

[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Northallerton U.D.C.

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Northallerton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1960

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Northallerton Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1960



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URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1961-62

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Vice-Chairman .. COUNCILLOR C. H. SAWDON

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Medical Officer of Health :

H. DIGGLES, 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 1960.

The birth rate rose slightly during the year from 15·1 per 1,000 population in 1959 to 15·4 in 1960. This is below the national figure of 17·1.

Notably there was no infant death during the year.

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

Extensions to the sewage disposal works were continued 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. I must stress that although the Council can insist upon certain standards regarding accommodation and equipment, the general public can make the major effort by refusing to tolerate insanitary methods of food handling.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. DIGGLES,

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 1960)	6,340
Population (1931 census)	4,787
Population (1951 census)	6,087
Net increase of Resident Population (mid 1959-mid 1960)	60
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1960)	2,250
Rateable value of district (April 1961)	£91,262
Product of a Penny rate	£377

(b) Vital Statistics.

	Northallerton U.D.C.	England and Wales
Live births	98	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.4	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	6.12	
Still births	1	
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	10.15	19.7
Total live and still births	99	
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	0	
Infant mortality rates		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	0	21.7
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	0	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	0	15.6
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	0	
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	0	32.9
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
Syphilitic disease	1	0	1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ..	0	0	0
Malignant disease	5	10	15
Cardio-vascular	17	30	47
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Other respiratory diseases	2	1	3
Digestive diseases	0	1	1
Congenital malformations	0	0	0
Other diseases	4	4	8
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
Other accidents	0	1	1
Suicide	0	1	1
Total deaths (all causes)	32	49	81

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 12·7

Death rate per 1,000 population, England and Wales .. 11·5

POPULATION TREND.

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Population (mid-year) ..	6,340	6,280	6,230	6,160	6,110	6,080	6,020	5,919
Birth Rate ..	15·4	15·1	15·9	14·6	13·1	18·9	17·3	16·9
Death Rate ..	12·7	9·7	13·2	11·5	13·4	14·5	10·1	11·8

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.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious diseases notified	Male	Female	Total
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	6	6
Tuberculosis	2	0	2
Food Poisoning	2	0	2

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

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	54%
5—15	89%

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.

47% of the children born during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (40% in 1959).

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 7,380 children aged under 15 years in the Wensleydale Local Health Area (of which Northallerton Urban District is part) had been vaccinated with two injections. This figure represents some 92% of all children under 15 years of age compared with 76% in 1959.

In addition some 2,807 older persons had also received two injections and 9,044 children and adults had received a third injection.

Tuberculosis. (NORTHALLERTON U.D.)

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1960.

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 ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—54 ..	0	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
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were 19 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1960. This gives a rate of 3.53 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 3.63 at the 31st December, 1959.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1960.

August, 1961.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit my fifteenth Annual Report for the year 1960.

Again as in previous years, progress was made with the demolition of unfit habitations, 19 houses were demolished and the families rehoused in excellent surroundings. It is anticipated that the remaining unfit properties will be demolished as quickly as possible.

A report on the Slaughterhouse facilities was prepared and submitted during the year to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, and the Council recommended that the 1st January, 1961, should be the day appointed by the Minister for the construction regulations to apply to the Public Slaughterhouse. Further information regarding this report is submitted in the appropriate section of this Annual Report.

It will be observed that vast improvements have been made to food premises in the town, particularly in the High Street, and with shops of this character, it is much simpler to fulfil the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

I should like 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.

225 Inspections and 208 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

108 informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property in respect of 230 defects existing thereon, and in the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

11 notices entailing 46 public health nuisances outstanding from 1959, were complied during 1960.

86 notices served during the year entailing 201 defects were complied.

There were 29 notices entailing 61 defects outstanding at the end of 1960.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 247.

Analysis of Inspections, 1960.

Public Health and Housing Acts.

Under Public Health Act				
Number of houses inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	94
Number of houses re-inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	88
Under Housing Acts				
Number of houses inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	53
Number of houses re-inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	120
Other Public Health Act Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	78
Complaints .. .. .	..	..	..	64
Miscellaneous Housing Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	258
Total ..				755

Food and Drugs Act.

Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	1,062
Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	14
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	..	..	..	89
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	17
Markets .. .. .	..	..	..	43
Fruiterers .. .. .	..	..	..	—
Dairies .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	6
Confectioners .. .. .	..	..	..	12
Grocers .. .. .	..	..	..	28
Restaurants .. .. .	..	..	..	12
Bakehouse .. .. .	..	..	..	11
Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	12
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	—
Miscellaneous Food Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	11
Total ..				1,318

Sundry Inspections.

