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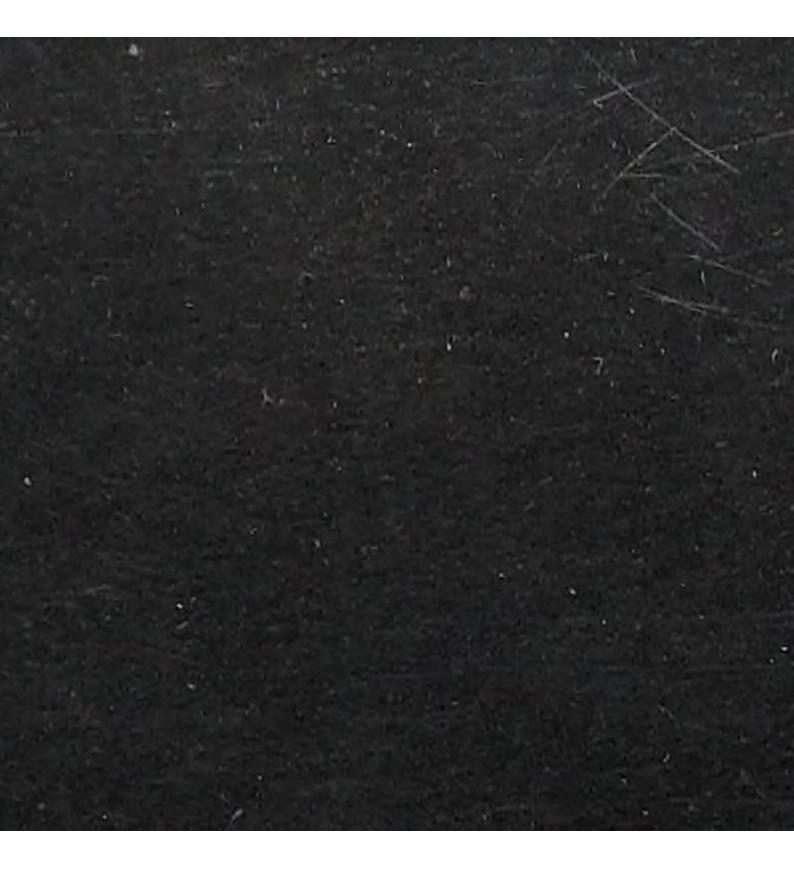
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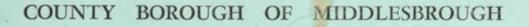
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1958

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 26 SOUTHFIELD ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

Telephone 3201-5.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1958.

I am happy to state—and a more detailed account will be found in the body of this report—that the process of slum clearance in Middlesbrough has greatly progressed during this year but much will still remain to be done in the next two or three years.

The chief concern and worry of the Health Department during the whole of 1958 has been the grave shortage of maternity beds partly due to the fact that the annual total of births in Middlesbrough is steadily increasing as is the population itself, and partly because owing to re-construction in the Maternity Hospital we have been deprived of a considerable fraction of the small number of maternity beds that were available in the past.

A small building, provided many years ago for the needs of the County Borough of Middlesbrough and now for many years inadequate for them, has had to take both abnormal and environmental cases, not only from Middlesbrough but from a catchment area outside on both banks of the Tees.

During the year, without any previous consultation or notice, a pronouncement was issued—being a decision of the consultant advisers to the Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital but afterwards accepted as policy by the South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee with the concurrence and advice of their Medical Advisory Committee—that the Maternity Hospital would no longer take environmental cases, but would be solely reserved for abnormal cases, emergencies, or cases where a difficult confinement was reasonably expected.

This new policy terminated a situation where for 10 years since the inception of the National Health Service Act—a yearly average of 270 "environmental" cases from Middlesbrough had been taken into the Maternity Hospital and during that time the Maternity Hospital had never refused any case recommended by the Middlesbrough Health Department on environmental or social grounds. Now the door is closed and no matter how bad the environment or how difficult the social problem is surrounding the case, these cases have had to be thrown back on the domiciliary midwifery service. This, coming at a time when the number of domiciliary midwives serving the Council was never more than 75 per cent. of the present establishment (and there is reason to think that the present establishment is too small) and bearing in mind that the number of total births in the Borough has been steadily increasing for the last four years, has led to an almost intolerable strain on the domestic midwifery service of the town.

The Authority has moved with vigour to remedy this situation by providing transport to cases, a night rota system to ensure four to five nights a week free of duty to each midwife, increased uniform allowance and expanded car allowances. This has done much to comfort the midwives and to restore morale, but at the end of the year the position still was that the midwives were grossly overworked, were doing far too many cases, but were cheerfully and loyally endeavouring to cope with the situation.

So serious was the situation that the Council, aided by both the town's Members of Parliament, approached the Minister of Health for an interview with himself and a delegation was received at the Ministry of Health on 20th November, 1958 and he personally discussed the very grave and serious problem with them.

The Minister promised that he personally would again study and re-assess the situation and do anything that lay in his power to produce some improvement.

It is felt that this situation had been viewed with great sympathy by the Regional Hospital Board and by the South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee, but it is again the provision of beds—and fully staffed beds at that—that will alone remedy the situation.

Meanwhile, the Authority will do its best to maintain its staff of midwives and to make their conditions of service as tolerable and as reasonable as possible.

Steps have been taken to submit conjointly with the South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee a scheme for a Part II Training Scheme for midwives in the town and relief may perhaps one day be obtained from that source. But immediate action alone will relieve a situation that is by no means free from danger, and it is felt that the first necessity is the provision of more staffed maternity beds and that the responsibility for that lies fairly and squarely on those other Authorities whose duty it is to provide such.

The Council and the Health Department lost a faithful servant and a dear friend when Miss Kathleen Imeson, a health visitor until a few months before her death, passed away. Miss Imeson was a health visitor for nearly 12 years and had come to be regarded as a sort of unofficial deputy to Miss Ruth White, the then Superintendent. She was also the health visitor chosen to open up our liaison with the children's department at the General Hospital, to attend Dr. Tillie's rounds, to cultivate the acquaintance of the ward sisters and to get to know children who were for early discharge in order that the requisite aftercare should be awaiting the child on discharge.

She was a woman of great devotion to her vocation, of charm, ability and much kindness, and her premature death left her colleagues in the Department with a feeling of great loss.

The recommendations of the Percy Commission on Mental Health, etc., have been carefully studied and a comprehensive report was made to the Council on 3rd April, 1958, on its possible implications.

It seems absolutely certain that when the Mental Health Bill now before Parliament becomes law, very considerable responsibilities will devolve on Local Health Authorities. These will raise big questions of finance and of staffing, particularly in the recruitment of trained staff. It is the oldest story in the world—you cannot put a quart into a pint bottle—and it's futile indeed to devolve heavy extra responsibilities on Local Authorities already strained to their utmost, without giving them time and opportunity to train staff and provide the premises necessary for carrying out these responsibilities.

With these stresses impinging on us and with the prospect of further heavy responsibilities ahead, I want to assure my Employing Authority that their Staff have worked keenly and conscientiously throughout the year and I commend their service to the Authority, with gratitude.

On the Sanitary side, we have again this year been embarrassed by the continued shortage of Public Health Inspectors. It is necessary for the good order and health of a town that it should be steadily patrolled by District Public Health Inspectors going round their districts and doing preventive public health, in the best sense of that word, by spotting anything that is wrong in its early stages and by keeping the Medical Officer of Health and Health Department thoroughly informed of the state of affairs in each district. This has simply not been possible. Public Health Inspectors have had to be diverted from patrolling to the very important work of scheduling defects in houses which might be represented individually or grouped in areas, in connection with our vigorous campaign of slum clearance. There is also the investigation of infectious disease which cannot be neglected. Although the pattern of the infectious disease differs much from in the past, cases of dysentery and alleged food poisoning need investigation and consume time.

One cannot in any way slacken on the inspection and control of what goes on in the slaughterhouse and the shops where meat, fish and other food is exposed for sale. Restaurants and eating houses, canteens, etc., must be supervised.

The result of all this is that a lot of the other work cannot be covered as regularly as it should.

Some relief has been given to the Chief Public Health Inspector in that in accordance with the Council's policy he is no longer responsible for public cleansing and refuse disposal. But the shortage is one of district inspectors steadily working in their districts and this rapidly expanding industrial town needs this service very badly.

I wish to pay tribute to the good work done by our Public Health Inspectors under my colleague, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Henry Whitfield.

I am happy to close with the cheerful news that the Health Department seems, for the first time for some years, to have its complete staff of medical officers. Early in the year Dr. M. Sackwood took office as Senior Assistant, M.O. for M. & C. W. and that has, to some extent eased the work of the M.O.H. and the Deputy. Towards the end of the year the Council appointed Dr. W. J. Wigfield of the Oxford Health Department to be its Senior Assistant M.O. (General), that is to say to supervise aftercare and eventually possibly the Mental Health side. This will make it possible to a certain extent to delegate the work of the department so that the M.O.H., the Deputy and the two Senior Assistants will each have their own sphere of responsibility and take a considerable share in the administration, while the M.O.H. will maintain the over-riding responsibility to the Council.

I should like to draw the attention of the Council to the great help and co-operation that we have received from certain hospitals and consultants, a great number of general practitioners, and many members of the Public.

I am indebted to the Town Clerk in his three capacities—as Town Clerk, head of the Corporation's legal department, and welfare officer for very great help, particularly in the realms of housing and the care of handicapped persons and the aged.

To the Borough Treasurer for never failing financial advice and to the Borough Engineer for advice on many diverse subjects.

I also, with gratitude, acknowledge the help I have had from the local press, particularly the "Evening Gazette" which has enabled me to get important information into the hands of the Public speedily to their considerable benefit. There is, in many quarters, a much enhanced appreciation of the services that the Council's Health Department is able to give to the Public and a desire and willingness to avail themselves of those services is considerably growing. We believe that the Public appreciate the provision that the Council is making for their service, and we, in return, are proud to be the agents of the Council in conveying these services to the public.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC C. DOWNER, Medical Officer of Health.

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THE FIRST 10 YEARS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Minister of Health in Circular 22/58 asked for a brief general review of the manner in which—during the 10 years which passed between the inception of the National Health Service and the corresponding day in July, 1958—the Local Health Services have functioned in the wider circle of the N.H.S. generally.

No adequate report on this subject could be brief. I propose to be brief at the expense of adequacy.

(1) The relations of the Middlesbrough Health Department with the Regional Hospital Board are for obvious reasons distant, as that important body is at Newcastle. To my regret the M.O.H. is not in a position to attend regularly at the Liaison Committee where the Local Authority M.O's.H. meet the S.A.M.O. of the Regional Hospital Board and certain M.O.'s of the Ministry. Attendance there could only be of value if it was regular and the Council may conclude that regular attendance of their M.O.H. at the Liaison Committee would be very much in the interests of the Council because of the important discussions which take place there the opportunity given to the M.O.H. to press the view of the Health Department on his colleagues there, and the interesting and sometimes quite important pieces of information that are given to the Liaison Committee by the officers of the Ministry of Health who attend it.

The M.O.H. during the last five years has become much more acquainted with the officers of the Regional Hospital Board and recently he has been done the honour of being asked to attend in an advisory capacity a series of meetings being held at Stockton and Thornaby Hospital with a view to deciding the probable need for hospital beds in Tees-side. The information gained there has been of very great use to the M.O.H. and therefore to this Authority, for as Local Health Authorities have entrusted to them the care—apart from clinical medical care—of people who are sick outside of hospital and the aftercare of a great many people when they come out of hospital, they have an interest second to none in the adequate provision of beds for the various categories of sick in the area.

(2) Relations with the Local Management Committee.

The Health Department has no relations with the Local Management Committee, although we are on friendly terms with most of the officers. He does not receive any reports of their meetings and his knowledge of what they do is confined to his reading in the Press, or to hearsay.

The South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee does not continue the custom formerly carried out by the Cleveland Hospital Management Committee of sending to the M.O.H. a copy of the Minutes of the Management Committee and its various Sub-Committees. A few months ago the M.O.H. was informed that on the recommendation of the Medical Advisory Committee to the South Tees-side H.M.C. he had been placed on that Advisory Committee. While the M.O.H. would have been most willing to attend or to send his Deputy in his absence, as an observer, with a right to take part in discussions, to the Hospital Management Committee or its Medical Advisory Committee, he did not feel that to be a member of the Medical Advisory Committee was compatible with his duty to advise the Local Authority and to act on the whole in its interests alone. Also he would prefer to be consulted before being nominated by a group of persons to any Committee or body.

The Local Authority has, of course, very intimate discussions with the Hospital Management Committee over such matters as the shortage of maternity beds and the setting up of the Part II Teaching School and there is a very considerable amount of cordial and co-operative correspondence passing between the Local Health Authority and the Local Management Committee.

(3) Co-operation with Individual Hospitals.

The M.O.H. and his colleagues are on friendly terms with most of the consultants and officers who are on the staff of, or who advise, the local hospitals. The situation in this matter is fairly satisfactory.

In the case of geriatric patients and possibly of children, the Health Department could wish that it had greater influence on admissions.

In the case of infectious disease we have the readiest cooperation and no difficulties at all.

(4) Relations with general practitioners.

On the whole it may be said that these are intimate, cordial and friendly. The M.O.H. is a regular attender at the Local Medical Committee and his Deputy is a co-opted member of the same, as the Local Medical Committee courteously said they did not wish to have a meeting without somebody to represent the Health Department.

(5) The Executive Council.

The Middlesbrough Health Department has no particular relationship with the Executive Council, but of course it will be realised that 8 members of the Executive Council are members of the Local Health Authority and that 7 members of the Executive Council are the M.O's.H. colleagues in general practice and are all —like him—members of the Local Medical Committee. In short, there is no official relationship, but we know each other very well.

DOMICILIARY HEALTH SERVICES.

In accordance with the instructions given in paragraph 3 of Circular 22/58 of the Ministry of Health, I mention the progress of the Local Authority's services for the chronic sick and infirm, in accordance with the provisions of Circular 14/57.

In this latter circular the Minister emphasises the interdependence of the Health and Welfare Services for chronic sick and infirm old people.

In Middlesbrough the position would seem to be as follows :---

Section 2, Part 1 : Care of the otherwise active resident in a Welfare Home during minor illness, involving a short stay in bed.

The position here is that these persons will normally be attended by their chosen doctor coming to the Welfare Home and by the staff of the Home, just as if in their own homes they would be attended by the family doctor and the rest of the family. The services of the staff can at any time be augmented by the services of the District Nurse or the Geriatric Nurses attached to the Health Department.

Care of the infirm, including senile, at home who may need help.

Most of these receive visits from the Geriatric Nurses and the Male Orderly attached to the Health Department. The Geriatric Nurses are S.R.N.'s, most of whom have had experience in chronic sick wards in hospital. They visit and do toilet techniques, rather than nursing, e.g. care of hair, ears, toe-nails, blanket-bathing, etc., while more formal nursing techniques are carried out by the District Nurses. The Male Orderly does the same for males, but in addition does such things as shaving.

Section 3, Part 2 : Care of elderly persons in a Welfare Home who have to take to bed and are not expected to live more than a few weeks, etc.

These people receive attention from the staff of the Home, assisted, if necessary by the District Nurses and medication at the instance of their chosen doctor. With these very old people, very ill and perhaps confused, it little matters to them whether they are in hospital or hostel. If by the superior nursing standards of a hospital and by the use of apparatus, etc., only to be found in a hospital, their last moments can be made more dignified and less painful, then it is felt here that they should be taken to hospital.

It would be inhumane if the hospital refused to take them, merely because they could not cure them. Besides curing people, hospitals can do good and great work in alleviating the distress of those inevitably dying. It is noted with relief that in the last paragraph of Section 3, part 2, it is stated that it is not the responsibility of the Welfare Authority to give prolonged nursing care to the bedfast, nor is it desirable that separate infirmary wards should be created in large Welfare Homes or Hostels.

It is felt that in the Middlesbrough neighbourhood there is not a very substantial number of old people or chronic sick in hospitals who should really be in Welfare Hostels. It is more likely that the boot is on the other leg.

The Council's Home Help Service plays a great part in the care of the elderly infirm and chronic sick. We believe that at the moment it is adequate to the demand, although during times of influenza when a lot of home Helps Have been stricken down, as well as other members of the public, there has had to be some restriction of the number of hours of help given and the service has had, temporarily, to be curtailed.

A unique feature in Middlesbrough is the existence of six Geriatric Nurses coming under the Health Department. We feel that they close the gap between the Home Help on the one hand and the District Nurse on the other hand. But the real remedy in the Middlesbrough region is the provision of more geriatric beds short-term and long-term and a more efficient and quick system of admission.

The average number of old people under the care of the Middlesbrough Home Help Service during 1958 was : Male 195 Female 324

The average number of old people under the care of the Geriatric Nurses during 1958 was : Male 360 Female 955

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Appointed May, 1958.

Chairman : Alderman J. W. Welch, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E. A. Dickinson, J.P.).

Alderman J. G. Boothby Alderman Mrs. L. Burton Alderman N. Peters Alderman F. C. Pette, J.P. Alderman B. Ramsey Alderman W. Randall Councillor W. H. Adams

Councillor Mrs. K. V. Bennington

Councillor Mrs. E. Berry Councillor J. A. Brown. C.B.E., J.P. Councillor Mrs. G. R. Cox Councillor A. T. Crosby Councillor Mrs. M. A. Daniel Councillor C. W. Davies Councillor W. Eckert Councillor Mrs. E. A. Gaunt Councillor A. Gibson Councillor N. S. Goldie Councillor Mrs. M. B. Goodman Councillor Mrs. R. M. Haston Councillor R. H. Huggins Councillor L. Knott Councillor Mrs. M. McMillan Councillor P. J. McGlone Councillor F. Morton Councillor J. P. Newhouse Councillor H. Pinder Councillor W. J. Story Councillor Mrs. A. Thompson Councillor Mrs. A. Wain Councillor T. Wilkinson Councillor J. Wilson.

with the following CO-OPTED MEMBERS :--

Dr. R. C. B. Arthur Dr. J. W. R. Moffit Mr. R. H. Evans Mr. H. French

Mr. R. C. Carter

Mr. T. Gray Mr. C. W. L. Heaton Mr. A. Potter Mr. T. Rhoden Mr. Marshall Robinson Mrs. R. Valentine

Shortly before going to Press we regretted to hear of the early death of Councillor Mrs. K. V. Bennington.

This lady had struggled through severe illness to attend her meetings and to show interest and take part in the work of the Health and Welfare Departments.

The Health Department greatly regrets her loss.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1958.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser :- Eric C. Downer, M.A., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health :--Post Vacant

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

Mark Sackwood, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

*T.B. After-Care Medical Officer :— В. Couts, м.D., ch.в., 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. *H. K. Geiser, M.R.C.O.G. *E. M. MacGill *H. L. Simon *J. Whewell

Superintendent Health Visitor :--

R. Sutcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor :--

L. A. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT. (From 1.2.58)

Health Visitors :--

E. M. Alford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 13.10.58)

E. A. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part 1) H.V.CERT.

E. E. Conlin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

E. Glasper, s.r.n., s.c.m., h.v.cert.

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

*G. M. Houseman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

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

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

*E. McMahon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 6.1.58)

H. Morgan Williams, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.CERT. (To 3.2.58)

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

K. D. McPartland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 12.7.58 to 30.11.58)

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

C. M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

D. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 1.7.58)

Student Health Visitors :--

E. Brown, s.r.n., r.f.n., s.c.m., (To 19.11.58) M. N. Nkuma, s.r.n. (From 8.9.58.)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :--

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

Municipal Midwives :--

J. Atkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B.

I. Banes, S.C.M.

K. P. Brady, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.5.58.)

M. Brown, s.C.M.

H. T. F. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 21.11.58.)

P. M. Craig, N.N.E.B., S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 17.3.58.)

М. Fairbairn, s.с.м.

A. Gall, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.4.58.)

K. Golden, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. Harding, S.R.N., S.C.M.

A. Heward, s.R.N., s.C.M. (To 28.2.58.)

N. Hill, S.R.N., S.C.M.

D. Hunt, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.5.58.)

E. Jones, s.E.A.N., s.C.M.

M. R. McDermott, S.R.N., S.C.M.

E. McIntosh, s.c.m.

C. McKinley, s.с.м.

M. B. Mulligan, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.9.58).

B. A. O'Connell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

A. Oldham, s.c.m.

T. Poole, S.R.N., S.C.M.

F. M. Scott, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

V. Smithson, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

M. Stewart, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.

J. T. B. Stewart, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 24.9.58).

K. M. Tiernan, S.R.N., S.C.M.

A. A. Townsend, s.c.m.

*M. Abbott, s.c.m.

*G. M. M. Newson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (To 25.2.58.)

*P. Sheppard, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Public Health Nurses :---

*A. F. Backhouse
G. Bennison, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)
C. A. Bregazzi, S.R.N., S.C.M.
M. T. Brown, S.R.N. (From 1.4.58.)
P. Cashman, R.S.C.N.
M. M. Cunningham, S.R.N.
M. Fawcett, R.S.C.N.
B. M. Heard, R.S.C.N.
V. Hodge, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)
J. Kraus, S.R.N., S.C.M.
M. Shields, S.R.N. (To 31.7.58.)

Welfare Centre Attendants :---

*J. M. Craggs

N. Highe

F. E. Irwin

E. Lenihan

*D. Wildon

Tuberculosis Nurses :---

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

Matrons, Day Nurseries :--

West Lane Nursery ... I. Howe, s.R.N. Parkside Nursery D. Little, N.N.C. (To 30.4.58.) M. Henderson, s.R.N.

. .

Mosman Terrace Nursery

M. Henderson, s.R.N. V. C. Martin, N.S.D.N.

Matron, Davison Home, Danby :--

M. E. Dougall, S.R.N.

Mental Welfare Officers :--

L. W. Sawdon (Duly Authorised Officer)

S. P. Smith (Duly Authorised Officer)

A. E. Johnson (Relief Duly Authorised Officer) (To 29.11.58.)

F. Gray (Supervisor, Occupation Centre)

G. Batterbee (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)

*A. M. Bradley (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (From 20.1.58.)

E. L. Croot (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)

I. Dent (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (From 1.9.58).

M. I. Harbour (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (To 9.6.58.)

M. Quayle (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)

R. A. Rossborough (Woodwork Instructor)

Social Worker :--

A. M. Higgins

Home Visitor/Teachers—Blind :— D. Brown G. Reavley

J. Smalls

Ambulance Officer :--Arthur G. Pooley, M.M.

Deputy Ambulance Officer :--

H. Rowney

Chief Clerk :--

W. H. Dickinson

Administrative and Senior Clerks :----

- H. E. Crosby F. M. Smith A. Barbour
- G. A. Bulmer
- L. Hall, D.M.A.

