

[Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health, Bridlington U.D.C. Borough.

Contributors

Bridlington (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1955

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/k77mq64z>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1955

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.





BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1955

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman H. R. MILNER, M.B.E. (deceased 12.12.55).

Members :

Alderman F. G. WEBB

(Deputy Chairman)

Alderman R. MAW

Councillor W. F. LUSHER

Councillor Mrs. M. NIELSEN

Councillor J. P. PRINCE

Councillor O. TOPHAM

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer,

East Riding County Council :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

R. E. NORMANTON, A.M.I.C.E., A.R.I.C.S.
(resigned 31.12.55)

Water Engineer and Manager :

H. SOUTH, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., M.R.S.I.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical
Officer (East Riding County Council) :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector,
Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate

Deputy Sanitary Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food
Certificate

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

K. WHITLEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

C. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate

Clerks, Sanitary Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Miss P. BROWN, Miss S. COULSON,
Miss Y. CARR

Clerk, Health Department :

Miss O. ANDERSON

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL STAFF —EAST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer :

Miss M. MULVEIN, M.B., Ch.B.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., Q.N.

Miss O. M. GARDAM, H.V.Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. H. LEMAR, H.V.Cert., S.R.N.

School Clinic,
Oxford Street,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1955.

There have been no outstanding problems affecting the health of the District during the year.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Health Committee for their valuable assistance and support and the staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Borough	Borough of Bridlington	
Area in acres		5,701
Population :		
1951 Census		24,661
1955 Registrar General		24,520
Density of population per acre		4.3
Rateable value		£276,949
Sum represented by penny rate		£1,114
Total live births		247
Birth-rate		10.1
Total deaths		401
Death-rate		16.3
Corrected death-rate : Comparability factor R.G. 0.71...		11.6
Death of infants under 1 year of age		12
(9 legitimate and 3 illegitimate)		
Infantile mortality	48.6 per 1,000 live births	
Number of illegitimate births		18
Percentage of total births		7.3
Death from whooping cough		—
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		—
Cancer death-rate	2.2 per 1,000 population	
Phthisis death-rate	0.04 per 1,000 population	

Provisional Statistics—England and Wales

Births

Live births.....	15.0 per 1,000 home population
Still-births	23.1 per 1,000 total live and still-births

Deaths

Death-rate	11.7 per 1,000 home population
Infant mortality	24.9 per 1,000 related live births

Vital Statistics

(a) Live Births :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	115	114	229
Illegitimate	6	12	18
			247
Birth-rate	10.1 per 1,000		
Percentage of illegitimate births			7.3

(b) Still-births :

There were 7 still-births (legitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.29 per 1,000 population.

(c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 401. This is equal to a death-rate of 16.3 per 1,000. Of the 401 deaths, the number over 65 years of age totalled 303, giving a percentage of 75.6.

The causes of death are given in Table I.

(d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 12 deaths of children under 1 year of age (9 legitimate, 3 illegitimate). The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, i.e., 247 is equivalent to a rate of 48.6 per 1,000 births.

(e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). There were no deaths in this group.

(f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Pneumonia	5
Bronchitis	15
Cancer	53
Heart Disease	189
Vascular lesions of nervous system	69

TABLE I**Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1955 (R.G.)**

	Males	Females
All causes	197	204
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
Acute poliomyelitis	1	—
Cancer, stomach	3	3
Cancer, lung, bronchus	5	—
Cancer, breast	1	10
Cancer, other sites	14	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	36
Coronary disease, angina	44	31
Hypertension with heart disease	3	6
Other heart disease	40	65
Other circulatory disease	10	8
Pneumonia	2	3
Bronchitis	10	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—
Congenital malformations	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	9
Accidents (excluding motor vehicle)	2	3
Suicide	2	—

TABLE II**Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1955****Age and Sex Distribution**

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	8	4	12
1—4 years	—	1	1
5—14 years	—	1	1
15—24 years	2	—	2
25—44 years	3	4	7
45—64 years	44	31	75
65 years and over	140	163	303
	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 204	<hr/> 401

TABLE III—INFANTILE DEATHS

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
	Birth Injury	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Congenital Heart	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Misadventure	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	9	—	—	—	9	1	1	1	—	12

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA**

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. There is a branch Laboratory in Bridlington which undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

The Waterworks Department submit their own samples to the Public Analyst of the District for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is maintained by the County Council.

HOSPITALS

The hospitals in the area are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Avenue Hospital

The number of live births delivered during the year totalled 450.

The East Riding County Council still maintain the hostel for unmarried mothers. This provides accommodation for 8 girls for 2 months before and 2 months after confinement.

Lloyd Hospital

A summary of the work for the year was as follows :

Total admissions 1,290. Out-patients 2,206 with attendances of 5,322. Pathological examinations 811. X-ray Department 4,657. Physiotherapy Department 13,686. Casualties and accidents 7,394. Operations—major and minor 796.

Bempton Lane Hospital

145 Acute Medical, 63 Infectious Diseases and 13 Chronic Sick cases were admitted during the year.

There were 11 Acute Medical, 3 Infectious Diseases and 11 Chronic Sick in Hospital on 31st December, 1955.

Nursing Homes

Beds are maintained by the Regional Hospital Board in the Lascelles Nursing Home and the Hayburn Nursing Home.

There are 4 Nursing Homes in the area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

Hostels

Accommodation is available at Burlington House (82 beds) and Danes Lea (21 beds).

Convalescent Homes

There are 3 Convalescent Homes within the Borough which provide accommodation as follows :

Foresters'—48 men, 24 women.

Burlington—48 men.

Manor—48 women.

These homes serve a very useful purpose as an adjunct to the National Health Act and provide a service very much appreciated by the convalescent patients admitted.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

No proceedings were necessary during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council.

