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BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES.



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

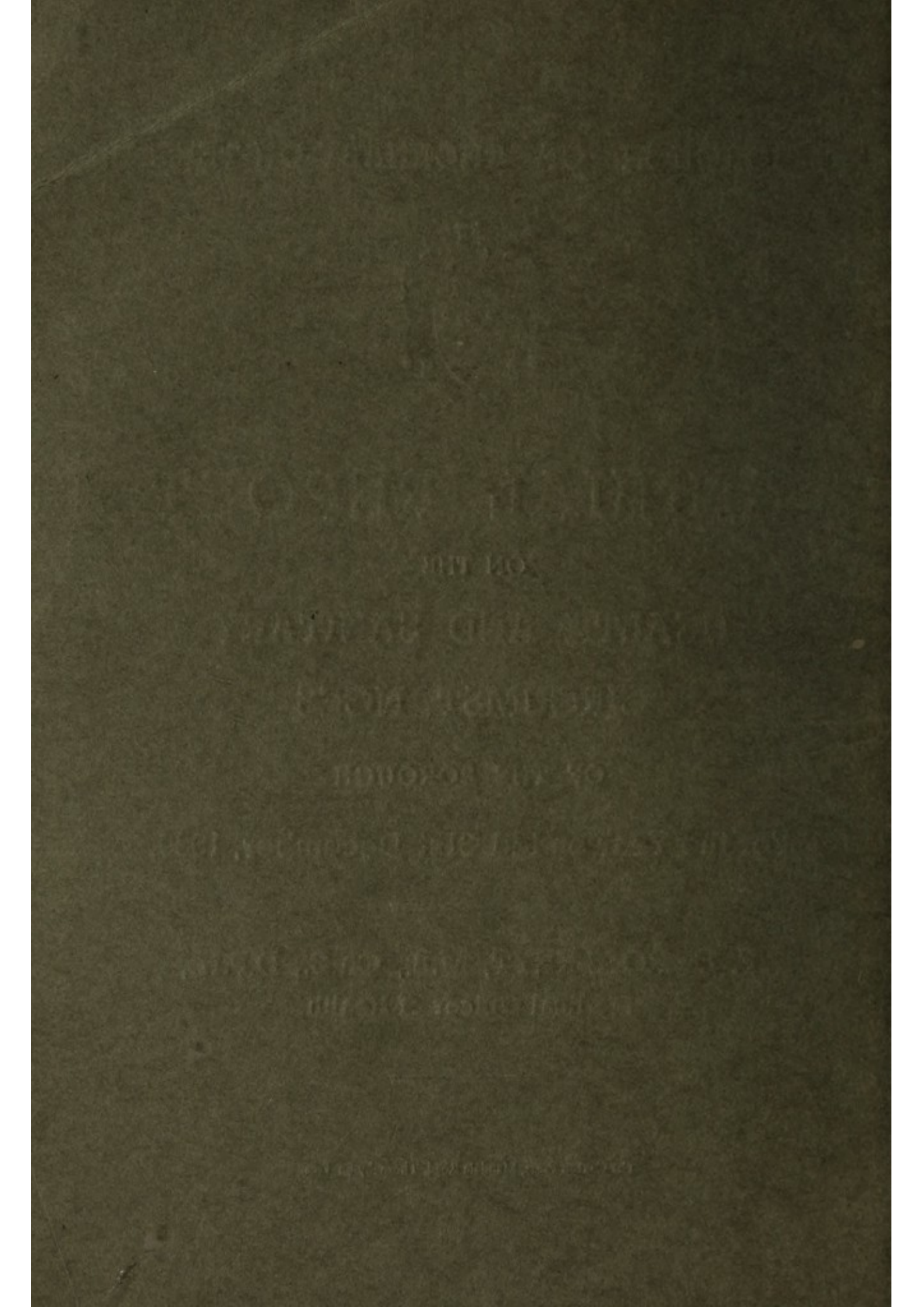
HEALTH AND SANITARY

CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE BOROUGH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1939.

F. D. ROSS-KEYT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY

OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND IRELAND

FROM 1660 TO 1700

BY JOHN VAUGHAN

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON: RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY

PRINTED AND SOLD BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY

BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES.



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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1933

ANNUAL REPORT

HEALTH AND SANITARY
CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1933

J. D. ROSEBERRY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES.

Mayor :

Alderman H. Dacre.

Deputy Mayor :

Alderman J. R. Hough.

