

[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Northallerton U.D.C.

Contributors

Northallerton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1959

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ma36zc6z>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

Library



Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1959





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29917207>

URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1960-61

Chairman . . COUNCILLOR W. L. PREST

Vice-Chairman . . COUNCILLOR G. K. HIRD

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| COUNCILLOR R. BADBY | COUNCILLOR C. H. SAWDON |
| COUNCILLOR MISS P. Z. BRAMLEY | COUNCILLOR J. L. SWAIN, J.P. |
| COUNCILLOR A. I. COCKERILL | COUNCILLOR MRS. D. M. TODD |
| COUNCILLOR R. W. MOODY | COUNCILLOR W. WAKE |
| 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, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1959.

The birth rate fell slightly during the year from 15·9 per 1,000 population in 1958 to 15·1 in 1959. This is below the national figure of 16·5.

The infantile mortality rate continued at a figure well above that for England and Wales (52·6 per 1,000 live births compared with 22·2). Of the five infant deaths, all of which occurred within the first week of life, four were due to prematurity. No significance need be attached to these figures since in small populations, wide fluctuations are to be expected from year to year.

In the field of environmental hygiene, excellent progress has been maintained. By the end of the year, only sixteen families were still to be rehoused from the East Road redevelopment area. Demolition of the derelict properties is now awaited.

The long awaited and much needed extensions to the sewage disposal works were started during the year. When completed, the major source of pollution in the River Wiske should be eliminated.

Steady work continues to be done in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Once again I must stress that although the Council can insist upon certain standards regarding accommodation and equipment, the general public must play their part 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 1959) | 6,280 |
| Population (1931 census) | 4,787 |
| Population (1951 census) | 6,087 |
| Net increase of Resident Population (mid 1958-mid 1959) | 50 |
| Number of inhabited houses (1931) | 1,215 |
| Number of inhabited houses (1959) | 2,241 |
| Rateable value of district (April 1960) | £87,700 |
| Product of a Penny rate | £354 |

(b) Vital Statistics.

| | Northallerton U.D.C. | England and Wales |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Live births | 95 | |
| Live birth rate per 1,000 population | 15.1 | 16.5 |
| Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births | 0 | |
| Still births | 0 | |
| Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births | 0 | 21.0 |
| Total live and still births | 95 | |
| Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) | 5 | |
| Infant mortality rates | | |
| Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | 52.6 | 22.2 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | 52.6 | |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,00 illegitimate live births | 0 | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) | 52.6 | 15.8 |
| Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) | 52.6 | |
| Perinatal Mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) | 52.6 | 34.2 |
| Maternal mortality (including abortion) | | |
| Number of deaths | 0 | |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and still births | 0 | |

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

| Cause of Death | Males | Females | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Tuberculosis | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other infectious and parasitic diseases .. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malignant disease | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Cardio-vascular | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Pneumonia | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Digestive diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Congenital malformations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other diseases | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other accidents | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total deaths (all causes) | 25 | 36 | 61 |

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 9.7

Death rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales .. 11.6

In order to compare these two figures, a comparability factor has to be applied to the crude death rate. This figure is supplied by the Registrar General and makes it possible to adjust for irregularities as regards age and sex in the local population. The comparability factor for the death rate in Northallerton Urban District Council is 1.1, the adjusted death rate is therefore $9.7 \times 1.1 = 10.7$.

A similar comparability factor is supplied for adjusting the birth rate so as to make it comparable with other areas. For 1959, the C.F. was 1.00 *i.e.* the crude birth rate remains unaffected at 15.1.

POPULATION TREND.

| | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Population (mid-year) | 6,280 | 6,230 | 6,160 | 6,110 | 6,080 | 6,020 | 5,919 | 5,809 |
| Birth Rate .. | 15.1 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| Death Rate .. | 9.7 | 13.2 | 11.5 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 11.8 | 13.1 |

Both these rates are unadjusted.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention.

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.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

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

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

During the year 34 houses were built by the Council for slum clearance purposes. Some 30 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 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Food Poisoning | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Measles | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| Whooping Cough | 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 | 53% |
| 5—15 | 90% |

Although it is pleasing to see that a considerable number of children have received a booster dose against diphtheria before starting school, it is distressing to find that a number of parents will not allow their children to be immunised at this age. Most of these children were never protected against diphtheria in infancy. Several outbreaks of diphtheria have recently been reported from different parts of the country. Parents should remember that although poliomyelitis has stolen the limelight in recent years, diphtheria can recur at any time and with all the dangers and complications that were commonplace twenty years ago.

