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Contributors

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SALTBURN & MARSKE-BY-THE-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

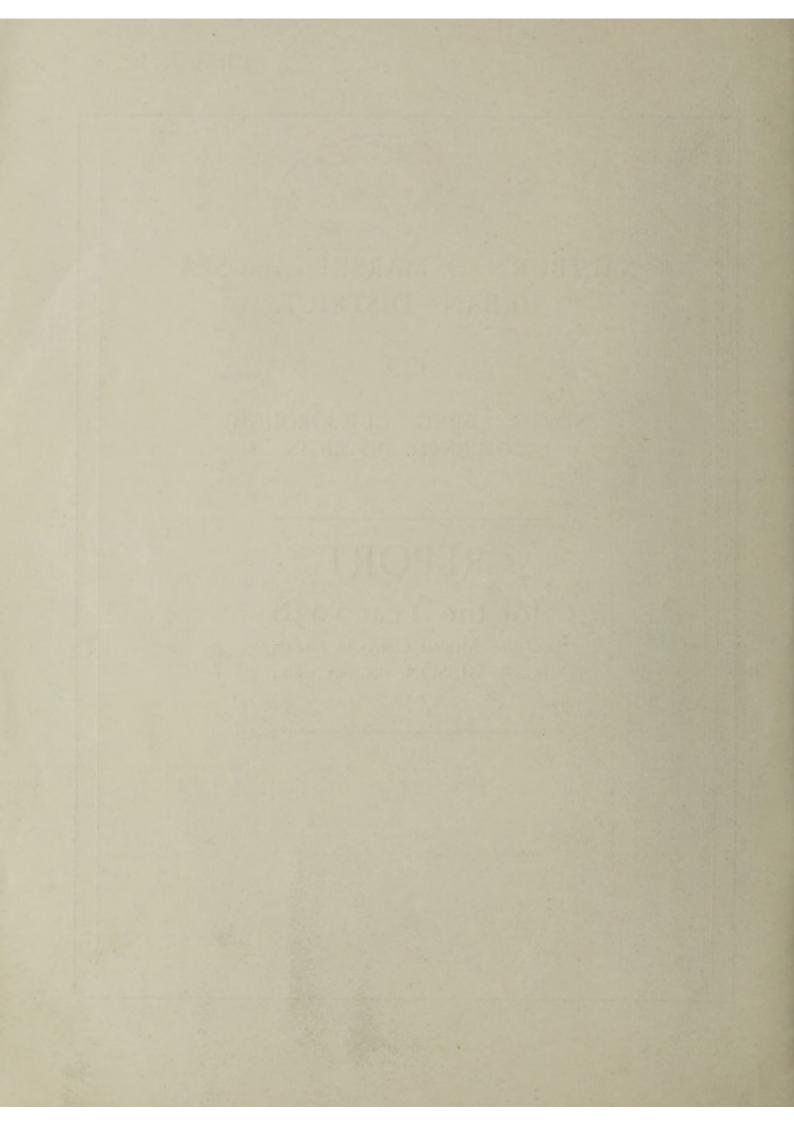


NORTH RIDING (GUISBOROUGH)
COMBINED DISTRICTS.

. REPORT . for the Year 1938 of the Medical Officer of Health, C. R. GIBSON, M.A., M.B., CH.B.,

D.P.H.

Guisborough:
Printed by Stokeld & Sons, Fountain Street,
1939.



To the Chairman and Members

OF THE

SALTBURN & MARSKE-BY-THE-SEA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1938, the contents and arrangement of which are in accordance with the Ministry of Health circular No. 1728.

