

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Richmond (Yorkshire) R.D.C.

Contributors

Richmond (North Yorkshire, England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1964

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RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

for the Year ended
31st December, 1964

H. R. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Swale House,
RICHMOND,
Yorkshire.

Telephone:-
RICHMOND 2021.

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Chairman of the Council

COUNCILLOR W.F. MATHER.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

COUNCILLOR A.G. PICKARD.

Medical Officer of Health

DR. H.R. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector

Edw. McNEIL, C.R.S.I., C.M. & F. Inspn., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

L. McCOWEY, C.R.S.I., C.M. & F. Inspn., M.A.P.H.I.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
OF THE RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The report follows the lines laid down by the Minister of Health.

Once again the vital statistics may be considered satisfactory, the total number of live births registered during the year - 476, compared with 557 in the year 1963, and the birth rate (corrected by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General), at 21.12 is higher than that for England and Wales at 18.4. The number of illegitimate births, which was 23 last year has increased to 25.

The death rate (again corrected by the Comparability Factor) at 10.19 (13.28 in 1963) compares with the National Rate at 11.3.

There were twelve deaths of infants under one year of age, and of the deaths seven were under one week of age. The infantile mortality rate at 25.21 is higher than the National Rate at 20.0. Prematurity still remains the main cause for these infantile deaths.

It is pleasing to record that there were no maternal deaths during the year. Still births at 16.52 are higher than the corresponding figure for England and Wales at 16.3.

On considering the number of deaths in the District - 124, the male deaths at 73 were lower than the total for 1963 (91), female deaths 51 were a decrease on the total for 1963 (68).

The main causes of death were:- heart diseases with 33 deaths, (32 in 1963), and vascular lesions of the nervous system with 22 deaths (20 in 1963), and cancer 23, (30 in 1963), and respiratory disease other than tuberculosis 8, (23 in 1963).

There were no deaths from tuberculosis, as in 1963.

Two hundred and forty-seven cases of infectious diseases were notified in the District during the year compared with 201 in 1963. The increase was mainly due to the larger number of measles occurring during the year, 208 compared with 168 in 1963. During the year 1964, there were 10 cases of whooping cough compared with 16 in 1963. Immunisation against this disease is offered to babies along with immunisation against diphtheria, and it is hoped eventually, it will be as successful as that

against diphtheria, of which there were no cases during the year. One case of scarlet fever was notified in 1964. Two cases of dysentery were notified in the year, compared with 11 in 1963. One of the two cases was in a soldier in Catterick Camp and the other was imported from London.

One case of encephalitis, two of puerperal pyrexia, and three of malaria (B.T. Relapses) were notified.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified in this District during the year.

Eleven cases of food poisoning occurred during the year compared with three cases in 1963. In three of the cases the source of the infection appears to have been a sick calf, and in two cases the suspected source was fish fingers.

In the remaining cases it was not possible to find the source. Five of these cases were in two households in the same village, but no direct connection was discovered.

There were seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1964, compared with four in 1963. There were no cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during 1964 as in 1963.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No case required action under this Section of the Act, during 1964.

Sanitation.

In its programme for the general improvement of the area, the Council has continued its progressive policy in the field of environmental health and comfort amenities.

The water supply throughout the year has been wholesome and adequate and is supplied by the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board, with the exception of some isolated properties, all of which have their own sources. The Northallerton and the Dales Water Board duly assumed their full responsibilities for the maintenance and distribution of water supplies throughout the district, although sampling of the water is still carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

Progress has been good in the provision of sewers throughout the area, new schemes being completed at Colburn Village, Downholme and Ravensworth. With the completion of these schemes, the more populous villages are now being sewered, and preparation is going on for the

provision of schemes in the small parishes. Perhaps the most urgent from a public health standpoint is the provision of a sewage treatment works to serve the Scurragh Lane area of the Parish of Skeeby. Here, the roadside gutter is virtually an open sewer, and the Council's efforts to remedy the situation have been delayed by negotiations for the acquisition of a suitable site for a sewage disposal works. In the meantime, a serious public health hazard is being created, and although efforts are being made to confine this nuisance to a minimum, there is a need for urgent action in providing an efficient sewerage system.