Aldermen :

*E. E. Brennan, J.P. *C. H. Oxberry.
*W. Harris, J.P. W. Shepherd.

Councillors :

C. Allen.	*J. McCabe.
J. W. Bennett.	J. L. F. McGann.
A. Bosomworth.	A. Nicholson
J. W. Collinson.	*T. Padgett.
*J. Corfield.	*A. P. Pounder.
*R. Dinsdale.	H. Probst.
*Miss G. Holmes.	*Mrs. E. I. Shepherd.
T. R. Kirby.	L. P. Trevvett.
Mrs. A. E. Langham.	J. S. Worsley, J.P.

Chairmen :

Sanitary Committee	Coun. L. P. Trevvett.
Maternity & Child Welfare Committee	Ald. C. H. Oxberry.

*Members of Maternity & Child Welfare Committee.

The Sanitary Committee consists of the whole of the Members of the Council.

Staff :

Town Clerk	J. R. Carr.
Borough Treasurer	H. M. Draycott, F.I.M.T.A., F.S.S.
Borough Engineer	Philip Brown, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E.
Medical Officer of Health	F. D. Ross-Keyt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector	C. Knox, Cert. R. San. I., etc.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	K. Kendray, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B. Appointed 9/5/39.
Health Visitor	Miss M. J. D. Ramsay, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Health Department,

Thornaby-on-Tees.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Thornaby-on-Tees.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances, including vital Statistics, of the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees, for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

During the year 1939, the work of the Maternity & Child Welfare Department proceeded normally until the outbreak of war in September, when the general functions of the Department had to be temporarily curtailed for two months owing to the great increase in duties consequent on the organisation of the A.R.P. Casualty Service on a war footing. It was found possible, however, to open the Clinics again in November on Tuesdays and Fridays.

As from January 1940, the work of the Department has been fully resumed on the same scale as that prior to the war, and there is every indication that the figures of attendances, etc., for the year 1940 will even exceed those of previous years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1939 has risen to 75.2 per 1,000 live births as compared with 65.9 for the year 1938.

There was no maternal death ascribed to the Borough, and the maternal death rate for 1939 is nil as compared with a maternal death rate of 2.3 per 1,000 live and still births for the year 1938.

Notwithstanding the very heavy additional duties which have been imposed on the Health Department Staff both prior to, and after the outbreak of war, every endeavour has been made to maintain the services afforded by the Department at their previous standard.

I wish to express my best thanks for the unfailing support shown to me by the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, the Chairman of the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee and the Members of the Council and to thank the Town Clerk, Borough Engineer and Borough Treasurer for their co-operation and help in matters of mutual interest.

I also wish to record my sincere appreciation of the excellent work carried out during the year by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Knox, and the Health Visitor, Nurse Ramsay, whose reports are included in this report.

I beg to remain,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. D. ROSS-KEYT.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	1,993
Population (a) For calculation of Birth Rate	...				21,950
(b) For calculation of Death Rate	...				21,730
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939)	...				5,538
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£81,350
Sum represented by 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	£264

The Town is situated on the southerly bank of the River Tees which forms the northern boundary of the Borough and separates it from the Borough of Stockton-on-Tees. On the easterly side it is contiguous with the County Borough of Middlesbrough, and on the southerly and westerly sides with the Rural District of Stokesley.

The surface of the ground is mostly flat, the sub-soil clay, and the industries carried on in the town are connected with the iron and steel trades and sugar refining. Many of the population work in the neighbouring areas of Middlesbrough, Stockton and Billingham.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	... 426	219	207
Illegitimate	... 25	16	9
Total	... 451	235	216

Birth Rates.

Legitimate	19.4	per 1,000	estimated resident population.
Illegitimate	1.1	"	"
Total	20.5	"	"

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Still Births—Legitimate	... 13	10	3
Illegitimate	... 1	1	—
Total	... 14	11	3

Still Birth Rate—30 per 1,000 live and still births.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	... 259	131	128

Crude Death Rate 11.9 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Comparability Factor—1.17.

Adjusted Death Rate—13.9.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—0.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births).
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes ...	0	0

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths of Infants under one year of age ...	34	15	19
Legitimate ...	32	14	18
Illegitimate ...	2	1	1

Infantile Mortality—75.2 per 1,000 live births.

