

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Croft R.D.C.

Contributors

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



Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year ended 31st December, 1962.

The population, as estimated mid-year by the Registrar General was 2,060, and there were 33 live births, giving a live birth rate of 15.86, and 17 deaths with a death rate of 9.57; 3 deaths were due to heart diseases, 5 to cancer, 4 to vascular lesions of the nervous system. There were no infantile or maternal deaths.

The vital statistics can be regarded as satisfactory.

Twelve infectious diseases cases were notified during the year. The decrease of notifiable diseases over those for 1961 was mainly due to there being fewer cases of measles during the year. Three cases of tuberculosis were notified.

Oral vaccine against poliomyelitis was made available by the Ministry of Health during the year. This vaccine is now offered to all persons from 6 months to 40 years of age, and to school entrants and those who have been previously immunised by the Salk vaccine (given by injection). It is considered to give a higher and longer lasting immunity. The Salk vaccine being still available for those who wish it.

Triple vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is also offered to all infants; booster doses of diphtheria vaccine (and tetanus where applicable) are also offered to school children previously immunised. Booster doses against whooping cough are not considered necessary for school children.

The value of the immunisation against tetanus is that it makes the use of anti-tetanus serum, in case of injury, unnecessary. Reactions, sometimes severe, may occur after the injection of horse serum, from which anti-tetanus serum is made. When a person has had effective immunisation against tetanus, tetanus toxoid which does not cause any re-action can be used in case of injury. To make the immunity thoroughly effective immunisation should be repeated every five years.

H. R. Morrison,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
County Board, District Council

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health
of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The population of the district at the beginning of the year was 1,124, and at the end of the year 1,134. During the year 1,124 persons were born and 1,134 persons died. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134.

The vital statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The following table shows the number of persons who were born and died during the year. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134.

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The value of the population of the district at the beginning of the year was 1,124 and at the end of the year was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134. The number of persons who were born during the year was 1,124 and the number who died was 1,134.

M. E. [Signature]

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

<u>Medical Officer of Health.</u>	H. R. Morrison, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Public Health Inspector.</u>	J. D. Collins, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H. (Qualified Meat and Food Inspector)
<u>Additional Public Health Inspector, (part-time)</u>	D. G. Warde, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H. (Qualified Meat and Food Inspector)

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District in acres	...	19,731
Estimated Residential Population	...	2,060
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April, 1962	...	653
Rateable value at 1st April, 1962	...	£16,505
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£68.15s.5d.
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1962	...	18/8d. for year

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered in 1962 was 33 against 23 in 1961. The birth rate comparisons show that the rate for the District is lower than that for the rest of England and Wales.

The number of still births registered in the District for the year was one, as against none in 1961.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

Live births per 1,000 population.

Still births per 1,000 total live and still births,
(Live births as adjusted by Comparability factor).

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Still Births</u>
Croft Rural District 1962	15.86	29.41
Croft Rural District 1961	10.84	00.00
England and Wales 1962	18.00	18.10

Analysis of Births.

	<u>Live Births</u>		<u>Still Births</u>	
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
	M F	M F	M F	M F
Legitimate	19 13	12 10	- 1	- -
Illegitimate	- 1	1 -	- -	- -
Totals	19 14	13 10	- 1	- -

Illegitimate Live Births. = 3.33% of total live births.

DEATHS. Maternal Mortality. There was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the District in 1962, as in the past six years.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants (under one year) who died in 1962 in the District was NIL, as in 1961.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons.

per 1,000 live births.

Croft Rural District 1962	...	00.00
Croft Rural District 1961	...	00.00
England and Wales 1962	...	20.70

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births = 00.00

Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 00.00

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births)
= 00.00

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total
live births = 00.00

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined,
per 1,000 total live and still births) = 00.00.

Deaths from all cases. During 1962 there were 17 deaths from all cases registered in the District, as against 21 in 1961, a lower rate than that for England and Wales.

Death Rate Comparisons.

per 1,000 population

Croft Rural District 1962	9.57
Croft Rural District 1961	13.62
England and Wales 1962	11.90

Deaths from all causes, showing sexes and comparisons with 1961.

	<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-
" Lung, bronchus	1	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	3	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	2	3	3
Coronary diseases, angina	1	-	4	2
Other Heart disease	-	2	-	2
Influenza	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	2	2	1
Bronchitis	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	2	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	-	-	2
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	1	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	7	12	12

Number of deaths from the seven chief causes of death, and analysis.