Atmospheric pollution	..	..	..	..	11
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	71
Drainage	..	..	..	..	146
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	5
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	3
Factories	..	..	..	..	14
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	2
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	420
Interviews	..	..	..	..	429
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	76
Total					1,177

Total number of inspections made during the year .. 3,250

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

		With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority	..	22	—	22
(b) By Private Enterprise	..	—	13	13
Total				35

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	147
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	355
Total number of houses in district	..	2,250

3. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

8 applications for Discretionary Improvement Grants were received and approved by the Council during the year, this is a slight increase on last year. In the majority of these applications there is a fair amount of building work to do, to make the houses 100 per cent fit for habitation, however, I am sure that after the works are completed the occupants will derive much pleasure from their homes.

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

Total Expenditure	Repairs	Improvements and Profes- sional Fees	Grant applied for	Grant allowed
£ s. d. 4,323 6 2	£ s. d. 1,192 18 11	£ s. d. 3,130 7 3	£ s. d. 1,562 14 7	£ s. d. 1,320 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	19	40	16
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, 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	9	4
(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 Local Authority	
		By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority . . . . .	..	43	—
(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				19	40

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.

This figure has now been amended to 179 houses ; of this total 85 houses have either been demolished, or closed, leaving 94 houses still to be demolished, and the families rehoused.

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)	Ocupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	8	1	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	6	4	Nil	Nil	2
(b) Others	3	51	13	1	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	..	65	18	1	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.	Found	Remedied	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	M/c line No.
				T.H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(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	1	1	"	"	"	11
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	12	Nil	Nil	"	"	"	12
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	13	1	1	"	"	"	13
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work) ..	60	2	2	0	0	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, 1960.

During the year 1960 the average rainfall registered at Oakdale was 37.66 inches.

Month	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January	4.20	1.90	2.68	3.10	5.40	1.68
February	3.30	3.05	3.20	.65	3.15	1.34
March .. ..	.65	1.40	2.72	1.48	1.20	1.85
April	1.04	.45	1.15	2.30	1.05	1.68
May .. ..	.35	2.20	3.65	.76	1.14	1.94
June	3.90	3.25	3.06	2.40	.60	2.17
July	3.83	4.70	2.08	1.35	5.54	2.78
August	8.20	2.95	3.45	.43	3.10	2.86
September	2.05	3.11	2.88	.84	2.50	1.92
October	1.60	1.90	1.90	1.85	6.87	2.98
November	1.60	2.35	1.14	4.46	3.95	2.31
December	2.65	2.65	3.25	5.60	3.16	2.29
Totals	23.37	29.91	31.16	25.22	37.66	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.

(1) 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 370,000 gallons of water are consumed in Northallerton daily.

(2) During the year 71 samples of treated water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, of these 69 proved satisfactory, and 2 failed the required tests. 2 samples of water were taken at the headworks, and submitted for chemical analysis, these were satisfactory.

(3) The water that is delivered into supply has no plumbo-solvent action.

(4) No action was taken in respect of any form of contamination.

(5) There are 2,250 dwelling houses, and 6,250 people are supplied with water from the Public Water Mains. All the dwelling houses are connected to the Public Water Mains except the 90 unfit dwelling houses, these are supplied by stand pipes situated in the yards.

Public Swimming Baths.

During the year work commenced on the erection of the War Memorial Swimming Baths, it is anticipated that the Baths will be completed, and in use during 1961.

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.

The clay pit is now nearly full, and further tipping space will be required. The Local Authority have considered this problem and they have bought the adjoining fields, and will commence 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 1960 was £3,831.

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	55	9	4	0
Cardboard ..	17	18	4	0
	—	—	—	—
Total ..	73	8	0	0
	—	—	—	—

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The extension and additions to the existing sewage works which were commenced in 1959, continued during 1960, the works of alteration include the installation of new sedimentation tanks, filters, and humus tanks.

When these works are completed the sewerage from Northallerton will be adequately treated, and the works will be capable of producing a good effluent.

There are still some brick barrel sewers in the town, notably in Friarage Street, High Street, East Road, and Applegarth. It is hoped that these old sewers will be replaced with properly constructed sewers, this could be done in stages, as ascertained in the Brompton Road area.

