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

1951 ANNUAL REPORT

by the

Medical Officer of Health H. PATTINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and the

Sanitary Inspector N. R. DARLING, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.



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MAGMI

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ABBA BHT TO EVOLUTION Public Health Department,

"Teeswold,"

Coatham Road.

REDCAR.

SALTBURN ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of Saltburn and Marske Urban Disrict Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my second Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District.

I should like at the outset to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement throughout the year.

To the heads of the Departments I am again indebted for their co-operation at all times; to Mr. N. R. Darling, the Sanitary Inspector, whose report follows mine, I owe an especial debt for his invaluable assistance in all matters connected with the health of the district.

Finally, I wish to thank all my own staff, who working from the Area Health Office, have contributed not a little to the year's work.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)				 	4,082
Population (Registrar	General's	estimate	for mid-1951)	 	8,471
Number of inhabited	houses			 	2,487
Rateable Value				 	£55,723
Sum represented by a	penny ra	te		 	£227/10/-

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlem, I 318AT

VITAL STATISTICS

		Male	Female	Total
LIVE BIRTHS	dwh	81	70	151—Rate per 1,000 of the population 17.8
Legitimate	He. o	80	66	146
Illegitimate		1	4	5 district of the district 5
STILL BIRTHS	richion	ouw .	their pwo suff.	at his small of daw I soldened
Legitimate		2	2	4—Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 25.8
Illegitimate		Nil	Nil	Nil

Deaths from puerperal causes	Nil — Rate per 1,000 total births Nil
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	8 — Rate per 1,000 total births 53.0
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year	8 — Rate per 1,000 live births 54.8
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year	Nil — Rate per 1,000 live births Nil
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	Nil — Rate per 1,000 live births Nil
Notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia	5 — Rate per 1,000 total births 32.3

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1951.

	Rates per	1,000 of t	he Population		
	sis, other disease		126 County Boroughs &	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population	London
Whoopies	Saltburn	England	Great Towns	25,000-50,000	Adminis
	and Marske	and Wales	including London	at 1931 Census)	County
BIRTHS	Marske	** 4105	Holidon	Consus	County
Live Births	*18.9	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8
Still Births	0.47	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37
DEATHS	0.47	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.07
	*13.6	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1
Typhoid & Para-	10.0	12.0		12.0	10.1
typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38
Influenza	0.24	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
Acute Poliomyelitis	S. efformer				
(including					
Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.35	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61
NOTIFICATIONS (corre	ected)				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Meningococcal					
Infection	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.35	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10
Whooping Cough	2.64	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11
Diphtheria	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
Measles	13.46	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64
Pneumonia	0.12	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72
Acute Poliomyelitis	and one				
(including					
Polioencephalitis		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Paralytic	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Non-paralytic Food Poisoning	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
rood roisoning	0.00	0.13	0.15 Death Rates.	0.08	0.23

TABLE III

INFANT DEATHS

	Rates	per 1,000 L	ive Births.		
				148 Smaller	
			County Boroughs &	Towns (Resident Population	London
00.0 IO.0	altburn	England and	Great Towns including	25,000-50,000 at 1931	County Adminis-
DEATHS	Iarske	Wales	London	Census)	trative
All causes under					
a water by the same of the sam	53.0	29.6	33.9	27.6	26.4
Enteritis and diarrho	oea				
under 2 years	0.0	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7

TABLE IV

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

	Male	Female
Tubaraulasia raspiratoru	1	0
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	
Tuberculosis, other	0	0
Syphilitic disease Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal infections	0	0
Acute poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplas	~	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1
Diabetes	1	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	11
Coronary disease, angina	15	5
Hypertension with heart disease	0	1
Other heart disease	13	16
Other circulatory disease	2	2
Influenza	0	2
Pneumonia	0	3
Bronchitis	8	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	/ poles	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
Congenital malformations	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	9
Motor vehicle accidents	2	0
All other accidents	2	2
Suicide	0	0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0
All causes	70	62

TABLE IV

COMMENTARY ON STATISTICS.

It will be noted that both Birth and Death Rates are slightly higher than the general rates for England and Wales.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths from Bronchitis, but many of the cases were connected with the outbreak of influenza in January and it is probable that this latter disease was partially responsible for more deaths than the two which stand to its discredit.