Mortality of Legitimate Infants—74.9 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

Mortality of Illegitimate Infants—80 per 1,000 Illegitimate live births.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	28
„ Measles (all ages) ...	2
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	1
„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ...	4

The causes of the greatest mortality during 1939 were:—

Heart Disease ...	69
Cancer ...	28
Pneumonia ...	28

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year which requires any comment.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1939. England and Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

	Rate per 1,000 Population		ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION											Rate per 1,000 live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Total Deaths under 1 year	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)			
England and Wales	15.0	0.59	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	00.1	0.03	0.05	0.21	50	4.6			
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.8	0.59	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	00.0	0.03	0.05	0.19	53	6.3			
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.6	0.57	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.01	00.0	0.02	0.04	0.20	40	3.00			
London	12.3	0.41	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.18	48	8.2			
Thornaby-on-Tees	20.5	0.63	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	75	8.8			

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows per 1000 Live Births

	Puerperal Sepsis		Others
England	0.77	Wales	2.16
Thornaby	0.74	Total Births	2.08
	0.00		1.00
			Total
			2.93
			2.82
			0.00

**CASE RATES for certain INFECTIOUS DISEASES (& MATERNAL DEATH RATES) in the
YEAR 1939.**

England and Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION							RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total	
England and Wales	0.00	1.89	1.14	0.04	0.34	1.02	0.74	2.08	2.82	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ...	0.00	1.96	1.21	0.03	0.40	1.21	—	—	—	
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	0.00	1.78	1.16	0.04	0.31	0.89	—	—	—	
London	0.00	1.53	0.93	0.03	0.37	0.99	—	—	—	
Thornaby-on-Iees	0.00	1.24	0.46	0.00	0.83	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General has given estimates of population in two forms for the year 1939.

- (a) Population figure for Calculation of Birth Rates equals 21,950.
- (b) Population figure for Calculation of Death Rates or the incidence of notifiable diseases equals 21,730.

These figures have been used in calculating the Statistics for the year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1929-1939.

Year	Estimated Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
1929	21,580	24.1	16.7	111.5
1930	21,580	24.2	14.3	89.9
1931	21,510	23.5	11.3	81.0
1932	21,200	21.7	13.5	78.2
1933	21,320	19.0	12.3	66.6
1934	21,270	20.4	12.1	55.2
1935	21,330	19.1	13.2	66.1
1936	21,630	19.74	12.1	82.0
1937	21,740	20.92	10.9	39.0
1938	21,740	20.3	11.4	65.9
1939	{ 21,950	20.5	11.9	75.2
	{ 21,730			

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	131	128
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers ...	—	—
Measles	2	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Influenza	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	7	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1
Syphilis	—	—
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	14	14
Diabetes	—	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	5	9
Heart Disease	31	38
Aneurysm	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	10	8
Bronchitis	3	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	16	12
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	1
Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	4
Diarrhoea (two years and over)	—	3
Appendicitis	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	2
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	9	6
Senility	2	2
Suicide	2	1
Other Violence	9	3
Other Defined Diseases	5	8
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

At the beginning of the Report a list is given showing the Officers connected with the Health Services in the Borough.

2. SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA.

(a) Laboratory Facilities. The arrangement with the College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, was continued.

(b) Ambulance Facilities. There is no change in the previous arrangements and these have so far been satisfactory.

(c) Nursing in the Home. This is carried out by the Stockton and Thornaby District Nursing Association and has worked satisfactorily. A contribution is made by the Town Council towards the funds of the Association to provide for nursing of patients suffering from Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia. Through this arrangement 330 persons were attended during the year.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

Infant Welfare Clinics—each Tuesday and Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics—weekly on Friday, 2—4 p.m. (except first Friday in each month).

Post-Natal cases are seen on the first Friday in each month.

Dental Clinics—the last Thursday in each month at 1-30 p.m.

Clinics undertaken by the North Riding County Council.

Minor Ailments Clinic (for school children)—each Monday and Friday at 9-0 a.m. The Medical Officer of Health attends the Clinic on Fridays.

Tuberculosis Clinic—each Tuesday at 10-0 a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinic—fortnightly on Monday, at 10-30 a.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends every four weeks. The intermediate clinics are conducted by a nurse from the Yorkshire Children's Orthopaedic Hospital who carries out remedial exercises.

Visual Defects—a Clinic is arranged when there are eight cases on the waiting list and is held on Thursday mornings.

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat—a Clinic is arranged when there are a sufficient number of cases on the waiting list and is held on Monday mornings.