Clerks :--

- R. Allison (From 6.1.58.)
- T. Atkinson
- E. Brumpton
- R. T. Carling
- J. Cooper
- O. Grosvenor
- R. S. Harris
- E. A. Hunter
- B. Johnson
- C. R. Kennedy
- M. Lofthouse
- M. McNulty
- E. C. Morphet
- E. Nelson
- *P. J. Pearson (From 10.12.58.)
- M. D. Westgarth

Shorthand-Typists :---

- M. Robson (Senior)
- F. Brumpton
- N. Carter
- D. Robinson
- M. Simpson

*Part-time.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	inclu	ding 173	acres of	tidal wate	r 7,304
				indui wate	
Estimated Popu	llatio	n (Mid-I	958)	•• •	
Number of Inh	abited	1 Houses	(end of	1958)	44,591
Rateable value	(31.12	2.58)			£1,515,967
Product of a pe	enny r	ate			£5,907
Number of Live	Birth	s :—			Live Birth Rate
		M	F	Total	(per 1,000 popula-
Legitimate		1,825	1,672	3,497	tion)
Illegitimate		110	103	213	
	-	1,935	1,775	3,710	24.33
Number of Still	births	:			Stillbirth Rate
		M	F	Total	(per 1,000 total
Legitimate		45	38	83	live and stillbirths)
Illegitimate		1	4	5	
					23.18
Tetal Time and		46	42	88	
Total Live and Stillbirths :		1,981	1,817	3,798	
Sumbiruis :	7	1,901	1,017	3,190	
Infant Deaths :					Infant Mortality
		М	F	Total	Rate
Legitimate		46	37	83	per 1,000 live births
Illegitimate		4	3	7	24.25
			1.1		per 1,000 legiti- mate births
					23.74
					per 1,000 illegiti- mate births
			- Aola	mail A	32.86
		50	40	90	
					Neo-natal Mortal- ilty Rate (First four weeks) per 1,000 live births 17.52
				6.74	

Percentage of illegitimate live births 5.74

Maternal Deaths	(inclu	ionig abo	ortion)	4	Maternal Mort- ality Rate (per 1,000 total births
					1.078
Deaths Register	ed :—	М	F	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 populn.
Nett		904	788	1,692	11.10
Deaths from :					
Smallpox		_			_
Acute Poliom Polioenceph		and			
Typhoid and Paratyphoid					
Fevers	• •	-	-		-
Measles	• •	-		-	
Scarlet Fever	••			_	and the second second
Whooping Co	ough		-	-	-
Diphtheria				-	adamet.
Influenza		2	1	3	0.019
Violence	• •	54	21	75	0.49
Diarrhoea (ur	nder	2		2	010
2 years)		2	120	3	.019
Cancer	• •	162	129	291	1.91
Heart Disease		278	259	537	3.52
Tuberculosis		12	7	19	0.12
Pneumonia	• •	58	46	104	0.68
Pregnancy	• •	-	4	4	0.026
Comparative Ra	tes :				
			Midd	lesbrough	England and Wales
Birth rate (I		rths)	• •	24.33	16.4
Death Rate				11.10	11.7
Infant Mor				24.25	*22.5
Maternal M		-		1.078	0.43
	*	Per 1,00	0 related	l births	
Area Comparabi	lity Fa	ctors :			
Births				0.95	
Deaths				1.24	

Notifications-Rates per	1,000	popul	ation :-	ind .		
Typhoid Fever						-
Paratyphoid Fever						—
Meningococcal Infec	ction					0.065
Scarlet Fever						2.27
Whooping Cough						0.43
Diphtheria						
Erysipelas						0.079
Smallpox						_
Measles						8.62
Pneumonia						0.61
Acute Poliomyelitis						
(including Polioenceph	alitis)					
Paralytic						0.006
Non-Paralytic						0.072
Food Poisoning						0.072
Puerperal Pyrexia :—						
Rate per 1,000 Total B (Live and Still)	irths	•••	•••		••	5.00

WARD STATISTICS.

Ward		No. of Cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Acklam .		17.46	9	11	37
Ayresome .		26.19	12	19	8
Cannon .		22.84	9	37	13
Clairville .		12.37	10	15	16
Cleveland .		23.89	11	24	23
Crescent .		13.62	27	16	16
Exchange .		16.06	12	25	21
Gresham .		13.16	13	18	29
Grove Hill .		22.52	21	21	28
Linthorpe .		15.05	13	15	10
Newport .		30.64	12	32	14
North Ormesby		15.97	12	24	32
Park -		14.74	10	17	17
Thorntree .		31.66	6	35	18
Follesby .		11.11	7	15	27
St. Hilda's .		24.35	13	35	24
Whinney Banks		27.78	10	23	16

SECTION B

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

This service is under the constant supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, but its day to day administration is confided to the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (M. & C. W.), Dr. Mark Sackwood, who commenced his duties on the 1st January, 1958.

The number of Ante-natal Clinics and Child Welfare sessions remains unaltered from the previous year, viz. : seven Ante-natal Clinics and thirteen Infant Welfare Clinics during the week, at each of which a doctor is usually in attendance. There are also regular Ante-natal Clinics supervised by the Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

During the first half of the year—from the beginning of March until the end of May—a nation-wide Peri-Natal Mortality Survey was held. A survey of this type, covering all stillborn infants and babies dying during the first month of life, will provide valuable information in the effort to reduce still further these mortality figures. The help, in this project, given by the Domiciliary Midwives—who, apart from their current duties, also completed the majority of the forms necessary for this survey—is beyond praise. Any results and recommendations from the survey are eagerly awaited.

Reference has been made in the preamble to this Report to the crisis through which the Domiciliary Midwifery Service in this town is passing. It is very earnestly to be hoped that 1959 will see the alleviation of this difficult and dangerous state of affairs.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE, 1958.

At the commencement of the year the number of midwives employed by the Authority was 20 : in addition three nursing assistants and one premature baby nurse were also in employment.

During the year one midwife and the premature baby nurse resigned, but six midwives were taken on to the staff, bringing the number of midwives employed at the end of the year to 25.

Number of midwives notifying their intention to practise in Middlesbrough during the year :---

Employed by the Local Auth (including the non-medical		f midw	ives)	26
Maternity Hospital	 			24
Ardencaple Nursing Home	 			4

Total number of Women of Borough					4,791
(this includes a total of 1,15 were also 46 residents of M their babies outside the Co	iddlesb	rough d	delivere		
Total number of deliveries a iary Midwifery Service					2,374
Attendance at doctors' bo	oked ca	ises :			
As midwife			*		2,159
As maternity nurse					106
Attendance at unbooked c	ases :				
As midwife					128
Number of Gas/Air admin	istratio	ons			
As midwife					1,972
As maternity nurse					90
Number of Pethidine adm	inistrat	ions :			
As midwife					1,145
As maternity nurse					90
Number of cases in which	medica	al aid w	as sou	ght :	
(doctors' booked ca	ises)				569
(unbooked cases)					75
Number of patients trans	sferred	to the	Mate	rnity	
Hospital during labour					136

CASES, 1958.

Name of Midwife	Cases booked and delivered at home.	Cases booked and delivered in hospital.	Cases sent by hospital for nursing on district.
Miss Dempsey, Non - Medical Supervisor of Midwives	10		
Supervisor of Midwives	10		
Nurse Atkinson	112	11	6
Nurse Banes	121	6	_
Nurse Brown	124	6	6
Nurse Brady (commenced duty 7th May, off duty 5 weeks)		10	3
Nurse Clark (commenced duty 21st November)	7	2	2
Nurse Craig (Relief Midwife, left Service in February)	t 14	indexed of	
Nurse Fairbairn	127	7	5

Nurse Gall (commenced duty as domiciliary midwife 1st April,	breatta fi	dal cine on ho a	
off duty 4 weeks)	61	16	8
Nurse Golden	126	10	7
Nurse Harding (off duty 14 weeks)	75	5	5
Nurse Hill (Special leave 17 weeks)	67	2	1
Nurse Hunt (commenced duty 1st May, off duty 6 weeks)	64	10	8
Nurse Jones (off duty 4 weeks)	93	6	11
Nurse McDermott (off duty 6 weeks)	142	1	9
Nurse McIntosh (off duty 13 weeks)	126	37	4
Nurse McKinlay (off duty 23 weeks)	90	10	1
Nurse Mulligan (commenced duty 1st September)	34	8	5
Nurse O'Connell (off duty, 2 weeks)	87	12	6
Nurse Oldham	142	4	3
Nurse Poole	110	10	3
Nurse Scott (off duty 3 weeks)	117	8	5
Nurse Smithson	123	3	3
Nurse M. Stewart (off duty 4 weeks)	132	18	13
Nurse June Stewart (commenced duty 24th September)	41		11
Nurse Townsend (off duty 6 weeks)	114	25	11
Nurse Tiernan (off duty 8 weeks)	81	17	4

All the above staff had their full entitlement of holiday of 5 weeks. No midwives attended Courses in 1958.

The Domiciliary Midwifery Service also supervise their own Ante-Natal Clinics (termed booking sessions). These are held at frequent intervals during the week in different parts of the town. During the year 2,330 new patients were seen and there was a total attendance of 6,395 patients at the clinics.

The domiciliary midwives also carried out ante-natal attendance at patients' own homes on 2,444 occasions.

District Ante-Natal Clinics.

The number of mothers attending these clinics continues to reflect the downward trend shown throughout the country since the inception of the National Health Service Act. One must assume that more and more pregnant mothers are now attending their own family doctors for ante-natal surveillance, as the figures for unbooked mothers first being seen in labour remains about the same.

Land Street (Conner			1958	1957	1956
Lord Street (Cannor 1st attendances	1):		26	51	93
Do		 	115	159	313
Ke- ,,		 		139	515
			141	210	406
American Red Cross	e ·				
1st attendances	3.	1	39	68	73
Re- "		 	127	188	240
			166	256	313
Thorntree :					
1st attendances			35	46	66
Re- ,,		 	127	168	282
			162	214	348
Newlands :					-
1st attendances		 	37	61	73
Re- "		 	204	242	248
			241	303	321
Grove Hill :					20157
1st attendances		 	40	43	72
Re- ,,		 	203	223	245
			243	266	317
North Ormesby :					
1st attendances		 	80	90	108
Re- ,,		 	294	372	423
			374	462	531
Whinney Banks :					
1st attendances		 	51	47	49
Re- ,,		 	183	159	252
			234	206	301
				_	
Total 1st attendar	nces	 	308	406	534
Total Re- "		 	1,253	1,511	2,003
			1,561	1,917	2,537

Details of the Ante-Natal attendances are as follows, with two previous years' for comparison :---

Post-Natal Attendance.

Post-natal examinations are carried out at the Clinics whenever necessary. The figures for these attendances remain consistently poor—being 52 during the year, 1958.

Routine Investigations requested from the Clinics

X-ray of Chest. This, as a routine feature of all ante-natal mothers, has ceased. The inherent dangers—both to the mother and the unborn foetus—from irradiation and internal scatter has caused restriction of routine chest X-ray to those mothers in the 4th month of pregnancy only. As the number of mothers seen at this early stage of pregnancy is few, so the corresponding number of routine chest X-rays is low. Any suspicion of Chest disease being present, however, necessitates immediate X-ray no matter what stage of pregnancy has been reached.

Routine Blood Testing.

In all Ante-Natal Clinics, blood samples are obtained from attending mothers for the essential ante-natal investigations of blood grouping (including determination of the Rhesus factor) Kahn reaction and haemoglobin level, together with other possible ancillary tests.

Total number of blood samples sent for examination during the year :

Grouping and determination of Rhesus factor		303
(This figure includes a blood sample from	one	
husband for his genotyping)		

Of this total, 216 patients were Rhesus positiv Rhesus negative (including 4 patients with Rhesus a	
Blood samples sent for Kahn reaction	 274
Blood samples sent for Haemoglobin level	 325

Blood samples sent for ancillary tests—one blood sample was sent for estimation of blood sugar level.

There were no Wasserman Tests performed during the year.

Family Planning Clinic.

The Family Planning Association run this service in Middlesbrough, their sessions taking place at the North Ormesby Welfare Centre. Free consultations are arranged for patients who are referred for medical reasons which satisfy the Medical Officer of Health. During the year 77 patients were referred for such consultation from the following sources :---

General Practition	ers		24
Welfare Centre an	d Ante-	Natal	
Clinics			12
Chest Clinic			1
St. Luke's Hospita	ıl		30

Premature Births.

By definition, a premature infant is one whose weight at birth is $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or less, and the actual length of gestation is not of prime importance.

During the year there were 453 premature infants born in the town. Two hundred and ninety six were Middlesbrough babies.

Further details of these infants may be found in Table VI of the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Stillbirths.

168 stillbirths occurred in the town during the year : 86 were Middlesbrough cases : 31 of these took place in domiciliary midwifery practice.

The following is a chart, giving some of the details of these stillbirths :--

DOMICILIARY	INSTITUTIONAL
Total A. Maternal Health — { Factors	TotalFebrile Illness14Maternal neurosis1ARhesus incompat- bility2
B. Obstetric Complica- 11 tions B.B.A. (with mem- branes intact) 1 Complicated breech delivery 4 Face presentation 1 A.P.H 2 Cord round neck 3	95 Twin pregnancy 14 Pre-eclamptic tox- aemia (incl. two eclamptics 19 A.P.H 42 Breech delivery 9 Prolonged labour 5 Prolapsed cord 4 Hydramnios 1 Cord round neck 1
C. Foetal abnormal- 3 {Hydrocephalus 2 ities {Anencephalus 1	$17 \begin{cases} Hydrocephalus & 6\\ Anencephalus & . & 10\\ Achondroplasia & 1 \end{cases}$
D. Undeter- mined 17 Factors	21
Total 31	137

NEO-NATAL, INFANT AND CHILD DEATHS.

During the year, a total of 100 deaths of children under 5 years occurred in the Borough. Eighty-six of these were in hospital and 14 at home. There were 65 neo-natal deaths, 25 deaths of other infants, and the remaining 10 were between the ages of one and five.

Prematurity					29
Cerebral haemorrhage					10
Congenital abnormali					10
Atelectasis (including	g asph	yxia p	allida	and	10000
intra-uterine anoxia	ı)				8
Infections					3
Haemolytic disease of	the ne	wborn			3
Asphyxia " with cloth	ning "	••	• •		2
Infant deaths :					
Infections					14
Congenital defects					3
Asphyxia due to mech					3
Malignant conditions					2
Subarachnoid haemor	rhage				ĩ
Intussusception					î
Infanticide					1
infanticide	•••	•••			1
Child deaths :					
Infections					8
Malignant condition					1
Injury (road accident)					1

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Nineteen cases were notified during the year. Herewith the details :--

Domiciliary			Institutional		
Influenza Retained products	of	1	Upper respiratory tract infection		1
conception		1	Anaemia		1
Causes unknown		3	Pneumonia		1
			Urinary infection		5
			Breast abscess		2
			Retained products	of	
			conception		1
			Septic abortion		2
			Causes unknown	•••	1
Total		5	Total		14

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

6 maternal deaths occurred during the year, two of these being non-residents of the town and one death occurring in the patient's own home.

Herewith brief details of these deaths :---

- A. Aged 31-died at home. Registered cause of death being
 - 1(a) Air embolism, due to detachment of placenta.
 - (b) Accidental haemorrhage
- B. Aged 19—Registered cause of death :--
 - 1(a) Pulmonary embolism
 - (b) Thrombosis of pelvic veins.
 - 2. Purulent bronchiectasis.
- C. Aged 25-Registered cause of death :--
 - 1(a) Pulmonary embolism.
 - (b) Parturition.
 - 2. Epistaxis.
- D. Aged 44. Non-resident-Registered cause of death :--
 - 1. Pulmonary embolism.
- E. Aged 27-non-resident-Registered cause of death :--
 - 1. Ante-partum uterine hæmorrhage.

The Registrar General in his annual return for the year 1958 has included the following patient as a maternal death—the patient had been delivered of a female infant in October of the previous year and her death had occurred almost 12 months later.

- F. Aged 28. -Registered cause of death :--
 - 1(a) Heart failure.
 - (b) Malignant hypertension.
 - (c) Previous toxæmia of pregnancy.

HEALTH VISITING.

Staff.

At the commencement of the year the staff included a Superintendent Health Visitor; 9 full-time Health Visitors; 3 part-time Health Visitors; 9 full-time Public Health Nurses; and one fulltime Male Orderly for domiciliary work.

During the year, a Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor was appointed and also an additional Public Health Nurse.

The authorised establishment is one Superintendent Health Visitor, one Deputy, 29 Health Visitors, six full-time Public Health Nurses (Geriatric), and one Male Orderly.

Student Health Visitors.

Of the 3 Students who were accepted for training last year, one remains on the staff as a qualified Health Visitor, following the completion of her course of training.

During this year, two Students were accepted for training. One—a visitor to the United Kingdom from Nigeria—has commenced her training at the course of study held in Bolton; the second will commence her training at Leicester in January, 1959.

Health Visitors' Educational Course.

Although pressure of work remained great during this year, one Health Visitor attended a Refresher Course held in November.

Hospital Student Nurses' Training.

Lectures were given by members of the Health Department in March and September as part of the training of Student Nurses from the General, North Ormesby and Hemlington Hospitals and also from Stockton and Thornaby Hospital. About 25 students attended for approximately 24 hours, but unfortunately no practical work could be arranged in view of the pressure of work on the existing staff.

Home Visiting.

A considerable increase in the number of visits that Health Visitors have paid to homes, is reported during the year. This is especially reflected in the visits to homes where there are children aged between 1 and 5 years, but is also seen where infants (0-1 years) are living.

The details are as follows :---

Birth enquiry or first visits			3,641
Visits to infants (0-1 year) (excl	uding	the	0.420
initial visit)			9,430
Visits to children (1-5 years)			19,549
Special visits			1,002
Neo-natal and infant death visits			45
Ante-natal first visits			361
Ante-natal re-visits			127
Visits to aged men and others			4,466
Visits to aged women and others			6,867
Infectious disease visits			1,941
Cleansing visits			1,035
Ineffectual visits			6,149
To	otal		54,613

Regular hygiene inspections are carried out by members of the Health Visiting staff at the Occupation Centre. A total number of 1,445 inspections were performed, and during the year 34 children were found to require treatment (80 treatments in all) for pediculi.

The treatment of Scabies has also been carried out by the Health Visiting staff, the actual treatments taking place at the Health Department. A slight increase in the incidence of this infection has been noticed during the year; six adults, 4 schoolchildren and 22 pre-schoolchildren having been referred for treatment.

Hospital After-care and Care of the Aged.

Requests from hospitals regarding home circumstances of patients, and their subsequent progress, continue to be dealt with by the Health Visiting staff.

The number of aged men and women requiring domiciliary care during the year was 1,315, those temporarily in hospital being 114.

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 11 Child Welfare Centres in the town and the following are details of the attendances of infants during the year :---

Number of children 0-1 year	2,164
Number of children 1-5 years	115
(attending for the first time)	18,992
Total number of attendances of children 0-1 year Total number of attendances of children 1-5 years	6,987
Number of children examined by doctor	4,102
Number of children—advice given by Health Visitors	21,877
Total number of Clinic sessions	(27

The following table shows the actual attendances during the year at the individual Clinics :--

		0-1 yr.	1-5 yrs.
Elizabeth Purvis Centre	:		Initem 2
(2 Sessions weekly))	2,054	780
Lord Street (Cannon)		1,775	682
Ayresome		1,889	564
Grove Hill		2,107	727
American Red Cross		888	521
Acklam		1,599	500
North Ormesby .		1,482	426
Thorntree (2 sessions w	eekly)	2,269	1,173
Whinney Banks		1,866	607
St. Barnabas		1,623	402
Park End		1,440	605

Unless otherwise mentioned there is one session weekly at each of the Centres.

From the Child Welfare Centres 58 infants and children were subsequently referred for further treatment or opinions, the details being as follows :—

Dental treatmen	t				4
For hospital adv			and N	lorth	
Ormesby H	ospita	ul)			3
U.V.L					8
Orthopædic Sch	ool C	linic			27
Dermatologist					3
Pædiatrician					4
Chest Clinic (for	r B.C.	G.)			3
Speech Therapy	Clini	c			3
North Riding In	firmai	ry (for s	strabisn	nus)	3

Patch tests are performed at the Centres, when thought necessary.

Ascertainment of Hearing in Young Children.

A simple screening test for deafness in children is performed by some of the more senior Health Visitors.

Many more tests of this type were carried out during the year, in all 128 tests being performed upon 125 children. One child was subsequently referred for the opinion of an Ear, Nose and Throat specialist.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Orthopædic problems in infants are referred from Child Welfare Clinics for the advice of the Orthopædic Consultants attending at the School Clinic. These orthopædic sessions are maintained by the Education Committee for schoolchildren and the Consultants in attendance are :- Mr. H. L. Crockatt and Dr. K. Adamson from the Adela Shaw Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

Mr. Crockatt, the senior surgeon, retired in September of this year, after 33 years' association with this town and Dr. Adamson continued the sessions.

During the year, 16 sessions were held, 225 appointments for infants were made and of these, 27 were initial visits.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS.

Ministry of Food products and proprietary welfare foods are sold at all the Child Welfare Clinics and also from the Central Depot in Albert Terrace.

the previous two years for co	mparison :-	-		
	1958	1957	1956	
National Dried Milk	33,813	55,679	88,394	
Bottles of Orange Juice	70,296	114,056	101,795	
Bottles of Cod Liver Oil	6,186	11,691	13,964	
Vitamin Tablets	6,546	7,760	7,132	
Proprietary Food Sales	£7,020	£6,808	£7,054	
Packets of Food issued free of charge	732	446	394	

The following issues took place during the year, with the figures of the previous two years for comparison :---

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

Due to the continued shortage of dental staff there is still only one session weekly for this service. This session takes place in the Dental Centre at the Grove Hill Child Welfare Clinic.

During the year 165 expectant and nursing mothers, together with 28 children of pre-school age were seen in consultation. Examination and treatment were given as required.

The details of the work carried out are as under :---

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	165	165	145	146
Children under five	28	28	28	28

A. Numbers provided with Dental Care.

B. Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Scalings and Gum Treat- ment	Fill- ings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anæs- thetic	Dentures provided		Radio-
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	graphs
Expectant & Nursing Mothers		_	1004	13/H	2,272	27	202	5	_
Children under five	_		-		65	28	_		-

DAY NURSERIES.

The Council continues to maintain three day Nurseries, at all of which students are trained for the N.N.E.B. examination.