It is noteworthy that as many people died from accidents as from Tuberculosis and Pneumonia combined.

Accidents, particularly those occurring in the home, are a subject which needs much more investigation, but there can be no doubt of their increasing importance as a cause of death, while the suffering and loss of working time in non-fatal accidents is immeasurable. It is, of course, a difficult matter to persuade the public to take more than a passing interest in Home Safety, but renewed efforts are required.

The Infant Mortality remains obstinately above 50. An analysis of the causes of death is as follows:—

Prematurity		81	mann sasua	p Areiton	3
Prematurity	associated	with bi	oncho-pneu	monia	1
Asphyxia du	e to inhala	ation of	vomited foo	d	1
Acute Oedem	a of Lung	gs		Anged	1
Atellactasis				alicomos ainittan	1
Tuberculous	Meningiti	S	es of respir	hey-disens	1

Prematurity remains the greatest stumbling block to improvement. Probably in most cases of prematurity more than one cause is operative, but much remains to be discovered about those cases where no apparent reason is discernible. There is no doubt, however, that efforts to ensure the best possible Maternal Health and the best possible environment throughout the pregnancy are of the greatest importance.

are of the greatest importance.

It seems probable that in the light of present knowledge 3 of the above deaths were not inevitable; had these infants survived the rate for the district would have been 33, a figure comparable to that achieved over the country as

a whole.

THE CARE OF THE AGED

I am devoting some space to this subject, owing to its increasing importance, and the welcome fact that interest in this work is increasing locally.

It is now generally realized that the numbers of the aged in the population are steadily increasing, and that this situation will present an increasingly difficult problem within the next twenty years. Fortunately, both economic and moral aspects can be reconciled together when dealing with the health and well are of

the aged.

Both sentiment and economy are best served by an aged population in as good health as possible and living in their own homes. Formerly aged persons in their own homes received assistance when necessary from their younger relations and neighbours, but at the present time, with a larger number of young women in employment, it is often found impossible to secure adequate care of the aged by unorganised voluntary effort, which all too often devolves on one person who already has too much to do.

It should not be thought, however, that the days of voluntary effort are over. It is my belief that working through recognised Aged Persons Associations, volunteers can make a great contribution to the social welfare of the aged in their district, and given encouragement and financial backing, such an association would have unlimited opportunities of bettering the lot of the ageing, preserving their health, and encouraging them to realise that they are still wanted

and still have something to give to the rising generation.

The Local Health Authority operates a Home Help Service in the area, which has proved of great benefit to many aged persons, but there are obvious limitations to this service in that it usually covers only a few hours in the day, and may have to be withdrawn at short notice if cases of higher priority occur,

e.g., confinement cases.

Part III accommodation, i.e., County Homes for the aged, are being extended as far as possible to meet the case of those persons who are quite unable to devote proper care and attention to themselves, although not in need of nursing care, but it should be realised that these cases are in a strictly limited category, and it would be a great mistake to suppose that an unlimited use of such accom-

modation is possible or desirable for the aged.

Those who are sick in their own homes and can be treated there are receiving every care under the National Health Service, but in cases of chronic sickness which require hospital treatment, the picture is very far from good. Waiting periods are often extremely long, and the combined efforts of the Medical Officer of Health and the General Practitioner are often fruitless in finding a hospital bed. Both doctors feel they have a duty towards the patient and are often reminded of it by relatives and others, and yet they have no power to obtain the treatment they know is required. Considerable frustration results and meantime the patient may have deteriorated and eventually has a mental as well as a physical disability.

There can be no doubt that more beds for the aged chronic sick are required, but I feel a final solution can only be obtained by a greater interchange between aged persons in their own homes, in County Homes, and in hospitals. At the present time, once a patient is placed in one or other of these categories, there is a tendency for him to remain there even though circumstances have changed. More elasticity between the respective responsible authorities is required. In the meantime every local effort to provide for the aged in their own homes and in their own district will appear to the second changed.

and in their own district will prove of the utmost value.

