[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Redcar Borough.

Contributors

Redcar (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1957

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hj7mxaeg

License and attribution

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

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

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



Lilling





Borough of Redcar

1957

ANNUAL REPORTS

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

N. HUDSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Certified Meat and Food Inspector



INDEX

										Page
Statistics and S	ocial	Con	dition	ns of	the	Area	ı			5
Vital Statistics;	tabl	e I			.,					5
Civilian death r										6
Deaths from all	caus	ses;	table	III						7
Commentary on	Sta	tistic	s							8
Notifications of	Infe	ctiou	s Dis	eases	;					9
Notifications of	Tub	ercul	osis							9
Diphtheria Imm	nunis	ation	1							9
Infectious Disea	ases				. :					10
Clinic Facilities	Ava	ilabl	e in	Redo	ar					10
Housing .										11
Accidents .										12
Water Supply									12	& 18
Sewerage										13
Factories Acts.	1937	and	1948							14

The state of the s

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Redcar

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my eighth annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough.

I should like to record my thanks for the help and encouragement given to me throughout the year by the Chairman of the Health Committee, Alderman Gillingham, and by other members of the Committee. To the Heads of other departments I am again indebted for their continued co-operation and good advice.

During the year the retirement of Mr. W. Tutin, Chief Public Health Inspector, marked the end of 35 years service to Redcar. During this time immense improvements have been made in health and hygiene, and his personality and immense local knowledge enabled him at all times to take a leading part. He has left his influence in his department and is succeeded by his Deputy Mr. N. Hudson, whom I welcome as a colleague and part author of this report.

Your obedient servant,

H. PATTINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)					 7,035
Population (Registrar	General's	estimate	for	mid-1957)	 28,310
Number of inhabited h	nouses				 9,053
Rateable value					 £364,409
Estimated product of a	a penny r	ate 1957-	58		 £1,470

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE I

Live Birth		Male 248	Female 215	Total 463	Rate per 1	,000	population	16.4
Legitimate		227	209	436				
Illegitimate		21	6	27				
			Correcte	ed Birth	Rate 16.8			
Still Births								
		5	3	8	Rate per 1, Births	,000	(Live and Still)	16.9
Illegitimate		1	-	1		-	Illegitimate	35.7
Deaths from p	uerper	ał cau	ises	1	Rate per 1,	,000	total births	2.1
Deaths of all l			er	11	Rate per 1,	,000	live births	23.8
Deaths of Leg under 1 ye			ints	8	Rate per 1, births	,000	legitimate live	18.3
Deaths of Illeg under 1 ye			ants	3	Rate per 1, births	,000	illegitimate live	111.1
Deaths from E Diarrhoea				e Nil	Rate per 1	,000	live births	Nil

TABLE II

CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1957

Rates per 1,000 Population

Typhoid and Paratyphoid (Enteric Fever) Whooping Cough All Causes Diphtheria 13.0* 0.00 0.00 0.00 Acute Poliomyelitis Tuberculosis Influenza Pneumonia 0.07 0.14 0.28 0.00 *Corrected Death Rate

NOTIFICATIONS

Typhoid 0.00	Paratyphoid 0.00	Meningococc Infection 0.00	Scarlet Fever 0.84	Whooping Cough 0.88	Diphtheria 0.00	Erysipelas 0.00
	Smallpox 0.00	Measles 17.13	Pneumonia 0.88	Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) 0.00	Food Poisoning	

TABLE III

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

DEATHS FRO	OM AL	L CAU	SES	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory		***		1	1
Tuberculosis, other				-	_
Syphilitic disease				_	1
Diphtheria				-	_
Whooping Cough				-	_
Meningococcal infections				-	_
Acute Poliomyelitis				-	_
Measles				_	_
Other infective and parasitic d	iseases			1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach				8	7
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bro	nchus			9	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast				_	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus				_	4
Other malignant and lymphatic	c neopla	asms		7	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia				_	_
Diabetes				_	3
Vascular lesions of nervous sy	stem			25	25
Coronary disease, angina				33	21
Hypertension with heart diseas	se			3	5
Other heart disease				23	31
Other circulatory disease	***			11	3
Influenza				3	1
Pneumonia		,		4	4
Bronchitis				8	_
Other disease of respiratory sy	stem			2	_
Ulcer of stomach and duodenus	m			2	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoe	ea			_	1
Nephritis and nephrosis				5	3
Hyperplasia of prostate				1	_
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion				_	1
Congenital Malformations	***			2	_
Other defined and ill-defined d	iseases			15	13
Motor vehicle accidents				4	2
All other accidents				7	3
Suicide				3	1
Homicide and operations of wa	ar			_	-
*				177	150

COMMENTARY ON STATISTICS

There was a sharp fall in the Birth Rate while the Death Rate was virtually unchanged.

The infant mortality was lower than the previous year and it was notable that of the 11 deaths, all but one occurred before the 28th day of life. This illustrates that further improvement largely depends on reducing the number of premature births and congenital malformations which are by far the commonest casual factors in these early deaths. It is also a measure of the success achieved in modern times against the bacterial diseases, which were the chief cause of death between the age of one month and one year which used to greatly outnumber those occurring before the age of one month.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

		1957 Population 28,310	1956 Population 28,100	1955 Population 27,880	1954 Population 27,720
Scarlet Fever	***	24	15	17	29
Diphtheria		0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever		0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid		0	0	. 0	0
Measles,		485	331	108	258
Whooping Cough		25	72	160	100
Puerperal Pyrexia		0	1	1	2
Erysipelas		0	3	0	0
Pneumonia		25	23	19	25
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis		0	0	0	. 0
Paralytic Poliomyelitis		0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	***	20	29	27	21
Other forms of Tuberculosis		2	1	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		0	0	0	1
Dysentery		2	10	0	2
Food Poisoning		2	6	2	6

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1957

Male Age Groups									Female Age Groups							
0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	Tot.	0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	Tot.	Tot.
2	2	2	1	1	2	3	13	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	9	22
20 Pulmonary									2 No	n-Pu	lmon	ary				

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Full Course	316	335	396	354	344	313
Reinforcing Dose	208	292	433	338	323	410
	524	627	829	692	667	723
	021	021	020	002	001	120

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The measles epidemic continued over from 1956, but since the early months of the year there have been few cases and complications were a rarity.

