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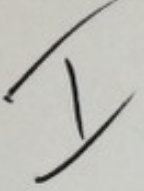
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Northallerton

Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT



OF THE

Medical Officer of
Health

AND

Chief Public Health
Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1971

THE END OF THE WORLD

Northallerton

Urban District Council



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URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1972-73

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR D. J. COLE

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR W. A. R. SOUTH

Councillor K. Calvert

Councillor J. Mainwaring-Taylor

Councillor A. Cockerill

Councillor C. H. Sawdon

Councillor A. W. Herbert

Councillor W. Wake

Councillor W. J. Lewis

Councillor H. D. Walkland

Councillor C. Outhwaite

Councillor D. M. Willoughby

Medical Officer of Health :

H. R. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Area Health Office, Quaker Lane, Richmond.
Telephone : Richmond 2122

Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

Additional Public Health Inspector :

B. GAWTHORPE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Health of the District for 1971. The main vital statistics are as follows. Birth rate adjusted by the comparability factor, 16·8, higher than that for England and Wales (16·0) ; Infant Mortality rate (Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 births) 6, lower than that for England and Wales (18); General Death rate (Adjusted) 13·7, higher than that for England and Wales (11·6). There were no maternal deaths and two stillbirths.

The statistics are satisfactory, and call for no comment. There were no cases of infectious diseases reported.

The water supply authority for the district is the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board. Throughout the year, routine bacteriological samples were taken by the Board and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I would like to convey my thanks to Mr. Cornick and his Staff for their assistance and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. R. MORRISON,

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
Population (1971) (census)	8,650
Registrar General's Estimated Mid Year Population	8,650
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1971)	3,044
Rateable Value of District (April 1972)	£421,539
Product of a Penny Rate	£4,076

(b) Vital Statistics (as supplied by Registrar General)

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit	Total	Legit.	Illegit
Live Births	88	81	7	67	57	10
Still Births	—	—	—	2	2	—
Infant Deaths—						
Under 1 year	1	1	—	1	1	—
Under 4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 week	—	—	—	—	—	—

CLASSIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	3	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostrate	1	—	1
Leukaemia	—	1	1
Other Heart Disease	2	4	6
Other Circulatory Disease	1	5	6
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	—	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasm, etc.	—	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	1	1
All other Accidents	—	2	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	19	12	31
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	8	15
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	—	1
Anaemias	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	—	1
Synptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	—	1	1
Totals	42	50	92

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious diseases notified	Male	Female	Total
NIL			

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. The Public Health Service Laboratory closed at the end of August, 1971. Since then Laboratory Facilities have been provided by the Hospital Laboratory, 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 Area Medical Officer. The staff operating in the Northallerton area comprises five part-time District Nurse/Midwives, two part-time District Nurses and one Health Visitor.

Home Help Service

This is provided by the County Council, the day-to-day administration again being dealt with by the Area Medical Officer.

Section C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

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

Section D

HOUSING

During the year 116 houses were built by the Council.

Section E

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

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

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1971

October, 1972.

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Twenty-sixth Annual Report on the work carried out during the year 1971. The report, reveals the various duties covered by Public Health Inspectors. The routine work in the department continued satisfactorily during the year.

Further progress was made with the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. All registered premises have received at least one general inspection and 146 visits of all kinds were made to registered premises during the year.

The 1969 Housing Act has entailed additional work with Improvement Grants and Qualification Certificates.

There were 7,882 animals presented for slaughter at the Public Abattoir. This is an increase of 1,556 animals during the year. As in previous year's post-mortem examinations were carried out on every carcase, thus achieving 100% meat inspection.

I should like to take this opportunity 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,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

General Inspection of Premises and Notices Served

The following statistics give information on the number of notices served during the year under the various Acts and the defects or contraventions that were involved.

213 informal notices entailing 523 defects served 1971.

191 notices entailing 481 defects complied 1971.

22 notices entailing 42 defects outstanding at end of 1971.