THE CARE OF THE AGED

SALTBURN

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

as good health as possible and living in their own homes. Formeily aged pensors metheir own homes received assistance when necessary from their younger relations

						who airead
			1951	1950	1949	1948
			Population	Population	Population	Population
			8471	8262	8061	7960
ng sites on second			bar man	n encontace	myin lam I	CHAIR STATE
Scarlet Fever		mollow?	. 3	8	3	30
Diphtheria	14.41 08	den .	. 0	0	0	prest ving
Enteric Fever	· · · · · ·	BARRIE	. 0	0 0	0	0 0
Para-typhoid	7	HIIOTT.	. 0	0	0	0
Measles	Sees vis	10 8154	. 114	110	74	21
Whooping Cough	L.lo ses	ess li .	. 22	53	ave to be w	d yan2 bas
Puerperal Pyrexia			. 7	3	0	e.g. oconius
Erysipelas	1300081	so sain	1 1 2	1 1 1 1	0	tended as
Pneumonia	n.dauo	dile 188	to the meety	10 11 2 1s bo	roper feare a	to devote p
Cerebro-spinal Menin	gitis	mi ous	. 0	0	1	O O O O
Anterior Poliomyelitis	3		. 0	1	0	0
Acute encephalitis	besize	uso bas	win homes a	ck in Oheir o	se who are si	0 150
Pulmonary T.B.	250 ni	ce, but	. 5	9	di 19170 916	ing A ery c
Other forms of T.B.		bank!	. 1	4	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonato	rum	Hiurt.	. 0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	ng. Imj	dag an	1 200	haveos duty	went to o they	Botlo docto

There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough,

Immunisations against Diphtheria

	1951	1950	1949	1948
Full course	 155	134	114	146
Reinforcing Dose	 105	105	155	97

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1951

	Male Age Groups					liy ii	mel	Pema	le Ag	ge Gr	oups				
0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60	total	0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60 tot	al
1	1	1	2		_	1	5	-	-	1			_		1

⁵ Pulmonary.

1 Non-pulmonary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The past year was a very favourable one, particularly in so far as the more serious diseases are concerned. No cases were reported or Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, or infectious intestinal disease, and there was a steep decline in whooping cough.

Preventive work continued unabated, and I am pleased to report that there was a slight increase in the number of children immunised against Diphtheria, although the figures still leave something to be desired.

The incidence of Tuberculosis was less than half that of the previous year, and it is much to be hoped that this favourable trend may continue.

CLINIC FACILITIES IN THE AREA

ANTENATAL CLINICS:

Marske Church Hall. Third Friday in month at 10-0 a.m.

CHILD WELFARE SESSIONS:

Marske Church Hall. Alternate Mondays at 2-0 p.m., and Cromwell Hall, Pearl Street, Saltburn. Alternate Wednesdays at 2-0 p.m.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS:

Cromwell Hall, Pearl Street, Saltburn. Every Wednesday at 9-30 a.m.

IMMUNISATION SESSIONS:

Cromwell Hall, Pearl Street, Saltburn. Every Wednesday at 10-0 a.m., and alternate Wednesdays at 2-0 p.m.

Marske Church Hall. Third Friday in month at 2-0 p.m.

Specialist Ophthalmic sessions are held at the Clinic, 5 Turner Street, Redcar. Saltburn and Marske children attend by appointment the Orthopaedic Clinic at Redcar.

Dental Sessions are held at the Clinic, 5 Turner Street, Redcar.

HOUSING

		Sal	tburn	Marske	New Marske
Permanent houses completed in	1951	LIT		CLINE	
(a) by Local Authority (b) by Private Builders		22 4	(9) (2)	4 (56) — (—)	_ (_)
Temporary houses completed in	1951	_	(-)	- (-)	- (-)
Permanent houses under constru	ction at	31.1	2.51	Church Hall	arteriation
(a) by Local Authority (b) by Private Builders		45 6	(9) (1)	- (4) - (-)	-(-)
Temoprary houses under constr at 31-12-51	uction	olne Salt	(-)	Church Hall	Marske (-)
Total		77	(21)	4 (60)	/ TIA-38(111)

The above table gives the figures for 1951, and in brackets beside them, those for 1950.

HOUSING

Slow but steady progress continues to be made in this most important but difficult field.

Being a small holiday resort on the fringe of an expanding industrial area, it is difficult to forecast the time when there will be enough houses even to eliminate those cases living in the poorest of circumstances, as there is a continual influx into furnished or unfurnished rooms and thence on to the Council's waiting list.