Smallpox Vaccination.

40% of the children born during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (41% in 1958).

Considerable improvement has occurred in the rate of vaccination against smallpox. Reactions to vaccination are minimal in the first year of life and parents are asked to consult their own doctors about having their children vaccinated at that age.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

By the end of the year 6,853 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 76% of all children under 15 years of age compared with 66% in 1958.

In addition some 1,991 older persons had also received two injections and 6,455 children and adults had received a third injection.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1959.

| 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 .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15—24 .. | 0 | 0 | 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 .. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54—64 .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65+ .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

There were 21 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1959. This gives a rate of 3.63 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 3.21 at the 31st December, 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1959.

August, 1960.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit my fourteenth Annual Report for the year 1959.

Again as in 1958, progress was made with Clearance Area procedure, and 30 families were removed from unfit habitations mainly from the East Road area and rehoused in new Council houses. The procedure that has been adopted, and which has proved quite satisfactory, has been for the Council to negotiate, and buy the unfit properties and land from the owners, the Council undertaking the demolition and clearing of the site.

The East Road re-development scheme is complicated, due to the numerous ownerships and dilapidated buildings, other than dwelling houses. These buildings are used for multifarious purposes. When the areas are finally cleared and re-developed it should be an asset to the town generally.

Regulations relating to slaughterhouses came into operation during the year, these required all slaughterhouses throughout the country to be brought up to a certain standard of fitness. It is essential for the hygienic handling of food, and the humane handling of animals that slaughterhouses should be in a good condition. In the Northallerton Public Slaughterhouse certain alterations are required and the Council authorised a scheme for altering the slaughterhouse in order to comply with the new regulations.

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,

Public Health Inspector.

General Inspection of Premises.

254 Inspections and 230 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

121 informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property in respect of 220 defects existing thereon, and in the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

24 notices entailing 26 public health nuisances outstanding from 1958 were complied during 1959.

100 notices served during the year entailing 140 defects were complied.

There were 19 notices entailing 88 defects outstanding at the end of 1959.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 167.

Analysis of Inspections, 1959.

Public Health and Housing Acts.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----|
| Under Public Health Act | | | | |
| Number of houses inspected | .. | .. | .. | 116 |
| Number of houses re-inspected | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Under Housing Acts | | | | |
| Number of houses inspected | .. | .. | .. | 35 |
| Number of houses re-inspected | .. | .. | .. | 80 |
| Other Public Health Act Inspections | .. | .. | .. | 103 |
| Complaints | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Miscellaneous Housing Visits | .. | .. | .. | 81 |
| Total .. | | | | 625 |

Food and Drugs Act.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-------|
| Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections | .. | .. | .. | 1,030 |
| Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Food Hygiene Regulations | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Butchers | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Markets | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| Fruiterers | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Dairies | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Ice Cream Premises | .. | .. | .. | 36 |
| Confectioners | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Grocers | .. | .. | .. | 37 |
| Restaurants | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| Bakehouse | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Fish Shops | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| Licensed Premises | .. | .. | .. | — |
| Miscellaneous Food Visits | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Total .. | | | | 1,444 |

Sundry Inspections.

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Atmospheric pollution | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Water Samples | .. | .. | .. | .. | 110 |
| Drainage | .. | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Offensive Trades | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Factories | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Refuse Disposal | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Rodent Control | .. | .. | .. | .. | 431 |
| Interviews | .. | .. | .. | .. | 380 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84 |
| Total | | | | | 1,205 |
| Total number of inspections made during the year | | | | | 3,274 |

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

| | With Subsidy | Without Subsidy | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| (a) By Local Authority .. | 34 | — | 34 |
| (b) By Private Enterprise .. | — | 16 | 16 |
| Total .. | | | 50 |

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. | 151 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. | 381 |
| Total number of houses in district .. | 2,221 |

3. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Only 5 applications were received for Discretionary Improvement Grants during the year, this is a decrease on previous years. I do not understand why house holders do not take advantage of this scheme for making their properties 100 per cent fit for habitation, unless it is lack of publicity. In my mind this is a good Act for saving properties from falling into disrepair.