Whilst the Council is, as always, eager to secure the improvement of properties within the district, unfortunately, the number of grant applications fell from 48 in 1963 to 24 in 1964. There are still many properties which could benefit from modernisation, but the pressure of other work on architects and builders keeps grant work in the background.

The Group Dwelling Welfare Scheme at Gilling West was completed during the year. This scheme consists of a block of twenty-one flats (16 single persons flats, 4 double persons flats, and Wardens flat), together with eight bungalows, the whole scheme being provided with communal facilities, and on the whole, the idea seems to have been well received. This is a new type of accommodation to this area, and there seems little doubt that it could be well duplicated in other parts of the district.

In addition, a start was made on the Piper Hill housing project at Colburn. This scheme will provide 208 houses and bungalows, together with shopping precinct, doctor's surgery, recreational facilities etc., and incorporates many modern principles of design and lay-out.

The introduction of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, has thrown another burden on the Public Health Inspectors, and there is little doubt that the establishment of Inspectors will have to be enlarged if the present high standard of inspections and progress is to be maintained.

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I would like to take the opportunity of thanking Mr. McNeil and his Staff for their co-operation and assistance at all times, and especially in compiling this report.

H.R. MORRISON.

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District in acres	...	...	78,681
Resident Population, Registrar General's mid-year estimate, 1964	...	...	22,490
Number of inhabited houses including W.D. and R.A.F. owned houses	...	...	5,142
Rateable value at 1st April, 1964	...	...	£609,216
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£ 2,639
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1964	...	...	8s. 8d.

VITAL STATISTICSBirths.

The number of live births registered in the District during the year 1964 was 476, as against 557 in 1963. The birth rate comparisons show that the rate for the District is again higher than that for the rest of England and Wales.

The number of still births registered during the year was 8, as against 4 for 1963, the rate being higher than that for the rest of England and Wales.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

Live births per 1,000 population (as adjusted by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General). Still births per 1,000 live and still births.

	Live Births	Still Births
Richmond Rural District, 1964	21.12	16.52
Richmond Rural District, 1963	25.16	7.13
England and Wales, 1964	18.4	16.3

Analysis of Births

Live Births:-	1964		1963	
	M	F	M	F
Legitimate	225	226	281	253
Illegitimate	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>237</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>263</u>

Illegitimate Live Births 5.25% of total live births.

Still Births:-

	1964		1963	
	M	F	M	F
Legitimate	5	2	1	3
Illegitimate	1	-	-	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Deaths - Maternal Mortality.

During 1964, there was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the District as in the previous eight years.

Maternal Mortality Rate Comparisons per 1,000 Total Births.

Richmond Rural District, 1964 ...	0.00
Richmond Rural District, 1963 ...	0.00

Infantile Mortality.

The number of infants under one who died during the year was 12 against 3 in 1963, the rate being higher than that for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons per 1,000 Live Births.

Richmond Rural District, 1964 ...	25.21
Richmond Rural District, 1963 ...	14.36
England and Wales, 1964 ...	20.0

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births = 26.60

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 8.0

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) = 21.00

Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) = 14.70

Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) = 30.99

Deaths from all causes.

During the year 1964, there were 124 deaths from all causes registered in the District, as against 159 in 1963. The death rate is lower than that for England and Wales.

Death Rate Comparison.

Death rate per 1,000 population (as adjusted by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General).

