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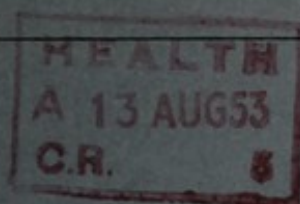
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GUISBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T

for the Year 1952

of the Medical Officer of Health

W. H. BUTCHER, V.R.D., M.A.,

D.M., D.P.H., BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

SURGEON COMMANDER R.N.V.R.



THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF GUISBOROUGH
SKELTON & BROTON & LOFTUS-IN-CLEVELAND
and the No. 4. Area of the North Riding
of Yorkshire.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.

BROTON,
Saltburn,
Yorkshire.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE GUISBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my sixth annual report for the year 1952, the contents and arrangements of which are in accordance with Circular 2/53 of the Ministry of Health.

On this occasion I would like to refer to one matter that strikes me as being of particular importance at the present time, namely, the care of the aged, or to use the word recently coined from the Greek, Geriatrics—the care and support of the aged so that they are the least burden to the nation and retain the greatest happiness for themselves. Our population is ageing because the public health has extended the span of life and has moreover delayed the onset of senescence: men of 65 today are generally as vigorous as those a considerable number of years their junior a hundred years ago. Some may not be mentally or physically able to work: others, particularly in heavy work, will need transferring to lighter occupations: a large number, if not quite so agile as of yore, have that inestimable asset—experience. To let these rust in retirement—and they are an ever increasing number—trying to pursue hobbies or find odd jobs is to render null and void the greatest achievement of a hundred years of the public health. They are the elderly, but what about the aged—those past real work—and they, too, are an ever increasing number—who require care and support, in plain words the infirm old people? It is both economical and humane to keep these out of the institutions for as long as possible even if there were sufficient beds: the domestic help service of the local health authority in that respect serves a most useful purpose: such help is, or should be, complementary to that of friends or relatives whenever these are available.

It is most gratifying to report that the Infantile Mortality Rate (deaths of infants in the first year of life per 1,000 births in that year) has fallen to the very low figure of 7, one infant having died. I believe that this is the lowest Infantile Mortality Rate ever recorded in the district. I would like, however, to point out that in a relatively small community such as Guisborough there can be wide fluctuations in the rate without any special significance being attached to such variations: nevertheless, such a low rate is worthy of mention.

With the increase of houses in Guisborough I feel that the time will arrive when it will be possible to consider the clearance of old and insanitary properties—some, doubtless, in the centre of the town. I observe with interest that according to my figures since 1948 some 314 new houses have been built, but according to the Registrar General the population has only increased by 240.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support, Mr. G. W. Beel for his co-operation, and Mr. J. A. Thompson and Mr. E. Ward for their valuable help on all occasions. As in previous years, Miss M. Imeson and Miss J. Waite contributed materially to the smooth running of affairs.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. BUTCHER,

Medical Officer of Health.

BROTTON,

30th May, 1953.

TABLE 1
Public Health Officers

Whole Time Officers	Guisborough Urban District	Skelton & Brotton Urban District	Loftus Urban District
Medical Officer of Health also District Medical Officer No. 4 Area N.R.C.C.	Dr. W. H. Butcher		
Sanitary Inspectors	Mr. J. A. Thompson*	Mr. J. Pattison	Mr. E. Hollis*
Additional Sanitary Inspectors	Mr. E. Ward		

* Also Surveyor of the district concerned

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district in the mid-year 1952 is 8,628, as compared to an estimate of population in the mid-year 1951 of 8,559.

General Statistics

I am indebted to the Financial Officer of the Council for the following figures:—

Area of the district in acres	....	....	18,948
Number of inhabited houses according to the rate books			2,624
Rateable Value	....	....	£45,483
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	£174/13/5

Social Conditions

The district consists of the historic country town of Guisborough, nestling beneath the bold escarpment of the Cleveland Hills, with the ruins of its ancient priory, and the villages or hamlets of Newton-under-Roseberry, Pinchinthorpe, Hutton, Upleatham, Dunsdale, Yearby, Wilton, Lazenby and Lackenby. These are situated amidst cultivated valleys and wooded hills, while northwards in the low-lying pastures towards the Tees there is situated the growing development of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. To the south Roseberry Topping, that perky little eminence, as it has been described, is a landmark rising to the height of 1,057 feet and visible for many miles. In addition to Imperial Chemical Industries already mentioned there are in the town itself a busy foundry and a shirt factory, the latter employing largely female labour.