A balance must eventually be attained as there is no doubt that in the future several blocks of sub-standard property will need to be the subject of clearance orders.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

TROPER ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

pections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises Number on Number of Number of Written

(1) (3) (4) (5)

WATER SUPPLY

Three samples of the water supply of the Cleveland Water Company were submitted for bacteriological report and all three samples were satisfactory.

No shortage of water was experienced during the year.

Outworkers-NII.

Other offences against the Act (not in-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Number of Written Notices (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	BTAW35	74	8
TOTAL	35	74	8

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	defects	cases in which were found
OUSING (1)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	4
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) insufficient	1	1
(b) not separate for sexes	here will be and	1
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	2	2
TOTAL	8	8

Outworkers-NIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the Year 1951

N. R. DARLING, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. CERTIFIED MEAT INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Saltburn and Marske-by-the-Sea Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my fifth annual report on the sanitary conditions in the district, in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 42/51.

My duties include those of Housing Manager and this position covers the interviewing of all applicants, the recording of information and the visiting of premises occupied by applicants.

The staff of the Department consists of one full time shorthand-typist/clerk

and a full time rodent operator.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Visits have been made to cafes, restaurant kitchens, food shops, ice cream premises and stalls used for the sale of rood stuffs. These premises were inspected for the fitness for use for the preparation of food and food stuffs examined for fitness for human consumption.

The total weight of food stuffs condemned during the year ending 31st Dec-

ember, 1951, was 291 lbs. and comprised the following articles:-

Home Killed and Imported Meat ... 28 lbs.
Bacon and Ham 134 lbs.
Tinned Foods 129 lbs.

MILK SUPPLIES AND DELIVERY OF MILK

No complaints were received during the year with regard to milk supplies.

There are five dairies distributing milk in the district and all these premises were satisfactory.

The following dairies and distributors are registered under the Milk and

Dairies Regulations, 1949 :-

Dairies 5
Distributors 3

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURIED AND STERILISED) REGULATIONS, 1949

There are nine pasteurised and three sterilised milk dealers and distributors registered under the above Regulations.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949
There are seven registered distributors and dealers under the above Regulations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Registration certificates have been granted under the above Act for the manufacture, and for the sale of Ice Cream, the manufacture of Pickled, Pressed or Preserved Food and Sausage.

	Manufacture of Ice Cream			1
	Sale of Ice Cream	n force co	Pal miles	33
	Manufacture of Pickled, Pressed or Preserved F	ood and S	Sausage	
	including Fried Fish Shops	WELL, CLO	Maden. Ja	16
rod	Washing facilities and a constant supply of hot w		provided	at prem
ses	used for the preparation of sausage prior to registr	ration.		

BYE-LAWS FOR THE HANDLING, WRAPPING AND DELIVERY OF FOOD AND THE SALE OF FOOD IN THE OPEN AIR

A copy of the Bye-laws is in the possession of every food trader in the area and inspections of premises have been made and delivery vans checked to see that the food traders are complying with the food bye-laws.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS

Notice was served on the one manufacturer of ice cream in the area to provide recording and indicating thermometers on the plant in which the ice cream mix is heat treated.

FOOD FACTORIES

The management of the largest food factory in the district have appointed a hygiene foreman who has qualified under the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene for such a post. He carries foreman status and is in full charge of the hygiene, rodent and insect control for his employers.

This employee was sponsored by this Council to attend courses of instruction on rodent control under the scheme of instruction of the Ministry of Agriculture

and Fisheries.

It is most encouraging when individual firms take action such as this to promote their own clean food campaign.

MEAT SUPPLIES

The meat supplies in the area are received via Middlesbrough and Redcar allocation depots.

A considerable number of bacon pigs which were slaughtered in the area were examined and no diseases were found.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

All pigs slaughtered for bacon were stunned by means of captive bolt pistols, There are 11 licences to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughter house issued to suitable persons in the area.

SHELLFISH

An order is in force covering the foreshore area under the Shellfish Regulations prohibiting the collection of shellfish for sale for human consumption. Permanent notices were erected at the approaches to the area where shellfish can be collected.

A considerable number of persons are collecting periwinkles from the foreshore at Saltburn and these are, in most cases, being taken out of the district to adjoining areas. Any information obtained as to the destination of these shellfish is passed on to the Health Authorities in the areas concerned.