Richmond Rural District, 1964	...	10.19
Richmond Rural District, 1963	...	13.28
England and Wales, 1964	...	11.3

Causes of All Deaths - Compared with 1963

<u>Diseases</u>	1964		1963	
	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	1	-	-
Tuberculosis Other	...	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	...	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	1	-	-
Measles	...	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	1	3	1
" " Lungs	...	2	6	3
" " Breast	...	-	-	3
" " Uterus	...	1	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	9	5	9
Leukaemia	...	-	1	-
Diabetes	...	-	-	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	...	13	9	10
Coronary Diseases, Angina	...	19	4	17
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	3	7	1
Other Heart Diseases	...	-	3	4
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	-	-	6
Influenza	...	-	-	-
Pneumonia	...	-	2	9
Bronchitis	...	2	3	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	1	-	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	-	1	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	...	4	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	...	8	7	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	4	-	6
All Other Accidents	...	1	1	4
Suicides	...	4	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	1	-	1
		<u>73</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>91</u>
				<u>68</u>

Number of Deaths from the Seven Chief Causes
Rates and Comparisons with Previous Year

	per 1,000 population			
	1964		1963	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	23	1.02	30	1.35
Heart Disease	33	1.46	32	1.44
Respiratory Disease (not T.B.)	8	0.35	23	1.04
T.B. Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
T.B. Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	0.13	9	0.40
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	22	0.98	20	0.90
Totals	89	3.94	114	5.13

Analysis of Infectious Diseases and
Comparisons with Previous Year

	1964		1963	
	No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases
Scarlet Fever	1	2	-	-
Measles	208	168	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	16	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	11	-	-
Malaria (B.T.)	3	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	11	3	-	-
Encephalitis	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	9	4	-	-
Totals	247	205		

Tuberculosis.

There were 9 notifications of tuberculosis during the year, as compared with 4 in 1963.

Analysis of Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis.

	Notifications		Deaths	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
Pulmonary ...	9	4	-	-
Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-
	9	4	-	-

Vaccinations and Immunisations - against Smallpox, Diphtheria and Pertussis.

The number of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the District in 1964 are as follows:-

	Under 5 years		Over 5 years	
	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster
Smallpox	168	102	40	258
Diphtheria	357	21	37	257
Pertussis	439 (All ages)			

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis.

The following table shows the number of persons who have received immunisation against poliomyelitis during 1964.

	Primary	Booster
Number of persons who have completed course (Oral Vaccine)	465	193

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

- Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
- Section 24. Health Visiting.
- Section 25. Home Nursing.

Seven District Nurse/Midwives, two part-time Home Nurses, three full-time Health Visitors and one part-time Health Visitor, and one part-time Midwife, employed by the North Riding County Council, carry out

the duties required by the above four sections of the Act in the District. As these nurses' districts border on adjacent authorities, accurate figures of their nursing visits in the Richmond Rural District are not available, but their total figures of visits are as follows:-

		1964	1963
Domiciliary Midwifery	...	2763	1991
Health Visiting	... ..	9072	8707
Home Nursing	... ..	6456	5781

the majority of which refer to the Richmond Rural District.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The Sandes Home Centre at Catterick Camp continues to have weekly sessions and is still attended by a lady doctor employed by the County Council. There is also a weekly clinic at Menin Lines, Catterick Camp, with a Health Visitor in attendance. Catterick Village and Colburn have fortnightly sessions, while Middleton Tyas, Scorton and Eppleby, have monthly sessions and are attended by local practitioners.

Total Number of Attendances of Children at Infant Welfare Centres Compared with Previous Year.

				1964	1963
Catterick Camp (Sandes Home)	...	...	...	2683	3096
Catterick Camp (Menin Lines)	...	...	...	2287	1902
Colburn	...	...	...	793	284
Catterick Village	...	...	...	559	558
Middleton Tyas	...	...	...	210	205
Scorton	...	...	...	238	248
Eppleby	...	...	...	301	208

All the Centres are well attended by mothers and their children, particularly the Catterick Camp Centres, where the greatest concentration of population in the District occurs.

Section 27 - Ambulance Service.