Summaries of the vital statistics for the year will be found on page 6 and comparison with earlier periods is furnished in the table on page 16. In comparing the figures it must be remembered that before April 1st, 1932, they refer to the area of the Saltburn-by-the-Sea Urban District, which on that date changed its name and was enlarged by the inclusion of the parish of Marske which had at that time a population roughly three-fourths as large as that of the district it joined. For the year 1938 the three main vital rates—birth-rate, death-rate at all ages, and infant mortality—are all less favourable than the five year average, and only the infant mortality rate equals that for England and Wales:—

Sal	tburn & Ma	arske Urban District.	England & Wales.
	1938.	1934—1938.	1938.
Birth-rate	11.3	12.1	15-1
Death-rate (uncorrected)	14.5	13.8	_
Death-rate (comparable)	12.9	12.2	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate	53	-49	53

What has been called the "uncorrected" death-rate in the above table is the ordinary figure arrived at by calculating the number of deaths of residents of the district per thousand of the estimated population. The "comparable" death-rate is obtained from this by multiplying it by the "comparability factor" supplied by the Registrar-General to allow for the difference between the local distribution of the population as to age and sex and that of England and Wales as a whole, with the idea that the comparable rates will allow a correct comparison to be made with the death-rates of other districts or the average for the whole country. The comparability factor however, is based on the census of 1931 and it is highly probable that the local population, owing to its low birth-rate, has "aged" much more since the census than the rest of the country and that a revised comparability factor would show a comparable death-rate not greater than that for England and Wales.

I have referred to the local birth-rate as low: this district is the only one of the five Combined Districts to have a birth-rate below the average for England and Wales, and in 1938 it was below by as much as twenty-five per cent. As a matter of fact the yearly total of births has only exceeded or equalled that of deaths in one year (1937) since 1926. As far back as my records go, i.e. 1885, the Saltburn area had a lower birth-rate than the adjoining districts: the reason for that may have been the greater proportion of

elderly residents who had retired to Saltburn, and also the greater proportion of unmarried female servants and of widowed or elderly boarding-house keepers. The inclusion of Marske in 1932 has stayed the decline a little but apparently only postponed it. In the two years 1885 and 1886, when the population of Saltburn was under 2,000, 64 and 70 children were born: in 1938, when the enlarged district had a population of over 6,600, 75 children were born. It does not need any gift for mathematics to realise that a locality where the yearly number of deaths steadily exceeds the number of births is heading for extinction unless it can rely on the maintenance of a stream of fresh settlers to make up the loss. And such a guarantee at the present moment seems doubtful. Restriction of births may be all right in special cases or to a certain degree, but when carried to the extent of race suicide it raises the question as to whether that is any more defensible than individual suicide. If every woman in the course of her life had two children the population would go down, for some wastage of young life is unavoidable; in every family therefore which is voluntarily restricted to one or two children the parents are acquiescing in race suicide.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
C. R. GIBSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Guisborough, July 11th, 1939.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

		10000	2		1000
	Borough of Redcar.	Guisborough Urban District.	Loftus Urban District.	Saltburn and Marske-by-the-Sea Urban District.	Skelton & Brotton Urban District.
A. Whole-time Officers.				on a no	100 la 100 la 10
Medical Officer of Health			Dr. C. R. Gibson		incl im
Medical Officer to Joint Isolation Hospital		Desg-	Dr. C. R. Gibson	June 1	Milles
Sanitary Inspectors	Mr. W. Tutin	R. H. Kilburn*	Mr. E. Hollis*	Mr. T. Young* until April 1938, then Mr.T.Grant*	Mr. R. Barry
Assis't Sanitary Inspectors Mr. N. Hudson	Mr. N. Hudson	Mr. F. A. Russell	2378	Mr. J. R. Hall	1
Spinos spunts s	initial material material material	mont i	Rate	Park and	Tiette Tiette Tiette Tiette

*Also Surveyor for the District concerned.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) 4,573.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1938: 6,643.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate books: 2,210

Rateable Value: £46.305.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £164.