	<u>Number of Deaths</u>		<u>Rate per 1,000 population</u>	
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Cancer	5	2	2.43	.95
Heart Disease	3	8	1.45	3.81
Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	6	1.94	2.86
Respiratory (not T.B.)	4	3	1.94	1.43
Other circulatory diseases	-	-	-	-
Totals	16	19	7.76	9.05

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were twelve cases of notifiable diseases reported in 1962; the analysis is given below and compared with the notifications in 1961.

<u>Analysis and Comparisons</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Measles	11	50
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	5
Food Poisoning	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS. 3 notifications of tuberculosis were received during the year, as against none in 1961.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS. The number of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the District during 1962 are as follows:-

	<u>Under 5 years</u>		<u>Over 5 years</u>	
	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Small pox	21	5	68	77
Pertussis	21	-	3	-
Diphtheria	22	1	9	57

IMMUNISATIONS AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The following table shows the number of persons who have received immunisation against Poliomyelitis during 1962.

	<u>Salk Injections.</u>	<u>Oral Vaccine.</u>
Number of persons who have completed course.	59	24

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

- Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
- Section 24. Health Visiting.
- Section 25. Home Nursing.

Three District Nurse/Midwives, employed by the North Riding County Council carry out the duties required by the above Sections of the Act. There is one Infant Welfare Centre in the District which is also under the jurisdiction of the County Council. This is attended by a local practitioner and the District Nurse, full advantage being taken of the facilities offered.

The Manfield I. W. C. was closed in April 1962 and the mothers and children were provided with free transport to Eppleby where the Clinic is now held. The number of visits paid to patients by the District Nurse/Midwives during 1962 are as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Health Visiting</u>	<u>Home Nursing</u>	<u>Domiciliary Midwifery</u>
1962	1,709	748	367
1961	1,245	891	232

Section 27. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is provided by the County Council from the Ambulance Service at Richmond which has a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and five Driver/Attendants, and covers the districts of Richmond Borough, Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Reeth and Startforth.

Section 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice spread by those working in the Public Health Service - Doctors, Nurses, Inspectors etc., must have a beneficial effect on the general health of the Community.

Section 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

No patient received domestic help during the year.

Section 31. MENTAL HEALTH.

No Committee in the District and no case arose during 1962, as in previous years.

Section 47. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No cases arose in the District during the year, as in previous years.

The remainder of this Report has been compiled by the Public Health Inspector and his staff and I now thank him and them for their kind co-operation and their great assistance in the preparation of this Report.

H. R. Morrison,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION B.

Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and General Sanitary Circumstances.

Distribution of Water.

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:-

Cleasby, Cliffe, part of Croft, Stapleton and Manfield Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. Barton and part of Newton Morrell Richmond Rural District Council.

The parishes not included within the statutory water areas are:-

(a) Part of Croft.

This small agricultural area, comprising 4 - 5 farms, has no mains water and Richmond Rural District Council have indicated that they could not supply it with water by extension of their gravity main and it was decided to again approach the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board regarding a mains extension from Halnaby. They indicated their willingness and the matter is being considered.

(b) Dalton.

The village of Dalton receives a bulk supply from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board distributed in the village by the Croft Rural District Council. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners take a bulk supply from the Council's mains and distribute water to about seven farms and five cottages. Part of the southern area of the parish is supplied by Richmond Rural District Council direct and through a bulk supply from that authority to the Council.

Richmond Rural District Council are negotiating with the Ministry (H. & L.G.) ex W.D. regarding the mains and reservoirs in our area and will supply farms and fields in the area. The Council agreed to the making of a contribution towards the additional costs involved.

(c) Part of Croft and Dalton.

Outside of the area of the statutory suppliers in the area of the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board and Richmond Rural District Council. It was decided to ask the latter to apply for a Fringe Order.

(d) Eryholme.

This parish has a mains supply from a deep borehole provided by the Estate Company concerned, and the supply was extended in 1961 to serve nearby houses in the hamlet, including the three Council houses. The water is very hard (535 parts per million) and a Permutit water softener has been fixed for

the Council houses and many others on this supply.

The borehole supply referred to above is sufficient and wholesome.

(e) Girsby.

This parish has only a very small hamlet and consists primarily of isolated farms and hinds houses. Part of it is supplied by Northallerton Rural District (private supplies) and the rest by boreholes and wells.

The parish is adjacent to High Worsall which is in Northallerton Rural District Council's statutory area of supply and can be supplied from that source.

(f) Part of Newton Morrell.

This parish has no hamlet and comprises isolated farms and houses. The part referred to can be supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board from their main in Cleasby.

(g) Over Dinsdale.

This supply, in the early part of the year, was interrupted due to fracture of the 2" galvanised pipe crossing the Tees and water had to be carted between the 5th and 20th January when repairs to the supply were afforded by a new pipe across the river at Middleton-One-Row.

