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Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

AND

Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1958



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URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1959-60

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COUNCILLOR V. G. K. WALTERS

COUNCILLOR H. D. WALKLAND

Medical Officer of Health :

J. L. COTTON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

AREA HEALTH OFFICE,

WENSLEYDALE COUNTY MODERN SCHOOL, LEYBURN.

Tel. No. : Leyburn 2125.

Public Health Inspector :

A. CORNICK, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

F. YOUNG, C.R.S.H. (Part-time with Bedale R.D.C.)

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Todd and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1958.

The birth rate continued to increase during the year, and the rate of 15.9 per 1,000 population (14.6 in 1957) was almost equal to the rate for England and Wales (16.4).

The infantile mortality rate rose from 11.1 to 60.6 per 1,000 live births. Of the six infant deaths (one in 1957) five occurred in the neonatal period (*i.e.* the first month of life). These deaths were due either to prematurity or congenital defects, the commonest causes to-day of infantile deaths. No significance is attached to the increase in the infantile mortality rate. When dealing with small populations, the figures are liable to fluctuate widely from year to year.

During the year there was no undue prevalence of any infectious disease.

In the field of environmental hygiene, the year was one of steady progress and it is pleasing to report that a start has at last been made in rehousing the people living in the East Road Clearance Areas. Figures are to be found later in the report.

A considerable amount of work has again been done in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. All this help towards cleaner and safer food but the general public can also assist in a most effective way by refusing to tolerate insanitary methods of food handling.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation to the members and officials of the Council for the help and support I have received from them during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. COTTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) General Statistics.

Position	Latitude 54° 20' N. Longitude 1° 26' W.
Elevation above sea level (Mean)	125 feet
Rainfall (average) Oakdale gauge	26 inches
Area	3,653 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population mid year 1958)	6,230
Population (1931) census)	4,787
Population (1951 census)	6,087 ..
Net increase of Resident Population (mid 1957-mid 1958)	70
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1958)	2,221
Rateable value of district (April 1959)	£85,652
Product of a Penny rate	£350

(b) Vital Statistics.

Live births	99
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.9
Still-births	2
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births	19.8
Total live and still-births	101
Infant deaths	6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	60.6
do do do —legitimate	61.9
do do do —Illegitimate	0
Neo Natal	50.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	2.02
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	0

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis	0	1	1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ..	1	0	1
Malignant disease	11	4	15
Cardio-vascular	19	27	46
Pneumonia	1	0	1
Other respiratory diseases	2	3	5
Digestive diseases	1	0	1
Congenital malformations	1	0	1
Other diseases	5	2	7
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
Other accidents	0	0	0
Suicide	2	1	3
Total deaths (all causes)	44	38	82

POPULATION TREND.

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Population (mid year) ..	6,230	6,160	6,110	6,080	6,020	5,919	5,809	5,772
Birth Rate ..	15.9	14.6	13.1	18.9	17.3	16.9	16.9	20.0
Death Rate ..	13.2	11.5	13.4	14.5	10.1	11.8	13.1	11.7

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Action was taken in one case under Section 47 of the above Act during the year. The elderly lady concerned was living in insanitary conditions and was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention. She was admitted into a County Council Home for aged persons.

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**

The details of the staff are given at the beginning of the report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, The Friarage Hospital, Northallerton.

Ambulance Facilities.

The North Riding of Yorkshire County Council supply ambulance services from their station in Brompton Road.

Hospital Facilities.

Local Hospital accommodation is provided in the area by the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

In addition a considerable number of Northallerton residents are treated in Darlington and Middlesbrough Hospitals

Nursing in the Homes.

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council, with the day to day administration dealt with by the Wensleydale Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff operating in the Northallerton area comprises two District Nurse/Midwives and one Health Visitor.

Domestic Help Service.

This is provided by the County Council, the day to day administration again being dealt with by the Area Sub-Committee, through the Area Medical Officer. A wholtime equivalent of 1.32 home helps was employed in the area and a total of 3,004 hours were worked during the year. A total of 20 households were assisted.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION D

HOUSING.

During the year, 22 houses were built by the Council for slum clearance purposes. Some 26 unfit houses were vacated during the year and were either closed or demolished. If progress can be maintained at this rate, the problem of the unfit houses in Northallerton can be solved within a number of years.