Dental Defects—periodical Clinics are attended by the Dental Surgeon appointed by the County Council.

The Clinics are all held at the Health Centre, George Street.

(c) Hospitals.

The Hospital facilities remain unchanged.

3. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Arrangements exist whereby difficult and dangerous maternity cases are admitted to the Maternity Hospital under the control of the Middlesbrough County Borough Council, and the services of Dr. G. F. Longbotham are available as a Consultant when necessary.

The number of difficult and dangerous maternity cases admitted to the Middlesbrough Municipal Maternity Hospital during the year under this scheme was 6.

The Midwives practising in the Borough are not subsidised by the Council and the County Council is the supervising authority.

Arrangements are made whereby children under the age of five attend the Orthopaedic Clinics and the Clinics for visual defects and defects of the Ear, Nose and Throat, held by the North Riding County Council.

As the Local Authority discharges the functions under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, and Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Health Visitor acts as Infant Protection Visitor. Particulars as to the work carried out at the Clinic and in Health Visiting will be found under the Section dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water. The supply is obtained from the Tees Valley Water Board. There is adequate piped supply to all households and no complaints were received. Arrangements are now being made whereby samples of water will be taken quarterly

for examination. Co-ordination will be established with the Tees Valley Water Board by informing them of the times and places of the taking of the samples in order that the Water Board may take similar samples. Information will be exchanged between the Health Department and the Tees Valley Water Board regarding the result of the analyses.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There has been no alteration since the last Report.

Closet Accommodation.

With few exceptions the town has a complete water carriage system.

Public Cleansing.

This work is under the immediate control of the Sanitary Inspector and was carried out as in past years.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

A summary of the work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year is given further in this Report.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the Borough.

Swimming Baths.

The new Municipal Swimming Baths were opened on the 21st March, 1938.

The bathing pool has a water surface area of 100 feet by 35 feet and the depth varies from 3 to 9 feet.

The "Continuous Filtration Method" is in operation, the water being pumped from the deep end of the Bath and passed through a strainer and after the addition of coagulants to precipitate the organic matter contained and ensure efficient filtration it is pumped to the top of the filter units which consist of vertical cylinders containing sand; the water passes through the sand into the collecting pipes at the bottom of the units; it is then heated, aerated and chlorinated and returned to the bath through a number of inlets at the shallow end. For this purpose there are installed—three vertical Air-scoured Pressure Filters, Chemical apparatus for treating the water, a steam-heated Calorifier capable of raising the

temperature of the water 3 degrees Fahrenheit per circulation, an Aerator for the aeration of the water and the release of surplus air and foul gases, a Chlorinator, Pumps and an Air Compressor—all of which ensure that the whole of the bath water will pass through the plant at least once in every four hours at a filtration speed per hour of 206 gallons per sq. foot of sand. When the plant has been in operation for a certain period, the sand in the filters becomes clogged with matter removed from the water, and it is subjected to a cleansing process, which is carried out within the filters. This consists of an intensive agitation of the sand bed by means of compressed air, followed by a reverse flow of water in an upward direction. The scouring action of the air loosens all the accumulated dirt, which is carried away to waste by the reverse flow of water, leaving the sand in its original clean condition.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations have been made on samples of the bath water during the year, with highly satisfactory results.

There are the following First Aid Appliances at the Baths:-

- 1 Resuscitator with three cylinders of carbon dioxide.
- 1 First Aid Box (Salvita).
- 1 Stretcher.

Staff.

Summer.	Winter.
Superintendent.	Superintendent.
Chief Male Attendant.	Chief Male Attendant.
Second Male Attendant.	Second Male Attendant.
2 Female Attendants.	1 Female Attendant.
2 Female Ticket Office Clerks.	1 Female Ticket Office Clerk.
1 Cloakroom Attendant.	Handyman.
1 Handyman.	

Schools.

The Sanitary conditions of the Schools were satisfactory.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

For information regarding the supervision of foods see the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the work done under this Act and for this information I am indebted to the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

During the year ending December 31st, 1939, 47 samples of food were taken in the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis under the above act. With the exception of one sample of milk specially referred to below the whole of these samples were reported to be genuine.

Milk T.125, purchased from a local farmer, was certified by the Public Analyst to be slightly deficient in milk fats. The milking of this farmer's cows was supervised and an "Appeal to Cow" sample was taken which proved to be genuine. The Public Analyst expressed the opinion that there was no extraneous water in the original sample and the farmer was advised to mix the whole of his cows' milk together prior to bottling it. Subsequent samples taken from this vendor have proved to be genuine and of good quality.