It is pleasing to report another year free from poliomyelitis and it is to be hoped that the intensive immunisation campaign will help to minimise any future outbreak.

An extensive epidemic of influenza occurred in the Autumn months but on the whole cases were mild in character. The bulk of the cases occurred among school children who readily infected their parents, but grandparents and the aged in general resisted infection well, which fact undoubtedly explains the relatively low mortality from the disease.

CLINIC FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN REDCAR

Details of various clinics held in the area are given below :-

5 Turner Street, Redcar

Ante-natal Clinic-Tuesdays, 1-0 p.m.

Post-natal Clinic-Second Tuesday in each month, 10-0 a.m.

Child Welfare Sessions-Thursdays, 2-0 p.m.

Minor Ailments Clinics for school children-

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9-30 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation—Mondays and Fridays, 9-30 a.m., Thursdays, 2 p.m.

Orthopaedic Consultant's Clinics-Second Thursday in month, 10-30 a.m.

Dental Sessions—As and when arranged (by appointment).

Ophthalmic Consultant's Sessions—Fridays, 2-0 p.m. (by appointment).

E.N.T. Clinic-Fourth Thursday in month, 10-0 a.m. (by appointment).

Dormanstown Methodist Schoolroom

Child Welfare Sessions-Every Wednesday, 2-0 p.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation—Every Wednesday, 2-0 p.m.

HOUSING

	1957	1956	1955
Permanent Houses completed by the Local Authority	Nil	66	31
Permanent Houses completed by Private Builders	70	114	141
Aged Persons Houses completed by the Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil
	70	180	172
Permanent Houses under construction by Local Authority			
at end of year	18	Nil	76
Permanent Houses under construction by Private Builders at end of year	30	46	65
Aged Persons Houses under construction by Local			
Authority at end of year	30	Nil	Nil
	78	46	141
Total number of applicants for Houses at end of year	978	938	1269
Total number of applicants for Aged Persons Houses at			
end of year	199	331	260

ACCIDENTS

In my last report for 1956 I said "We may expect one person out of each 2,000 in Redcar will be dead by December due to an accident." I regret to say that this forecast proved correct and by December, 1957, the record of deaths by accident read as follows:—

Sex	Age	Remarks
F	80+	Home accident.
M	0-10	Drowning.
M	20-30	Industrial.
F	10-20	Road accident.
M	+08	Home accident.
M	60-70	Road accident.
M	70-80	Road accident.
F	70-80	Road accident.
M	0-10	Road accident.
F	80+	Home accident.
M	10-20	Road accident.
F	80+	Home accident.
M	30-40	Industrial.
M	40-50	Industrial.

The familiar pattern is retained, the aged fall at home or are knocked down on the road; the working man is killed at his work or in a road accident; the children largely die on the roads or in home accidents, and only in this latter sphere is there cause for congratulation in that no child was actually killed at home.

There are still far too many burning and scalding accidents to children in their homes. The causes are various but the following are the main ones either alone or in combination.

- 1.—Overcrowding. This may be made even worse by untidy habits and slipshod methods in the kitchen.
- 2.—Lack of an efficient fire guard for coal fires or failure to use it properly. Some parents rely on young school children as baby sitters, etc., and are surprised if it is suggested that they are neglecting the safety of the toddler in the family.
- 3.—Gas and electric fires are also dangerous when improperly fixed or inadequately guarded.

Many people with old fashioned types of appliance make no effort to obtain a guard.

WATER SUPPLY

No shortage of water was experienced during the year. During the latter half of the year there was some anxiety concerning the bacteriological findings which indicated some form of pollution. Extensive investigations of the catchment area, reservoir and springs was undertaken but failed to detect any definite cause. Post-filtration chlorination was installed immediately as a temporary measure and was still in use at the end of the year. Following these measures tap samples gradually improved up to the usual high standard.

* * *

SEWERAGE

Work on the new sewer continued throughout the year. Repairs to the Warrenby outfall were also put in hand and it is to be hoped that no further nuisance will be caused from this source.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

		Number	Numb	
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6	Register	Inspections	Written Notices
(1)	are to be enforced by Local Authorities		51	Nil
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	s 78	110	Nil
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforby the Local Authority (excluding out-	rced		
	workers' premises)	3	8	Nil
	Total	98	169	Nil
		-	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	N	umber of	cases in whi	ich defects Refe	
		Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)		6	6	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		2	2	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient		2	2	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or Defective		3	3	Nil	Nil
		-	-		
Total		13	13	Nil	Nil
		_			

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work Wearing apparel	ir	of out-workers August list uired by Sect. 110(1)(c)
Cleaning and washing		Nil
Making, etc		3

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1957

by

N. HUDSON

M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,

Certified Meat and Food Inspector,
Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.



To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Redcar

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

It affords me great pleasure to submit my Annual Report recording and setting out the work of the Health and Cleansing Department for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

On summarising the work of inspections, the main items were food inspection, housing inspections and repairs, hygiene of shops and public cleansing. More detailed reports are given under separate headings in the report.

Inspections

The following is a tabulated statement of the number and nature of inspections made and recorded during the year under the various Acts, Orders and Byelaws in force within the Borough:—

			12.03
Total number of inspections	***	***	7106
Total number of re-inspections			7670
Total number of nuisances found			7060
(including 6 outstanding 1956)			
Total number of nuisances abated			7040
Total number of Informal Notices			7019
Total number of Statutory Notice	s		Nil
Total number of Informal Notices	complied	with	7010
Total number of Statutory Notices	complied	with	Nil
Total number of Informal Notices			9
Total number of Statutory Notices			Nil

Sanitary Works and Improvements

Dilapidated dust bins			192
Choked drains			1397
Choked and defective eave spouts		***	12
Choked sewers			41
Defective flushing apparatus			10
Keeping of animals, poultry, etc.,			
in an insanitary condition			6
Defective construction of drains			12
Dirty condition of dwellinghouses			22
Dirty condition of water closets, u	rinals	, etc.	8
Accumulation of rubbish			566
Dirty condition of yards			2
Defective roofs			67
Defective floors of dwellinghouses			11
Defective and insanitary condition			12
Defective W.C. basins		***	6
Choked street gullies			92
Defective paving of yards			6
Defective fire-places			9
Premises in a verminous condition			94
Overcrowded condition of premises		***	30
Choked and defective rain water pi			1
Broken plaster work			31
Premises in need of lime-washing		***	6