Housing	Other Nuisances	Food and Drugs	Factories	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises
Notices 22	128	29	5	29
Defects 210	135	65	18	95
Outstanding				
Notices —	7	7	1	7
Defects —	7	18	1	16

Analysis of Inspections, 1971

Public Health and Housing Acts

Under Public Health Act—

Number of houses inspected 72

Number of houses re-inspected 43

Under Housing Acts—

Number of houses inspected 81

Number of houses re-inspected 194

Other Public Health Act Inspections Nuisances 59

Complaints 82

Miscellaneous Housing Visits 63

Total .. 594

Food and Drugs Act

Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections	..	..	..	1,039
Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections	..	..	..	53
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	120
Butchers	..	..	..	19
Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	..	..	..	55
Fishmongers	..	..	..	5
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	5
Ice Cream and other Food Samples	..	..	..	4
Confectioners	..	..	..	4
Grocers	..	..	..	19
Greengrocers	..	..	..	7
Restaurants	..	..	..	16
Bakehouses	..	..	..	2
Fish Shops	..	..	..	2
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous Food Visits	..	..	..	15
Total				1,365

Sundry Inspections

Pet Shops	..	..	..	..	2
Swimming Bath Samples	..	..	..	..	11
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	10
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	50
Drainage	..	..	..	..	225
Knackers Yards	..	..	..	..	1
Caravan Sites	..	..	..	..	7
Offices, Shops, General Inspections	..	..	..	..	37
Offices, Shops, Visits	..	..	..	..	110
Factories	..	..	..	..	26
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	14
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	269
Interviews	..	..	..	..	558
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	265
Total				..	1,585

Total number of inspections made during the year 3,545

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Houses erected during the year

			With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority	..	..	116	—	116
(b) By Private Enterprise	..	..	—	12	12
Total	..	..			128

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	151
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	..	..	390
Total number of houses in district	..	..	..	3,044
Houses demolished	..	..	..	12
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied				29

Improvement Grants Housing Acts, 1969-71

These Acts make further provision for grants by Local Authorities and contributions out of money provided by Parliament towards the cost of providing dwellings by conversion, or by improving dwellings and providing amenities within these houses which are essential for the inhabitants.

There are three types of grants available for modernising houses.

1. Standard Grants

This grant is towards the cost of works required for the improvement of existing dwellings by the provision of those standard amenities which are lacking and house owners can obtain, as a right 75% the cost, up to a maximum of £200 for installing standard amenities,

2. Improvement Grants

This grant is basically to help owners modernise houses by carrying out more extensive works than are covered by Standard Grants, such as the erection of new buildings for use as Bathrooms, certain repairs are also grant aided and generally to ensure that the house when works of improvement are completed are brought up to a proper standard of fitness and will provide suitable accommodation for 30 years.

Grants of up to 75% of a minimum of £100 and maximum of £2,000 are available at the discretion of the Local Authority.

3. Special Grants

Towards the cost of works required for the improvement of houses in multiple occupation by the provision of standard amenities. In Northallerton we are not confronted with this type of dwelling.

During the year there were ten applications received for Discretionary Grants.

The following table indicates total expenditure incurred for the ten applications for Discretionary Grants.

Total Expenditure		Repairs		Improvements		Grant applied for		Grant Allowed
£	p.	£	p.	£	p.	£	p.	£
19,625	38	2,933	15	16,692	23	9,931	45	9,422

4. Housing Act, 1969 Part 3. Qualification Certificates.

During the year 30 applications were received for qualification certificates from the owners of various properties. The owners then submit the certificates to the Rent Officer so that he can assess a fair rent for the houses.

Your Public Health Inspectors' have the duty to inspect the houses and must be satisfied that the houses have the standard amenities and are in a good state of repair. On this inspection we recommend the issue or refusal of a qualification certificate.

- (a) Applications received 30
- (b) Applications granted 18.
- (c) Applications refused 1.
- (d) Applications pending 11.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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	1	4	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies	69	22	5	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	2	1	Nil	Nil
Total ..	72	27	5	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

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

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
			T.H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
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	18	20	"	4	"
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	"
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ..	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..	18	20	0	4	0

OUTWORK

Sections 133 and 134

Nature of work (1)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sec. 133(1)(c) (2)	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 	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
} Cleansing and Washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

WATER SUPPLY

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

During the year 50 samples of treated water were taken by your Health Inspectors and submitted for bacteriological examination, these samples were all satisfactory.

