

**[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Northallerton U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Northallerton (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1962

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**Northallerton Urban District Council**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE


**Medical Officer of Health**

AND

**Public Health Inspector**

FOR THE YEAR

**1962**



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# URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

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## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1963-64

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*Vice-Chairman* . . . COUNCILLOR H. D. WALKLAND,  
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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.

### *Chief Public Health Inspector :*

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

### *Additional Public Health Inspector :*

T. E. OWENS, C.R.S.H. (From 1-5-62)

*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 1962.

The birth rate rose during the year as appears to be a national trend.

In the field of environmental hygiene, excellent progress has been maintained. The East Road redevelopment area is now clear.

Extensions to the sewage disposal works were continued during the year and should finish next year.

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° 21' N. Longitude 1° 26' W.
Elevation above sea level (Mean) .. ..	125 feet
Rainfall (average) Oakdale gauge .. ..	26 inches
Area .. .. .	3,653 acres
Population (1931) census) .. .. .	4,787
Population (1951 census) .. .. .	6,087
Population (1961 census) .. .. .	6,720
Registrar General's Estimate of Population 1962	6,430
Number of inhabited houses (1931) .. ..	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1962) .. ..	2,283
Rateable value of district (April 1963) .. ..	£247,545
Product of a Penny rate .. .. .	£1,070

## (b) Vital Statistics.

Northallerton  
U.D.C.

Live births .. .. .	123
Live birth rate per 1,000 population .. ..	19.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	6.5
Still births .. .. .	1
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births ..	8.0
Total live and still births .. .. .	124
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) .. ..	11
Infant mortality rates .. .. .	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	89.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	95.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) .. .. .	24.3
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) .. .. .	24.3
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	32.2
Maternal mortality (including abortion) .. ..	0
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 .. .. .	0	0	0
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ..	0	0	0
Malignant disease .. .. .	3	5	8
Cardio-vascular .. .. .	23	23	46
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	2	3
Bronchitis .. .. .	0	1	1
Digestive diseases .. .. .	0	0	0
Congenital malformations .. .. .	1	0	1
Other diseases .. .. .	2	4	6
Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	0	0	0
Other accidents .. .. .	1	0	1
Suicide .. .. .	1	0	1
Total deaths (all causes) .. .. .	32	35	67

**POPULATION TREND.**

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Population (mid-year) ..	6,430	6,720	6,340	6,280	6,230	6,160	6,110	6,080
Birth Rate ..	19.1	13.9	15.4	15.1	15.9	14.0	13.1	18.9
Death Rate ..	10.4	15.6	12.7	9.7	13.2	11.5	13.4	14.5

**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 50 houses were built by the Council for slum clearance purposes. Some 24 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 .. .. .	—	2	2
Measles .. .. .	7	5	12

### 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	49%
5—15	52%

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.

61% of the children born in the Wensleydale Local Health Area during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (66% in 1961).

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 8,506 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 94% of all children under 15 years of age compared with 80% in 1961.

In addition some 3,991 older persons had also received two injections and 10,764 children and adults had received a third injection.

### Tuberculosis. (NORTHALLERTON U.D.)

#### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1962.

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 ..	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
	0	0	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, 1962. This gives a rate of 3.2 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 2.9 at the 31st December, 1961.

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1962.

August, 1963.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is a pleasure to submit my seventeenth Annual Report for the year 1962.

Further progress has been accomplished with the demolition and closing of dwelling houses which were unfit for human habitation. During the year 31 houses were demolished and 12 houses were officially closed, 24 families were re-housed.

Since 1958, 139 unfit houses have either been demolished or closed, this leaves approximately 40 unfit houses still to be dealt with.

Towards the end of the year, the Local Authority gave consideration to Circular 42/62 and made an Improvement Grant area involving 92 houses in accordance with the procedure set out in the Circular. I am confident that this will be a very worthwhile project and provide a group of houses with all modern amenities. The scheme will also prevent the houses from falling into disrepair and will also give the houses in the area an added lease of life.