The following table indicates total expenditure incurred for the five applications.

| Total Expenditure | Repairs | Improvements and Profes- sional Fees | Grant applied for | Grant allowed |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| £ s. d. 2,831 5 10 | £ s. d. 402 13 7 | £ s. d. 2,428 12 3 | £ s. d. 1,212 19 11 | £ s. d. 970 0 0 |

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 | 44 | 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 | — | — | — |
| (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 | — | — | — |
| | Number | | |
| B. Unfit Houses Closed | | | |
| (8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 | 7 | 17 | 6 |
| (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 | 100 | — |
| (12) After formal notice under | | |
| (a) Public Health Acts | — | 1 |
| (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 | | | | | |
| | .. | .. | .. | — | — |
| | | | | No. of houses (1) | No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2) |
| 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 | | | | 24 | 70 |

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 I 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 | 8 | 3 | 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 | 5 | 2 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| (b) Others | 3 | 50 | 25 | 2 | 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 | | 63 | 30 | 2 | 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 | M/c line No. | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | | M/c line No. |
|---|--------------------|---|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | Found | Remedied | Referred | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | T.H.M. Inspector (5) | By H.M. Inspector (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 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.) | 10 | " | " | " | " | " | 10 |
| (a) Insufficient .. | 11 | 2 | 1 | " | " | " | 11 |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective .. | 12 | Nil | Nil | " | " | " | 12 |
| (c) Not separate for sexes .. | 13 | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 13 |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work) .. | 60 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| TOTAL .. | | | | | | | |

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 | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 14 |
| | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| TOTAL | 70 | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 70 |

WATER SUPPLY, 1959.

During the year 1959 the average rainfall registered at Oakdale was 25.22 inches.

| Month | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches |
| January | 1.87 | 4.20 | 1.90 | 2.68 | 3.10 | 1.68 |
| February | 2.14 | 3.30 | 3.05 | 3.20 | .65 | 1.34 |
| March | 2.50 | .65 | 1.40 | 2.72 | 1.48 | 1.85 |
| April | 1.40 | 1.04 | .45 | 1.15 | 2.30 | 1.68 |
| May | 2.35 | .35 | 2.20 | 3.65 | .76 | 1.94 |
| June | 2.56 | 3.90 | 3.25 | 3.06 | 2.40 | 2.17 |
| July | 1.30 | 3.83 | 4.70 | 2.08 | 1.35 | 2.78 |
| August | .49 | 8.20 | 2.95 | 3.45 | .43 | 2.86 |
| September | 1.66 | 2.05 | 3.11 | 2.88 | .84 | 1.92 |
| October | 2.12 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 2.98 |
| November | 2.94 | 1.60 | 2.35 | 1.14 | 4.46 | 2.31 |
| December | 3.00 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 3.25 | 5.60 | 2.29 |
| Totals | 24.33 | 23.37 | 29.91 | 31.16 | 25.22 | 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 Millfield Crescent, Knottobottom Lane, and Grammar School Lane.

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 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 year 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 this material is not always readily available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1959 was £3,874.

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 | 73 | 6 | — | — |

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The public sewers were extended during the year for new housing developments at Millfield Crescent and Knottobottom Lane. Extension and additions to the present sewage works was also started in the year, this included the installation of new sedimentation tanks, filters and humus tanks.

The sewer extension was completed during the year for Yafforth Road, which included 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.

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 .. | 19 | 37 |
| | Bakehouses | 7 | 25 |
| | Market (open) | 1 | 46 |
| | Fruiterers | 3 | 1 |
| | Catering Establishments .. | 9 | } 14 |
| | Canteen | 1 | |
| | Confectioners | 16 | |
| | Licensed Premises | 17 | 0 |

- (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 | 9 | 17 |
| Ice Cream Manufacturers .. | 1 | } 36 |
| Ice Cream Retailers | 23 | |
| Fish Products Manufacturers | 1 | |
| Fish Friers | 5 | } 16 |
| Dairies | 6 | |

- (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 who render 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 is only one manufacturer of Ice Cream registered with the Local Authority in the area. The firm carry out the requirements of the regulations and endeavours 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 150 visits were made in the year. Steady progress has been made during 1959.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 to 1954.

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

During the year 6 samples of designated milk were taken and submitted to the Pathologist for Bacteriological Examination. The results of these will be observed below.

6 samples were satisfactory.

Ice Cream—Food and Drugs Act, 1555.

During the year 7 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. |
| 1 sample. | do | 2. |
| 1 sample | do | 3. |

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 Inquiry 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.