3,044 dwellinghouses and 8,960 people are supplied with water from the Public water mains. All the dwellinghouses in the District are connected to the Public water mains.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board for the following information :—

1. The quality and quantity of the water has been generally satisfactory during the year.

The daily average consumption of water is 487,000 gallons.

2. The water that is delivered into supply has no plumbo-solvent action.
3. The fluoride content of the water supply is 0.15 P.P.M.

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 11 samples of Bath water were taken for bacteriological examination, these all proved satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The sewerage works have sedimentation tanks, filters and humas tanks. The sewerage from Northallerton is treated and the works are producing a reasonable effluent although the works are working to full capacity.

The public sewers were extended or improved during the year to serve the following areas, Mowbray Road Estate Stage 6. Phase 2. An additional Humus Tank was installed at the Sewage Works.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained during the year and the work is still increasing due to the expansion of the town. Every two weeks refuse is collected from the outlying area of Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor.

The clay quarry into which refuse has been tipped over the last twenty years has now been filled and partially covered and levelled with soil.

The adjoining fields which are approximately 6 feet below the surrounding ground are now being used for refuse disposal. The top soil has been removed and the refuse is being disposed of under more supervision and better conditions than applied previously.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1971 was £11,906.

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	15
Bakehouses	5
Market (open)	1
Fruiterers	4
Wet Fishshops	2
Catering Establishments	13
Canteen	11
Confectioners	15
Licensed Premises	17
Frozen Food Retailers	2

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	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Retailers	..	..	..	34
Fish Friers	..	..	..	5

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

All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations. Advice is given to the occupiers on food hygiene in the light of circumstances as is found at the time of inspection.

The method of disposal of condemned carcase meat and associated offals is by the removal of the same from the Public Slaughterhouse, after adequate staining with green dye, by a firm who render the materials into fertilisers.

All other condemned foods are disposed of by burying on the refuse tip.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959

There is one manufacturer and 34 retailers of ice cream in the area, the premises are registered with the Local Authority.

The firm conforms with the requirements of the regulations and produces ice cream hygienically as the samples which have been taken over a number of years indicate.

Bacteriological Sampling

During the year 6 samples of the undermentioned food were taken and submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory and were reported upon as satisfactory.

Sample	No. Taken
Ice Cream	4
Other Foods	2

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The Local Authority own the Public Slaughterhouse and undertake the duty of slaughtering and have a staff of two slaughterman and two apprentices for this work. They dispose of all offal except red offal.

There were 7,882 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	1.70
Sheep	0.35
Calves	0.35
Pigs up to 120 lb.	0.60
120 lb. to 200 lb.	0.80
Over 200 lb.	1.00
Sows and boars 120 lb. to 300 lb.	1.50
Over 300 lb.	2.00

50 per cent. increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering.

Lairage

The tolls in the above table include the use of lairs for a period not exceeding 24 hours. For period exceeding 24 hours the following additional tolls are charged for every night.

Cattle, etc. ..	20p. per night.
Sheep ..	2½p. per night.
Pigs ..	10p. per night.
	25p. per night exceeding 48 hours.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

During 1963 the above Regulations were received and replaced the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, they came into operation on the 1st October, 1963. The introduction of these Regulations provide the means to give to the Government's longstanding intention to ensure that all home-killed meat is inspected before it leaves the Slaughterhouse. The main provisions are :—

- (a) Meat at slaughterhouses must be inspected.
- (b) Meat must not be removed from the slaughterhouse until it has been inspected.
- (c) Meat inspected and passed as fit for human consumption must be marked.
- (d) Local Authorities may charge for the inspection.
- (e) The minimum period of notice of slaughter is extended from three hours to 24 hours.

It may be of interest to note that all carcasses and parts of carcasses passed fit for human consumption must remain in the slaughterhouse until they have been marked by stamp by your Public Health Inspectors. No specific form of mark is prescribed but it is suggested that this should give the name of the Local Authorities and a code letter to identify the Officer. The size of the stamp should not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This method of marking the carcass has proved quite successful since introduction.

The Regulations permit Local Authorities to make charges for inspection of animals at rates not exceeding :—

18p. per bovine animal.

5p. per calf.

4p. per sheep, lamb or goat.

5p. per pig.

The Council decided that from the 1st January, 1966, a charge for meat inspection should be made in accordance with the Regulations.