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 ..	21	28
	Bakehouses	6	11
	Market (open)	1	43
	Fruiterers	2	—
	Catering Establishments ..	8	} 12
	Canteen	1	
	Confectioners	13	12
	Licensed Premises	19	0

- (ii) The number of food premises, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows :—

For the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods

Butchers	11	17
Ice Cream Manufacturers ..	1	} 6
Ice Cream Retailers	27	
Fish Products Manufacturers	3	} 12
Fish Friers	5	

- (iii) The number of inspections of registered food premises are 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 142 visits were made in the year. Steady progress has been made during 1960.

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 ensuring 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.

In accordance with Section 3 (1) of the Act each Local Authority were required to review, and after consultation with, such organisations as appear to the authority to represent the interests concerned, to report to the Minister on the following :—

- (a) the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs both of persons requiring the use of such facilities and of other persons ; and
- (b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become, available to meet those requirements.

This report was prepared during the year and considered by the Local Authority and later submitted to the Regional Controller, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food. The Local Authority recommended that the 1st January, 1961, should be the day appointed by the Minister for the construction regulations to apply to the Public Slaughterhouse, this date was confirmed by the Ministry.

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

This work commenced in August, 1959, and was completed during 1960.

It may be of interest to examine the following graph, this relates to the percentage of all cattle slaughtered at the Public Slaughterhouse, and those found infected with Tuberculosis.

The graph covers a period of 12 years and it reveals the enormous decline of Tuberculosis found in cattle on post mortem examination.

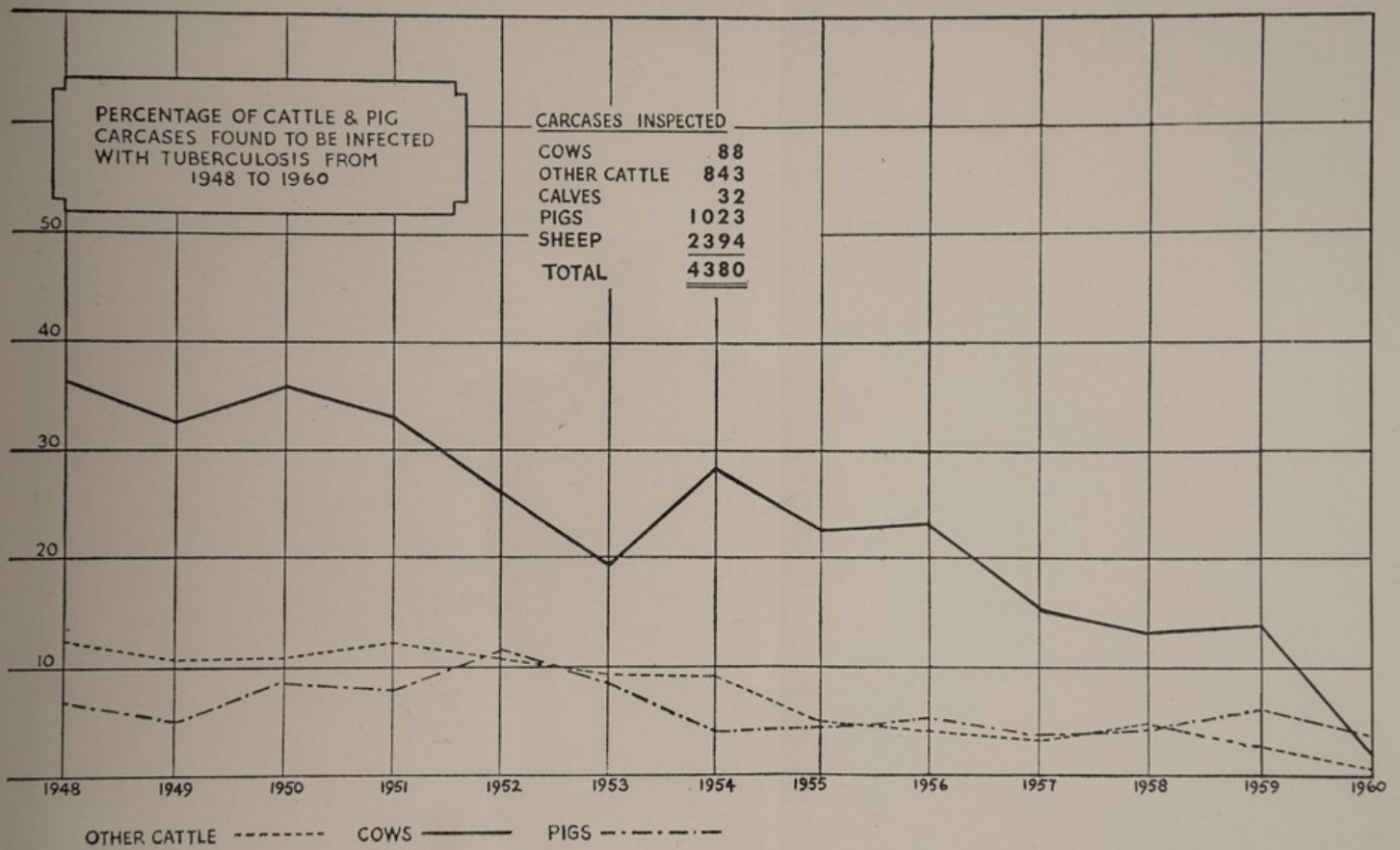
In 1948, 36.36 per cent of cows, and 12.53 per cent of other bovine, were found infected with Tuberculosis in the Northallerton Public Slaughterhouse.