The Council considered proposal from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board for a supply from the Durham side from Eastbourne roundabout, Darlington to Neasham and Low Dinsdale in the Darlington rural district. The estimated cost amounted to £79,000. For Hurworth and Neasham (Darlington rural district) area the cost was £46,000 and for Sockburn, Low Dinsdale (Darlington rural district) and Over Dinsdale £33,000. Of this £10,000 is for providing additional capacity in mains from Eastbourne roundabout to Neasham, and £23,000 for laying mains from Neasham to Over Dinsdale and Sockburn. The actual cost of mains extension between Low Dinsdale and Over Dinsdale was only £2,535 but £7,600 was cost of services between Neasham and Low Dinsdale. If the latter is apportioned between the two authorities the cost to the Council for an extension to Over Dinsdale would be in the region of £6,335.

The scheme is dependant on Darlington Rural District Council's acceptance of much greater costs in their area and is unlikely, on this account to materialise. The Council decided to combine with that Council for joint talks with the owners of land and property concerned.

Quantity and Purity of Water.

Two hundred and seventy-six satisfactory samples were taken by the Tees

Valley and Cleveland Water Board. Forty-nine samples were taken by the Richmond Rural District Council of which three were unsatisfactory.

Complaint was received regarding purity of the new supply at Barton but two samples were taken and found to be satisfactory.

Samples of water from a well to the six cottages at Eryholme were again taken and they too indicated the water to be unsatisfactory, following certain works by the owner further samples were taken and found to be satisfactory.

Average Hardness in parts per million.

	<u>Temporary Hardness.</u>	<u>Permanent Hardness.</u>
Tees Valley & Cleveland Water Board	34	13
Richmond Rural District Council	11.1	4.9
Eryholme Estate (private supply)	258	275

The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains is as follows:-

Parish	No. of occupied houses	Approx. Population.	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the House. Open Meter	By means of stand-pipe.	Total houses supplied.	% of houses supplied	Population supplied direct.	Population supplied by stand-pipe.
Barton	195	615	Richmond R.D.C.	191 4	-	195	100	615	
Newton Norroll	13	41	Part Richmond R.D.C. Part Private Wells and Springs.	5	-	5	38.4	16	
Cleasby	40	126	T.V. & C.W.B.	24 14	-	38	95	120	
Cliffe	14	44	T.V. & C.W.B.	7 1	-	8	57	25	
Manfield	66	208	T.V. & C.W.B.	38 17	-	55	84	262	
Croft	141	445	Bulk from Richmond R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	97 18	-	115	82	362	
Dalton	59	186	Eccelesiastical Comm'rs. Bulk from Richmond R.D.C. Croft R.D.C.	39 18	-	57	96	180	
Eryholme	35	111	Eryholme Estates Northallerton R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	26 3 3	-	32	91	101	
Girsby	11	35	Northallerton R.D.C.	2 6	-	8	73	25	
Over Dinsdale	21	66	Over Dinsdale Est. T.V. & C.W.B.	20 1	-	21	100	66	
Stapleton	58	183	T.V. & C.W.B.	49 7	-	56	97	176	
Totals:	653	2060		504 86	-	590	90	1948	

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The village of Stapleton has a combined sewerage and sewage disposal system which is unsatisfactory. At Cleasby, Manfield and Dalton there are combined sewers which discharge without proper treatment to ditches. At the remaining parishes of Newton Morrell, Cliffe and Over Dinsdale no public sewer is available but there are only a few scattered dwelling houses. In all the parishes there are many houses with their own cesspools and some with filters, about which no complaints have been received. During 1961 the question of annual cleansing of cesspools without charge was considered by the Council but was declined on account of the cost. The Council periodically flush and clean sewers and tanks at Barton, Cleasby and Stapleton and the combined sewers at Manfield and Dalton.

The village of Croft has satisfactory sewerage and a modern sewage disposal works which was completed in 1954. The total number of properties served by the sewer is eighty-eight of which seventy-five are connected to the sewer. (The remainder have cesspools of which no complaint has been received).

The Council considered a report from the Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector regarding charges for farm effluent but no decision was reached.

Proposed Schemes.

Manfield Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

In 1961 it was reported that the Consultant had submitted details of a scheme for a new sewage disposal works and minor sewage extension at an estimated cost of £8,800.

The site was purchased and the Ministry indicated that when plans were submitted tenders could be invited. It is expected that work will commence next year. The scheme provides for a sedimentation tank, circular percolation filter and humus tank and sludge drying beds with a small pump house to deal with the return of supernatant liquor to sedimentation tanks.