Child Welfare Centre

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic, and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age.....	first attendance.....	174
	total attendances	1,656
By children 1 to 5 years.....	first attendance.....	24
	total attendances	865

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year	135
Over 1 year	283

Ante-natal Services

The Ante-natal Clinic is held twice weekly at the Avenue Hospital.

Maternity Services

Domiciliary live births in the Borough during the year totalled 20, the remainder occurred in Hospital.

Post-natal Services

A weekly Post-natal Clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital.

School Clinics

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held. Dental sessions are held 6 times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanliness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector ; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1955, is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
166	4	170

In addition 66 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1941 and 1955 inclusive is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
697	2,307	3,004

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

General

The water supply area of the Bridlington Corporation covers the Borough of Bridlington and the whole of the Bridlington Rural District. The area of the Borough is approximately 9 square miles, and the area of the Rural District is approximately 105 square miles, making a total area of 114 square miles.

In the Rural area, 28 villages receive piped water supplies. Until recently only one district, the agricultural area of Fordon, had no supplies within reasonable reach, but this position has now been put right by the laying of piped supplies through the area.

Approximately 12,000 properties are supplied from the Corporation's mains, and a further 1,100 supplies are afforded for trade and agricultural usage through meters.

The water supply in the Bridlington Borough area is mainly derived from the Corporation's Mill Lane works, where water is obtained from a well in chalk, 190 feet deep, 12 feet diameter.

The water supply in the Rural District is obtained from :

- (a) Mill Lane Boring. A 24 inches diameter boring, 187 feet deep, in chalk.
- (b) Burton Agnes Borings. Two borings, each 16 inches diameter, 110 feet deep, in chalk.
- (c) Hunmanby Well. A well 6 feet in diameter, 300 feet deep, in chalk.

As a precaution against water borne diseases, all water supplied from all wells and borings is chlorinated, and on some supplies the chlorine is removed after a contact period so that water taste is obviated.

Service reservoirs at Mill Lane, Scarborough Road, Speeton, Thwing, Flamborough, Hunmanby, Spell Howe and Flixton, with a total storage capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, assist in the storage and distribution of water supplies.

The total quantity of water supplied throughout the Undertaking in 1955 was approximately 618,000,000 gallons.

Quality of Waters Obtained and Supplied

The quality of the raw water obtained from Mill Lane well and boring has generally been excellent throughout the year, but the raw waters obtained from the rural sources have, on occasions, given unsatisfactory results.

The treated waters, as put into supply, have all been of first-class quality.

99 samples of raw water and 98 samples of treated water were submitted by the Water Engineer and Manager for bacteriological examination during the year. Of these, 9 of the raw water samples (1 from Mill Lane and 8 from Hunmanby) showed the presence of B. Coli.

Water Analysis

A typical analysis of water is as follows :

Raw Water

	Parts per million
Free Carbon Dioxide	15.4
Free Ammonia as N	0.005
Albumenoid Ammonia as N	0.030
Nitrogen as Nitrates	2.8
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Chlorides as Cl	31.5
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours	0.110
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	197.5
Calcium as Ca	89.5
Magnesium as Mg	2.5
Sodium as Na	28.8
Carbonates as CO ₃	118.5
Sulphates as SO ₄	15.8
Nitrates as NO ₃	12.4
Temporary Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000)	19.72
Permanent Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000)	4.71
Total Solids	296.0

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C	310
Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 37°C	88
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 ml.	nil

The water was tested for its effect on lead and proved to be free from any plumbosolvency.

Treated Water

Free Chlorine	0.125 p.p. million
---------------------	--------------------

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C	nil
Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 37°C	nil
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 ml.	nil

Waterworks Development

The Bridlington Council is implementing a development scheme for its water undertaking, which will augment and improve the availability of water supplies throughout the whole of its area of supply.

The scheme proposes :

- (a) the sinking of possibly three boreholes on a site at Hais-thorpe, the date of the sinking of the second and third boreholes depending on the Undertaking's water requirements,
- (b) the construction of storage reservoirs,
- (c) extending and enlarging the net work of pumping and distribution mains where necessary, and
- (d) improvements in methods of water treatment.

The Development Scheme, commenced in December, 1954, with the sinking of a 36" dia. borehole in the chalk at Haisthorpe, is proceeding to a programme. The borehole was tested and developed during the year and was proved to yield almost 1,500,000 gallons a day of good quality water. Further development of the borehole has been carried out since the test, and the fully developed yield of the borehole remains to be established during the coming year.

In November, 1955, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government authorised the laying of approximately 7,000 yards of 18" dia. water main to connect the Haisthorpe Borehole with the Corporation's supply reservoirs at Mill Lane Pumping Station, and the laying of this pipeline was commenced in late February, 1956. The work of laying the 18" main has been carried out at a rate sufficient to ensure that the Haisthorpe Borehole will be of use to the Corporation by the peak holiday period of 1956, to alleviate the probability of shortage of water supplies.

One of the major developments carried out by the Department during the year has been the laying of 3,000 yards of 12" main from Thornholme Village to a site near Woldgate, and 1,700 yards of 6" main from the Woldgate site to Rudston. When, during the coming year, Burton Agnes Pumping Station is re-equipped and a reservoir is constructed on Woldgate, the maintenance of water supplies in the Corporation's southern area of supply will be ensured, and additionally, water will be made available for Government properties in the area.

Other Works carried out and in hand

(1) New pumping units have been obtained for Mill Lane Pumping Station and for Hunmanby Pumping Station. The Mill Lane installation has been completed, and the Hunmanby installation will shortly be complete.

(2) New water treatment plant has been obtained for Mill Lane Pumping Station, and this will be put in full operation during the coming year.

(3) Considerable lengths of 9" and 4" mains have been laid in the Speeton and Reighton districts to improve supplies and to ensure the maintenance of supplies in these areas, following the laying of water mains and the provision of direct piped supplies to the Reighton Gap Holiday Camp.