	Offensive smells Insufficient sink accommodation Defective construction of windows External walls requiring re-pointing Choked and defective waste pipes Defective and dangerous conditions of outb		948 2 10 150 11 1
Infectious 1	Diseases and Disinfection		
	Number of infected houses Number of infected houses disinfected Number of schools disinfected Number of classrooms disinfected		79 79 8 14
Factories a	nd Workshops		
	Number of inspections of factories and world	kshops	187
	Number of nuisances found		9
	Number of nuisances abated	111	9
	Number of complaints from H.H. Inspector		6
Bakehouses			
	Number of bakehouses on Register Number of notifications received from		14
	H.M. Inspector	***	Nil
	Number of notifications dealt with	***	Nil
	Number of bakehouses added to Register		Nil
	Number of bakehouses removed from Regis		20
	Number of nuisances discovered and dealt	with	4
	Number of inspections		91
Milkshops			
	Number on Register		38
	Number discontinued during the year		Nil
	Number of inspections		246
	Number of notices dealt with		21

Public Conveniences

Cleansing and disinfection of all conveniences is carried out daily throughout the year. A new disinfectant, P-di-B, was procured which is crystallised, and when used gave a pleasant aroma but even this did not hide from the public the condition of some of the conveniences throughout the Borough.

A great deal of damage is still being done to all conveniences, which can only be classed as wilful damage and until some means of prevention is found or examples made of the persons concerned, this will always be prevalent throughout the Borough.

Water Supply

There are three main sources of supply, namely:-

1. Bulk supply from the Tees Valley Water Board. This water is received at the Meter House, Lazenby Siding, at the western boundary of the Borough. It is distributed to Dormanstown and part of the Borough west of West Dyke Road, the maximum quantity available is two million gallons in any one week, and the water is soft in character.

- 2. Bulk supply from the Cleveland Water Company. The supply is received at the Corporation Reservoir, Upleatham. The quantity available is 250,000 gallons per day, although this has been reduced in times of drought. The water is soft in character.
- 3. Further supplies are received from an Adit and Worts well Spring at Upleatham, which together deliver approximately 250,000 gallons per day. These waters are fed into the Corporation Reservoir, Upleatham, where they mix with that supplied by the Cleveland Water Company, the whole being treated by chloramination and filtration prior to distribution to the whole of the Borough not supplied by water from Tees Valley Water Board.

The water from the Adit is very hard in character whilst that from the spring is soft, and the water at the outlet to the reservoir as a result of the mixture of the three supplies is hard in character.

Shops Act

D	Number of efects found	Number Remedied	Number Outstanding
Rooms not at reasonable temperature	1	1	Nil
Lack of ventilation	4	4	Nil
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	9	9	Nil
Lack of accommodation for taking mea	ls 4	4	Nil
Insufficient washing accommodation	10	10	Nil
Provision of hot water	5	4	1

Ice Cream Manufacturers and Dealers

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, all premises used for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice Cream have to be registered. The number on the Register in the Borough of Redcar at the end of the year was:

Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Nuisances found	Number of Nuisances dealt with	Number of Samples taken
137	181	5	5	56

Samples have been taken throughout the season both from manufacturers and retailers. The samples are analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Middlesbrough, and a summary of the results is given below:—

43 samples were found to be Grade 1. 8 samples were found to be Grade 2. 4 samples were found to be Grade 3. 1 sample was found to be Grade 4.

Investigations were made into the premises where the Grade 3 and 4 samples were taken and it was found that the homogenising machine had not been properly cleansed. After this machine had been cleansed and treated, Grade 1 samples were obtained in the future.

Under the same Section as above, all premises used for the manufacture of sausage and potted meats have to be registered. The following is a summary of the Registrations for this purpose:—

Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Nuisances found	Number of Nuisances dealt with	Number of Samples taken
25	81	3	3	Nil

All these manufacturing registrations are for premises in connection with butchers' businesses.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 Rodent Control

Two full-time rodent operators are employed in the Health Department, one is responsible for all property east of the clock and the other for property west of the clock. Two sewer campaigns were carried out during 1957, in May and November, when baiting took place on the 1st, 3rd and 5th days and then followed by poison in the manholes where the bait was partially or completely taken. The following is a summary of the treatments:—

Total number of manholes	baited	during	the	two	treatments		436
Number of partial re-bait	takes				***		97
Number of pre-bait takes							196
Number of partial poison	takes						211
Number of poison takes						488	42

The following table will give you a summary of the work carried out by your two rodent operators:—

Number of Council houses dealt with for mice		24
Number of visits to Council houses for mice		411
Number of Council houses dealt with for rats		52
Number of visits to Council houses for rats		1123
Number of private houses dealt with for mice		30
Number of visits to private houses for mice		743
Number of private houses dealt with for rats		92
Number of visits to private houses for rats		3077
Number of business premises dealt with for mice		6
Number of visits to business premises for mice		71
Number of business premises dealt with for rats		21
Number of visits to business premises for rats	***	472
Number of surface investigations for mice		4
Number of visits involved in surface investigations for mice		35
Number of surface investigations for rats		67
Number of visits involved in surface investigations for rats		1642

Total number of visits - 7,574.

Summer Camps

There are three licensed camping grounds within the Borough, two of which are for summer occupation and one all the year round, the latter one being occupied by I.C.I. workers and sub-contractors to I.C.I. These camps are periodically inspected and when complaints have been found the owners have been notified and the work has been carried out. More attention has been paid to the inspection of sanitary conveniences and washing facilities than in previous years, with special regard to the water supply.

Disinfestation

We are still receiving complaints re infested premises and the removal of skirtings and mouldings and the stripping of wallpaper on heavily infested premises is being carried out in order to receive satisfactory results. In all cases a solution of D.D.T. is being used and is found to be very efficient. The total number of infestations reported during the year was 94.

Disinfection of Premises

During the year 24 premises were disinfected following infectious diseases.

Housing (Overcrowding)

The degree of overcrowding of houses throughout the Borough has continued to decrease. Inspections of houses on behalf of the Housing Department has been continued, 173 houses have been dealt with during the year.