Attendance fees for the children are assessed according to family income, the maximum daily fee being 10/- (unaltered from the previous year).

		o of ices	Regis	on ster at 2.1958	Average Daily Attendance		
	0–2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	
Mosman Terrace Parkside West Lane	 25 25 25	35 35 35	25 17 20	37 43 29	16 12 13	22 26 19	

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).
- Settlement Hall, Newport Road (28 places).

We have had no application during the year, nor have we at the moment registered any individual child minder.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year was 3,254 compared with 4,330 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of Diphtheria during 1958.

Two cases were admitted to West Lane Hospital as possible Diphtheria cases, but the diagnoses were not confirmed.

Scarlet Fever.

339 notifications were received as against 189 for the year 1957. Individual cases continued to be of a mild type and there were no deaths.

Paratyphoid Fever.

No cases were notified.

Meningococcal Infections.

There were 10 notifications in 1958. There was one death.

Erysipelas.

There were 12 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

19 cases were notified.

Dysentery.

Notifications of Dysentery numbered 401 as against 223 for the year 1957; 286 were proved to be due to Shigella Sonnei, and 115 were not defined.

Measles.

During the year 1,315 notifications were received as compared with 1,927 for the year 1957. All cases were visited and kept under observation by Health Department Nurses and School Nurses. No death was registered.

Chickenpox.

835 notifications were received, of which 457 occurred in schoolchildren. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Whooping Cough.

There were 65 cases notified during the year with no deaths, as compared with 257 cases and no deaths in 1957. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified.

Influenza.

There were 3 deaths from this disease, as compared with 8 in the previous year.

Influenzal Pneumonia.

12 cases were notified.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.

There were 81 cases notified, and there were 104 deaths.

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There was one case of paralytic poliomyelitis and 11 cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year, none of which was fatal. Six of the 12 cases occurred during the three month period July—September.

Encephalitis.

1 case occurred during the year.

Gastro-Enteritis.

There were 11 deaths from Gastro-Enteritis during the year, compared with 6 in 1957.

Food Poisoning.

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

			Prin	No. mary	Vaccinated Re-Vacci	
			1957	1958	1957	1958
Under	1 year		 226	343	3	
	1 year		 184	262	29	-
	2-4 years		 34	59	13	5
	5-14 years		 59	56	43	18
	15 and over		 94	97	294	256
			597	817	382	279
						And and the same
				1957	19:	58
Registe	red Live Birth	IS	 	3,481	3,71	10
	age of childre nated in relati					
birth		•	 	6.58	9.2	25

Vaccination Against Smallpox.

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.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

10,988—2nd Injections. 1,209—3rd Injections.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out by the Public Health Department in the year 1958 is shown by the following figures :—

No. of children under 5 years of a	ge im	munised	d	1,894
No. of schoolchildren immunised				353
No. of reinforcing injections				684

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

Percentage	of	chil	dren	under	five yea	ars of	age	
immunise	ed							39.1
Percentage	of s	choo	lchild	ren im	munised			84.41

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time between 1st January, 1944, and 31st December, 1958.

Age at 31.12.58 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1958	1 to 4 1954-57	5 to 9 1949-53	10 to 14 1944-48	Under15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1954-1958	226	5,913	8,893	1,514	16,546
B. No. of children whose last course was completed 1953 or earlier			2,075	10,647	12,722
C. Estimated mid-year child population	3,540	12,160	27,40	00	43,100
Immunity Index	6.38%	48.6%	37.99	9%	38.4%

SCABIES.

The treatment of scabies and other verminous conditions continued during the year.

	1956	1957	1958
Adults (over school age)	 3	5	11
School children	 20	24	1
Pre-school children	 3	6	9
Occupation Centre children	 -		
Total of patients	 26	35	21
Total of treatments	 18	33	39

SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER.

The continued increase in the incidence of lung cancer both in this country and also in America, has been carefully watched.

As far as Middlesbrough is concerned, the public reactions would seem to have been as follows :---

The majority of the adult public seem to be uninfluenced by the public assertion that there was a definite relationship between the incidence of lung cancer and of heavy smoking. They are smoking happily on, thoroughly enjoying it, and are making a substantial contribution to the National revenue. But when you turn to the teenagers and those in their twenties, the impression we have formed is that quite a number of them have cut down their smoking and not a few of them have cut it right out. Enquiry among senior schoolboys—answered, we hope, truthfully—gives us the impression that many schoolboys avoid forming the habit of smoking, their reasons being :—

- It is expensive and they have better uses for their pocketmoney.
- (2) It might interfere with their athletic aspirations.
- (3) There is no longer the same thrill attached to smoking, as it is not now generally severely punished when detected and policemen no longer go about snatching cigarettes from boys' mouths and confiscating any found on them and enquiring whether they are 16 years of age or not.

There is no doubt, in our view, that the way to reduce smoking an important thing in an area so prolific in other causes of bronchitis as Tees-side—is by advising and counselling our youngsters not to adopt the habit.

Propaganda directed to the reform of the middle-aged and the elderly is simply waste of money.

TUBERCULOSIS REPORT.

We are indebted to Dr. B. Couts, Senior Consultant Chest Physician to the Middlesbrough Group Hospitals and Tuberculosis Aftercare Officer to the Middlesbrough Local Health Authority, for the following observations and statistics.

No marked change occurred in the general picture of antituberculous work in Middlesbrough in 1958. As in previous years the numbers of new notified cases continued to fall, there being a decline from 169 in 1957 to 140 in 1958. Ten years earlier, in 1948, the number of new cases notified was 344. Real progress has, therefore, been made in this period of time.

New Cases.

Most of the new cases notified were men, 97 as compared with 104 in 1957. The number of new women patients notified fell from 59 in 1957 to 31 in 1958, a very remarkable improvement indeed.

It is of interest that 44 of the 97 males diagnosed were aged 45 or over, and three were over 75 years.

Deaths.

19 deaths occurred, 12 males and 7 females. As in 1957 one death occurred in a schoolchild, two in the entire population aged less than 25 years and 3 in the over 65 age group.

Hospital Treatment.

Hospital admissions totalled 147 during the year. The number of beds in Poole Hospital for tuberculosis has been reduced and there is at present a good balance between the provision of hospital accommodation and the requirements of the patients. A striking feature has been the continued decline in the need for patients to have surgical treatment to complete their return to health.

Preventive Work.

Among contact children, fewer tuberculin positive children have been found, 69 as against 168 in 1957. B.C.G. vaccination was given to 364 persons, fewer than in the previous year. Only 24 contacts were found to be suffering from notifiable disease compared with 36 in 1957, a welcome improvement.

During the year the routine examination of schoolchildren and pregnant women has been discontinued, mainly because of the lack of positive findings in recent years.

Chest Clinic Attendances.

These are maintained at 9,506 compared with 9,083; there appears to be an enormous problem developing in non-tuberculous diseases of the chest, the treatment of which is much less satisfactory than the treatment of tuberculosis. This is a sphere of work in which prevention will be of ever-increasing importance.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Age Group	os	0-9	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	All Ages
Respiratory— Males		_	_	_	_	1	-	9	_	2	12
Females		-	-	_	1	2	-	2	-	1	6
Non-Respiratory— Males Females		-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals		-	1		1	3	-	11		3	19

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Age Groups	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	All Ages
Respiratory— Males	 -	1	5	2	2	7	3	15	18	15	22	4	3	97
Females	 1	2	-	3	5	3	3	6	5	1	2	-	-	31
Non-Respiratory Males	 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	5
Females	 1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	7
Totals	 2	4	6	6	7	10	6	24	23	17	25	4	5	140

The above includes 2 Port notifications.

Source of	Notifications :				1958	1957
Chest	Clinic				70	73
Gene	ral Practitioner X-ra	y scheme	e			
Conta		-			24	36
Mass	Radiography				4	11
	Natal					1
Regis	trar's Return				6	5
	sfers In				36	24
Other	Hospitals				34	36
Gene	ral Practitioners					4
H.M.	Forces				1	5
	stry				1	3
	ol Leaver				_	1
					176	199
Middlesbr	ough Patients Admit	ted to He	ospital	durin	g 1958 :-	
Haml	ington Hospital			Males	Females 10	Children
	ington Hospital	araulaus	1	179	27	9
FOOIe	Hospital—Non-tub Tubercu			94	44	9
				278	81	18
				270		
Contacts.					1958	1957
Babie	es under 6/52 given 1	B.C.G.			84	116
Tube	rculin Negative (ove	r 6/52 ol	d)		300	465
	rculin Positive (over				69	168
	B.C.G. Vaccinatio				0,7	100
	der 6/52 old)	n (merae		aores	364	410
	acts X-rayed				1,564	1,526
Cont	acts diagnosed as ca				24	36
	acts under observati				7	17
Types of	Cases Found.					
Types of		Males and				
	and and and and and	Females	Male	es l	Females	Children
Sputum	A.1 (Minimal)	19	13		6	17
1.	{ A.2 (Moderate)	25	22	2	3	-
Negative	A.2 (Moderate) A.3 (Advanced)		-	-		1
		-44		-35	— 9	-18
Soutum	(B 1 (Minimal)	2			1	1

- 9 1

-11

- 4

24

4

10

1

- 1

- 4

23

4

1

47

6

4

-54

- 4

93

2 57

6

8

-65

- 8

117

B.1 (Minimal) B.2 (Moderate) B.3 (Advanced)

Non-Respiratory

Sputum

Positive

40

Total Clinic Attendances	1958 9,506	1957 9,083
New Patients	1 490	1,258
G.P. X-rays (New Patients X-rayed by	ut	
not seen)	23	54

VENEREAL DISEASES.

We are indebted to the Consultant Venereologist, Middlesbrough General Hospital, for the following information.

The graph shows the new cases of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea in males and females admitted from 1950 to 1958. Syphilis continues to show a steady decline in the appearance of new patients most of which are either latent or tertiary.

It will be apparent that the ratio of Gonorrhoea to Syphilis is very much greater in male cases and that there has been a marked increase in 1958 in both sexes, 40% in men and 100% in women.

The increase is not due to merchant navy cases which continue to decline in spite of the growth of the port. My belief is that this is due to the blind use of antibiotics for all urethral discharges aboard ships by non-medical personnel.

The rise in Gonorrhoea was not confined to coloured patients, but re-infection occurred in one third of them. They are unable or unwilling to give any information about their contact, they default at twice the rate of white patients and in many cases they cannot be traced.

This problem is emphasised by the fact that in 1958, only two of the female gonorrhoea cases were traced by the information supplied by coloured patients.

Other Grand Syphilis Gonorrhœa Total Conditions Total F. M. M. M. F. F. M. F. 1957 . . 18 10 110 14 409 139 537 163 700 1958 . . 12 156 35 511 650 10 343 94 139 Middlesbrough cases 203. . . . Seamen ... 155 292 Other cases 650

Patients dealt with for the first time :--

Clinic Attendances.

Total Attendances i	n 1958 of all	persons suffering from :
---------------------	---------------	--------------------------

Syphilis		Gono	rrhœa	Otl Condi		То	Grand Total	
M.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	3,894
867	617	777	184	1,186	263	2,830	1,064	

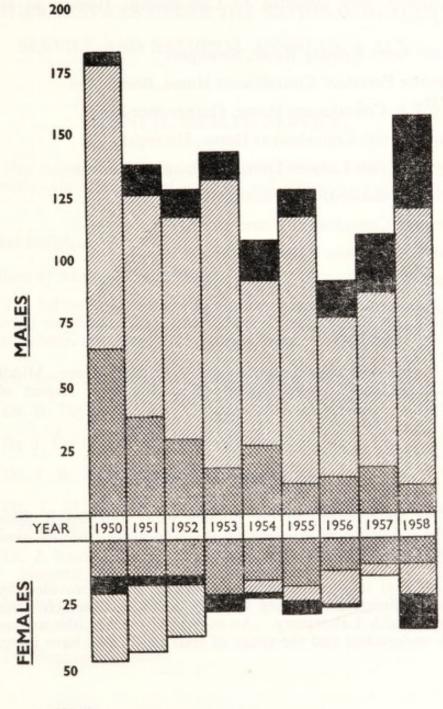
Congenital Syphilis-New Cases Classified in Age Groups.

15 and over : Male 2. Female 6.

Cases under Observation or Treatment on 31st December, 1958.

Syp	hilis	Gono	rrhœa	Oth Condi		Tot	tal	Grand Total
M.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.	
57	46	33	11	32	8	122	65	187

COMPARISON OF NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA TO SYPHILI8 (MALE AND FEMALE) DURING THE YEARS 1950 TO 1958.





NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS

NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA

GONORRHOEA CASES DEFAULTING

(Before complete surveillance)

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 51 patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes, as shown below :---

Church Army Holiday	Hom	e, Sout	hport			 3
Yorkshire Foresters' C	onval	escent]	Home,	Bridlin	gton	 18
N.E.C.F.S. Convalesce	ent Ho	me, Gi	ange-o	ver-Sa	nds	 1
Metcalfe Smith Conva	lescen	t Hom	e, Harr	ogate		 1
Convent of Our Lady	of Lou	urdes, (Grange	-over-S	ands	 3
Procter Memorial Hor	ne, Sh	otley B	ridge			 5
Westwood Convalesce	nt Ho	me, Bla	ickpoo	l		 1
Milne Convalescent H	ome, S	Southpo	ort			 1
Private, Redcar						 15
Private, Whitby						 2
Private, Cullercoats						 1

In addition convalescence at the Ropner Home, Middleton St. George, was arranged by the Department in respect of six patients.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

We are indebted to Dr. Stanley Wray and Dr. R. Blowers, for the following information on the laboratory facilities available in the Tees-side Area.

Medical laboratory services continue to be provided by the Central Clinical Laboratory and the Medical Research Council's Public Health Laboratory. As in previous years, the amount of work undertaken and the range of tests performed have increased.

SECTION D

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

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This important branch of the work has been referred to in my preamble—the following information and statistics are appended :---

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 of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Reginald J. Belas.

Work undertaken in the Community.

Section 28-National Health Service Act, 1946.

The after-care of mental health cases discharged from St. Luke's Hospital and notified to the Medical Officer of Health, continued to be undertaken by the Mental Health Workers on the Department's staff. Number of cases receiving after-care at the 31st December, 1958 :

Males Females	 28 32
Total	 60
Total number of visits p Cases receiving pre-care	

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.

			Male	Female
N/ 1				-
Voluntary	•		/	9
Temporary			6	8
Certified			23	22
Urgency Order			1	
Section 20			32	52
Section 21				

Total, male and female 160

Winterton Hospital, temporary-1.

Admissions to St. Luke's were restricted between 1st February to 15th May, 1958 for the purpose of renovation and re-decoration.

In addition 11 cases were examined under the provisions of section 16 Lunacy Act but not certified.

Two cases were examined under the provisions of section 5 Mental Treatment Act but not admitted.

Grand total .. 174

Eighty-two patients were admitted to St. Luke's Hospital voluntarily after being initially admitted by our Duly Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Act. 105 cases were admitted by sources other than by Duly Authorised Officers.

Ambulance services were required on 128 occasions, private taxis on 6 occasions, police cars on 6 occasions and Duly Authorised Officer's private cars on 52 occasions.

Epileptics	Males Females	· · ·	152 133
	Total		285

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938 :

The following table shows the disposal of Middlesbrough Mental Defective cases in Institutions—

			Certi	ified	Informal
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospita	ıl			27	76
Aycliffe Hospital				46	59
Rampton State Institution				8	-
Lisieux Hall				2	
Etloe House				1	—
Whittington Hall				1	1
Bishop Auckland Institution				_	3
Calderstone Hospital				1	
Field-Heath House				1	
Howbeck House, Hartlepool				5	_
Franklyn Home, Exeter					1
Royal Earlswood Hospital, Sur	rrey			1	
St. Joseph's Home				1	_
Binchester Whins Annexe				_	1
Meanwood Hospital				1	
Moss-side Institution				1	
Fountain Hospital				_	1
Whixley Colony, Yorks				1	
General Hospital, West Hartle	pool			1	
Manor Hospital, Epsom				1	-
Westwood Hospital				1	-
	To	otal	1	00	142

Grand Total 242

The following cases were admitted during the year :---

Aycliffe Hospital	Adult Males	 1
	Adult Females	 2
	Female Children	 3
	Male Children	 5
	Total	 11

Ascertainemnt, including number of defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year :

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

Five cases (3 male and 2 female) were notified under Section 57/5. One male case was reported by the Police. Six males and eleven females were notified by other sources.

Two females were reported but not regarded as subject to be dealt with.

Of this number, nine males and ten females were placed under statutory supervision, one male and two females were admitted to institutions, and two males and six females were placed under voluntary supervision.

As 31st December, 1958, 34 males and 16 females were on the waiting lists for admission to institutions.

Supervision :

At the end of the year 167 males and 169 females were under supervision.

Temporary Accommodation, Ministry of Health Circular 5/52 :

Twelve cases received temporary care.

Cases brought before the court :

The Duly Authorised Officers attended Magistrate and Juvenile Courts on forty-seven occasions.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The Middlesbrough District Nursing Association continue to provide a Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Council. Four members of the Council sit on the Executive Committee of the Nursing Association, and the Medical Officer of Health attends its meetings.

The medical and other staff of the Health Department take part in the training of the district nurses, giving lectures and demonstrations.

At the beginning of the year there were 17 nurses employed whole-time and 8 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, 1958, there were 10 nurses employed whole-time and 12 nurses employed parttime. 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 it.

MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

HOME NURSING SERVICE - FOR THE YEAR 1958.

		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
anuary	:	440	227	667	210	457	8710	17
ebruary	:	457	163	620	179	441	7690	8
farch	:	609	168	609	156	453	1861	26
pril	:	453	123	576	149	427	7535	22
May	:	427	128	555	132	423	7735	25
ine	:	423	102	525	121	404	7078	15
··· vlu	:	404	142	546	130	416	7472	25
ugust	:	416	118	534	133	401	7063	15
eptember		401	120	521	116	405	1902	10
ctober		405	129	534	146	388	7345	11
ovember	:	388	152	540	133	407	7034	16
ecember	:	407	158	565	179	386	7347	11

ANALYSIS OF EX-HOSPITAL CASES.

			N	TALLEUI-LA TU CICLUMN	U-VJ	LICO	TAL	CASES					
Abscess	:	:	-	Fistula	:	:	:	1	Pneumonia	:	:	;	2
Amputation		:	7	Fractures	:	:	:	5	Pruritis	:	:	:	-
Anæmia	:	•••	11	Gastrectomy	:	:	:	1	Puerperal Pyrexia	a	;	:	2
Appendicectomy .	:	:	4	Heart Disease	•••	:	:	16	Prostatectomy	:		:	-
Arthritis	:	:	e	Hemiplegia		:	:	e	Prolapse uterus		:	:	2
Cancer		•••	II	Hernia			•••	-	Senility	:			-
Cæsarean Section		:	3	Hodgkins disea	se	:	:	1	Sinus	:	:	:	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage .	:	•	3	Laceration		:		1	Scalds	:	:	:	2
Cerebral Thrombosis			-	Mastectomy		:		-	Slipped disc		:	:	-
Circumcision		:	4	Maternity	:	:	:	2	Sepsis			:	4
Colostomy			13	Nephrectomy				5	Tumour	:	:		-
Cleft palate and hare lip		:	-	Miscarriage	:	:	:	-	Tuberculosis	:	:	:	20
Cystotomy (Supra pubic)	_		14	Paraplegia	:	•••		-	Thrombosis	;	:	:	-
Diabetes	:	:	19	Parkinsons Dis	ease	:	:	-	Ulcer	:	•	:	~1
Excision of Kidney .	:		1	Perineal resection	uo	:	:	-					

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ANALYSIS OF CASES AND VISITS PAID.

PATIENTS AGED 70 YEARS AND OVER.

	Men	Women	Total
On Books, 1/1/58	54	06	144
New Patients During Year	198	346	544
Remaining on Books, 31/12/58	49	86	135
*Mainly injections †Includes special injections : Cases 595 : Visits 13831.	ses 595 : Visits	13831.	

50

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The number of patients carried by the Ambulance Service was 50,767 and exceeded the previous year by 1,916. This figure is the highest recorded by the Ambulance Service.

The vehicle strength of the service consists of nine ambulances, three sitting case ambulances and two sitting case cars.

The Ambulance Service Personnel comprised :---

1 Ambulance Officer

1 Clerk and Deputy Ambulance Officer

23 Driver/Attendants

1 Male attendant

2 Female attendants

4 Male telephonists

1 Female telephonist

1 Female cleaner

The following figures show the number of cases dealt with in previous years :---

1954	1955	1956	1957
42,890	47,297	50,370	48,851

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AMBULANCE SERVICE - ANNUAL REPORT

		TY	PE OF	PATH	ENTS									CATE	GORI	ES									MILI	EAGE		PET	ROL	(Gals.)	0	IL (Pir	nts)
1958	Journeys	Recumbent	Sitting	Carried in Ambulances	Carried in S/case Vehicles	Not required and other Services	Street Accidents	Street Illnesses	Works Accidents	Home Accidents	Works Illnesses	Maternity	Obstetrical	Mental	House Transfers	Hospital Transfers	Out Patients	Admissions	Discharges	West Lane Hospital Cases	M/ds. Occupation Centre	Midwifery Service	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	West Lane Hospital Ambulance	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	Total
January	1450	1146	3596	2975	1767	124	61	23	60	18	23	72	11	13	3	235	2259	530	639	113	680	2	4742	9325	5840	457	15622	880	2691	11498	27	14	41
February	1271	853	3353	2524	1682	98	56	20	42	18	15	81	8	6	5	219	2003	425	588	111	605	4	4206	7418	5884	404	13706	693	285	978	36	18	54
March	1374	974	3510	2496	1988	118	64	15	48	14	15	85	8	14	6	238	2162	450	635	80	648	2	4484	7946	6591	386	14923	730	291	1021	47	18	6
April	1364	909	3198	2371	1736	109	63	15	49	14	15	76	11	6	2	257	1967	418	633	80	498	3	4107	7726	5794	339	13859	687	273	960	38	18	50
May	1432	946	3315	2445	1816	85	97	15	34	14	10	83	9	10	5	251	1899	421	743	100	552	18		8326	6861	384	15571	759	302	1061	49	26	7:
June	1397	943	3465	2480	1928	116	68	11	32	20	8	79	8	15	4	270	2038	406	580	99	754	16	4408	8131	6855	353	15339	712	314	1001		1000	48
July	1473	884	3433	2412	1905	113	77	17	27	11	10	72	12	12	10	243	2049	364	619	112	669		4317	7992	7185	368					32	16	
August	1244	870	2161	2007	1024	113	94	18	25	1	10	67	3	16	2		1452	366	614	91	18	3		7102			15545	656	334	990	28	36	64
September	1427	907	3227	2461	1673	139	99	24	40	7	7	71		12	6	240	1805	364					3031		5109	384	12595	616	230	846	32	18	50
October	1356	938	3521	2589	1870	128	89						12		0				656	108	679	4	4134	8094	7274	451	15819	722	323	1045	44	20	64
November	1330	930	3384		1776	12222		13	32	19	10	76	12	11	8	227	2207	440	13334	73	617	10	4459	8280	6506	283	15069	733	282	1015	62	16	78
	1003000	10.324		2545	123223	115	80	18	42	18	2	57	10	7	6	268	1896	500	624	104	683	6	4321	8775	6574	399	15748	779	312	1091	52	11	63
December	1369	1010	3287	2712	1585	114	76	22	34	17	10	53	13	6	8	144	2224	439	656	105	480	10	4297	8807	6031	436	15274	846	279	1125	61	27	88
Total	16497	11317	39450	30017	20750	1372	924	211	465	171	135	872	117	128	65	2843	23961	5123	7602	1176	6883	91	50767	97922	76504	4644	179070	8813	3494}	12307	508	238	746

Month	Journeys	Calls	Miles
January	283	582	2,473
February	256	434	2,037
March	285	574	2,518
April	272	505	2,225
May	315	624	2,726
June	275	576	2,351
July	290	602	2,507
August	305	545	2,422
September	292	536	2,223
October	331	574	2,431
November	276	533	2,232
December	338	557	2,492
Total	3,518	6,642	28,637

CONVEYANCE OF MIDWIVES, 1958.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This service is still very much appreciated by the public, and many letters of appreciation were received during the year with regard to the kindness and efficiency of various members of the staff. Domestic Help was supplied to maternity cases, general sickness cases and to the chronic sick, aged and infirm.