At the Public Slaughterhouse 5,766 animals were presented for slaughter. The necessary Post Mortem examinations were carried out in every case, thus achieving 100% meat inspection. This I feel can be regarded as very satisfactory. I wish to express my thanks and 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,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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**General Inspection of Premises.**

262 Inspections and 267 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

168 informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property representing 340 defects. In the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

9 notices entailing 9 public health nuisances outstanding from 1961, were complied during 1962.

129 notices served during the year entailing 276 defects were complied.

There were 39 notices entailing 64 defects outstanding at the end of 1962.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 281.

### Analysis of Inspections, 1962.

#### Public Health and Housing Acts.

Under Public Health Act				
Number of houses inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	112
Number of houses re-inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	128
Under Housing Acts				
Number of houses inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	42
Number of houses re-inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	139
Other Public Health Act Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	108
Complaints .. .. .	..	..	..	70
Miscellaneous Housing Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	310
Total ..				1,109

#### Food and Drugs Act.

Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	1,083
Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	61
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	..	..	..	259
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	25
Market Stalls .. .. .	..	..	..	106
Fruiterers .. .. .	..	..	..	3
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	39
Confectioners .. .. .	..	..	..	22
Grocers .. .. .	..	..	..	68
Restaurants .. .. .	..	..	..	34
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	16
Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	22
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	—
Miscellaneous Food Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	22
Total ..				1,760

**Sundry Inspections.**

Atmospheric pollution	..	..	..	..	5
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	52
Drainage	..	..	..	..	195
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	37
Factories	..	..	..	..	4
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	14
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	566
Interviews	..	..	..	..	444
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	130
Total					1,449
Total number of inspections made during the year					4,318

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

	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority ..	50	—	50
(b) By Private Enterprise ..	—	27	27
Total ..			77

**2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—**

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	154
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	421
Total number of houses in district ..	2,283

**3. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.**

16 applications for Discretionary and Standard 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 a fair amount of building work is necessary to make the houses 100% fit for habitation.

Towards the end of the year the Local Authority, following the procedure laid down in Circular 42/62 made an Improvement Grant area involving 92 houses. It is anticipated that this will create quite a lot of work but I am sure that the outcome will be very worthwhile and provide homes with modern amenities.

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

Total Expenditure	Repairs	Improvements and Professional Fees	Grant applied for	Grant allowed
£ s. d. 8,327 12 0	£ s. d. 756 16 1	£ s. d. 7,277 9 10	£ s. d. 3,635 0 0	£ s. d. 3,068 0 0

### HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

#### A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
<b>In clearance Areas</b>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc. . . . .	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
<b>Not in Clearance Areas</b>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	31	27	12
(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 of dwellings included above which were previously reported closed . . . . .	19		
<b>B. Unfit Houses Closed</b>	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	12	21	12
(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	..	76	—
(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)
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#### 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)
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#### E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

(16)	Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	—	—
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#### 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 was amended to 179 houses ; of this total 139 houses have either been demolished or closed, leaving 40 houses still to be dealt with and the families rehoused.

It may be of interest to note that since 1958 there have been 139 unfit houses demolished or closed and 125 families consisting of 328 persons have been rehoused by the Local Authority.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## PART 1 OF THE ACT.

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies—	54	20	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	5	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	66	25	3	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	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		By H.M. Inspector	
			T.H.M. Inspector	(4)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Overcrowding (S. 2.)	"	"	"	"	"	
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.)	"	"	"	"	"	
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4.)	"	"	"	"	"	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	"	"	"	"	"	
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.)	"	"	"	"	"	
(a) Insufficient	"	"	"	"	"	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	"	"	"	
(c) Not separate for sexes	"	"	"	"	"	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	1	1	"	"	"	
TOTAL	3	3	0	0	0	

## OUTWORK.

## SECTIONS 133 AND 134.

Nature of work (1)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. . . Cleansing and Washing . .	1 —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —
TOTAL	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**WATER SUPPLY, 1962.**

During the year 1962 the rainfall registered at Oakdale was 25·80 inches.