This Service is provided by the North Riding County Council from the Ambulance Station at Richmond, which has a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and six Driver/Attendants, and covers the Borough of Richmond, the Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Startforth and Reeth.

Section 28 - Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice given by those working in the Public Health Service - Inspectors, Midwives, Maternity and Child Welfare Workers, Doctors and Nurses, must all have a beneficial effect on the general health of the Community.

Section 29 - Domestic Help Service.

This service is provided by arrangement with the North Riding County Council, and during the year 1964, fifty-six cases received service, the analysis and comparison with the previous year being as follows:-

1964	1963		1964	1963	(Amended Figures)
No. of Cases			No. of Hours		
9	3	Sickness of Housewife	1845	1725	
3	3	Domiciliary Midwifery	124	78½	
44	48	Chronic Sick	11302	11371	
-	-	Tuberculosis	-	-	
<u>56</u>	<u>54</u>		<u>13271</u>	<u>13174½</u>	

Section 1 - Mental Health.

There are no Mental Health Committees in the District.

Dental Service.

This service is provided by the North Riding County Council.

Chiropody.

A Chiropodist is employed by the North Riding County Council to provide this service, and regular sessions were held at Richmond Clinic throughout the year.

Meals on Wheels Service.

During the year a Meals on Wheels Service was continued in the area by the Woemns Voluntary Service, with generous assistance from the Council. This service is greatly appreciated by the recipients.

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The remainder of this report has been compiled by your Chief Public Health Inspector and his Staff.

WATER SUPPLIES1. Particulars of Water Supplies.

On the 1st May, 1963, the Council's water undertaking was merged with that of neighbouring authorities, to form the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board. Until this body became operational, the Council agreed to carry on as Agents for the Board, but on the 1st April, 1964, the Water Board assumed full responsibility for the water undertaking.

Existing water supplies are as follows:-

(a) Gandale Supply	(b) Crumma Supply	(c) Separate Systems	(d) Private Supplies	Individual
Appleton (part)	Aldbrough St. John	Downholme	Appleton (part)	New Forest
Brompton-on-Swale	Bolton-on-Swale	Barton	Aske	Stainton
Brough	Caldwell		Gilling (part)	Walburn
Catterick	Carlin & Forcett		Middleton	
Colburn	Dalton		Tyas (part)	
Scotton	Easby		St. Martins	
Tunstall	Ellerton-on-Swale			
	Eppleby			
	Gayles		<u>W.D. Supply</u>	
	Gilling		Hipswell	
	Kirby Hill		Hudswell	
	Layton East & West			
	Melsonby		Ex.	
	Middleton Tyas		<u>Richmond</u>	
	Moulton		<u>Borough</u>	
	Newsham		Sleegill	
	North Cowton		Marske	
	Ravensworth			
	Scorton			
	Skeeby			
	Stanwick St. John			
	Uckerby			
	Whashton			

(a), (b), War Department and Richmond Supplies are chlorinated.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) supplies are piped.

2. Quality of Water Supplies.

The Board's water supplies are generally of a very high standard.

3. Quantity of Water Supplies.

Water supplies throughout the district are adequate.

4. Fluoridation.

Following the testing of water supplies in 1962, which showed that the Fluoride content averaged 0.07 parts per million, representation was made to the North Riding County Council, as Local Health Authority, for the fluoride content to be raised to the recommended 1 p.p.m. Up to the end of 1964, however, this had not been achieved.

5. Bacteriological Examinations in the District.

Fifty-nine samples of water were taken throughout the District by the Public Health Inspectors, forty-one of these were from the Northallerton & Dales Water Board supply, and the remaining eighteen from private sources.

