

[Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health, Middlesbrough County Borough.

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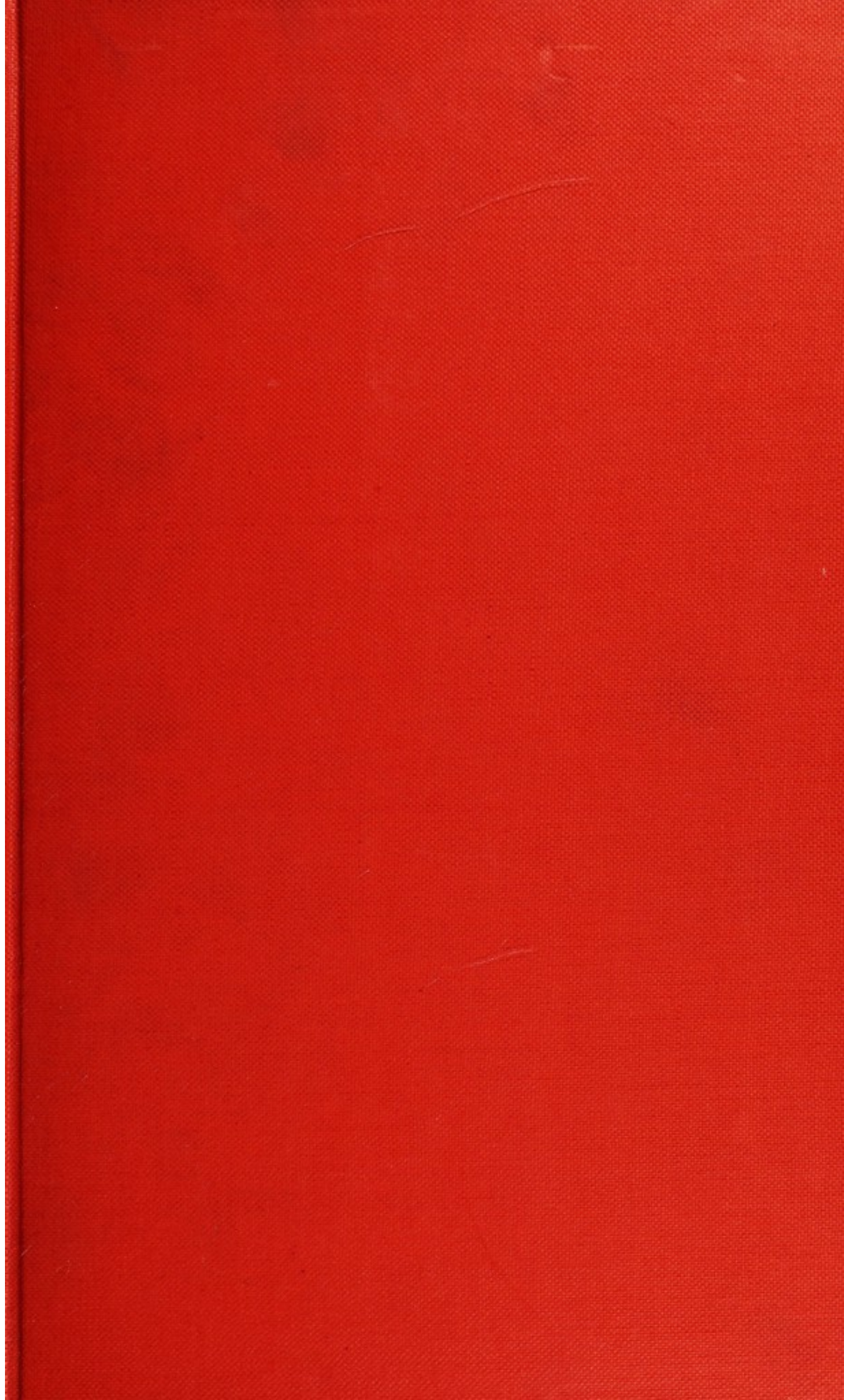
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1955

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

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Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1955

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
26 SOUTHFIELD ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

31st December, 1955.

To the Council of the County Borough of Middlesbrough
being the Local Health Authority and the Local
Sanitary Authority of that Area.

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present you with my Annual Report
for the year 1955.

It irks me to begin a report on a fairly heavy year's
work, during which much has been accomplished, by
referring once again to the depressing subject of shortage of
staff, but this shortage is having its inevitable effect on the
successful working of your Health Department and it is my
duty to record that effect.

In June of 1955 we lost the services of Dr. Richard Short
the Administrative Assistant Medical Officer of Health. On
page 4 of my Report to you of last year, and on other
occasions, I brought to the notice of the Committee the
services which were carried out under the immediate super-
vision of Dr. Short. There are, of course, two other lists,
namely the ones directly carried out under my own super-
vision and those carried out under the supervision of the
Deputy M.O.H. Naturally the Medical Officer of Health
takes responsibility for them all, but delegation widely and
with the maximum confidence to trusted officers is absolutely
essential.

It has not proved possible to replace Dr. Short, nor does
it look likely that such replacement will take place in the near
future. The inevitable result has happened — the Deputy
M.O.H. and the M.O.H. himself have had to attempt to take
on the services for which he was responsible, while at the
same time trying to see that there is no diminution in the
detailed supervision of their own services and of any new
ones which were laid upon the Department during the year.
I believe that I can satisfy you that your services have been
carried on and that no service has been neglected, but it is
obvious that the same close standard of supervision could not
be given. I cannot deny that the efficiency of the services

has suffered, despite the most loyal endeavours of your officers and keen and enthusiastic support from every section of the staff.

During 1955 a great surge of activity has occurred in Middlesbrough, and the County Borough Council on its Health, Welfare, Housing and Sanitary sides is faced with many new problems.

Firstly—housing. More and more time of the Medical Officer of Health has had to be given to housing. One big enquiry has been successfully carried through but there will be several, if not many, others to follow. For all this, time for inspection, thought, preparation, attendance on sub-committees, committees, officers' discussions and correspondence, and eventually attendance at enquiries, is needed. From where is this time to come?

Slum clearance has raised other problems, the problem of the housing of single old persons who, if housed are perfectly well able to look after themselves, and who are of independent way of life and not suitable to be accommodated in Social Welfare Institutions. The housing of other homeless persons has had to be considered.

The question of the pulling down or closure of the common lodging houses in the Town has raised the question of whether the town itself should run its own lodging houses by municipal enterprise.

For the Medical Officer of Health to advise helpfully, scientifically and correctly on these matters, travel, inspection time, reading and thought, have had to be provided.

The movement of large numbers of people from the centre of the town to the great estates on the periphery has raised the question of the provision of new services—Clinics, Health Visiting, Maternity, Home Nursing and Home Help. Inevitably, the question of Health Centres where Local Authority Services could be provided in the same building as general practitioner and dental services, has arisen. Much time, study and reporting, and long but by no means unfruitful discussions with the varying interests concerned, have had to take place in connection with this.

The services connected with mental health are rightly ever developing. I believe that our local services, much

helped by our close relationship with the authorities of the Mental Hospitals and Mental Deficiency Institutions, are good, but we are ever striving to make them better.

We have to solve the problem of the supervision of the old and doting person who is not really certifiable for a bed in a mental hospital but who is next to impossible in a Social Welfare Institution, and difficult, if not impossible, to keep from danger at home. The question of night hostels for some and day hostels for others has got to be thought of.

There has been a great extension during the year of the visitation and care of old people. Practitioners, social workers and others are more frequently than of yore seeking the help of the Health Department to help to solve some of these medico-social problems. All that means consultations with doctors, hospitals, relatives and others, some of which, at all events, must be personally contacted by your administrative medical officers.

Few people would suggest that we have, to any extent, approached the time when we are able to say that the services for old people are perfect.

The services for handicapped persons are expanding. More handicapped persons come on our registers and handicapped persons are becoming less reluctant to declare their disability and ask our help. They are beginning to see the advantages.

To start off with, the closest liaison must be maintained between the Medical Officer of Health and the Superintendent at the Blind Institute and the Voluntary Society which deals with the deaf. No time exists to prosecute these close relations.

Tuberculosis as a disease may be, and probably is, slowly on its way out, but as a social problem it is still with us, for it is still extensive. New drugs and techniques are making it possible for persons suffering from T.B. to spend, on the whole, shorter spells of time in hospitals and a higher proportion of them can now be successfully treated at home. That desirable state of affairs brings a tremendous backwash of work on to the T.B. Health Visitors, Social Worker and Occupational Therapist, and it also means that part of the time of at least one Administrative M.O. must be given to dealing with the problems of the T.B. cases at home and

tracing of T.B. contacts and to the maintenance of liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic where diagnosis and treatment are carried out.

Our relations with the hospitals are ever becoming more friendly and more close. Your Medical Officers should be seen and known in the hospitals but broadly speaking they have no time to go there.

A new and most pleasant spirit of understanding is springing up between the practitioners of the town and the Health Department and your Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy are frequently at Local Medical Committee meetings or meetings of the British Medical Association, to discuss scientific matters. This mingling is cardinal and most necessary if we are to conduct the National Health Service as we should, but the Local Medical Committee is often held at 4 p.m. in the Medical Officer of Health's working hours, and as we are short of medical staff he must frequently forego the advantage of being there.

It is most desirable that the Medical Officer of Health should have contact with the Local Management Committee, but while he is on friendly terms with many officers and doctors, he has no point of contact officially with the Tees-side Hospital Management Committee and has, owing to the possibility of it clashing with some of his Council's Committees, felt it necessary to resign from the Medical Advisory and Planning Committee of the Cleveland Hospital Management Committee.

Most valuable contact is maintained with the Medical Officers of the Ministry, the other Local Authority Medical Officers of Health of the North-east and the officers of the Regional Hospital Board at the monthly Liaison Committee in Newcastle, but the dates of these meetings are chosen to suit the majority and frequently clash with engagements of the Medical Officer of Health in Middlesbrough. There is no point in attending the Liaison Committee spasmodically as at it a very great deal of early information from the Ministry and from the Board is imparted and it is disadvantageous to the interests of the Middlesbrough Health Department that any of that should be missed. But your Medical Officer of Health no longer has the time to go to Newcastle to these meetings, and he cannot deny the possibility that they might clash with Committees in Middlesbrough.

But that is only a beginning. We are still paralysed in

the work we ought to be doing for the mothers and children by our shortage of Health Visitors. At a moment when many families, some of them young couples with their first or second children, are moving from undesirable old houses to good new Council houses, there is a wonderful opportunity to teach them standards of health, hygiene and child care in their new and pleasant surroundings.

In their old surroundings they were sometimes too discouraged to try to put into practice the precepts taught them by the Health Visitors.

Now they have surroundings where it is possible, and thanks to the labour-saving devices in the new homes, the time to receive Health Visitors' counsel and to put it into practice.

A tremendous elevation in the standard of child care can be accomplished and it is being jeopardised on our great Estates as well as in some of the older parts of the town, by the lack of vital teachers and counsellors — the Health Visitors.

We have a small shortage of Midwives and that is a serious matter at a time when the proportion of domiciliary births to institution steadily increases.

The number of Sanitary Inspectors actively engaged is again beginning to decline by resignation and transfer, and we are finding difficulty in recruiting, and that is at a time when up-to-date reports on houses by the hundred are wanted, in order to determine priorities for slum clearance and re-development.

The Israelites could not make bricks without straw. Many jobs cannot be done without tools. The Health Department's job cannot be done without staff and I grieve to draw the attention of the Council to the fact that efficiency can no longer be guaranteed.

I do not put it too highly when I say that the working of the Health Department in the next few vital years, as a successful unit, depends on the settlement of the problem of the shortage of medical and health visiting staff.

I want to commend to the Council the good and faithful work of the staff of the Health and Sanitary Departments throughout the year. They have cheerfully pulled what has been sometimes a very heavy oar.

I also would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the various Committees which I have the honour to serve for their support and understanding during the year.

Lastly I want to call the Council's attention to the co-operation and help I have had from so many people outside the service of the Corporation, without whose help we should have had much more difficulty in delivering the goods.

I have the honour to be,

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

ERIC C. DOWNER,

Medical Officer of Health.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, Appointed May, 1955.

Chairman :—Alderman J. W. Welch, J.P.

Her Worship The Mayor (Alderman Mrs. L. Burton, J.P.)

Alderman J. G. Boothby	Councillor A. Gibson
Alderman E. A. Dickinson	Councillor N. S. Goldie
Alderman Mrs. H. Guthrie, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. M. B. Goodman
Alderman T. Meehan, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor J. Gould
Alderman F. C. Pette, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. R. M. Haston
Alderman B. Ramsey	Councillor L. Knott
Alderman W. Randall	Councillor P. J. McGlone
Councillor W. H. Adams	Councillor F. Morton
Councillor Mrs. E. Berry	Councillor N. Peters
Councillor J. A. Brown, J.P.	Councillor R. W. Porter
Councillor A. T. Crosby	Councillor Mrs. M. Sagar
Councillor Mrs. M. A. Daniel	Councillor W. J. Story
Councillor C. W. Davies	Councillor E. Valentine
Councillor Mrs. E. Devenport, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. A. Wain
Councillor W. Eckert	Councillor J. Wilson
Councillor Mrs. E. A. Gaunt	Councillor L. Winter

with the following CO-OPTED MEMBERS :—

Dr. R. C. B. Arthur	Mr. H. French
Dr. B. F. Longbotham	Mr. R. H. Evans
Mrs. R. Valentine	Mr. C. W. L. Heaton
Mr. F. T. R. Hollings	Mr. J. Messiter
Mr. H. Skerry	Mr. A. Shaw
Mr. J. Dunford	

THE SANITARY AND BATHS COMMITTEE, Appointed May, 1955.

Chairman :—Alderman J. G. Boothby

Her Worship The Mayor (Alderman Mrs. L. Burton, J.P.)

Alderman W. Flynn	Councillor F. A. Mellanby, (deceased).
Alderman J. Slater	
Alderman L. Taylor	Councillor M. C. Newton
Councillor J. N. Bennington	Councillor A. Pearson
Councillor J. S. Braddy, J.P.	Councillor R. I. Smith
Councillor J. A. Brown, J.P.	Councillor W. J. Story
Councillor A. T. Crosby	Councillor L. Thirkell
Councillor Mrs. E. A. Gaunt	Councillor G. R. Thompson
	Councillor J. Wilson

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1955.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser:—

Eric C. Downer, M.A., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:—

Robert Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:—

Richard Short, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.H. (to 31.5.55)

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

Madeline Goldston, M.B., B.S.

* T.B. After-Care Medical Officer:—

B. Coutts, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

*Elizabeth Webster, M.B., B.S.

*Mary Cooper, M.B., B.S.

*Joan B. Crook, M.B., Ch.B.

*H. K. Geiser, M.R.C.O.G.

Superintendent Health Visitor:—

M. R. White, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors:—

E. A. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part I) H.V. Cert.

R. P. Coughlan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

W. P. Dudley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

E. Glasper, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

U. M. Greenfield, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

S. P. Haggerty, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

E. F. Heslop, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert.

A. M. Husband, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert.

K. Imeson, R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

M. M. Laycock, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

M. Lysaght, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

I. I. Mathison, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

K. A. McNamara, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert.

H. Morgan-Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert. (to 23.7.55)

M. Moran, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

F. M. Nixon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

D. Norman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

G. M. Osborne, S.R.N., S.C.M.

G. Oliphant, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (from 9.11.55)

W. Page, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert. (to 8.8.55)

J. Strickland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

C. M. Trowsdale, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:—

E. Dempsey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.

Municipal Midwives:—

M. Abbott, S.C.M.
 J. Atkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B.
 I. Banes, S.C.M.
 M. Brown, S.C.M.
 M. Bell, S.C.M.
 I. Chambers, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 H. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 18.10.55)
 M. Fairbairn, S.C.M.
 M. Guilietti, S.C.M.
 A. Heward, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 N. Hill, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 E. Jones, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 C. McKinlay, S.C.M.
 E. McIntosh, S.C.M.
 A. Oldham, S.C.M.
 B. A. O'Connell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 F. M. Scott, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 S. J. Scrimgeour, S.C.M.
 E. M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1.1.55)
 V. Smithson, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 D. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. Stewart, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 M. Sullivan, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 12.12.55)
 K. M. Tiernan, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 A. A. Townsend, S.C.M.
 J. Wade, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1.4.55)

Public Health Nurses:—

G. Bennison, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I)
 M. S. Birbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1.9.55 to 25.11.55)
 B. B. Boanas, S.R.N. (from 20.6.55)
 C. A. Bregazzi, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. M. Cunningham, S.R.N.
 A. B. Fry, R.S.C.N. (to 15.1.55)
 V. Hodge, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I)
 L. A. Iles, S.R.N. (to 18.6.55)
 J. Kraus, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Centre Attendants:—

*J. M. Craggs
 F. E. Irwin
 V. Harbron
 *D. Wildon

Tuberculosis Nurses:—

D. E. Hall, S.R.N.
 D. Talbot, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. J. Longwill, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 E. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Tuberculosis Social Worker :—

Freda L. McCarthy

Handicraft Instructress :—

A. E. Tamsett

Matrons, Day Nurseries :—

West Lane Nursery	I. Howe, S.R.N.
Parkside Nursery	*D. Little, N.N.C.
Mosman Terrace Nursery ...	M. Henderson, S.R.N.

Matron, Davison Home, Danby :—

M. S. Birbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31-8-55)

M. E. Dougall, S.R.N. (from 1-9-55)

Mental Welfare Officers :—

T. D. Hodgson (Duly Authorised Officer).
 L. W. Sawdon (Duly Authorised Officer).
 S. Bradley (Duly Authorised Officer).
 F. Gray (Supervisor, Occupation Centre).
 G. Batterbee (Senior Assistant, Occupation Centre).
 *D. M. Finlay (Assistant, Occupation Centre). (from 17-5-55)
 M. I. Harbour (Assistant, Occupation Centre).
 M. Quayle (Assistant Supervisor).
 R. A. Rossborough (Woodwork Instructor).

Social Worker :—

J. Metcalfe, B.A., A.M.I.A. (to 16-9-55)

A. M. Higgins (from 1-11-55)

Blind—Home Teachers :—

D. Brown

G. Reavley

J. Smalls

Ambulance Officer :—

Arthur G. Pooley, M.M.

Domestic Help Organiser :—

A. M. Hutchinson

Chief Clerk :—

W. H. Dickinson

Senior Clerks :—

H. E. Crosby

F. Murray

F. M. Smith

Clerks :—

R. W. Andrews
 T. Atkinson (from 3-10-55)
 T. Brown
 E. Brumpton
 G. A. Bulmer
 G. Chapman (to 20-5-55)
 J. Cooper
 O. Dickinson
 M. D. Frost
 *O. Grosvenor
 L. Hall
 M. Honeywell (to 30-11-55)
 A. E. Howe
 B. S. Hunt (to 5-2-55)
 C. R. Kennedy
 M. Lofthouse (from 14-2-55)
 E. C. Morphet
 E. Nelson
 H. C. Ogle
 P. J. Pearson
 H. Rowney
 C. G. Thomas

Shorthand-Typists :—

M. Robson (Senior)
 F. Brumpton
 N. Carter (from 14-11-55)
 E. Edon (to 13-10-55)
 D. Robinson (from 1-2-55)
 M. D. Sanderson (to 6-1-55)
 M. Simpson

SANITARY DEPARTMENT. STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

Henry Whitfield, Mem. R.S.I., Mem. S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

Thomas E. Peterson, Mem. R.S.I., Mem. S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

G. Allen
 ++A. Chisholm (from 2·5·55)
 +D. B. Coull
 ++G. Elliott (from 1·4·55)
 ++L. A. Harrison
 ++L. Himsworth
 F. Holloway (from 2·5·55)
 ++F. Nickson (from 1·4·55)
 ++A. Riley
 G. A. Richards (from 1·3·55)
 G. Stewart
 C. H. Wright (to 12·2·55)
 ++F. Young (to 31·12·55)

Pupil Sanitary Inspectors :—

D. Anderson
 M. D. Nayman
 D. H. Thompson
 E. W. Kelly (from 1·4·55)

Shops Inspector :—

R. G. Thompson

Chief Clerk :—

P. E. Taggart

Clerks :—

D. E. Jones
 J. H. Evans (National Service)
 G. T. Hodgson
 J. W. Kitley
 C. R. C. Storey

Shorthand-Typists :—

K. M. Milner
 I. D. Godfrey (to 21·5·55)
 E. G. Proudfoot
 P. R. Basham (from 16·5·55)
 ++ Meat Certificate of R.S.I.
 + Meat Certificate (Scotland).
 * Part-time.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) including 173 acres of tidal water ...	7,304
Estimated Population (Mid-1955)	148,700
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1955)	43,014
Rateable Value	£858,762
Product of a penny rate	£3,333

Number of Live Births:—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1,475	1,456	2,931
Illegitimate	81	73	154

Number of Still Births:—

Legitimate and Illegitimate	59	40	99
Illegitimate	2	2	4
Deaths Registered	1,010	882	1,892
Nett	910	796	1,707

Deaths from:—

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Influenza	1	4	5
Violence	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	2	5
Cancer	135	120	255
Heart Disease	275	237	512
Tuberculosis	13	11	24
Pneumonia	53	42	95
Pregnancy	—	1	1

Deaths (under 1 year):—

Legitimate	53	46	99
Illegitimate	4	—	4
Total	57	46	103

Birth Rates and Death Rates, 1955:—

Rate per 1,000 Population:—		Middlesbrough	England & Wales
Live Births	... ..	20.74	15.0
Still-births	... ..	0.66	0.34

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population:—

All causes	... ..	11.47	11.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid			
Fevers	... ..	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	... ..	0.00	0.00
Influenza	... ..	0.03	0.07
Whooping Cough	... ..	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	... ..	0.16	0.15
Acute Poliomyelitis and			
Polioencephalitis	... ..	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	... ..	0.64	0.50

Rate per 1,000 Live Births:—

Diarrhoea and Enteritis			
(under 2 years)	... ..	1.62	0.00

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births:—

Maternal causes, excluding			
abortion	... ..	0.32	0.54
Due to abortion	... ..	Nil	0.10
Total Maternal Mortality	... ..	0.32	0.64

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live			
births	... ..	33.38	24.9*
Legitimate infants per 1,000			
legitimate live births	... ..	32.45	0.00
Illegitimate infants per 1,000			
illegitimate births	... ..	12.99	0.00

Comparative Rates:—

Birth Rate (live births)	... ..	20.74	15.0
Death Rate	... ..	11.47	11.7
Infant Mortality Rate	... ..	33.00	24.9
Maternal Mortality Rate	... ..	0.32	0.64

* Per 1,000 related births.