SECTION E.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious diseases notified	Male	Female	Total
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1
Tuberculosis	2	1	3
Dysentery	5	0	5
Food Poisoning	1	1	2

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following figures indicate the immunisation state of the child population in the Wensleydale Local Health Area of which the Northallerton Urban District is part.

Age Group	Immunised
0—4	51%
5—15	91%

The figure for diphtheria immunisation in the pre-school group is improving but every effort must still be made to increase the number of children immunised in this age-group. Ideally this should be done in the first year of life and parents are strongly urged to have this done either by their own doctor or at the local child welfare clinic.

Smallpox Vaccination.

41% of the children born during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (53% in 1957).

Considerable improvement has occurred in the rate of vaccination against smallpox. Reactions to vaccination are minimal in the first few months of life and parents are asked to consult their own doctors about having their children vaccinated when about two or three months old.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

A large proportion of your Medical Officer's time during the year was spent on poliomyelitis vaccination. By the end of the year 5,408 children aged under 15 years in the Wensleydale Local Health Area (of which the Northallerton Urban District is part) had been vaccinated with two injections. This figure represents some 66% of all the children under 15 years of age compared with 31% in 1957.

In addition some 508 older persons had also received two injections and 2,282 children and adults had received a third injection.

Tuberculosis.**NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1958.**

Age Group	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—4 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—14 ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15—24 ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—34 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—44 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—54 ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
54—64 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+ ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0

There were 18 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1958. This gives a rate of 3.21 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 3.73 at the 31st December, 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1958.

August, 1959.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Todd, and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit my Thirteenth Annual Report for the year 1958.

For the year 1957 I reported that no Clearance Area procedure was instituted, however this year it is a pleasure to record that 23 families involving 90 persons were moved from unfit habitations in East Road area to new Council Houses, and in the main I have noted that the new houses occupied are very well kept.

I am hoping that 1959 will bring the East Road Redevelopment Scheme nearer fruition and so clear a congested and delapidated area, which should benefit the town generally.

At the Public Slaughterhouse 4,332 animals were slaughtered during 1958 this showed an increase of 124 animals over last year and 100 per cent post mortem examination of the carcasses and offals were carried out.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation for the help and support that I have received from the Chairman and members of the Council, Chief Officials and staff in general.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK.

General Inspection of Premises.

245 Inspections and 214 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

115 Informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property in respect of 164 defects existing thereon, and in the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

In 2 cases it was necessary to serve statutory notices.

33 notices entailing 67 public health nuisances outstanding from 1957 were complied during 1958.

90 notices served during the year entailing 132 defects were complied.

There were 26 notices entailing 34 defects outstanding at the end of 1958.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 199.

Analysis of Inspections, 1958.

Public Health and Housing Acts.

Under Public Health Act

Number of houses inspected	131
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Number of houses reinspected	107
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Under Housing Acts

Number of houses inspected	39
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Number of houses reinspected	107
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Other Public Health Act Inspections	75
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Complaints	57
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Miscellaneous Housing Visits	186
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Total ..	702
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Food and Drugs Act.

Public Slaughterhouse Day inspections	976
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Public Slaughterhouse Evening inspections	54
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Food Hygiene Regulations	135
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Butchers	17
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Markets	44
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Fruiterers	6
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Dairies	—
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Ice Cream Premises	14
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Confectioners	8
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Grocers	23
-----------------	----

Restaurants	18
---------------------	----

Bakehouses	13
--------------------	----

Fish Shops	14
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Licensed Premises	2
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Miscellaneous Food Visits	32
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Total ..	1,356
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Sundry Inspections.

Atmospheric Pollution	5
Water Samples	68
Drainage	169
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	6
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	3
Factories	..	..	..	..	5
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	16
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	408
Interviews	..	..	..	..	376
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	102
Total					1,158
Total number of inspections made during the year					3,216

HOUSING STATISTICS.**1. Houses erected during the year.**

	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority	22	—	22
(b) By Private Enterprise	—	18	18
Total	..	..	40

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	170
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	384
Total number of houses in district	..	2,201
Number of houses found—		
(1) Satisfactory in all respects	..	Nil
(2) To have minor defects only	..	—
(3) To require repairs or structural alterations	..	83
(4) To be suitable for improvement under the Housing Act, 1949, and Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954	..	8
(5) To be unfit in all respects	..	4
Number of applications received under Section 20 Housing Act, 1949, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	..	8
Number of Grants made	..	7
Numbered refused	..	Nil
Number pending	..	Nil
Number withdrawn	..	1

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	23	90	23
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	1	3	1
(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	—	—	—
<hr/>			
	Number		
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 ..	2	8	2
(9) Under Sections 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 . .	75	—
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts . .	—	5
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957 . .	—	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 . .	—	—

				No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1)(2)
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)					
Position at end of year					
(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 or 53					
	—	—
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement					
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those in- cluded in confirmed Clearance Orders or Com- pulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year				No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
				15	27

Dwelling Houses Unfit for Human Habitation.