TABLE 2—Vital Statistics

		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live Births	....	63	71	134
Legitimate	....	62	69	131
Illegitimate	....	1	2	3
Still Births	....	1	4	5
Legitimate	....	1	4	5
Illegitimate	....	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

		MALE	FEMALE
Total	....	1	—
Legitimate	....	1	—
Illegitimate	....	—	—

The number of births registered being 134 gives a birth-rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of the population. Allowing for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas, the birth-rate corrected by this comparability factor is 16 compared to 15.3 for England and Wales. One infant under the age of one year died, giving an infant mortality rate of 7 per thousand live births compared to the rate for England and Wales of 27.6. This solitary death was due to broncho-pneumonia.

TABLE 3—Vital Statistics

CAUSES OF DEATH

		MALE	FEMALE
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	....	—	1
Tuberculosis, other	....	—	—
Syphilitic disease	....	1	—
Diphtheria	....	—	—
Whooping Cough	....	—	—
Meningo-coccal infections	....	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	....	—	—

TABLE 3—Vital Statistics—continued

CAUSES OF DEATH—continued

	MALE	FEMALE
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	3	2
Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	—	—
Malignant neoplasm of breast	—	2
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	4
Leukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	1	2
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	11	7
Coronary disease, angina	6	2
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—
Other heart diseases	11	8
Other circulatory diseases	1	1
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1
Bronchitis	4	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—
Gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	2
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1
All other accidents	—	1
Suicide	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
ALL CAUSES	51	40

The deaths are classified under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948. Table 3 shows clearly what killed residents in Guisborough in 1952. The 91 deaths give a death rate of 10.5 per thousand of the population. Allowing for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas, the death rate correction by this comparability factor is 10 compared to 11.3 per thousand for England and Wales.

TABLE 4
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1952
(other than Tuberculosis)

	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 year	2	3	4	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	65—
Scarlet Fever	31	—	1	2	1	—	17	8	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	7	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	79	3	9	10	8	12	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION II

Infectious Diseases

Table 4 shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases except tuberculosis.

Diphtheria

No case was notified. Immunization was available to children either at the surgeries of the family doctors, at the Northgate School Clinic of the North Riding Education Committee or at the Infant Welfare Centre of the Local Health Authority in the Southside Methodist Church Schoolroom. In addition, reinforcing doses were given at the schools to children who had been immunized earlier in life by the assistant school medical officer, Dr. Noel Hay.

TABLE 5

Immunization against Diphtheria

<i>Age Groups</i>			
0 to 4 years	....	....	133
5 to 14 years	....	....	14
Reinforcing doses		....	167

Smallpox

Thirty-eight immunizations were performed during the year by the family doctors. This important preventive measure appears almost disregarded.

Tuberculosis

Two new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year.

TABLE 6

Tuberculosis

AGE GROUPS		RESPIRATORY FORM		NON-RESPIRATORY FORM	
Years		Male	Female	Male	Female
0 to 4	....	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	....	—	—	—	—
10 to 14	....	—	—	—	—
15 to 19	....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24	....	—	—	—	—
25 to 39	....	—	1	—	—
40 to 55	....	1	—	—	—
65 and over	....	—	—	—	—

SECTION III—Water Supplies

TABLE 7

Bacteriological Results of the Treated Water of the Guisborough Urban District Council

No.	Date 1952	No. of colonies developing on Agar per ml. at 37° C. in 2 days	Presumptive Coliform Reaction from 100 ml.	Bact. Coli Type 1 in 100 ml.
1	14th January	absent	absent	absent
2	11th February	absent	absent	absent
3	17th March	2	absent	absent
4	8th April	absent	absent	absent
5	13th May	1	absent	absent
6	10th June	1	absent	absent
7	15th July	uncountable	present	absent
8	23rd July	absent	absent	absent
9	12th August	3	present	present
10	9th September	uncountable	present	present
11	21st October	2	absent	absent
12	25th November	4	absent	absent