Notifications—Rates per 1,000 Population:— Middlesbrough

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.96
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2.57
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	0.08
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	10.62
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.58
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)						
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
Non-Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.40

Rates per 1,000 Total Births

(Live and Still):—

Puerperal Pyrexia	13.82
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WARD STATISTICS.

Ward	No. of Cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Acklam ...	17.60	9.62	10.16	11
Ayresome ...	23.37	13.24	15.58	50
Cannon ...	40.29	10.68	29.47	31
Clairville ...	19.36	10.49	13.23	27
Cleveland ...	25.54	12.16	19.46	49
Crescent ...	19.05	24.39	14.48	35
Exchange ...	20.65	10.77	19.90	25
Gresham ...	13.56	11.53	14.07	63
Grove Hill ...	23.36	21.17	16.64	26
Linthorpe ...	12.15	11.28	13.02	15
Newport ...	42.07	10.15	29.49	37
North Ormesby	26.24	14.32	19.38	62
Park ...	22.85	11.40	13.53	15
Thorntree ...	64.31	5.83	34.49	34
Tollesby ...	33.67	8.48	15.92	33
St. Hilda's ...	28.63	11.68	26.26	24
Whinney Banks	16.89	8.27	18.94	12

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS.

- (1) The estimated population for 1955 is 148,700, which is an increase of 600 on that for the year 1954.
 - (2) Live births increased during the year to a figure of 3,085 as compared with 3,038 for 1954. The birth rate is, therefore, 20.74 per 1,000 population as compared with 20.51 for 1954 and is still considerably higher than the figure for England and Wales.
 - (3) The death rate has increased slightly for 1955, the rate being 11.47 per 1,000 population as compared with 11.09 for 1954. There were 64 more deaths in 1955 than in 1954.
 - (4) The maternal mortality rate is 0.32 per 1,000 births.
 - (5) The number of deaths from Cancer is 255 as against 251 for 1954.
 - (6) The infantile mortality rate of 33 per 1,000 live births shows a decrease on the figure for 1954 which was 34 per 1,000. This compares unfavourably with the figure for England and Wales which is 24.9 per 1,000 related births. There were 103 deaths in 1955 in infants under the age of one year as compared with 104 in 1954. 62 of these deaths were in the neo-natal period or first four weeks of life.
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SECTION B

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Section continues to be under the day-to-day supervision of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health. In addition, the Department had the services of a Senior Assistant Medical Officer and four Assistant Medical Officers on a part-time or sessional basis.

There was no change in the ante-natal clinics during the year, seven ante-natal clinics giving seven half-day sessions per week. Resident obstetricians from the Maternity Hospital attend at three of these clinics. The Senior Assistant Medical Officer spends one morning weekly at the Maternity Hospital where she generally sees, with the Consultant Obstetrician cases which have been referred to him from the local Health Authority ante-natal clinics.

During the year the Thorntree Health Centre was opened, the first Centre in the town planned and built as a Centre. The facilities are excellent and the clinics previously held in the Cargo Fleet Sports Club were transferred to this Centre.

Opportunity was taken at the transfer to increase the Child Welfare sessions to thrice weekly instead of once weekly.

There was no other change in Child Welfare sessions.

At the end of the year, 10 Centres were giving 18 half-day sessions weekly.

Medical staff is being stretched to its utmost to man these Clinics and on several occasions it has not been found possible to find a substitute when a member of the staff has been on holiday or ill.

As far as can be seen, the staff position is likely to deteriorate rather than to improve.

Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School age.

This Service, which was started in 1954, saw 275 expectant and nursing mothers and 120 children under five

years of age. Examination and treatment when required were given.

It is still only possible, owing to shortage of dental staff, to provide one session weekly for this very important service.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE 1955.

The number of domiciliary midwives employed during the year 1955, was 24. Two midwives left the Service and one retired. The three midwives were replaced.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practise as midwives in Middlesbrough during the year was 59.

Domiciliary midwives employed by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	24
Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	23
General Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ardencaple Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ascot Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number of deliveries attended by midwives:—

(1) As midwives	...	...	...	...	...	1,776
(2) As maternity nurses (at doctors' booked cases)	...	...	...	...	...	136
As maternity nurses (M.A.F.)	...	...	...	...	...	13

Number of gas and air administrations:—

(1) As midwives	...	...	...	...	...	1,232
(2) As maternity nurses	...	...	...	...	...	149

Number of administrations of pethidine:—

(1) As midwives	...	...	...	...	...	1,321
(2) As maternity nurses	...	...	...	...	...	149

Booking session attendances:—

New patients	...	...	...	...	...	2,185
Re-attendances	...	...	...	...	...	5,564
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought	...	...	...	...	...	150
Ante-natal visits to the patients' own homes	...	...	...	...	...	5,266

Midwives employed in Hospitals and Private Nursing Homes.

Number of deliveries attended:—

Hospitals under National Health Service	1,674
Ardencaple Nursing Home	112
*Ascot Nursing Home	18

* Ascot Nursing Home ceased to operate as such after July, 1955.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 44 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year. Of these 9 were district cases and 35 Institutional.

Causes of Pyrexia on the District:—

- 1 Septic Finger.
- 2 Breast Abscess.
- 1 Chill, influenza.
- 3 Cause unknown.
- 1 Mastitis.
- 1 Miliary T.B.

Causes of Pyrexia in Institutional cases:—

- 4 Uterine infection.
- 2 Urinary infection.
- 1 Post-operative infection.
- 3 Lochial infection.
- 1 Breast inflammation.
- 2 Anaemia.
- 2 Retained products.
- 5 Pyelitis.
- 6 Miscarriage.
- 4 Cause unknown.
- 2 Mastitis.
- 1 Cystitis.
- 1 Venous Thrombosis.
- 1 Coryza.

STILLBIRTHS.

There were 37 stillbirths on the district during the year, the causes of which were as follows:—

A. Maternal Health Factor	1
1 Rhesus Factor.	

B.	Obstetrical Complication Factor	...	...	...	12
	2 Ante-partum Haemorrhage.				
	3 Toxaemia.				
	2 Cord around neck.				
	2 Prolapsed cord.				
	1 Twin pregnancy.				
	1 Placental infarct.				
	1 Breech extended arms and legs.				
C.	Foetal Abnormalities	...	...	...	2
	1 Hydrocephalus.				
	1 Anencephalus.				
D.	Undetermined Factor	...	...	...	22

There were 127 stillbirths in Institutions during the year, the causes of which were as follows:—

A.	Maternal Health Factor	...	...	...	5
	4 Rhesus incompatibility.				
	1 Diabetes.				
B.	Obstetrical Complications Factor	...	...	...	71
	32 Ante-partum haemorrhage.				
	2 Ante-partum haemorrhage with prolapsed cord.				
	22 Toxemia.				
	1 Cord around neck.				
	2 Twin pregnancy.				
	4 Difficult breech delivery.				
	1 Delayed labour with inertia.				
	2 Hydraminos.				
	5 Prolapsed cord.				
C.	Foetal Abnormalities	...	...	...	22
	2 Hydrocephalus.				
	17 Anencephalus.				
	3 Spina Bifida.				
D.	Undetermined Factor	...	...	...	29

Neo-Natal Deaths:—

Total number of neo-natal deaths in the Borough	111
Total number in Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital	75
Total number in district	9
Total number in other hospitals	27

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital:—

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	36
Prematurity with meningocele	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Atelectasis with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	6
Atelectasis Hyaline membrane	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia and prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia and cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cerebral haemorrhage with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	4
Intra cranial haemorrhage with haemorrhagic disease of the newborn	...	...	...	...	...	3
Intra cranial haemorrhage with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	2
Spina bifida	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spina bifida with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	1

75

Other Hospitals:—

Imperforate anus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intra cranial haemorrhage with perineal tear	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	5
Broncho pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Broncho pneumonia with spina bifida	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho pneumonia with cleft palate	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia with icterus neo-natorum mongolism	...	...	...	...	...	2
Volvulus	...	...	...	...	...	2
Spina bifida with hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metabolic upset	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	4
Spina bifida	...	...	...	...	...	2
Icterus gravis neo-natorum	...	...	...	...	...	1
Multiple congenital deformities	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1

27

District:—

Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital malformation of heart	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cardiac failure	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	2
Open verdict unknown	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 9

Maternal Deaths.

Total number of Maternal Deaths (Middlesbrough Residents)	1
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Cause of Death:—

- * 1 (a) Acute toxic nephritis.
- (b) Toxaemia of pregnancy.
- (c) Pneumonia.
- 2 Status Epilepticus.

Deaths associated with Pregnancy:—

Total number of deaths associated with pregnancy (Middlesbrough Residents)	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Cause of Death:—

- * 1 (a) Coronary thrombosis.
- (b) Eight days delivered of twins.
- Toxaemia of pregnancy.
- * Death occurred in hospital.

HEALTH VISITING.**Staff.**

The year began with one Superintendent, 19 full-time health visitors and one part-time health visitor, one student health visitor and 7 public health nurses. It ended with one Superintendent Health Visitor, 19 full-time health visitors and one part-time health visitor, and 6 public health nurses.

There were some changes during the year, one health visitor left to take up duties in Germany and a second to work in Lybia. The student health visitor returned to the department and was successful in the examination in April, and another health visitor came back on to the staff after an absence of seven years.

Of the public health nurses one left to take further training, one for domestic reasons and a third resigned after seven weeks. One appointment was made in June for a part-time public health nurse who transferred to full-time duties on 1st September.

Student Health Visitors.

No students were received in answer to our advertisements and none were therefore in training at the end of the year to enable deficiencies on the staff to be made good.

Public Health Administration Course.

Whilst this Authority had no new students during 1955 one from Jamaica left us in December, 1954, and was successful in the 1955 examination.

Health Visitors' Educational Courses.

The Superintendent Health Visitor attended a Special Course which was held in Manchester for public health nurse administrators, both as a student and as lecturer. One health visitor was sent to Cambridge for a refresher course on general health visiting and another to Cambridge for special training in teaching methods. A third was sent to Manchester to study further the ascertainment of hearing in young children, and the workings of a diagnostic clinic in connection with the deaf.

Hospital Student Nurse Training.

During the year, student nurses from the four hospitals with whom we have an arrangement, i.e. The General, North Ormesby, Hemlington, and Stockton and Thornaby Hospitals, attended a course of lectures in March and September, given by members of the Department to the total of approximately 24 hours. In addition 164 sessions of practical work were arranged. The insight obtained into the work of community health as a result of the teaching through the lectures and the observations through the practical work, should give the young hospital nurse in this town today a much broader viewpoint than formerly, and enable her to be more understanding of the patient's point of view and his particular domestic difficulties, which perhaps in the past have not been fully appreciated.

HOME VISITING.

The work of the health visitor as family adviser with all that this can mean reduces somewhat her general home

visiting time. Her co-operation with the hospitals and the extra work that this has brought in the way of preparation of environmental reports, and the visiting of the patient's home before and after discharge, can cut across any programme of routine work, and the closer liaison with the general practitioner which has shown a marked and happy improvement, gives her a steady stream of social emergencies.

The details of her services are now much more demanding of time for clerical work, and whilst it is not yet clear how she can be relieved of some of this, it must be acknowledged that the time spent in the homes of the people is thereby reduced.

The increased size of the town with its appreciable distances to be travelled, by public service vehicle, by bicycle or on foot, reduces the visiting time still further and the journeys are wasteful and time consuming under the present transport arrangements. Some travelling relief has been obtained for eight of the health visitors by decentralisation and by giving them office accommodation in such centres as are suitable on or near to their districts.

But apart from the Thorntree Health Centre and that at Grove Hill there are no centres belonging to the Authority in the other further parts of the town, notably Berwick Hills and Park End, Whinney Banks and the Brookfield Gardens areas, and the large districts of Acklam and Tollesby. The Tees-Bridge area too has no clinic yet, but office accommodation for the health visitor will be provided when the Carlow Street Centre materialises.

The number of families who for some reason or another, have received care and advice from the Health Visiting Section during 1955 have been 12,157 and approximately 16,092 children received one or more visits during the year; and in addition care was given to 1,228 adults, mainly aged. It is significant that whilst new estates have a high percentage of small children there is not yet an appreciable lowering of the numbers in the older parts of the town.

Most health visitors have far too high a case load, quite at variance with modern standards and demands. To consider this case load on the basis of the pre-school population is foolish and unrealistic today. It is recognised nationally that the only way in which the staff establishment can be determined is on the basis of the whole population, and if

this is done here the inadequacy of the present number of health visitors becomes apparent immediately.

Much time is spent on those families who can be considered as problem or near problem, and reports are submitted every six months for the whole subject to be reviewed.

Many such families have intensive supervision by the health visitor for a considerable time, but chronic staff shortages hamper the work in this direction and give undue anxiety to the worker. The health visitor's importance in the prevention of break-up of families was emphasised in a Ministry Circular 27/54 which stated that "it is important that notwithstanding that other help may have to be called in, the health visitor should not regard her responsibilities as at an end before a solution has been found."

Every help therefore should be given to enable her to spend all the time necessary to prevent serious conditions arising.

Hospital After Care.

Increasingly the hospital authorities are asking for environmental reports of patients regarding whom they have doubts about the possibility of adequate care on discharge. In this way the health visiting staff is able to visit the home to give help and advice to the receiving relatives or friends, and suggest ways and means of obtaining any equipment likely to be required. The reports of the home and conditions are a valuable guide to the hospital doctor and may influence him regarding the discharge of the patient or his further retention.

Care of the Aged.

There has been a steady continuance of the work with the aged during the year, it shows increase and change, and the staff has been augmented by a further public health nurse. At the end of the year 1,202 old people were on our register for visiting and care, some having received attention since the inauguration of the service in 1949. This figure includes some who, at that date, were in hospital for rehabilitation but who were expected to be returning to the care of the service on discharge. In addition 126 had received care during the year, some for a considerable period, but died before the end of 1955.

The efforts made to improve the personal hygiene and

comfort of old people are now becoming obvious and the visits have numbered 12,656. Of this number 10,735 were ordinary routine visits, 729 were for the purpose of bathing, and 59 for hair washing of women. Visits for shaves and hair cutting given to the men amounted to 1,133.

Many cases are referred to us at an earlier stage than formerly and an increasing number are found when visiting others, or themselves make the introduction and ask for advice. This latter, we feel, is a particularly encouraging feature. The term "care of the elderly" is given the widest possible interpretation, and emergencies of various kinds are often supported by a staff pending other services being contacted and laid on.

A number of old people cause us anxiety and concern over long periods by their unco-operative or even antagonistic attitude to relatives or friends, and their unwillingness to accept any help from us. Whilst we aim to foster independence and to encourage self-care the difficult moods of some who are unable adequately to manage their own affairs make the work at times, very difficult indeed. This prevents the old person receiving the care and comfort which we would so gladly give.

The following table gives the particulars and classification of the home visits paid during the year:—

Birth Enquiry or first visits	...	...	...	3,007
Visits to children 0-1 (excluding above)	...	...	...	15,694
Visits to children 1-5	...	...	...	28,602
Special visits	...	...	...	997
Neo-natal and infant death visits	...	...	...	73
Ante-natal first visits	...	...	...	346
Ante-natal re-visits	...	...	...	137
Visits to aged men and others	...	...	...	3,263
Visits to aged women and others...	...	...	...	7,472
Cleansing and bathing visits, men	...	...	...	180
Cleansing and bathing visits, women	...	...	...	549
Visits for hair cutting and shaves, elderly men	...	...	...	1,133
Visiting for hair washing	...	...	...	59
Scabies visits	...	...	...	4
Infectious disease visits	...	...	...	2,716
Ineffectual visits	...	...	...	6,900
				<hr/>
				71,132

The regular cleansing survey has been continued at the Occupation Centre. There have been 1,536 head inspections and there were 30 cases of pediculosis involving 13 children. There were also 79 cases of nits involving 20 children. All these were treated.

In the course of 1,399 inspections for personal cleanliness it was found that several children had inadequate clothing.

Transfers of Children to and from other Authorities have been given careful attention the number received being 273 and those whose particulars were transferred number 482.

During the year some children have moved and have been lost sight of and at the end of the year these numbered 64 and comprised 11 under 1; 14 between 1 and 2; 16 between 2 and 3; 13 between 3 and 4; and 10 between 4 and 5. Many of these may have gone abroad and cannot be included in the "Transfers out" and in addition there is considerable movement within the town due to housing expansion, and children "lost sight of" in one area may be discovered in another area of the town later.

Premature Births.

The number of premature infants born in the town were 348, a considerable reduction on last year. Of the total 203 were residents in the County Borough and 145 were non-residents, an increase of 7 on the previous year's figures.

18 premature baby cots which are supplied on loan for the care of infants being nursed at home, have continued to be very well used. They are specially fitted and carefully prepared, are draught-proof, and have blankets and hot water bottles, thermometer, etc., and contain a special flannel gown with hood for the infant. In addition a fish-kettle steriliser and weighing scales can also be borrowed.

The demand for the cots has been great and as many as 16 have been in use in different parts of the town simultaneously. In all 43 infants have been nursed in our cots during the year and the average length of time they have been in use per infant has been 64 days per cot.

The following table gives the particulars of infants classed as premature, i.e., weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and under:—

Born at Home—81.

Nursed at home and died within 24 hours ...	...	1
„ „ „ between 2nd and 28th day		1
„ „ „ survived 28 days ...	...	61
Removed from home and died within 24 hours ...		—
„ „ „ between 2nd and 28th day		6
„ „ „ survived 28 days ...	...	12
		<hr/> 81 <hr/>

Born in Hospital or Nursing Home—267.

Born in hospital and died within 24 hours	26
„ „ „ between 2nd and 28th day		33
„ „ „ survived 28 days ...	...	208
		<hr/> 267 <hr/>

Child Welfare Centres.

The outstanding event under this Section during the year was the opening of the health centre at Thorntree. This is to serve the Thorntree Estate and Brambles Farm and Cargo Fleet areas. The child welfare session previously held in Cargo Fleet Athletic Club was transferred to the new building and a further two sessions were added. The centre has excellent facilities for many purposes but in the beginning and up to the end of the year the service was confined to Maternity and Child Welfare.

Number of children 0-1 attending for the first time	2,040
Number of children 1-5 attending for the first time	204
Number of attendances of children 0-1 ...	... 19,667
Number of attendances of children 1-5 ...	... 8,226
Number of children examined by the doctor ...	... 4,531
Number of children, advice given by health visitors	22,877
Number of sessions ...	... 802

The following table shows the attendances made during the year at each Centre:—

		0—1	1—5
Newlands Centre	... 2 sessions weekly	2,588	903
Lord Street (Cannon)	2 sessions „	2,340	998
Ayresome	... 2 sessions „	2,324	867
Grove Hill	... 2 sessions „	2,461	1,069
American Red Cross	1 session „	975	477
Acklam	... 1 session „	1,668	678
North Ormesby	... 2 sessions „	3,373	1,505
Thorntree	... 1 session „	1,229	603
	(3 sessions from Oct.)		
Whinney Banks	... 1 session weekly	1,142	474
St. Barnabas	... 2 sessions „	1,687	869
		19,787	8,443

Number of children recommended for special treatment from Child Welfare Centres:—

Dental treatment	... ..	13
General Hospital	... ..	1
U.V.L.	... ..	121
Orthopaedic School Clinic	... ..	68
Dermatologist	... ..	1
Paediatrician	... ..	9
Chest Clinic	... ..	11
Speech Clinic	... ..	15
North Ormesby Hospital	... ..	2
North Riding Infirmary	... ..	19
School Clinic	... ..	—
X-ray, North Ormesby Hospital	... ..	2
		262

Number of children recommended for dental treatment by health visitors after examination in their homes ... 106.

Number of Patch Tests taken at Child Welfare

Centres and Nurseries	... ..	48
Elizabeth Purvis	... ..	4
Acklam	... ..	—
Grove Hill	... ..	13
Lord Street	... ..	8
Thorntree	... ..	9

North Ormesby	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ayresome	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Barnabas	...	...	...	...	...	—
Day Nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	1

Ascertainment of Hearing in Young Children.

In February Dr. Ewing, of Manchester, spent two days in Middlesbrough training ten health visitors in the conduct of tests for the ascertainment of hearing in the pre-school child. These health visitors subsequently taught their colleagues and eventually all were able to carry out the tests.

The equipment recommended by Dr. Ewing was supplied to each centre with the exception of the pitch pipes, of which only one set was obtained by the end of the year.

It is hoped that parents will come to recognise the importance of this service and give their full co-operation. Up to the end of the year 246 children had been tested; 17 were unsuccessful at the first test for a variety of reasons, generally unco-operation on the part of the child.

Attempts are made to re-test where the first test is unsuccessful but there have been some failures to attend due, as a rule, to the parents' lack of appreciation of the need. This attitude we hope will improve as they become more accustomed to the service.

District Ante-Natal Clinics.