Month	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January .. ..	2·68	3·10	5·40	5·20	2·21	1·68
February .. ..	3·20	·65	3·15	1·25	1·20	1·34
March .. ..	2·72	1·48	1·20	·50	1·98	1·85
April .. ..	1·15	2·30	1·05	3·65	2·28	1·68
May .. ..	3·65	·76	1·14	1·8	2·12	1·94
June .. ..	3·06	2·40	·60	2·90	·8	2·17
July .. ..	2·08	1·35	5·54	1·95	2·46	2·78
August .. ..	3·45	·43	3·10	2·60	3·70	2·86
September .. ..	2·88	·84	2·50	2·45	3·20	1·92
October .. ..	1·90	1·85	6·87	3·97	·80	2·98
November .. ..	1·14	4·46	3·95	1·90	2·85	2·31
December .. ..	3·25	5·60	3·16	1·86	2·2	2·29
Totals .. ..	31·16	25·22	37·66	30·03	25·80	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 has been satisfactory during the year.

The daily average consumption of water is 390,000 gallons.

(2) During the year 52 samples of treated water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, of these samples 48 proved satisfactory, and 4 failed the required tests.

(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 2,283 dwelling houses and 6,430 people are supplied with water from the Public Water Mains. All the dwelling houses are connected to the Public Water Mains except the 40 unfit dwelling houses. These are supplied by stand pipes situated in the yards.

### **Public Swimming Baths.**

The War Memorial Swimming Baths were officially opened by Lady Masham on the 3rd June, 1961. The Pool is a reinforced concrete structure, with tile finish. The size is 75 feet x 30 feet wide. 3 feet deep at the shallow end, falling to 8 feet 6 inches at the deep end.

The accommodation in the changing rooms include 10 changing cubicles each for men and women, with additional changing accommodation for use of parties.

The heating of the Bath water is carried out electrically through an electrically heated Boiler located in the Plant Room. Also included in the Plant Room are the rapid filters, chlorination plant, and aeration equipment through which the Bath water passes once every four hours and is then discharged through the shallow end of the Bath, as warmed, purified and treated water.

During the year 16 samples of Bath water were taken for Bacteriological examination, these all proved satisfactory.

### **REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.**

Weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except in some outlying premises. This work is increasing due to the extension of new houses. Every two weeks refuse is collected from Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas.

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 have bought the adjoining fields. They will commence tipping over the whole of the tip, and adjoining fields, to a depth of approximately 6 feet, this will enable the site to be used for a much longer period. When this is done the tipping will require much more supervision and controlled tipping must be carried out to minimise the possibility of nuisance.

The surface of the refuse tip is covered with any suitable material that becomes available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1962 was £4,550.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The extension and additions to the existing sewage works which were commenced in 1959, continued during 1962. 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 satisfactory 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 as soon as possible. The sewers were extended during the year to serve Mowbray Road, Byland Avenue, Byland Place, and Turker Close.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The table below indicates the different types of food premises within the Urban District.

Type of Premises	Number
Grocers and General Dealers .. ..	20
Bakehouses .. ..	6
Market (open) .. ..	1
Fruiterers .. ..	2
Catering Establishments .. ..	7
Canteen .. ..	1
Confectioners .. ..	16
Licensed Premises .. ..	19

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 .. ..	10
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. ..	2
Ice Cream Retailers .. ..	32
Fish Products Manufacturers .. ..	3
Fish Friers .. ..	5

335 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold.

All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-57, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations. Advice has been given to the occupiers on food hygiene at the time of inspection of their premises.

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, by a firm who render the materials into fertilisers.

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

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

There are 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, and the samples obtained over the past few years have been satisfactory.

#### **Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.**

The Local Authority own the Public Slaughterhouse and undertake the duty of Slaughtering and have a staff of three Slaughtermen for this work. They dispose of all offal except red offal.

There were 5,766 animals slaughtered during the year.

The charges made by the Council which have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, are as follows.