The following table sets out the results obtained:-

Bacteriological Examinations

WATER

Supply	No. Taken	Excellent	Satis- factory	Sus- picious	Unsatis- factory
Gandale	9	8	-	-	1
Crumma	32	28	4	-	-
Private	18	11	3	-	4

The four unsatisfactory samples from private supplies were, in fact, all taken from one source and satisfactory samples taken from the same source during the year revealed that there was intermittent pollution. All samples were taken, in support of a request, from the occupiers of eight properties involved, for a mains supply. As a result of the sampling the Council decided to support the petition, and the Northallerton and Dales Water Board has promised to look into the position. In the meantime, the householders concerned have been advised to boil all drinking water.

So far as the unsatisfactory sample from the Gandale supply is concerned, no reason was found for the pollution (which was of a non-faecal type), but follow-up samples revealed that the pollution had righted itself.

6. Action Taken in Respect of Contamination.

The Public Health Laboratory notifies the Chief Public Health Inspector by telephone immediately any sample is found to be contaminated, the result being confirmed by the official report as usual. The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board is immediately informed, and his investigations are duly reported to the Council.

7. Particulars of the Number of Dwelling-houses and the Number of Population supplied from the Public Water Mains direct to Houses and by means of Standpipes.

Parish	Dwellings	Estimated Population	Supply Direct	Supply from Standpipes
Aldbrough St. John	122	316	108	1
Appleton	25	73	9	-
Aske	35	112	-	-
Bolton-on-Swale	19	48	18	-
Brompton-on-Swale	220	610	196	4
Brough	24	146	23	-
Caldwell	35	119	31	-
Catterick	345	1,089	337	1
Colburn	508	1,450	505	-
Cowton North	129	378	128	1
Dalton	54	142	45	2
Downholme	21	65	18	-
Easby	38	114	35	-
Ellerton-on-Swale	36	112	35	1
Eppleby	82	232	80	1
Forcett with Carkin	52	152	34	-
Gayles	38	104	32	-
Gilling West	265	700	165	1
Hipswell	152	495	95	-
Hudswell	101	310	100	-
Kirby Hill	30	54	28	-
Layton East	28	75	26	1
Layton West	20	49	17	-
Marske	48	126	30	-
Melsonby	151	418	139	3
Middleton Tyas	142	490	97	-
Moulton	62	163	39	-
New Forest	7	23	-	-
Newsham	76	222	63	-
Ravensworth	68	185	62	2
St. Martins	56	205	19	-
Scorton	190	871	190	-
Scotton	87	275	77	-
Skeeby	93	253	92	-
Stainton	6	18	-	-

7. (Contd.)

Parish	Dwellings	Estimated Population	Supply Direct	Supply from Standpipes
Stanwick St. John	32	78	20	1
Tunstall	86	250	83	-
Uckerby	13	43	12	-
Walburn	5	19	-	-
Whashton	32	92	20	3

NOTE: The above figures do not, of course, include dwellings supplied from the Military and R.A.F. water systems at Catterick, Colburn, Hipswell and Scotton.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

8. Sewerage Systems.

The sewerage schemes at Colburn Village, Downholme and Ravensworth were completed during the year, and work commenced on getting the properties in these villages connected to the sewers.

Staffing difficulties in the Engineer and Surveyor's Department, caused some delays in the preparation of schemes for Caldwell, Dalton and East Layton, but the small scheme at Moulton Station should be commenced in 1965.

The following parishes remain unsewered:-

Appleton[‡], Aske[‡], Brough[‡], Caldwell, Carkin and Forcett[‡], Dalton[‡], Easby[‡], Ellerton-on-Swale[‡], Gayles, Kirby Hill, Layton East, Layton West[‡], Marske, New Forest[‡], Skeeby (part), Stainton[‡], Stanwick St. John[‡], Uckerby[‡], Walburn[‡], and Whashton.

[‡]Denotes small estates and isolated properties.