TABLE 8

Miscellaneous Waters—Bacteriological Results

Source	Date 1952	No. of colonies developing on Agar per ml. at 37° C. in 2 days	Presumptive coliform reaction from 100 ml.	Bact. Coli Type 1 from 100 ml.
Rowland Keld	Feb. 11	absent	absent	absent
Hutton School	Feb. 20	40	present	present
Hutton Lane	April 8	2	absent	absent
Rowland Keld	May 13	less than 1	less than 1	absent
Hutton School	May 28	10	absent	absent
Hutton Lane	June 10	1	absent	absent
Hutton School	June 25	less than 1	absent	absent
Hutton Village	July 15	4	absent	absent
Hutton Lane	Aug. 12	7	present	present
Hutton Lane	Sept. 9	17	present	present
Hutton School	Sept. 30	1230	present	absent
Barnaby Side	June 30	1	absent	absent
Barnaby Moor	June 30	absent	absent	absent
Wilton Village	Jan. 14	2	absent	absent
Wilton Village	Feb. 11	absent	absent	absent
Wilton Village	Mar. 17	0	absent	absent
Wilton Village	April 10	10	absent	absent

TABLE 8—continued
Miscellaneous Waters — Bacteriological Results

Source	Date 1952	No. of colonies developing on Agar per ml. at 37° C. in 2 days	Presumptive coliform reaction from 100 ml.	Bact. Coli Type 1 from 100 ml.
Wilton Village	May 13	3	absent	absent
Wilton Village	June 10	4	absent	absent
Wilton Village	July 15	2	absent	absent
Wilton Village	Aug. 19	10	present	present
Wilton Village	Sept. 9	3	absent	absent
Wilton Village	Oct. 25	absent	absent	absent
Stone Cottage, Pinchinthorpe Hall	July 15	1	present	absent
Newton	Jan. 17	2	present	absent
Newton	Feb. 11	—	absent	absent
Newton	Mar. 17	2	present	absent
Newton	April 8	10	present	present
Newton	May 13	7	present	absent
Newton	June 10	1	present	present
Newton	July 15	11	present	present
Newton	Sept. 9	uncountable	present	present
Upleatham	Jan. 14	3	absent	absent
Upleatham	Feb. 11	—	present	absent
Upleatham	Mar. 17	uncountable	present	absent
Upleatham	April 8	less than 1	present	absent
Upleatham	May 13	9	present	absent
Upleatham	June 10	10	present	absent
Upleatham	July 15	9	present	absent
Upleatham	July 23	14	present	present
Upleatham	Sept. 9	uncountable	present	present
Upleatham	Sept. 9	uncountable	present	present
Upleatham	Oct. 28	45	present	present
Upleatham	Oct. 28	24	present	present
Yearby	Jan. 14	2	absent	absent
Yearby	Feb. 11	—	present	absent
Yearby	Mar. 17	1	present	present
Yearby	April 8	6	present	absent
Yearby	May 13	16	present	absent
Yearby	June 10	1	present	absent
Yearby	July 15	5	present	absent
Yearby	July 15	30	present	absent
Yearby	July 15	6	present	absent
Yearby	Aug. 12	2	present	present
Yearby	Sept. 9	12	present	absent
Yearby	Sept. 9	23	present	absent
Yearby	Oct. 28	7	present	present
Yearby	Oct. 28	28	present	present
Yearby	Nov. 25	60	present	present

TABLE 9—Chemical Results in parts per million

Source	Barnaby Moor	Cleveland Water Co.
Date of Sample	30th June	17th October
Turbidity parts per million Silica Scale	less than 3	7
Reaction pH	6.3	6.7
Total Solids	110	100
Free Carbon Dioxide	25	7
Chlorine in Chlorides	22	17
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	35	25
Hardness: Total	50	50
Temporary	35	25
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.0	0.60
Nitrite Nitrogen	less than 0.01	less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.007	0.15
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00	0.063
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	0.00	3.3
Metals: Iron	0.06	0.16
Manganese	less than 0.03	0.04
Other metals	absent	absent
Residual Chlorine	—	absent

TABLE 10**Bacteriological Results—Cleveland Water Co. Treated Waters**

	Date 1952	No. of colonies developing on Agar per ml. at 37° C. in 2 days	Presumptive Coliform Reaction from 100 ml.	Bact. Coli Type 1 from 100 ml.
1	25th February	56	absent	absent
2	6th May	4	present	absent
3	27th May	2	absent	absent
4	14th October	2	absent	absent

TABLE 11—Rainfall in the District, 1952

Period	Inches	Period	Inches	Period	Inches
January	1.85	June	1.31	November	4.15
February	0.80	July	1.75	December	2.34
March	1.82	August	2.66		
April	1.17	September	7.78	TOTAL	29.90
May	1.27	October	3.00		

Annual Rainfall

	Inches		Inches
1948	27.31	1950	35.31
1949	23.85	1951	40.65

Public Health Act, 1936 Section III :

Water Act 1945 Section 28.