While generally speaking, it might be said that the Domestic Help Service is adequate in numbers, it may well be that the very large responsibilities which seem likely to be thrust on the Health Committee when the Mental Health Bill becomes law, may necessitate the recruitment of quite a number of home helps, some of whom might have to receive special training in view of the nature of the illness of the persons on whom they were attending.

Broadly speaking, we have come to the conclusion that a large body of part-time home helps is preferable to a small body of full-time home helps. Home helps are mostly between 45 and 60, and if they are to work a 44 hour week in the Home Help Service with time for getting to and from work as well, very little time is left for them to devote to the work of their own houses, to their shopping and to ministering to their own families. We do not feel that home helps should work all the time for others at the expense of the standard of comfort and amenity of their own home and family life. We have been concerned from time to time at the amount of sickness among the home helps and it is very important that any home help who is not able to turn up to work should communicate at once with the Department in order that someone else may be sent in her place. But in times of epidemics such as influenza, it is not unreasonable to find that the home helps tend to get afflicted with the prevalent disease as well as a number of the people requiring their services, that is to say that when the service is wanted most it is occasionally depleted by illness.

The Domestic Help Service continues to increase gradually each year and there was a notable increase this year in the number of maternity bookings and cases attended.

Enquiries for Domestic Help numbered 577, as compared with 543 in 1957. The majority of enquiries are from patients and relatives. The table below shows the various sources from which enquiries were received :—

	1958	1957	1956	1955
Patients and relatives	50%	44%	46%	46%
Doctors	9%	10%	15%	7%
National Assistance Board	14%	10%	17%	19%
District Nursing Assoc.	3%	2%	1%	11%
Health Department	18%	22%	21%	20%
Hospitals	5%	7%	2%	11%
Others	1%	5%	3%	5%

133 patients booked a Domestic Help for confinements, compared with 92 in 1957. 103 cases actually had the services of a Domestic Help, as compared with 81 in 1957.

Of the 30 cases cancelled, 15 notified the following reasons :---

- 6 cases made other arrangements
- 9 cases were admitted to hospital
- 15 cases gave no reason.

Of the 103 cases covered :--

5 had full-time help for 3 weeks.

71					2 weeks.
71	,,	,,	,,	>>	2 WCCKS.
18	,,	,,	,,	,,	1 week.
5	,,	half-time	,,	,,	2 weeks.
4	,,	,,	,,	,,	1 week.

	T.B. Cases	General Cases	Mater- nity Cases	Aged & Chronic Sick	Total	Total 1957	Total 1956	Total 1955
On books 1.1.58	 9	27	1	286	323	331	365	273
Cases commenced	 7	81	102	233	423	374	297	360
Cases completed	 7	83	103	225	418	382	371	328
On books 31.12.58	 9	25	-	294	328	323	331	305

The following Table shows the cases attended during 1958 :---

The number of Domestic Helps employed varied from 60 at the beginning of the year to 68 at the end of the year. Of the 68 employed, 9 were full-time, 14 available full-time and 45 part-time.

1,588 visits were made by the Organiser during the year.

0 -	65	65	- 75	7	5 - 85	85 &	over
M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
_	4	2	10	-	15	-	11
1	Mal	es				2	Select 1
	Fem	ales				40	
			Tota	ıl		42	

DEATHS IN REGISTERED NURSING HOMES IN MIDDLESBROUGH DURING 1958.

NURSING HOMES.

	No. of	beds prov		
Homes first registered during the	Homes	Maternity	Others	Total
year		-	-	_
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	4	8	49	57

PREVENTION OF THE BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES.

I cannot do better than refer to my comments on this subject in the Annual Report for 1957. In no way has the situation altered.

But the problem is being presented to us even more forcibly because of the transfers of accommodation necessitated by slum clearance.

The need of "half-way" houses, into which some of these families can be put, before finally transferring them to the new Estates, is becoming very evident.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

One body was removed during the year to the mortuary which is in the Borough Engineer's yard, Commercial Street.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

This subject has been pursued steadily throughout the year.

Once more it has not been found possible to find the time to organise a "Health in the Home" Exhibition as we had hoped, but health education both in the form of lectures, addressed to interested Bodies, and by individual counselling and advising in the homes has continued vigorously. We note the increased activity of the Public Relations Section of the Ministry of Health in this matter. They have frequently stimulated us and at times assisted us. But health propaganda to be successful must usually take a number of local factors into account and I would suggest that local schemes have more real chance of success than those inspired from the distant capital City.

In Health Education, as in many other matters, there is a tide in the affairs of man, and propaganda, to be successful, must be carefully timed.

We fear that there is a danger of the public becoming completely bewildered and confused by propaganda about preventive inoculations and vaccinations.

At the moment, Polio holds the field, with a corner reserved for B.C.G. But it is also the duty of the Local Health Authority to advise and counsel the vaccination of young children against smallpox, their immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and the inoculation of certain groups against influenza. One must strive to prevent the first year of a child's life being regarded by a young mother as a series of attendances for jabs and the reasons for the various types of inoculation must be carefully explained to the Public. Vaccination against smallpox has shown a slight recovery, but is still—in this County Borough which is part of a Port dangerously low. The Public hear nothing of smallpox these days and believe it to be a disease occurring in tropical lands and possibly one of the concerns of the United Nations. They don't know the W.H.O.

Diphtheria is nearly as extinct as the dodo and a generation of doctors has grown up, many of whom have never seen a frank case of it and they almost certainly—except for some during their National Service—have never seen a case of smallpox. Nevertheless the danger of smallpox is ever with us, especially in these days of air travel from the tropics and diphtheria could indeed be the scourge and the killer of children that it was not so long ago. To any clement person who has seen a young child in the agonies of whooping cough, the wisdom of preventing this disease must be ever present.

In this town, where the memories of tuberculosis still linger, propaganda in favour of B.C.G. is aided by public opinion.

Polio is a new thing and the propaganda in favour of polio vaccination is at all times rendered difficult by the fact that in spite of what has been said about polio in recent years it is, in proportion to the large population of these islands, an extremely rare disease.

Health Departments must be clear in their minds what are the priorities as between these inoculations and vaccinations and will carefully in their health education try clearly to convey to the parents and guardians of children and others the necessity for them.

THE SOCIAL WORKER.

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.

One hundred and nine new cases have been referred during the year as follows :—

Medical Officer of Health	 	17
General Practitioners	 	9
Superintendent Health Visitor		24
Duly Authorised Officers	 	5
Domestic Help Organiser	 	10
Supervisor of Midwives	 	6
Moral Welfare Association	 	2
Probation Officer	 	3
Blind Visitors	 	1
Social Worker		23
Miscellaneous	 	9

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

Geriatric care and atten	tion			47
Maternity and Child W	Velfare			7
Matrimonial				4
a 117				6
General Help				18
Accommodation				21
Convalescence				1
Financial				4
Employment				1
Number of visits (hom	e, hosp	oital, e	tc.)	624
Number of office inter	views			235

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Care of Old People.

The remarks on the working of this service in the report for 1954 and the using of Section 47 of the Act are still valid.

Proceedings under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act were taken in two cases during the year. In each case—as the matter was one of urgency—the amended short form of procedure under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act of 1951 was used.

Care of the Blind and Partially Sighted.

The registration and visitation of blind and partially sighted persons is carried out by the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind, acting as the voluntary agency for the Local Authority, and the three home visitor/teachers are seconded full-time to the agency.

Liaison between the M.O.H. and the home visitor/ teachers was retained by the continuance of a weekly conference held at the Health Department every Tuesday morning when a full discussion of blind and partially sighted cases took place.

All cases referred for examination with a view to registration were visited by the home visitor/teachers and their reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health before ophthalmologist examination is arranged. On receipt of the completed Form B.D.8., information is forwarded to the family practitioner who is advised to consult the ophthalmologist regarding any treatment recommended.

Blind Cases.

Twenty-three new cases were registered during 1958, giving a total of blind persons of 303 compared with 300 in 1956 and 313 in 1957.

Of the new cases registered 6 were due to cataract, 3 to glaucoma and 14 to other causes. Treatment was recommended in 11 cases and on follow-up it was found that 5 had had the recommended treatment.

Partially Sighted Cases.

Twenty-three new cases were registered during the year and the total number on the register at the end of 1958 was 93 compared with 85 in the previous year. Seven cases were due to cataract, 1 case to glaucoma, and 15 to other causes.

In the 15 cases where treatment was recommended, on follow-up it was found that ten patients had had treatment.

Follow-up of Registered Blind Persons.

Number of Cases registered during 1958 - 23.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1958 - 303.

		Cause of 1	Disability	
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
 I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D.8 recom- mends : (a) No treatment 	1 aged 86 yrs.			1 aged 10 yrs. 1 ,, 52 ,, 1 ,, 86 ,, 1 ,, 93 ,, 1 ,, 64 ,, 1 ,, 89 ,, 1 ,, 74 ,, 1 ,, 86 ,, 1 ,, 2 ,, ,, 1 ,,
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 66 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 75 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 78 yrs. (surgical & hosp. supv.) 1 aged 61 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 84 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 82 yrs. (medical & hosp. supv.) 1 aged 70 yrs. (hosp. supv.)		1 aged 34 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 83 yrs. (surgical & hosp. supv.) 1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treat- ment	1 aged 78 yrs. (surgical & hosp. supv.)	1 aged 84 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (hosp. supv.)		1 aged 34 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 83 yrs. (surgical & hosp. supv.)

Follow-up of Registered Partially Sighted Persons.

Number of cases registered during 1958 - 23.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1958 - 93.

		Cause of		-
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D. 8. recom- mends :	1 aged 66 yrs. 1 ,, 83 ,, 1 ,, 84 ,, 1 ,, 82 ,,			1 aged 58 yrs. 1 ,, 60 ,, 1 ,, 76 ,, ,, ,, 82 ,,
(a) No treatment		- <u>199</u>	0	
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 74 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 49 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 1 yr. (surgical)	1 aged 63 yrs. (hosp. supv.)		1 aged 55 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 67 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 6 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 72 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 72 yrs. (medical & hosp. supv.) 1 aged 36 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 36 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 54 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 54 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 38 yrs. (hosp. supv.)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treat- ment.	1 aged 74 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 1 yr. (surgical)	1 aged 63 yrs. (hosp. supv.)		1 aged 72 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 45 yrs. (medical & hosp. supv.) 1 aged 54 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 38 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 36 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 36 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 67 yrs. (medical)

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

Home handicrafts provide a useful means of passing otherwise idle hours for handicapped persons temporarily, or permanently unfit for employment. During 1958 a total of 150 patients have been visited and instructed by the Handicrafts Instructress. This figure includes 23 patients in the General Hospital where Miss Tamsett makes one visit per week and 48 at the North Ormesby Cripples Club. At the end of December, 105 patients were under instruction.

In 8 cases, after financial investigation grants to enable patients to purchase materials were made.

SECTION E

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

HOUSING-SLUM CLEARANCE.

The year 1958 has been a very great year in the movement forward of the Middlesbrough Slum Clearance Scheme.

During that year, 372 houses have been the subject of either an official representation under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 as single, individual, unfit houses, or under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957, as suitable for inclusion in clearance areas, or in the case of certain houses in the ownership of the Corporation, a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health that they were unfit for human habitation and incapable of being rendered so at reasonable cost.

With the exception of the individual house, No. 19 Whin Street, represented on the 14th June, where action has been deferred, and of five other houses represented at the very close of the year and on which the Council had not by then resolved their policy, all these houses have either been included in clearance areas or been made the subject of a demolition order, and in four cases where demolition was at the moment inexpedient, closing orders have been made instead.

The clearance of the Hutchinson Street area and of the Foxheads areas, for long two blots on the Middlesbrough landscape, has been substantially effected, and very great progress has been made in the reconstruction of St. Hilda's Ward on the lines of a central residential area, flanked on either side by areas of light industry, separating it on the west from the heavy industry area lying beyond.

Considerable progress has been made in terminating residence in the narrow mews behind Albert Road and Linthorpe Road. There is every reason to think that slum clearance will continue with the same vigour during 1959, and that in the quite foreseeable and near future, great strides will have been taken to rid the town of anything that could be called a slum.

A considerable amount of time has been expended in the Health Department as in the Town Clerk's Department and in the Borough Engineer's Department on this fundamental and most worthy work and few branches of our work are so rewarding or so satisfactory to those taking part in it.

Name of Area	No. of Houses	Date of Representation	Council	Enquiry	Inspection	Approval	
Lower Gosford Street, C.O.	14	5.11.57			Late Feb., 1958	26.2.58	
Foxheads No. 1 C.P.O.	43	5.11.57				17.4.58	
Foxheads No. 2 C.P.O.	38	5.11.57	14.1.58		22.4.58	17.10.58	
Short Street, N.O. and		24.9.57			26.11.57	3.1.58	
Toll Bar Cottages	19	24.9.57			26.11.57	3.1.58	
Linthorpe Mews C.P.O.	14	26.11.57	10.12.57	22.4.58	22.4.58	Confirmed	Approved
						with modifi-	as C.O.,
						cation	14.10.58
West Street, C.P.O.	20	26.11.57		22.4.58	22.4.58		
Thompson Street C.A.	12	5.11.57			14.1.58	13.2.58	
Dundas Mews C.O.	4	5.11.57			14.1.58	13.2.58	
Albert Mews 1	28	28.1.58	11.2.58	3.6.58	3.6.58	17.9.58	
Albert Mews 2	4	28.1.58	11.2.58	3.6.58	3.6.58	17.9.58	
Dundas Mews 2	7	28.1.58	11.2.58			25.6.58	
Windsor Cottages	9	25.3.58	15.4.58		Bought by Council		
Foxheads No. 3 C.P.O.	44	5.11.57	11.3.58	2.7.58	2.7.58		
Hutchinson Street No. 1 C.A.	26	25.3.58	15.4.58	13.8.58	13.8.58	7.11.58	
Richmond St. and Henry St.	10	8.7.58	29.7.58				
Marsh Road No. 2 C.P.O.	59	10.6.58	24.6.58		12.8.58	3.11.58	
Raby Street/Thorpe Street	26	8.7.58	29.7.58	19.11.58	19.11.58		
Foxheads No. 4 C.P.O.	16	1.9.58	9.9.58	21.1.59	21.1.59		
Stockton Street No. 2 C.A.	25	23.9.58	14.10.58		17.12.58	1050	
Stockton Street No. 3 C.A.	7	23.9.58	14.10.58	22.1.59	22.1.59	6661	
Richmond Street No. 3	2	23.9.58	11.11.58		25.3.59		
Richmond Street No. 4	3	28.10.58	11.11.58		25.3.59		
Richard Street	16	28.10.58	11.11.58		25.3.59		
Suffield Street No. 4	35	1.9.58		22.1.59	22.1.59		
Lower East Street No. 1	19	25.11.58	9.12.58		24.2.59		

HOUSING AREAS.

65

Demolition or Closing Orders were made by Council on the following individual houses.

- 14.1.58.30/32 Durham Street,C.O.81/83 Stockton Street,Corporation owned.
- 11.2.58. 16 Crown Mews, C.O.
 18 Crown Mews, C.O.
 4 Florence Street, C.O.
 4 Northumberland Street, C.O.
- 11.3.58. 14 Crown Mews, C.O. 23/25 Crown Street, C.O.
- 15.4.58. 45/47 Dundas Mews, C.O.
- 29.7.58. 19 Whin Street—deferred.75 Denmark Street, C.O.
- 14.10.58. 22 Marsh Road, C.O.
 25 Dacre Street, D.O.
 31 Bridge Street, D.O.
 34 St. Paul's Road, C.O.
- 9.12.58 1 Henry Street, D.O. 3 Henry Street, D.O.

WATER SUPPLY.

We are indebted to Mr. G. M. Thompson, Engineer to the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board, for the following report.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Bacteriological samples of the raw waters are examined weekly and the water supply is examined as it leaves the works and at various points in the distribution system. Over 80 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 bacteriological and chemical analyses are enclosed for the treated water from the two supplies to Middlesbrough part of which is supplied by River Tees derived water and the remainder by a blend of the Lartington Gravitation supply with the River Tees derived supply, the blended water consisting of two-thirds Lartington Gravitation Supply.

The treatment of the Lartington Gravitation Supply consists of slow sand filtration followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. The River Tees Supply is purified and decolourised by coagulation methods followed by rapid gravity filtration. Final sterilisation with chlorine completes the treatment. Water which has stood in open service reservoirs is re-chlorinated before passing into supply.

The water has no plumb-solvent action.

The number of supplies to houses and lock-up shops for the year ending 31st December, 1958 was 47,438.

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY.

Summary of analysis results 1st January-31st December, 1958.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum		
pH value			7.0	7.6	6.7		
Colour (Hazen Units)			83	200	35		
Dissolved solids dried at 1	80°C.		90	105	80		
Free Carbon Dioxide			5	15	Nil		
Chloride			6	8	3		
Alkalinity as CaCo ₃			35	45	25		
Total Hardness as CaCo _a			45	60	40		
Carbonate Hardness as Ca	aCo ₃		35	45	25		
Non-carbonate Hardness a	as CaC	03	10	15	10		
Calcium Hardness as CaC	03		40	45	30		
Magnesium Hardness as C	CaCo ₃		10	15	5		
Nitrogen in Nitrates			0.1	0.4	Nil		
Nitrogen in Nitrites			< 0.1	< 0.1	Nil		
Ammoniacal Nitrogen			0.082	0.200	Nil		
Albuminoid Nitrogen			0.099	0.165	0.043		
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate							
in 3 hours at 37°C.			8.2	14.3	4.0		
Iron as Fe			0.19	0.60	< 0.02		
Turbidity			4.5	15	Nil		
Conductivity			103	115	90		
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅			< 0.02	0.04	0.02		
Silicate as SiO ₂			4	6	< 1.0		

< - less than.

Bacteriological Results.

Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1day at 37°C	17	50	7
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37°C	20	64	6
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20°C	15	80	3
Percentage of samples giving no Presumptive reaction per 100 ml.		orm	96.7%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction (Type 1) per 100 ml			97.1%

RIVER TEES DERIVED SUPPLY FROM BROKEN SCAR WORKS, DARLINGTON.

Summary of analysis results 1st January-31st December, 1958.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
pH value			7.3	8.6	6.9
Colour (Hazen Units)			5	23	Nil
Dissolved solids dried at	180°C.		180	230	125
Free Carbon Dioxide			5	10	0.5
Chloride			10	16	6
Alkalinity as CaCo ₃			80	115	30
Total Hardness as CaCo,	3		130	180	75
Carbonate Hardness as C	CaCa ₃		80	115	30
Non-carbonate Hardness	as Cat	Co ₃	50	75	30
Calcium Hardness as Ca	Co ₃		100	135	60
Magnesium Hardness as	CaCo ₃		25	40	15
Nitrogen in Nitrates			0.8	2.0	Nil
Nitrogen in Nitrites			< .001	< .01	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen			0.002	0.29	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen			0.070	0.540	0.013
Oxygen absorbed from p	ermang	anate			
in 3 hours at 37°C.			1.5	2.8	0.5
Iron as Fe			0.06	0.26	Nil
Turbidity			5	21	Nil
Conductivity			268	340	190
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅			< 0.02	0.04	< 0.02
Silicate as SiO ₂			3.5	7	< 1.0
	<	less	than		

Bacteriological Results.

Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1day at 37°C	8	26	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37°C	10	30	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20°C	11	80	Nil
Percentage of samples giving a Presumtive reaction per 100 ml.			100%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction f (Type 1) in 100 ml	for B. C	Coli	100%

PUBLIC BATHS.

We are obliged to Mr. Sidney Fisher, the Baths Superintendent, for the following information :---

1957		1956	
No. 1 Pool	115,260	No. 1 Pool	148,542
No. 2 Pool	32,977	No. 2 Pool	41,012
Gents' Slipper Baths	65,581	Gents' Slipper Baths	64,019
Ladies' Slipper Baths	14,878	Ladies' Slipper Baths	14,413
Old Age Pensioners		Old Age Pensioners	588
Forces	1,044	Forces	1,387
Turkish Baths	7,343	Turkish Baths	8,495
Russian Baths	1,781	Russian Baths	2,095
Radiant Heat Baths	898	Radiant Heat Baths	824
Seaweed Baths	27	Seaweed Baths	18
Brine Baths	2,059	Brine Baths	2,142
Zoto-Foam Baths	33	Zoto-Foam Baths	95
Schoolchildren	85,394	Schoolchildren	100,192
North Riding Schools	1,529	North Riding Schools	1,609
Cannon Street Baths	19,772	Cannon Street Baths	22,892
Dacre Street Baths	21,885	Dacre Street Baths	21,217
Contract Tickets (75 Books)	750	Contract Tickets (66 Books)	660
Grand Total	371,211	Grand Total	430,200

58,989 Bathers. Increase on the 1957 figures.