A detailed list of the samples taken is appended:—

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	20
Milk "Appeal to Cow"	...	...	...	...	...	1
Separated Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	11
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whisky	...	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr style="width: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"/>	
			Total	...	...	<u>47</u>

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

Table of Incidence of Infectious Disease.

Disease	No. of Cases Notified	No. of Cases admitted to Hospital	No. of Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Diphtheria	10	10	—
Scarlet Fever	26	19	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	—
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	35	—	29
Erysipelas	18	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	2	2	—

**ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES
IN AGE GROUPS.**

Age Group	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	5
1—2 years	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
2—3 ..	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
3—4 ..	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—
4—5 ..	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
5—10 ..	—	4	10	—	5	—	—	—
10—15 ..	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
15—20 ..	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	—
20—35 ..	—	—	2	3	6	4	—	—
35—45 ..	—	1	1	1	4	2	—	—
45—65 ..	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied free to any Medical Practitioner in the Town who applies for it. Swabs from suspected cases are examined at Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the new cases and deaths for the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees during 1939.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				TOTAL DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	—	2	4	4	—	—	—	—
10—15 „	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
15—20 „ ...	—	2	1	1	—	2	—	—
20—25 „ ...	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—45 „ ...	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
45—55 „	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
55—65 „ ...	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	14	12	10	9	5	6	—	1

	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Total New Cases	45	27	24	19	44	24
Total Deaths ...	12	8	7	20	18	14

Classification of Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis:—

Abdominal	...	...	3
Glands	...	...	8
Meningitis	...	...	2
Osseous	...	...	6

Classification of Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—

Spine	1
-------	-----	-----	---

**REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1939.**

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Description of the Works carried out.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	393
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	...	2,535
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	393
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	29

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Drainage.

Single private drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	44
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	13
Gullies renewed	...	...	...	...	—
Grate tops renewed	...	...	...	...	4

Water Closets.

Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	—
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	10
Basins renewed	...	...	...	...	2

Houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	120
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	71
Fall pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	40
Yard Pavements repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	39
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	95
Defective walls	...	...	...	...	288
Defective plasterwork	...	...	...	...	330
Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	49
Defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	40
Defective fireranges	...	...	...	...	56
Defective ovens	...	...	...	...	7
Dilapidated set pots	...	...	...	...	4
Dilapidated set pot firebars	...	...	...	...	11
Handrails fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Defective sash cords and windows	...	...	...	...	130
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	46
Defective yard doors	...	...	...	...	16
Dilapidated coals doors	...	...	...	...	25
Dilapidated doors (front and internal)	...	...	...	...	39

Dilapidated dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	193
Dilapidated closet doors	...	...	...	...	...	20
Dilapidated closet seats	...	...	...	...	...	12
Defective closet roofs	...	...	...	...	...	29
Defective joint between flush pipe and W.C. basin	...	...	...	...	...	3
New windows provided to food stores	...	...	...	...	...	25
Defective flues	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous minor defects	...	...	...	...	...	283
Patients removed to hospital	...	...	...	...	...	32
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	42
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mattresses destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	173
Sets of bedding and beds destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	90
Washing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
New food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	31
Houses provided with damp course	...	...	...	...	...	64
Secondary means of access provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Storage for coals provided	...	...	...	...	...	5

Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of privies, fixed receptacles	...	...	...	...	18
Number of privies, moveable receptacles	...	...	...	...	6
Number of fresh water-closets	...	...	...	...	5,692
Privy middens cleansed	...	...	...	...	900
Pan-Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	335
Dry Ashbins cleansed	...	...	...	...	308,131
Loads of Rubbish—Trailer Loads	3,646 $\frac{1}{4}$				
—Pan Cart Loads	1,071 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	4,717 $\frac{3}{4}$

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on within the Borough.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

Slaughterhouses.

Number licensed	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	572
Number of Notices to Limewash	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Dairies and Milkshops.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	26
Number on Register (in Sealed Bottles only).	...	...	...	...	34
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	80

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Accredited Milk						1
Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk						1
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1

Cowsheds.