Details of Whole Carcasses Condemned or Destroyed

Carcass and Organs of:—

				Cwt.	Sts.	Llbs.
1 Pig	Abnormal Odour	..	..		7	2
4 Pigs	Pyæmia	..	..	2	5	8
1 Pig	Septic Pneumonia	..	..		4	9
2 Pigs	Pyrexia	..	..	2	1	4
2 Pigs	Septicæmia	..	..	1	4	10
2 Sheep	Emaciation and Oedema	..			5	6
1 Calf	Septicæmia	..	..	1	4	2
1 Calf	Acute Pneumonia	..	..	1	2	0
Total Weight				11	2	13

Summary of Carcases and Offals Condemned

14 Carcases and organs
33 Pig heads and tongues
1 Bovine Head and Tongue
56 Bovine lungs
20 Sheep lungs
222 Pig lungs
1 Calves Lungs
3 Bovine hearts
4 Sheep Hearts
92 Pig hearts
15 Bovine livers
12 Sheep livers
61 Pig livers
31 Pig plucks
1 Sheep pluck
1 Bovine kidneys
2 Pig Kidneys
1 Sheep Kidney
2 Bovine Stomachs
3 Pig intestines
2 Bovine portions of fore or hindquarters
4 Sheep portions of fore or hindquarters
53 Pig portions of fore or hindquarters

	Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
Total weight	1	14	4	7

Emergency Slaughter

During the year 54 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1971

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	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number killed (if known)	1,236	5	5	4,386	2,251	0
Number inspected	1,236	5	5	4,386	2,251	0
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	2	2	10	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	73	1	3	42	378	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	5.09	20.00	60.00	.95	16.78	0
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcass condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	24	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	1.06	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

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.

- 233lbs. 5ozs. of Tinned Meat
- 42 Miscellaneous Tins of Food
- 1,220 Miscellaneous pkts. of Frozen Food
- 4 Tins of Apricot Pulp (2st. 4lbs. 2 ozs.)
- 11½ lb. Bacon

Clean Air Act, 1965

There are only a few factory chimneys within the Urban district and consequently the amount of air pollution from industry is very small. Observations are made of the above chimneys from time to time and representations have been made to the management concerned when excessive smoke emissions have been noted.

Two notifications of new boiler installations and chimneys to serve them were received during the year. In each case these were approved after being checked for adequacy of chimney height, in accordance with the appropriate memorandum.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Only one licence to use land as a site for caravans have been issued by the Local Authority. This is for the caravan site at the rear of Standard House, High Street, the site accommodates 11 caravans.

The Council have attached conditions to the site licence similar to those of the Model Standards and the licence expires at the end of October, 1972.

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.

SOURCE:

$$\vdash$$

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district ..	3,833	30
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	127	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	49	3
(ii) Mice ..	16	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	67	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	12	—
(ii) Mice ..	2	1

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act came into operation in 1963 and makes provision for the health, safety and welfare of persons working in Offices, Shops and certain Railway premises.

Section 60 of the above Act required every Local Authority to produce an Annual Report and to keep a copy of the Report at their Office. I have prepared this Report from the information supplied by the occupiers of the premises concerned on the Forms O.S.R. 1. From this information the following extracts were prepared.

Work during the year consisted mainly with inspection of premises within the scope of the Act, and dealing with the various contraventions found on inspection.

The following tables explain the scope of the Act on the registration of premises, inspections made, analysis of persons employed, list of contraventions and accidents reported.

TABLE A. REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	No. of premises regd. during the year (2)	Total No. of regd. premises at end of year (3)	No. of regd. premises receiving a general insp. during year (4)
Offices	2	65	11
Retail Shops	2	91	20
Wholesale shops, ware- houses	—	5	4
Catering establishments open to the public— Canteens	1	8	2
Fuel Storage depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	169	37

TABLE B. NUMBER OF VISITS TO ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES—