New Supplies Afforded

Mains extensions have been carried out for West Hill Housing Estate, for private housing estates, and for development in the Borough and Rural District.

During the year approximately 120 new supplies to new houses were connected in the Borough Area and approximately 120 new supplies (25 to new houses, 95 to existing domestic properties) were connected to the mains in the Rural Area.

Many properties in the area have been provided with improved or additional sanitary and water supply installations during the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Measles	16	236	314	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	5	2	4	12	6	5
Poliomyelitis (P)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
	18	246	331	3	7	16	6	6

TUBERCULOSIS 1955

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.54	66	46	2	6	120
Added to the Register :					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	6	—	—	1	7
(b) Inward transfers	1	1	—	—	2
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	1	—	—	—	1
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.55	72	47	2	7	128

A mass radiography survey by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board was held in Bridlington in May, 1955. There were 1,815 examinations by miniature radiography, and of these 12 were thought to have significant abnormalities.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1945—1955

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth. Neon.	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph. Letharg.	Puerp. Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1945	40	4	—	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	146	10	2
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—
1947	19	1	—	—	—	1	18	—	3	—	375	36	—
1948	31	2	—	—	1	1	21	—	2	—	366	43	—
1949	52	—	—	—	—	3	29	—	—	—	177	46	—
1950	50	—	—	—	—	2	37	—	—	—	383	96	5
1951	11	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	141	37	5
1952	21	—	—	—	—	2	32	—	—	—	418	44	—
1953	25	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	167	57	—
1954	13	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	—	—	14	54	—
1955	13	—	—	—	—	1	32	—	—	—	567	8	1

FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District
during the Year 1955

	Num- ber	Ton- nage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be Defec- tive	Number of Orders issued
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sani- tary Inspec- tor		
Foreign :						
Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Motor	14	1839	3	2	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	5	120	—	—	—	—
Total...	19	1959	3	2	—	—
Coastwise :						
Steamers	2	260	—	—	—	—
*Motor	10	1348	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	25	500	—	—	—	—
Total...	37	2108	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	56	4067	3	2	—	—

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.
H.M. Ships not included.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON
ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR
THE YEAR 1955

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to submit to you my Seventeenth Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

The Sanitary Section covers the period for the year ending 31st December, 1955, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1956.

There has been no change of staff on the professional side.

On the clerical side Miss Y. Carr was appointed as a Junior Clerk and commenced duties on the 2nd August, 1955. This appointment has been the means whereby the Senior Clerk and Shorthand Typists have been able to concentrate on the work more fitted to their abilities. The alterations to the office generally have been an immense improvement to the smooth working of my department.

1955 has again been a year of intense effort in all branches of the work which is required to be undertaken by statute or otherwise. The report can only indicate briefly the comprehensive nature of the work, whether it be Meat and Food Inspection, Housing in all its aspects, and last but not least work in connection with the Food and Drugs Acts.

A public enquiry was held on the 16th November into the Council's application for confirmation of a Compulsory Purchase Order (Area No. 4) in respect of property numbered 43/59 and 2 to 28, Sewerby Road, a total of 23 houses.

Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 10,603, excluding 1,391 by the Rodent Operator.

Notices Served

- 201 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 213 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 23 Statutory Notices were served.
- 27 Statutory Notices were complied with.

TABLE I**Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections**

Nature of Visits	No. of Visits
Accumulations	63
Animals	20
Camping Grounds	304
Dangerous Buildings	1
Dirty Houses	65
Drainage	558
Drain Tests	51
Dustbins	500
Factories	128
Flooded Premises	4
General Defects	810
Hotels and Licensed Premises	35
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	1
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	175
Offensive Smells	46
Offensive Trades	19
Pet Animals Act	6
Public Conveniences	125
Rag Flock Act	1
Rats and Mice (Excluding visits by Rodent Operator)	290
Refuse Collection	279
Refuse Disposal	117
Salvage	31
Sanitary Accommodation	129
Schools	2
Shops Act, 1950	170
Smoke Nuisances	53
Stables and Piggeries	33
Street Cleansing	60
Tents, Vans and Sheds	80
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	34
Verminous Premises	22
Water Courses	143
	<hr/>
	4,355
	<hr/>

TABLE II**Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected****General House Defects.**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation	128	129
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates	6	5
Defective Brickwork and Pointing	11	14
Defective Ceiling Plaster	9	10
Dilapidated Outbuildings	4	1
Defective Chimneys	12	11
Dampness	7	5
Dirty Dwellings	—	1
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills and Fasteners	10	8
Defective Firegrates and Ovens	11	12
Inadequate Natural Light and Ventilation	1	2
Defective Floors	10	10
Defective Roofs	16	21
Defective Flashing	—	1
Defective or No Spouting	25	25
Defective Staircases	—	2
Defective Hot Water Systems	—	—
Defective Wall Plaster	13	18
Defective Window Frames and Sashes	21	20
Defective Yard and Passage Paving	10	10
Defective Decoration	9	8
Inadequate Food Storage Accommodation	—	—
Defective Coalstores	—	—
Defective Woodwork to Bargeboards and Fascia Boards	3	3
Defective Entrance Steps	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	307	317
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE III**Drains and Water Closets**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Ceiling Plaster to Water Closet	3	2
Defective or Insufficient Drainage	8	8
Obstructed Drains	344	344
Defective Flushing Cisterns	11	6
Defective Pail Closets	1	1
Defective and Blocked Rain Water Pipes	6	3
Defective Roofs of Water Closets	2	—
Defective Floors to Water Closets	1	—
Defective Wash Basins	—	—
Defective Sink and Bath Waste Pipes	3	3
Defective and Blocked Soil and Vent Pipes	4	2
Defective Brickwork and Wall Plaster to Water Closets	9	10
Defective Water Closet Doors	4	4
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints	7	5
Defective Water Closet Seats	6	4
Defective Sinks	2	2
Defective Inspection Chambers	4	2
Inadequate Ventilation to Water Closet	2	2
New Sinks Provided	—	—
Burst Water Service Pipes	2	3
Dirty Condition of Water Closet	—	1
Defective Window Frame to Water Closet	4	4
Rain Water Down Pipes and Waste Pipes connected Directly to Drain	6	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	429	411
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE IV