Number of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Cowsheds in the Borough	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	18
Number of Notices to Limewash	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

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

Beasts (8 carcasses)	...	...	240 stones
Calf (1 carcass)	...	...	2 stones
Corned Beef	...	...	16 lbs.
Cockles	...	...	10 lbs.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	245	286	159	1,967	1,199
Number inspected	193	241	123	1,557	917
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned...	2	1	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1.03	.41	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	5	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	2.07	.81	—	—

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Tuberculosis Order of 1938.

Two cows and one heifer were reported to the Local Authority during the year under the above Order. All these animals were examined by the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who ordered two to be destroyed.

The post-mortem results of the two cows ordered to be slaughtered shewed the animals to be affected with advanced tuberculosis within the meaning of the Order.

The corresponding figures for 1938 were:—

No cases reported.

Swine Fever.

On five occasions reports were received of the suspected outbreak of Swine Fever within the Borough, these were not confirmed.

The figures for 1938 were:—

Three cases notified, these were not confirmed.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Anthrax.

Parasitic Mange.

The Area has remained free from these diseases.

Shops Act, 1934.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	16
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	30
Number of Informal Notices served		...	...	—
Number of Statutory Notices served		...	...	—
Number of Certificates of Exemption granted—				
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	4

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The method adopted to eradicate the bed bug is as follows:— All paper is stripped from the walls, skirtings—door and window moulds removed—followed by the spraying of walls, woodwork and bedsteads with an insecticide (Solution

"D" or Zaldecide). The rooms are inspected two days following the spraying and if found satisfactory the woodwork is refixed; in only a few instances has it been found necessary to spray a second time.

The houses of all prospective tenants for Council Houses are inspected and the house and furniture must be certified by the Sanitary Inspector as clear from vermin before removal takes place.

Disinfestation is generally carried out by the Local Authority. In other cases it is carried out by the occupiers on the advice of the Sanitary Department.

Number of Inspections	...	...	...	126
Number of Council Houses infested	...	...	...	11
Number of Council Houses disinfested	...	...	...	11
Number of other Houses infested	...	...	...	14
Number of other Houses disinfested by Sanitary Dept.				6
Number of other Houses disinfested by Occupiers or Owners	...	...	...	8

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are 29 Factories, without mechanical power, on the Register including:—

Bakehouses	...	...	9	Dressmaking	...	1
Tailoring	...	...	1	Garage and Repairs	...	2
Masons	...	...	1	Joinery	...	2
Boot and Shoe Repairing	4			Motor Body Builder	...	1
Saddlery	...	...	1	Miscellaneous	...	6
Millinery	...	...	1			

Inspection of Factories.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	50	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	60	1	—
Other Premises	—	—	—
Total	110	1	—

Defects found in Factories.

PARTICULARS	No. of DEFECTS			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)				
Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—
Not separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1	1	—	—

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	393
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,535
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	91
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,604
(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 preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	393

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	352
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3. 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	17
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	17
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
(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 ...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(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 having been rendered fit	—

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	49
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ...	54
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	427
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	20
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	33
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	230
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	None.

C. KNOX, Cert. R. San. I., etc.,

Sanitary Inspector.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

For the figures in this section of the report I am indebted to the Health Visitor.

Population of the area served by the Council as Welfare Authority 21,950

Number of births notified in that area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—

(a) Live Births—468 (b) Still Births—9 Total—477
(d) By midwives—398 (e) By doctors and parents—79

Health Visiting.

(a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year :

1. By the Council—One.
2. By Voluntary Associations—None.

(b) Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitor :

1. To expectant mothers :
First visits ... 37 Total visits ... 142
2. To children under one year of age :
First visits ... 425 Total visits ... 1022
3. To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years :
Total visits ... 1242

Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council 1

(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations 0

(c) Total number of attendances during the year:—

1. By children under 1 year of age 3514
2. By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 2966

(d) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were:—

1. Under 1 year of age 370
2. Between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 30

- (e) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were:—
- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Under 1 year of age | ... | ... | ... | 181 |
| 2. Over 1 year of age | ... | ... | ... | 510 |
- (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) 1. 79.%

Number of medical consultations during the year :—

Children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1107
Children over 1 year	...	...	...	...	648
					1755
				Total	1755

Ante-Natal Clinics.

34 Sessions were held.

Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time	...	...	...	...	214
Total number of women who attended clinic during year	...	...	...	...	264
Number of re-visits	...	...	...	...	346
Total number of attendances at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...	560
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...	55.3%

Post-Natal Clinics.

6 Sessions were held.

Number of new cases attending Clinics during year	...	...	...	...	16
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	20
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...	3.6%

Dental Clinics. 9 Sessions were held.