Cancer (all ages)

Heart disease (all ages)

The area is residential and a sea-side resort, with a proportion of the population employed in iron and steel works, ironstone mines, and on the railway.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of 1938. Total F. M. 73 Live births, legitimate 39 34 Birth Rate 11.3. illegitimate ... 2 2 Still-births 3 2: Rate per 1,000 total births, 381. 1 Deaths 96 49 47 : Death-rate : 14.5. Deaths in consequence of child-birth: Deaths. Rate per 1,000 total births. (a) from sepsis 0 (b) from other causes 1 12.8 (c) total 1 12.8 Death-rate of infants under one year of age: All infants, per 1,000 live births 53 Legitimate infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births 55 Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births nil Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0 Whooping Cough (all ages) 0 Diphtheria (all ages) ... 0 Diarrhoea (under two years of age) 1 Influenza (all ages) 8 Pneumonia (all ages) ... 3 ,, Tuberculosis (all ages) ... 4

10

23

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

There have been no developments nor changes in the services provided in the Area.

Ambulance facilities for non-infectious cases were provided by the Council of the adjoining Borough of Redcar, for which this Council pays a retaining fee of £50 yearly. The local detachment of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade have had under consideration the supply of an ambulance for this district alone and this has been accomplished in the current year. Facilities are adequate for the ordinary needs of the district.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water: There have been no new sources of public water supply brought into use, nor any important extension of mains. The supply has been satisfactory both as to quality and quantity. One sample for bacteriological analysis was submitted on March 9th, taken from the Council Offices: the organisms in 1 c.c. growing on agar in 3 days at 22°C. were 1,280; in 2 days at 37°C. 270; B. Coli cr Streptococci were not found in 100 c.c. and Bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes not in 250 c.c., and the bacteriologist's opinion is "a good water; safe in this condition."

Drainage and Sewerage: No important extension.

Closet Accommodation: Sixteen dry-closets were converted to water carriage during the year, 9 at Marske and 7 at New Marske. The estimated number remaining at the end of 1938 was 549: 286 at Marske, 245 at New Marske, and 18 at Old Saltburn.

Public Cleansing: Application was made to the Ministry of Health for sanction to a loan for the purpose of acquiring land near Hob Hill Road for a tip and of purchasing new motor vehicles. In the meantime tipping has still been continued on the golf-course.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area: This is summarised in Table 5 in the Appendix.

Shops and Offices: Number in the area, 78; inspections, 15; no action found necessary.

Camping Sites:

(1) Number of sites occupied in 1938 4
(2) Number licensed under Sec. 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ... 4
(3) Estimated maximum number of campers resident at one time in 1938 195

The following conditions applying to all licenses for Camping Grounds were approved by the Council in January 1938:

- (a) Not more than 50 Vans, Tents or Sheds allowed to each acre of Camping Site.
- (b) A clear space of at least 15 feet between the outside boundary or wall of each Van, Tent or Shed.
- (c) Adequate properly covered ash receptacles (bins) to be provided in the proportion of not less than one bin for every 10 Vans, Tents or Sheds.

- (d) Refuse to be removed daily by the occupier of the Camp.
- (e) Sufficient closet accommodation to be provided in a proportion of not less than one closet for each sex for each six tents. etc. If a sewer is available within 100 feet of the site, water-closets must be provided; otherwise dry-closets of approved chemical type.
- (f) An adequate supply of pure water to be provided on the Camp within 100 yards of any Van, Tent or Shed.
- (g) Suitable arrangements to be provided for the disposal of slop-water, etc.
- (h) For Camps of more than six tents, urinal accommodation for men to be provided at not less than 1 foot wall space for three tents.
- (i) For Camps of more than six tents ablution huts for each sex to be provided with a proportion of not less than 1 foot ablution bench per sex for three tents.
- (j) The owner of the site to be responsible for the cleanliness of the Camp generally.

Swimming Baths and Pools: The only one in the area is the Swimming bath belonging to the Council, which was reported on last year and previous years.

Eradication of Bed Bugs: No houses were found infested during the year.

Schools: No school closure was recommended on account of infectious disease.

Housing.

The results of inspections of dwellinghouses are given in tabular form on page 16.

The position at the end of the year with regard to houses previously scheduled for closure or demolition was as follows:—

Dwellings included in Clearance Areas:

Condition at end of 1938:
Occupied.

Nos. 2, 3 & 4 Prospect Place, Marske
Nos. 1 to 6 Scrafton Place, ,,

No. 1 demolished, others occupied.

Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Sandynook,

One unoccupied.
Occupied.

Nos. 1 to 8, West Street,

No. 3 unoccupied.

Nos. 3, 4 & 5 Old Saltburn

Dwellings subject to Demolition Orders:

Cluny Cottage, Marske

Cowl Cottage, ,, Nos. 2, 3 & 4 Adelaide Place, Marske

Nos. 3, 4 & 5 Laurel Place ,,

is. 5, 4 & 5 Laurer Place ,,

Occupied.

Occupied.

Unoccupied, but not demolished. Unoccupied and converted into

garages. Partly demolished.

No. 147 High Street, Marske

Dwellings with undertaking to close:

Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Mount Pleasant, Marske

In process of demolition.

Dwelling subject to Closing Order:

No. 21 Back Amber Street, Saltburn: unoccupied.

Further progress with these is held up until accommodation can be provided for the tenants, and the Council's re-housing schemes have been postponed until 1940, but I would suggest that this need not interfere with the enforcement of the demolition order on the now unoccupied houses in Adelaide Place, Marske.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply: One Cowshed was remodelled during the year.

Samples of milk are occasionally taken and submitted to bacteriological examination.

Tabular Summary of Milk Examinations.

District.	No. of Registere Cowkeeper and Dairie	ed No. of	Bact under 10,000.	10,000— 30,000.	per c.c. 30,000— 100,000.	over 100,000.	in 1/1	m bacilli 00 c.c. Present.
Redcar Borough	51	21	1	6	10	4	14	7
Guisborough U.D.	79	19	lon ke n	2	15	2	9	10
Loftus U.D.	63	6	-	3	3	-	5	1
Saltburn & Marske	U.D. 23	23	_	8	11	4	12	11
Skelton & Brotton	U.D. 115	33	1	6	23	3	24	9

Meat and other foods: Slaughterhouses are inspected regularly and carcases examined after slaughter. A new slaughterhouse, at Oxclose, outside Saltburn, was completed and licensed during the year; the licence for one old wooden slaughterhouse was not renewed and the building was demolished.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

To in the area were circularized,	Cattle		Sheep and	inches and
	including (Cows. Calves.	Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	362	32	1498	405
Number inspected	344	29	1348	384
(a) All diseases except Tuberculosis	: ma worth	1. 3, 5, 4, 6 and 51, an		
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Carcases of which one part	or			
or organ was condemned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of number inspec	ted			
affected with disease of	her			
than Tuberculosis	589	6 Nil	Nil	.38%
(b) Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcases condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some par	tor			
or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Percentage of number inspec	ted			
affected with Tuberculosis	•29%	6 Nil	Nil	.38%

Adulteration: No action taken by the local authority under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, this being administered by the County Council.

Shell-fish (Molluscan): There are no shell-fish beds of any importance in the district, there being a few cockles and mussels near low-water mark used solely for bait, and a few whelks and limpets on the rocks below Huntcliff. No shell-fish have been marketed in the district.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Infectious disease generally was only slightly prevalent during the year. There were no more than ten cases of scarlet fever, the lowest number since 1930, and two cases only of diphtheria. In periods of low prevalence fewer people become immune, or acquire resistance against the attack of the disease, by the process of having the disease or even an infection by the germ not sufficient to result in much symptoms of disease but enough to stimulate the defences of the body to pour out their antidotes. So that comparative absence of a disease favours, if and when infection re-appears, an epidemic larger than usual, unless steps are taken to forestall it. The importance of a new drive for the immunisation against diphtheria of children under ten years of age was brought before the Council, who accepted the recommendation and arrangements were made to have this done early in the current year.

In the middle of September, when the occurrence of cases of infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis) up and down the country was reported in the press, two cases of this disease were brought to my notice in one house in Marske. They were removed to Isolation Hospital and one died. All medical practitioners in the area were circularized, requesting information of any suspicious cases. No further cases were found in this district but there were three in the Guisborough Urban District, two in Skelton and Brotton, and one in Redcar: eight in all, the last one on December 12th. Six were boys aged respectively 1½, 3, 3, 4, 6 and 8½, and two girls aged 10 and 12. No contact was discovered between any of the affected households.