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 lbs. to 200 lbs. | .. | .. | .. | 8/- |
| over 200 lbs. | .. | .. | .. | 11/- |
| Sows and boars 120 lbs. to 300 lbs. | | | | 13/- |
| over 300 lbs. | .. | .. | .. | 17/- |
| 50% increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering. | | | | |

Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.

This act came into operation on the 1st August, 1958, and provided for the making of regulations to secure hygienic construction, lay-out, and equipment for slaughterhouses.

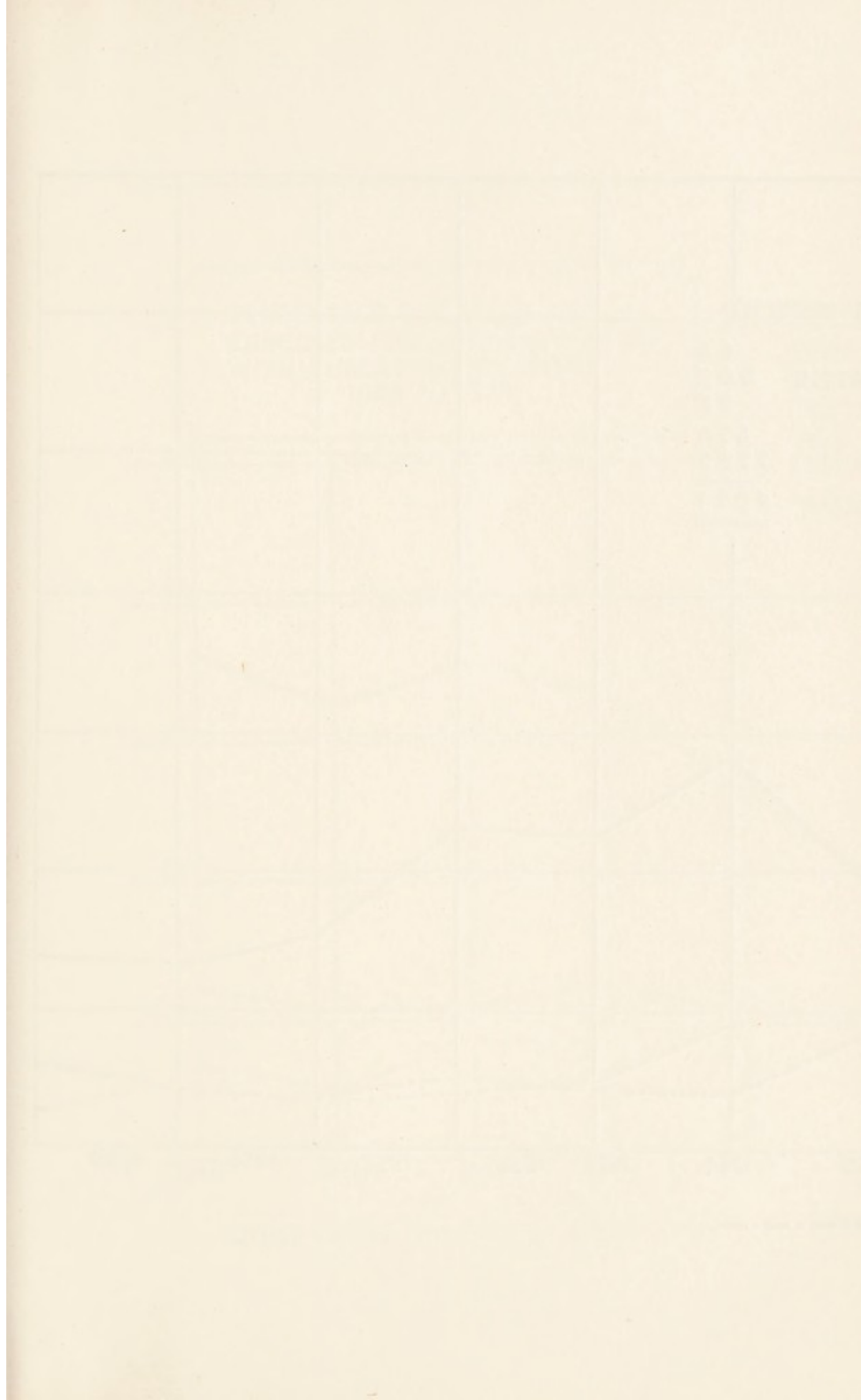
The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, came into operation on the 1st January, 1959, with the exception of Parts II and III of the Hygiene Regulations, these parts, will come into operation on such days and in such areas as the Minister may appoint by order.