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-School Children
1. Numbers seen at routine dental examinations during the year ...	—	—	—
2. Numbers specially referred to dental clinics by a Medical Officer ...	14	13	60
3. Numbers who actually attended dental clinic	14	13	60
Numbers found to be in need of treatment	14	13	60
4. Numbers who received treatment...	14	13	60
5. Numbers made dentally fit ...	14	13	60

Orthopaedic Clinics.

13 Sessions were held.

Number of new cases attending the Clinic during 1939	24
Number of re-attendances	34
Total attendances	58
Number of cases admitted to hospital during the year	2
Number of cases in hospital 1st Jan., 1939 ...	1

Infant Life Protection.

Number of children on books, 1st Jan., 1939 ...	1
Number of new cases during the year	—
Number of children who attained the age of 9 years during the year	—
Number of children who left the district during the year	—
Number remaining on the books 31st Dec., 1939	1

Free Distribution of Milk.

Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and children up to 5 years of age:—

Liquid (gallons) ...	206
Dried (pounds) ...	5241

The supply of milk to the Ante-Natal cases (5) was continued into the lactation period. Milk (both cow's milk and dried milk) was given on medical advice.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

Number of Legitimate Births	...	...	...	...	426
Number of Illegitimate Births	...	...	...	...	25
Number of Still Births	...	...	...	...	14

Birth Rate per 1,000 population—20.5.

Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—

Legitimate	...	...	...	32
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2
				34
			Total	34

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—75.2.

Legitimate	...	...	...	75
Illegitimate	...	...	...	80

Maternal Mortality:

(a) From Sepsis	...	...	0
(b) From other causes	...	...	0

Rate per 1,000 Total Births—0.

The following Table gives the Infantile Mortality Rate for Thornaby and England and Wales, respectively since 1929.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Year.	Thornaby.	England & Wales.
1929	111.5	74
1930	89.9	60
1931	81.0	66
1932	78.2	65
1933	66.6	64
1934	55.2	59
1935	66.1	57
1936	82.0	59
1937	39.5	58
1938	65.9	53
1939	75.2	50

WORK CARRIED ON

1	Date	Description	Quantity	Value
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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1939.

The general routine of the work has not been altered during the year 1939, until September when war was declared, then the Welfare Centre was taken over for a First Aid Post.

During the months of September and October the Centre was closed for Clinics but the various goods were sold on Wednesdays of each week.

In November the Centre was re-opened for the various Clinics on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Sewing Department.

This department continued doing this useful work until the outbreak of war when it was thought advisable to leave it over until later on.

Much useful work has been done by this committee and has been greatly appreciated by the mothers who have benefited by it.

Social Functions.

On January 11th and 12th, 1939, the mothers and their children under 5 years of age were entertained to tea and a concert by the President and the Ladies Committee.

At the close of the Party the children were given fruit. The Chairman on both days was Alderman Oxberry. This year ten mothers tied for the Challenge Cup re best attendance for the year 1938. It was presented on the Tuesday by the President (Mrs. Close) in the absence of the Mayoress, and on the Wednesday by Dr. Davidson, the County Medical Officer for the North Riding. Small gifts were presented to the winners by Mrs. Carr.

Several visitors included the Mayor, Alderman Brennan, Councillors Holmes and Shepherd, the Town Clerk and Mrs. Carr, Mrs. McGann, Dr. and Mrs. Brown. All present spent a very happy afternoon.

On Monday, June 26th, 1939, the Ladies Committee entertained the 350 mothers and their Children to sports followed by Tea on the Cricket Field. On this date the gathering was favoured with nice weather. At the conclusion of a varied programme of competitive games, tea was served and enjoyed by all; then gifts were awarded and presented to the lucky ones by the President—Mrs. Close. Each child was given a toy (ball) and a bar of chocolate. Among the Visitors were, the Rev. J. Picken, Vicar of Thornaby, The Mayor (Alderman H. Dacre), Alderman Oxberry, Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and Councillors Shepherd, Pounder and Mrs. Pounder.

In conclusion again I wish to give thanks to all the Ladies Committee for their great help and assistance to me during the year 1939 and also to the Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, Alderman Oxberry, for his kindness in presiding over our Annual Meeting and our Social functions. It has been very pleasing to note that the mothers have appreciated the help and advice given at the Welfare Centre.

MARY J. D. RAMSAY,

Health Visitor,