9. Sanitary Accommodation.

With the completion of sewerage schemes, many properties are converting the old privy and chemical closets to water carriage. The Council assists property owners in this work by means of Conversion Grants and during 1964, four such grants were made. Twenty-four more conversions were carried out by means of Improvement and Standard Grants, and as these latter grants are instrumental in obtaining not only water closets, but hot water systems, baths and wash-basins, this type of aid is much more satisfactory. With this in view, the Council decided that full modern amenities are to be pressed for, and privy conversion grants are only normally paid in cases where it is not practicable to provide a bath, wash-basin, sink, hot water supply and food store by reason of restricted space, inability to pay, age of applicant, or where these facilities are already provided.

REFUSE COLLECTION10. Refuse Collection Service.

This service is operated by direct labour administered by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor. A weekly kerbside collection is maintained from the centred population throughout the District, with the exception of part of Catterick Camp which is collected by the Military Authorities.

Arrangements were completed during the year for the Council to carry out the work of refuse collection throughout Catterick Camp at the expense of the Military Authorities, and it is anticipated that this will commence on the 1st April, 1965.

At the same time the Council considered the limitations and drawbacks of kerbside collection, and as a result resolved to institute a back door collection throughout the whole district, again with effect from the 1st April, 1965.

The total cost of providing this service for the year 1964, was £5,745 approximately, compared with £5,304 in 1963.

The method of disposal is by tipping, which is controlled as far as possible, and as top soil is available.

HOUSING11. Improvements Grants - Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 and Housing Act, 1959.

Twenty-four applications for grants were received during the year, and all were granted by the Council.

12. New Houses Erected During 1964.

A total of sixty-four new houses was erected during the year, twenty-one flats and eight bungalows by the Council and twenty-three by private enterprise.

13. Unfit Houses.

Two hundred and ninety-eight houses were inspected for housing defects during the year, and eighty-seven of them were found to be not in all respects fit for human habitation, fifty-one of these were subsequently made fit, and eight were demolished.

A total of 561 visits was made to houses under the Act, during 1964.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT

14. Nuisances.

Four hundred and sixty-three inspections were made in connection with nuisances, and in 142 cases, statutory nuisances were found. One hundred and forty-one of these were abated as a result of informal action, work on the remaining nuisance being in course of completion at the end of the year. It is gratifying to note the degree of co-operation on the part of the general public with regard to the abatement of nuisances. In the vast majority of cases, an informal approach is sufficient to secure the desired result.

15. Rodent Control.

The Council's Rodent Operator was kept fully employed during the year. This service is available to private householders, agricultural and business premises, and is undertaken normally under form of Contract. At the end of the year ninety-two contracts were in operation.

The Table on the following page sets out a summary of work done by the Rodent Operator and Public Health Inspectors.

HOUSING

11. Tenement Grants - Housing (Tenement) Act, 1928 and Housing Act, 1937

Twenty-four applications for grants were received during the year, and all were granted by the Council.

12. New Houses Erected During 1964

A total of sixty-four new houses was erected during the year, twenty-one flats and eight bungalows by the Council and twenty-three by private enterprise.

13. Flats

Two hundred and ninety-eight houses were inspected for housing defects during the year, and eighty-seven of these were found to be not in all respects fit for human habitation, fifty-one of these were immediately made fit, and eight were demolished.

A total of 561 visits was made to houses under the Act, during

TABLE

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1964.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (2)	All other (including business premises) (3)	Total of Columns (1) (2) & (3) (4)	Agriculture (5)
I. Total number of properties in the District	28	3079	347	3454	393
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	13	19	32	3
(b) Survey under the Act	28	-	4	32	88
(c) Otherwise	-	421	268	689	12
III. Total inspections including reinspections	48	652	831	1531	21
IV. Number of properties which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats - Major	1	-	1	2	7
- Minor	9	12	20	41	78
(b) Mice - Major	-	-	-	-	3
Minor	7	12	2	21	78
V. Number of infested properties treated by the Council	10	13	23	46	91
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	10	14	28	52	252
VII. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil.				