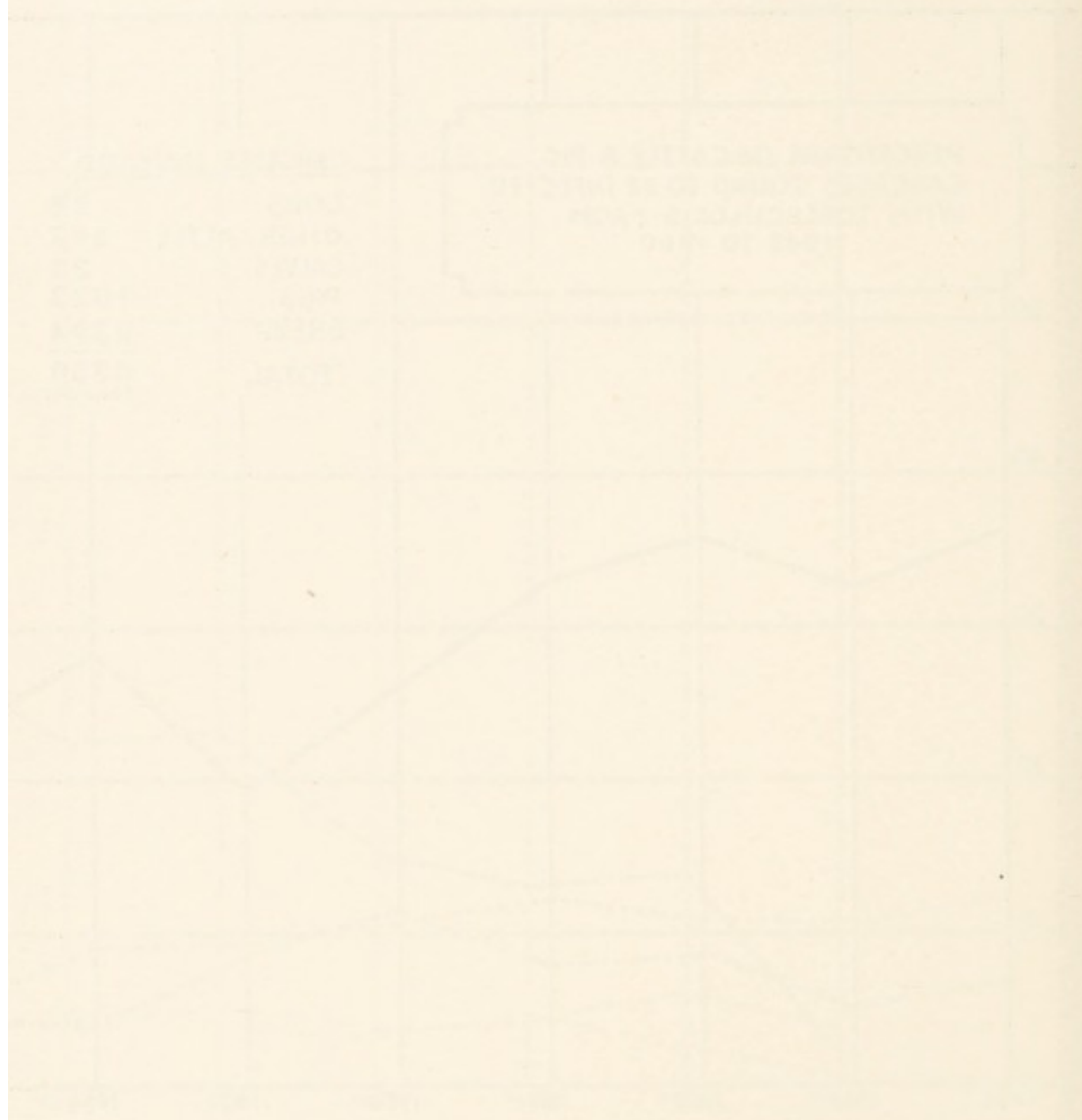
In 1960 only 1.14 per cent of cows and 0.24 per cent of other bovine were found infected with Tuberculosis in the Public Slaughterhouse.