The school attendances for the past four years are as follows :---

1955	71,924
1956	75,454
1957	85,394
1958	100,192

This is a record for the baths and has proved that the children in the town have taken a great interest in the art of swimming and life-saving. I have much pleasure in recording my thanks to Mr. Stanley Hirst and his staff for the splendid work which has been put in to help achieve this object.

Proficiency Awards Gained in 1958.

1,968

This is a very good return for the year.

A record number of awards for life saving has been gained throughout the year, 450 in all, and many schools have concentrated on the new method of artificial respiration (Holger Nielsen) and I have advocated that it should be taught in every home in the town, because it comes into operation in connection with accidents in the home such as, suffocation, electrocution, gas, narcotic drugs, etc.

Six life saving competitions have been held in the baths for the perpetual trophies, and many more teams have entered the competitions, the results being of a very narrow margin.

Members of the Police Force are keener than ever both in swimming and life saving and they have won several trophies in the town. I have much pleasure in recording my thanks to Mr. R. Davison for the facilities granted to the members of the Force which have enabled them to get to the top, also for the personal interest taken in life saving. I would like to record my thanks to Inspector L. Sample, Hon. Secretary of the North and East Yorks Branch, and Sergeant Mitchell for the unseen work done by them which has helped the Branch to become a success, also to the police officers of the Life saving Committee.

The Middlesbrough Baths possess a most up-to-date filtration plant which copes with the many thousands of bathers in a year and keeps the water in tip top condition. Despite the very heavy load on the swimming baths, especially during the school holdays it is pleasing to note that the water in both pools has been maintained in a very satisfactory condition of bacteriological and chemical purity. Frequent tests are taken by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the results recorded have indicated that the swimming bath water complies with the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health. The plant consists of five filters 8 ft. in diameter and 10 ft. in height, they are of the pressure type and each filter contains 10 tons of graded quartz sand. The water is carried to the filter beds by two electric centrifugal pumps and after leaving the filters passes through two steam calorifiers to be heated to the desired temperature, and continues on its journey through an aerator which keeps it in sparkling condition. On the last stage of its journey, the water passes through a modern chlorinator where it is treated with liquid chlorine, sufficiently to keep it bacteriologically and chemically pure and even fit for drinking.

The boiler plant in the baths is the most up-to-date one in the country. Two Lancashire boilers 24 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. are installed inside the building and these are worked alternately, three months for each boiler. A new system of underfeed stoking has been installed which not only saves fuel but eliminates all smoke. There is also a 96 tube economiser attached to the boilers which superheats the boiler feed water, this is also fuel saving.

A modern laundry is also installed in the baths, 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 public. There are two washing machines, one a rotary washer, and the other an end loading machine, two hydro-extractors, one large callender ironing machine, and one large drying cupboard. All machines are electrically driven and independent of each other, each having a separate motor, this is the means of saving a great deal of power.

There are 37 slipper baths in the building for men and women, these are used to their full capacity every day. Of the above number there are only five slipper baths for women and a scheme is now going forward from the Baths Committee to install more baths on the present site.

Special baths are installed in the building :--

Turkish Baths, Russian Baths, Brine Baths, Radiant Heat Baths, Zoto-Foam and Seaweed Baths.

These are very well patronised and are recommended for obesity and the relief of rheumatism and are a good tonic for the system.

At the Branch Slipper Baths (Cannon Street), 8 new baths have been installed and there are 20 baths now in use, this is a very big help in catering for the people in that area where slipper baths are not in their homes. They are very well patronised.

The Branch Slipper Baths (Dacre Street) are very up-to-date, there are 17 baths installed in the building and although there are new flats in that area, the baths are well patronised.

Another season will soon be upon us when the usual crowds invade the baths, session after session, however there is something to look forward to, the Sanitary and Baths Committee have achieved their object for which they have tried for many years, and that is a new bath will be on the building programme in 1961. It has been well worth waiting for, and a public like Middlesbrough well deserve it.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

We are indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following information :---

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

		Sewers lin. yds.	Drains lin. yds.	Total lin. yds.
By Local Authority	 	5,220	11,690	16,910
By Private Enterprise	 	1,415	3,870	5,285

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. W. A. Turner, has kindly supplied the following information.

The Cleansing Department has up to the present been under the control of the Cleansing Committee which is identical in Chairman and Membership with the Sanitary Committee. This provides a highly desirable link between the work of the two committees.

During the year under review 39,586 tons of house and trade refuse were collected and disposed, as compared with 38,520 tons in 1957.

Disposal was as follows :--

		Tons	%
Separation and Incinerati	25,820	65.22	
Controlled Tipping		13,101	33.09
Waste Food Concentrato	600	1.52	
Organic Plant		65	.17
		39,586	100.00

The two controlled tipping sites at Guisborough and Eaglescliffe were operated successfully during the year.

3,556 tons of salvage were recovered during the year and sold for the sum of $\pounds 18,279$ —the figures for 1957 were 3,945 and $\pounds 20,326$.

Following the policy of modernising the fleet, a further three S. and D. Fore and Aft Tippers and one S. and D. Bulk Loader were purchased. Other purchases included two Karrier Bantams with watertight rear doors for collection of slaughterhouse offal and street sweepings.

The Cleansing Committee approved a scheme whereby refuse from schools, hospitals, flats and other suitable premises will be collected by Bulk Storage Containers.

The Committee decided to discontinue the processing of fish offal.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Reference to this subject will be found on Page 110 in the portion of the Report based on submissions from the Chief Public Health Inspector.

It will be clear that the various laws and regulations have been vi6orously enforced throughout the area and the list of prosecutions speaks for itself.

In our judgment it will be many years to come before a high standard of food hygiene can be assured, without constant inspection by an adequate staff of Public Health Inspectors.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitfield, Chief Public Health Inspector for the following sections :--

THE SANITARY AND BATHS COMMITTEE. Appointed May, 1958.

Chairman : Alderman J. G. Boothby

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E. A. Dickinson, J.P.)

Councillor C. L. Elder, M.B. Alderman W. Flynn Alderman M. C. Newton Councillor W. Grosvenor Alderman N. Peters Councillor J. P. Newhouse Alderman L. Tavlor Councillor R. I. Smith Councillor J. N. Bennington Councillor W. J. Story Councillor J. A. Brown, J.P. Councillor G. R. Thompson Councillor N. Coverdale Councillor H. Whitfield Councillor A. T. Crosby Councillor J. Wilson

STAFF.

Chief Public Health Inspector :--Henry Whitfield, MEM. R.S.H., MEM. P.H.I.A.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :--Thomas E. Peterson, MEM. R.S.H., MEM. P.H.I.A.

Public Health Inspectors :---

D. Anderson

- A. Chisholm
- * D. B. Coull
- ** G. Elliott
- ** R. C. Green. (To 30.1.58) W. D. Grey (To 30.4.58)
- L. A. Harrison
- ** L. Himsworth (To 2.1.58) ** F. Holloway (To 14.10.58)
- ** G. Stewart
 - D. H. Thompson (From 1.12.58)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :---

E. W. Kelley

M. D. Nayman

Technical Assistants :-

H. Butterfield G. H. Camm

Shops Inspector :---R. G. Thompson

Rodent Officer :--

G. W. Tyreman

Public Slaughterhouse Supervisor :--R. B. Crooks

Chief Clerk :--P. E. Taggart

Clerks :--

P. Thomas

Shorthand Typists :--

- K. M. Milner
 - E. G. Proudfoot
 - P. R. Basham

Meat Certificate of R.S.H.

* Meat Certificate (Scotland)

STAFF

Inspectorate :--

At the beginning of the year, excluding my Deputy there were 10 Inspectors. During the year, 4 Inspectors (of whom 2 were trained in the Department) obtained posts with other Authorities. No applications were received to fill the vacancies advertised. In consequence, the Department were 50% below the establishment of 14 Inspectors.

In December one Pupil Inspector passed the appropriate examination, and immediately on appointment as an Inspector was instructed to report for medical examination prior to call-up for military service, as was another Pupil who had completed his four years' training. The constant change and shortage of personnel has undoubtedly affected the smooth running of the Department.

Use has however, been made of the two Technical Assistants who were appointed primarily for duties under the Clean Air Act, in view of the Council's proposals to formulate a Smoke Control Area. These Officers, who have been of considerable assistance on district inspection work and slum clearance housing inspections, had previous experience in Local Government.

Although Pupil Inspectors' vacancies were advertised in the local press, no applications were received from Middlesbrough residents having the required educational standard. One Pupil resident outside the Borough will take up duty in January, 1959.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Description of wor	k ca	rried ou	t during	the las	t five yea	ars :—
		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Number of :						
Inspections made		11,816	11,103	8,855	9,253	9,335
Re-inspections made		17,980	18,882	14,145	11,125	8,963
Food Inspections		4,081	5,868	6,307	5,716	6,451
Interviews		1,431	2,108	1,927	1,700	1,685
Smoke Tests applied to -						
New Drains		29	4			_
Old Drains		10	37	27	21	15
Drains cleared with						
Cooper's Vacu	um					
Pump		1,640	1,726	1,688	1,450	1,405
(Free of cost to ow	ners)					

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

Drainage.

						1	958
Chok	ed or defe	activa				Notices Served. 341	Nuisances Abated. 341
	Gullies	2002502				12	6
						5	0
Yard	Gully-co	vers	• •			2	1
	Gully-Gr		••	• •			07
SINK	Waste Pip	bes	• •	•••	• •	129	97
Waterclose	ets.						
Choke	ed or defe	ective				118	112
	between 1		nd drai	n		11	8
Joint	between f	lushpi	be and	basin		21	13
Basins						168	128
Cister	ns					405	332
Seats						108	80
Flush	pipes						
	water ser					510	408
Roofs						140	100
Walls						88	62
Wallp	laster					151	109
Floor	s					12	7
Doors						137	81
Doorf	rames					54	39
Coalhouses	i.						
Roofs						63	43
Walls						54	31
Floor	s					3	2
Doors						130	93
Doorf	rames					67	52

Houses.

Chimneys					58	44
Roofs					481	327
Spoutings and F	allpipe	s			652	433
Ŵalls					323	187
Wallplaster					217	150
Ceilings					83	50
Floors					120	89
Skirting boards					13	6
Sashcords					41	27
Windows					368	246
Doors					150	55
Doorframes					29	25
Handrails					16	12
Stairtreads					21	15
Fireplaces					68	57
Fireranges					28	15
Ovens						
Flues					21	5
Set-pot Boilers					6	3
Gas Washing Bo	oilers				14	13
Absence of wash		comm	odation		4	3
Burst water serv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				133	127
CT 1 .					45	33
Absence of wate					1	
		-			145	94
Yard Doors					147	91
Yard Doorframe					80	58
Yard Surfaces					125	58
Back Passage Su	rfaces					_
Dustbins					776	621
Accumulation of					2	
Miscellaneous w	orks no	ot clas	sified		560	448
Summary : Not	ices ser	rved			3,821	to cover
		and the		200		nuisances
Nu	isances	s abat	ed		5,437	
					1000	

Summary of Nuisances abated during the last 5 years.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Notices Served	6,284	6,572	4,941	3,716	3,821
Concerning Nuisances	13,169	11,785	9,695	7,525	7,456
Nuisances Abated	9,220	9,121	7,242	4,858	5,437

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 F-Housing).

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

Apparently dangerous structures 29

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 730 houses have been inspected, incurring 97 re-inspections, compared with 605 inspections and 112 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 471 as compared with 330 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register		 		19
Tripe Boiling		 	 4	
Fat Melting		 	 3	
Blood Drying		 	 2	
Fat Extracting		 	 3	
Hide and Skin De	ealers	 	 1	
Rag and Bone De	ealers	 	 5	
Gut Scraping		 	 1	
Number of Inspection	s	 		21

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

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.

	Of	ficial Roo	dent Office	Rat Club.			
Year	Visits	Baits Laid	Rats Killed	Mice Killed	Visits	Rats Killed	Mice Killed
1954	2,947	724	1,530	879	209	2,064	-
1955	2,763	1,089	1,301	265	164	1,782	_
1956	2,335	1,006	1,059	10	146	1,238	_
1957	2,475	1,004	1,220	83	136	1,228	_
1958	2,734	1,129	2,178	120	124	1,222	-

Eradication of rats and mice at dwelling houses is executed free of charge. Business premises are charged with the cost of the work. It has not been necessary to serve Notices to eradicate rats and mice as co-operation of Owners and Occupiers of premises has been immediately forthcoming. As a result, there are no major infestations.

Sanitary Condition of Theatres and Music Halls.

There are 13 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 11 Cinemas and 2 Theatres.

The Public Health Act empowers Local Authorities to inspect the sanitary condition of Cinemas, Theatres, etc., and 40 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						135
Number of Inspections m	ade					79
Number of letters sent re	e minor	cont	raventi	ons, al	tera-	
tions to premises, etc.						13

In all cases where a new business has been established, washhand 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.

The good standards which prevailed in the establishments has been continued—only minor contraventions of the Bye-laws have been found.

Shops within the Borough.

Bakers and	Confe	ectioner	s	 	 	72
Boot and S	shoe D	ealers		 	 	31
Boot and S	shoe R	epairer	s	 	 	42
Butchers				 	 	138
Cars and C	Jarages	S		 	 	33
Coal Deale	rs			 	 	58
Cycles				 	 	27
Chemists				 	 	47
Dairies				 	 	9

Departmental Stor	es						19
Drapers							70
Entertainments							13
Fish Friers							109
Fishmongers							29
Fruiterers							93
Furniture							38
General							346
Glass and Fancy C	Goods						13
Grocers							196
Hairdressers (Ladie	es)						76
Hairdressers (Gent	1005						59
-							45
							20
Newsagents and To	obacco	onists					115
Outfitters (Ladies)							34
Outfitters (Gents)							26
Paints and Paper							31
Radio and Electric							48
Restaurants (incluc	ting Id	ce-crea	m Salo	ons)			56
Sweets							60
Soft Furnishings							28
Sports Outfitters							3
							27
Wholesale Dealers							76
Miscellaneous			·				65
						_	
				То	otal		2,152
						-	
Number of Visits							2,427
Number of Patrols							7
Shops Opened							81
Shops Closed down	1						47
Additional Sanitar	v and	Wasl	hing A	ccomm	odatio	n has	been

provided in 6 instances.

Retail Stalls.

			No. Stalls	No. Days Open Weekly
(a)	Street Traders	 	 65	6
(b)	Open-air Markets	 	 140	2

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

Less cases of incorrect or non-labelling of foodstuffs were found than formerly owing to the previous action of notifying Shopkeepers of their responsibilities.

Camping Sites.

One site is being used as winter quarters by members of the Showman's Guild—members of which are exempt from action under the Public Health Act and Local Act. Frequent inspections of the site are carried out and at no time has there been cause for complaint as the standard laid down by the Guild has been complied with.

Verminous Premises.

Number of Inspections			 401
Number of Premises defested by the D	eparti	ment	 303
Warning letters sent to tenants			 30
Warning letters sent to owners			 14
Reports to Medical Officer of Health			 15
Reports to Housing Department			 14
Other Letters sent			 7

Houses Defested by Department.

Bed Bugs	 	Dwellinghouses Other premises	131 1
Cockroaches	 	Dwellinghouses Other premises	124 17
Fleas	 	Dwellinghouses Other premises	14 2
Miscellaneous	 	Dwellinghouses Other premises	11 3

It is the practice to spray bedding and furniture of tenants of slum clearance houses with 5 per cent. D.D.T. solution, prior to removal. The ready co-operation of the tenants has been given, and in several cases new bedding and furniture is provided. The old articles are destroyed by incineration. The action of tenants in purchasing new articles is commendable, as a "Clean" start is made in their new surroundings.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 433 Factories on the Register, as follows :-

in active of specific				With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses .				 34	5
Joiners and Under	takers			 38	2
Printers .				 8	1
Motor Engineers .				 44	2
Boot Repairs .				 13	
Tailoring, etc.				 14	1
Mantle Alteration	s, etc.			 9	9
Upholstery .				 11	5
Cabinet Makers .				 3	
General Engineeri	ng			 60	6
Electrical Engineer				 13	1
Sugar Boiling .				 3	1
Laundries .				 9	
Monumental Mas	ons			 2	tori ter <u>ak</u>
Miscellaneous .				 122	17
		Tota	als	 383	50

Number of Inspections (including works of Building and Engineering Construction) 1,155

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		 26
Change of Business	 	 3
New Premises	 	 9
Sanitary Defects, etc.	 	 12

Notices Served under the Act :--

(Concerning the following Defects)

General Cleanliness	 	 7
Overcrowding	 	
Drainage of Floors	 	 1
Inadequate ventilation	 	

Sanitary Conveniences :---

(a) Insufficient			 	7
(b) Unsuitable or	defecti	ive	 	109
(c) Inadequate ve			 	12
(d) Not separate	for sexe	es	 	10
(e) Cleanliness			 	75
General Defects			 	6
Miscellaneous			 	11

The whole of the nuisances were remedied with the exception of 24 items.

The responsibility for issuing Fire Certificates is that of the Fire Brigade. Certificates were issued as follows :---

New	 	 	 10
Amended	 	 	 3

Home Work (Section 110 and 111) :--

Eleven lists of Out-workers (or Home-Workers) were received in the first half of the year and 12 for the second half.

Number of Lists of Out-Workers received	 23
Number of Employers	 12
*Number of Out-Workers' premises inspected	 5
Number of Out-Workers-1st half of year	 34
Number of Out-Workers-2nd half of year	 30

* This number refers to outworkers residing within the Borough only. The responsible officers of areas where the remaining outworkers reside are notified.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number	of Premise	s Re	gisterec		 	8
Number	of samples	s take	en		 	23
Number	Formal				 	3
Number	Informal				 	20
Number	conformin	g to :	standar	d	 	20
Number	Not Confe	ormin	 	3		

3 Informal samples (2 of Rag Flock and 1 of Woollen Mixture Felt) were found not to conform to standard, having failed on Chlorine Content.

Formal 'follow-up' samples proved to be satisfactory, indicating the lack of uniformity of treatment.

Warning letters were sent to the manufacturers concerned.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Number of Samples taken			 10
Number Formal			
Number Informal			 10
Number Conforming to Declarat	tion		 10
Number Not Conforming to Dec	clarati	ion	 -

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

Poisons Rules, 1935.

Ninety-three 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.

Tropical Fishes				
Birds, Fishes, Dogs	and	other	animals (Market	t Stall)