Public Health Act, 1936

Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Drains	1	1
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	2	1
Defective Walls to Water Closet	—	—
Defective Water Closet Pedestal	—	—
Defective Urinal	—	—
Defective Floors	1	1
Redecoration	1	1
	—	—
	5	4
	—	—

General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries, Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Accumulations	8	8
	—	—
	8	8
	—	—

TABLE V

New Drainage Work

New and additional gullies provided	26
Inspection chambers provided	23
Yards of new drainage provided	159
Additional water closets	18
New lavatory basins, baths, etc., provided	2
New sinks provided	2
New soil or ventilating pipes provided	2
New anti-syphonage provided	1

Housing

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	833
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2530
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	127
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	682
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
4.		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	78

Action during the Year—Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses

CLEARANCE AREAS (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954)

	Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in the period		Number of
	Unfit Houses	Other Houses	Persons displaced
(1) Land coloured pink and pink hatched yellow	Nil	Nil	61
(2) Land coloured grey	—	Nil	Nil

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

Houses demolished or closed in the period	Number of Houses	Persons displaced
(1) Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	1	1
(b) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	Nil	Nil
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12).....	3	5
(2) Housing Act, 1949		
Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2)	Nil	Nil
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953		
Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10 (1) and 11 (2)	2	4

REPAIRS IN THE PERIOD

	Number of Houses
(4) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	75
(5) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice : Houses in which defects were remedied	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By local authority in default of owners	8
(6) Housing Act, 1936—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) : Houses made fit	
(a) By owners	4
(b) By local authority in default of owners	2
(7) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE

(Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954)

Position at end of period

(8) (a) Houses retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7	Nil
(b) Separate dwellings contained in (a) above	Nil
(c) Houses licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	Nil

PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

(9) Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in confirmed Clearance Areas or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the period	Nil
--	-----

Number of visits made to dwelling-houses in connection with the Slum Clearance Programme	350
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	1
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	10
Number of persons concerned in such cases	47
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding	5

Housing and Closet Accommodation

Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough	8883
Total number of water closets in the Borough	11351
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	9453
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets	48

Houses Erected during the Year

By Local Authority	53
	Plus 22 flats
By Private Enterprise	76

Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

By Local Authority	7
	Plus 1 flat
By Private Enterprise	43
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year	748

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

Free washing facilities have again been provided by the Corporation to all food traders in the market and on the foreshores.

Co-operation between the food manufacturers and retailers and the Health Department has again been very satisfactory.

A considerable amount of work however lies ahead with the advent of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which comes into force on the 1st January, 1956.

For the first time hotels and boarding houses come into line with food manufacturers, cafes and retailers, and it will take little imagination to realise the extra amount of work that will be entailed at seaside resorts. I will do all I can to execute and enforce the regulations with the staff at my disposal.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year and it was not necessary to institute court proceedings for contravention of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, or the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

TABLE VI

Inspection of Food Premises

Premises	No. of Visits
Bakehouses	67
Butchers	29
Confectioners	54
Fishmongers and Poulterers	24
Food Preparers	69
Fried Fish Shops	11
Greengrocers	35
Grocers	143
Ice Cream Premises	123
Markets	73
Market Stalls	810
Miscellaneous Food Visits	37
Restaurants	312
Slaughterhouses	1432
Street Vendors	3
Unsound Food	113
	<hr/>
	3335
	<hr/>

Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops	7
Number of dairymen registered	6
Number of milk distributors registered	74

TABLE VII**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949**

Number of Licences issued :

Accredited		Tuberculin Tested		Sterilised		Pasteurised			Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	
Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Pasteurising Plants	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary
Nil	Nil	9	Nil	64	1	1	43	1	26	Nil

84 visits have been made to dealers premises under these Regulations.

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants.

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The public slaughterhouse operated by the Corporation through the Health Committee and situated at Rhodena Avenue, has continued to work very satisfactorily. It is too big for the needs of the butchers using same and it could be more economically run if the through put was greater.

The policy of the Government based on the interim report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Slaughterhouses is awaited, we shall then know the eventual fate of the Rhodena Avenue premises if the principle of moderate concentration of slaughtering is accepted. I sincerely hope that moderate concentration will not be accepted, in my opinion it will be a retrograde step to alter our present arrangements.

If the present slaughtering policy is retained I would like to see a cold room constructed adjacent to the hanging or cooling room. There are two chief reasons, firstly, the risk of contamination by flies, etc. would be reduced to a minimum, secondly, that there would be less need to slaughter from hand to mouth and the meat would be in much better condition for hanging.

It is interesting to record that the deficit of the running of the slaughterhouse for 1955/56 is £111, against a deficit of £293 for 1954/55.

For this small sum you are assured of 100% meat inspection, including the supervision of killing, and the efficient and speedy disposal of waste products.

Two other private slaughterhouses serving the needs of three butchers have also been licensed.

I would like to place on record my thanks to the occupiers of these two slaughterhouses, their co-operation has been 100%, their standard of cleanliness has been second to none.

Ante mortem inspection of cattle, sheep and pigs is undertaken by the inspectorate at the Cattle Market each Monday.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle, excluding cows, shows a slight increase from 11% to 13%, that of cows from 11% to 20%, whilst pigs show a decrease from 5% to 4%.