No further clinics have been opened during the year and the number remains at 7 weekly sessions.

There has been yet a further decrease in the numbers of mothers attending the district Ante-Natal Clinics and over the last three years this decrease is a matter of very real regret. Each mother receives individual attention which includes examination and advice from the obstetrician; blood testing, including that for determining haemoglobin, etc., and X-ray examination where this is thought to be necessary. The health visitor is able to illustrate in practical and simple ways matters of special interest to expectant mothers and is encouraged to use various types of teaching materials including flannelgraphs and film-strips. In addition she can give counsel and help as to the care of the family during confinement, especially where there are young children or elderly

persons as part of the household. Expectant mothers are encouraged to attend for Mass X-ray but progress is slow and there continues to be a need for much education of the public in this matter.

There is also the lack of appreciation of the need for post-natal examination which can be received at all the Ante-Natal Clinics and the figures throughout the town at all clinics are very poor.

Details of the Ante-natal attendances are as follows, with two previous year's for comparison:—

Lord Street (Cannon):				1955	1954	1953
1st attendances	...	...	...	142	166	260
Re- „	...	...	...	439	518	717
				<hr/> 581	<hr/> 684	<hr/> 977
American Red Cross:						
1st attendances	...	...	...	110	118	196
Re- „	...	...	...	234	337	480
				<hr/> 344	<hr/> 455	<hr/> 676
Thorntree:						
1st attendance	...	...	...	60	77	98
Re- „	...	...	...	239	232	375
				<hr/> 299	<hr/> 309	<hr/> 473
Newlands:						
1st attendances	...	...	...	80	92	144
Re- „	...	...	...	288	283	567
				<hr/> 368	<hr/> 375	<hr/> 711
Grove Hill:						
1st attendances	...	...	...	106	108	158
Re- „	...	...	...	443	435	525
				<hr/> 549	<hr/> 543	<hr/> 683

North Ormesby:					1955	1954	1953
1st attendances	...	..	...		104	152	179
Re-	„	...	...	...	511	516	678
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					615	668	857
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Whinney Banks:							
1st attendances	...	...	...		61	66	138
Re-	„	...	...	...	237	312	572
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					298	378	710
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total 1st attendances	...	...	...		663	779	1,173
Total Re-attendances	...	...	...		2,391	2,633	3,914
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					3,054	3,412	5,087
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Post-Natal Attendance.

The number of attendances made at the clinics which are run in connection with, and at the same time as, the ante-natal clinics was only 51.

The number of expectant and post-natal mothers recommended for further examination or treatment amounted to 184, particulars of which appear below:—

Family Planning	...	...	...	...	49
North Ormesby Hospital, Chest X-ray	...				25
North Ormesby Hospital, Obstetric X-ray	...				51
Chest Clinic	...	...	...	...	3
Dental Clinic	...	...	...	...	50
General Hospital	...	...	...	...	4
Special Clinic	...	...	...	...	1
Dermatologist	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					184
					<hr/>

Number of mothers referred to dentist by					
health visitors	...	...	...	...	185

In addition 479 mothers were referred for chest X-ray at the Mass Radiography Unit and of these 204 responded to the invitation and were found to be satisfactory. It is still not easy to convince the mothers that a chest X-ray should be part of their ante-natal preparation,

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There were 154 illegitimate births in the County Borough during the year, consisting of 81 live males and 73 live females.

The following table shows the figure of illegitimate births since 1945:—

1945	...	...	...	223
1946	...	...	...	276
1947	...	...	...	227
1948	...	...	...	202
1949	...	...	...	188
1950	...	...	...	215
1951	...	...	...	180
1952	...	...	...	152
1953	...	...	...	157
1954	...	...	...	165
1955	...	...	...	154

ROUTINE BLOOD TESTING

Routine blood samples for testing Rhesus Factor and Kahn reaction, continue being taken at all Ante-Natal Clinics.

Total number of specimens taken through the year—1,449.

Group and Rhesus Check—868; of these 712 Rhesus Positive, 156 Rhesus Negative.

581—Cytology. Haemoglobin check.

Four patients were found to have Kahn Positive.

Two patients were found to have Wasserman Positive.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

An Orthopaedic Surgeon of the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, attends the School Clinic approximately every fortnight. Cases recommended from our Welfare Centres are referred for treatment.

There were 21 sessions during the year and 371 appointments made, of which 73 were new cases.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS.

During the year there were the following issues of Ministry of Food products and sales of Proprietary Welfare

Foods. Figures for the previous year are shown for comparison. The 1954 figures did not include issues from the then Ministry of Food Depot:—

	1954	1955
National Dried Milk	77,571	87,657
Bottles of Orange Juice	57,970	95,560
Bottles of Cod Liver Oil	12,937	15,538
Vitamin Tablets	—	6,886
Proprietary Food Sales	£5,700	£6,259
Pkts. of Food issued free of charge	462	404

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.

This service was continued during the year in conjunction with the Family Planning Association at the North Ormesby Welfare Centre, with free consultations for patients in the town referred there for medical reasons which satisfied the Council's medical officer.

122 patients were referred for consultation from the following sources:—

General practitioners	23
Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics ...	52
Chest Clinics	8
St. Luke's Hospital	39

DAY NURSERIES

	No. of Places		No. on Register at 31.12.55		Average Daily Attendance	
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5
Mosman Terrace	25	35	22	44	10	24
Parkside	25	35	20	32	13	23
West Lane	25	35	26	32	17	17

The Council has continued to maintain the three day nurseries at Mosman Terrace, Parkside and West Lane.

The high cost of them remains a matter of some concern and fluctuations of attendance, owing to outbreaks of infectious disease, have been carefully watched, but it is still felt that they provide an essential service for certain

children whose mothers must of necessity work, and for other children where proper home care is not possible.

The nursery fees are assessed according to the family income, the maximum daily fee being 13s 2d.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Three nursery classes are now operating in the County Borough accommodating 88 children.

The classes are held at:—

“Grey Tiles” Nursery School, Green Lane (40 places).

The Grove Hill Nursery Class, Grove Hill Methodist Chapel Schoolroom (20 places).

“Ravenscroft” Nursery School, St. Martin’s Church Hall (28 places).

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year was 4,386 compared with 4,504 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

Again, this year, I have to report the occurrence of diphtheria in the town—five cases occurring, scattered throughout the year.

The first two cases involved a brother and sister aged 8 and 3, neither of whom had been immunised.

The third case was a baby girl of 10 months, who, again, had not been immunised. Investigation of the family contacts revealed three carriers—two boys of 9 and 8 and a girl aged 5, again none of whom had been immunised.

The fourth case was a girl almost 3 years old. Again, she had not been immunised.

The last case was a girl of 6 years who had recently had her first injection but contracted diphtheria before she had had her immunisation completed by the second injection.

Scarlet Fever.

141 notifications were received as against 237 for the year 1954. The individual cases continued to be of a mild type. There were no deaths.

Paratyphoid Fever.

1 case was notified, non-fatal.

Meningococcal Infections.

Notifications of Meningococcal Infection decreased from 7 in 1954 to 6 in 1955. There were two deaths.

Erysipelas.

There were 12 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

44 cases were notified.

Dysentery.

Notifications of Bacillary Dysentery numbered 742 as against 213 for the year 1954, all being of the Sonnei type.

Measles.

During the year 1,580 notifications were received as compared with 2,067 for the year 1954. All cases were visited and kept under observation by Health Department Nurses. One death was notified.

Chickenpox.

1,155 notifications were received of which 711 occurred in school children. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Whooping Cough.

There were 383 cases notified during the year with no deaths as compared with 287 cases and no deaths in 1954. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

3 cases were notified.

Influenza.

There were 5 deaths from this disease as compared with 3 in the previous year.

Influenzal Pneumonia.

3 cases were notified.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.

There were 87 cases notified, and there were 95 deaths.

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were three cases of paralytic poliomyelitis, and one case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year, none of which was fatal.

All cases were treated at West Lane Hospital, where full facilities exist.

Encephalitis.

One case of post-infective encephalitis and two cases of infective encephalitis were reported during the year, none fatal.

Gastro-Enteritis.

There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from Gastro-Enteritis during the year, 9 compared with 10 in 1954.

Food Poisoning.

45 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. Organisms as shown in Table IIa.

Vaccination.

		No. Vaccinated			
		Primary		Re-	
		1954	1955	Vaccinations 1954	1955
Under 1 year	...	179	251	—	—
1 year	...	161	202	1	3
2—4 years	...	27	28	4	3
5—14 years		24	32	14	13
15 and over		70	70	140	152
		461	583	159	171
				1954	1955
Registered Live Births	...	...	3,038		3,085
Percentage of children under 1					
year vaccinated in relation to					
registered births		...	...	5.89	8.13

Vaccinations were undertaken by members of the Health Department staff at a Central Clinic, whilst members of the public were also vaccinated free of charge by their family doctors.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The work of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out by the Public Health Department in the year 1955, is shown by the following figures:—

No. of children under 5 years of age immunised	1,828
No. of schoolchildren immunised	... 422
No. of reinforcing injections	... 1,935

The following are the percentages of the total number of children in the town who have been immunised in the two groups:—

percentage of children under five year of age	
immunised	43.85%
Percentage of schoolchildren immunised ...	84.81%

Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of Children as 31st December, 1955, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time between 1st January, 1941, and 31st December, 1955.

Age at 31.12.55 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1955	1 to 4 1954-51	5 to 9 1950-46	10 to 14 1945-41	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injection (whether primary or booster)—					
A. 1951—1955 ...	188	6,154	11,631	2,144	20,117
B. 1941—1950 ...	—	—	61	7,248	7,309
C. Estimated mid-year child population ...	2,900	11,900	25,600		40,400
Immunity Index ...	6.47%	51.71%	53.81%		49.79%

SCABIES

The treatment of scabies and other verminous conditions continued during the year, and there was a decrease in the number of cases dealt with in the patients' own homes.

	1953	1954	1955
Adults	8	8	—
Pre-school children	3	—	1
Occupation Centre children ...	—	—	—
Total of patients	11	8	1
Total of treatments	27	20	4

TUBERCULOSIS

This report was compiled by Dr. B. Coutts, Consultant Chest Physician and part-time Tuberculosis After-Care Officer to the Middlesbrough Corporation.

A very satisfactory reduction in the numbers of new cases of tuberculosis and in the numbers of deaths from this disease took place in Middlesbrough in 1955.

New Cases.

New cases of tuberculosis have fallen from 364 in 1953 and 234 in 1954 to 202. This is easily the lowest figure recorded for this town but, of course, it means that there were still 4 cases found every week of the year. There is again a decline in new cases among young adults. Unfortunately some of the new patients, especially the older ones, had very advanced disease at the time of diagnosis.

Deaths.

The number of deaths was 27. This shows a spectacular fall from 247 in 1900, and from 71 in 1951, when the present system of classification of deaths was adopted. It is a considerable improvement on 1954 when 37 deaths occurred.

Only one infant died during the year of tuberculosis and for the fourth successive year there were no deaths among schoolchildren.

Hospital Treatment.

Waiting lists for hospital treatment have not been long and at times have disappeared. Admissions totalled 247, which was very little change from the figure of 264 in the previous year.

Preventive Work.

During the year 2,740 contacts were examined and 35 were found to be tuberculous and required treatment. 74 were kept under observation. 73 babies under 6 weeks, mainly under 2 weeks, were given B.C.G. vaccination. 436 children over 6 weeks were tuberculin tested, only 74 proved to be tuberculin positive. Of the 362 negative children B.C.G. vaccination was given to 188, the remainder not being

brought by the parents, i.e. only 52% of children offered vaccination were eventually given this protection.

Contact work is still faced with great difficulties of fear, hostility, ignorance and apathy, and very large numbers of persons in contact to some degree with patients suffering from tuberculosis refused offers of X-ray examination and vaccination. It is worth while mentioning that of the 1,106 children who have been given B.C.G. vaccination in Middlesbrough, only 1 has developed tuberculosis, presumably from the mother who is a patient. The numbers of pregnant women who attend for routine chest X-ray examination is still very far from satisfactory and cases of active tuberculosis are still being found by other means in pregnant women and also in women with young babies who were never X-rayed during their pregnancy.

Types of Cases.

This is the first year in which, at the time of diagnosis, sputum positive cases outnumbered sputum negative cases. There are many factors, including personal and clerical ones, which could bring this about and, therefore, it is probably unsafe to make any comment about its significance. Of 132 adult respiratory cases only 29 were classified as being minimal.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Age Groups	0-9	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	All Ages
Respiratory—Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	4	13
„ —Females ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	2	11
Non-Respiratory—Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
„ —Females	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ...	1	—	—	2	1	5	9	3	6	27

N.B.—In addition to these deaths, 2 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis died from other causes.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Age Group	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	All Ages
Respiratory—														
Males	—	3	2	4	—	8	7	2	13	20	17	3	—	79
Females	2	—	2	10	5	6	15	21	4	1	6	1	1	74
Non-Respiratory—														
Males	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Females	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	11
Totals	2	3	7	17	10	15	23	27	19	20	23	4	1	171

N.B.—This total does not include 31 inward transfers from other areas.

Source of Notifications:

	1955	1954
Chest Clinic	38	62
General Practitioners X-Ray Scheme ...	3	14
Contacts	35	45
Mass Radiography	30	54
Ante-Natal	1	4
Registrar's Return	2	2
Transfers In	31	15
Other Hospitals	46	47
General Practitioners	6	
H.M. Forces	10	
	<hr/> 202	<hr/> 243

Middlesbrough Patients admitted to Hospitals during 1955—

	Males	Females	Children
West Lane Sanatorium	—	26	—
General Hospital	13	—	—
Hemlington Hospital	11	4	—
Poole Hospital	69	65	19
St. Cuthbert's Hospital, Croft	35	—	—
Sedgefield Isolation Hospital	4	—	—
Seaham Hall Sanatorium	—	1	—
	<hr/> 132	<hr/> 96	<hr/> 19

Contacts.

	1955	1954
Babies under 6/52 given B.C.G. ...	73	*
Tuberculin Negative (over 6/52 old) ...	362	408
Tuberculin Positive (over 6/52 old) ...	74	191
B.C.G. Vaccination (includes babies under 6/52 old) ...	261	296
Contacts X-rayed ...	2,305	2,390
Contacts diagnosed as cases ...	35	45
Contacts under observation ...	74	78
	<hr/> 3,111	<hr/> 3,408

* Figures for 1954 not available.

52% of tuberculin negative children were vaccinated with B.C.G.

Types of Cases Found.

		Males and Females	Males	Females	Children
Sputum Negative	{ A.1 (Minimal)	17	7	10	26
	{ A.2 (Moderate)	26	17	9	1
	{ A.3 (Advanced)	1	1	—	—
		—44	—25	—19	—27
Sputum Positive	{ B.1 (Minimal)	12	5	7	—
	{ B.2 (Moderate)	52	32	20	1
	{ B.3 (Advanced)	17	8	9	—
		—81	—45	—36	—1
	Non-Respiratory	7	2	5	11
		—7	—2	—5	—11
		<hr/> 132	<hr/> 72	<hr/> 60	<hr/> 39

N.B.—31 inward transfers not included.

Clinic Attendances.

	1955	1954
Total Clinic attendances (including refills)	10,854	11,725
New Patients ...	944	970
G.P. X-rays (New patients X-rayed but not seen) ...	754	753

VENEREAL DISEASES

We are indebted to the Special Treatment Centre at the Middlesbrough General Hospital for the following tables.

It will be seen from the figures below that there was a decrease during the year of 26 in the number of new cases attending the clinic, there being 615 for the year as compared with 641 for 1954.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1954 ...	28	15	107	21	390	80	525	116	641
1955 ...	12	18	128	29	362	66	502	113	615
Middlesbrough Cases							...	211	
Seamen							...	224	
Other Cases							...	180	
								615	

Total Attendances in 1955 of all persons suffering from:—

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	1,017	1,910	559	121	1,572	242	3,148	2,273	5,421

Congenital Syphilis—New Cases classified in Age Groups.

		Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and over	Total
Male ...	...	1	1	—	—	2
Female ...	...	1	—	2	7	10
		2	1	2	7	12

Cases under Observation or Treatment on 31st Dec., 1955.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	76	121	18	8	41	12	135	141	276

There were 35 children seen during the year, and of these five required treatment.

Convalescent Homes.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 72 patients were admitted to convalescent homes, as shown below:—

Westwood Convalescent Home, Blackpool	14
N.E.C.F.S. Convalescent Home, Grange-over-Sands ...	13
Rockfield Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea ...	8
Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes, Grange-over-Sands ...	5
Procter Memorial Home, Shotley Bridge	5
Mrs. Derry, Redcar	5
Seabright Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	4
"Delaville," Saltburn	3
Poor Children's Home Association, Newcastle	3
Milne Convalescent Home, Southport	3
Mrs. Orlopp, Saltburn	3
Mrs. Johnson, Redcar	2
Mrs. Ranson, Redcar	2
Mrs. King, Keswick	1
The Church Army Home, Southport	1

LABORATORY SERVICES IN THE TEES-SIDE AREA.

I am indebted to Dr. Stanley Wray and Dr. R. Blowers for the following information on the Laboratory facilities available in the Tees-side Area.

During the year the work undertaken by both the Public Health and the Clinical Pathological Laboratories has continued to increase. Considering the two laboratories together the increase has been in the region of 12% as compared with the previous year. Laboratory space is now inadequate for the work in hand.

The many services undertaken have been fully utilized and in particular that given to general practitioners has shown a steady development and increasing usefulness. Not only does this give the practitioner an added diagnostic service, but it also allows many investigations to be made outside hospital and thus saves space in hospital beds and outpatients' departments both of which are already fully used.

Considerable use has been made throughout the year of the facilities for blood investigations on cases visiting the ante-natal clinics and very real co-operation has been shown by all those concerned.

The problem in the coming years will be one of consolidation of existing services and expansion of laboratory space, staff and equipment, to meet not only the present needs, but also the increase in work which is bound to come from a thriving area such as Tees-side.

SECTION D

OTHER SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The administration of the Mental Health Service was reported in full detail in the Report for 1954 and is unchanged, except that there has been a vacancy since June, 1955, in the post of Administrative Assistant Medical Officer of Health and it has had to be supervised much more loosely by the Medical Officer of Health himself. It cannot be pretended that the same standards of personal supervision and personal collaboration have been maintained, but the number of persons dealt with and the number of visits paid show no decrease, and on the side of the work of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, an increase of 25% to 30% in the work. The number of cases disposed of is practically the same.

Turning to the Occupation Centre it has been found impossible to give regular medical inspections at frequent intervals to all the children there, but visits have been made when children were reported as unwell and a closer watch kept in times of epidemic disease. The job has been done but it should be well done.

The Occupation Centre in its new surroundings has continued to flourish and to fulfil a need and there are now over 60 children on the register, although the average attendance has never quite attained 60. The experiment has been tried of a small class three afternoons a week for adult females and this has worked so satisfactorily that we propose to have it on five afternoons a week and to have more attending it.

The small Woodwork Centre has also fulfilled an excellent role and the plans for the new Woodwork Centre within

the same curtilage as the Children's Occupation Centre are being steadily pressed on.

We acknowledge, with gratitude, the good work of the Duly Authorised Officers, the kind co-operation of the Regional Psychiatrist and the Medical Superintendents of Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital and Aycliffe Hospital who have, when possible, admitted our cases and who, at their clinics held in Middlesbrough, have given us much diagnostic help and sound advice regarding care.

We have been greatly helped by the Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital and the other physicians on the small panels of practitioners approved by the Authority for Certification.

The general practitioners, the police and other welfare workers have drawn our attention to cases and their co-operation well merits our gratitude.

Mental Deficiency Acts.

Petitions by Medical Practitioners.

The following medical officers are approved for the purpose of giving certificates of mental defect to accompany petitions for orders under the mental deficiency acts.

Dr. Eric C. Downer, Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. R. Taylor, Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. J. Cahill, Senior School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. W. Hill, School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. M. Cuthbert, Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. J. Russell, Deputy Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. W. Webster, Senior Hospital Medical Officer at St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Reginald J. Belas.

Work undertaken in the Community.**(a) Section 28—National Health Service Act, 1946.**

The After-care of mental health cases discharged from St. Luke's Hospital and being notified to the Medical Officer of Health, continued to be undertaken by the Mental Health Workers on the Department's staff.

The number of such cases receiving after-care at the 31st December, 1955 was:

Males	...	...	...	...	17
Females	...	...	...	...	22
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	39
					—

The total number of visits paid was 86.

(b) The Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.

The following cases have been admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by the Duly Authorised Officers, during the year:

Voluntary	...	...	...	20
Temporary	...	...	...	25
Certified	...	...	...	48
Urgency Order	...	...	...	—
Section 20	...	...	...	148
Section 21	...	...	...	—
				—
				241
				—

In addition, 17 cases were examined under the provisions of Section 16, Lunacy Act, but not certified. Grand Total—258

One hundred and twenty-eight voluntary cases were admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by sources other than of Duly Authorised Officers, and 83 voluntary cases were accepted after being initially admitted by Duly Authorised Officers under Section 20. One Broadmoor patient was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital.

The services of the town ambulances were required on 79 occasions, sitting case car on 138 occasions and private taxis on 30 occasions; police cars on 4 occasions.