FACTORY ACT, 1937

There are 35 premises on the register. 74 visits were made to these premises and 8 notices served in respect of breaches under the Factories Acts.

There are 2 underground bakehouses in the area.

1 outworker is employed in the area.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Herewith is a tabulated statement of the 2009 inspections made during the twelve months under review:—

Total number of inspections		2009
Total number of nuisances and defects found		571
Total number of nuisances and defects abated		555
Total number of informal notices		215
Total number of Statutory notices		_
Total number of informal notices complied with	3110111	213
Total number of informal notices outstanding		2

SANITARY WORKS AND IMPPROVEMENTS

Leaking roofs			21
Defective eavesgutters	when in	BEREITE V	9
Defective downpipes	avisomi	n food ea	5
Damp walls			6
Defective floors	SEE IN	BD. AN	5
Defective ashbins			5
Dirty houses			4
Defective W.C. basins			2
Defective W.C. cisterns	2012 00	i integration	5
Absence of sufficient water su	ipply to	house	74
Defective plaster and ceilings	TI J	Madaman.	3
Choked drains	20 14 F18	roun, off	9
Defective drains			5
Absence of and defective m	anholes		76
Absence of kitchen sinks	ORBITE	SLADGI	65
Absence of sink waste drains	uni	***	65
Perished pointing	ad Alexander	10 09191	7
Defective yard paving	STREET, STREET	OI PERMIT	
			2

Accumulation of refuse and manure	Q. B	3
Defective woodwork		5
Dilapidated outbuildings		1
Breach of Food and Drugs Act		4
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	***	1
Defective kitchen ranges		2
Absence of bathroom		1
Defective chimney and flues		3
Defective chimney pots		1
Defective doors		5
Broken windows		2
Defective sashcords		1
Insufficient drainage		. 12
Pail closets removed		76
Breaches of Camping Site Regulations		2
Urinating in streets		1
Absence of dustbins		73
Breach of Public Health Act		2
Breach of Public Health Meat Regulation	ons	2
Infestation of Rats		2
Defective pillars to front entrance		1
Defective steps to front entrance		1
Loose rain water hopper head		1
Leaking cone to W.C		1
manage of the second se	-	

WATER SUPPLY

Three samples of water were taken from the well situated at the Railway Crossing, Longbeck Road, Marske, this well being the only water supply for two cottages. This water supply was found to be grossly contaminated with Coliform organisms, a proportion of which were Faecal.

Notice was served on the Railway Executive to provide a pure and wholesome supply of water. The Railway Executive immediately provided a temporary supply of water delivered daily in containers and the premises have since been provided with a piped supply of water from the Cleveland Water Company.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

Number	of	infected	houses vi	sited		5
Number	of	houses	disinfected	200	NOT B THON	5

DRAINAGE WORK

During the year 76 conversions to provide water closets in place of pail closets were carried out. Grant aids of £9 per closet were paid in respect of conversions carried out at New Marske and £7/10/- per closet in the Marske area, the difference in the two grants being due to the greater cost of drainage at New Marske as the New Marske houses had to be re-sewered.

TABLE OF DRAINAGE WORK CARRIED OUT

Yards of new drains lai	d	100001.01	1,236	yards
Soil pipe renewed			216	ft.
Manholes provided			56	
W.C. Basins provided			76	
Gullies provided			76	
Sinks provided			65	
Privy pail closets remov	ed		76	
Water tests to drains			159	

LICENSED PREMISES

Visits have been made to all licensed premises in the area and sanitary accommodation, washing facilities, beer cellars, pipe lines, glasses and methods of glass washing inspected.

TENTS. VANS AND SHEDS

There is one caravan site in the area which is under the control of the Local Authority and this site has been laid out on model grounds and is provided with water closets, wash basins, shower baths, water points to all sections of the site and waste water drainage. The whole of the drainage system is connected to

the Local Authority's sewer system.

An application was received to use land at Cat Nab Farm, Old Saltburn, and the application was refused on the grounds that sufficient sanitary accommodation was not available. The applicant submitted plans showing the provision of water closets, drainage, etc., but in the meantime brought the land into use by placing caravans on it. It was decided that proceedings should be taken for using a non-licensed site and a conviction was obtained and the occupier of the land was fined £1. The caravans were removed within 14 days and no further caravanning has taken place on this site.