TABLE VIII
Carcases Inspected

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
—	1,343	10	146	42	6,092	4,504

Carcases Inspected and Condemned						
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed	1,489	10	42	6,092	4,504	
Number inspected	1,489	10	42	6,092	4,504	
All diseases except Tuberculosis:						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	5	
Carcasses of which part or organ was condemned...	415	4	2	70	410	
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	27.87	40.00	4.99	1.07	9.21	
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	202	2	Nil	Nil	192	
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	13.57	20.00	Nil	Nil	4.26	
Number of visits to slaughterhouses						1,432

TABLE IX
Condemnation of Unsound Food

Organs Condemned :

Other than Tuberculosis :

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	5	—	1	5
Livers	187	—	71	374
Lungs	25	1	25	107
Kidneys	2	—	4	22
Udders	4	—	—	—
Hearts	9	1	23	115
Spleens	1	1	19	6
Stomachs	3	1	1	6
Intestines	4	1	3	12
Tuberculosis :				
Heads and Tongues	74	—	—	108
Livers	34	—	—	91
Lungs	107	—	—	88
Kidneys	1	—	—	—
Udders	—	—	—	—
Hearts	5	—	—	88
Spleens	1	—	—	—
Stomachs	3	—	—	3
Intestines	86	—	—	34

Condemned meat and offal is collected by processing plants on contract.

TABLE X
Condemnation of Unsound Food

TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	3	14	1	23
Total Weight	3	14	1	23
NON TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	4	2	17
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	3	11	2	4
Total Weight	3	16	0	21
TUBERCULOSIS AND NON TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Total Weight	7	10	2	16
OTHER FOODS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Bacon				20½
Bananas	2	15	0	9
Beef			1	18
Butter				½
Cheese		1	1	26
Corned Beef				6½
Corned Beef (23 tins)		1	0	6¼
Haddock		7	0	0
Ham				25
Ham (54 tins)		6	1	26¼
Jellied Veal (8 tins)			1	20
Lamb Tongue (4 tins)				3
Minced Beef Loaf (2 tins)				1½
Ox Tongue				23
Ox Tongue (23 tins)		1	0	18
Pork (Roast)				6¼
Pork Kidneys (Chopped) (18 tins)				13½
Pork Luncheon Meat				¼
Pork Luncheon Meat (22 tins)			1	3
Pork Lunch Tongue (1 tin)				6
Prunes				1¼
Sausages (Beef)				12½
Sausages (Pork)			2	2½
Stewed Steak (11 tins)				10½
Tea				4
Veal Loaf				2¼
Total Weight	3	15	0	15¼
Chocolate Rolls				6
Eggs				94
Jars and Bottles of Food Condemned				26
Packets of Foodstuffs Condemned				201
Tinned Foods				368

Condemned tinned food, etc., is collected and disposed of by tipping at the refuse disposal site.

TABLE XI

Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		Biological Examination		Tuberculosis		Brucella Abortus		No. of Samples Taken	
		2	—	—	—	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.		
Ungraded Tuberculin Tested	2	2	—	—	—	42	—	39	3	41	1	44	
	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	
Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phos-phatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Tur-bidity	Neg.	Pos.	Bio-logical	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples
T.T. Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	51	49	—	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	24	20	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24

Total 121.

Samples void to Methylene Blue Test due to temperature rising above 65°F.—School 2, Pasteurised 4.

TABLE XII

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 13

Defects	Bakehouses and Food Preparers		Butchers		Cafes		Wet and Fried Fish Premises		Ice Cream Premises		Confec'n's and Grocers		Totals	
	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.
Dirty conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Decoration of walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	2	2	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Dirty condition of equipment...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulation of refuse.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient refuse storage accommodation	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Defective or unsuitable wash up sinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate protection from flies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No intervening ventilated space to water closet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Recording thermometer not working	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient hot water supply ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	3	2
Insufficient or unsuitable washing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient supply of soap and clean towel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Use of unsuitable premises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory lay-out	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Total												16	13

Inspection of Ice Cream, Manufacturers Premises and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health recommendations are that of all ice cream samples taken over a period of not less than 6 months 50% shall fall into Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% into Grade 3. No samples should fall into Grade 4.

TABLE XIII

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1954				
97	45 46.4%	33 34.02%	14 14.43%	5 5.15%
1955				
93	64 68.82%	25 26.88%	4 4.30%	— —

Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1955

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
April	10	—	—	—	10
May	—	4	—	—	4
June	10	1	—	—	11
July	13	1	1	—	15
August	18	13	2	—	33
September	13	6	1	—	20
	64	25	4	—	93

Number of Registered Ice Cream Vendors	119
Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Number of Visits made to Ice Cream Premises	123

The results of the examination of ice cream samples for 1955 were very encouraging. We reached a standard higher than the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Infectious Diseases

Twenty three visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at twelve premises.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested	1

Methods of Disinfestation

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

Eradication of Vermin

Thirty-eight visits have been made in connection with verminous premises and thirty-eight disinfestations have been carried out.

Disinfestations

Fleas 22 ; Flies 2 ; Cockroaches 4 ; Wasps 3 ; Wood Beetles 3 ;
Ants 1 ; Bees 3 ; Total 38.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

TABLE XIV
Examination of Water Supplies

RAW WATER					CHLORINATED WATER		
Bacteriological Examination Report :					Chemical Examination for presence of Free Chlorine		
No. Exam.	Highly Sat.	Sat.	Suspic.	Unsat.	No. Exam.	Pres.	Abs.
25	25	—	—	—	36	33	3

Total number of samples taken 61.

Average Chlorine Content : 0.075 parts per million.

Examining Laboratories :

Public Health Laboratory, Hull and Bridlington.

In addition to the above, regular samples have been taken by the Corporation Waterworks undertaking, for the following purposes :

Raw Water for Bacteriological Examination.

Raw Water for Chemical Analysis.

Chlorinated Water for presence of Free Chlorine.