				Males	Females	Total
Epileptics	...	...	...	159	134	293

(c) **Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-1938.**

The following table shows the disposal of Middlesbrough mental defective cases, in institutions:—

Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	113
Aycliffe Hospital	87
Rampton State Institution	11
Lisieux Hall	3
St. Joseph's Home	1
Moss-side Institution	3
Etloe House	1
Royal Albert Institution	1
Field Heath House	1
Whittington Hall	2
Bishop Auckland Institution	1
Howbeck House, Hartlepool	6
Manor Hospital, Epsom	1
Northgate Hospital	—
Calderstone Hospital	1
Meanwood Hospital	1
Claypenny Colony	1
	<hr/>
	234
	<hr/>

The number of patients on licence at the end of the year was:—

Aycliffe Hospital	5
Prudhoe Hall Colony	5
Claypenny Colony	1
Lisieux Hall	1

The following cases were admitted during the year:—

	Rampton	Prudhoe	Aycliffe	West Hartlepool	Moss Side
Adult Males ...	—	—	2	—	—
Adult Females ...	—	1	11	—	—
Female children	—	1	1	—	—
Male children ...	—	1	1	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	—	3	15	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	18				

Ascertainment, including a number of Defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year.

10 cases (3 male and 7 female) were notified by the Local Education Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

4 cases (3 male and 1 female) were notified under Section 57(5) and 26 cases (15 male and 11 female) were notified by other sources.

Of this number, 13 males and 12 females were placed under Statutory Supervision, 1 male and 4 females were admitted to institutions, 3 males and 3 females were placed under voluntary supervision, and in 4 cases no action could be taken (4 males).

At 31st December, 1955, 65 cases (44 males and 21 females) were on the waiting lists for admission to institutions.

Guardianship and Supervision.

At the end of the year, 253 cases were under supervision, 140 being males and 113 females. No case was under guardianship at the end of the year.

Temporary Accommodation—Ministry of Health Circular 5/52

8 Cases received temporary care.

Cases brought before the Court.

Mental Health Workers attended Magistrate and Juvenile Courts on 23 occasions.

Home Nursing Service.

The Middlesbrough District Nursing Association have continued to provide a Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Council. At the beginning of the year there were 13 nurses employed whole-time and 6 nurses employed part-time working under the direction of the Superintendent, Miss I. G. Bulloch. Staff changes occurred during the year, and on the 31st December, 1955, there were 16 nurses employed whole-time and 9 nurses employed part-time. The Home is approved for training purposes.

Shown overleaf is a summary of the work of the Association based on the monthly reports submitted by them.

MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946
HOME NURSING SERVICE — FOR THE YEAR, 1955

	Patients Receiving Attention at beginning of month	New Cases	Total	Discharged	Cases Remaining on books at end of month	Total Visits paid	Ex-hospital Cases
January	270	168	438	162	276	6190	18
February	276	132	408	118	290	5490	13
March	290	145	435	144	291	6270	4
April	291	134	425	131	294	5676	13
May	294	137	431	136	295	5779	17
June	295	137	432	132	300	5538	11
July	300	127	427	147	280	5737	13
August	280	129	409	127	282	5847	12
September	282	102	384	106	278	5361	10
October	278	141	419	127	292	5947	13
November	292	131	423	125	298	5917	15
December	298	140	438	132	306	6128	11

ANALYSIS OF EX-HOSPITAL CASES

Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	Hydrocephalus	...	...	1
Amputation	...	...	...	...	...	Hysterectomy	...	...	1
Anastomosis	...	...	...	...	...	Injuries	...	...	2
Appendicectomy	...	...	...	...	...	Laparotomy	...	...	4
Burns	...	...	...	...	...	Lobectomy	...	...	1
Caesarian Section	...	...	...	...	...	Mastectomy	...	...	3
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	Pneumonia	...	...	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	Rectal Fistula	...	...	1
Cerebral Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	...	Senility	...	...	1
Cerebral Tumour	...	...	...	...	...	Sinus	...	...	1
Childers Disease	...	...	...	...	...	Simons Disease	...	...	1
Cholecystectomy	...	...	...	...	...	Tuberculosis	...	...	11
Curettage	...	...	...	...	...	Ulcer	...	...	1

ANALYSIS OF CASES AND VISITS PAID

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Total	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
Medical	57	2397	49	2109	58	2437	51	2161	49	2062	52	1936	45	1968	40	1937	35	1465	43	1754	52	1572	47	1742	578	23540
Surgical	9	790	9	746	13	842	11	824	17	785	9	702	10	751	14	777	11	806	17	843	9	835	10	667	139	9368
Infectious Diseases	19	166	17	108	16	115	8	67	7	45	18	120	7	49	6	59	7	45	7	36	5	30	14	78	131	918
Tuberculosis	27	989	18	931	18	1010	24	969	25	1107	25	1081	23	1130	27	1210	16	1209	25	1396	24	1569	19	1778	271	14379
Maternal Complications	2	10	1	18	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	1	12	—	—	2	13	—	—	—	—	9	76
Others	54	1838	38	1578	32	1855	40	1655	39	1780	33	1699	40	1827	41	1852	33	1836	47	1905	41	1911	50	1863	488	21599
Totals	168	6190	132	5490	138	6270	134	5676	137	5779	137	5538	127	5737	129	5847	102	5361	141	5947	131	5917	140	6128	1616	69880

PATIENTS AGED 70 YEARS AND OVER

	Men	Women	Total
.On Books, 1/1 55 ...	55	71	126
New Patients During Year ...	195	267	462
Remaining on Books, 31/12/55 ...	42	67	109

Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service operated from the new Ambulance Station in Ayresome Green Lane.

The number of calls on the Ambulance Service was again in excess of those for previous years. The total number of patients carried again exceeded the number for any previous year.

The value of Radio-Telecommunication was very evident during the year in helping to meet the extra demands on the service without increasing the vehicle strength which now stands at 9 ambulances, 2 sitting case ambulances and 3 sitting case cars. One sitting case car was replaced by a new lightweight sitting case ambulance.

The Ambulance Service personnel comprised 1 Ambulance Officer, 1 Clerk and Deputy, 13 drivers, 7 driver/attendants, 3 male attendants, 3 female attendants, 2 male telephonists, 2 female telephonists and 1 male telephonist/attendant.

The following figures show the number of cases dealt with in 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1955.

1952	1953	1954	1955
33,648	37,138	42,890	47,297



AMBULANCE SERVICE
ANNUAL REPORT

1955	Journeys	TYPES OF PATIENTS CARRIED										Not Required and Other Services	CATEGORIES															MILEAGE				PETROL			OIL		
		Total Cases	Recurrent	Sitting	Carried in Ambulances	Carried in S/Case Vehicles	Recurrent in Ambulances	Sitting Cases in Ambulances	Recurrent in S/Case Vehicles	Sitting in S/Case Vehicles	Carried Outside County Borough Boundary		Street Accidents	Street Illnesses	Works Accidents	Home Accidents	Works Illnesses	Maternity	Obstetrical Emergency Service	Mental	Home to House Transfers	Hospital to Hospital Transfers	Out-Patients	Admissions	Discharges	West Lane Hospital Cases	Mental Defectives Occupation Centre	Ambulances	S/Case Vehicles	West Lane Hospital Ambulances	TOTAL	Ambulances	S/Case Vehicles	TOTAL	Ambulances	S/Case Vehicles	TOTAL
January	1219	4080	1127	2953	2902	1178	1102	1800	25	1153	249	189	61	23	44	14	16	69	8	16	8	195	2023	442	534	203	424	8635	4455	621	13711	779	287	1066	53	37	90
February	1023	4133	963	3160	2801	1322	957	1844	6	1316	277	121	43	16	49	8	13	57	8	20	6	164	2275	368	441	157	496	8678	4810	383	13871	730	278	1008	34	29	63
March	1305	4319	1007	3222	2824	1405	1087	1737	10	1485	239	119	44	27	59	17	13	50	2	26	6	165	2220	435	491	160	595	9290	5000	375	14674	735	304	1039	31	37	68
April	1056	3861	1008	2853	2829	1032	1004	1825	4	1028	230	171	50	24	33	7	6	48	7	12	4	176	2116	356	510	181	331	8650	3983	423	13056	664	214	878	41	52	93
May	1182	3935	1071	2864	2746	1189	1065	1681	6	1183	291	139	65	27	39	3	16	60	6	21	4	195	1959	402	520	189	429	8851	4288	445	13584	675	236	911	39	42	81
June	1185	3893	919	2974	2558	1335	914	1644	5	1330	298	153	59	20	59	13	7	42	7	25	3	209	1885	367	510	166	521	8409	4424	417	13250	646	243	889	37	33	70
July	1263	3679	906	2770	2443	1236	902	1541	7	1229	311	158	72	21	43	12	13	65	4	22	3	275	1553	379	523	141	553	8525	4895	412	13832	626	260	886	30	23	53
August	1295	3327	981	2346	2500	827	975	1525	6	821	234	106	89	25	47	15	8	54	2	21	11	207	1760	363	486	163	76	8173	3863	348	12384	644	221	865	46	40	86
September	1286	4139	921	3218	2710	1429	915	1795	6	1423	280	134	74	17	48	6	13	54	1	20	4	197	2139	325	463	171	607	8017	5294	527	13808	648	279	927	42	44	86
October	1235	3909	923	2986	2547	1262	916	1631	7	1255	299	151	62	18	70	9	8	52	9	15	3	213	1883	381	492	146	448	8015	5464	398	13877	668	304	972	28	39	67
November	1305	4235	963	3242	2503	1642	976	1617	17	1625	262	163	66	16	52	20	10	55	3	21	5	253	1920	367	575	132	740	9064	5351	524	14939	756	303	1059	38	42	80
December	1225	3897	958	2939	2542	1355	949	1593	9	1346	267	119	67	14	47	13	12	79	9	16	7	181	1846	380	578	122	526	8171	4616	457	13244	724	260	984	36	23	59
Total	14489	47297	11870	35427	31995	15302	11762	20233	108	15194	3188	1723	752	248	590	137	135	694	86	235	64	2430	23579	4565	6123	1931	5748	102478	56422	5330	164230	8295	3189	11484	455	441	896

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Throughout the year the Domestic Help Service continued to give assistance to cases of general illness, maternity, and the chronic sick, aged and infirm.

The demand for the service continued to increase over the year. There was again a slight decline in the number of tuberculous and general cases attended, the increase being to the aged and chronic sick.

Numerous letters of appreciation were received during the year, with regard to the kindness and efficiency of various members of the staff.

Enquiries for Domestic Help numbered 510 during the year, as compared with 566 in 1954. There were less enquiries made, but most of these were genuine applications resulting in more cases actually covered. The majority of the enquiries received are still from patients and relatives. The table below shows the various sources from which enquiries are received:—

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Patients & relatives ...	46%	44%	53%	55%	60%
Doctors	7%	10%	7%	7%	10%
Nat. Assistance Board	19%	12%	8%	11%	12%
District Nursing Assoc.	1½%	2%	1%	3%	3%
Health Department ...	20%	23%	25%	18%	10%
Hospitals	1½%	3%	3%	4%	1%
Others	5%	6%	3%	2%	4%

110 patients booked a Home Help for confinements, compared with 113 in 1954, and 99 in 1953. Only 75 had the services of a Home Help, 35 cases were cancelled for various reasons, although the majority of cancellations do not notify us that the help is not required. Of those who did inform us, the reasons were as follows:—

- 8 cancelled on account of charge.
- 10 made private arrangements.
- 4 were admitted to hospital.

Of the 75 cases covered:—

2	had full-time help for 3 weeks.
39	„ „ „ „ 2 weeks.
25	„ „ „ „ 1 week.
5	„ half-time „ „ 2 weeks.
4	„ „ „ „ 1 week.

The following table shows the cases attended during 1955

	T.B. Cases	General Cases	Mat. Cases	Aged & Chr. sick	Ttl. 1955	Ttl. 1954	Ttl. 1953
On books 1.1.55 ...	11	21	1	240	273	226	208
Cases commenced ...	5	57	74	224	360	394	391
Cases completed ...	10	62	73	183	328	347	373
On books 31.12.55 ...	6	16	2	281	305	273	226

The number of Home Helps employed varied from 69 at the beginning of the year to 66 at the end of the year. Of these 26 are available for full-time and 40 part-time.

1193 visits were made by the Organiser during the year.

NURSING HOMES.

	No. of Homes	No. of beds provided for Maternity Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year ...	—	—	—
Homes on the Register at the end of the year ...	4	8 49	57

DEATHS IN REGISTERED NURSING HOMES IN MIDDLESBROUGH DURING 1955

0—65		65—75		75—85		85 & over	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3	5	1	9	4	10	3	8

Males ... 11

Females ... 32

Total ... 43

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Care of Old People.

The remarks on the working of this service made in the Report for 1954, are still valid. On only one occasion during 1955 was it necessary to operate Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

As regards the care of the Blind and Partially-sighted, the services operated in 1955 just as in 1956 and have, like other services, suffered from lack of consistent medical supervision.

The Blind Visitor/Teachers are, for most of their time, seconded to work under the superintendence of the Secretary-Superintendent of the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind, but they weekly meet the Medical Officer of Health at the Health Department and in that way he is kept in close touch with the work among the blind.

The examinations of blind and partially-sighted persons, when ascertained, are arranged through the Health Department directly.

Care of the Blind and Partially Sighted.

The staff employed in this work remain the same as in 1954, namely, two Home Visitor/Teachers employed full-time in the Borough on the care of the blind and one Home Visitor/Teacher for the blind and partially sighted. The two full-time Blind Visitor/Teachers are seconded completely to the voluntary agency for the area, and the officer with the dual responsibility is seconded part-time to this agency. After the resignation of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health on 31st May, 1955, the Medical Officer of Health took over the former's after-care work and the three Home Visitor/Teachers now discuss their cases every Tuesday morning with him or in his absence, with his Deputy.

During the year under review the Council arranged a fortnight's holiday for six male and six female blind persons. From the reports of the Home Visitor/Teachers these holidays were very much appreciated by the blind persons.

The Home Visitor/Teachers hold a Handicrafts Class for the Blind on one afternoon each week in one of the premises belonging to the Department. The average attendance at this Class is 20. An "Exhibition and Sale of Work" was held at Christmas time and in 1955 the receipts from the

sale of work amounted to £12. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to hold a similar class for the Partially Sighted cases.

All cases referred for examinations with a view to registration are visited by the Home Visitor/Teachers and their reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health before Ophthalmologist examination is sought. On receipt of the completed B.D.8. Form, the information is forwarded to the family practitioner, who is advised to consult the Ophthalmologist regarding any treatment recommended.

Twenty six new cases were registered during 1955 giving an over-all figure of 289 registered blind cases, compared with 298 in 1954 and 291 in 1953.

Of the new cases registered, 5 suffered from cataract, 2 from glaucoma, 15 from other causes and 4 others had multiple ophthalmic defects. Treatment was recommended in 7 cases on follow-up, 4 were found to have had treatment and 3 refused treatment 1 of whom had multiple ophthalmic defects.

The number of partially sighted cases registered during the year amounted to 25 and the total number on the register was 76 compared with 68 in the previous year. Ten suffered from cataract, 9 from other causes and 6 from multiple defects. In 12 cases treatment was recommended and 8 of them were found to have received treatment.

It is interesting to note that out of the 51 blind and partially sighted cases registered during the year, in only 6 cases was there a family history of blindness.

Follow-up of Registered Blind Persons.

Number of cases registered during 1955 — 26.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1955 — 289.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(1) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—				
(a) No treatment	1 aged 87 yrs. 1 „ 86 „ 1 „ 83 „ 1 „ 78 „			1 aged 87 yrs. 1 „ 83 „ 1 „ 82 „ 1 „ 74 „ 1 „ 74 „ 1 „ 73 „ 1 „ 71 „ 1 „ 71 „ 1 „ 68 „ 1 „ 62 „ 1 „ 62 „ 1 „ 58 „
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision).	1 aged 69 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 76 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 72 yrs. (surgical)		1 aged 67 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 38 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 28 yrs. (hospital supervision)
(II) Number of cases at (I) (b) above which on follow up action have received treatment.		1 aged 76 yrs. 1 „ 72 „		1 aged 38 yrs. 1 „ 28 „

(I) (a) The following cases were registered during the year where there were multiple causes of disability and no treatment was recommended :—

One case (aged 75 years) Iridocyclitis. Retinal Detachment.

One case (aged 73 years) Myopic error and Cataract.

One case (aged 71 years) Pthisis bulbi and Myopia.

(I) (b) The undermentioned case was registered during the year where the causes of disability were multiple and the recommended surgical treatment was refused because of age.

One case (aged 72 years) Iridocyclitis and Cataract.

Follow-up of Registered Partially Sighted Cases.

Number of cases registered during 1955 — 25.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1955 — 76.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(I) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Forms B.D.8 recommends:—				
(a) No treatment	1 aged 79 yrs. 1 „ 68 „ 1 „ 64 „			1 aged 87 yrs. 1 „ 76 „ 1 „ 71 „ 1 „ 68 „
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision).	1 aged 84 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 84 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 78 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 69 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 65 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 59 yrs. (surgical)			1 aged 74 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 72 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 55 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 6 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 4 yrs. (surgical)
(II) Number of cases at (I) (b) above which on follow up action have received treatment.	1 aged 84 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 69 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 65 yrs. (optical)			1 aged 74 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 55 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 6 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 4 yrs. (surgical)

(I) (a) The following cases were registered during the year where there were multiple causes of disability and no treatment was recommended:—

- One case (aged 79 years) Arteriosclerosis and Cataract.
- One case (aged 78 years) Macular degeneration and Glaucoma.
- One case (aged 78 years) Amblyopia and nystagmus.
- One case (aged 69 years) Cataract and Occlusion central retinal artery.
- One case (aged 65 years) Choroiditis and Cataract.

(I) (b) The undermentioned case was registered during the year where the causes of disability were multiple and the recommended surgical treatment has not yet been received.

- One case (aged 68 years) Retinopathy and Cataract.

THE SOCIAL WORKER.

On the 16th September Miss J. Metcalf resigned from her post as a Social Worker of the Health Department to take up further studies. The post was on the 1st November taken over by Mrs. A. M. Higgins.

The work of the Social Worker has continued steadily throughout the year, although most of the cases have been referred from inside the Health Department.

The main emphasis of the work continues to centre around the elderly.

Accommodation problems of young persons with children are still very pressing.

During the year the Social Worker attended the meetings of the Cleveland and Middlesbrough Association for Moral Welfare as a representative of the Health Department.

142 new cases have been referred during the year as follows:—

Medical Officer of Health	...	...	18
Supervisor Midwives	...	...	16
Home Help Organiser	...	...	25
Social Worker	...	...	6
Superintendent Health Visitor	...	...	8
Moral Welfare Association	...	...	1
General Practitioners	...	...	6
Dr. Robb	...	...	3
Probation Officer	...	...	4
Mental Health Officer	...	...	5
Community Council	...	...	4
Blind Visitors	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	44

Categories into which these cases have fallen, and the nature of help required can be divided as follows:—

Geriatric	...	...	42
Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	27
Accommodation	...	...	25
Matrimonial	...	...	6
Social Investigation	...	...	6
General Help	...	...	12
Hospital after care	...	...	1
Employment	...	...	9
Convalescence	...	...	8
Financial	...	...	6
Number of Home Visits	...	...	569
Number of Office interviews	...	...	174

HEALTH EDUCATION

Four Exhibition topics supplied by the Central Council for Health Education during the year have been displayed in public buildings and infant welfare centres.

Frequent lectures are given by the Medical, Nursing and Sanitary inspectorial staff of the Health Department.

Home Accidents.

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Secretary of the Local Home Accidents Committee, a Body which meets monthly and which is composed of representatives of many clubs and associations throughout the town, who re-lay the information presented to them to the organisations they represent.

All home accidents are returned to the Health Department by the hospitals, Fire Brigade, the Police and from other sources of information. These are carefully studied and reports analysing the causes and suggesting means of prevention, are laid before the Committee monthly. The Press is present at the Committee and never fails to comment vigorously on the month's statistics.

SECTION E

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. T. S. R. Winter, Engineer and General Manager of the Tees Valley Water Board, for the following report:—

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and to domestic consumers in quantity.

Bacteriological samples of the raw water are examined regularly and the water supply is examined as it leaves the treatment works and at various points in the distribution system. Over 100 samples per month of the treated water were taken for bacteriological examination, and the results showed the supply to be of satisfactory purity throughout the year. Summaries of analysis are enclosed for the treated water from the two supplies to Middlesbrough, the Lartington Gravitation Supply and the River Tees Supply.

The treatment of the Lartington Gravitation Supply consists of slow sand filtration followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. The River Tees Supply has since the end of March, 1955 been purified and decolourised by coagulation methods followed by rapid gravity filtration. Chlorination completes the sterilisation. Before the new treatment plant was brought into service the treatment of this supply consisted of slow sand filtration and chloramination.

Because this change affects the characteristics of the supply two analysis summaries are issued, one for the period during which the old works were in use and the second for the period since the 26th March when the new works came into operation.

The water is not liable to have any plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses supplied 31/12/55 was 44,110,

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY**Summary of Results, 1955****Chemical Results expressed as parts per million**

	Ave.	Max.	Min.
pH	7.0	7.3	6.8
Colour (Hazen Units)...	55	90	40
Total Solids	85	110	65
Free Carbon Dioxide	3.5	8	1
Chloride	7	9	5
Alkalinity	40	65	20
Total Hardness	55	75	35
Carbonate Hardness ...	40	65	20
Non-carbonate Hardness	15	30	5
Nitrogen in Nitrates ...	0.25	1	Nil
Nitrogen in Nitrites ...†approx.	0.01	approx.0.04	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.043	0.150	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.081	0.290	0.030
Oxygen Absorbed in 3 hrs.			
at 37°C.	4.85	7.6	3.7
Iron	0.18	0.70	0.04
Turbidity	3	13	Nil
Conductivity	115	115	75

† = Less than.

Bacteriological Results

Colony Count per ml. on agar			
after 1 day at 37°C. ...	13	60	1
Colony Count per ml. on agar			
after 2 days at 37°C. ...	16	76	3
Colony Count per ml. on agar			
after 3 days at 20°C. ...	8	80	2
Percentage of samples giving at Presumptive Coliform			
reaction per 100ml.			0.6%
Percentage of samples giving B.Coli (Type 1) in 100ml.			0.4%

RIVER TEES SUPPLY, DARLINGTON

New Treatment Plant put into operation 26th March, 1955.