NOTE:

Excluding War Department owned properties at Catterick Camp and R.A.F. owned properties at Catterick Village.

- (a) With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll.
- (b) Council owned houses are entered in Column (2).
- (c) Sewers are not included.
- (d) Combined dwellings and business premises where occupied by the same person, are regarded as business premises and entered in Column (3). Where the dwellings and business part are in separate occupation, separate entries are made in Columns (2) and (3).
- (e) Each property is entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations and treatments.

					I. Total number of properties in the District
					II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:
					(a) Notification
					(b) Survey under the Act
					(c) Otherwise
					III. Total inspections including re-inspections
					IV. Number of properties which were found to be infested by:
					(a) Rats - Major
					- Minor
					(b) Lice - Major
					- Minor
					V. Number of infested properties treated by the Council
					VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments
					VII. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out

16. Offensive Trades.

There are three registered Offensive Trades premises in the District, one Knacker's Yard and two Waste Food Plants. Sixteen visits were paid during the year, in the course of which two contraventions were found and were remedied as a result of informal action.

17. Factories Act, 1961.

The following statutory tables set out inspections of factories during the year.

Premises	No. on Register	No. of		Prosecutions
		Inspections	Notices	
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	4	12	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	38	67	-	-
Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers).	6	10	-	-
TOTALS	48	89	-	-

NOTE: Sections 1 to 6 of the Act govern the standards of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and floor drainage in factories, whilst Section 7 concerns the provision and maintenance of adequate sanitary accommodation.

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Insp.	by H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Over-crowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Contd.)

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred		
			to H.M. Insp.	by H.M. Insp.	
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.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	2	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outworkers. (Sections 133 and 134.)

Nature of Work.	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by S.133 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel } Making	1	-	-	-	-	-

18. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Under the terms of the Act, all affected premises were required to be registered with the Local Authority by the 31st July, 1964. By the end of the year it was apparent that the advance publicity issued by the Ministry of Labour had reached only a small proportion of the owners of premises involved, and it was found advisable to arrange visits to all premises in the area during 1965.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Contd.)

The following tables set out the prescribed particulars required by the Ministry to be included in this report.

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises at end of year	(3) Total no. of premises at end of year	(4) No. of Registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	18	18	16
Retail Shops	30	30	30
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	2	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	9	9	9
Fuel Storage Depots	2	2	1

TABLE B - No. of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises: 214TABLE C - Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

(1) Class of workplace	(2) Number of persons employed
Offices	51
Retail Shops	88
Wholesale departments, warehouses	5
Catering establishments open to the public	52
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	11
Total	207
Total Males	105
Total Females	102

TABLE D - EXEMPTIONS

Class of Premises

PART I - SPACE (Sec. 5(2))

Offices, Retail shops. Wholesale shops, warehouses. Catering establishments open to public, canteens. Fuel storage depots.	N I L
	<u>PART II - TEMPERATURE (Sec. 6)</u>
Offices. Retail shops. Wholesale shops, warehouses. Catering establishments open to public, canteens. Fuel storage depots.	N I L
	<u>PART III - SANITARY CONVENIENCES (Sec. 9)</u>
Offices. Retail shops. Wholesale shops, warehouses. Catering establishments open to public, canteens. Fuel storage depots.	N I L
	<u>PART IV - WASHING FACILITIES (Sec. 10)</u>
Offices. Retail shops. Wholesale shops, warehouses. Catering establishments open to public, canteens. Fuel storage depots.	N I L

TABLE E - PROSECUTIONS

Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year

Section of Act or title of Registration or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of informations laid	No. of informations leading to a conviction
	N I L	N I L	N I L
No. of complaints (or summary applications) made under section 22	...	N I L	
No. of interim orders granted	... ..	N I L	

TABLE F - INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	...	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.	... ..	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD19. Meat Inspection.