Chlorinated Water for Chemical Analysis.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

The only houses supplied by standpipes are as follows :

Bessingby. 4 houses, 1 standpipe situated near the Public Highway.

These houses are scheduled for consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act.

CAMPING

The five licensed sites in the Borough are as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington. 12.5 acres.
2. Charity Farm, Sewerby, Bridlington. 8.02 acres.
3. Pinfold Street, Bridlington. 3,040 square yards.
4. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mrs. L. E. Smith). 4.501 acres.
5. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mr. J. P. T. Pilling). 1.069 acres.

One camp situated at Lime Kiln Lane of 17.3 acres in extent, was licensed by the Magistrates in 1937, after the Bridlington Corporation had refused to grant a licence for camping.

The above camps cover 44.018 acres and between 3,500 and 4,000 people use the sites in the height of the summer season. I am again informed by the owners of the camps, that the demand for sites for caravans still exceeds the number of sites available.

Your inspectorial staff have given a fair percentage of their time to the inspection of the various camping sites during the season. We have again found that some are managed better than others. Informal action only has been the means of correcting any contravention of the conditions of the licence.

ORGANISED CAMPING

An 8 acre Corporation site, situated on the South Cliff Land, has again been used for tented camps by various contingencies of the Church Lads' Brigade, Boys' Brigade and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

During 1955 11 camps were under canvas with a total strength of 1,000 officers and boys.

The Corporation by reserving this 8 acre site for organised tented camps on a non-profit basis have this year provided a holiday for young men and teenagers from Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire, and what a glorious summer for them to enjoy the delights of this holiday resort.

The Caravan Club (Yorkshire Centre) held two rallies during the season, approximately 180 Caravan Club members with their caravans attended on each occasion.

I repeat my hope that the Health Committee will advise the Council to retain this site for organised camping of this nature ; it may not be so lucrative as the caravan camp but the advantage to our tradespeople and the publicity our town obtains are factors to take into consideration.

CORPORATION CARAVAN SITE

The Corporation Caravan Site has again been an enormous success. There has been little change of occupation, the few seasonal sites that have been vacated were transferred to short term bookings for which there is an overwhelming demand, and I feel very strongly, and I am sure the Health Committee do too, that the spirit of the Public Health Act, 1936, is being interpreted correctly by accommodating people who wish to use our site for short periods as a camping holiday. By adopting this policy the clerical work of the department is considerably increased, but you have given me extra clerical assistance to cope with this increase.

On the 20th September, 1955, you received consent from the Minister of Housing and Local Government to borrow the sum of £9,795 for the purpose of developing an extra 7.4 acres of land as an extension to the Caravan Camp.

It was necessary in two instances to order the removal of caravans owing to contravention of the regulations.

Public Conveniences

Conveniences	Water Closets		Wash Basins		Urinal Stalls
	Ladies'	Gents'	Ladies'	Gents'	
South Side :					
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	9	5	5	10
Marine Drive	7	3	3	3	5
South Cliff Gardens	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land	6	4	—	—	5
Town Area :					
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Queen Street Old	4	5	4	5	10
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier	—	—	—	—	5
Promenade	9	6	5	5	7
North Side :					
Beaconsfield	18	10	6	6	9
Lime Kiln Lane	12	6	8	8	16
Queen's Park	4	4	—	—	4
Flamborough Road	2	—	—	—	1
Quay Road Urinal	—	—	—	—	6
St. John Street	3	3	—	—	5
	108	65	49	50	105

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences.

It was unfortunate that owing to inclement weather it was impossible to open the new conveniences on the Grand Pavilion site for the 1955 season, they were not available for use until October. I am sure these conveniences will serve a much needed want in this area.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one Knacker's Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. This Knacker's Yard has occasionally given cause for complaint. 47 visits have been made to these premises.

RODENT CONTROL

The supervision of this branch of the work has again been carried out by Mr. C. Jackson, and has been pursued with the same energy as in previous years.

Table XV gives a summary of the work carried out from the 1st April, 1955, to the 31st March, 1956, and is taken from the report required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The value of this work cannot be properly estimated, it is a branch of the public health service that goes on day in and day out, quite inconspicuously, but nevertheless very necessary. I am again happy to record the very hearty co-operation we have had from farmers in the Borough.

The Gypsy Race received the usual treatment and the whole length of the watercourse was again cleansed and vegetation cleared.

It is recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Technical Officer that owing to negative results of the test baiting of sewers in the Borough, no further treatment will be required until Spring, 1959.

Visits :

Sanitary Inspector	303
Rodent Operator	1,391
	<hr/>
	1,694
	<hr/>

TABLE XV.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) & (3)	Agricultural	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	94	8216	2005	10315	50
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	—	57	21	78	—
(b) Survey under the Act	13	47	26	86	41
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	1287	1082	2369	—
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	177	3596	4747	8520	194
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats Major	—	—	—	—	1
Minor	5	22	7	34	4
(b) Mice Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	38	19	59	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. 4).	7	60	26	93	5
6. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	11	67	35	113	7
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work ... (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out	3	3	3	9	2

Amount of bait used	355lbs. 4ozs.
Amount of poison used	15lbs. 13.7ozs.
Number of bodies recovered	170 made up as follows :
Local Authority	1
Dwelling Houses	15
Business Premises	8
Agricultural Property	131
Block Treatments	15
	<hr/>
	170
	<hr/>

PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 AND 1945

Measures Against Rodents

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour Area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

TABLE F

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XVI

Inspection of Shops

Shops Act, 1934 and 1950

Number of visits to shops	170	
Defects	Found	Remedied
Defective wall plaster to water closet	1	1
Water closet in need of redecoration	1	1
Defective water closet flushing system	1	1
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation	1	1
Inadequate washing facilities	1	—
Dirty condition of water closet	1	1
Defective water closet door	1	1
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Inspection of Shops.
Public Health Act, 1936

Defects	Found	Remedied
Blocked drain	1	1
Insufficient refuse accommodation	7	7
Accumulations	1	1
	9	9

Two Certificates of Exemption were issued under the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38(6), exempting lock-up shops from the requirements of the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38(2). The premises concerned are 26, St. John Street and 29a, West Street.