The labour that has produced the results given in Tables 7 to 10 clearly shows that the local sanitary authority has faithfully carried out its statutory duties for ascertaining the sufficiency and wholesomeness of water supplies within its district.

Because of the rainfall in the first seven months that amounted only to 9.97 inches the level of the water in the Westworth Reservoir was low during the period from July to early September. Owing to pumping from the Whiley Cat Beck the supply did not fail, but samples Nos. 7, 9 and 10 of Table 7 show the unsatisfactory quality of the water. The local sanitary authority has discussed with the Tees Valley Water Board the matter of additional supplies and the terms for such supplies have been forwarded to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Extensions of the water mains in Guisborough were carried out in connection with the building of new houses.

The miscellaneous waters in Table 8 make a mixed showing. Of the 11 Hutton samples no fewer than 4 are unsatisfactory, over 30 per cent. As I foretold in my report of the 25th October, 1951, chlorination of this supply is not satisfactory: sometimes there is too much chlorine and the people grumble: at other times there is not enough.

The supply to Wilton village, which is under the supervision of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., can be regarded as satisfactory except for the sample on 19th August.

That at Barnaby Moor, which is the same supply as Barnaby Side, is a very pure water from a deep bore.

During April the water main at Newton-under-Roseberry was scraped. This procedure has not led to any improvement in the quality of the water, to which at times of heavy rainfall surface pollution must have access.

The Upleatham and Yearby supplies remain unsatisfactory.

Water is led into 2,343 houses from the mains of public water undertakings, while 43 are supplied by means of standpipes; the remaining 238 derive their water from wells or various small supplies.

SECTION IV

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Byelaws

Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Practices and Conditions in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the open air.

TABLE 12—Ice Cream, 1952

Manufacturer	Retailer	No. of samples examined	Number of samples in provisional grades			
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Galante	Galante	4	—	1	—	3
Richpak	Ireland's Stores, 2A Thomson Street, Guisborough	5	2	—	2	1
C.W.S. Dairies, Whitby	C.W.S., 73 Westgate, Guisborough	1	1	—	—	—
Walls	Dowson, 173 Westgate, Guisborough	4	4	—	—	—
Walls " Creamier "	A. Hinton, 101 West- gate, Guisborough	4	3	—	1	—
Lyons	Taylor, 8 Westgate,	2	2	—	—	—
Reas Middlesbrough	Guisborough Provident Industrial Society, 28 Westgate	2	—	—	—	2
	C.W.S., 28 Westgate, Guisborough	1	1	—	—	—
	Farrance, 5 Wilton Village	3	2	—	—	1
Northern Dairies	Parker, Broadway, Grangetown	3	2	1	—	—
	Dadd, 73 Northgate, Guisborough	1	1	—	—	—
Erimus	J. Craven, 17 Lackenby	3	3	—	—	—

Food Poisoning

No outbreak of food poisoning was notified to me.

Section 20—Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949

No action was taken during the year under the above Regulations.

Ice Cream

Two premises are on the register for the manufacture of ice cream. In addition there are thirteen premises where ice cream previously packed by the producers is sold. These were regularly inspected; thirty-three samples of ice cream were taken and conveyed to the Public Health Laboratory at Middlesbrough under approved conditions and submitted to the Methylene Blue Test. Of the ice cream twenty-three samples were satisfactory by the Ministry of Health recommended standard. The producers within the district were informed of their results and where these were persistently unsatisfactory the producer was given a practical demonstration of how ice cream of the highest grade of purity can be made with his plant. In the case of producers outside the district the information was passed to the Medical Officer of Health of the district concerned and the retailer also informed.

Bakehouses

There are five in the district. Twenty inspections were carried out.

Meat Inspection

There are six slaughter houses licensed by the local sanitary authority which were inspected on fifteen occasions.

Food Retail Premises and the Meat Distribution Centre

105 inspections were made during the year. On 75 occasions various articles of food amounting in all to 386 lbs. were voluntarily surrendered. In addition, half a pig's head weighing some 11 lbs. was voluntarily surrendered because of the careless and unsavoury manner in which it had been dressed. I sent it to the Ministry of Food with a letter of comment. I understand that the dressing of carcasses since then has been much more satisfactory.