Summary of Results 1955**Chemical Results expressed as parts per million**

	Avge.	Max.	Min.
pH	7.7	8.5	6.9
Colour (Hazen Units)...	8.5	18	Nil
Total Solids	150	215	105
Free Carbon Dioxide	2	6	Nil
Chloride	9	13	5
Alkalinity	65	115	25
Total Hardness ...	105	165	60
Carbonate Hardness ...	65	115	25
Non-Carbonate Hardness	40	50	30
Nitrogen in Nitrates ...	0.2	1.0	Nil
Nitrogen in Nitrites ...†approx.	.01 approx.	0.01	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.017	0.110	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.068	0.210	0.013
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C.	1.4	2.0	0.65
Iron	0.05	0.20	Nil
Turbidity	† 3	3	Nil
Conductivity	225	320	150

† = Less than.

Bacteriological Results

Colony Count per ml. on agar after 1 day at 37°C. ...	2	7	Nil
Colony Count per ml. on agar after 2 days at 37°C. ...	3	9	Nil
Colony Count per ml. on agar after 3 days at 20°C. ...	3	16	Nil
Percentage of samples giving a Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100ml. ... ..	...	...	0.25%
Percentage of samples giving B.Coli (Type 1) in 100ml.	0.25%		

PUBLIC BATHS

I am obliged to Mr. Sidney Fisher, the Baths Superintendent, for the following information:—

The returns for the Central Baths are as follows:—

No. 1 Swimming Pool	119,966
No. 2 Swimming Pool	25,282 †
Gents Slipper Baths	47,057
Ladies Slipper Baths	12,483
Forces Slipper Baths	1,385
Turkish Baths	4,433
Russian Baths	1,238
Radiant Heat Baths	385
Brine Baths	1,132
Zoto-Foam Baths	142
Seaweed Baths	50
Schoolchildren	71,924
Cannon Street Baths	21,637
Dacre Street Baths	19,034
Grand Total ...	326,148

† Re-opened 18.6.55

The above figures are the highest shown for many years, and the number of schoolchildren is a baths record for schools attendances. After extensive alterations and repairs to No. 2 Pool it was re-opened on 18th June, 1955 much later than anticipated, this being due to a great deal of unseen work on the old building; this late opening of the Pool was a blow to thousands of swimmers from the swimming clubs of the town who frequented this Pool.

893 swimming certificates were awarded to the boys swimming section for all schools during the year, this is a good performance as the standard of swimming is very high. The girls swimming section is coming well to the fore, with the result that not only were there many awards made but numerous entries in several of the swimming galas held throughout the year with very good results. Miss Davidge and Mr. G. L. Taylor the organisers of the girls and boys swimming respectively have done much to further the aims of the school swimming in the town, also Mrs. Ayres, E. Watts, F. Moody and all the teachers connected with swimming tuition.

Five Life-Saving competitions have been held in the baths for the perpetual trophies to be competed for, also numerous

awards have been gained by schools and classes from different areas of the North and East Yorks Branch. The President of the Branch Mr. A. Edwards, the Chief Constable has put much work in for the Middlesbrough area also the Committee who are always "At your service."

The Filtration Plant is one of the most efficient in the country, samples of water are taken regularly through the Health Department and submitted for examination, the reports are very pleasing indeed, in fact it is on a level with drinking water.

The laundry plant is most efficient and many thousands of towels are washed in a week, every towel going through a sterilising process along with slight bleaching, the result being a pure white towel which is very much appreciated by the members of the public.

Another season will soon be upon us when the usual crowds will be lining up outside the baths waiting for the "Next Session" which we are compelled to have owing to the need for more bathing facilities in the town to cater for the ever increasing population, may the day not be far away when a new swimming pool is built.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following information:—

The lengths of drains and sewers laid during the year were:—

		Sewers	Drains	Total
		lin. yds.	lin. yds.	lin. yds.
By Local Authority ...	...	1,685	20,293	21,978
By Private Enterprise ...	...	310	4,320	4,630
Totals ...	...	1,995	24,613	26,608

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitfield, Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the following sections:—

PUBLIC CLEANSING HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE

Collection.

The collection of household refuse is made by 28 motor and 1 electric collection vehicles.

No charge is made for the collection of any trade refuse that has a commercial value, such as paper, tins, rags, etc.

Disposal.

During the year 37,643 tons of refuse were disposed of as under, compared with 37,925 tons during the previous year:

Method of Disposal	Tonnage	Percentage
Separation and Incineration	32,150	85.41
Food Waste Concentrator	855	2.27
Controlled Tipping	4,430	11.77
Organic Plant	119	0.32
Miscellaneous	89	0.23
Total	37,643	100.00%

Of the 855 tons of Kitchen Waste treated in the Food Waste Concentrator, 216 tons were purchased from other Local Authorities, etc.

The following table shows the amount of refuse disposed of during the last five years:—

Year	Tonnage
1951	36,195
1952	35,680
1953	36,467
1954	37,925
1955	37,643

The constituents of the refuse at the Refuse Disposal Works after separation were as follows:—

	Tons	Percentage
Dust	10,118	31.47
Cinders	2,241	6.96
Metals	679	2.11
Rags	5	0.02
Bottles	2	0.01
Paper	655	2.04
Miscellaneous	5	0.02
Balance to fires	18,445	57.37
Total	32,150	100.00%

The amount and value of materials recovered, including Organic Salvage, were as follows:—

	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s	d
Waste Paper	738	17	3	—	6,274	7	6

Ferrous Metals:—

“Black” Scrap ...	40	16	1	14	190	6	5
“Destructor” Scrap	1,314	2	3	—	7,918	18	6

Non-Ferrous Metals:—

Aluminium Scrap ...	1	15	1	—	210	15	9
Copper Scrap	—	2	3	14	16	10	0
Brass Scrap	—	8	3	—	35	0	0
Lead Scrap	—	3	2	—	14	0	0
Textiles	5	5	2	—	38	0	6
Cinder Fuel	1,319	18	—	—	659	19	0
Stable Manure	105	—	—	—	28	15	6
Bottles, Jars etc. ...	1	18	—	—	22	12	0
Concentrated Kitchen Waste	404	18	—	—	3,197	2	5
Fish Meal	22	18	—	—	961	16	0
Miscellaneous	1	5	3	—	11	17	0
Total ...	3,957	10	2	—	£19,580	0	7

The value of materials recovered, £19,580 0s 7d shows an increase of £2,270 0s 5d compared with the total for the previous year.

The following table shows the amount and value of materials recovered during the last 5 years:—

Year	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s	d
1951	3,451	5	2	—	22,748	5	6
1952	3,198	11	1	14	21,070	16	10
1953	3,366	5	3	16	17,782	7	1
1954	3,752	17	3	—	17,310	0	2
1955	3,957	10	2	—	19,580	0	7

Since 1939, the value of materials recovered as salvage is £226,011 17s 3d.

The cost of collection and disposal for the past five years from the figures in the Estimates supplied by the Borough Treasurer are as follows:—

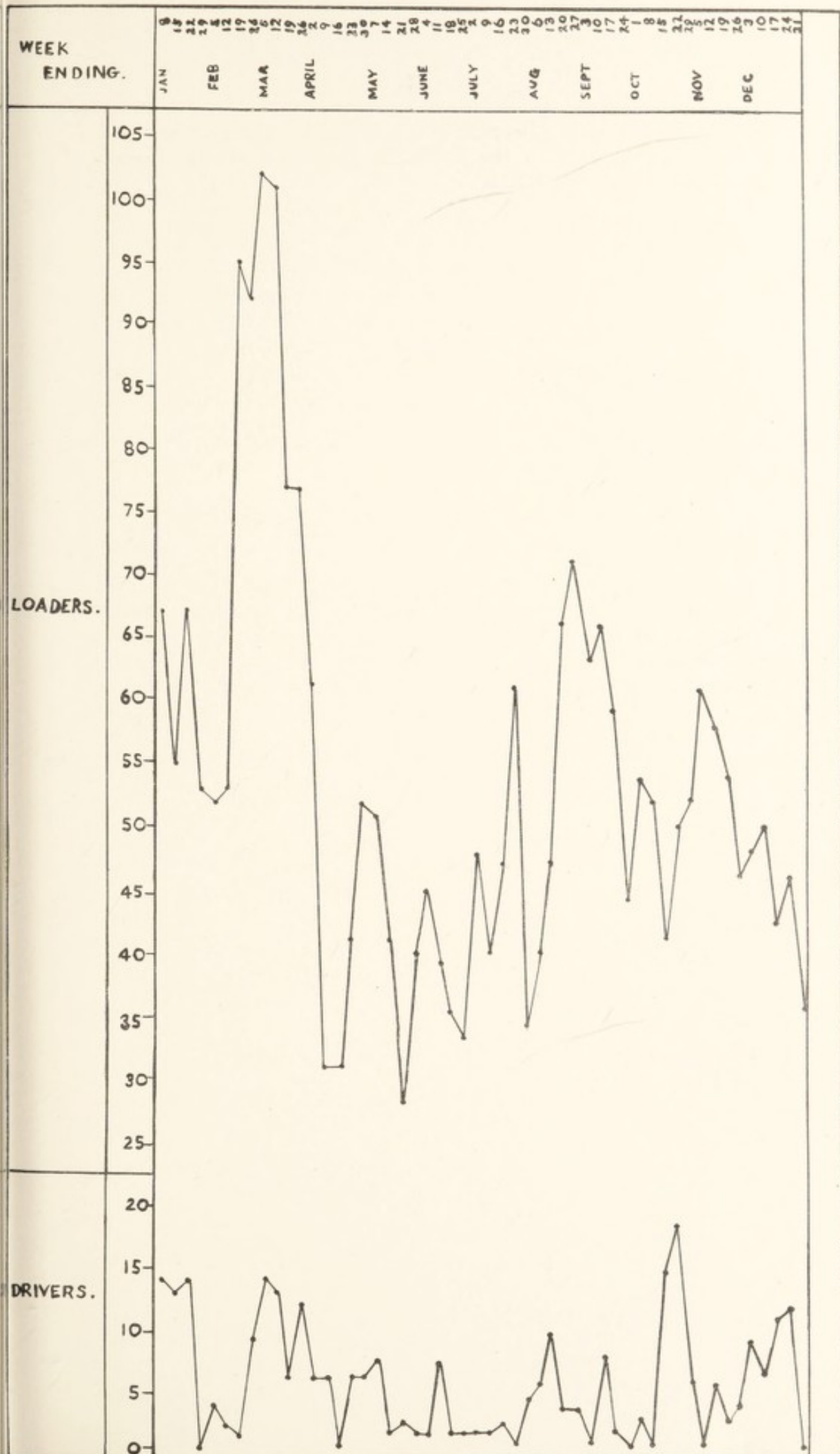
Year	Collection		Disposal	
	Total Cost	Cost Per Ton	Total Cost	Cost Per Ton
1951	£50,115	28s 9d	£ 9,156	5s 1d
1952	£55,115	31s 11d	£10,155	5s 8d
1953	£55,087	31s 4d	£13,770	7s 7d
1954	£59,416	32s 6d	£17,666	9s 4d
1955	£69,015	37s 11d	£20,530	10s 11d

The graph of absences show that 2,790 days were lost by loaders and 268 days by drivers.

The incidence of absence takes a similar pattern each year.

40% of the refuse collectors are 'casuals.' With the exception of authorised absence covered by medical certificate the records show that the casual workers regularly lose time. Under medical certificate it transpires that the periods off work are longer than formerly. In 1956 reports by all departments of the Council are to be submitted on this question.

REFUSE COLLECTION.
ABSENCES - 1955.



THE STATE OF NEW YORK
 IN SENATE,
 January 10, 1891.
 REPORT
 OF THE
 COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,
 IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION
 PASSED BY THE SENATE
 APRIL 18, 1890.
 ALBANY:
 PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
 1891.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

Description of work carried out during the last five years :

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Number of:—					
Inspections made	10,291	12,503	11,350	11,816	11,103
Re-inspections „	18,203	17,005	16,274	17,980	18,882
Food Inspections	4,419	5,306	4,592	4,081	5,868
Interviews	894	1,051	1,172	1,431	2,108
Smoke Tests applied to:—					
New drains ...	85	84	135	29	4
Old drains ...	64	31	14	10	37
Drains cleared with Cooper's Vacuum Pump	1,810	1,567	1,579	1,640	1,726
(Free of cost to owners)					

NOTE. The responsibility for testing new drains was taken over by the Borough Engineer's Department during 1954.

	1955	
	Notices Served	Nuisances Abated
Drainage.		
Choked or defective	391	391
Yard gullies	68	58
Yard Gully-covers	15	15
Yard Gully-Gratings	13	9
Sink Waste pipes	145	110
Waterclosets.		
Choked or defective	133	133
Joint between basin and drain	37	26
Joint between flushpipe and basin	47	33
Basins	299	239
Cisterns	522	411
Seats	224	157
Flushpipes	3	2
Burst water service pipes	1,541	1,420
Roofs	224	148
Walls	102	68
Wallplaster	146	88
Floors	17	15
Doors	192	134
Doorframes	89	61

Summary of Nuisances abated during the last 5 years.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Notices Served ...	6,614	6,600	5,675	6,284	6,572
Concerning Nuisances	12,856	12,025	9,673	13,169	11,785
Nuisances Abated ...	9,130	8,198	6,801	9,220	9,121

In several cases owners have not complied with Abatement Notices served, and in order to enforce items which cannot be termed "Health Nuisances" recourse to the Housing Act procedure has followed.
(see Section E—Housing).

The attention of the Borough Engineer has been called to the following defects:—

Apparently dangerous structures ...	6
Miscellaneous	125

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 736 houses have been inspected, incurring 137 re-inspections, compared with 497 inspections and 96 re-inspections last year, owing to cases of Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) and reports thereon have been made.

The number of inhabited rooms disinfected owing to cases of Infectious Diseases was 368 as compared with 616 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register	23
Tripe Boiling	6
Fat Melting	3
Blood Drying	2
Fat Extracting	5
Size Making	—
Hide and Skin Dealers	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	5
Gut Scraping	1
Number of Inspections	17
Number of Notices to limewash	2

The whole of the Offensive Trades on the Register have been conducted satisfactorily, and in no instance where any minor alteration or improvement has been suggested has there been anything but ready response to carry out the same,

Fish Friers.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	112
Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	398
Number of notices to limewash	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	14

This trade is now registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

A whole-time Rodent Officer with an assistant carry out the duties required by the above Act, and the following tables show the results of their labours during the last 5 years:—

Year	Official Rodent Officers.				Rat Clubs		
	Visits	Baits Laid	Rats Killed	Mice Killed	Visits	Rats Killed	Mice Killed
1951	2,043	2,355	1,723	1,454	81	632	—
1952	2,551	547	1,552	1,451	197	1,607	—
1953	2,231	586	1,380	985	211	1,788	—
1954	2,947	724	1,530	879	209	2,064	—
1955	2,763	1,089	1,301	265	164	1,782	—

Eradication of rats and mice at dwelling houses is executed free of charge. Business premises are charged with the cost of the work.

One Rat Club resigned during the year.

The good work executed by the Rodent Officer and his assistant has had the effect of reducing major infestations. It cannot be expected that the town will ultimately be free of rats and mice. The public have been made more conscious of the problem in recent years, and have co-operated in giving immediate notification whenever rats or mice have been seen. The realisation that no charge is made to tenants for the work involved, is an undoubted asset.

Sanitary Condition of Theatres and Music Halls.

There are 14 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 13 Cinemas and 1 Music Hall.

The Public Health Act empowers local authorities to inspect the sanitary condition of Cinemas, Music Halls, etc., and 28 visits were paid during the year, resulting in a good standard of cleanliness being maintained.

Hairdressers.

Section 286 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, makes it compulsory for all hairdressers and barbers to be registered with the Local Authority.

Number on Register	126
Number of Inspections made	119
Number of Letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	8

In all cases where a new business has been established, wash-hand basins with properly trapped waste discharge pipes to external gully have been provided, together with an adequate hot water supply, and also approved containers for waste material, including hair.

Shops within the Borough.

Bakers and Confectioners	85
Boot and Shoe Dealers	32
Boot and Shoe Repairers	50
Butchers	133
Cars and Garages	42
Coal Dealers	49
Cycles	29
Chemists	47
Dairies	8
Departmental Stores	12
Drapers	66
Entertainments	14
Fish Friers	112
Fishmongers	32
Fruiterers	101
Furniture	37
General	359
Glass and Fancy Goods	17
Grocers	192
Hairdressers (Ladies)	69
do. (Gents)	57
Ironmongers	45
Jewellers	24
Newsagents and Tobacconists	115
Outfitters (Ladies)	34
do. (Gents)	25
Paints and Paper	32
Radio and Electrical	46
Restaurants (including Ice-cream Saloons)	65
Sweets	66

Soft Furnishings	...	...	...	...	...	36
Sports Outfitters	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	20
Wholesale Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	86
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	64
Total						2,204

Number of Visits	...	...	...	...	...	2,551
Number of Patrols	...	...	...	...	...	42
Shops Opened	...	...	...	...	...	99
Shops Closed down	...	...	...	...	...	113

Additional Sanitary and Washing Accommodation has been provided in 6 instances.

Retail Stalls.

	No. Stalls	No. Days Open
(a) Street Traders	55	6
(b) Open Air Markets	140	2

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

During visits to Food Premises it was noticed that numerous traders were not carrying out their obligations under this Act—this also applied to Market Stalls. As a result traders were given extracts of the Act. Market Stall holders often plead forgetfulness but it has been pointed out that such an excuse is no defence. Imported tomatoes are sometimes marked as "Hot House."

Inspections and notifications of non-observance to offenders has meant an improvement in labelling of all imported foodstuffs.

During the year, 765 visits were paid under the Act.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites, as such, in Middlesbrough.

Vermineous Premises.

Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	611
Number of Premises defested by the Department	...	...	...	...	255
Warning letters sent to tenants	...	...	...	...	37
Warning letters sent to owners	...	...	...	...	5
Reports to Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	17
Reports to Housing Department	...	...	...	...	—
Other letters sent	...	...	...	...	24

Houses Defested by Department.

Bed Bugs	...	...	...	Dwellinghouses	...	88
				Other premises	...	—
Cockroaches	...	...	...	Dwellinghouses	...	122
				Other premises	...	13
Fleas	...	...	...	Dwellinghouses	...	15
				Other premises	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	Dwellinghouses	...	12
				Other premises	...	4

The defestation of Corporation owned property is carried out by the Housing Department.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 479 Factories on the Register, as follows:—

					With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	38	8
Joiners and Undertakers	...	...	...	...	46	2
Printers	...	...	...	...	13	1
Motor Engineers	...	...	...	...	48	2
Boot Repairs	...	...	...	...	18	—
Tailoring, etc.	...	...	...	...	18	2
Mantle Alterations, etc.	...	...	...	...	9	11
Upholstery	...	...	...	...	9	3
Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	4	—
General Engineering	...	...	...	...	56	6
Electrical Engineering	...	...	...	...	12	1
Sugar Boiling	...	...	...	...	4	1
Laundries	...	...	...	...	10	—
Monumental Masons	...	...	...	...	3	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	133	20
Totals					421	58

Number of Inspections (including works
of Building and Engineering Con-
struction) 766

On the whole, the Factories and other premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and no legal proceedings were instituted.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Notices Received from Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories :—

Removed from Register	28
Change of Business	12
New Premises	20
Sanitary Defects, etc.	13

Notices Served under the Act 65

(Concerning the following Defects):

General Cleanliness	13
Overcrowding	—
Drainage of Floors	—
Inadequate ventilation	—

Sanitary Conveniences:—

(a) Insufficient	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	26
(c) Inadequate ventilation	—
(d) Not separate for sexes	—
(e) Cleanliness	22

General Defects	11
Miscellaneous	3

Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation.

One of the above items was concerning a report received from Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories and related to the provision of adequate facilities for 300 men. Although this accommodation has not yet been provided, the Management of the Works concerned have the work in hand.

The whole of the nuisances were remedied with the exception of 9 items.

The responsibility for issuing Fire Certificates is that of the Fire Brigade. 3 Certificates were issued.

Home Work (Sections 110 & 111):—

14 Lists of Out-workers (or Home-workers) were received in the first half of the year and 14 for the second half.

Number of Lists of Out-workers received ...	28
Number of Employers	14
Number of Out-workers premises inspected ...	19
Number of Out-workers—1st half of year ...	27
Number of Out-workers—2nd half of year ...	29

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Premises Registered	9
Number Discontinued during year	—
Number Registered during year	—
Number of samples taken	20
Number Official	1
Number Unofficial	19
Number Conforming to Standard	19
Number Not Conforming to Standard	1

The sample which failed to conform to standard was an unofficial sample of Cotton Millpuff. In consequence, an official sample was procured which proved to be satisfactory. A letter of warning was sent to the vendor concerned, regarding the unsatisfactory storage of the material.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Number of Samples taken	19
Number Official	2
Number Unofficial	17
Number Conforming to Standard	15
Number Not Conforming to Standard	4

4 Samples failed to comply with the provisions of the Act, being 2 Unofficial and 2 Official samples as follows:—

ORGANIC LAWN FERTILISER.—One Unofficial and one Official sample failed to comply with the provisions of the Act. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who took the matter up with the responsible officer in the area of production.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FERTILISER.—One Unofficial and one Official sample failed to comply with the provisions of the Act. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who instructed that in view of the wider limits of variation coming into force on the 1st January, 1956, the matter should be reported to the responsible officer in the area in which it was produced.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

Poisons Rules, 1935.