Dalton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Following the receipt in 1961 of the Consultant's preliminary report in connection with the village of Dalton providing sewer and pumping station with gravity sewer to discharge into Croft Sewage Works, the Consultant was asked to revise the scheme to permit of a gravity sewer being laid in place of the pumping station and rising main from Dalton to the Croft Sewage Works.

Details of this were received, the cost being £17,300 compared with £15,600. The Council are recommending the latter and it is to be submitted to the Ministry for approval. It is hoped that work will be commenced next year.

Cleasby and Stapleton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

The Council pressed their Consultants to let them have a detailed report in connection with a scheme for Cleasby. I understand that the Consultant is considering proposals for pumping sewage from Cleasby to Stapleton and thence into the proposed Sewage Disposal Works or an extension of the pumping main to the sewers of Darlington County Borough which are situated to the north across the River Tees.

Closet Accommodation.

During the year five privies were converted into W.Cs. as compared with five in 1961 and six in 1960. The Council do not pay a grant towards the cost of W.C. conversions.

In 1953 the Council considered a report suggesting that grants be made towards closet conversions under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47 but decided to take no action. It is hoped they will reconsider this decision.

Scavenging.

Public scavenging is carried out through the whole of the Council's area by contract. The occupiers of houses are instructed to bring their bins to the roadside and a fortnightly collection is made, the cost being £1,250. There are no public refuse tips belonging to the Council in the area but the Contractor has an arrangement with a local farmer for tipping at Stapleton.

Litter Baskets.

Litter baskets are situated at Barton (3), Cleasby (1), Croft (2), Manfield (2), Dalton (1) and Stapleton (2) and are emptied by the Contractor every fortnight.

Maintenance of Council Sewage Works.

The Council employs one man to deal with the maintenance of the Croft and Barton Sewage Works and carry out rodding of sewers and other minor cleansing duties here and elsewhere in the district. The emptying of the Council's tanks attached to other sewage works is carried out regularly by the hiring of a cesspool emptier from Darlington Rural District Council.

Rivers and Streams, River Pollution Prevention.

During the year the Wear and Tees River Board, who are responsible for the prevention of pollution of the rivers and streams in the area have continued to work in close co-operation with the department. Copies of analyses of effluents from the Council's works where they are likely to affect the rivers and streams are sent to us periodically. The Pollution Officer of the Wear and Tees River Board is kept advised as to the position regarding our new schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal and of any improvements carried out to our existing works.

Summary of Inspections, investigations and visits made during the year 1962.

Complaints investigated	14.
<u>Public Health Acts:-</u>	
Nuisances	5.
Houses	1.
Animals improperly kept	-
Dirty and verminous premises	2
Drainage defects	5
Cesspools	10
Scavenging	7
Water supplies (including samples).	19
Dangerous Buildings	1
Living vans	3
	53
	—
<u>Housing Acts:-</u>	
Houses	68
Improvement Grants	21
Applications for re-housing	6
Council house repairs and maintenance	55
	150
	—
<u>Factories Acts:-</u>	
Factories with power	2
Factories without power	9
Building operations and works of Engineer	2
	13
	—
<u>Food and Drugs Acts:-</u>	
Public Houses	7
Ice Cream Vendors	2
Milk Distributors	-
Food Premises and Shops	5
Butchers Shops	1
Restaurant kitchens	—
	15
	—
<u>Infectious Diseases etc.</u>	
Infectious disease	-
Dysentery investigations	-
Pathological specimens collected	-
<u>Rodent Control.</u>	
	16
	—
<u>Building Byelaws.</u>	
Foundations	14
Buildings in course of erection	12
Drains inspected and tested	36
Completed properties	18
Planning	6
	86
	—
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>	
Pumping Station	12
Sundry visits	15
Interviews	21
Sewage Works	24
Sewerage	13
Refuse tips	1
Petrol tanks	3
	89

Schools - Barton, Croft and Manfield.

No complaints were received in connection with schools apart from Croft due to choked drains. All the schools in the area are on a water carriage system with mains water by statutory undertakers.

SECTION C.

HOUSING.

Erection of new houses.

The total number of inhabited houses at the 31st December, 1962 was 641 and the number of houses built during the year under review is shown in the table below:-

New houses completed during year.	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1962	Total 1961.
By Local Authority	-	-	-	20
By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-	-
By private persons	-	8	8	7

Improvement Grants - Housing Act, 1959.

Discretionary Grants.

No. of Separate Houses.

- (a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year. 6.
- (b) Total number of applications approved since inception of the scheme. 51.
- (c) Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year. £794.
- (d) Total amount paid in grants by the Council since inception of the scheme. £12,563.11.0d.