As reported in the 1955 Annual Report it was estimated that there were 150 dwelling houses in the area which were unfit for human habitation.

The majority of the houses are situated in the centre of the town and fall short of the standard of fitness for human habitation as is determined in Section 4 of the Housing Act, 1957.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

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

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	6	2	Nil	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies— (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	2	4	2	Nil	Nil	2
(b) Others	3	54	16	5	Nil	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
TOTAL		64	20	5	Nil	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

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

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found					M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	
				T.H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S. 1.) ..	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Overcrowding (S. 2.) ..	6	"	"	"	"	"	6
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.) ..	7	"	"	"	"	"	7
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4.) ..	8	"	"	"	"	"	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	9	"	"	"	"	"	9
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)							
(a) Insufficient ..	10	"	"	"	"	"	10
(b) Unsuitable of defective ..	11	"	"	"	"	"	11
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	12	"	"	"	"	"	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work) ..	13	6	6	"	"	"	13
TOTAL ..	60	6	6	0	0	0	60

OUTWORK.

SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

Nature of work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prose- cutions (8)	M'c line No. (9)
Wearing apparel } Making, etc. . . } Cleansing and } Washing . .	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
	TOTAL . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70

WATER SUPPLY, 1958.

During the year 1958 the average rainfall registered at Oakdale was 29.91 inches.

Month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January	2.56	1.87	4.20	1.90	2.68	1.68
February	2.30	2.14	3.30	3.05	3.20	1.34
March	1.78	2.50	.65	1.40	2.72	1.85
April .. ..	.26	1.40	1.04	.45	1.15	1.68
May	3.55	2.35	.35	2.20	3.65	1.94
June	3.03	2.56	3.90	3.25	3.06	2.17
July	2.32	1.30	3.83	4.70	2.08	2.78
August	8.00	.49	8.20	2.95	3.45	2.86
September ..	1.88	1.66	2.05	3.11	2.88	1.92
October	4.55	2.12	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.98
November ..	5.35	2.94	1.60	2.35	1.14	2.31
December ..	2.20	3.00	2.65	2.65	3.25	2.29
Totals ..	37.78	24.33	33.37	29.91	31.16	25.80

N.B. The last column indicates the 35 years average of a rain gauge station at Osmotherley in the near vicinity of the Oakdale works—as taken from the records of the British Rainfall Organisation and are included for comparison.

The Northallerton and District Water Board adequately supply water in bulk to the Northallerton Urban and Rural District Councils and provide a wholesome supply of chlorinated and filtered water.

The quality of the water was generally satisfactory during the year and 360,000 gallons of water are consumed in Northallerton daily.

Further extension of the water mains were made for the supply of water to Turker Close, and a new 9" water main was laid from Kirby Sigston to Bullamoor Storage Reservoirs to increase the supply of water from the headworks.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except some outlying premises, this work is gradually increasing due to the extension of new houses. The service now includes the Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas. The houses in this outlying portion of the area receive a collection of refuse every three weeks.

The refuse collecting vehicle has now been in use for 9 years and although it continues to give good service the time is approaching when consideration will have to be given for the replacement of this vehicle.

The refuse tip on the Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition.

It is estimated that the clay pit will be filled in the next two years and thought is being given again to tipping over the whole of the tip and adjoining fields to a depth of approximately 6 feet, to enable the site to be used for a much longer period. If this is done the tipping will have to have much more supervision and controlled tipping carried out to minimise the possibility of nuisance, the alternative would have to be a refuse destructor.

The surface of the refuse tip is covered with spent bark, which is obtained from a local tannery, and the bark has been found very useful as a covering material. Soil is also used on occasions but the supply of these materials is not always readily available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1958 was £3,530.

SALVAGE.