Factories Act, 1937

One hundred and twenty-eight visits, including visits to bake-houses, have been made.

Seven defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and five in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, details of which are shown in Table XVII.

TABLE XVII
INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories	128	—	Nil

Defects Found in Factories

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Number of Defects Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under Public Health Act :				
Accumulation of refuse	1	1	—	—
Dirty condition of water closet...	1	1	—	—
Insufficient drainage	1	1	—	—
Defective drainage	2	2	—	—
Total.....	5	5	—	—
Nuisances under Factories Act :				
Sanitary accommodation not suitably marked for both sexes	1	1	—	—
Sanitary accommodation not adequately lighted	—	—	—	—
Insufficient sanitary accommo- dation	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable sanitary conveniences	5	5	—	—
Offensive smells	1	1	—	—
Total.....	7	7	—	—

FACTORIES

TABLE XVIII

Classification of Trades

Trade or Business	No. in District
Aerated Water Manufacturers	2
Agricultural Machinery	2
Amusement Equipment Repairs	1
Artificial Manure Manufacturers	2
Bakeries	25
Bedding Manufacturers	1
Blacksmiths	6
Bottling Establishments	2
Boot and Shoe Repairs	18
Boat Building	1
Builders' Merchants	3
Clothing Wholesale	2
Coachbuilders	2
Coach Painters	3
Coal and Other Gases	1
Cycle Repairs	6
Dry Cleaning	1
Electrical Engineers	3
Electro Plating	1
Engineering—General	9
Engineering—Marine	1
Firewood Merchants	5
Firegrate Manufacturers	2
Food Preparers	31
French Polishers	3
Fish Curers	1
Furriers	1
Grain Merchants	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Ice Manufacturers	1
Joiners	31
Laundrette	1
Laundries	3
Masonry—Monumental	3
Motor Repairs	30
Opticians	2
Pasteurisation of Milk	1
Photographers	4
Printers	8
Refrigeration Engineers	1
Saddlers	2
Scrap Metal Dealers	3
Sheet Metal Workers	1
Steel Structure Engineers	2
Sun Blind Manufacturers	1
Sweet Manufacturers	2
Tailors and Dressmakers	7
Upholsterers	4
Watch Repairers	1

251

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

1955 REPORT

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1956.

Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage.

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Bins	No. of Loads	Weight		
			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
House Refuse	564,863	3,297	8,048	0	0
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper		722	341	18	0
Waste Paper (brought in by Trailers and Van)			273	19	2
Other Salvage			66	12	3
Kitchen Waste			229	6	0
	564,863	4,019	8,959	16	1

The weight of house refuse is derived from 30% test weighings evenly spread over the 52 weeks. Trade refuse, waste paper, kitchen waste and other salvage as actual weights.

It is interesting to record (although my weights for household refuse are not actual) that compared with last year the estimated weight of house refuse collected is 146 tons less than last year, although 151 extra houses were erected during the year. Are we to assume that with the introduction of the all night burning grate, the ash content is less than its predecessor, or is it that people are becoming more economical with the use of coal owing to its price. Another possible solution may have been the very beautiful summer we had last year, when temperatures (Mr. F. S. Hunter, District Manager and Engineer, North Eastern Gas Board, informs me) were not less than 52°F from 11th July to the 12th September.

1,804 loads of various types of refuse giving an estimated weight of 1,804 tons were deposited at the tip. 349 loads were received from the Highways Department and 252 loads from the Parks and Gardens Department.

67 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip, for the deposit of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 911 tons 16 cwts. 1 qr. compared with 909 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. for 1954/55. The principal items being waste paper 615 tons 17 cwts. 2 qrs., kitchen waste 229 tons 6 cwts., baled tins 35 tons. 1954/55 figures were : waste paper 585 tons. kitchen waste 254 tons.

The income derived by the department from all sources during 1955/56 was as follows :

	£	s	d
Waste Paper, Kitchen Waste, Textiles, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals, Cullet, etc. Income from Property and Hiring Charges of Salvage Van	6725	13	2
Cultivated Tip Land, Sale of Barley and Rent of Tip Land	480	4	2
Refuse Disposal: Trade Refuse and Hire of Motocart, Angledozer and Crawler	420	6	5
Refuse Collection: Hire of Freighters, Sale of Dustbins and Trade Refuse Charges	990	5	8
	<u>£8616</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>

The total income from all sources was £1,429/15/11 more than for 1954/55.

The increased tonnage of waste paper coupled with increased income from cultivated land and hire charges for vehicles is responsible for the improved figures over last year.

The net cost of the collection and disposal of house refuse for 1955/56 was £13,982, which included capital expenditure of £2,978 for the purchase of the International Crawler. The actual comparison with last year shows an increase of £564, mainly due to increase in wages.

The vehicles used for the collection and disposal of refuse are as follows :

- Three 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighters purchased in 1939.
- One 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighter purchased in 1946.
- One 21 cub. yds. S. & D. Rear Loading Freighter purchased in 1948.
- One Motocart purchased in 1949 (now principally used for tin salvage and land work).
- One 16/18 cub. yds. S. & D. Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1951.
- One 16/18 cub. yds. S. & D. Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1955.

It will be seen that three of the freighters are now sixteen years old.

Maintenance work to all these vehicles has been carried out by the mechanic.

No. 1 Freighter has been fitted with a reconditioned engine. In addition the usual repair work relating to de-carbonising, brake re-lining, renewals, painting, etc., has been carried out as and when required.