Squatters Camps

Ten huts are still occupied at Biddy Camp. Inspection of this camp takes place monthly and I have to report that the condition is deteriorating and we have considerable difficulty with clearing the drains due to interference from children.

Places of Entertainment

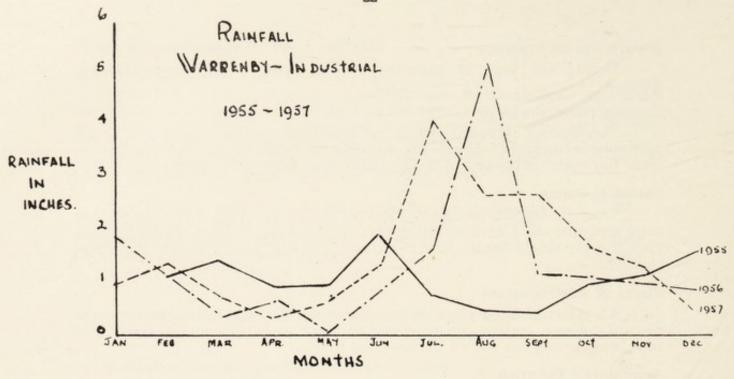
All places of Entertainment throughout the Borough have been inspected and in one case certain recommendations were made for improvement. This work was carried out within the specified time.

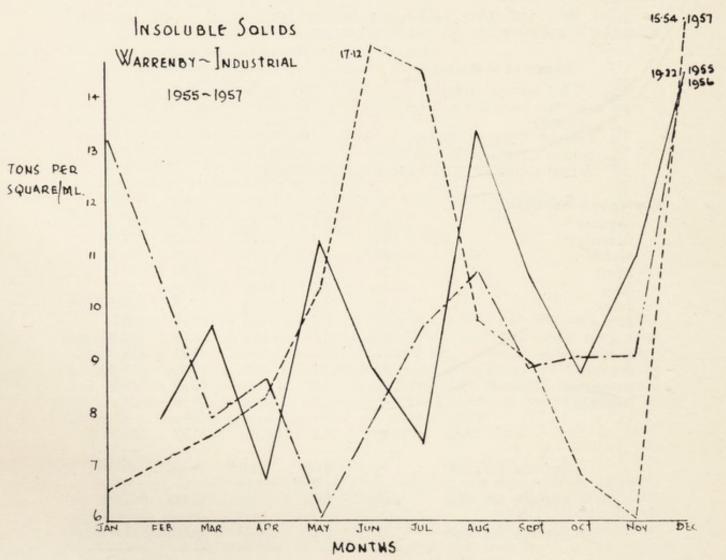
Atmospheric Pollution

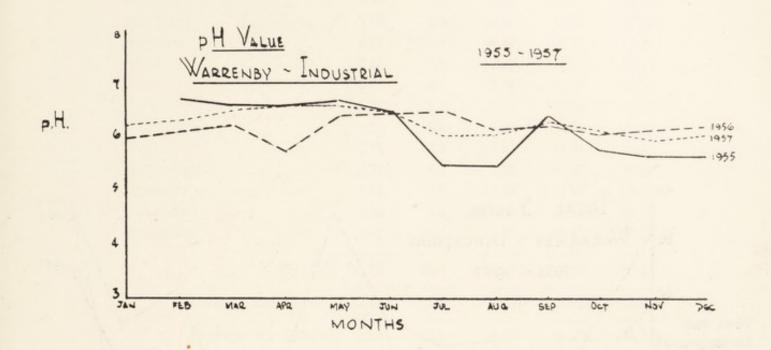
The chief industries within the Borough causing or likely to cause atmospheric pollution are set out here for your information:—

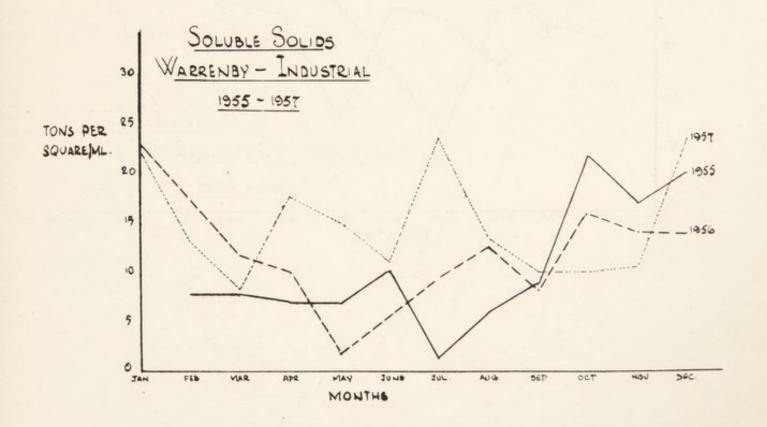
	Source of Pollution	Description of Pollution or Potential Pollution
1.	I.C.I. Chemical Works	Smoke and Fumes.
2.	Dorman Long & Co. Steel Works	Smoke, Grit and Fumes.
3.	Laundry	Smoke.
4.	Schools' Cooking Centre	Smoke.
5.	School Chimney, Redcar Lane	Smoke.
6.	School Chimney, Kirkleatham Lane	Smoke.