The salvage service by the Council resulted during the year in the collection and disposal of the following quantities of waste materials :—

	tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
Mixed waste paper	85	14	—	

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The public sewers were extended during the year for new housing developments at Turker Close, Millfield Avenue and Priory Close.

A sewer extension was in progress for Yafforth Road, which includes the installation of a pumping station. This will ensure satisfactory drainage disposal from the Maternity Hospital and opens the North end of the district for development.

I am pleased to report that a commencement was made in replacing the old brick trunk sewer which conveys sewage from the Brompton Road, Friarage Street, and High Street areas, and that arrangements have been made to continue this work.

FOOD.

As required by the Ministry of Health the following sections and information on food, have been prepared, the table below indicates the different types of food premises within the Urban District.

(i)	Type of Premises	Number	Number of Inspections
	Grocers and General Dealers ..	18	23
	Bakehouses	8	13
	Market (open)	1	44
	Fruiterers	3	6
	Catering Establishments ..	9	} 18
	Canteen	1	
	Confectioners	14	8
	Licensed Premises	17	2

- (ii) The number of food premises, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulation, 1949 and 1954, are as follows—
For the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods

Butchers	10	17
Ice Cream Manufacturers ..	2	} 14
Ice Cream Retailers	22	
Fish Products Manufacturers	1	} 14
Fish Friers	6	
Dairies	6	0

- (iii) The number of inspections of registered food premises is detailed above.
- (iv) All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations and advice has been given to the occupiers on food hygiene at the time of inspection of their premises.
- (v) The method of disposal of condemned carcase meat and associated offals is by the removal of same from the Public Slaughterhouse, after adequate staining with green dye, to a firm wherrender the materials into fertilisers.

All condemned tinned food is disposed of by burying same on the refuse tip.

- (vi) There have been no special examination of a stock or of a consignment of food.

(vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52.

There are only two manufacturers of Ice Cream registered with the Local Authority in the area. The firms carry out the requirements of the regulations and endeavour to produce Ice Cream hygienically. The samples obtained over the past few years have been satisfactory.

(viii) Since the inception of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-56, all types of food premises have been inspected and a total of 135 visits were made in the year. Steady progress has been made during 1958.

Milk Special Designation Order, 1936.

Eight purveyors of milk in the district are granted Dealers licences for the use of special designations, six for "Tuberculin Tested" and six for "Pasteurised" also two for supplementary licences, these licences are granted by the Local Authority.

During the year 2 samples of designated milk were taken and submitted to the Pathologist for Bacteriological Examination. The results of these will be observed below.

2 samples were satisfactory.

Ice Cream—Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year 5 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted to the Pathologist for Bacteriological Examination. The results of these will be observed below.

5 samples. Provisional Grade 1.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

On the 29th June, 1954, the Ministry of Food ceased to be responsible for the Slaughter of Animals and at the beginning of July the Local Authority accepted the lease of the two slaughterhouses from the Ministry of Food and made them available as Public Slaughterhouses, thus ensuing no interruption of meat supplies on decontrol.

Since that period the Local Authority have extensively altered one of the Slaughterhouses and have installed overhead runways, electric saw, and an electric hoist, this has eliminated the unsatisfactory and excessive handling of the carcasses which took place previously and has provided a slaughterhouse with cooling hall capable of hanging 40 carcasses.

The Council engaged staff to carry out the work involved in a slaughterhouse, this staff consists of two slaughtermen, and one labourer. The Council are responsible for the actual slaughtering of the animals for which a suitable charge is made, they dispose of all the offal except red offal.

Following the Council's action in establishing a public slaughterhouse applications were received from some of the butchers, for opening private slaughterhouses, these were officially refused by the Council and objections were subsequently received.

The Minister of Food appointed an Inspector to hold a Public Enquiry to deal with the objections which was held on the 19th January, 1955.

As the result of the enquiry the Minister upheld the decision of the Council to close the private slaughterhouses.

Before closing this section I wish to refer to the work of the Slaughterhouse Committee under the Chairmanship of Councillor L. Prest. This Committee worked extremely hard in establishing these Public Facilities which as the time passes I hope will prove to be an asset to the town.