SHOPS ACT—SANITARY AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION

Premises coming within the scope of the Shops Act were visited with regard to sanitary and washing accommodation and in no cases were breaches of the Shops Act found.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

One full time Rodent Operator is employed and the whole of the Urban District is covered by routine inspection and special surveys are carried out at frequent intervals.

During the year a total of 322 infestations were found and notified and a

tabulated list of work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given.

The occupiers of premises in the area have co-operated fully with the Depart-

ment in notifying infestations.

Two sewer treatments were carried out during the year and evidence of rats was found in the sewers in 31 and 21 manholes in the first and second treatments respectively.

The Rodent Operator has attended two courses during the year under the

auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

		Туре	of Property	oni tena alito	
ommittee Stricke Abatement of the Smoke Abatement	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other including Business and Industrial	Total
I. Total number of prop- erties in Local Author- ity's District	15	2337	18	311	2681
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951	(a) —	138	14	6	158
as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(b) 92	1230	135	86	1543
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be	Major 2	- 8		12 - 3	2
seriously infested by rats	Minor 5	280	27	10	322
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice	10.9 Touri			A.O control of	July July Angust Septen Curobe
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the Local Authority	7	280	27 LAS	10	324
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4 (1) Treatment	Park of the last o	er Tordo	only only	7.101_	
(2) Structural Works		1	No	<u> </u>	1
Total	-	1	-	7 -	1

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Two dust deposit gauges are stationed in the area and monthly reports are received from the Analysts on atmospheric pollution. One gauge is stationed at the Police Station, Saltburn through the kind permission of the Chie. Constable, and the second gauge is situated in the garden of "Ivy House," Marske, through the kindness of Dr. P. A. Walshaw. These gauges are in protected positions, which avoids any interference or damage to the equipment.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society and are active members of the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Committee. The Council's representative and myself attended meetings of the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Committee and the North East Divisional Council of the Smoke Abatement

Society.

The results of the twelve months readings of the guages are appended for information, together with the average wind readings of the twelve months.

During the year a smoke eliminator door was fitted to the only large commercial boiler in use in the area and this fitment has proved very effective and has practically eliminated the smoke emission from these premises.

MARSKE GAUGE

Local do	PH Value	Undissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Dissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Total Solids (Tons/sq. Ml)	Rainfall in inches
January	7.1	4.22	8.51	12.73	1.53
February	6.9	2.78	11.10	13.88	2.19
March	7.0	3.02	17.23	20.25	3.25
April	7.0	5.97	8.51	14.48	1.40
May	7.0	4.63	15.27	19.90	4.54
June	7.5	3.28	8.08	11.36	1.64
July	7.5	5.10	9.53	14.63	1.64
August	6.8	2.78	11.13	13.91	5.54
September	7.0	3.08	7.41	10.49	0.62
October	7.0	2.68	6.87	9.55	1.33
November	6.9	3.18	6.54	9.72	4.04
December	7.0	1.41	6.34	7.75	2.12
Average	7.0	3.51	9.71	13.22	2.48

SALTBURN GAUGE

TOUR IN	PH Value	Undissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Dissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Total Solids (Tons/sq. Ml)	Rainfall in inches
January	7.1	6.90	7.93	14.83	1.50
February	6.9	7.24	12.69-	19.93	2.45
March	7.0	8.13	17.39	25.52	3.36
April	7.0	11.22	8.36	19.58	1.41
May	7.0	9.46	15.13	24.59	4.87
June	7.2	6.87	8.30	15.17	1.89
July	7.3	13.01	8.53	21.54	1.43
August	7.0	5.54	10.22	15.76	5.26
September	7.0	5.41	9.66	15.07	0.94
October	7.0	4.41	7.77	12.18	1.67
November	6.8	3.88	9.19	13.07	4.31
December	7.0	5.48	8.80	14.28	2.72
Average	7.0	7.29	10.33	17.62	2.65