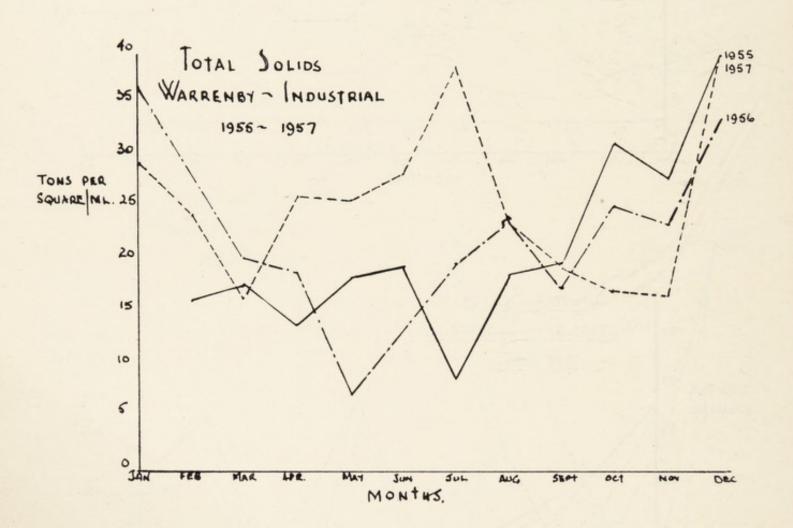
rial			В	C	D	E
	***	1.05	6.3	6.63	22.57	29.20
		1.44	6.4	10.60	13.42	24.02
		0.78	6.6	7.75	8.65	16.40
		0.38	6.7	8.48	17.63	26.11
		0.67	6.7	10.57	15.18	25.75
***	****	1.38	6.6	17.12	11.27	28.39
		4.11	6.1	14.58	23.96	38.54
		2.65	6.1	9.84	13.72	23.56
***		2.65	6.4	8.98	10.27	19.25
	***	1.73	6.2	6.89	10.31	17.20
		1.30	6.0	5.93	10.90	16.83
		0.45	6.3	15.54	23.99	39.53
	Total	18.59	76.4	122.91	181.87	304.78
ge for	1957	1.549	6.366	10.242	15.155	25.398
ge for	1956	1.406	6.23	10.219	12.286	22.505
ge for	1955	1.212	6.21	10.515	10.565	21.8
-	ge for		1.44 0.78 0.38 0.67 1.38 4.11 2.65 2.65 1.73 1.30 0.45 Total 18.59 ge for 1957 1.549 ge for 1956 1.406			



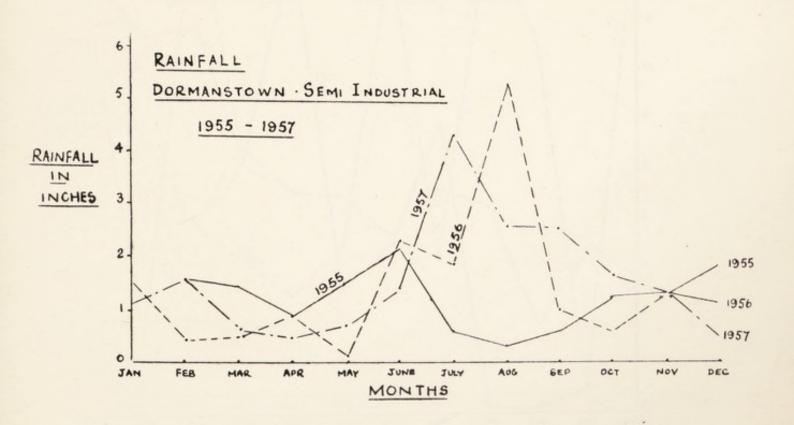




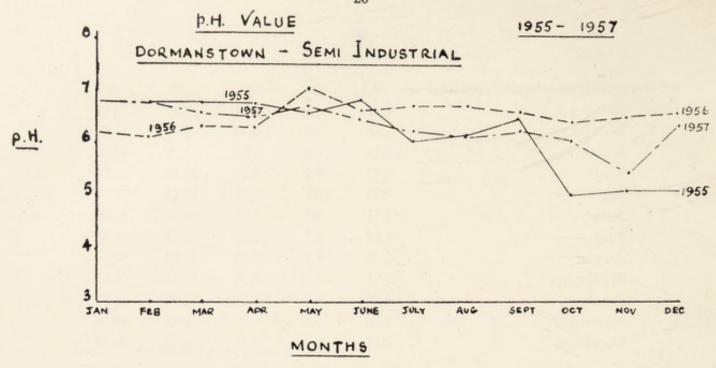


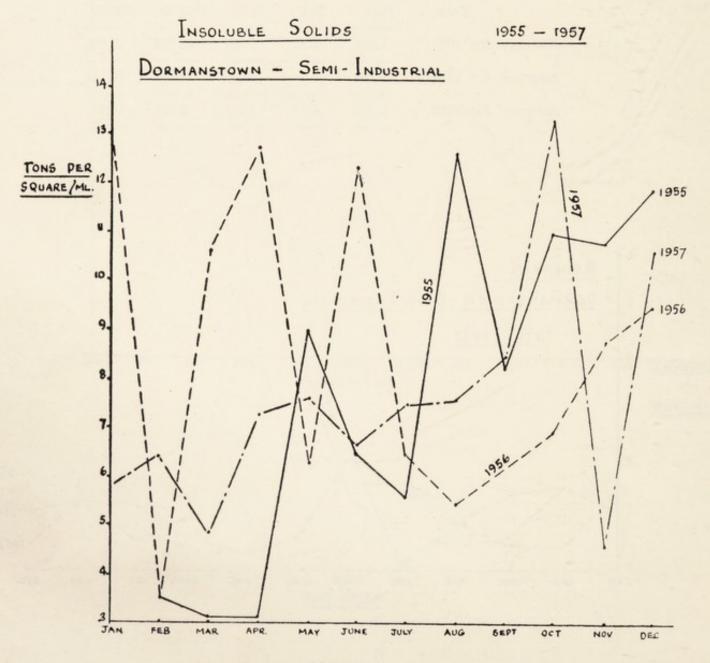


Dormanstown-	Dormanstown—Semi-Industrial			A B	C	D	E
January			1.11	6.8	5.94	14.77	20.71
February			1.56	6.8	6.44	11.43	17.87
March			0.77	6.6	4.84	7.17	12.01
April	***		0.47	6.5	7.27	12.44	19.71
May			0.74	6.7	7.64	10.11	17.75
June			1.41	6.5	6.77	8.20	14.97
July			4.52	6.2	7.47	18.71	26.18
August			2.82	6.1	7.63	11.31	18.94
September			2.75	6.2	8.20	12.47	20.67
October			1.76	6.0	13.34	12.77	26.11
November			1.33	5.4	4.80	9.30	14.10
December			0.62	6.4	10.67	15.61	26.28
		Total	19.86	76.2	91.01	144.29	235.30
Av	erage for	1957	1.655	6.35	7.584	12.024	19.608
Av	erage for	1956	1.244	6.5	8.485	11.228	19.713
Av	erage for	1955	1.252	6.15	7.767	8.004	15.77