The Slaughterhouse Report (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, appoints the 2nd November, 1959, as the earliest day by which local authorities may submit their reports to the Minister under section 3 of the Act about the slaughterhouse requirements of their districts. These reports have to be made during the twelve months after the appointed day which is not later than the 2nd November, 1960.

The Council will be required to review and report to the Minister on (a) the existing and probable future slaughtering requirements and (b) the facilities which are, or are likely to become available to meet these requirements.

To meet the full requirements of the above regulations the Council authorised making alterations to the existing slaughterhouse, and the building of complete new lairage.

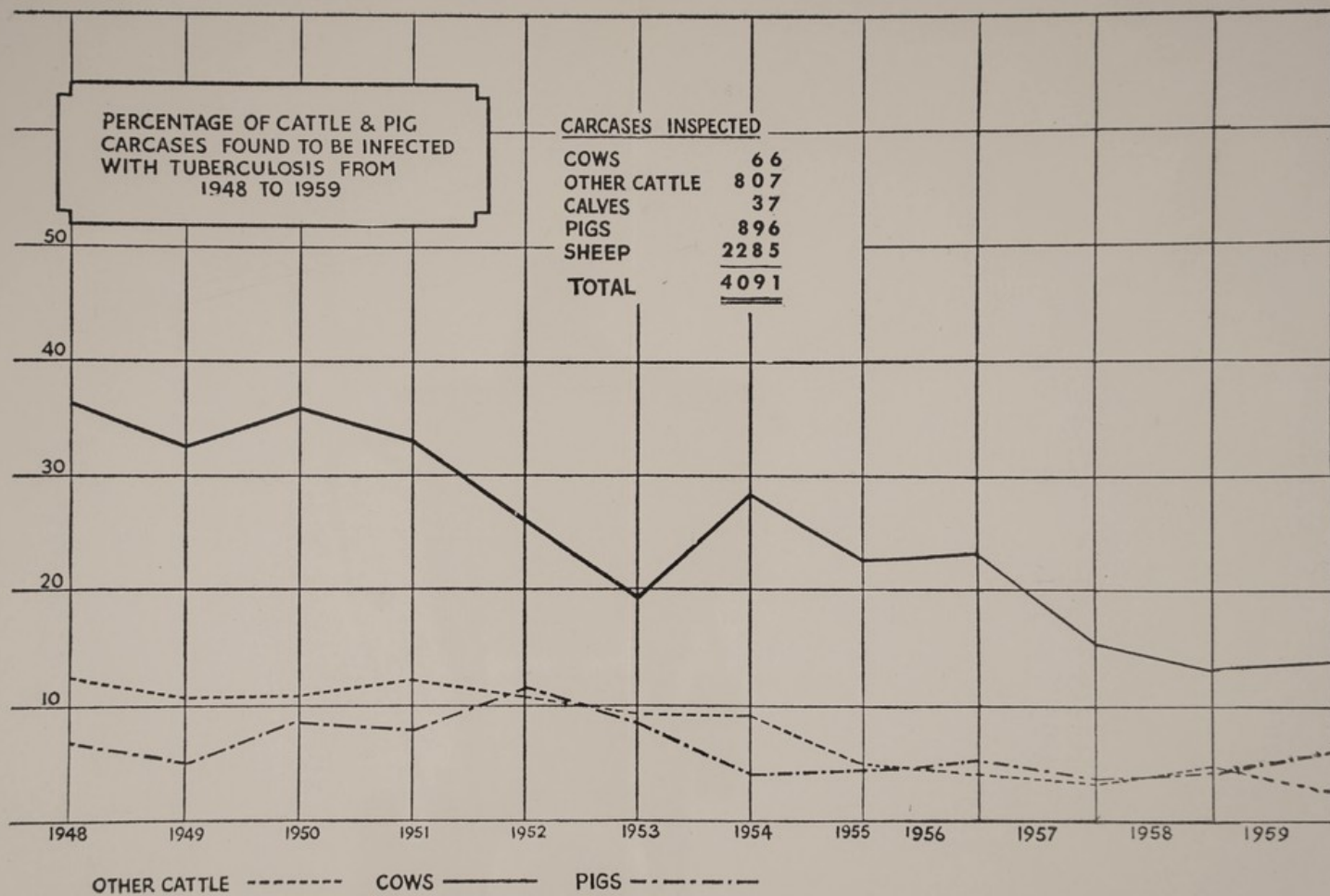
This work commenced in August, 1959, and towards the end of the year, was well advanced, when these alterations are completed the Council will possess a first class public slaughterhouse.



PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE & PIG
CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED
WITH TUBERCULOSIS FROM
1948 TO 1959

CARCASSES INSPECTED

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| COWS | 66 |
| OTHER CATTLE | 807 |
| CALVES | 37 |
| PIGS | 896 |
| SHEEP | 2285 |
| TOTAL | <u>4091</u> |



CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1959.

| | Cattle excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| Dressed carcasses received | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number killed (if known) | 807 | 66 | 37 | 2,285 | 896 | 0 |
| Number inspected | 807 | 66 | 37 | 2,285 | 896 | 0 |
| ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS. | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned | 40 | 23 | 0 | 53 | 34 | 0 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis | 5.08 | 39.39 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 4.01 | 0 |
| TUBERCULOSIS ONLY. | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned | 17 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis | 2.10 | 13.63 | 0 | 0 | 5.58 | 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 Carcases condemned or destroyed.

| Carcases and organs of— | | | | cwts. | sts. | lbs. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|----|-------|------|------|
| 3 Sheep | Dropsy and emaciation | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 Sheep | Pyæmia .. | .. | .. | | 4 | 3 |
| 1 Cow | Fever .. | .. | .. | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 2 Sheep | Dropsy and emaciation | .. | .. | | 5 | 9 |
| 1 Sheep | Cirrhosis and emaciation | .. | .. | | 2 | 7 |
| 1 Cow | Johne's and emaciation | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 10 |
| 1 Sheep | Injuries, arthritis and dropsy | .. | .. | | 2 | 7 |
| 1 Cow | Extensive bruising and emaciation | .. | .. | 3 | 6 | 12 |
| 1 Sheep | Pneumonia and emaciation .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 12 |
| 1 Sheep | General bruising .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 2 |
| 1 Pig | Septicæmia .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 7 |
| 1 Pig | Fever and arthritis | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Sheep | Dropsy .. | .. | .. | | 1 | 6 |
| 1 Calf | Immaturity .. | .. | .. | | 1 | 1 |
| 1 Bullock | Septicæmia .. | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | 18 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | — | — | — |

Summary of Carcases and Offals condemned.

| | Tons | cwts. | sts. | lbs. |
|---|------|-------|------|------|
| 18 Carcases and organs | | 18 | 7 | 0 |
| 6 Bovine heads and tongues | | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| 15 Pig heads and tongues | | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 2 Sheep heads | | | | 6 |
| 24 Bovine lungs | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 9 Pigs lungs | | | 1 | 4 |
| 1 Sheep lungs | | | | 2 |
| 3 Pig hearts | | | | 6 |
| 46 Bovine livers | | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 41 Sheep livers | | | 6 | 0 |
| 15 Pig livers | | | 2 | 6 |
| 8 Pig plucks | | | 2 | 12 |
| 22 Bovine intestines | | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 46 Pig intestines | | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| 2 Bovine udders | | | 2 | 2 |
| 9 Bovine portions of fore or hindquarters | | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| 8 Pig portions of fore or hindquarters | | | 6 | 0 |
| | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | — | — | — | — |

Emergency Slaughter.

During the year 56 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.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 123 tins meat | 2 jars pickles |
| 4 tins milk | 2 tins soup |
| 33 tins vegetables | 8 tins fish |
| 79 tins fruit | 2 boxes cheese |
| 2 tins cream | 7 jars jam |

Smoke abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

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

The Council continued to give a free service to private dwellings for the eradication of rats and mice, the direct financial grant scheme ceased on the 31st March, 1959.

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

Two maintenance treatments of sewers have again been made during the year and only very small infestations were recorded.

The following table indicates the rodent control work carried out during the year—

For the 9 months commencing 1st April, 1959, and ending 31st December, 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 | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| by Rats (Minor) | 4 | 24 | — | 4 | 32 |
| No. of Properties found to be infested by mice | — | 1 | — | 2 | 3 |
| No. of Visits made to above .. | 76 | 261 | 5 | 76 | 418 |
| No. of Treatments executed by L.A. including re-treatment .. | 6 | 26 | — | 6 | 38 |



J. WALKER,
Printer,
Northallerton.