Only one licensed slaughterhouse remains in operation in the District. Again, comment must be made on the high standard of animals slaughtered, the majority of part carcasses or organs rejected being beast and sheep livers infested with liver flukes, and pig livers with milk-spot.

One hundred per cent meat inspection has been achieved although this involves some Sunday inspection, and working on all Bank Holidays.

Meat Inspection	Beasts	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL
Number slaughtered	128	-	377	193	698
Number inspected	128	-	377	193	698
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCUS BOVIS</u>					
No. of cases found	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases where carcasses were sent for cold storage	-	-	-	-	-
<u>OTHER CONDITIONS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	43	-	6	21	70

20. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1963.

Ten renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year.

21. Premises Used for the Preparation or Sale of Food.

Details of the various food premises within the Council's District are as follows:-

General Stores and Grocers	...	...	...	...	40
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	6
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	6
Bakers	...	...	...	...	3
Cafes	...	...	...	...	13
Licensed Premises (including Clubs)	...	...	...	...	46
Non-licensed hotels (holding a catering licence)	...	...	...	...	3
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	12
Other Catering premises (including 2 hospitals)	...	...	...	...	8
Canteens (provided for Military Personnel)	...	...	...	...	31
					<u>172</u>

Of the above premises 77 are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

22. Food Hygiene.

The continual effort to secure good standards was continued during the year, principal attention being given, of course, to premises where food is actually prepared viz. fried fish shops, bakehouses, licensed premises, canteens, restaurants, hotels and cafes. In all 192 visits were paid to such premises, whilst a further 324 visits were made to other food shops.

Generally, it was found that improvements had been maintained, and this is reflected by the fact that 32 contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found, which compares with 35 found in 1963. Thirty-three contraventions were remedied by the end of the year. The majority of these contraventions were found in transport cafes, of which there are seven. The difficulty in such places is two-fold, firstly the rapid change-over in staff which seems to be a feature of transport cafes, and secondly, the fact that cooking appliances are in use twenty-four hours a day, and this, of course, makes effective cleansing difficult.

23. Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

By the end of the year, licences under the Act were in force in respect of the following caravan sites:-

Seasonal Use Only:- 1 Site for 100 caravans
1 Site for 45 caravans
7 Sites for 2 to 5 caravans
9 Individual sites.

Permanent Sites:- 1 Site for 6 caravans
4 Sites for 2 to 5 caravans
10 Individual sites.

One hundred and fifty-seven visits were made to these sites, during which twenty contraventions of licences were remedied.

24. Swimming Pools.

There are two swimming pools in the Council's District, and both are situated on Crown Land at Catterick Camp. One is an open-air pool owned by the War Department, and information in respect of this cannot be obtained from the Military Authority.

The second is an indoor pool owned by Sandes Soldiers Home. This is well maintained and under military supervision in respect of hygiene. The water in this pool is from the War Department supply obtained from the River Swale, and treated by pressure filtration and chlorination, circulation of the water being continuous through the filter and chlorinator, and a total change is made once each season. Samples of water for

analytical examination are taken frequently by the military authority, and a report of the results given to the manager of the swimming pool only if unsatisfactory. No adverse report was received during 1964.

25. Summary of Public Health Inspectors' Visits.

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	67
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	191
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	10
Waste Food Plants	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses in Multiple Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	51
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	164
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	...	8
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	89
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	7
Petroleum Installations	...	...	...	...	...	34
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	16
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	102
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	162
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	10
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	81
W.C. Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	131
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	463
Houses Inspected (Public Health Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	62
Number of Visits " " "	...	...	...	...	...	136
Houses Inspected (Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	298
Number of Visits " " "	...	...	...	...	...	561
Number of Inspections (Overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Visits " "	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Inspections - Filthy Premises	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	...	62
Fire Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	17
Miscellaneous Visits Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	54
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	126
Visits to Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	168
Meat Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	108
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	6
Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	561
Grocers and General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	136
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ice-cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	19
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	148
Mobile Shops	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	6