94 premises with the persons nominated to sell poisons under the above rules are now registered.

Upon registration, each person nominated was informed by letter of the need for separation of the commodity from foodstuffs, and where this was impossible, to store same upon the floor of the shop.

An inspection was made at each of the premises during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

During the year, 10 premises were licensed, as follows:—

Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	...	6
Dogs and other animals	... ..	1
Tropical Fishes	... ..	2
Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	...	1
(Market Stall).		

Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

In the report of 1954 mention was made of a deputation from the Sanitary and Baths Committee to an Iron and Steel Works. At the interview the firm expressed their willingness to do all in their power to reduce emissions. From observations and the record of deposits in the gauge adjoining the works it is obvious that there is no improvement. Whilst the exemption clause of the Public Health Act remains as at present drafted there is nothing a Local Authority can do to enforce adequate measures being adopted. The proposals of the Clean Air Bill in its present form do nothing to assist as it is not proposed to delete Section 109, Public Health Act, 1936.

Observations of a chimney at a Clothing Factory proved that a nuisance existed. The firm who had installed the mechanical stokers were interviewed at the factory. The boiler firebed was reduced in size and further observations showed a considerable reduction in smoke at Chimney level.

On a complaint of smoke nuisance from a chimney of an hotel, the brewery firm installed underfeed stokers; thus effecting economy in fuel and absence of smoke emission.

Sulphur Emission.

Complaint of emission from chimney stacks at a Chemical Works was discussed at Committee level and this matter was brought to the notice of the Alkali Works Inspector. Acting on the Alkali Works Inspector's instructions certain alterations were carried out. Since that time further complaints have been received from the Dock workers who were

main sufferers as the prevailing wind carried the fumes to their place of employment.

In order to assess the amount of soot and dust deposited on the town, ten deposit gauges are installed and sited at strategic points—six in the industrial belt along the north side of the town, and four in the non-industrial zones. The following tables give the findings :—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH — DEPOSIT GAUGE RECORDINGS, 1955

MONTH	STOCKTON ROAD					GAS WORKS, CANNON STREET					ELECTRICITY WORKS, SNOWDON ROAD				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
February	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
March	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
April	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
May	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
June	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
July	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
August	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
September	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
October	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
November	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
December	0.86	5.1	25.92	7.04	27.60	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	5.0	12.27	11.43	23.60
Average	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1905	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1906	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1907	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1908	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1909	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
1910	1.25	5.30	17.87	9.58	27.45	1.35	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31
Average over 5 years	1.35	5.19	15.46	7.34	25.74	1.70	5.48	13.43	10.33	25.74	1.67	5.46	12.62	10.30	24.31

MONTH	HARBOUR MASTER'S YARD/DOCKS					MILLBROOK AVENUE, R.F. EST.									
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.					
January	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
February	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
March	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
April	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
May	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
June	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
July	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
August	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
September	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
October	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
November	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
December	0.80	4.0	8.43	4.50	12.60	1.12	4.8	10.38	15.53	25.36	1.13	5.2	7.60	6.28	17.35
Average	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1905	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1906	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1907	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1908	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1909	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
1910	1.08	4.00	13.01	9.67	26.83	1.31	5.2	20.15	13.40	47.53	1.41	5.32	21.02	9.70	29.41
Average over 5 years	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1905	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1906	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1907	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1908	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1909	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
1910	1.17	4.00	13.42	9.73	26.17	1.65	5.30	22.51	12.53	41.24	1.72	5.52	20.25	13.30	35.15
Average over 5 years	1.47	4.28	13.16	7.69	20.85	1.72	5.40	20.53	12.25	38.78	1.88	5.35	17.71	10.76	28.78

MONTH	THE GABLES, MARTON ROAD					MCKIM HALL, SCHOOL					SPECIAL SCHOOL, ROMAN				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January	1.56	3.0	6.77	13.21	19.66	1.43	5.3	7.60	7.00	19.66	1.49	5.1	8.41	5.83	10.21
February	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
March	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
April	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
May	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
June	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
July	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
August	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
September	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
October	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
November	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
December	0.99	5.1	14.84	10.44	24.78	1.74	5.3	12.41	6.44	18.85	1.48	5.5	18.53	4.62	20.25
Average	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1905	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1906	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1907	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1908	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1909	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1910	1.07	5.2	8.24	5.60	13.64	1.63	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
Average	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1905	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1906	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1907	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1908	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1909	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
1910	1.17	5.40	9.49	6.44	13.98	1.62	5.0	10.76	6.64	25.25	1.16	5.3	22.57	5.20	19.47
Average over 5 years	1.79	5.42	9.91	11.63	20.92	1.84	5.75	6.41	7.14	43.55	1.82	5.31	11.04	7.06	18.10

MONTH	FARNS CANNERY, PARK LAND					WIND RECORDS. (Expressed in Hours)									
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	SW.	W.	NW.	Calm	No. Recd.	
January	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
February	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
March	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
April	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
May	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
June	1.85	3.0	10.56	6.67	24.04	10.9	128.5	17.0	14.0	179.0	208.0	28.0	74.5	—	45.0
July</															

Average Deposit over Town:	1955	—	26-10	Tons per Square Mile.
	1954	—	31.80	

5 Years' Average = 24.34

Average:—Industrial Areas: (6 Gauges)		Average:—Non-Industrial Areas: (6 Gauges)	
1905	28.84	1905	22.05
1904	22.76	1904	22.05
1903	22.76	1903	17.14
1902	23.40	1902	17.14
1901	28.22	1901	17.14
5 Years Average	27.36	5 Years Average	17.14

5 Years' Average — 1965

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH — DEPOSIT GAUGE RECORDINGS, 1955.

MONTH	STOCKTON ROAD				GAS WORKS, CANNON STREET				ELECTRICITY WORKS, SNOWDON ROAD						
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄
January	2.27	—	—	—	—	1.46	0.13	8.10	2.72	4.61	2.88	0.10	8.98	3.19	4.36
February	2.27	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	4.56	—	—	—	—
March	2.27	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	4.56	—	—	—	—
April	1.53	0.17	8.54	8.21	4.40	2.89	0.10	6.04	2.30	4.98	3.02	0.10	9.80	5.56	3.18
May	3.10	—	—	—	—	4.02	—	—	—	—	4.69	—	—	—	—
June	6.77	—	—	—	—	4.45	0.23	11.88	7.10	3.82	4.22	0.20	10.46	5.06	2.92
July	4.47	0.23	12.75	8.44	5.27	—	—	—	—	—	4.50	—	—	—	—
August	3.04	—	—	—	—	2.29	—	—	—	—	3.50	—	—	—	—
September	3.14	—	—	—	—	2.85	0.17	11.68	5.21	4.08	1.91	0.13	8.78	4.10	4.26
October	1.40	0.07	8.47	4.07	3.30	1.76	—	—	—	—	2.88	—	—	—	—
November	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average 1955	2.94	0.16	9.92	6.91	4.32	2.45	0.16	9.42	4.35	4.37	3.64	0.13	9.32	4.48	3.08
do. 1954	2.43	0.16	7.50	4.93	2.03	2.96	0.14	7.78	3.48	3.31	2.73	0.12	9.50	4.06	4.08
do. 1953	1.41	0.17	7.50	4.93	2.03	2.73	0.17	7.87	3.81	3.34	2.70	0.14	8.05	4.31	5.17
do. 1952	2.15	0.20	10.56	5.30	2.77	2.14	0.25	9.44	4.50	4.08	4.28	0.24	10.62	6.96	7.28
do. 1951	2.15	0.20	6.83	7.47	2.15	2.14	0.25	9.44	4.50	4.08	4.28	0.25	12.46	6.31	3.73
Overall Ave.	2.14	0.17	8.46	5.78	2.73	2.18	0.18	9.02	4.08	3.87	3.59	0.18	11.23	5.26	4.91

MONTH	HARBOUR MASTER'S YARD, DOCKS				MILLBROOK AVENUE, R.F. EST.											
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄						
January	2.47	0.20	6.40	1.63	1.46	—	—	—	—	—						
February	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
March	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
April	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
May	2.37	0.10	5.93	2.47	3.86	—	—	—	—	—						
June	4.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
July	4.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
August	5.79	0.27	11.44	7.52	3.32	—	—	—	—	—						
September	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
October	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
November	2.64	0.14	8.19	3.86	3.63	—	—	—	—	—						
December	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Average 1955	2.78	0.18	8.04	3.87	3.19	11.50	0.16	17.44	5.54	5.19	1.21	—	—	—	—	
do. 1954	2.37	0.17	6.08	3.86	2.16	8.27	0.17	18.66	6.03	4.74	1.10	2.60	0.13	13.01	6.92	3.60
do. 1953	1.95	0.14	5.79	3.58	1.54	7.29	0.21	15.68	5.62	4.25	0.85	4.83	0.14	10.74	3.67	4.27
do. 1952	1.91	0.16	7.31	5.85	2.77	8.60	0.25	22.87	7.47	4.62	0.65	4.33	0.22	17.68	5.52	5.83
do. 1951	3.33	0.31	9.65	7.84	3.96	9.62	0.31	16.06	6.17	3.39	0.79	3.93	0.19	8.03	3.31	1.79
Overall Ave.	2.47	0.19	7.38	4.94	2.72	8.82	0.23	18.06	6.17	4.44	1.02	3.53	0.16	12.01	4.63	3.92

MONTH	THE GARLES, MARTON ROAD				ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL				SPECIAL SCHOOL, ROMAN ROAD							
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	
January	1.33	0.20	5.0	1.37	1.49	0.56	0.10	2.29	0.70	2.69	0.81	0.13	2.70	1.58	2.02	
February	3.44	—	—	—	—	1.31	—	—	—	—	1.15	—	—	—	—	
March	1.43	—	—	—	—	2.19	—	—	—	—	2.29	0.13	8.63	5.86	1.48	
April	0.87	0.13	9.27	3.74	3.57	1.31	0.07	4.85	2.32	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	
May	2.83	—	—	—	—	4.05	—	—	—	—	3.13	—	—	—	—	
June	4.20	—	—	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	
July	5.32	—	—	—	—	2.46	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	
August	2.37	—	—	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	
September	1.77	—	—	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	1.89	—	—	—	—	
October	1.63	0.13	5.34	2.27	2.47	2.43	0.00	0.60	3.56	1.05	0.49	0.10	0.67	5.93	2.66	
November	1.90	—	—	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	1.45	—	—	—	—	
December	1.90	—	—	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	1.45	—	—	—	—	
Average 1955	2.45	0.16	7.85	3.20	3.21	1.56	0.08	3.57	1.56	1.60	1.90	0.12	6.00	4.46	1.82	
do. 1954	2.69	0.13	6.74	2.48	3.31	1.05	0.11	2.19	1.33	3.25	1.60	0.13	8.19	4.18	2.04	
do. 1953	1.67	0.09	4.70	1.04	4.50	0.80	0.12	3.79	2.50	2.25	1.16	0.12	3.85	2.64	2.35	
do. 1952	1.54	0.18	7.08	5.63	0.22	0.62	0.07	3.36	3.43	1.78	3.47	0.45	1.28	0.16	6.55	3.79
do. 1951	1.76	0.31	5.43	2.31	1.84	0.79	0.01	0.18	3.20	2.32	1.76	—	1.48	0.18	5.73	4.60
Overall Ave.	1.90	0.17	6.36	2.31	3.87	0.96	0.19	0.17	3.24	1.92	2.49	—	1.54	0.14	6.66	3.93

MONTH	PARKSIDE NURSERY, PARK LANE				WHOLE TOWN					
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄
January	1.58	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67	—	—	—	—	—
February	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	2.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	0.89	0.13	6.44	2.77	2.74	—	—	—	—	—
December	2.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average 1955	2.56	0.17	9.79	4.64	3.35	—	—	—	—	—
do. 1954	2.14	0.17	7.02	4.46	2.90	—	—	—	—	—
do. 1953	2.14	0.18	7.02	4.46	2.90	—	—	—	—	—
do. 1952	2.13	0.21	10.70	4.03	4.83	0.67	—	—	—	—
do. 1951	6.48	0.36	13.16	4.42	2.50	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Ave.	2.69	0.22	10.19	4.17	3.38	—	—	—	—	—

ITEM	INDUSTRIAL AREA				NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA				WHOLE TOWN						
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄
January	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67
February	3.40	—	—	—	—	3.40	—	—	—	—	3.40	—	—	—	—
March	2.84	—	—	—	—	2.84	—	—	—	—	2.84	—	—	—	—
April	1.68	—	—	—	—	1.68	—	—	—	—	1.68	—	—	—	—
May	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
June	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
July	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
August	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
September	2.34	—	—	—	—	2.34	—	—	—	—	2.34	—	—	—	—
October	1.98	—	—	—	—	1.98	—	—	—	—	1.98	—	—	—	—
November	0.89	0.13	6.44	2.77	2.74	0.89	0.13	6.44	2.77	2.74	0.89	0.13	6.44	2.77	2.74
December	2.88	—	—	—	—	2.88	—	—	—	—	2.88	—	—	—	—
Average 1955	2.56	0.17	9.79	4.64	3.35	2.56	0.17	9.79	4.64	3.35	2.56	0.17	9.79	4.64	3.35
do. 1954	2.14	0.17	7.02	4.46	2.90	2.14	0.17	7.02	4.46	2.90	2.14	0.17	7.02	4.46	2.90
do. 1953	2.14	0.18	7.02	4.46	2.90	2.14	0.18	7.02	4.46	2.90	2.14	0.18	7.02	4.46	2.90
do. 1952	2.13	0.21	10.70	4.03	4.83	2.13	0.21	10.70	4.03	4.83	2.13	0.21	10.70	4.03	4.83
do. 1951	6.48	0.36	13.16	4.42	2.50	6.48	0.36	13.16	4.42	2.50	6.48	0.36	13.16	4.42	2.50
Overall Ave.	2.69	0.22	10.19	4.17	3.38	2.69	0.22	10.19	4.17	3.38	2.69	0.22	10.19	4.17	3.38

ITEM	INDUSTRIAL AREA				NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA				WHOLE TOWN						
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarry Matter.	Ash.	Comb. Matter.	SO ₂ As SO ₄
January	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67	1.65	0.20	12.75	3.63	2.67
February	3.40	—	—	—	—	3.40	—	—	—	—	3.40	—	—	—	—
March	2.84	—	—	—	—	2.84	—	—	—	—	2.84	—	—	—	—
April	1.68	—	—	—	—	1.68	—	—	—	—	1.68	—	—	—	—
May	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
June	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—
July	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.67	—	—	—	—	3.				

REFERENCES

Fe₂O₃ } Expressed in Tons per Sq. Mile.
Tarry Matter. }
Ash. }
Combustible matter. }
Sulphate as SO₄ }
SO₂ Gauges—Expressed in Milligrams per 100 Sq. Centimeters per day.

SUMMARY

ITEM	INDUSTRIAL AREA					NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA					WHOLE TOWN							
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	Overall Average	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	Overall Average	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	Overall Average
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.35	3.27	3.34	3.85	4.02	3.77	2.77	2.93	2.04	1.56	1.50	3.78	2.80	2.62	2.91	3.31	3.12	3.12
Tarry Matter	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.23	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.20
Ash	10.22	9.68	9.20	10.43	10.41	10.82	9.13	7.54	6.96	6.84	6.88	7.11	8.81	8.91	7.56	11.41	9.00	9.04
Combustible Matter	4.87	4.43	4.13	3.89	6.05	5.07	4.15	2.99	3.02	3.00	3.41	3.21	4.58	4.46	3.32	4.72	4.66	4.37
Sulphate as SO ₄	3.83	3.21	3.44	4.69	3.21	3.68	3.05	3.09	3.31	4.69	3.21	3.68	3.05	3.09	3.31	4.69	3.21	3.68
SO ₂ Gauges	1.71	1.10	0.84	0.65	0.79	1.02	1.56	1.05	0.95	0.58	0.79	0.66	1.64	1.65	0.86	0.63	0.79	1.04

February, 1955.

Henry Whitfield,
Chief Sanitary Inspector,
Health Department,
29 Southfield Road,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

Social Clubs.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	57
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	60

The whole of the clubs have been visited and special attention has been paid to the sanitary accommodation and general cleanliness. In all cases the co-operation of the persons responsible has been received when defects have been noted.

Public Mortuary.

Two bodies were removed during the year to the Mortuary, which is situated at the Borough Engineer's Yard in Commercial Street.

SECTION F

HOUSING.

Number of new Houses erected in the Borough during the year:—

(1) Erected by the Local Authority	908
(2) Erected by other persons	171
(3) Houses demolished	30

The ward distribution of the new houses referred to is as follows:—

Acklam Ward	123
Linthorpe Ward	—
Whinney Banks Ward	2
Park Ward	51
Grove Hill Ward	5
Tollesby Ward	4
North Ormesby Ward	—
Clairville Ward	—
Thorntree Ward	894
Total	1,079

Housing Act, 1936—Section 9.

Informal Notices served	24
Formal Notices served	18
Notices completed	45
(a) By Owner	32
(b) By Corporation in default	13

Certain work completed during the year referred to notices served in 1954.

Full information of Housing Procedure is now submitted to the Ministry quarterly.

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1933; Section 10:

Number of houses in respect of which a Closing Order was made	2
---	---

Overcrowding.

During the year, 21 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded.

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

29 Certificates of Disrepair were issued by the Town Clerk's Department during the year.

On receipt by the Owners of the certificates of disrepair, immediate instructions were given to contractors to effect repairs.

There was not the anticipated spate of applications to increase rentals.

Appropriate Public Health Act or Housing Act Notices were served upon the owners to cover the items detailed on the certificates of disrepair.

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses ...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Keepers ...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Inspections ...	...	...	...	...	80
Number of Lodgers who can be accommodated nightly ...	...	...	...	...	235
Number registered during the year ...	...	...	...	...	—
Number closed or discontinued ...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	4

SECTION G

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

475 samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 367 or 77.26% were found to be satisfactory to the statutory test, and 108 or 22.74% unsatisfactory.

Summary (1955).

				Number		Number		Number Un-	
Grade				Taken	%	Satisfactory	%	Satisfactory	%
TT (Certified)	...			86	18.10	66	76.74	20	23.26
Tuberculin Tested				389	81.90	301	77.38	88	22.62
Total				475	100%	367	—	108	—

Samples were found to be satisfactory as follows:—

On 1st Test	...	...	...	...	...	313
On 2nd Test	...	...	...	...	...	32
On 3rd Test	...	...	...	...	...	16
On 4th Test	...	...	...	...	...	4
On 5th Test	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...						367

Origin				No. of		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
				Producers	Samples	No.	%	No.	%
Inside the Borough				5	37	35	94.59	2	5.41
Outside the Borough				105	438	332	75.80	106	24.20
Total				110	475	367	77.26	108	22.74

Analysis of Unsatisfactory Samples.

				Winter	Summer	Total
Decolourised in	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour	...	...	—	5	5
„	1 hour	...	...	1	4	5
„	$1\frac{1}{2}$ hours	...	...	1	8	9
„	2 „	...	...	6	6	12
„	$2\frac{1}{2}$ „	...	...	3	2	5
„	3 „	...	...	4	3	7
„	$3\frac{1}{2}$ „	...	...	3	9	12
„	4 „	...	...	7	14	21
„	$4\frac{1}{2}$ „	...	...	10	13	23
„	5 „	...	...	1	—	1
„	$5\frac{1}{2}$ „	...	...	8	—	8
Total ...				44	64	108

Of the number of Graded Milks unsatisfactory, 106 samples were from outside the Borough, having been procured from 58 producers. Notification of the results was given to the County Health Inspector.

From 47 farms outside the Borough, and 3 farms inside the Borough, a total of 161 samples were procured and in every case the milk was satisfactory. Summary of Bacteriological Milk Samples taken over last 5 years.

Year	Total	Satisfactory	%	Not Satisfactory	%
1951	421	358	85.04	63	14.96
1952	490	405	82.65	85	17.35
1953	435	361	82.99	74	17.01
1954	469	404	86.14	65	13.86
1955	475	367	77.26	108	22.74
	2,290	1,895	82.75	395	17.25

Rinse Samples.

60 samples were procured during the year from the 5 dairies in the Borough where milk is bottled. In each case these dairies use one or more automatic bottle sterilizers. Samples were procured from each sterilizer; 8 in all, and the average counts varied from 20 to 2,233 per bottle.

Only one machine was found to be functioning unsatisfactorily, and after minor adjustments had been made a

satisfactory rinse sample from the bottles the machine had sterilized was obtained.

Pasteurised Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	136	130	6
T.T. Pasteurised ...	88	86	2
Total	224	216	8

Pasteurised.

- 5 Samples failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.
- 2 Samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.
- 1 Sample failed to pass both the Phosphatase Test and the Methylene Blue Test.

Pasteurised Milks—5 year Summary.

Year	Pasteurised			T.T. Pasteurised		
	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Un-satisfactory	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Un-satisfactory
1951	101	98	3	71	67	4
1952	97	94	3	72	69	3
1953	101	99	2	74	70	4
1954	118	117	1	77	77	—
1955	136	130	6	88	86	2
Total	553	538	15	382	369	13

Total taken 935
 Satisfactory 907 (97.01%)
 Unsatisfactory 28 (2.99%)

Sterilized Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
	48	46	2

Sterilized Milks—5 year Summary.

Year				Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
1951	...	...	...	24	24	—
1952	...	...	...	24	24	—
1953	...	...	...	25	25	—
1954	...	...	...	38	38	—
1955	...	...	...	48	46	2
Total				159	157	2
					(98.74%)	(1.26%)

Biological Examination of Milk.

Owing to shortage of Guinea Pigs at the Laboratory, it has not been possible to submit many samples for Biological Examination.