WIND RECORDS-TOTAL HOURS

the end of	N	NE	E	SE	S	sw	W	NW	Calm	No Record
January	8.5	4.0	C snor	30.5	151.5	307.0	56.5	68.0	75.0	43.0
February	30.5	44.0	2.5	77.0	110.0	286.5	27.5	53.0	16.0	25.0
March	44.5	143.5	9.0	41.0	50.0	113.5	55.5	121.0	54.0	111.0
April	19.5	48.0	-	7.0	21.5	211.0	60.0	79.0	9.0	265.0
May	242.5	275.0	36.0	45.0	9.0	45.0	7.5	63.0	21.0	
June	86.0	226.0	10.5	4 9.0	7.5	.238.5	21.0	61.5	60.0	
July	40.0	71.0	7.0	10.5	29.5	389.5	72.0	65.0	56.5	3.0
August	45.5	46.5	0.5	18.0	107.0	378.5	44.0	57.0	47.0	
September	39.5	72.0	31.5	40.0	105.0	264.5	30.0	26.5	102.0	9.0
October	18.5	59.5	46.5	117.0	37.5	237.5	11.0	46.5	118.5	51.0
November	17.5	65.5	31.5	85.5	138.5	236.0	68.0	41.0	36.5	
December	bead-dr	n der	ded- u	10.5	71.0	555.0	38.5	32.0	37.0	
Average	49.2	17.9	14.6	40.9	69.8	271.8	40.9	59.4	52.7	42.2

POLLUTION—SKELTON AND BROTTON BECKS

On two occasions sewer traps were placed in the Becks to check pollution. These traps consist of a gauze swab and are suspended in the stream for a period of seven days and are collected by the Public Health Laboratory for checking.

On both occasions no pathological organisms could be isolated.

SQUATTERS CAMP-LONGBECK ESTATE

There were 45 families living on this ex-Army Camp at the end of 1951, consisting of approximately 157 persons. There is a reduction on the previous year of 2 families.

The majority of these huts are kept in a clean condition by the occupants and are maintained in a weatherproof condition by the Local Authority, acting as agents on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

HOUSING

The number of tenants selected and allocated houses during the year was 24. Houses are allocated on a points scheme basis, points being awarded for the number in family, war service, overcrowding, tenancies not covered by the Rent Restriction Acts, ill health, local residence, insanitary conditions, etc. The points scheme is used to sort the applicants into groups and these groups are then considered by the Housing Allocation Committee, each individual case being checked. Tenants are selected in advance of completion of the houses.

During the year the points scheme was revised. The points awarded to tenants of flats were increased to differentiate between them and the tenants of houses, and to place them on a more equal footing with tenants of furnished accommodation.

Some difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable tenant for one of the two four bedroomed houses constructed. This house, which was situated in Saltburn, was allocated to an applicant living at Marske, but the applicant would not

accept the tenancy of these premises as it meant moving out of the village into Saltburn.

One vacancy occurred in a Rosemary Cottage during the year.

There were 395 applicants on the Council's housing register at the end of the year, this being an increase of 23 on the previous year's total.

HOUSING STATISTICS

	HOUSING STATISTICS	
	Number of Houses completed in 1951:— (a) Council 26 (b) Other 4	
1. 0.0	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year: (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	23 84 Nil Nil Nil
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices: (1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of action by the local authority or their officers (2) Number of dwelling-houses where work is in progress but not yet complete (3) Number of notices in course of preparation (not yet served) (4) Number of notices outstanding	21 Nil Nil 2
3 21	Action under Statutory Powers during the year: A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notices: (a) by Owners (b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil Nil Nil
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: (a) by Owners	Nil Nil
	(b) By local authority in default of owners C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil Nil

	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room	Nil
	having been rendered fit	Nil
4.	Housing Act, 1936, Overcrowding: (a) (1) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year (2) Number of families dwelling therein (3) Number of persons dwelling therein	lable)
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	13
	(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	13 49
	(d) Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the	40
	abatement of overcrowding	Nil

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee and Councillors for their support and encouragement in my work and to the Officials and Staff of the Council for their co-operation. The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Pattinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., has given me advice and encouragement and I wish to express my appreciation for this.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Sanitary Inspector.

N. R. DARLING,

	D. Proceedings ander Section 12, Housing Act, 1930 In D. Proceedings ander Section 12, Housing Act, 1930 In D. Winder of separate renements or codesground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the renement or room having been rendered fit.	
	Housing Act, 1936, Overcrowding: (a) (1) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the	
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	
18	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding repeved during the year (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases (d) Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken suchs for the	
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