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained out of the season. From June to September a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A three times weekly collection is given to the larger hotels and cafes, for which a charge is made.

Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly. In the hotel and boarding house areas a three and four times a week service is given. The individual three gallon bucket is used in all cases. At the end of the financial year 2,971 three gallon buckets were in use.

Disposal

House and trade refuse is being tipped at the Wold Gate site, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. No complaints have been received during the year.

Dozing, consolidation and covering of refuse is carried out mechanically. The Council agreed with my suggestion that another machine be purchased. It was decided to purchase an International Crawler which would not only be capable of carrying out all the work at the disposal site, but would also be capable of assisting other Corporation departments in their work, as and when required. This machine was delivered on the 29th February, 1956, and before the expiration of the financial year was doing very useful work for the Waterworks Department.

Cultivated Land

Land not immediately needed for the disposal of refuse, together with land levelled with house refuse was again cultivated, the crops being oats and hay. The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden. The total income received from all sources was £480.

There is a lot of unproductive work on the disposal site, e.g., hedge trimming, maintenance of the banks, in addition to the payment of loan charges, and any income received from the cultivated portion of our refuse disposal site offsets these costs. If land is not cultivated it is very soon overrun with weeds.

Gully and Cesspool Emptying, etc.

The 800 gallon S. & D. Combined Gully and Cesspool Emptier which was purchased in October, 1949, has again given very efficient service. The only work of repair required to this vehicle has been the renewal of the clutch and de-carbonisation of the original engine. The flexible ends of the suction pipes have been renewed.

8,828 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 11.11d. per gully.

166 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools from which 340 loads were removed, equalling 153,000 gallons of sewage.

110 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for British Railways. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 226 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2,020 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council, and cesspools in the area of the Filey Urban District Council were emptied 43 times. Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required.

The cost of running this machine was £1,176, and the income was £1,069.

Street Cleansing

Mechanical Equipment :

1 Electric Street Orderly Truck.

1 Lewin Mechanical Sweeper Collector

The Borough is divided into ten beats. Four lengthmen beats in the rural part of the Borough, five beats with street orderly barrows, and one with a mechanical street orderly vehicle. Three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept in the town and promenades.

The Old Town Area from Portland Place to Scarborough Road at its junction with Market Place, east to Forty Foot including the Priory Estate, west to Leys Road and south to St. John's Avenue including Martindale's Estate has again been covered with the electric street orderly collector. This vehicle has, by re-arrangement of beats, been invaluable for the sweepers on the Victoria Terraces, Beaconsfield and Alexandra Promenades and the North Sea Wall.

The Mechanical Sweeper Collector has been used in the early morning in the town area, followed by areas more suitable for its use and less frequented by traffic during the day.

The net cost of this branch of the Cleansing Service shows a increase over 1954/55 of £275. All costs except labour seem to have remained fairly static, although recently I have been apprised of an increase in brushes and the re-filling of the brushes of the Mechanical Sweeper.

I do not wish to dwell upon the litter problem (my patience is exhausted) only to say that there was no improvement during the 1955 season. On looking through my records I find that during the peak period of the season the weight of litter collected from all sources varied from 9 to 15 tons per week. It is almost unbelievable, but these are actual weights. Under these conditions it is almost impossible to keep our town as clean as I would like to do ; all I can say is that I do my best.

TABLE XIX
House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending
31st March, 1956.

	Collection	Disposal	Totals
REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£
Gross Expenditure			
Labour	6584	3111	9695
Transport	5481	996	6477
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings	358	4579	4937
Other Items	10	175	185
Total Gross Expenditure	12433	8861	21294
GROSS INCOME	145	7167	7312
NET COST	12288	1694	13982
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	2978	—
UNIT COSTS	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Gross cost per ton, labour only...	14 9	6 11	1 1 8
Gross cost per ton, transport only	12 3	2 3	14 6
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 7 5	3 9	1 11 2
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	501 0 0	69 0 0	570 0 0
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1269 0 0	175 0 0	1444 0 0

Area—5,701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1955, 24,520.
Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)—20 cwts.
Number of premises from which refuse is collected 9,685. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1½ miles. Total refuse disposed of—10,763 tons. Method of disposal—Controlled Tipping—100%.

TABLE XX
Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending
31st March, 1956.

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£
Gross Expenditure			
Labour	4964	—	4964
Transport	1535	757	2292
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc.	160	—	160
Other Items	2	—	2
Total Gross Expenditure	6661	757	7418
GROSS INCOME	—	—	—
NET COST	6661	757	7418
Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
Gross expenditure on sanding, gritting and snow clearing, not included previously	5149	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£
Net cost per street mile.....	126	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	86	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	272	31	303

Mileage of streets cleansed—52.94 miles. Total miles cleansed during year—4,744 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—2,744. Number of gully cleansings during the year—8,828.

I cannot close this report without referring to the death in December, 1955, of Alderman H. R. Milner, M.B.E. Alderman Milner had been Chairman of the Health Committee since 1940, in fact due to the illness of Councillor Liddle he occupied the chair on the night of my appointment in 1938. The mutual understanding I had with my Chairman over this long period, and the kindness he showed to me, has done much to make my sojourn at Bridlington a happy one.

Finally, I would like to record my thanks to Dr. Colville for his co-operation, when requested, to my staff, who have at times been pushed very hard I would say thank you, to my mechanic, Mr. E. Patrick, for his interest and zeal in keeping the wheels turning, to Mr. Mellonby, my Camp Attendant, for a job of work well done at our Camping Site, and to all the workmen in my Department, without whom the health of our town would be in jeopardy. They have, through all weathers and often trials of their patience during the summer season, kept the town clear of refuse and litter.

I would also like to record my thanks to all my colleagues who have so readily given me the benefit of their advice and assistance, when requested.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.