1

Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

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

OUGH - DEPOSIT GAUGE RECORDINGS, 1958. 0.45 WORKS, CANNON STRUET EASTERSIDE ROAD		Hall Hall <th< th=""><th>33 191 5.38 1434 1039 3471 2.12 5.13 8.99 5.27 15 25 155 540 126 8.66 342 15 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 15 15 15 15 16 15 15 1</th><th>1-69 5-48 12-76 10-12 22-88 2-12 5-33 8-59 5-27 1</th><th>ARD: ALLOTMENT, SOUTH BANK MILLBROOK AVENUE; B.F. ROAD</th><th>E A B C D E A B C D E</th><th></th><th>22 16 51 227 120 443 19 54 970 76 77 4 15 59 257 120 443 19 54 970 76 75 4 15 59 257 120 975 17 56 18 77 75 58 1 15 57 241 129 975 14 59 24 77 78 78 78 78 1 15 57 141 129 975 14 59 28 97 78 78 78</th><th>1.64 5.55 26.28 12.71 38.99 1.78 5.45 17.76 7.81 25</th><th>DAD ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL SPECIAL SCHOOL ROMAN BOAD</th><th>. B. C. D. E. A. B. C.</th><th>17.3 58 57 466 98 17.3 58 57 466 98 98 17.4 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 56 51 56 51 56 51 56 51 56 56 51 56</th><th>1 190 5.4 645 4.11 10.73 2.06 5.00 9.16 4.78 1.15 1 1 10 5.00 5.01 4.74 1.13 1.01 1.05 5.01 4.74 1.13 1.01 1.01 5.01 7.46 4.78 1.13 1.01 1.01 5.01</th><th>76 5 63 7 04 5 25 12 29 1.81 5 34 10 83 6 17 17</th><th>WIND RECORDS (Expressed in Hours)</th><th>N. N.E. E. SE. S. SW. W. NW. Calm No R.</th><th>33 9 70 73 12 20 9 9 73 12 20 90 135 123 1 21 90 135 123 1 22 96 135 123 1 23 96 123 1 123 1 24 96 123 123 1</th><th>01 17.9.8 54-6 46-6 13-8 17-9 47-3 22 11 17-9 17-9 17-9 17-9 17-3<!--</th--><th>24 64-73 89-09 29-47 36-20 158-27 185-71 74-66 62-89 14-26 15</th><th>ar Mile REFERINCES A. – Rainfall in inches, B. – Dr Value C. – Droubde Sodid D. – Sotube Sodids D. – Sotube Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Leprese depres of activity or altalinity of water. Reven, etc., cc., paters activity or altalinity of out at, proceedie, cc., potters, activity or out at, Absende, cc., potters, activity of the pater, artificity of the paters, activity of the paters, artificity of the paters,</th></th></th<>	33 191 5.38 1434 1039 3471 2.12 5.13 8.99 5.27 15 25 155 540 126 8.66 342 15 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 15 15 15 15 16 15 15 1	1-69 5-48 12-76 10-12 22-88 2-12 5-33 8-59 5-27 1	ARD: ALLOTMENT, SOUTH BANK MILLBROOK AVENUE; B.F. ROAD	E A B C D E A B C D E		22 16 51 227 120 443 19 54 970 76 77 4 15 59 257 120 443 19 54 970 76 75 4 15 59 257 120 975 17 56 18 77 75 58 1 15 57 241 129 975 14 59 24 77 78 78 78 78 1 15 57 141 129 975 14 59 28 97 78 78 78	1.64 5.55 26.28 12.71 38.99 1.78 5.45 17.76 7.81 25	DAD ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL SPECIAL SCHOOL ROMAN BOAD	. B. C. D. E. A. B. C.	17.3 58 57 466 98 17.3 58 57 466 98 98 17.4 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 466 98 98 17.8 58 57 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 98 51 56 51 56 51 56 51 56 51 56 56 51 56	1 190 5.4 645 4.11 10.73 2.06 5.00 9.16 4.78 1.15 1 1 10 5.00 5.01 4.74 1.13 1.01 1.05 5.01 4.74 1.13 1.01 1.01 5.01 7.46 4.78 1.13 1.01 1.01 5.01	76 5 63 7 04 5 25 12 29 1.81 5 34 10 83 6 17 17	WIND RECORDS (Expressed in Hours)	N. N.E. E. SE. S. SW. W. NW. Calm No R.	33 9 70 73 12 20 9 9 73 12 20 90 135 123 1 21 90 135 123 1 22 96 135 123 1 23 96 123 1 123 1 24 96 123 123 1	01 17.9.8 54-6 46-6 13-8 17-9 47-3 22 11 17-9 17-9 17-9 17-9 17-3 </th <th>24 64-73 89-09 29-47 36-20 158-27 185-71 74-66 62-89 14-26 15</th> <th>ar Mile REFERINCES A. – Rainfall in inches, B. – Dr Value C. – Droubde Sodid D. – Sotube Sodids D. – Sotube Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Leprese depres of activity or altalinity of water. Reven, etc., cc., paters activity or altalinity of out at, proceedie, cc., potters, activity or out at, Absende, cc., potters, activity of the pater, artificity of the paters, activity of the paters, artificity of the paters,</th>	24 64-73 89-09 29-47 36-20 158-27 185-71 74-66 62-89 14-26 15	ar Mile REFERINCES A. – Rainfall in inches, B. – Dr Value C. – Droubde Sodid D. – Sotube Sodids D. – Sotube Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Trata Sodids P. Value – Leprese depres of activity or altalinity of water. Reven, etc., cc., paters activity or altalinity of out at, proceedie, cc., potters, activity or out at, Absende, cc., potters, activity of the pater, artificity of the paters, activity of the paters, artificity of the paters,
OROUGH OF MUDDLESB	A. B. C. D.	201 5.4 7.44 6.44 202 5.4 7.44 6.44 203 5.4 17.21 9.02 203 5.4 17.21 9.02 204 5.4 19.12 9.02 205 5.2 18.55 9.12 205 5.2 18.55 9.12 215 5.2 18.55 9.12 215 5.2 18.55 9.12 215 5.2 18.55 9.12 216 5.2 18.75 9.12 217 5.3 18.17 9.43 1195 5.3 18.17 9.43 219 4.94 10.81 4.54 1196 5.3 19.12 2.47 213 5.3 18.17 9.43 214 5.3 19.12 19.14 213 5.3 19.12 19.14	5-25 13-42 8-16 5-53 11-57 8-68 5-50 12-94 10-71 5-90 12-94 10-71 4-97 13-36 5-67	13-83	HARBOUR MASTER'S YAF DOCKS	A. B. C. D.	1.36 4.2 9.84 13.88 13.4 1.36 4.2 9.84 13.4 9.9 0.1 5.4 1.34 4.2 9.49 0.17 5.2 0.9 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 0.1 5.2 5.1 1.9 5.2 1.0 1.1 5.2 1.0 1.2 2.2 1.2 2.2 1.2 2.2 1.2 2.2 1.3 1.3 2.2 1.3 2.2 1.3 2.2 2.3 1.3 2.2 2.3 1.3 2.2 2.3 1.3 2.3 2.4 1.3 2.3 2.4 1.3 2.2 2.4 1.3 2.3 2.4 1.3 2.4 3.3 2.4 3.3 2.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 4.4	4-47 16-77 10-45 4-18 12-91 10-17 5-00 13-26 10-16 4-01 13-01 9-27 4-07 10-65 5-68	1-33 4-35 13-32 9-15 22	THE GABLES, MARTON RC	A. B. C. D.	16 4.9 8.1 7.81 16 2.275 5.91 18.1 7.81 16 2.275 5.91 18.0 17.81 16 2.275 5.91 19.01 17.81 16 2.205 5.91 19.01 17.81 17.81 16 2.205 5.91 19.01 17.81 10.80 17.81 10.81 17.81 10.85 11.81 17.81 10.85 17.81 10.85 11.81 17.81 10.85 17.81 10.85 17.81 10.85 17.81 10.85 11.81 18.8	5 06 9-23 7 62 5 5 9 8 10 6 09 5 40 9 66 9 15 5 45 5 24 10 93 8 45 5 45 5 24 10 93 8 45 5 45 5 16 8 77 11 01 5 15	1-71 5-29 9-34 8-46 17	PARKSIDE NURSERY PARK LANE	B. C. D.	213 53 116 73 19 214 54 116 53 10 21 54 116 53 10 21 54 15 56 53 10 21 54 15 56 53 10 21 54 15 56 53 24 26 24 26 24 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 26 27 26 27 27 26 27 26 27<	5-52 13-54 5-73 5-75 10-95 5-96 5-78 14-03 9-18 5-58 14-84 8-04 5-15 12-42 6-69	5-56 13-12 7-12	1959 -21 10 10 1957 -23 02 10 10 1957 -23 03 10 10 10 1955 -23 03 11 10 10 10 1955 -23 03 11 10
COUNTY B.		Televary Televary Marsh		Average over 5 years	HINOM		y uy		Average over 5 years	HINOM		February February Marchary April Marchary Marcha		Average over 5 years	HINOM		x6		Average over 5 years	Average Deposit over Town : 5 Years' Avera Average-Industrial Area: (5 Gauges) (6 Gauges) 5 Years' Avera Average-Non-Industrial Areas : (5 Gauges) 6 Gauges) 5 Years' Avera



CORDINGS, 1958.	EASTERSIDE ROAD	Gauge SO ² SO ² Manter Farty Farty Fe ₂ O ₃	0.20 0.07 0.10	2 01 0-11 4-95 3 00 2 02	LLIBROOK AVENUE, B.F. EST 43 83 0 23 13 04 4 52 3 02 63	441 0-01 11-19 4-14 3-15	0-14 11-19 4-17 2-81 0-19 13-81 4-43 1-80 0-12 10-45 3-18 2-42 0-13 13-91 6-52 3-69 0-13 9-41 4-14 3-24	4-66 0-14 11 -75 4-49 2 -79 - SPECIAL SCHOOL, ROMAN ROAD		1.88 0-11 5.42 2.85 2.21 - 1.64 0-11 5.47 2.87 1.04 - 2.43 0.85 5.87 2.87 1.04 - 1.90 0.12 6.00 4.46 1.85 - 1.90 0.12 6.00 4.46 1.85 -	1-91 0-11 6-10 3-31 1-86 -	REFERENCES presed in Tons per Sq. Mile Miligrams per 100 Sq. Centimeters per day.		NHOLE TOWN	68 1957 1956 1955 1954 A	3-37 3-55 3-59 3-78 3-58 3-46 0-15 0-14 0-11 0-15 0-14 0-14 9-14 9-73 9-47 9-81 8-91 9-41 3-22 3-24 2-93 3-51 3-17 3-05 1-86 1-97 1-87 1-64 1-08 1-68	Heary Whitfield, Chief Public Health Inspector, Health Department, 26 Southfield Road, MIDDLESBROUGH,
SBROUGH - DEPOSIT GAUGE RE	GAS WORKS, CANNON STREET	FegO ₃ Combinet Sulphate Addition Combinete Addition Solg SO ₃ SO ₃ SO ₃	262	442 3 22 3 354 3 331 3 331 8 3 377	OTMENT, SOUTH BANK RC 24 2 507 16-87 5-61 6-34 2 33	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 0.23 20.43 6.00 5.13 2 89 0.21 23 3.78 2 8 2 80 0.16 23 3.78 2 8 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 <t< td=""><td>9-77 0-19 20-38 5-55 4-30 1-83 ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>1-11 0-11 3-54 2-02 1-78 - 1-30 0-10 7-55 2-53 1-33 - 0-98 0-08 3-57 1-26 1-50 - 1-67 0-08 3-57 1-56 1-60 - 1-05 0-11 2-19 1-33 3-25 -</td><td>1:26 0:10 4:39 1:90 1:84</td><td>$\left. \begin{array}{c} {\sf REFE} \\ {\sf F} e_{p} \rho_{a} \\ {\sf Matter} \\ {\sf Tary Matter} \\ {\sf Combustible Matter} \\ {\sf Combustible Matter} \\ {\sf SO}_{a} {\sf Gauget-Eyptessed in Milign} \\ {\sf SO}_{a} {\sf Gauget-Eyptessed in Milign} \end{array} \right\}$</td><td>SUMMARY</td><td>NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA</td><td>158 1957 1956 1955 1954 Av</td><td>2.51 2.69 2.98 2.91 2.04 2.63 7.12 0.13 0.09 0.14 7.14 0.14 7.14 9.07 7.41 9.13 7.54 8.06 2.49 1.55 2.57 4.15 3.29 3.20 2.49 1.55 2.27 4.15 3.29 3.29 1.71 1.68 1.66 1.56 1.05 1.53</td><td></td></t<>	9-77 0-19 20-38 5-55 4-30 1-83 ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1-11 0-11 3-54 2-02 1-78 - 1-30 0-10 7-55 2-53 1-33 - 0-98 0-08 3-57 1-26 1-50 - 1-67 0-08 3-57 1-56 1-60 - 1-05 0-11 2-19 1-33 3-25 -	1:26 0:10 4:39 1:90 1:84	$\left. \begin{array}{c} {\sf REFE} \\ {\sf F} e_{p} \rho_{a} \\ {\sf Matter} \\ {\sf Tary Matter} \\ {\sf Combustible Matter} \\ {\sf Combustible Matter} \\ {\sf SO}_{a} {\sf Gauget-Eyptessed in Milign} \\ {\sf SO}_{a} {\sf Gauget-Eyptessed in Milign} \end{array} \right\}$	SUMMARY	NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA	158 1957 1956 1955 1954 Av	2.51 2.69 2.98 2.91 2.04 2.63 7.12 0.13 0.09 0.14 7.14 0.14 7.14 9.07 7.41 9.13 7.54 8.06 2.49 1.55 2.57 4.15 3.29 3.20 2.49 1.55 2.27 4.15 3.29 3.29 1.71 1.68 1.66 1.56 1.05 1.53	
COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLE	STOCKTON ROAD	Fe ₃ O ₃ Tarry Sulphate Comb Matter	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 7-27 4-00 3-51 3 7-47 2-63 2-76 9 7-49 4-24 3-84 6 9-92 6-91 4-93 4 7-50 4-93 2-03 3 7-93 4-54 3-29	BOUR MASTER'S YARD, D 67	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 11:21 3 16 8:49 3 14 9:05 4 18 8:04 3 17 6:08 3	3-77 0-17 8-57 3-90 3-26 - THE GABLES, MARTON ROAD	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2:15 0:13 6:39 2:61 3:45 1:71 2:19 0:01 6:72 2:34 1:87 1:68 2:19 0:07 6:72 2:24 1:87 1:66 2:49 0:07 6:73 2:24 2:88 1:56 2:49 0:13 6:74 2:48 3:51 1:05	1000	19-55 2-19 2-25 2-19 2-25 2-19 2-25 2-19 2-25 2-19 2-25 2-19 2-25 2-25 2-25 2-25 2-25 2-25 2-25 2-2	2.25 0.13 9.41 3.66 2.34	INDUSTRIAL AREA	1958 1957 1956 1955 1953 Average	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		HINOM	January Feteraary March June June June August August October October Docember	Average 1958 do. 1957 do. 1956 do. 1956 do. 1954 Overall Avge		May June July September September November November	Average 1958 do. 1957 do. 1955 do. 1955 do. 1955	Overall Avge	January February March April March June Dune Ospenber Ospenber Docember	Average 1958 do. 1957 do. 1956 do. 1955 do. 1954	Overall Avge.	January February February Mpril Mpril Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar	Overall Avge		ITEM	Fe.g03 Tarry Matter Ash Combustible Matter Sulphate as S0.4 S0.3 Gauges	February, 1959

н

Clean Air Act, 1956.

1. Prior Approval

In the report of 1957, there was reference to applications made for approval. At the Mental Hospital, one economic boiler with oil burners has been installed, and at the General Hospital one economic boiler with chain grate stoking has been installed, and both are functioning satisfactorily.

The application from the Dairy to install a sprinkler stoker (to which the Council did not give approval) was withdrawn, and the firm concerned are to install a new boiler with oil firing, in 1959.

2. Smoke Control Area

Further consideration was given by the Council to the area surveyed in 1957, with the result that the area was greatly reduced to 684 Council Houses; 116 Privately owned; and 1,200 to be built by the Council.

Application was made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to create the zone to become operative on 1st October, 1959, but at the end of the year approval had not been obtained.

3. Emissions

British Rail	ways	 Goods Locomotives
Steel Manuf	facturers	 Mobile Cranes
do.	do.	 Reheating furnaces

Grit :--

Steel Manufacturers-Cupolas

In one case, prices have been obtained for the installation of Grit Arrestors, and it is hoped that the work will be completed in 1959.

Social Clubs.

Number on Register	 	 	57
Number of Inspections	 	 	117

The whole of the clubs have been visited and special attention paid to the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, so far as they affect this type of premises.

Reports, where necessary, have been forwarded to the responsible persons and steps are being taken by the clubs to bring the premises up to the required standard.

SECTION F

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year :--

(1)	Erected by the Local Authority	ority	 	501
(2)	Erected by other persons		 	166
(3)	Houses demolished		 	200

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

	Acklam Ward		 		 113	
	Grove Hill Ward		 		 4	
	Linthorpe Ward		 		 8	
	Park Ward		 		 17	
	Thorntree Ward		 		 523	
	Tollesby Ward		 		 2	
			T	otal	 667	
Hou	sing Act, 1957-Sec	tion 9				
	Notices served		 		 8	

TICHTER CATION			 	
Notices completed			 	 7
(a) By owner			 2.2	 6
(b) By Corporat	ion	in default	 	 1

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

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

Housing Act, 1957.

Section 17: Sub-Section 1.

Number	of	Houses	in	respect	of	which	1 a	C	losing	
Order	wa	s made								11

Section 18 : Sub-Section 1.

Number of underground rooms in respect of which a Closing Order was made 1

Overcrowding.

During the year, 13 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded.

Rent Act, 1957.

Since the commencement of the Act in July, 1957, the following actions have been taken under the First Schedule :---

Part I-Applications for Certificates of Disrepair Number of applications for Certificates 783 . . Number of decisions not to issue certificates 3 Number of decisions to issue certificates :--(a) in respect of some but not all defects 491 (b) in respect of all defects 283 Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule 609 Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule 2 . . Number of certificates issued 153 Part II-Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Applications by landlords to Local	Au	thority	for	
cancellation of certificates				52
Objections by tenants to cancellation of c	ertific	cates		12
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in	spite	e of ten	ant's	
objection				2
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority				38

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses					6
Number of Keepers					6
Number of Inspections					28
Number of Lodgers who nightly	can be				225
Number registered during	the year	r			
Number closed or disconti	nued .				1
Number of Notices an cleanliness, etc.	d Lett	ers re	repair	rs,	14

SECTION G

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milk.

414 Samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 325 or 78.5% were found to be satisfactory to the statutory test, and 89 or 21.5% unsatisfactory.

Summary.

Grade T.T. (Farm Bottled). Tuberculin Tested		Taker 51 363	n 13	% 2.32 7.68		imber facto 44 281		7	tory	% 13.73 22.59
Total .		414	1	100		325	_	89		-
Samples were	e fo	ound	to b	be sa	tisf	actor	ry as fol	lows :		
On 1st Tes	t.								275	
On 2nd Te	st								40	
On 3rd Tes	st								6	
On 4th Tes	st								3	
On 5th Tes	st								1	
							Tota	al	325	
Oninin			o. of				tisfactory		satisfa	
Origin			oduce			cs r		-	No.	%
Inside the Borough Outside the Borough	•••		2 88		10 04	3		0.00 8.22	1 88	10.00
Total			90	4	14	3	25 7	8.5	89	21.5
Analysis of Unsati		1			s :-	-	Winter	Summe	er T	otal
Decolourised	ın	12	hour	· · ·		••	_	9		9
"	,,	1	,,	• •			2	12		14
>>	22	11	,,	• •		• •	1	- 1		8
"	,,	2	,,	• •		••	-	4		4
,,	,,	21/2	,,	• •		• •	4	/		11
,,	"	3	,,	• •		• •	3	2 3		5
,,	,,	31/2	,,	• •		• •	1	3		4
"	,,	4	,,			• •	1	1		8
,,	,,	41	,,			• •	6	16		22
,,	,,	5	,,				3	-		3
>>	,,	51/2	,,	• •		• •	1	-		1
				Tot	al		22	67		89
Total samples tak	en	in n	erio	4			203	211	4	14
				h						14
Percentage unsati	sta	ctory	Y			••	10.8%	31.7%)	

Of the number of Tuberculin Tested Milks unsatisfactory, 88 samples were from outside the Borough, having been procured from 47 producers. Notification of the results was given to the County Milk Regulations Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

From 41 farms outside the Borough, and 1 farm inside the Borough, a total of 117 samples were procured, and in every case the milk was satisfactory.

Year	Total	Satisfactory	%	Satisfactory	%
1954	469	404	86.14	65	13.86
1955	475	367	77.26	108	22.74
1956	466	377	80.90	89	19.10
1957	452	329	72.79	123	27.21
1958	414	325	78.50	89	21.50
Total	2,276	1,802	79.12	474	20.88

Summary of Bacteriological Milk Samples taken over last 5 years.

Not

There has been a slight improvement in the number of unsatisfactory samples, but the percentage is still far too high and there is room for much improvement in this respect.

Rinse Samples.

72 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 13 to 994 per pint bottle.

2 machines were found to be functioning unsatisfactorily, and after minor adjustments had been made, a satisfactory rinse sample was obtained from the bottles the machines had sterilized.

Whilst there is no standard for mineral water bottles, it was felt that these should be sterilized at least comparably with milk bottles. 6 Rinse samples of mineral water bottles were procured from one factory where there is one bottle sterilizer. The average count per bottle was 91. This was a satisfactory result.

Pasteurised Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	 180	173	7
T.T. Pasteurised	 106	103	3
Total	 286	276	10
		VII.	THE OF THE NEW YORK

Pasteurised.

4 Samples failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

6 Samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

4 Samples of Pasteurised Milk (included in the above) produced outside the Borough, failed to conform to the standard tests out of the 15 samples procured during the year from this dairy.

Pasteurised Milks-5 year Summary.

		Pasteur	rised		T.T. Pasteu	rised
Year	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Un- satisfactory			Number Un- Satisfactory
1954	118	117	1	77	77	_
1955	136	130	6	88	86	2
1956	136	126	10	93	92	1
1957	181	165	16	104	102	2
1958	180	173	7	106	103	3
Total	751	711	40	468	460	8
	Tota	l taken		. 1	,219	
	Satis	factory		. 1	,171 (96.06	%).
	Unsa	atisfactory			48 (3.94	%).

Sterilized Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
	49	49	

Sterilized Milks-5 year Summary.

Year		Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory	
1954	 	 38	38		
1955	 	 48	46	2	
1956	 	 46	46	-	
1957	 	 47	47	-	
1958	 	 49	49	-	
	Total	 228	226	2	
		195	(99.12%)	(0.88%)	

Biological Examination of Milk.

(a) Tubercle Bacilli.

Grade	Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli	Number Containing Tubercle Bacilli
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	 18	18	-
Tuberculin Tested	 111	111	
T.T. Pasteurised	 1	1	_
Pasteurised	 2	2	
Total	 132	132	-

(b) Brucella Abortus.

Grade	Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Brucella Abortus	Number Containing Brucella Abortus
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	 17	15	2
Tuberculin Tested	 102	98	4
T.T. Pasteurised	 1	1	_
Pasteurised	 2	2	
Total	 122	116	6

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

5 Years' Summary.

	Tube	ercle Bacilli		Brucella	Abortus	
-	Number ubmitted	Number Negative	Number Positive	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive
1954	21	21		21	21	- 6261
1955	62	62		57	53	4
1956	202	202	_	202	192	10
1957	161	161		161	157	4
1958	121	121	-	119	113	6
Total	567	567		560	536	24 (4.28%)

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 358 establishments from which milk is sold) :—

					1957	1958	
1.	Dealers (Pasteurisers)				5	5	
2.	Dealers (Sterilizers)				1	1	
3.	Pasteurised (Dealers)				162	183	
4.	Sterilized (Dealers)				303	328	
5.	Pasteurised Dealer (Su	apple	ementary)	1	1	
			Total		472	518	

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 :---

			1957	1958
1.	Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	 	27	32

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

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

There are 12 Distributors registered under Part III (2) of the above Regulations.

Purveyors of Milk.

Bottled Milk-5 Year Summary

		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1.	Pasteurised Milk	 117	134	149	162	183
2.	Tuberculin Tested	 22	23	23	27	32
3.	Sterilized	 293	314	314	303	328
	Total	 432	471	486	492	543

Year	Number of Samples taken				
1954	 123		3.56%		
1955	 171		3.60%		
1956	 179		3.59%		
1957	 201		3.51%		
1958	 179		3.65%		

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

The whole of the milk supplied is from 3 large and 2 small dairies inside the Borough, with a result that the milk is "Mixed", thus showing a high average fat content.

Ice Cream Producers and Dealers.

Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, makes it obligatory upon all persons dealing with Ice Cream to be registered ; the number on the register being :--

Producers			 	 15
Dealers			 	 427
Sales Units	(Mob	oile)	 	 55

During the year 52 Certificates were issued, being 28 new Dealers, and 24 changes of Proprietors in the Dealers' Register. 33 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 :---

		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Producers	 	 25	18	17	16	15
Dealers	 	 416	425	465	483	482
	Total	 441	443	482	499	497

Ice-Cream.

It will be noted that the number of producers is steadily decreasing whilst the number of dealers is increasing. There is now a tendency on the part of producers who only produce a small quantity of ice-cream, to purchase processed mix from the larger producers and freeze it as and when required. This obviously necessitates careful supervision to ensure that the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, are being complied with, and every effort has been made during the year in this direction.

On the whole, ready co-operation has been given by all persons concerned, and one manufacturer has purchased a refrigerated vehicle to be used for the transporting of processed mix.

Ice Cream Sampling.

Bacteriological Examination.

100 Samples of Ice Cream were procured from 20 Producers ; 85 were found to be satisfactory and 15 unsatisfactory as indicated in the following tables :—

Table 1. Results of "Cold-Mix " Samples.

Time taken to reduce	I	Provision	nal Gra	ding	
Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	1	2	3	4
41	11	11			
4 - 21	3		3		
2 - 0	-				_

All the above samples were from 2 Local producers.

.

Table 2.	Results of "Ho	t-Mix "	Sample	es.	
Time taken to red	uce	Provis	ional G	irading	
Methylene Blue (h	rs.) No.	1	2	3	4
41	54	54			
4	17		17		
$2 - \tilde{0}$	15			13	2

Table 3.

Results of "Follow-up" Samples of those given Grading 3-4 (after supervision in local cases).