(a) Tubercle Bacilli.

Grade					Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli	Number Containing Tubercle Bacilli
T.T. (Certified)	...	...	...		12	12	—
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...		45	45	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)					1	1	—
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Total				...	62	62	—

(b) Brucella Abortus.

Grade					Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Brucella Abortus	Number Containing Brucella Abortus
T.T. (Certified)	...	...	...		12	9	3
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...		40	39	1
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)					1	1	—
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Sterilized	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Total				...	57	53	4

In all cases where a "Positive" report is received concerning either Tubercle Bacilli or Brucella Abortus, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Animal Health Division) is immediately notified.

5 Years Summary.

Year	Tubercle Bacilli			Brucella Abortus		
	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive
1951	106	106	—	38	29	9
1952	56	55	1	46	43	3
1953	20	20	—	5	5	—
1954	21	21	—	21	21	—
1955	62	62	—	57	53	4
Total	265	264	1	167	151	16

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following Licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations (concerning the 344 establishments from which milk is sold):—

	1954	1955
1. Dealers (Pasteurisers)	5	5
2. Dealers (Sterilizers)	1	1
3. Pasteurised (Dealers)	117	134
4. Sterilized (Dealers)	293	314
5. Pasteurised Dealer (Supplementary)	1	1
Total ...	417	455

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations:—

	1954	1955
1. Tuberculin Tested (Dealers) ...	22	23

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

There are 13 Distributors registered under Part III(2) of the above Regulations.

Purveyors of Milk.**Bottled Milk — 5 Year Summary**

		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
1. Accredited Milk ...	...	1	1	1	—	—
2. Pasteurised Milk ...	...	106	111	123	117	134
3. Tuberculin Tested ...	...	23	22	22	22	23
4. Sterilized ...	...	167	214	281	293	314
Total ...	...	297	348	427	432	471

The following table shows the average fatty content of the samples procured during the last 5 years and submitted for Chemical Analysis:—

Year		Number of Samples taken	Average Fat content
1951	...	141	3.52%
1952	...	149	3.43%
1953	...	118	3.46%
1954	...	123	3.56%
1955	...	171	3.60%

With the exception of two small dairies, the whole of the Milk for the Borough is supplied by three large dairies, with the result that the Milk is "Mixed," thus showing a high average fat content.

Ice Cream Producers and Dealers.

Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, makes it obligatory upon all persons dealing with Ice Cream to be registered; the number on the register being:—

Producers	...	...	18
Dealers	...	...	409
Sales Units (Mobile)	...	...	16

During the year 40 Certificates were issued, being 28 new Dealers, and 12 changes of Proprietors in the Dealers' Register. 19 Registrations were withdrawn, as the sale of Ice Cream had been discontinued.

The results of the analysis of all samples procured, were forwarded to Manufacturers. "Follow-up" samples were taken as necessary, after discussing methods of manufacture so far as producers in the Borough were concerned.

A summary of Ice Cream producers and Dealers over the last 5 years is as follows:—

			1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Producers	...	...	31	30	27	25	18
Dealers	...	...	352	397	412	416	425
Total	...		383	427	439	441	443

Ice Cream Sampling.

Bacteriological Examination.

96 samples of Ice Cream were procured from 22 Producers; 75 were found to be satisfactory and 21 unsatisfactory as indicated in the following tables:—

Table 1. Results of "Cold-Mix" Samples

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			
		1	2	3	4
4½	4	4	—	—	—
4 — 2½	5	—	5	—	—
2 — 0	3	—	—	—	3

The 3 unsatisfactory samples were procured from 2 producers. Both producers attained Grade 1 or 2 after supervision.

Table 2. Results of "Hot-Mix" Samples

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			
		1	2	3	4
4½	46	46	—	—	—
4 — 2½	20	—	20	—	—
2 — 0	18	—	—	4	14

Table 3.

Results of "Follow-up" Samples of those Returned as Grades 3 and 4 in Table 2

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			
		1	2	3	4
4½	4	4	—	—	—
4 — 2½	8	—	8	—	—
2 — 0	—	—	—	—	—

In 6 cases it was not possible to follow up, as the unsatisfactory sample was taken with the final sampling of the year.

Table 4.

Summary. Results of all Samples Taken

No.	Provisional Grading			
	1	2	3	4
96	50	25	4	17

Table 5.

Showing Results of Samples Taken which were Produced Inside and Outside the Borough

Where Produced	Producers	No.	Provisional Grading			
			1	2	3	4
Outside Borough ...	8	42	31	7	2	2
Inside Borough ...	14	54	19	18	2	15
Total ...	22	96	50	25	4	17

Summary over Last 5 Years

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Total Taken ...	94	112	97	80	96
Provisional Grade 1 ...	64	67	50	55	50
„ „ 2 ...	11	28	24	13	25
„ „ 3 ...	10	15	13	10	4
„ „ 4 ...	9	2	10	2	17
Percentage Satisfactory	79.79	84.82	76.29	85.00	78.12

The decrease in the number of satisfactory samples procured during the year is due to concentrating on five producers who found it difficult to produce consistently good results.

Ice Cream Chemical Analysis.

71 Samples of Ice-Cream were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for Chemical Analysis. The results of the Fat Content varied from 3.0% to 13.2%. The Fat

standard during the year was 5%. 68 Samples were above this standard, and 3 from 2 different local producers below.

The 3 samples below standard were 1 Informal and 1 Formal "Follow-up" from one producer, which resulted in Legal Proceedings being instituted. See Magisterial Proceedings No. 21, Page 112.

The other sample was an Informal one, and the "Follow-up" Formal sample proved to be Genuine. The manufacturer was warned.

The average Fat Content of samples over the last 5 years is as follows:—

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
7.439%	7.973%	8.227%	9.309%	8.752%

71 Samples were also submitted for analysis so far as "Solids not Fat" and "Sucrose" Content was concerned. The standard required was "Solids not Fat" 7.5%; "Sucrose" 10%. The average of the 71 samples submitted was "Solids not Fat" 9.68%; "Sucrose" 14.16%.

All samples conformed to standard.

Lollipops—Chemical Analysis.

Last year I reported that the number of manufacturers using metallic moulds had dwindled to 11. This year an inspection revealed only 8 manufacturers still using this type of mould. Samples were procured from each, and the Public Analyst has reported as follows:—

			Lead P.P.M	Copper P.P.M.	Zinc P.P.M.
Sample No. 1	...	...	—	1.5	—
Sample No. 2	...	...	—	2.0	—
Sample No. 3	...	...	—	—	—
Sample No. 4	...	...	0.5	—	0.5
Sample No. 5	...	...	5.0	—	—
Sample No. 6	...	...	1.5	—	—
Sample No. 7	...	...	—	Trace	—
Sample No. 8	...	...	0.2	0.3	—

In the absence of any standard, the Public Analyst was

only prepared to report adversely on samples 2 and 5, and arrangements were made with the manufacturers to have the moulds in question disposed of or sent for re-tinning.

It is felt however, that there should be no metallic contamination, however small, and the position will be kept under constant review.

Water—Bacteriological Examination.

Number of samples taken	...	22
From Household Taps	...	18
Results:— Class 1	—	16
,, 2	—	2
Public Drinking Taps	...	4
Results:— Class 1	—	4

Chemical Analysis.

One sample of water direct from the mains service was submitted for chemical analysis, being taken in conjunction with Lollipop Samples to ensure that there was no trace of metallic contamination in the water used in the production of the lollipops. The result proved that there was no metallic contamination whatever.

Public Swimming Baths.

52 Samples were taken on 16 occasions. On each occasion a sample was taken at the inlet (shallow) and outlet (deep) ends of the bath. The result in every case was highly satisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954. There are now 44 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen.

Slaughterhouses.

	Regd.	Licensed
December, 1920	39	3
December, 1955	—	1
Public Slaughterhouses	1	—
Number of Inspections (At two Slaughterhouses — see Public Health (Meat) Regulations.)	...	1,546

Manufacture of Foodstuffs.

All premises used or proposed to be used for the preparation of Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or Preserved Meat (including Sausages) are registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The total number of such premises on the register is 250.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

The Public Abattoir and the Co-operative Society's Abattoir in Saltwells Road are used; a qualified Inspector is employed upon inspection at each of these premises.

The following have been slaughtered and inspected before removal from the slaughterhouses:—

Species	Public Abattoir	Saltwells Road Abattoir	Total
Bulls	93	73	166
Bullocks	2,162	1,434	3,596
Cows	1,349	500	1,849
Heifers	1,323	1,122	2,445
Calves	950	436	1,386
Pigs	11,446	5,608	17,054
Sows and Boars ...	1,135	844	1,979
Sheep	13,027	6,414	19,441
Horses	—	—	—
Total	31,485	16,431	47,916

Summary of Animals Slaughtered during the last 5 years.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Bulls	380	390	350	309	166
Bullocks	4,734	4,585	4,821	5,338	3,596
Cows	2,961	2,277	1,770	2,171	1,849
Heifers	4,539	4,529	4,032	3,443	2,445
Calves	9,291	8,804	6,202	2,906	1,386
Sheep	34,316	45,808	45,635	36,443	18,189
Pigs	3,673	6,742	12,056	19,694	20,285
Horses	—	—	—	—	—
Total	59,894	73,135	74,866	70,304	47,916

Total — 326,115

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ...	6,207	1,849	1,386	18,189	20,285	—
„ Inspected ...	6,207	1,849	1,386	18,189	20,285	—

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI

Whole carcases condemned ...	3	12	15	56	22	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	2,504	620	9	712	1,425	—
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with conditions and diseases other than Tubercu- losis and Cysticerci ...	40·39	34·18	1·73	4·22	7·13	—

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcases condemned ...	12	20	2	—	15	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	433	703	3	—	445	—
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with tuberculosis ...	7·17	39·10	0·36	—	2·27	—

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	11	2	—	—	—	—
Carcases sub- mitted to treat- ment by re- frigeration ...	11	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

CLASSIFICATION OF CONDEMNATIONS — 1955

In Lbs.

Disease or Condition	Cow		Other Beef	Pork	Mutton	Veal	Offal	Fish	Rabbits	Tinned Goods	Vegetables	Miscellaneous	Totals
	Beef	Offal											
Abscesses	16	486	—	180	42	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	2,833
Actinobacillosis	30	—	111	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	196
Actinomycosis	54	—	184	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	266
Arthritis	—	—	—	68	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	196
Bone Taint	—	286	519	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	819
Bruising	30	—	216	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	258
Cavernous Angioma	—	904	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	954
Congestion	—	66	—	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	463
Contamination	—	28	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	87
Decomposition	—	—	227	488	100	—	192	2,202	72	16,533	6,837	4,549	31,200
Emaciation	406	65	22	418	451	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1,465
Enteritis	490	133	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	637
Fatty Infiltration	—	45	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	49
Fever	604	—	328	1,069	—	43	186	—	—	—	—	—	2,230
Food Aspiration	—	60	—	—	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	609
Ill-Bled	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	18
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Inflammation	30	88	—	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	942
Johnes Disease	392	114	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	521
Joint Ill	—	—	—	—	—	80	23	—	—	—	—	—	103
Mastitis	444	1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,073
Melanosis	—	—	—	—	—	46	10	—	—	—	—	—	56
Metritis	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311
Mould	—	—	357	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	517
Moribund	—	—	—	—	—	143	14	—	—	—	—	—	157
Natural Death	—	—	—	—	389	45	56	—	—	—	—	—	490
Necrosis	—	12	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	27
Nephritis	—	19	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	38
Odour (Abnormal)	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	276
Oedema (Dropsy)	352	60	308	207	60	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	1,772
Parasites:	—	—	—	49	763	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	334
Ascaris	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	615
Cysticercus Bovis	64	64	140	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	230
Echinococcus	—	42	—	—	—	—	17,607	—	—	—	—	—	20,342
Fluke	—	2,735	—	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	781
Unclassified	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	688
Pericarditis	476	76	4	—	—	50	312	—	—	—	—	—	610
Peritonitis	—	40	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,869
Pleurisy	—	280	—	15	107	—	1,467	—	—	—	—	—	2,024
Pneumonia	366	102	382	99	167	76	832	—	—	—	—	—	404
Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	139	206	59	—	—	—	—	—	2,154
Septicaemia	532	61	1,320	62	—	72	107	—	—	—	—	—	241
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	231	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2,067
Trauma (Injury)	1,279	290	114	235	60	18	71	—	—	—	—	—	49,676
Tuberculosis	15,214	9,860	12,947	7,854	—	163	3,638	—	—	—	—	—	581
Tumours	474	102	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	309
Miscellaneous	—	10	28	120	49	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	21,253	17,968	17,207	11,325	2,327	1,048	31,229	2,202	72	16,533	6,837	4,549	132,550
TOTAL for 1954	30,948	21,017	26,350	15,497	8,116	1,714	51,976	2,283	789	18,101	—	2,152	178,943
TOTAL for 1953	47,211	22,801	25,166	11,590	6,320	3,595	78,856	3,023	178	31,472	—	5,783	235,987
TOTAL for 1952	63,995	31,291	28,701	14,596	3,872	4,413	85,554	4,594	34	21,462	—	3,489	262,001

Of the 47,916 animals slaughtered, 40,892 or 85.341% were found to be sound and unaffected by diseases or conditions of any nature; 1,633 or 3.408% were found to be affected with Tuberculosis and 5,391 or 11.251% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

Summary.

Year	Total No. of Animals Slaughtered	No. Sound & unaffected by disease or conditions	Percentage	No. affected by Tuberculosis	Percentage	No. affected by other diseases or conditions	Percentage
1951	59,894	46,226	77.18	2,324	3.88	11,344	18.94
1952	73,135	60,608	82.871	2,349	3.212	10,178	13.917
1953	74,866	63,138	84.335	2,199	2.937	9,529	12.728
1954	70,304	60,663	86.287	2,375	3.378	7,266	10.335
1955	47,916	40,892	85.341	1,633	3.408	5,391	11.251

Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound Animals and Meat.

Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs

Number of Seizures (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs

Year	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Totals
1951	2,324	11,344	—	—	13,668
1952	2,349	10,178	—	—	12,527
1953	2,199	9,529	—	—	11,728
1954	2,375	7,266	—	—	9,641
1955	1,633	5,391	—	—	7,024

Year	Whole Carcasses affected	Part Carcasses affected	Organs only affected
1951	355	537	12,776
1952	391	686	11,450
1953	317	644	10,767
1954	346	897	8,398
1955	157	722	6,145

Surrenders and Seizures of Food.

Whenever beasts and calves are found to be affected with Generalised Tuberculosis, notification is given to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector. The notification of calves with Congenital Tuberculosis gives the Veterinary Inspector the opportunity of attempting to trace the Dam. This has been possible on numerous occasions, and the dam in question has been dealt with.

Below is a list of food found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered and destroyed:—

Species	Affected with Tuberculosis			Affected with other Diseases or Conditions			Total		
	No.	Stones	Lbs.	No.	Stones	Lbs.	No.	Stones	Lbs.
Beasts	32	1,156	2	15	465	7	47	1,621	9
Pigs	15	195	7	22	206	2	37	401	9
Sheep & Lambs	—	—	—	56	154	7	56	154	7
Calves	2	10	—	15	55	6	17	65	6
Beef	—	855	5	—	270	2	—	1,125	7
Pork	—	365	7	—	41	11	—	407	4
Mutton	—	—	—	—	11	10	—	11	10
Veal	—	1	9	—	7	11	—	9	6
Offal	—	964	2	—	2,549	13	—	3,514	1
Fish	—	—	—	—	157	4	—	157	4
Rabbits	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	5	2
Canned Goods	—	—	—	11,163	1,180	13	11,163	1,180	13
Vegetables	—	—	—	—	488	5	—	488	5
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	324	13	—	324	13
Totals	—	3,548	4	—	5,919	8	—	9,467	12
		(22.177 Tons)			(36.997 Tons)			(59.174 Tons)	

Summary of Condemnations during last 5 years.

Year	Total Condemned		Butchers Meat		Butchers Meat Affected by Tuberculosis	
	Stones	Lbs.	Stones	Lbs.	Stones	Lbs.
1951	20,013	5	16,918	1	7,569	11
1952	18,714	5	16,601	8	7,012	6
1953	16,856	3	13,966	7	5,515	5
1954	12,781	9	11,171	13	5,218	2
1955	9,467	12	7,311	3	3,548	4

During the past five years, the incidence of Tuberculosis in animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows:—

Year	Number of Animals Slaughtered		Number	Percentage
1951	59,894		2,324	3.880
1952	73,135		2,349	3.212
1953	74,866		2,199	2.937
1954	70,304		2,375	3.378
1955	47,916		1,633	3.408

Cystercus Bovis.

There were 13 cases during the year of carcasses found to have minor infestations of *Cysticercus Bovis*. The carcass in each case was kept in a cold store for 21 days in accordance with the Ministry of Food Instructions.

Disposal of Meat Unfit for Human Consumption.

The whole of the unfit Meat and Offal from the Slaughter-houses was disposed of in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular MF/10/54 issued by the Ministry of Food. Prior to removal by an Animal Feeding Stuffs Processor the whole of the condemned Meat and Offal was thoroughly stained with green dye.

ADULTERATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-53.

During the year, 80 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Chemical Analysis of Food and Drugs.

441 informal and 42 formal samples were taken during the year. 325 of these samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, as follows:—

				Informal	Formal
Almond Essence	...	...	...	2	—
Almond Paste	...	...	...	2	—
Arrowroot	...	...	...	2	—
Aspirin	...	...	...	4	—
Bacon	...	...	...	12	—
Baking Powder	...	...	...	2	—
Bi-carbonate of Soda	...	...	...	3	—
Boracic Acid	...	...	...	3	—
Borax	...	...	...	3	—
Butter	...	...	...	12	—
Butter Beans	...	...	...	1	—
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	1	—
Camphorated Oil	...	...	...	3	—
Candied Peel	...	...	...	2	—
Castor Oil	...	...	...	3	—
Cayenne Pepper	...	...	...	1	—
Cheese	...	...	...	12	—
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	3	—
Cocoa	...	...	...	3	—
Coconut	...	...	...	3	—
Coffee	...	...	...	2	—
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	1	—
Cooking Fat	...	...	...	3	—
Currants	...	...	...	3	—
Custard Powder	...	...	...	3	—

					Informal	Formal
Disprin	...	...	...	...	1	—
Epsom Salts	...	...	...	...	3	—
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	—	6
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	4	—
Glace Cherries	...	...	...	...	2	—
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	...	2	—
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	1	—
Honey	...	...	...	...	1	—
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	66	5
Iodine	...	...	...	...	2	—
Jam	...	...	...	...	12	1
Lard	...	...	...	...	9	—
Lemon Essence	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lemon Cheese	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lollipops	...	...	...	...	8	—
Lollipop Essence	...	...	...	...	1	—
Margarine	...	...	...	...	12	—
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	2	—
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	5	—
Milk	...	...	...	...	—	12
Milk-Dried	...	...	...	...	1	—
Mince Meat	...	...	...	...	3	—
Mustard	...	...	...	...	2	—
Parrish's Chemical Food	...	...	...	...	3	—
Peel-Mixed	...	...	...	...	1	—
Phensic	...	...	...	...	1	—
Pudding Mixture	...	...	...	...	2	—
Raisins	...	...	...	...	2	—
Rice	...	...	...	...	2	—
Saccharine Tablets	...	...	...	...	2	—
Sauce	...	...	...	...	9	—
Sausages-Beef	...	...	...	...	—	15
do. -Pork	...	...	...	...	—	3
Spice-Mixed	...	...	...	...	2	—
Suet-Beef (Shredded)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Sugar	...	...	...	...	11	—
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	2	—
Table Jelly	...	...	...	...	2	—
Tea	...	...	...	...	12	—
Zinc Ointment	...	...	...	...	2	—
					283	42

Total:— 325.

In addition to the above, 159 Informal Samples of Milk were tested in the Department.

Total Samples Procured	484
Informal	442
Formal	42

459 Samples were returned Genuine, and 25 Non-genuine; 18 by the Public Analyst and 7 which were tested in the Department.

Action Taken Regarding 25 Non-Genuine Samples

Case No.	Concerning	Offence	Samples	Action Taken
1.	Beef Sausages	Deficient in Meat Content	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 7 Page 111.
2.	do.	do.	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 8, Page 111.
3.	do.	Use of Preservative without proper notice	1 Formal	Proceedings instituted but withdrawn consequent upon the death of the Producer/vendor.
4.	do.	do.	1 Formal	Vendor warned. Circular letter sent to all Butchers by their Association as requested, advising them of their responsibility.
5.	do.	do.	1 Formal	do.
6.	do.	do.	1 Formal	do.
7.	Ice Cream	Deficient in Fat Content	1 Informal 1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 21, Page 112.
8.	do.	do.	1 Informal	Vendor/Producer warned. Formal Follow-up sample proved to be genuine.
9.	Iced Lollipops	Metallic	1 Informal	Manufacturer warned. Metallic moulds withdrawn from use or sent to be re-tinned.
10.	do.	do.	1 Informal	do.
11.	Jam—Strawberry	Excess amount of stalks or leaves of the strawberry plant	1 Informal 1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 34, Page 113.
12.	Milk	Added Water	7 Informal 2 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 22, Page 112.
13.	do.	Deficient in Milk Fat	1 Informal 1 Formal	No action. "Appeal to Cow" Sample proved to be equally deficient. Small herd of mixed Fresian Cows.
14.	Zinc Ointment	Rancid	1 Informal	Manufactruer warned. Proved to be old stock. Stock withdrawn.

All the above samples were tested by the Public Analyst except 7 Informal samples in the watered milk case (No. 12). Routine samples from each of 11 churns sent in by this farmer were tested in the Department, and 7 found to contain added water. Subsequently, Formal Representative Samples taken in the course of transit were found by the Public Analyst to contain added water, whilst "Appeal to Cow" samples were Genuine, thus enabling legal proceedings to be instituted against the farmer.