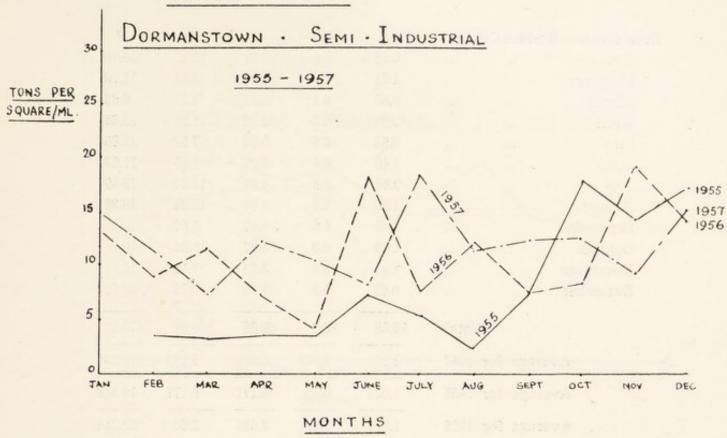


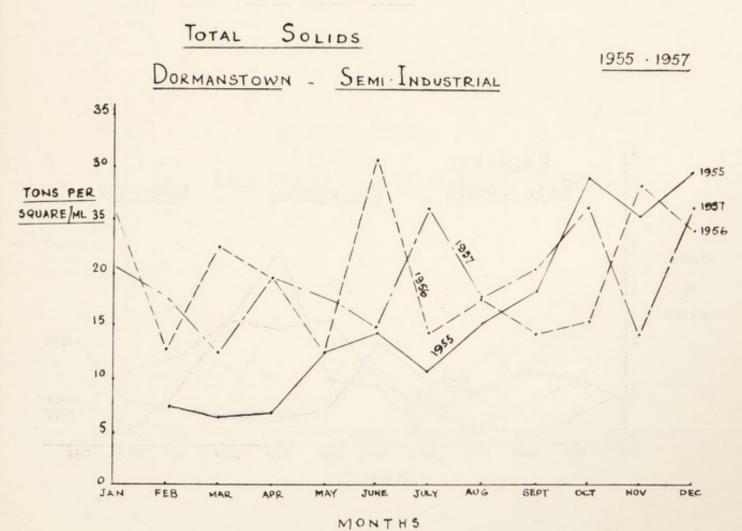




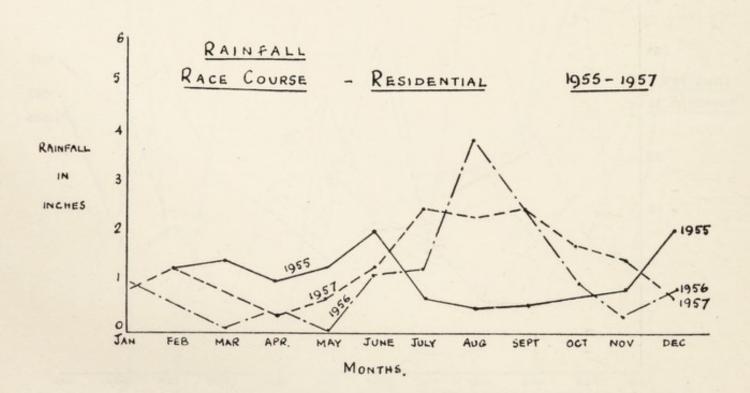
MONTHS

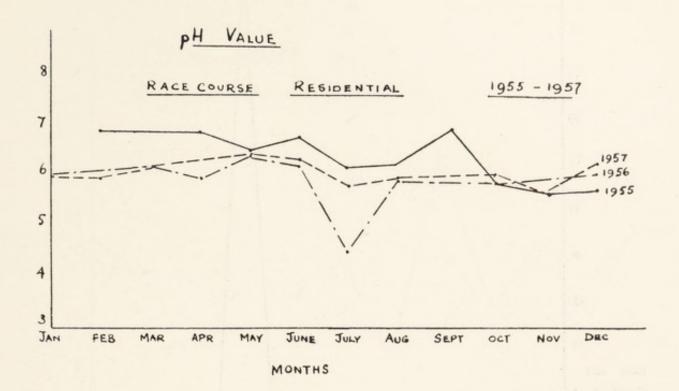


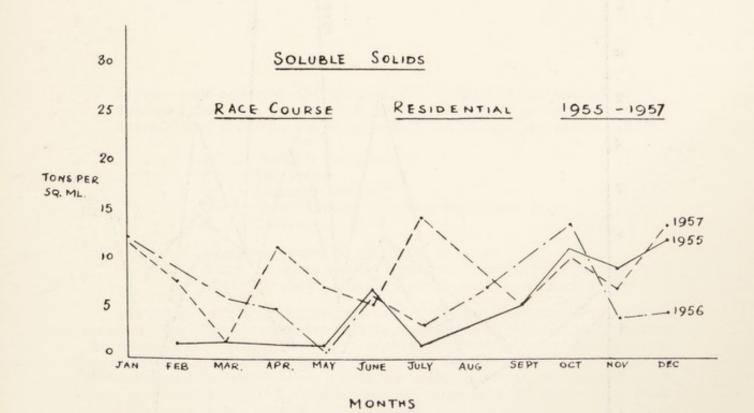


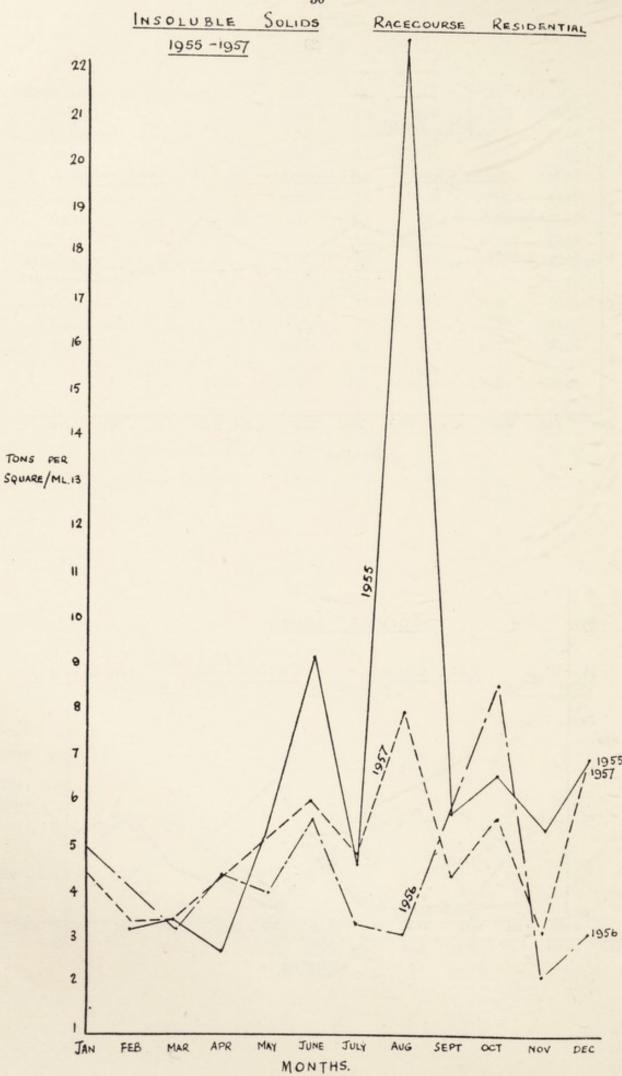


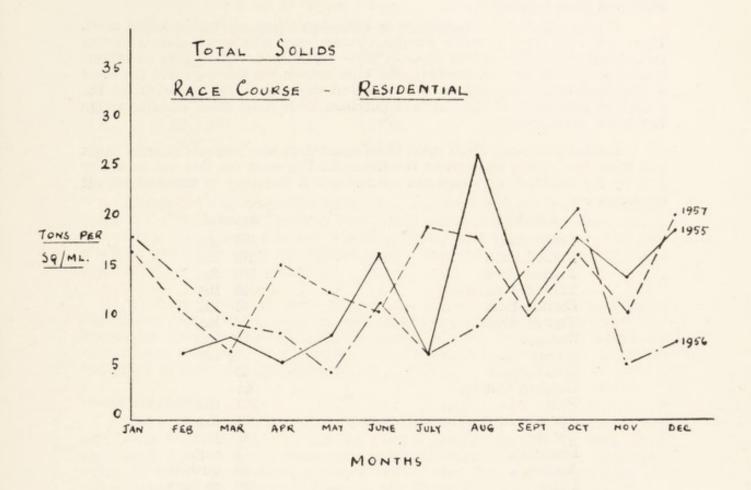
Race Course-	-Resident	ial	A	В	C	D	E
January			0.98	5.9	4.51	12.23	16.74
February			1.21	6.0	3.51	8.28	11.79
March	***		0.80	6.1	3.51	3.11	6.62
April	***		0.34	6.3	4.28	11.57	15.85
May			0.62	6.5	5.34	7.52	12.86
June			1.49	6.4	6.07	5.60	11.67
July			2.49	5.8	4.97	14.52	19.49
August			2.36	5.9	8.02	10.34	18.36
Septembe	r		2.49	6.0	4.47	5.67	10.14
October			1.80	6.0	5.77	10.24	16.01
November	r		1.41	5.8	3.28	7.13	10.41
December			0.69	6.3	7.13	13.75	20.88
		Total	16.68	73.0	60.86	109.96	170.82
F	Average fo	or 1957	1.39	6.083	5.071	9.163	14.235
A	Average fo	or 1956	1.024	5.92	4.171	5.177	10.548
A	Average fo	or 1955	1.157	6.47	7.035	3.68	12.714











Average total solids for the town in 1957—19.747 tons per square mile. Average total solids for the town in 1956—17.72 tons per square mile. Average total solids for the town in 1955—16.761 tons per square mile.

A ... Rainfall in inches.

B ... PH Value.

C ... Insoluble solids

D ... Soluble solids Tons per Square Mile.

E ... Total solids

PH Value ... Expresses degree of alkalinity of water.

Below 7.0 shows acidity (represented by coal tar, phenols, etc.) Above 7.0 shows alkalinity (soda, potash, ammonia).

It can be seen that the average total solids for Warrenby and the Race Course during 1957, are increased slightly compared with 1956 and 1955, whereas the results for Dormanstown show a slight decrease. The increases, which occurred in the months of March to the end of August and then again in November and December, were due to the south and south west winds which were prevalent during those months and which brought atmospheric pollution from Tees-side to our district.