Of the non-notifiable infectious diseases there were a few cases of measles in New Marske in June and July, and of whooping cough in Saltburn in October and November.

The number of patients admitted to the Joint Isolation Hospital from this and other districts is given in the following table for the twelve months ended March 31st, 1939, the figures in brackets being the admissions in the previous twelve months.

Joint Isolation Hospital.

Patients admitted April 1st, 1938, to March 31st, 1939.

	Redcar Borough.	Guisborough U.D.	Loftus U.D.	Saltburn & Marske U.D.	Skelton & Brotton U.D.	Other Districts.	Total,
Scartet Fever	. 72 (73)	12 (22)	13 (57)	11 (25)	20 (50)	_	128 (227)
Diphtheria	. 37 (8)	19 (2)	6 (11)	5-(1)	6 (10)	_	73 (32)
Enteric Fever	. — (2)	— (—)	1 ()	- (-)	— (2)	_	1 (4)
Puerperal Fever	. — (2)	- (-)	— (—)	— (1)	1 ()	_	1 (3)
Poliomyelitis	. 1	3	_	_	2	_	6 (0)
Cerebro-spinal Fe	ver—	-	-	-	1 - 5	1	1 (0)
	110 (85)	34 (24)	20 (68)	16 (27)	29 (62)	1	210 (266)

Two deaths, in both cases from diphtheria, occurred in the hospital during the above period.

There were seven new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, and four deaths from this disease; both figures are slightly above the average for the district.

No action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936; no tuberculous person employed in the milk trade was discovered, and no action was required under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

APPENDIX.

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1938.

2	Total deaths	szige	oH	J	. 1	1	3	1	1	1	1000	inter
100	Cases admitted to Hosp.	To all	860	1	8	2	1	1	2	1	189	
Trace and	65—	11 (2) 5-0		1	1	1	T	1	1	1	114	nine
-	45			-1	-	1	2	1	I	1	7972	PA San
1	35—	CELE	07	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	400	
	25—	usso	-65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	20-0
100	15—	iron	riso	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	460	1 1910
-/-	10—	pilit		1	1	1	1	1	-	1	34.0	PIER.
	5—	and the same	571	1	ıc,	1	-	1	-	1	1111	H.olle
	1	ente	10 8	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1		nois
	3_			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	remo
	2-			1	-	1	1	1	1	1	W 10	
	1 year			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	105	
	All Under 1 year 2-			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	All			1	10	2	10	2	2	-		
						:	:	:	:	i		
				Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Acute Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia		
1					-						4	

4. TUBERCULOSIS.

	9	Carr	New (New Cases.	NINAT	TOWN	Deaths.	ths.	
34	Age Periods.	Pulm	Pulmonary.	Non-Pul	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	nary.	Non-Pulmonary.	monary.
100	S berodniste	M.	F.	M.		M.		M.	Е.
- 50,000	Under 1 year	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
120	1-4 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	1
-92-5	5—9 years	1	1	1_	1	1	1	1	1
-	10-14 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1133	15—19 years	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	I
	20—24 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	25—34 years	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	35—44 years	1	-	1	100	2	1	1	1
	45—54 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	55—64 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	65 years and upwards	1	L	1	1	Ī	1	1	1
	All Ages	2	1	2	2	67	2	1	I in

All fatal cases previously notified.

ABSTRACT OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT. 5.