The charges made by the Council are as follows and in co-operation with the Butchers' Association these prices were agreed and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

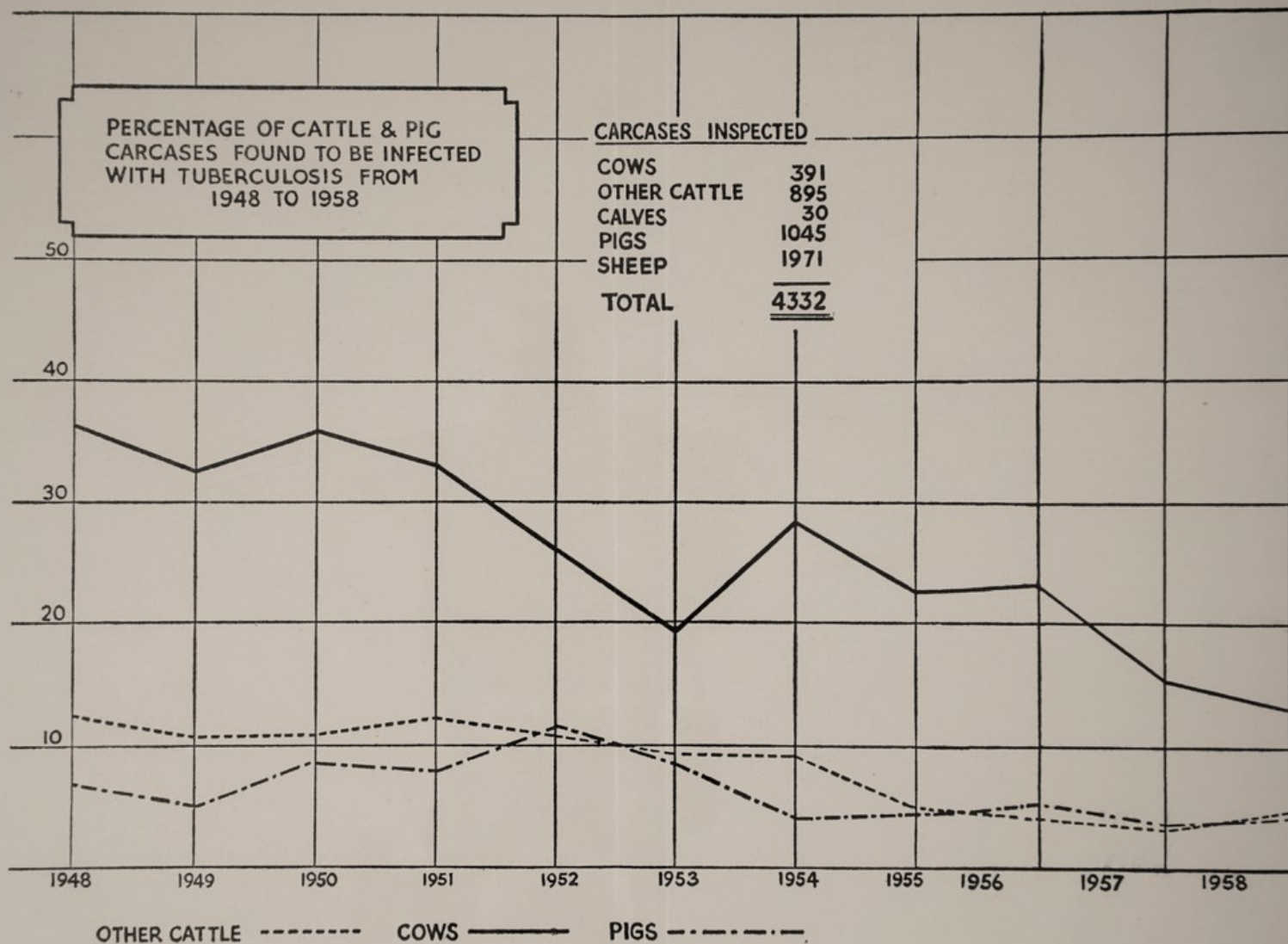
Cattle	..	..	..	19/-
Sheep	..	..	..	3/6
Calves	..	..	..	5/6
Pigs up to 120 lbs.	..	..	..	6/-
120 lb. to 200 lb.	..	..	..	8/-
over 200 lb.	..	..	..	11/-
Sows and boars 120 lb. to 300 lb.	..	..	..	13/-
over 300 lb.	..	..	..	17/-

50% increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering.