Meat and Food Inspection

Throughout the Borough there is 100% inspection of freshly killed meat. There are still three licensed slaughterhouses, one kills every day including some Sundays, and the others twice or three times each week. These slaughterhouses are shared by five butchers, one kills outside the Borough and the meat is inspected before arriving in this area and then again on its arrival at the shop. The remainder of the butchers purchase their meat from Middlesbrough Wholesale Meat Depots.

Besides inspecting fresh meat this Department also inspects grocers shops and other food stores throughout the Borough. The need for this can be easily seen by the commodities which are condemned. A summary of the items is set out below:—

Article				Amo	unt
Fresh Meat				1,198	lbs.
Tinned Ham				273	lbs.
Tinned Pork			***	100	lbs.
Tinned Tongue				88	lbs.
Corned Beef				45	lbs.
Tinned Steak				28	lbs.
Sausage				25	lbs.
Bacon				174	lbs.
Hamburgers				25	
Chicken Cutlets				44	
Fish				371	lbs.
Prawns				24	lbs.
Cockles				45	jars.
Mussels				1	bag.
Apples				10	bushels.
Dates				180	packets.
Brussel Sprouts				40	bags.
Carrots				12	cwts.
Jellies				72	nackata
	***	***	***		packets.
Biscuits		177		122	packets.
Miscellaneous T	inned	roods	***	. 192	tins.

1,406 visits were made during the year in connection with Meat and Food Inspections.

Number of animals killed-3,610.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

Refuse Collection

During the year every effort has been made to keep a weekly collection but owing to break downs, especially to the Karrier Loadmaster which has been a source of trouble for a long time, sickness during the winter months and a considerable number of days lost through absence without permission, it has been impossible to maintain a weekly collection throughout the Borough but in some cases a nine day collection took place. However, throughout the year, refuse collection has been as efficient as possible.