	11/3
1	
	Description
1	S Committee
1	A. 1
15	
:	
Act	
Shops	
	15

6. LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

Total.	116	21	214	87	271	59	2	7	5	Mare Ca
Skelton and Brotton Urban District.	19	4	30	13	58	12	1	60	61	Yes
Saltburn and Marske-by-Sea Urban District.	=	-1	12	60	12	7	1	1	2	Yes
Loftus Urban District.	15	69	32	12	39	9	2	2	1	Yes
Guisborough Urban District.	24	5	51	25	52	21	1	1	1	Yes
Borough of Redear.	47	6	68	34	110	13	2	2	1	Yes
notices were notices were notices were remodile. Acr. 1958:	Sputa examined for Tubercle bacilli	Sputa found positive	Swabs from Diphtheria suspects examined	Swabs from Diphtheria suspects found positive	Swabs from Diphtheria convalescents examined	Swabs from Diphtheria contacts examined	Blood examined for Enteric group (Widal Test)	Faeces, for Enteric group	Other examinations	Diphtheria Antitoxin issued by Local Authority

7. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Ne	w H	ouses	s erected in 1938:	
		By	private enterprise	32
-	Inch	action	of Dwelling-houses during the year:	
1.	(1)		Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under	
	(-/	(-)	Public Health or Housing Acts)	71
			Number of inspections made for the purpose	118
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated	
			Regulations, 1925	23
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	29
	(3)	Nu	mber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious	
	(4)	N	mber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the	
	(4)	Nu	preceding sub-head) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for	
			human habitation	37
2.	Dom	odu o	f defects during the year without service of formal notices:	
4.	(1)		mber of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of inform	nal
	(-)		action by the local authority or their officers	18
_	Acti		day Statutory Damare during the year .	
3.			der Statutory Powers during the year: oceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	٠		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served	
		` '	requiring repairs	1
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
			(a) By owners	Nil Nil
	P	Duo	ceedings under Public Health Acts:	1411
	ь.		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served	
		(-)	requiring defects to be remedied	1
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after	
			service of formal notices:	
			(a) By owners	Nil
	C.	Pro	ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders	
			were made	Nil
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	D	Dec		
	D.	(1)	ceedings under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936: Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of	
		(-)	which Closing Orders were made	Nil
		(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of	
			which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
			111 111 111	

Housing Act, 1935. Overcrowding: (a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year 27 (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... 32 (3) Number of persons dwelling therein 177 (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 5 (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases Nil Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become (d) overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for

Nil

the abatement of overcrowding

8. SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Infant Mortality Rate	(Infant deaths per thousand births.	1111	68	100	58	94	80	62	29	50	59	49	53
Yearly	Yearly Death- rate.		10.3	8.5	11.9	11.0	12.3	10.4	12.1	11.6	125	13.8	14.5
Yearly	Birth-	29 2	21.7	18.4	17.4	21.2	18·1	16.9	16.0	11.3	0.6	12.1	11.3
Deaths from all	forms of Tubercu- Iosis.	1	1	1	1	21	14	14	14	12	00	14	4
at Ages.	1—4 years.	1	1	00	∞	9	12	1	10	6	9	8	1
Deaths at Ages.	Under 1 year.	25	1	22	13	29	24	15	20	=	13	20	4
	Deaths.	101	115	102	153	162	204	177	228	225	310	463	96
	Births.	226	242	221	224	310	301	287	300	219	223	407	75
	Population.	1,939	2,232	2,400	2,578	2,930	3,324	3,400	3,844	3,869	4,956	6,713	6,643
	Period.	1884—1888	1889—1893	1894—1898	1899—1903	1904-1908	1909-1913	1914—1918	1919—1923	1924—1928	1929-1933	1934—1938	1938

9.-Factory and Workshops Act 1901, Factories Act 1937.

REPORT FOR 1938

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

	Number	of
Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupier's prosecuted.
21	_	_
3	_	-
11	1	_
al 35	1	_
	21 3 11	No. Inspections Written notices

2.-Defects found.

			Number of defects			
Particulars.			Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness			_	_	-	-
Overcrowding			-		_	-
Unreasonable temperature			_	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation			_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors				_	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences	Insufficient		_	_	_	_
	Unsuitable or defe	ctive	1	1	_	_
	Not separate for se	exes	-	_	_	_
Other offences		_	-	_	-	
	Т	otal	1	1	nil	nil
			-			

^{3.—}Outwork in unwholesome premises: nil.