Time taken to reduce		Provis	ional G	rading	
Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	1	2	3	4
41	4	4			
4 - 21	2		2		
2 - 0	3		_	2	1

(In 2 cases, it was not possible to procure "Follow-up" Samples). Included in the above were samples from 4 producers within the Borough. Where it was possible to follow up unsatisfactory samples before the end of the year, a provisional grade 1 was obtained. 100

Table 4.

Summary Results of All Samples Taken

	Provisio	onal Gr	ading	
No.	1	2	3	4
100	65	20	13	2

Table 5.

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

Where		Provisi	onal Gr	ading		
Produced	Producers No. 1 2 3					4
Outside Borough	7	30	25	3	2	-
Inside Borough	 13	70	40	17	11	2
Total	 20	100	65	20	13	2

Summary over Last 5 Years.

				1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Total Tak	en			80	96	90	107	100
Provisiona	al Grad	le 1		55	50	77	71	65
,,	,,	2		13	25	8	22	20
,,	,,	3		10	4	4	11	13
,,	,,	4		2	17	1	3	2
Percentage	e Satisf	actor	у	85.00	78.12	94.44	86.92	85.00

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 5.2% to 15.0%. The Fat Standard during the year was 5%. All samples were above this standard.

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

1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
0.200.9/	9 752 0/	0 225 %	0 382 %	0 207 %
9.309%	8.752%	9.225%	9.382%	9.397%

The 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 was as follows—"Solids not Fat"—11.106%; "Sucrose"—14.125%.

All samples conformed to standard except in one case when the "Non Fatty Solids" were slightly low. The producer was advised to add Milk Powder to his mix and when he did so the "Follow up" sample proved to be satisfactory.

Public Swimming Baths.

100 samples were taken on 25 occasions. On each occasion a sample was taken at the inlet (shallow) and outlet (deep) ends of the bath. On all but 2 occasions concerning 4 samples the results were satisfactory. When unsatisfactory, steps were immediately taken to rectify and the Baths Superintendent and his staff are congratualted on the high standard maintained.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954.

There are now 40 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen. Of these, only 13 are regularly employed at the 2 Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses.

			Regd.	Licensed.
December, 1920		 	 39	3
December, 1958		 	 -	1
Public Saughterho	ouses	 	 1	_
Number of Inspection houses—see Pu Regulations)	iblic H	(Meat)	1,	763

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 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The total number of such premises on the register is 282.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924/52.

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			S Public Abattoir	altwells Road Abattoir	Total
Bulls			 49	32	81
Bullocks			 2,394	1,224	3,618
Cows			 1,297	915	2,212
Heifers			 1,387	1,782	3,169
Calves			 435	196	631
Pigs			 8,291	4,665	12,956
Sows and	Boar	rs	 1,071	797	1,868
Sheep			 14,387	5,972	20,359
Horses			 	_	
Goats			 21		21
		Total	 29,332	15,583	44,915

Summary of Animals Slaughtered during the last 5 years.

		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Bulls		309	166	99	94	81
Bullocks		5,338	3,596	3,868	4,382	3,618
Cows		2,171	1,849	1,614	1,856	2,212
Heifers		3,443	2,445	3,083	2,883	3,169
Calves		2,906	1,386	1,783	1,161	631
Sheep		36,443	19,441	21,665	20,660	20,359
Pigs		19,694	19,033	15,558	15,408	14,824
Horses		_	_			-
Goats		_	-	_	_	21
Тс	otal	70,304	47,916	47,670	46,444	44,915
		THE DAY		THE REAL PROPERTY IN	ANTER DE LA	

Total .. 257,249

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows		Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats
Number killed	6,868	2,212	631	20,359	14,824		21
Number Inspected	6,868	2,212	631	20,359	14,824	-	21
ALL DISEASES EXC TUBERCULOSIS A CYSTICERCI							
Whole carcases condemned	9	20	6	65	28	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2.564	959	3	1,309	2,686	_	_
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with conditions and diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	52.02	44.26	1.43	6.75	18.31	_	_
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY							
Whole carcases condemned	10	11	_	_	_		_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	120	640		_	388	_	_
Percentage of the num- berinspected affected with tuberculosis	1	29.43	_	-	2.62	-	-
CYSTICERCUS BOVIS							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	13	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger ation	-	5	-	_	_	-	_
Generalised and totally condemned		_	_	_	_	-	_

Of the 44,915 animals slaughtered, 34,646 or 77.14 % were found to be sound and unaffected by diseases or conditions of any nature ; 1,487 or 3.31% were found to be affected with Tuberculosis and 8,782 or 19.55% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

(In Ibs.)

CLASSIFICATION OF CONDEMNATIONS - 1958.

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Abscesses	Beef 14	Offal	Duce	LOIN	HOMBAN	A Cal	CII3I	L181	Kabbits	Goods	vege- tables	MISC.	1 otals
Abscesses Abscesses Actinomycosis Actinobacillosis Actinobacillosis Bacture Bronetaint Brousing Bruising	14		Iseer							onnan			
Actinomycosis Actinobacillosis Arthritis Bonetaint Blood Aspiration Bruising Carcinoma Congestion Contamination Decomposition		1.044	8	724	104		2 899	-	-				4 793
Actinobacillosis Actinobacillosis Arthritis	1	28	28	8	1	1	224	-	1	1	1	-	288
Arthritis	1	96	186	1	1	-	382	1	1	1	1	1	664
Bonetaint	1	1	3	56	19	54	24	1	1	1	1	1	156
Blood Aspiration Bruising Carcinoma Congestion Decomposition Emphysema	1	1	439	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	439
Bruising	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	1	1	1	1	-	100
Carcinoma	115	1	214	48	. 45	1	09	1	1	1	1	1	482
Congestion Contamination Decomposition	1		320	1	1	1	80	.1	1	1	1	1	400
Contamination	1	30	1	1	1	1	1.035	1	1	1	1	1	1.065
Emphysema	1	23	1	1	1	1	164		1	9	1	1	187
Emphysema	560	45	32	663	25	160	1.313	1 210	30	14 699	7 840	846	27 423
		20	1	1	1		40				areas -	240	19
-mariation	2 517	667	60	353	662		350					1	00 4
Entative	11044	100	~	000	144	30	200	1				1	4,010
Eatty Inditration						ne.	5.0			1			100
Fairy minuterion	1		402	000	1	1	1000		1	1	1	1	47 .
Fever (Acute)		1000	764	000	1	1	202	1	1	1	1	1	1,566
Food Aspiration	1	047	1	1	1	1	010'7	Ę	1	I	1	1	2,556
Hepaulis	1	48	1	1	1	1	65	1	1	1	1	1	113
Immaturity	1	1	1	1	6	1	64	1	1	1	1	1	73
Inflammation	28	240	1	1	1	1	2,433	1	1	1	1	1	2,731
III-Bled	1	13	1	1	55	32	10	1	1	1	1	-	97
Johnes Disease	456	185	1	1	1	1	115	1	-	1		1	756
Mastitis	2,543	4,666	1	1	127	1	231	1	1	1	1	1	7.567
Moribund	1	00	1	161	220	55	82	1	1	1	1	1	526
Melanosis	1	42	1	1	1	1	96	1	1	1	1	1	138
Metritis	1	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40
Natural Death	1	1	1	120	85	1	36	1	1	1	1	-	241
Necrosis	1	72	2	1	1	1	42	1	1	1	1	1	119
Nephritis	1	17	1	1	1	-	63	1	1	1	1	1	80
Oedema (Dropsy)	1,331	360	1	1	560	1	192	1	1	1	1	1	2,443
Parasites :						2							
Ascaris	1	1	1	1	1	1	595	I	1	1	1	1	595
Cysticercus Bovis	132	164	804	1	1	1	2,160	1	1	1	1	1	3,260
Echinococcus	1	1000	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	1	36
Tindaseifad		070'5	1	1	1	1	12,642	1	1	1	1	1	18,062
Daricarditie		34	4			1.1	1419	1		1	1	1	674'1
Preumonia	1 017	248	705	102	284		1 004	1		1	1	I	2 464
Peritonitie	336	147	1 007	901	107		SPO		1				110 2
Pleurisv		570	25	17	65	1	4 695						6002 5
Pyaemia	1	. 20	1	80	40	36	34					-	210
Septicaemia	312	100	380	392	38	1	66	1	-		1	-	1.321
Swine Erysipelas	1	1	1	116	1	1	13	1		-	1		129
Tuberculosis	9,251	11,611	7,069	2,925	1	1	12,317	1	1	1	1	1	. 43,163
Trauma (Injury)	82	1	623	447	35	1	102	1	1	1	1	1	1,289
I umours	1		1	50	83	1	41	1	1	1	1	1	174
I clangiectasis (Angioma)	1	1,284	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L	1,284
		20	1	000	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	1	80
Miscellaneous	1	32	1	1/8	1		35	1	1	1	1	1	245
TOTALS	18,719	25,537	12,223	7,722	2,593	367	52,122	1.210	30	14.699	7.840	846	143.908
						+							
TOTALS for 1957	28,603	18,135	15,805	10,017	2,506	874	36,756	2,521	09	13,164	5,040	7.890	141,371
	21,253	17.968	17.207	11.325	2.327	1.048	31.229	2.202	72	16,533	6817	4 540	055 221
	30.948	21.017	26.350	15,497	8,116	1,714	51,976	2,283	789	18,101	-	2.152	178.943

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Summary.

Year	Total No. of Animals Slaughtered	Diseases o	by r	No. Affected by Tuberculosis	%	No. Affected by other Diseases or Condition	%
1954		60,663	86.28	2,375	3.37	7,266	10.33
195		40,892	85.34	1,633	3.40	5,391	11.25
1950	5 47,670	40,400	84.74	1,540	3.23	5,730	12.02
195	7 46,444	37,905	81.61	1,632	3.51	6,907	14.88
1958	8 44,915	34,646	77.14	1,487	3.31	8,782	19.55

Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound Animals and Meat.

Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcases or part carcases or internal organs.

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

Year	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Totals
1954	2,375	7,266		_	9,641
1955	1,633	5,391			7,024
1956	1,540	5,729		1	7,270
1957	1,632	6,907			8,539
1958	1,487	8,782			10,269

Year	Whole Carcases affected	Part Carcases affected	Organs only affected
1954	346	897	8,398
1955	157	722	6,145
1956	138	705	6,427
1957	151	862	7,526
1958	149	936	9,184

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

				ected with erculosis		Diseases	То	tal
Species			No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Beasts			21	10,595	29	11,396	50	21,991
Pigs					28	3,714	28	3,714
Sheep &					65	2,318	65	2,318
Calves				_	6	367	6	367
Beef				5,725		3,226		8,951
Pork				2,925		1,083		4,008
Mutton					_	275		275
Offal				23,918		53,741		77,659
Fish		•••				1,210		1,210
Rabbits		•••				30		30
Tinned G	oode	••			9,597	14,699	9,597	14,699
Vegetable		•••		_		7,840	_	7,840
			12216-			846		846
Miscellan	eous	• •				010		
Tota	ls			43,163		100,745		143,908
				(19.27 Tor	ns)	(44.97 Tons)	(64.	24 Tons)

Year	Total Condemned Lbs.	Butchers' Meat Lbs.	affected by Tuberculosis Lbs.
1954	178,943	156,407	73,054
1955	132,550	102,357	49,676
1956	205,560	100,127	46,012
1957	141,371	112,696	51,113
1958	143,908	119,283	43,163

Summary of Condemnations during last 5 years.

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
1954	70,304	2,375	3.37
1955	47,916	1,633	3.40
1956	47,670	1,540	3.23
1957	46,444	1,632	3.51
1958	44,915	1,487	3.31

Cysticercus Bovis.

A strict inspection was carried out in 1958 in accordance with the Ministry's instructions, with the result that the number of cases of minor infestation of Cysticercus Bovis increased from 13 in 1956 to 133 in 1958.

19 Carcases were subjected to cold storage for 3 weeks in accordance with the Ministry's policy. After such period the carcases were released as being fit for human consumption.

Disposal of Meat Unfit for Human Consumption.

The whole of the unfit Meat and Offal from the Slaughterhouses 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, 72 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Chemical Analysis of Food and Drugs.

419 Informal and 9 Formal samples were procured during the year. 252 of these samples were submitted to the Public Analyst as follows :---

Rutchers' Meat

			Informal	Formal
Almond Flavour			 2	
Apple Jelly			 1	-
Aspirin			 1	
Bacon			 12	
Baking Powder			 2	
Butter			 14	
Buttered Cheese Spread	d		 1	
Camphorated Oil			 1	
Castor Oil			 1	_
Cheese			 14	
Christmas Pudding			 2	_
Coconut (Desiccated)			 1	
Coffee			 1	
Coffee and Chicory Es	sence		 1	
Cooking Fat			 2	
Currants			 3	
Custard Powder			 1	
Epsom Salts			 1	
Fish Cakes			 	6
Fish Paste			 2	
Fruit Chutney			 1	
Glacè Cherries			 2	
Glycerine			 1	
Ground Almonds			2	
Ice Cream			 71	
Icing Sugar			2	
Indian Brandee			 1	
Jam			 9	
Lard			 11	
Lemon Cheese			 1	
Margarine			 13	_
Marmalade			 1	
M			 1	
Marzipan Substitute		• •	 1	
Marzipan Substitute Meat Paste			 1	
N.C.II.			 4	3
Milk Mincemeat			 1	_
Mixed Fruit			1	
Nutmeg (Ground)			1	
(oround)				

				Informal	Formal
Peanut Butter			 	1	
Peel (mixed)			 	2	_
Pepper (White)			 	3	- 1
Raisins			 	1	
Sage and Onion	Stuff	ing	 	1	-
Sauce			 	5	
Spread (Orange)		 	1	- N
Sugar			 	12	0-
Sultanas			 	1	
Syrup of Figs			 	1	
Table Jelly			 	4	
Tea			 	19	0
Tomato Ketchu	р		 	2	- 60
Vinegar (Malt)			 	3	
				243	9

Total :-- 252

In addition to the above, 176 Informal Samples of Milk were tested in the Department.

Total San	mples Procured	428
	Informal	419.
	Formal	9

(In the case of all milk sampling, an Official sample is procured at the same time as the Informal sample referred to above. Should the Informal sample prove to be "Non-Genuine" when tested in the Department, the Official sample is immediately sent to the Public Analyst).

422 Samples were returned Genuine; 3 Non-Genuine, and 3 of Inferior Quality—the latter 6 by the Public Analyst.

Case No.	Concerning	Offence	Samples	Action Taken
Non-O	Genuine Samples			The second second
1.	Fish Cakes	23% deficient in fish content	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 20, Page 112.
2.	Fish Cakes	26% deficient in fish content	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 21, Page 112.
3.	Ice-Cream	5.3% deficient in non-fatty solids	1 Informal	Vendor warned and advised to add milk powder to increase non- fatty solids. Follow-up sample "Genuine".
Inferi	or Samples			Manager Market Market
1.	Milk	2.1% naturally deficient in non-fatty solids	1 Formal	No action taken in view of Public Analyst's Report.
2.	Milk	2% naturally deficient in non-fatty solids	1 Formal	No action taken in view of Public Analyst's Report.
3.	Milk	3% naturally deficient in non-fatty solids	1 Formal	No action taken in view of Public Analyst's Report.

Action taken Regarding 3 Non-Genuine and 3 Inferior Samples. Reported by Public Analyst.

Summary of Food and Drugs Samples Taken over

		Last	5 Years.		
Year	Total Taken	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
1954	428	67	361	416	12
1955	484	42	442	459	25
1956	426	15	411	411	15
1957	465	34	431	451	14
					including 3 ferior quality)
1958	428	9	419		6 including 3 erior quality)
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	 	 	91
Number of Inspections	 	 	31

Snack Bars.

Number	Registered	 	 	26
Number	of Inspections	 	 	141

Cafes.

Number Registered		 	 30
Number of Inspections	s	 	 165

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

Fish Friers.

Number on Register				109
Number of Inspections mad	le			219
Number of letters sent re mi	nor con	travent	ions,	
alterations to premises, et	tc			44

This trade is now registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Hotel Kitchens.

Number Registered	 	 	10
Number of Inspections	 	 	12

Food Hygiene

There are 346 General Dealers' Premises in the Borough, and 2,096 inspections have been made during the year concerning these premises ; this is apart from inspections of food premises already reported under other various sections.

With reference to the Ministry of Health Circular 22/58, it should be stated that in the majority of cases a ready response has been made by proprietors of food shops generally, to comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and the position is kept under constant review. Legal Proceedings were, however, instituted against 1 General Dealer.

The aspect of the Food Hygiene Regulations which causes the most concern is the handling of cooked meats, and great care has been taken to endeavour to get Dealers to handle this commodity with the utmost consideration.

Greater supervision has been given during the year to the control of Mobile Food Shops which have greatly increased in number, and are trading in the main on the extensive housing estates in the Borough.

Legal Proceedings are only resorted to after all other approaches have failed to obtain the desired results. In 6 cases it was necessary to institute Legal Proceedings concerning 11 charges, and convictions were obtained in every case. Careful supervision of this kind of trading will continue to be given.

It was also necessary to institute Legal Proceedings against 5 "Barrow Boys", concerning 7 charges—all proved, and careful supervision of this form of trading is also being given.

Legal Proceedings were also instituted concerning 3 meat handlers who were not wearing washable head covers when carrying meat into shops.

Full details concerning all Legal Proceedings referred to above will be found on Pages 112, 113, 114, 115, Reference Numbers 1, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

School Kitchens and Dining Halls.

Number of School Kitchens	 	 23
Number of Dining Halls	 	 67
Inspections made	 	 6

These premises being maintained very satisfactorily, and being constantly supervised by the School Meals Service staff, it has not been found necessary to pay more than nominal inspections during the year.

Works Canteens.

Number	Recorded	 	 	23
Number	of Visits	 	 	23

An inspection of each canteen has been carried out, and a report submitted of any work required. The canteens on the whole are maintained in a satisfactory condition. Many are controlled by Industrial Catering Establishments. There have been instances however, during the year, when strong action had to be taken to bring the canteens up to the desired standard.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

No. of Case.

COMPLAINT.

RESULT.

- 1. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulations 28(1) and 32(2): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of clean and wholesome water on Mobile Shop ".
- Contravening Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1950: "Selling Fish Cakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 40.0%".
- Contravening Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1950 :
 (i) "Selling Fish Cakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 6.0%".
 (ii) do.
- Contravening Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1950: "Selling Fish Cakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 23.0%".
- Failing to comply with Public Health Act notice to abate nuisance.
- Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulations 30 and 32(3): "Failing to wear clean and washable head covering so as to provide adequate protection of food (i.e. Meat) from risk of contamination ".

do.

do.

- 8.

7.

- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling an Ice-cream sandwich containing a piece of glass ".
- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling a Scone containing a piece of metal".
- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling a bottle of Milk containing fragments of glass".
- Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on stall".

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £5 0s. 0d. and costs (£3 0s. 6d.)

- (i) Fined £1 0s. 0d. and costs (£1 10s. 3d.)
 (ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d. and costs
- (fi) Fined £1 0s. od. and costs (£1 10s. 3d.)
- Fined £3 0s. 0d. and costs (£3 0s. 06d.)

Case withdrawn, work having been satisfactorily completed.

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £2 Os. 0d.

Case dismissed.

Fined £5 Os. 0d.

Fined 10s. 0d.

- 13. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 9(e) : "Smoking a Cigarette while in a room in which there was open food ".
- 14. Contravening Byelaw No. 24 relating to "Good Rule and Government ": "Conveying offensive matter by motor vehicle without proper cover."
- 15. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;
 - (i) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
 - (ii) Regulation 28(1)(a) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
- 16. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :
 - (i) Regulation 6(1) : "Failing to keep clean an article (i.e. a Dish) with which food was liable to come into contact in the course of a food business "
 - (ii) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and Address not exhibited on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
 - (iii) Regulation 28(1)(a): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably con-trolled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
 - (iv) Regulation 28(1)(b) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of soap on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
- 17. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 28(1)(a) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitable controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle ".
- 18. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :
 - (i) Regulation 28(1)(a) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle ". do.

(ii)

Defendant found guilty ; granted absolute discharge on payment of costs (4s. 0d.)

Fined £2 0s. 0d.

- (i) Fined 10s. 0d.
- (ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

- (i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.
- (ii) Fined 15s. 0d.
- (iii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.
- (iv) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £1 Os. 0d.

(i) Fined £1 10s. 0d.

Case withdrawn.

- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling Brawn containing an Insect".
- Contravening Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1950 :
 "Selling Fish Cakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 23.0%".
- Contravening Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1950 :
 "Selling Fish Cakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 26.0%".
- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955; Section 6(1): "Selling Meat falsely labelled".
- 23. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :
 - (i) Regulation 26(1)(a):
 "Name and address not exhibited on Motor Sales Vehicle".
 - (ii) Regulation 28(1)(a):
 "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".
- Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Street Trading Barrow".
- 25. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :
 - (i) Regulations 8(a) and 32(3) : "Failing to provide adequate protection of food against risk of contamin-ation."
 - (ii) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Street Trading Barrow".
- 26. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :
 - (i) Regulations 8(a) and 32(3):
 "Failing to provide adequate protection of food against risk of contamination."
 - (ii) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Street Trading Stall."
- Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Street Trading Barrow".

Defendants pleaded guilty ; granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs (4s. 0d.)

Fined £3 0s. 0d. and costs (£3 4s. 6d.)

Defendant pleaded guilty ; granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs (£3 4s. 6d.)

Fined £10 0s. 0d.

(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

(ii) Fined £2 0s. 0d.

Fined £2 Os. Od.

(i) Fined £10 0s. 0d.

(ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

(i) Fined £10 0s. 0d.

(ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

- Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling a Chocolate Roll which was covered with mould".
- Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 154 : "Giving a Balloon to a person under the age of 14 years in exchange for Rags".
- Contravening Shops Act, 1950 ; Section 47 (Sunday Trading)
- 31. Contravening Shops Act, 1950 ;
 (i) Section 32(1) : "Failing to keep a record of hours worked by a young person employed about the business of a shop ".
 - (ii) Section 32(3) : "Failing to exhibit a notice stating the number of hours during which young persons may be employed about the business of a shop".
 (iii) Section 17 : "Employing
 - (iii) Section 17: "Employing a shop assistant about the business of a shop after 1-30 p.m. on every afternoon on a week.
- Failing to comply with Public Health Act notice to abate nuisances.
- Contravening Middlesbrough Corporation Act ,1933 ; Section 247 : "Keeping a Caravan on land within the Borough without previous approval of the Corporation ".

do.

34.

Fined £3 Os. 0d.

Fined £5 0s. 0d.

Fined £1 0s. 0d.