Herewith find a list of refuse collection vehicles giving details of age :-

Registration Number	Date of Registration		Age
CPY 512	15.8.45	12	years.
EPY 109	15.6.48	9	years.
FVN 719	9.2.50	7	years.
HPY 439	25.1.52	5	years.
LAJ 539	18.7.54	3	years.
OPY 711	1.1.57	1	year.

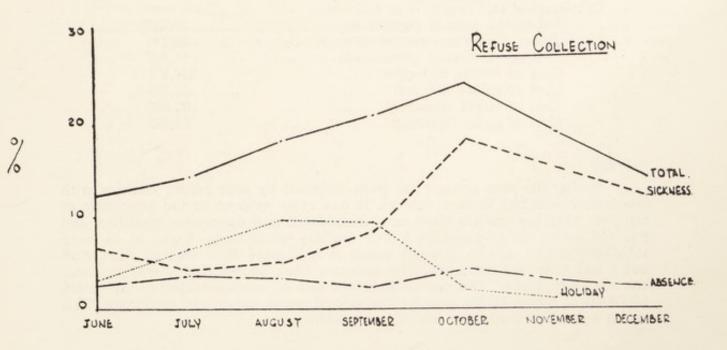
Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping continued on the site rented from Messrs. Dorman, Long & Co. Ltd., Trunk Road. A new David Brown tractor was procurred as the old one was 7 years old and was not efficient and beyond repair. The new machine has made work easier and more consolidation of refuse has taken place.

We have to contend with fires on the tip, not only caused by internal combustion but also by persons who endeavour to find scrap etcetera and eventually start fires. In addition the garage is often broken into where the new tractor is stored. Co-operation with the police in this matter is at last beginning to show signs of improvement.

Street Cleansing

The streets within the Borough are cleansed by one Karrier Sweeper and one Lewin Diesel Sweeper in addition to 12 street sweepers. It has been found that these 2 sweeping machines can sweep the town, when fully employed, every 10 days. This includes all back streets also. The cost of sweeping the roads owned by the County is borne by the North Riding County Council.



Gully Cleansing

During the year the number of street gullies cleansed by the Karrier Gully Cleanser was 15,900.

All street and road gullies are cleansed at intervals of approximately 3 months and this, in my opinion, is not sufficient for a town of this size. This same machine flushes the sewers in the course of its work.

Appended below is a summary of the costs of the cleansing service for the year ended 31st December, 1957:—

Refuse Collection

Total number of loads		7,608
Total estimated tonnage collected		15,280
Weight of refuse per 1,000 pop. per	r day	29.8 cwts.
Net cost per ton collected		£1/1/6d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop		£601/2/9d.
Net cost per 1,000 premises		£1,601/12/0d.

Refuse Disposal

Net cost per ton disposed	 	2/2.35d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop.	 	£59/14/2d.
Net cost per 1,000 premises	 	£164/16/11d.

Street Sweeping

Total sq. yds. of surface of	eleansed	
during the year	*** ***	21,300,000
Net cost per 1,000 sq. yds.		£3/5/11.21d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop.		£249/12/10.59d.

Gully Cleansing

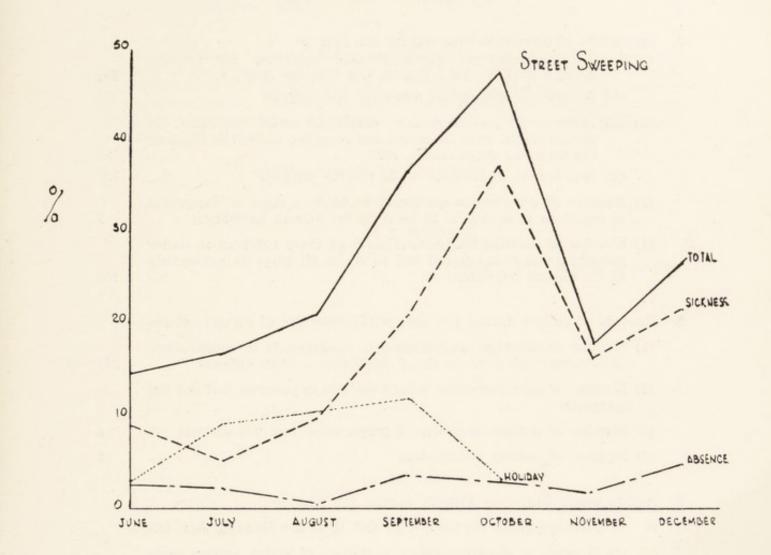
Total number of gullies of	leansed	 15,900
Net cost per 1,000 gullies		 £95/7/2½d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop.		 £51/4/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The Basis of this report is as follows:-

basis of this report is as follows.		
Estimated normal population	 ***	28,100
Approximate number of premises	 	10,236
Tonnage collected (estimated)	 	15,280
Cost of refuse collection	 	£16,401
Cost of refuse disposal	 	£1,678
Cost of street cleansing	 ***	£7,020
Cost of gully cleansing	 ***	£1,439

Salvage

During the year salvage has been collected by your refuse vehicles with one trailer attached to each vehicle. It was quite evident at the beginning of the year that the trailers were in a dilapidated and dangerous condition and you did allow me to purchase 5 new trailers which were found to be very satisfactory. The supply of waste paper is still more than we can cope with but I feel sure that more could be collected from houses if this was the only one source of supply. The income from the sale of salvage materials amounted to £6,333 of which £5,923 was for the sale of waste paper and cardboard. This shows a decrease on last year's sales of £197.



HOUSING STATISTICS

	Number of new houses completed in 1957 :	
	(a) Council Nil	
	(b) Other 70	
1.	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:— (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing	
	defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	292
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	491
	(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
	(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
	(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	108
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-	
	(1) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	264
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses where work is in progress but not yet complete	8
	(3) Number of notices in course of preparation (not yet served)	4
	(4) Number of notices outstanding	16
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-	
	A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	_
	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were	
	served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	Nil Nil
	B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:—	
	(a) By owners	Nil Nil

- In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and

Members of the Public Health Committee, to the Medical Officer of Health, Chief Officials of the Council and the staff and workmen of the Department for their ever ready and willing co-operation throughout the year towards completing the daily task and without which a successful years work could not have been achieved.

I remain, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

N. HUDSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