Cattle	..	..	..	22/6
Sheep	..	..	..	4/6
Calves	..	..	..	6/-
Pigs up to 120 lbs.	..	..	..	7/6
120 lbs. to 200 lbs.	..	..	..	10/6
over 200 lbs.	..	..	..	14/-
Sows and boars 120 lbs. to 300 lbs.				20/-
over 300 lbs.	..	..	..	25/-
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, came into operation on the 1st January, 1961.

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 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.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1962.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number killed (if known) .. ..	1,156	225	33	3,073	1,279	0
Number inspected .. ..	1,156	225	33	3,073	1,279	0
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS						
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	0	2	3	12	7	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .. ..	70	68	13	65	95	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	6.05	30.22	39.39	2.11	7.42	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .. ..	7	2	0	0	36	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis .. ..	0.605	0.88	0	0	2.81	0
Cysticercosis carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..						
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.

Carcase and Organs of

				tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
2 Cows	Fevered Condition	..	..		9	0	6
1 Sheep	Uraemia	..	..			2	7
7 Sheep	Moribund Condition		..		2	3	4
3 Sheep	Insufficient Bleeding		..		1	4	7
1 Sheep	Emaciation	..	..			3	8
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Oedema		..			2	7
2 Calves	Immaturity	..	..			4	4
1 Pig	Pneumonia and Emaciation		..			5	0
2 Pigs	Septicaemia	..	..		1	6	1
1 Pig	Abnormal Odour	..	..		1	0	8
1 Pig	Pyæmia	..	..		2	0	4
1 Pig	General Oedema	..	..			3	8
1 Pig	Extensive Bruising	..	..		2	6	2
Total Weight				..	1	3	4
					—	—	—

**Summary of Carcases and Offals condemned.**

			Tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
24 Carcases and organs	..	..	1	3	4	7
8 Bovine heads and tongues	..	..		2	1	2
16 Pig heads and tongues	..	..		1	3	6
17 Bovine lungs	..	..		1	4	2
22 Sheep lungs	..	..			3	2
24 Pig lungs	..	..			3	6
4 Bovine hearts	..	..				12
11 Pig hearts	..	..			1	8
110 Bovine livers	..	..		13	6	0
28 Sheep livers	..	..			4	0
43 Pig livers	..	..			6	2
11 Pig plucks	..	..			3	13
1 Sheep pluck	..	..				5
20 Bovine intestines	..	..		3	4	8
36 Pig intestines	..	..		2	2	0
11 Bovine udders	..	..			7	12
9 Bovine portions of fore or hindquarters				2	5	4
4 Sheep portions of fore or hindquarters					3	0
6 Pig portions of fore or hindquarters	..				4	9
Total weight			2	15	6	0

**Emergency Slaughter.**

During the year 81 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.

115 tins meat	6 tins pudding
254 tins fruit	12 tins soup
30 tins vegetables	11 jars of jam
37 tins milk	2 bottles of sauce
18 tins fish	1 pkt. bread
6 tins fruit juice	2 jars pickles
	4 pkts. cheese

**Clean Air Act, 1956.**

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

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

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The work of Rodent control is carried out by a Part-time operator and all repression work is done by methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The work is divided into three main categories :—

- (1) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.
- (2) Business Premises.
- (3) Dwelling Houses—complaints from occupiers.

#### Sewer Maintenance :

Two treatments were carried out during the year and the results obtained indicate that there was only a small infestation of rats in the sewers.

#### Business Premises :

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 and poisons used.

#### Dwelling Houses :

The Council continued to give a free service to occupiers of private dwelling houses for the eradication of rats and mice.

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

For the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1962, and ending 31st December, 1962, the following infestations have been dealt with—

	Type of property				
	L.A. Premises	Houses	Agricultural Property	Business Premises	Total
No of properties in L.A. District ..	7	2,258	37	405	2,707
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested	2	—	—	—	2
by Rats (Minor)	2	44	—	4	50
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice .. ..	2	—	—	3	5
No. of Visits made to above ..	89	378	—	63	530
No. of Treatments executed by L. A. including re-treatment ..	6	44	—	7	57