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE & PIG
CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED
WITH TUBERCULOSIS FROM
1948 TO 1960

CARCASSES INSPECTED

COWS	88
OTHER CATTLE	843
CALVES	32
PIGS	1023
SHEEP	2394
TOTAL	<u>4380</u>





Graph of $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1960.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number killed (if known)	843	88	32	2,394	1,023	0
Number inspected	843	88	32	2,394	1,023	0
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	3	10	3	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	47	17	0	18	28	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	5.69	20.45	9.37	1.17	3.03	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	2	1	0	0	36	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	0.24	1.14	0	0	3.52	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.
4 Sheep	Moribund	..	..	2	0	0
1 Pig	Moribund	..	..		5	10
1 Sheep	Insufficient Bleeding	..	..		5	5
1 Sheep	Dropsy and injuries	..	..		2	12
1 Calf	Immaturity	..	..		2	7
1 Sheep	Dropsy and emaciation	..	..		3	3
1 Sheep	Pleurisy and peritonitis	..	..		4	4
1 Sheep	Dropsy and bruising	..	..		3	12
1 Pig	Enteritis and Dropsy	..	..		2	12
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Immaturity	..	..		2	2
1 Cow	Uraemia and Dropsy	..	..	5	1	8
1 Calf	Pneumonia and emaciation	..	..		2	2
1 Bullock	General Oedema	..	..	1	5	6
1 Sow	Septicaemia	..	..	3	4	8
1 Sheep	Septicaemia	..	..		2	2
				—	—	—
				17	0	9
				—	—	—

Summary of Carcases and Offals condemned.

				Tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
18 carcases and organs	..	..			17	0	9
2 Bovine heads and tongues	..	..				4	4
23 Pig heads and tongues	..	..			2	2	6
15 Bovine lungs	..	..	..		1	2	10
1 Sheep lungs	..	..	..				1
10 Pig lungs	..	..	..				10
1 Bovine heart	..	..	..				4
4 Pig hearts	..	..	..				8
51 Bovine livers	..	..	..		6	5	0
14 Sheep livers	..	..	..			2	0
12 Pig livers	..	..	..			1	10
2 Pig plucks	..	..	..				10
7 Bovine intestines	..	..	..		1	2	0
18 Pig intestines	..	..	..		1	1	0
2 Bovine udders	..	..	..			2	9
1 Bovine portion of fore or hindquarters						1	6
1 Sheep portion of fore or hindquarters							9
2 Pig portions of fore or hindquarters							6
				—	—	—	—
				1	11	5	4
				—	—	—	—

Emergency Slaughter.

During the year 57 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.

240 tins meat	4 lbs. bacon
292 tins fruit	4 tins rice
101 tins vegetables	2 jars pickles
15 tins milk	2 packets cereals
19 tins fish	8 packets cheese
41 lbs. wet fish	1 tin coffee
2 tins cream	2 bottles orange juice
6 tins soup	3 tins custard powder
10 jars jam	1 packet suet
4 tins syrup	

Clean Air Act, 1956.

There are only three factory chimneys within the Urban District consequently the amount of air pollution from industry is very small.

Observations have been made of the above chimneys during the year, and representations have been made to the management concerned when excessive smoke emissions have been noted.

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 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 12 months commencing 1st January, 1960, and ending 31st December, 1960, 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	2,250	37	402	2,697
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested	2	—	—	—	2
by Rats (Minor)	4	20	—	4	28
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice	—	4	—	6	10
No. of Visits made to above ..	60	249	6	105	420
No. of Treatments executed by L. A. including re-treatment ..	7	24	—	10	41



J. Walker' Printer,
102, High Street,
Northallerton, Yorks.