughtered within the district has reduced considerably, but 100% meat inspection has been maintained. The statistics appertaining to the examination of animals is given below:—

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period January 1st 1966 to 31st December 1966

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	377	—	43	1,997	81
Number inspected	377	—	43	1,997	81
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	3	—
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	143	—	—	57	3
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	38%	—	—	3%	3.7%
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		Nil			
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis					
Cysticercosis:					
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Total weight of meat condemned, 1,592 lbs.					

MEAT INSPECTION

Principal Grounds for Condemnation of Offal

	Bovine lbs	Sheep lbs	Pigs lbs
Abscesses	128	10	—
Actino Bacillosis	v 20	1	—
Bruising	10	2	—
Congenital Cysts		5	—
Congestion		7	—
Cyst. Bovis	20		—
Fasciolias	1,111		10
Fatty Infiltration		3	—
Hydronephritis		1	—
Parasitic conditions		81	—
Pericarditis			1
Pleurisy		58	—
Septicaemia		100	—
Telangiectasis	14		—

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966 have given power to the Council to fix the times at which slaughter can take place and prohibits the removal from a slaughterhouse of meat which has not been inspected.

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

20 slaughtermen were licensed to slaughter and stun animals.

(f) **Unsound Food :**

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

	Total weight
Assorted Tinned Foods	2 tons 11 cwt 57 lbs

X MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping Sites:

There has been little change in respect of camping sites during the year. One site has been slightly extended and there is now 5 licensed sites for holiday and recreational use, accommodating at present a total of 218 caravans. All sites are well equipped and well maintained. In a number of cases, work is in hand to secure tree planting and land-scaping of the sites. There has been no serious problem in connection with gypsies and similar travellers. The only occasions when it has been necessary to take any action has been in respect of itinerent persons camping for more than overnight stay on vacant land and grass verges in the area.

(b) Public Conveniences:

The 3 public conveniences have been maintained reasonably satisfactorily but damage which occurs from time to time does not decrease.

(c) Bathing Pools:

The Council have now instructed me to prepare a report on the question of the provision of a swimming pool at Wetherby for district needs.

(d) Dangerous Structures:

Four cases were dealt with informally during the year.

(e) Land Charges:

895 Land Charge Requisitions have been dealt with compared with 870 in 1965.

(f) Markets:

The market has continued and further progress has been made in replacing the wooden stalls with metal ones. The ensuing year should see this operation completed. The hiring out of stalls for fetes and galas has been well appreciated and 161 stalls were let on 16 occasions, the income from which realised £46. 15. 0d. The new Food Hygiene Regulations relating to Markets which come into operation on 1st January 1967 are likely to have little effect on your market, as some years ago, the Council decided to prohibit the sale of open food in the market.

(g) Car Park :

During the year, a further car park was opened at Wetherby adjoining the Council Offices and although the construction has not been completed, it has been an appreciated extra provision. In all the Council have now provided off-street parking in Wetherby for more than 200 cars. It has been necessary, however, to proceed with parking restrictions in the town and further restrictions are planned. It is proposed to provide a further off-street car park at Boston Spa.

(h) Rodent Control:

Work under this heading has been maintained with general success. In all a total of 449 properties have received treatment, of which 131 were agricultural properties. In addition, structural work involved in rodent proofing of premises involved 43 premises. At the year end, contracts in respect of 74 farms produced a revenue of £543. 15. 0d. Chargeable treatments to business premises produced a revenue of £35. 9. 6d. 224 domestic premises were treated free.

(i) Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

The number of registered premises has been reduced by 2 and now number 14.

(j) Street Lighting:

The extension of street lighting at Wigton Moor Estate has continued as development there has progressed. During the year, there was laid before Parliament, proposals for the transfer of street lighting functions to County Councils and in consequence, discussions in this connection have been held with the County Surveyor with a view to some form of delegation to Rural District Councils.

(k) Atmospheric Pollution:

There is no change in this connection, the one smoke control area at Wigton Moor is in full operation, but generally throughout the district, there has been a marked improvement in air pollution arising from the voluntary and private conversion of solid fuel appliances to the use of oil, gas and electricity.

(l) Disinfection and Disinfestation:

Again, little direct disinfection has been necessary, but disinfestation in connection with domestic insect pests has continued, in particular bees, wasps and crickets. In this connection also advice on the treatment of woodworm has been given in many instances.

(m) Contracts:

Work under this heading has continued at a high rate and is indicated in the following table:—

CONTRACTS

(Year ending 31.3.67)

Completed	24	284,702
Under construction	27	264,891
In contract — not started	5	182,643
Out to tender	1	35,000
In preparation	16	144,681
Preliminary reports approved	14	201,622
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	88	£1,113,539

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

	Total		Completed	
	Contracts	Value £	Contracts	Value £
1966	88	1,113,539	24	284,702
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

APPENDIX A

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)
ii) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	187	381	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	50	120	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	97	1097	1	—
	334	1598	6	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

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