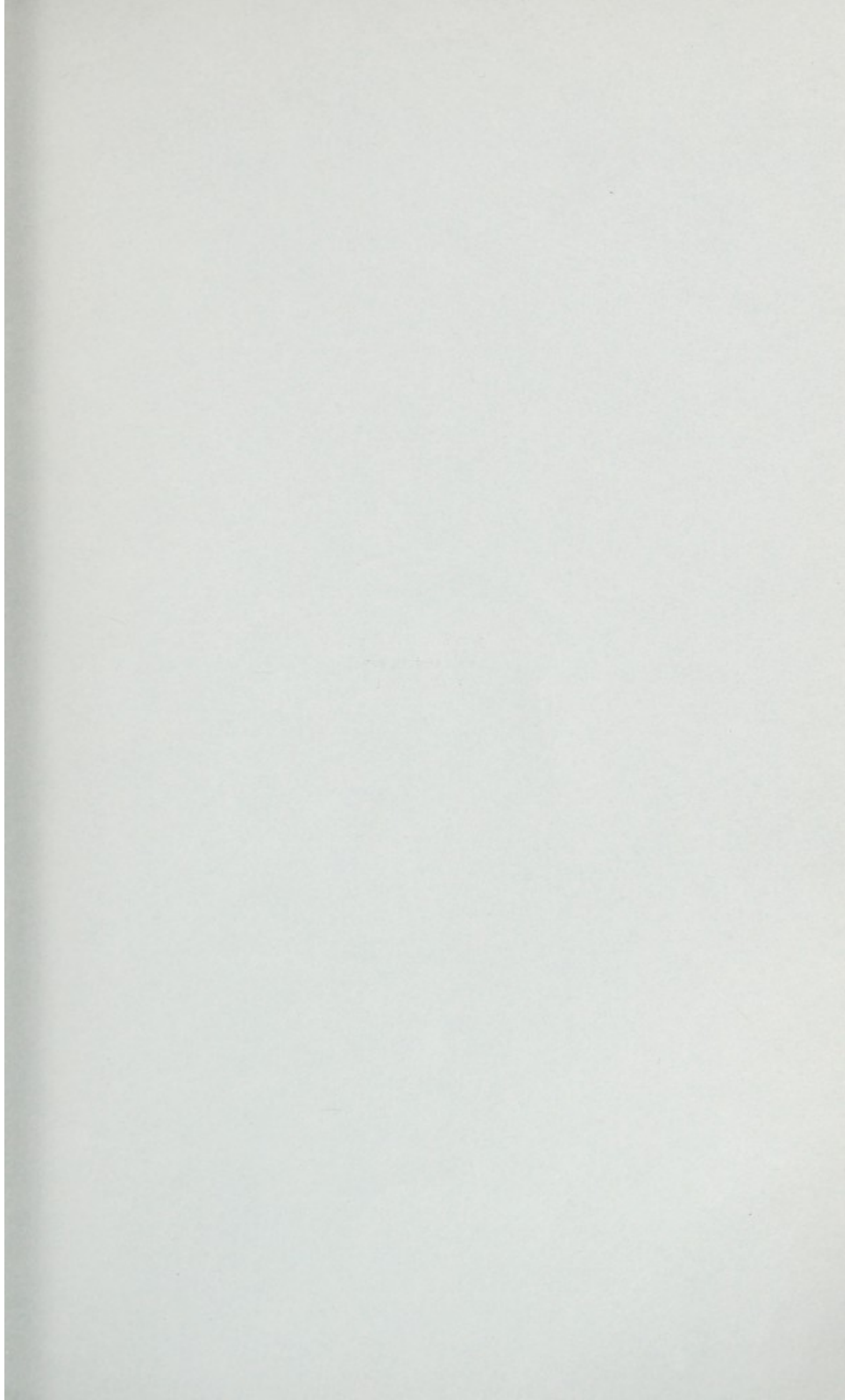
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TABLE C. ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	493
Retail Shops	519
Wholesale depts., warehouses	47
Catering Estab. open to the public	63
Canteens	1
Fuel Storage depots	—
TOTAL	1,123
Total males	481
Total Females	642

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness	16	Floors, passage and stairs
5	Overcrowding	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery
6	Temperature	18	Protection of young persons working at dangerous machinery
7	Ventilation	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery
8	Lighting	20	(Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, 1968
9	Sanitary Conveniences	23	Prohibition of heavy work
10	Washing facilities	24	First Aid
11	Supply of drinking water	50	Other Matters
12	Clothing accommodation		TOTAL
13	Sitting facilities		95
14	Seats (Sedentry Workers)		
15	Eating facilities		



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