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE & PIG
CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED
WITH TUBERCULOSIS FROM
1948 TO 1958

CARCASSES INSPECTED

COWS	391
OTHER CATTLE	895
CALVES	30
PIGS	1045
SHEEP	1971
TOTAL	<u>4332</u>



CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1958.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received	0	0	0	0	2	0
Number killed (if known)	895	391	30	1,971	1,043	0
Number inspected	895	391	30	1,971	1,045	0
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.						
Whole carcasses condemned	3	1	1	9	3	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	61	109	0	76	66	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.15	28.13	3.33	4.31	6.60	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	1	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	44	47	0	0	50	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	4.92	12.28	0	0	4.78	0
Cysticercosis carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	0	0	0..	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

Details of Whole Carcase Condemned or Destroyed.

Carcase and Organs of—		Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	Lbs.
1 Pig	Gangrenous injuries ..	..		5	5
1 Sow	Pathological Emaciation ..		1	7	0
3 Sheep	Pathological Emaciation ..		1	1	9
1 Sheep	Dropsy and Emaciation ..			2	0
1 Sheep	Toxaemia .. ..	..		4	11
1 Bullock	Generalised Actinomycosis ..		5	2	12
1 Bullock	Johne's and Emaciation ..		3	1	12
1 Cow	Dropsy and Emaciation ..		4	7	6
1 Pig	Septic Arthritis .. ..	..	1	0	4
1 Sheep	Pyæmia .. ..	..		4	4
1 Bullock	Multiple Injuries .. ..	..	4	0	2
2 Sheep	Multiple Injuries .. ..	..		7	2
1 Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis ..		6	7	0
1 Calf	Immaturity .. ..	..		1	13
1 Sheep	Moribund condition .. ..	..		2	7
		—	—	—	—
		1	12	0	3
		—	—	—	—

Summary of Carcases and Offals Condemned.

	Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	Lbs.
18 Carcases and Organs	1	12	0	3
36 Bovine heads and tongues		9	5	2
26 Pig heads and tongues		2	2	8
75 Bovine lungs		6	5	8
26 Pig lungs			4	6
111 Bovine livers		13	7	0
59 Sheep livers		1	0	6
12 Pig livers			1	10
84 Bovine intestines		15	0	0
41 Pig intestines		2	4	7
2 Sheep plucks				10
11 Pig plucks			4	0
10 Bovine skirts			1	6
8 Bovine hearts			1	10
5 Pig hearts				10
19 Bovine udders		1	5	8
1 Bovine kidney				2
3 Bovine stomachs			4	4
20 Bovine portions of fore or hindquarter ..		7	7	4
3 Sheep portion of fore or hindquarters ..			1	0
11 Pig portions of fore or hindquarter ..			7	6
		—	—	—
		4	16	1
		—	—	—
				12
		—	—	—

Emergency Slaughter.

During the year 71 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

Summary of other Food condemned.

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption and following surrender of same was destroyed.

15 tins of fish	1 jar of paste
71 tins of meat	10 tins of cream
100 tins of fruit	42 tins of vegetables
10 tins of tomatoes	10 tins of milk
2 bottles of sauce	6 jars pickled onions
4 tins of coffee	5 tins rice pudding
13 tins of soup	2 tins custard powder
15 tins baked beans	28 lbs. of frozen eggs
5 jars of jam	4 bottles wine essence
1 tin of syrup	

Smoke Abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Rodent Control Service continued satisfactorily during the year and an operator is employed part-time by the Northallerton Urban Authority.

The Council having accepted the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Financial Grant scheme under Circular N.S. 19 give a free service to all Private Dwellings for the eradication of Rats and Mice.

A charge is made for any treatment executed on business premises, this consists of an hourly rate for the operator's time plus the cost of bait, poisons, etc., used.

Two maintenance treatments of sewers has again been made during the year only a very small infestation was recorded.

For the 12 months commencing 1st April, 1958, and ending March 31st, 1959, the following infestations have been dealt with—

	Type of property				
	L.A. Premises	Houses	Agricul- tural Property	Business Premises	Total
No. of properties in L.A. District ..	8	2,221	37	402	2,668
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested	2	2	1	—	5
by Rats (Minor)	3	19	—	8	30
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice	1	4	—	2	7
No. of Visits made to above	88	202	15	92	397
No. of Treatments executed by L.A. including re-treatment ..	11	25	1	10	47



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