(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

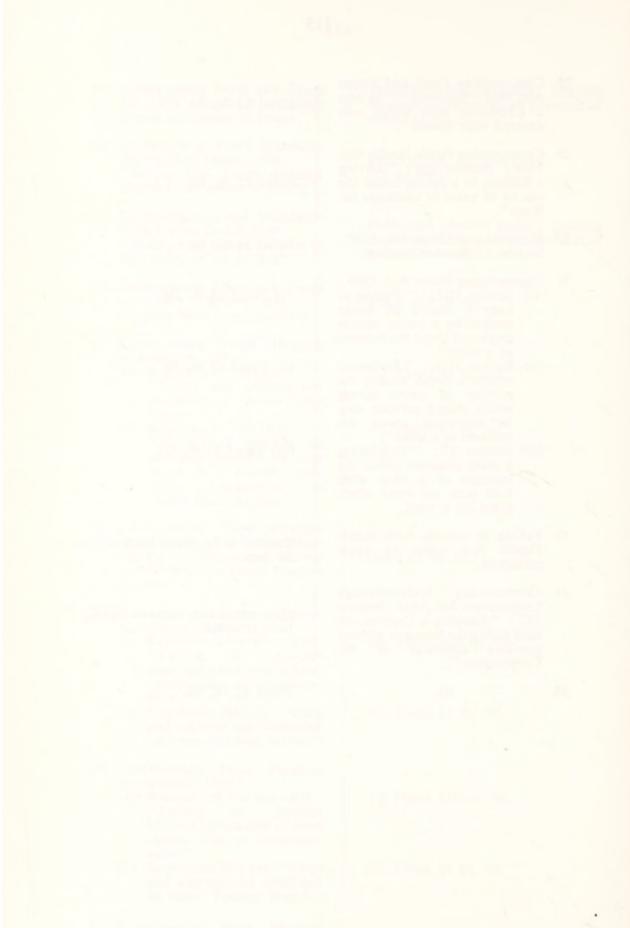
(ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

(iii) Fined £1 Os. Od.

Ordered to carry out work within 21 days.

Case withdrawn, caravan having been removed.

Fined £2 Os. 0d.



STATISTICAL TABLES



TABLE 1.																	A	BS	TF	RA	ст		OF	•	HE.	AL	.т⊦	1	RE	PC	R	rs																		
	T	DEATH RA	78	BERTH	RATE	DE	NFAN ATH R	TATE	Smil	ipes	En	eric A 1. Favor	Τ	Meash		1	icarlet Faser	T	Digh	theria		arrhoea Interitis		uping uph	Child		Care	*	Bronchil	•	Preumo	onia		ercolosia	10	Overa	Ha Dia	cars dame	Append citis	*	lephritis		rperal	Other Puerps Cause	6042 L.	Pressatur Birth, As	14 14	iolest beaths	Sephil	
YEAR POPULA	4	Pre 1,000	L'uries	Ter 1,000	Feel England	No. of Deaths	Per 1,000 Births	Fagined A Wates	Nucleal	Page per Later per	Notified	Rate per	Notified	Deaths	Rate per Lint pep.	Notified	Deaths	Rate per Latte per	Notified	Rate per	Loos pop. Deaths	Ram per Likto per	Deaths	Rate per (,000 pop.	Number	Deaths Rate per LOOD perio	Deeths	1,000 pop.	Dunthe Rate out	(,000 pop.	Duration	Rane per L(000 pep.	Notified	Death	Loop pep.	Rate per 1,000 perio.	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pep.	Douts our	L/000 plans.	Rate per Land per	Deaths	Rate per L000 pep.	Deaths	Lon par	Rate per	Loop per-	Rate per 1.000 per	Deris	Late per
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(425</td> <td>27 15.1 50 15.0 40 14.6 90 14.2 82 15.8 32 16.5 38 17.6 92 16.1 82 16.3 85 20.3 36 17.9 21 16.7 45 15.8 95 15.5 36 17.9 37 15.3 38 17.9 395 15.3 36 15.3 37 15.0 38 15.3 395 15.3 31 15.2 32 14.0 34 15.3 35 15.3 36 15.3 374 15.0 38 16.1 395 16.1 395 16.1 395 16.1 395 16.1 395</td> <td>603 264 264 264 264 265 264 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265</td> <td>15万万万万 石灰市谷谷沙地林南引州方方地(1500年) 1月月日日 日本市谷谷沙地林南引州方方地(1500年)</td> <td>24.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11 3 4 3 4</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>99 10 144 1 12 2 1 2 6 1 1 3 1 1 1 </td> <td>0.19 0.13 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01</td> <td>185 271 405 149 483 141 150 368 297 551 362 552 347 139 401 403 1397 401 403 141 197 401 197 401 197 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 10</td> <td></td> <td>0.01 0.01 1 0 0.01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td> <td>日外外所属 预算经济转行控制和预制建立一种多之一一</td> <td>12 0.2 14 0.3 15 0.2 10 0.4 1 0.4</td> <td>0.0 % 6 % 0 1 5 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %</td> <td>1.43 0.55 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.12 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21</td> <td>121111 11 283831831821228111</td> <td>0.07 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01</td> <td>(1,044 (1,048 (1,048) (1,749)(</td> <td></td> <td>10 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12</td> <td>0.71 0.79 1.32 1.33 1.33 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54</td> <td>45 0 54 0 54 1 140 1 140 1 1002 0 42 0 40 0 40</td> <td>14</td> <td>2000 1044 1022 1020 1020 1020 1020 1020</td> <td>3.31 2.56 1.59 1.85 1.31 0.64 0.03 0.62 0.64 0.65 0.64 0.65 0.65 0.64 0.65 0.65 0.65</td> <td></td> <td>178 1 118 1 153 1 154 1 155 1 154 1 154 1 155 1 15</td> <td>442 1 344 10 43 2 43 2 43 2 100 10 101 10 102 2 103 1 104 1 105 1 106 1 107 1 108</td> <td>6 022 6 011 6 05 7 0.29 1 0.33 9 025 1 0.32 1 0.12 1 0.13 1 0.15 1 0</td> <td>1199 114 268 400 519 413 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 40</td> <td>1.02 0.54 2.04 2.02 3.45 3.10 3.14 3.10 2.04 3.10 3.14 3.14 3.14 3.14 3.14 3.14 3.14 3.14</td> <td>10 0. 9 0. 7 0.</td> <td>22 04 22 09 44 06 44 06 33 00 44 06 33 00 44 06 33 00 44 06 33 00 44 06 33 00 44 06 33 00 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10</td> <td>0.36</td> <td>***** - ** </td> <td>0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000000</td> <td>Hanaya assessmentarian </td> <td>0.06 0.05 0.03 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01</td> <td>11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1</td> <td>12 年 12 日 12 日 13 日 14 日 15 日 14 日 15 日 16 日 16 日 16 日 16 日 16 日 16 日 17 2 2 2 18 円 19 日 10 日 11 日</td> <td>0.24 0.34 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.90 0.71 0.71 0.45 0.44 0.44 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.45</td> <td>""你的你的你,你们的你们有你的你的你?""你们的你?"</td> <td>0.06 0.00 0.02 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.06 0.06</td>	13.5 2 12.4 4 11.4 3 11.6 2 12.1 2 12.1 2 12.1 2 12.1 2 13.6 2 11.6 3 12.1 2 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.6 3 11.7 3 11.3 3 11.4 3 11.5 3 11.7 3 11.3 3 11.3 3 11.3 3 11.3 3	(440) 32. 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							-			-	-	-	-	-	-			Diaths if	mitel	in accord	dance wi	ith the la	dernatio	eal Stati	tical Cla	millionin	s of Dis	ases, fr	juries and	Causes	of Death.	. 1948.																		

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TABLE II. NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1958, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

		At .						Nu	Number	of	Cases Notified	Notifie	p					
Notifiable Disease	. <	All Ages	0		-				5		10-		15-		25-	1	45	1
	M.	Ŀ.	М.	F.	M.	Ľ.	М.	F.	M.	F.	W.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
Food Poisoning Food Poisoning Cough	173 173 173 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 100 190 100 190	4 166 599 599 5 0 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0,8 × 4 - 7 0 × 4		2223 66 65 65 7 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 3 0 6 6 6 6 6 7 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2227 95 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	87 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	0-0 1-1 3-20	20 20 20 20 20 20 20	0 - - m m 0	0 0 0 -0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	2 - - c 2	1	202 202 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	- 4 4 0 - 4 ε
Total	1703	1551	113	83	381	346	431	420	549	491	56	57	20	39	69	69	83	47

TABLE III.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected).

- 1. LOCAL AUTHORITY : Middlesbrough County Borough, Year : 1958.
- 2. (a) FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) AS RETURNED TO REGISTRAR GENERAL.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Total
2	2	5	2	11

- (b) CASES OTHERWISE ASCERTAINED-Nil.
- (c) FATAL CASES-Nil.
- 3. PARTICULARS OF OUTBREAKS Nil.
- 4. SINGLE CASES.

	No.	of Cases	Total No.
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	of Cases
Agent identified	8		8
Agent not identified	3		3

- (b) Salmonella Typhi Murium ... 7 Salmonella Derby ... 1
- SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, NOT FOOD-BORNE .. Nil.
- 5.

							Ages	AT DEA	тн							su
Cause of Death	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	Deaths in Public Institutions
All Causes Certified Uncertified		=	=	_	_	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	_	=	Put
Tuberculosis Resp. 10 Other 1 Syphilitic Disease 6 Diphtheria	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} $								1 1 <td>1 </td> <td> 1 1 52 61 36 281 17 5 1 424 </td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 2\\ 3\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$</td>	1 	1 1 52 61 36 281 17 5 1 424	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 2\\ 3\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$
Total	1826	136	4	4	-	1	4	3	10	12	32	60	153	282	1125	961

 TABLE IV.

 Deaths Registered in the Borough during 1958, Classified according to ages.



TABLE IVa. Deaths of Middlesbrough Residents Registered outside the Borough during 1958.

								Agi	S AT L	DEATH		/						us
Cause of Death			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	Deaths in Public Institutions
All Causes Certified Uncertified			-	=	_	-	_	=	=	Ξ	-	_	_	=	=	=	=	Pub
Tuberculosis Resp. Other Syphilitic Disease Diphtheria Diphtheria Syphilitic Disease Diphtheria Syphilitic Disease Other Infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases Stomach * Stomach * Stomach * Breast * Uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms * Uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms * Uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms * Leukemia * Aleukzemia * Aleukzemia <t< td=""><td>-1 -1</td><td>F. 3 </td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\$</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1 </td><td> </td><td>1 </td><td>3 1 3 1 5 4 5 4 1 5 6 1 3 3 2 1 1</td><td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 5 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ - \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 3 \\ 25 \\ 8 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 1 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ - \\ 6 \\ 28 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$</td></t<>	-1 -1	F. 3 	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ $										1 	 	1 	3 1 3 1 5 4 5 4 1 5 6 1 3 3 2 1 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 5 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ - \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 3 \\ 25 \\ 8 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 1 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ - \\ 6 \\ 28 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$
Total	116	101	217	16	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	16	26	47	100	191

TABLE V.

INFANT MORTALITY - 1958.

Registered Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year-

Cause of Death		Under 1 week	12 weeks	23 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total 0-4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3-6 months	69 months	9-12 months	Total
Chickenpox											
Measles		_								_	
Scarlet Fever											
Whooping Cough	- 1									_	
Diphtheria & Croup	••									_	
Erysipelas		_		_			_			_	_
Tuberculous Meningit								_	-		
Abdominal Tuberculosis		-			_		-	_	-	_	_
			-	-		1.000	-	_	-	_	
Other Tuberculosis			-	-	-		-	-		_	
Meningitis		-		-	-		-			-	-
Convulsions					-		-	-		-	-
Laryngitis				-	-					-	-
Bronchitis				-	-		-			-	-
Pneumonia				-			2	2	1		5
Diarrhœa					-			-	-		-
Enteritis				_			1		1	1	3
Gastritis		_		-					-		
Syphilis				_			_				
Rickets											-
Suffocation/Overlying		1				1	2				3
Injury at Birth		9	1	_		10	_		_	_	10
Atalastasis		1				1				_	1
Congenital											
Malformations		6	2	2		10	2	1			13
Premature Birth		26	23	4	_	29	1	1		_	30
				_			1.				
Atrophy, Deb., etc.		0	5	-	-	14	4	-		1	25
Other Causes	••	8			1	. 14	4	5	1	1	
Ill-defined	••										_
		51	11	2	1	65	12	8	3	2	90

				127						
			sing ans- spital 28th	Sur- vived 28	days (16)	1		-	1	1
		1	Born in nursing ome and trans- rred to hospital 1 or before 28th day	Died within 24 hrs. of	birth (15)	1	1		1	1
			Born home ferred on or	Total	(14)		1	1		1
			sing ursed ere	Sur- vived 28	days (13)			-	~	4
	notified as [adjusted by transferred notifications].		Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there	Died within 24 hrs. of	birth (12)			1	1	1
	notifica 154 138 138 4 296	BIRTHS	Born home ent	Total	(11)			-	3	4
1958	msferred	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS	e and to or day	Sur- vived 28	(10)	2	10	5	0	20
31st December.	by tran	AATURE	Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	Died within 24 hrs. of	(9)	-	1	1		-
Dece	ljusted	PREM	Born a tran hosp befor	Total	(8)	5	12	5		25
	as [ac		ely ely	Sur. vived 28	days (7)	-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	16	85	110
ended	notified 		Born at home and nursed entirely at home	Died within 24 hrs. of	birth (6)	-	5	1	1	3
Vear	amature live-births notifi in hospital at home in private nursing homes		Born a nurs at	Total	(5)	5	10	16	85	113
Return for	emature live in hospital at home in private m		pital	Sur- vived 28	(4)	6	25	37	60	131
Retur	premature (a) in hospit (b) at home (c) in privat		Born in Hospital	Died within 24 hrs. of	birth (3)	12	-	3	1	16
	No. of premature live-births (a) in hospital (b) at home (c) in private nursing h		Born	Total 24 hrs.	(2)	23	29	40	62	154
	I. Y		Weight	Birth	(1)	3 Ib. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms.	Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500- 2,000 gms.)	Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000- 2,250 gms.)	Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250- 2,500 gms.)	Total

TABLE VII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1958 to the 31st December, 1958, in the County Borough.

						For	mal N	Notific	ations.					
Age Periods		N	lumber	of P	rimary	Notifi	cation	s of n	ew cas	ses of	tubero	culosis		
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages
Respiratory, Males	 -	1	5	2	2	7	3	15	16	13	20	4	2	90
Respiratory, Females	 1	2	-	3	5	3	3	6	5	1	2	-	-	31
Non-Respiratory, Males	 -	1	-	-	-	-		3	4	-	1	-	-	5
Non-Respiratory, Females	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	6

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					-		Numt	per of	cases	in ag	e Gro	ups				
information			0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
D. J. D. J.		М	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3 (A)
Death Returns from Local	Respiratory	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)
Registrars		М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)
	Respiratory	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 (D)
Death Deturne		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A)
Death Returns from Registra General	r	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(B)
(Transferable	Non-	М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)
deaths)	Respiratory	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
	Respiratory	М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		-	2 (A)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)
	Non-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)
	Respiratory	F	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
												T	OTAL	S (A)		5
														(B)		-
														(C)		-
														(D)		1

TABLE VIII.

Cancer.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000.

Year		М	iddlesbrough	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
1956	 		1.95	2.07
1957	 		1.78	2.09
1958	 		1.91	2.14

TABLE IX.

Deaths from Cancer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

tal
1
8
2
50
1

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1938-1958.

TABLE X.

	25	LIVE]	LIVE BIRTHS	STILL J	BIRTHS	DEATHS	THS		INFANT	DEATHS		-	MATERNAL DEATHS	AL DEA	THS
YEAR	Est.		Rate	1	Rate	Nimber	Rate	1 7	A Washe	1	Rate		Number		Rate
	Population	Number	Poumber per 1,000 Est. pop'n	Total Births	Per 1,000 Total Births	INUITOGI	Est. Pop'n	Weeks	4 wccks 12 Months	TOINT	Live Births	Sepsis	Other	Total	Total Births
1938	139,800	2,765	19.80	109	37.90	1,721	12.31	115	85	200	72	9	9	12	4.20
1939	139,900	2,583	18.50	134	49.30	1,828	13.06	75	119	194	75	4	8	12	4.40
1940	129.800	2.679	20.60	129	46.10	1.956	15.10	95	76	192	72	1	8	6	3.20
1941	126,100	2,642	20.90	95	35.20	1,896	15.00	65	134	199	75	1	5	2	1.80
1942	123.900	2,468	19.92	113	20.83	1,768	14.26	138	57	195	62	1	4	4	1.55
1943	122,400	2.538	20.73	62	21.38	1,724	14.08	83	83	166	65	1	8	~	2.67
1944	126,920	2,867	22.58	107	22.43	1,656	13.04	114	75	189	65	4	8	12	4.03
1945	128,620	2,691	20.92	95	34.10	1,634	12.70	130	85	215	80	1	5	9	2.22
1946	137,730	3,398	24.67	111	31.34	1,701	12.35	142	50	192	56	1	2	S	1.40
1947	140,460	3,631	25.85	111	29.40	1,793	12.77	117	115	232	64	1	~	m	0.55
1948	143,400	3,321	23.16	81	23.81	1,640	11.44	75	84	159	48	1	3	m	0.88
1949	145,050	3.077	21.21	62	19.75	1,752	12.08	93	4	157	51	1	2	2	0.64
1950	145,500	3,121	21.45	88	28.20	1,782	12.25	62	1111	173	55	1	7	2	0.64
1951	146,600	3.073	20.95	11	22.58	1,723	11.75	61	48	109	35	1	2	2	0.64
1952	147,200	3,098	21.05	70	22.10	1,591	10.81	52	50	102	33	1	-	2	0.63
1953	147,900	3,165	21.40	84	25.85	1,714	11.59	62	53	115	36	1	4	2	0.62
1954	148,100	3,038	20.51	76	24.40	1,643	11.09	68	36	104	34	1	5	2	0.65
1955	148,700	3,085	20.74	66	32.09	1,707	11.47	62	41	103	33	1	1	-	0.32
1956	149,900	3,314	22.1	68	26.51	1,706	11.3	62	40	102	31	1	5	5	0.60
1957	151,000	3,481	23.05	66	28.44	1,723	11.4	88	38	.126	36	-	3	4	1.14
1958	152,500	3,710	24.33	88	23.18	1,692	1.11	65	25	06	24	1	4	4	1.07

TABLE XI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

		Under	age 16		over
1. Pa	rticulars of cases reported during 1958 :	М.	F.	М.	F.
(a)	Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be				
	dealt with ":				
	Number in which action taken on reports by :				
	(1) Local Education Authorities on children :				
	 (i) While at school or liable to attend school (ii) On leaving special schools 	3	3		2
	(ii) On leaving special schools			3	2
	(iii) On leaving ordinary schools			1	
	(2) Other courses	5	6	1	5
	TOTAL of 1 (a)	8	9	5	7
(b)	Cases reported who were found to be defectives but				
	were not regarded as " subject to be dealt with " on		-		
	any ground	-			2
(c)					
	and are thus excluded from (a) or (b)	-			
(d)	Cases reported in which action was incomplete at				
	31st December, 1958, and are thus excluded from				
	(a) or (b)				
	TOTAL of 1 (a)-(d) inc	8	9	5	9
2. Di	sposal of cases reported during 1958 :				
	he total of 2 (a), (b) and (c) must agree with that				
1.0	1 (a) and (b) above)				
	Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject				
(4)	to be dealt with " (i.e. at 1 (a)), number :				
	(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision	6	8	5	6
	(ii) Placed under Guardianship				
	(iii) Taken to " Places of Safety "				
	(iv) Admitted to Hospitals	1	1		1
	TOTAL of 2 (a)	7	9	5	7
) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives				
(b)	"subject to be dealt with" (i.e. at 1 (b)), number :				
(b	(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision	1.000			2
(6					
(b	(ii) Action unnecessary		44944		
(6	(ii) A sting opposition				2
	(ii) Action unnecessary TOTAL of 2 (b)				2
	(ii) Action unnecessary TOTAL of 2 (b) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed				2
	 (ii) Action unnecessary TOTAL of 2 (b) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was 				
	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1			
	 (ii) Action unnecessary TOTAL of 2 (b) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was 		9		
(c)	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1			
(c) 3. Nu by	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1		5	
(c) 3. Nu by 19:	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1 8	9	5	
(c) 3. Nu by 19: (a)	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1 8 3	9	5	
(c) 3. Nu by 19: (a)	 (ii) Action unnecessary	1 8	9	5	

	anterester ACTS, 1915-1925.	Under	age 16		ed 16 over
		М.	F.	M.	F.
4.	Total cases on Authority's Registers at 31/12/58 :				
	(i) Under Statutory Supervision	47	24	70	54
	(iii) In " Places of Safety "		-		
	(iv) In Hospitals (inc. patients on licence)	24	17	119	82
	TOTAL of 4 (i)-(iv) inc	71	41	189	136
	(v) Under Voluntary Supervision	6	17	44	74
	TOTAL of 4 (i)-(v) inc	77	58	233	210
5.	Number of defectives under Guardianship on 31st Dec- ember 1958, who were dealt with under the provisions of Section 8 or 9, Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (included in 4 (ii))				
5.	Classification of defectives in the Community on				
	 31/12/58 (according to need at that date): (a) Cases included in 4 (i)-(iii) in need of hospital care and reported accordingly to the hospital authority: (1) In urgent need of hospital care : 				
	(i) " cot and chair " cases	3	2		
	(ii) ambulant low-grade cases	2	_		
	(iii) medium-grade cases	1			1
	(iv) high-grade cases	·····	-		2
	TOTAL urgent cases	6	2		3
	(2) Not in urgent need of hospital care :				
	(i) " cot and chair " cases	4		2	
	(ii) ambulant low-grade cases	11	2		1
	(iii) medium-grade cases	3		5	6
	(iv) high-grade cases	-		3	2
	TOTAL non-urgent cases	18	2	10	9
	TOTAL of URGENT and NON-URGENT				
	CASES	24	4	10	12
	(b) Of the cases included in items 4 (i), (ii) and (v), number considered suitable for :				
	(i) occupation centre	26	16	3	3
	(ii) industrial centre	-		13	11
	(iii) home training				
	TOTAL of 6 (b)	26	16	16	14
	(c) Of the cases included in 6 (b) number receiving training on 31/12/58 :				
	(i) In occupation centre (inc. voluntary centres)	26	16	3	3
	(ii) In industrial centre			13	11
	(iii) From a home teacher in groups				
	(iv) From a home teacher at home (not in groups)				-
		4			