Standard Grants.

- (a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year. 7
- (b) Total number of applications approved since inception of the scheme. 13
- (c) Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year. £101.2.6d.
- (d) Total amount paid in grants by the Council since inception of the scheme. £524.13.7d.

Council Houses.

No Council houses were built during 1962 but a further seven houses are planned for Barton.

Rent Act, 1957.

Application for Certificate of Disrepair.

During the year no applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

	Houses Demolished.	Displaced persons	During year Families.
<u>In Clearance Area.</u>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Area.</u>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	7	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED.

	Number.
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957.	5
(9) Under Section 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED.

	By Owner	By Local Authority.
(11) After informal action by local authority.	2	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts.	-	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957).

Position at the end of quarter.	No. of Houses.	No. of separate dwellings contained in (1) (2).
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation.		
(a) under Section 48).	-	-
(b) under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) under Section 46.	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 and 53.	-	-

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.

	No. of Houses.	No. of occupants of houses in (1) (2).
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the quarter.	-	-

SLUM CLEARANCE.

Summary of Progress in five year plan extending from June, 1956 to
December, 1960 and proposals for next 2 years.

Parish	5 year plan	Dealt with	Not dealt with	Additional Proposals	Other dealt with	Proposals for next 2 years
Barton	16	16	-	1	25	Nil
Cleasby	3	3	-	3	-	3
Cliffe	-	-	-	2	-	2
Croft	3	-	3	2	8	5
Dalton	-	-	-	1	2	1
Eryholme	3	1	2	1	-	3
Girsby	-	-	-	-	3	-
Manfield	3	3	-	1	-	1
Newton Morrell	-	-	-	1	1	-
Stapleton	1	1	-	-	2	-
Over Dinsdale	-	-	-	1	-	1
	29	24	5	13	41	16

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area. The only butcher resident in the area obtains his meat from Darlington. Two renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year.

Food Premises.

There are seven licensed houses, including two hotels; five general dealers, one sub-post office selling sweets etc., and a fish shop. The standard of hygiene in the shops is fairly satisfactory considering that they are village shops with dwelling houses at the rear except the fish shop. The table below indicates the situation of these premises.

LIST OF FOOD PREMISES.

Parish	Confectioners	Butchers	Fish Shops	General Dealers	Licensed Premises.
Berton	-	1	1	4	2
Cliffe and Manfield	-	-	-	-	2
Croft	1	-	-	-	1
Dalton	-	-	-	-	1
Stapleton	-	-	-	1	1
Totals:	1	1	1	5	7

Condemnation of Food.

No foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption during the year and none were voluntarily surrendered.

Registration of Food Premises.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16.

There were no applications for registration of premises under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and none are registered.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area and no applications were received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream.

The total number registered is two.

Education Activity.

Visits to food premises and discussions with food handlers in their place of work continue to form the basis of our educational activity. These methods seem to be more efficacious than large scale lectures which are invariably only attended by those persons already fully conscious of their responsibilities with regard to food hygiene.

SECTION E.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register (3)	Inspec- tions. (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosec- uted. (6)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	7	9	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	1	2	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	2	2	-	-
Totals:	10	13	-	-

Croft Rural District, being an agricultural area has no other industry. One factory has power and the other factories are without power and consist of two builders, four garages and one blacksmith.

Two factories are without sanitary accommodation on the premises but satisfactory arrangements are made.

SECTION F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials
Act and Regulations, 1951.

There are no manufacturers or registered premises in the area.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Local Authority.	Dwelling houses (incl. Council houses).	All other (including business premises).	Total of Cols. (1),(2) (3).	Agricul- tural.
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's district.	11	480	101	592	197
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	2	-	1	3	1
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	2	-	1	3	1
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total inspections carried out including reinspections. To be completed only if figures are readily available.	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of infested properties in Sections 2, 3 & 4 treated by the L.A.	2	-	1	3	1

Applications for Council Houses.

The housing lists were revised during 1962 and the total number of applicants for Council houses from families residing in the rural area is 18 of which 5 were without homes of their own as against a total of 59 in 1961. The number of applications residing outside of the Council's area was 3 as compared with 16 in 1961.

Moveable Dwellings.

At the 31st December, 1962 there were 3 moveable dwellings situated in the area.

Clean Air Act.

There are no factories or other premises in the area where furnaces are installed for industrial purposes.

In connection with the erection of Council houses and the making of improvement grants, the Council ensure that approved appliances are fitted.

Agricultural (Safety & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.

Generally conditions are satisfactory and there were no complaints during 1962.