**Summary of Food and Drugs Samples Taken
Over Last 5 Years.**

Year	Total Taken	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
1951	437	153	284	384	53
1952	441	195	246	418	23
1953	428	119	309	425	3
1954	428	67	361	416	12
1955	484	42	442	459	25

Margarine.

Number of Manufacturers	...	...	...	—
Number of Wholesale Dealers	...	...	...	18
Number of Premises Registered	...	...	...	18

Butter.

There are 3 factories registered for the manufacture of Butter.

Public Houses and Hotels.

Number Registered	...	...	...	...	101
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	43

The Brewery Companies have co-operated and carried out some requirements of the Department with reference to Sanitary Accommodation and the provision of an adequate supply of hot and cold water with trapped sinks. Further alterations and additions to Sanitary Accommodation are to be carried out.

Snack Bars.

Number Registered	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	35

Cafes.

Number Registered	...	...	...	...	31
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	159

All Snack Bars and Cafes have been regularly inspected and the Proprietors when requested to carry out improvements have co-operated.

Hotel Kitchens.

Number Registered	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	15

Food Shops.

These are regularly inspected and the Department have insisted on the provision of adequate hot and cold water being at all times available. During the past 8 years, 555 water heaters have been provided. By the provision of these amenities it is hoped that the shop assistants will make good use of them in order to keep their hands in a cleanly condition at all times.

School Kitchens and Dining Halls.

Number of School Kitchens	...	...	...	...	18
Number of Dining Halls	...	...	...	...	62
Inspections made	...	...	...	...	8

Works Canteens.

Number recorded	...	...	...	...	26
Number of visits paid	...	...	...	...	11

The Works Canteens are periodically inspected and are maintained in a reasonably satisfactory condition. The majority are maintained by Industrial Catering Establishments.

Whenever minor improvements or suggestions for improving the services have been made, every co-operation has been given by those responsible.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

COMPLAINT	RESULT
1. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 2: (Closing Hours).	Fined £2 0s 0d.
2. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
3. do.	Cases (2) withdrawn on payment of costs (17/-), work having been satisfactorily completed.
4. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
5. Contravening Public Health (Preservatives, etc, in Food) Regulations, 1925. "Selling Beef Sausages containing preservative (i.e. Sulphur Dioxide) without being Labelled."	Case withdrawn, consequent upon death of Defendant.
6. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
7. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling Beef Sausages deficient in Meat Content to the extent of 5.4%."	Fined £1 0s 0d and special costs (£3 0s 0d).
8. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling Beef Sausages deficient in Meat Content to the extent of 6.1%."	Fined £2 0s 0d and special costs (£3 0s 0d).
9. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 17: "Assistant's Half Day Holiday." Section 32: "Failing to keep records of young persons' hours of employment."	Fined £1 0s 0d on each (2) charges.
10. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.

COMPLAINT	RESULT
11. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
12. Contravening Public Health Act, 1936; Section 154: "Giving a toy balloon to a child aged 5 years in return for old rags."	Fined 10/-.
13. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling Meat Pasties in a Mouldy Condition."	Defendant discharged on payment of costs (4/-).
14. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Cases (3) withdrawn on payment of costs (totalling 25/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
15. do.	Order made to abate nuisances within 21 days, and to pay costs (8/6).
16. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
17. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
18. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
19. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Part I (Section 11): (Closing Hours).	Fined £5 0s 0d.
20. do.	Fined £3 0s 0d.
21. Contravening Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953; "Selling Ice Cream 30% deficient of its fats."	Fined £1 5s 0d and ordered to pay special costs (£1 17s 6d).
22. Contravening Food & Drugs (Milk Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950; "Selling Milk containing added water to the extent of 4.0% and 5.0% respectively."	Fined £7 10s 0d on each (2) charges and ordered to pay special costs (£17 5s 6d).

COMPLAINT	RESULT
23. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Cases (2) withdrawn on payment of costs (17/-), work having been satisfactorily completed.
24. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
25. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
26. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
27. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
28. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Sections 3 & 38: "Selling a small White sliced loaf containing paper."	Case proved. Defendants discharged on payment of costs (4/-).
29. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 47: (Closing Hours).	Fined £1 0s 0d.
30. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Sections 3 & 83: "Selling strawberry flan containing a slug."	Case proved. Defendants discharged on payment of costs (9/-).
31. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Sections 3 & 83: "Selling a scone containing a safety pin."	Fined £2 0s 0d.
32. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
33. do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
34. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Sections 3 & 83: "Selling strawberry Jam not of the substance demanded."	Fined £5 0s 0d and £3 10s 0d by way of special costs.

COMPLAINT		RESULT
35.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
36.	do.	
37.	do.	
38.	do.	
39.	Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling sausages containing glass."	Fined £10 0s 0d and special costs (6/-).
40.	Failing to comply with Court Order to abate nuisances under Public Health Act.	
41.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
42.	Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 2: (Closing Hours).	Fined £1 0s 0d.
43.	do.	Fined £1 0s 0d.
44.	do.	Fined £1 0s 0d.
45.	Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 2: (Closing Hours). Section 6: (Closing Hours).	Fined 10/-. Fined £1 0s 0d.
46.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
47.	do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
48.	do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.
49.	do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.

COMPLAINT	RESULT
50. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling a ginger cake containing a nail."	Fined £5 0s 0d and ordered to pay special costs (£1 18s 6d).
51. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938; Section 3: "Selling a fruit pie containing a fly."	Fined £1 0s 0d.
52. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 47: (Sunday Trading).	Fined £1 5s 0d.
53. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 47: (Sunday Trading).	Fined £4 0s 0d.
54. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 50: (Non-exhibition of Sunday Trading Notices). Section 47: (Sunday Trading).	Fined £1 0s 0d. Fined £3 0s 0d.
55. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 2: (Closing Hours).	Case dismissed.
56. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 47: (Sunday Trading).	Fined 10/-.
57. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Ordered to carry out work within 28 days.
58. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; Section 47: (Sunday Trading).	Fined £2 0s 0d.
59. Contravening Shops Act, 1950; (1) Section 32: (Records of hours of young persons). (2) Section 27: (Working hours of young person). (3) Section 22: (Records of Sunday Employment). (4) Section 19: (i) Dinner Interval. (ii) Tea Interval.	Each defendant (2) Fined 10/- on each (5) charges, a total of £5 0s 0d.

COMPLAINT	RESULT
60. Contravening Shops Act, 1950 ; (1) Section 47 : (Sunday Trading). (2) Section 47 : (Sunday Trading).	} Case withdrawn. } Fined £1 0s 0d.
61. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938 ; Section 3 : "Selling a Fruit Square containing a metal nut."	} Defendants granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs.
62. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1938 ; Section 3 : "Selling sausages containing pieces of metal."	} Fined £2 0s 0d.
63. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	} Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8/6), work having been satisfactorily completed.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I

[illegible]

TABLE II.
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1955, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS

Notifiable Disease	At All Ages	Number of Cases Notified																
		0—		1—		3—		5—		10—		15—		25—		45—		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Food Poisoning	23	22	5	3	2	5	4	1		3			1	2	7	4	4	4
Diphtheria	2	3		1		1	1			1								
Scarlatina	63	78	1		13	14	18	22	21	31	7	8	2	2			1	1
Measles (excluding Rubella)	779	801	47	41	243	272	241	259	246	227	2	2	2	2	2			
Whooping Cough	193	190	25	19	46	51	60	63	59	54	2	3	1	4	7	2		
Chicken-Pox	599	556	24	24	81	75	101	122	366	313	16	16	3				1	1
Paratyphoid		1								1								
Poliomyelitis (Para.)	2	1			1	1	1											
" (Non-Para.)		1										1						
Dysentery	375	367	29	24	97	88	69	59	84	77	21	14	11	27	46	54	18	24
Puerperal Pyrexia		44												22		22		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	2	1	2														
Meningococcal Infections	3	3	1	1	1	1	1							1				
Erysipelas	8	4							1						1		6	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia	53	34	2	3	3	4	6	3	6	4	2	1	2	1	4	7	28	11
Influenzal Pneumonia	2	1						1	1								1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	79	74		2	3	1	2	1	4	10		5	15	21	15	25	40	9
Other Tuberculosis	7	11			1	2			3		1	4	1		1	5		
Malaria	1														1			
Encephalitis (Post-Infectious)						1												
" (Infective)	2	1			1	1	1											
Total	2192	2194	135	120	492	516	505	531	792	721	51	54	36	80	82	119	99	53

TABLE IIa.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected).

1. LOCAL AUTHORITY: Middlesbrough County Borough. Year 1955.

2. FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) RETURNED TO REGISTRAR GENERAL.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
2	12	28	3	45

3. OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS.

Total Outbreaks—Nil. Total Cases—Nil.

4. OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE.

Total Outbreaks—Nil. Total Cases—Nil.

5. SINGLE CASES.

Agent Identified	
Salmonella London	Salmonella Typhi Murium
1	28
Salmonella Seftonberg	Staphylococcal
3	1
Salmonella Thompson	Unknown Cause
5	7
Total	45.

TABLE III.**Registrar's General Statistics, 1955**

AREA: MIDDLESBROUGH COUNTY BOROUGH

(1) Estimated Mid-year Resident Population — 148,700.

(2)			Live Births allocated to Borough	Still Births allocated to Borough
Total				
Legitimate and	Males	...	1,556	59
Illegitimate	Females	...	1,529	40
Illegitimate	Males	...	81	2
	Females	...	73	2

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

(3) Number of cases notified during the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1955.

Meningo- coccal Infections	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Measles	Smallpox	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Typhoid	Para- Typhoid	Total
6	141	383	5	12	1580	—	87	44	—	1	2259

(4) Area Comparability Factor:—

Births — 0.94

Deaths — 1.27

TABLE IV.

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Deaths Registered in the Borough during 1955 Classified according to ages.

CAUSE OF DEATH				AGES AT DEATH														Deaths in Public Institutions		
				At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.		65 yrs and over	
All Causes Certified				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Uncertified				2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		4
Tuberculosis Resp. M. F.				12 12	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	4	7	5	2		
" Other				1 3	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—		1	
Syphilitic Disease				2 —	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3		
Diphtheria				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2	
Whooping Cough				— 1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Meningococcal Infections				2 1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		1	
Acute Poliomyelitis				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
Measles				2 —	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		8	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				4 4	8	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	29		
Malignant Neoplasm				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		23	
" Stomach				29 21	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	8	30	6		
" Lung, Bronchus				50 6	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	11	20	18		3	
" Breast				— 22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	11	68		
" Uterus				— 9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	2		7	
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms				61 68	129	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	7	14	29	73		8
(Leukaemia				4 7	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	4	17	
(Aleukaemia				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		93
Diabetes				7 9	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	10	55	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				110 128	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	24	31	178		2
(Coronary Disease				143 86	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	24	44	154	2	
(Angina				25 29	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	43		98
Hypertension with Heart Disease				115 125	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	10	30	194	2	
Other Heart Disease				57 64	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	16	98		2
Other Circulatory Disease				— 5	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	77	
Influenza				62 48	110	32	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	3	2	2	8	56		31
Pneumonia				63 30	93	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	20	54	31	12	
Bronchitis				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		18
Other Disease of Respiratory System				14 3	17	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	5	10	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum				13 6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	13	18		16
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea				5 7	12	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	11	
Nephritis and Nephrosis				13 7	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	2	6	5		4
Hyperplasia of Prostate				14 —	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	17	
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion				— 4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—		202
Congenital Malformations				9 12	21	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	17	
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases				130 125	255	97	4	1	—	3	2	1	1	5	9	16	16	100		38
Motor Vehicle Accidents				15 7	22	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	4	3	3	5	5	
All Other Accidents				36 25	61	8	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	6	7	5	3	26		—
Suicide				11 8	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	3	7	—	
Homicide and Operations of War				— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Cause not known				1 —	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total				1010 882	1892	169	12	6	8	2	9	6	7	11	38	76	157	278		1113

TABLE IVa.

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Deaths of Middlesbrough Residents Registered outside the Borough during 1955.

CAUSE OF DEATH				AGES AT DEATH														Deaths in Public Institutions		
				At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.		65 yrs and over	
All Causes Certified				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4		
Uncertified				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Tuberculosis Resp.				M. 3	F. 1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	5		
" Other				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Syphilitic Disease				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10		
Diphtheria				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Whooping Cough				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Meningococcal Infections				1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Acute Poliomyelitis				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Malignant Neoplasm				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
" Stomach				3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1		
" Lung, Bronchus				11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	4				
" Breast				—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2		
" Uterus				—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—				
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms				3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	3	9	1		
(Leukaemia				1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—				
(Aleukaemia				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diabetes				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				4	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	11	11		
(Coronary Disease				14	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	10				
(Angina				—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3		
Hypertension with Heart Disease				4	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	7				
Other Heart Disease				3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	9	9		
Other Circulatory Disease				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Influenza				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		
Pneumonia				4	5	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5				
Bronchitis				2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3		
Other Disease of Respiratory System				1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum				3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	4		
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nephritis and Nephrosis				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hyperplasia of Prostate				2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2			
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Congenital Malformations				1	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2			
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases				14	18	32	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	5	14	28		
Motor Vehicle Accidents				3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1			
All Other Accidents				7	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	1	—	2		
Suicide				—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—			
Homicide and Operations of War				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total				84	74	158	12	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	5	7	25		31	70	130

TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY — 1955.

Registered Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages under 1 year

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks Neonatal	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria & Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous										
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal										
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	3	—	2	5	10	8	9	4	2	33
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis ...	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
Syphillis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation,										
Overlying	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	3
Injury at Birth	18	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	18
Atelectasis	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital										
Malformation	7	3	1	2	13	2	—	—	1	16
Premature Birth	53	1	4	1	59	1	—	—	—	60
Asphyxia,										
Regurgitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Intussusception	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Haemorrhagic										
Disease	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Other Causes	4	—	—	—	4	4	5	—	1	14
Haemolytic Disease	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	4
	96	4	7	14	121	17	18	6	7	169

TABLE VI — PREMATURE INFANTS

Return for year ended 31st December, 1955

1. Number of premature live-births notified (as adjusted by transferred notifications) :—

(a) in hospital	264
(b) at home	81
(c) in private nursing homes	1
Total	346

Premature Live Births															
WEIGHT AT BIRTH	Born in Hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hos- pital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and trans- ferred to hospital on or before 28th day		
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
3lb. 4oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	53	17	17	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lb. 4oz., up to & including 4lb. 6oz. (1,500-2,000gms.) ...	61	5	48	6	—	6	10	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz., up to & including 4lb. 15oz. (2,000-2,250gms.) ...	59	2	51	6	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 15oz., up to & including 5lb. 8oz. (2,250-2,500gms.) ...	91	2	89	51	1	50	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total ...	264	26	205	63	1	61	18	—	12	1	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE VII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952

PART 1.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1955, to the 31st December, 1955, in the County Borough.

AGE PERIODS	Formal Notifications													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males		3	2	4		8	7	2	13	20	16	3		78
Respiratory, Females	2		2	10	5	6	15	21	4	1	5	1	1	73
Non-Respiratory, Males			1	3	1		1							6
Non-Respiratory, Females			2		4			4	1					11

PART II.—New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information	Number of cases in age Groups													
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total
Death Returns from Local Registrars ...	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 (A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths) ...	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B)
	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 (C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)

TOTALS (A)

1

(B)

1

(C)

1

(D)

TABLE VIII.**Cancer.**

DEATH RATES PER 1,000

Year	Middlesbrough			England & Wales
1941	1.74	1.78
1942	1.75	1.83
1943	1.86	1.98
1944	1.49	1.89
1945	1.68	1.94
1946	1.86	1.84
1947	1.92	1.85
1948	1.61	1.85
1949	1.71	1.87
1950	2.06	1.89
1951	1.67	1.96
1952	1.66	1.67
1953	1.91	1.99
1954	1.69	2.03
1955	1.72	2.05

TABLE IX.**Deaths from Cancer.**

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Ages			Male	Female	Total
1 to 5 years	...	...	1	—	1
5 to 45 years	...	...	15	14	29
45 to 65 years	...	...	51	43	94
65 and over	...	...	68	63	131
Total	...	...	135	120	255

TABLE X. COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1930—1955

YEAR	Est. Population	LIVE BIRTHS		STILL BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS			MATERNAL DEATHS		
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n	Number	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks — 12 Months	TOTAL	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	
												Sepsis	Other
1930	133,100	3,304	26.53	142	42.90	1,760	14.13	147	114	261	79	6	9
1931	138,900	2,968	21.36	142	42.90	1,954	14.07	125	172	297	100	6	14
1932	140,000	2,841	20.46	125	42.14	1,800	12.96	127	113	240	84	4	8
1933	139,500	2,659	19.07	143	51.05	1,863	13.35	92	150	242	91	7	10
1934	139,550	2,749	19.69	142	51.62	1,838	13.17	101	116	217	79	4	9
1935	140,000	2,836	20.25	137	48.31	1,851	13.22	107	137	244	86	3	9
1936	140,000	2,589	18.50	124	45.70	1,712	12.23	73	115	188	73	7	6
1937	139,600	2,719	19.50	115	40.60	1,927	13.80	108	140	248	91	5	8
1938	139,800	2,765	19.80	109	37.90	1,721	12.31	115	85	200	72	6	6
1939	139,900	2,583	18.50	134	49.30	1,828	13.06	75	119	194	75	4	8
1940	129,800	2,679	20.60	129	46.10	1,956	15.10	95	97	192	72	1	8
1941	126,100	2,642	20.90	95	35.20	1,896	15.00	65	134	199	75	—	5
1942	123,900	2,468	19.92	113	20.83	1,768	14.26	138	57	195	79	—	4
1943	122,400	2,538	20.73	79	21.38	1,724	14.08	83	83	166	65	—	8
1944	126,920	2,867	22.58	107	22.43	1,656	13.04	114	75	189	65	—	8
1945	128,620	2,691	20.92	95	34.10	1,634	12.70	130	85	215	80	1	5
1946	137,730	3,398	24.67	111	31.34	1,701	12.35	142	50	192	56	—	5
1947	140,460	3,631	25.85	111	29.40	1,793	12.77	117	115	232	64	—	3
1948	143,400	3,321	23.16	81	23.81	1,640	11.44	75	84	159	48	—	3
1949	145,050	3,077	21.21	62	19.75	1,752	12.08	93	64	157	51	—	2
1950	145,500	3,121	21.45	88	28.20	1,782	12.25	62	111	173	55	—	2
1951	146,600	3,073	20.95	71	22.58	1,723	11.75	61	48	109	35	—	2
1952	147,200	3,098	21.05	70	22.10	1,591	10.81	52	50	102	33	1	1
1953	147,900	3,165	21.40	84	25.85	1,714	11.59	62	53	115	36	—	2
1954	148,100	3,038	20.51	76	24.40	1,643	11.09	68	36	104	34	—	2
1955	148,700	3,085	20.74	99	32.09	1,707	11.47	62	41	103	33	—	1

TABLE XI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.

	During 1955				Total Cases on Authoritys Registers as at 1/1/1955			
	Under age 16		Age 16 and over		Under age 16		Age 16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Particulars of cases reported during 1955:								
(a) Cases at 31st December ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with." Action taken on reports by:—								
(i) Local Education Authorities on children								
(1) While at school or liable to attend school	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) On leaving special schools ...	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
(3) On leaving ordinary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Police or by Courts	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other sources	3	2	2	6	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases reported but not regarded at 31st Dec. as defectives "subject to be dealt with" on any ground	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases reported, but not confirmed as defectives by 31st Dec. and thus excluded from (a) or (b)	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of cases reported during year	10	9	11	10	—	—	—	—
2. Disposal of cases:								
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number—								
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision	6	7	7	5	44	22	96	91
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety" ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Admitted to Institutions	1	2	—	2	21	19	120	77
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number—								
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision	—	—	3	3	2	—	7	10
(ii) Action unnecessary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Item 2	7	9	10	10	67	41	223	178
3. Classification of defectives in the Community on 1.1.56:								
(a) Cases included in Item 2 (a) (i) to (iii) above in need of institutional care—								
(1) In urgent need of institutional care—								
(i) "cot and chair" cases	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—
(ii) ambulant low grade cases ...	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	1
(iii) medium grade cases	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2
(iv) high grade cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
(2) Not in urgent need of institutional care—								
(i) "cot and chair" cases	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
(ii) ambulant low grade cases ...	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	1
(iii) medium grade cases	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	5
(iv) high grade cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
Total of Item 3 (a)	—	—	—	—	22	6	22	15

3. (b) Of the cases included in Items 2 (a) (i) and 2 (b) overleaf, number considered suitable for—

* (i) occupation centre
 (ii) industrial centre
 (iii) home training

Total of item 3 (b)

- (c) Of the cases included in item 3 (b) number receiving training on 1.1.56—

* (i) in occupation centre
 (ii) in industrial centre
 (iii) at home

Total of item 3 (c)

Under age 16		Aged 16 & over	
M.	F.	M.	F.
29	17	4	9*
—	—	18	—
—	—	—	—
29	17	22	9
29	17	4	9*
—	—	15	—
—	—	—	—
29	17	19	9

* Includes 7 Females attending adult occupation centre.

4. Number of Mental Defectives who were in Institutions, under Community Care (including Voluntary Supervision) or in "Places of Safety" on 1st January, 1955, who have ceased to be under any of these forms of care during 1955.

5. Of the total number of mental defectives under Supervision or Guardianship or no longer under care.

(a) Number who have given birth to children while unmarried during 1955 ... One

(b) Number who have married during 1955 Males Females
 — —