Milk Supply

There are 20 milk distributors. The following samples of milk were taken and submitted to the statutory tests. The results are shown below:—

TABLE 13—Milk Samples

Date	Name of Producer	Name of Distributor	Type of Milk	Statutory Tests
July 15	C.W.S.	Guisborough Prov. Ind. Soc.	Pasteurised	Satisfactory
Aug. 19	C.W.S.	ditto	ditto	ditto
Aug. 19	Northern Dairies	Northern Dairies	ditto	ditto
Aug. 19	ditto	ditto	T.T.	ditto

SECTION V—Housing

I am indebted to your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. A. Thompson, for the figures produced in Table 14 below.

TABLE 14

Housing Statistics

Number of new houses completed in 1952

(a) By the Council	....	....	....	....	133
(b) Other	....	....	....	....	20

1. *Inspection of dwelling houses during the year*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	....	....	268
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	356
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932	....	....	....	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	....	....	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	....	....	....	125

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices*

(1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	....	....	....	98
(2) Number of dwelling-houses where work is in progress but not yet completed	....	....	....	0
(3) Number of Notices in course of preparation (not yet served)	....	....	....	0
(4) Number of Notices outstanding	....	....	....	21

Table 14—Housing Statistics—continued

3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</i>	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	0
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By local authority in default of owners	0
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
D. Proceedings under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936	0

Housing Act, 1935 (Overcrowding)

Considerable overcrowding exists, but no recent or accurate figures are available.

SECTION VI—Sanitary Circumstances of the District

I give below a table of some of the sanitary work done during the year by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. A. Thompson.

TABLE 15**Nuisance Inspections**

Total No. of Inspections made for nuisances only	...	...	...	319
Nuisances found	...	319	Total needing abatement	319
Nuisances in hand, at end of previous year	...	19	Abated during year	308
			Outstanding at end of year	30
Notices served, informal	...	175	Complied with	145
Notices served, statutory	..	0	Complied with	0
Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings	..	0		

Drainage and Sewerage

The extension of the sewerage system has taken place in connection with the housing developments in Guisborough. Some 150 yards of sewer in Bolckow Street were relaid.

No progress has been made in connection with the sewerage and sewage disposal of that portion of the district adjacent to the growing developments of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. The matter has been in the hands of the Council's consulting engineers since 1947 with a view to draining this area into the Eston sewers, but the area still remains inadequately sewered and needs effective treatment units.

Closet Accommodation

- 23 pan closets were converted to water closets.
- 291 new water closets were provided for new buildings.
- 102 new sanitary pans and 73 new dustbins were provided.
- 434 tests and inspections were made of defective or new drainage systems.

There were at the end of the year 2,492 water closets and 497 pan closets. The Council pays a grant of £10 or half the cost, whichever is the cheaper, of each approved conversion.

Scavenging

There has been no change in the system of public cleansing. The refuse tip is maintained in a very satisfactory manner; the land reclaimed by tipping is returned to agriculture.

The annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse is estimated at £3,000.

Common Lodging Houses

There is one in the district. It was inspected on six occasions. Its general condition is satisfactory.

Smoke Abatement

One observation was made of black smoke being poured out of a chimney of a factory for twenty minutes. I sent a letter to the company concerned.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

These enter the district in the summer and are subject to regular inspections.

Rat Disinfestation Order, 1943

Premises treated	....	10
Sewers treatments	....	2
Refuse tip treated	....	2

Shops Acts, 1930—Sections 10 and 13

Sixty-four visits were paid under the above Act.

Squatters' Camp, Dunsdale

On 16th June the last family living here was rehoused.

Byelaws in force in the District

Bye laws in respect of cleansing of footpaths and pavements; nuisances; common lodging houses; and slaughter-houses: 24th July, 1893. Byelaws with respect to tents, vans and sheds: 16th November, 1917. Byelaws in respect of new streets and buildings: 27th April, 1925. Building Byelaws: 10th March, 1939.

Byelaws with respect to swimming baths and bathing pools: 18th October, 1946.

SECTION VII : Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

The following figures have been returned to the Director of Statistics, Ministry of Labour and National Service, regarding factories in the district.

TABLE 16

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector)

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(I) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	11	35	—	—
(II) Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	24	49	—	—
(III) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	35	84	—	—

