

[Report 1948] / Medical Officer of Health, Thornaby-on-Tees Borough.

Contributors

Thornaby-on-Tees (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1948

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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,
1948.

F. D. ROSS-KEYT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES

Mayor:

ALDERMAN WILLIAM SHEPHERD, J.P.

Deputy Mayor:

ALDERMAN HAROLD DACRE, J.P.

Aldermen:

E. E. Brennan, J.P.	J. R. Hough
*W. Harris, J.P.	J. L. F. McGann, J.P., C.C.

Councillors:

C. Anderton	R. Hughes
*J. T. A. Bashford	*W. McLeod
J. W. Bennett	A. Nicholson
A. Bosomworth	*T. Padgett
J. W. Collinson	J. N. Scott
*J. Corfield	*Mrs. S. J. Smith
*R. Dinsdale	H. Tanfield
*H. Drinkel	J. W. Walton
*Miss G. Holmes, J.P.	*L. S. Williamson

Chairmen:

Sanitary Committee	...	...	Ald. E. E. Brennan, J.P.
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee	...	...	Coun. J. Corfield

*Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee until 4th July, 1948, being the "appointed day" under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

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.,
Borough Engineer	...	Philip Brown, M.I.Mun.E., F.R.San.I., etc.
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, M.R.San. I., M.S.I.A.
Health Visitor	...	Miss M. J. D. Ramsay, S.R.N., C.M.B.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres)	1,993
Population	22,850
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948)	5,626
Rateable Value	£91,274
Sum represented by a penny rate	£355

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 mainly flat, the sub-soil clay, and the industries carried on in the town are mainly connected with the iron and steel trades.

Many of the population work in the neighbouring areas of Middlesbrough, Stockton and Billingham.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1948.

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births—Legitimate ...	485	264	221
Illegitimate ...	24	13	11
Total ...	509	277	232

Birth Rates.

Legitimate	21.22	per 1,000 estimated resident population.
Illegitimate	1.05	"
Total	22.27	"

	Total	Males	Females
Still Births—Legitimate ...	18	11	7
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
Total ...	18	11	7

Still Birth Rate—34.1 per 1,000 live and still births.

	Total	Males	Females
Deaths	245	135	110

Death Rate—10.7 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—1.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes ...	1	1.9

Infantile Mortality—55.0 per 1,000 live births.

Mortality of Legitimate Infants—53.6 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

Mortality of Illegitimate Infants—83.3 per 1,000 illegitimate live births.

Deaths from Measles	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	5

The causes of the greatest mortality during 1948 were:

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	59
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	42
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	22
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	17
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	12

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

Comparison of Statistics for the Years 1947 & 1948.

	1948	1947
Population	22,850	22,400
Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	22.3	25.1
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.7	11.9
Infantile Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	53.4

The death rate of 10.7 for the year 1948 is the lowest for many years in the Borough and compares very favourably with the similar rates for England and Wales (10.8), the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (11.6) and London (11.6).

As regards infectious diseases there was no serious prevalence of infectious disease during the year and in two of the commonest infectious diseases there was a marked decrease in the number of cases. For example, only 2 cases of diphtheria were notified during the year 1948 as compared with 8 cases in 1947. This is the lowest figure on record for this disease in the Borough as compared for that for any previous year and indicates that the effects of diphtheria immunisation have materially reduced the incidence of this disease.

Also the number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year 1948 fell to 8 as compared with 57 during the year 1947.

Generally speaking the year 1948 may be taken as a very satisfactory year from the health point of view.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY in the year 1948.

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	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Total Deaths under 1 year	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)
England and Wales ...	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.51	0.02	0.00	0.03	34	3.3
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.59	0.02	0.00	0.03	47	8.0
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.46	0.02	0.00	0.04	32	2.1
London ...	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.63	0.01	0.01	0.02	37	4.8
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	22.27	0.79	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	55	9.8

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows per 1,000 Total Births

	Puerperal	Others	Total
England and Wales	Sepsis 0.24	0.73	0.97
Thornaby	0.00	1.9	1.9

CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1948.

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

RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Para Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough
England and Wales ...	0.00	1.73	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.73	9.34	3.42
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ...	0.00	1.90	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.84	9.75	3.51
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	0.01	1.82	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.60	8.84	3.31
London ...	0.00	1.37	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.57	9.17	3.13
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	0.00	0.35	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.78	7.30	1.49

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1929-1948.

YEAR		Population Estimated	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
		{			
1940	...	20,870	20.6	13.0	76.7
1941	...	20,870	20.1	13.1	58.4
1942	...	20,810	19.1	11.0	65.5
1943	...	20,600	22.0	13.9	70.6
1944	...	20,560	22.7	11.3	55.5
1945	...	20,780	19.3	11.9	82.0
1946	...	22,030	21.9	12.0	51.6
1947	...	22,400	25.1	11.9	53.4
1948	...	22,850	22.3	10.7	55.0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH					Males	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	135	110
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers	...				—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...				7	5
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...			—	—
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...			25	17
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...			13	9
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	32	27
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...			7	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	10	15
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	10	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...			2	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	2	—
Diarrhoea (under two years)	...	...			4	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...			0	1
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	6	6
Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	2	—
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	1	2
All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	9	7

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. During the year the Borough Council continued the arrangements offered by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Northallerton, in respect of diagnosis of pathological specimens.

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

(c) Nursing in the Home. This was carried out by the Stockton and Thornaby District Nursing Association prior to the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act on the 5th July. Subsequent to this date Home Nursing came under the jurisdiction of the County Council Health Authority and three nurses were appointed to carry out home nursing duties in the Borough of Thornaby.

(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.

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

(e) 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, or the County Maternity Home, Guisborough.

The Midwives practising in the Borough are not subsidised by the Council and the County Council is the supervising authority under the National Health Service Act.

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.

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 Municipal Swimming Bath was 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.

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.

I have to report that during the year ending 31st December, 1948, 61 samples of foodstuffs were taken in the Borough of Thornaby on Tees for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

I have pleasure in reporting that the whole of the samples were genuine.

Included in the 61 samples above referred to was one sample of milk taken after delivery to one of your schools which was found to be genuine and of good quality.

A detailed list of samples taken is appended:

Milk	24	Golden Raising Pow-	
Milk "Delivery to		der	1
Schools"	1	Health Salts	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Malt Vinegar	5
Bourn-Vita	1	Mock Marzipan Mixture	
Butter	1	(Coconut Flavour)	1
Cereoca	1	Pickles	1
Coffee	5	Plum Jam	4
Custard Powder	1	Pom	1
Dehydrated Onion		Salt	2
Powder	1	Sugar	4
		White Pepper	4
			—
		Total	61
			—

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	2	2	—
Scarlet Fever	8	8	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	18	1	17
Erysipelas	12	1	—
Measles	168	1	—
Whooping Cough	34	—	—
	245	15	17

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Group	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	13	4	1	—	—
1—2 years ...	—	—	—	—	25	4	2	—	—
2—3 „ ...	—	—	1	—	24	7	1	—	1
3—4 „ ...	—	1	—	—	24	6	—	—	—
4—5 „ ...	—	—	1	—	31	6	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	—	1	3	—	50	7	—	1	—
10—15 „ ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
15—20 „ ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—35 „ ...	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	—	—
35—45 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
45—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
65 and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTION.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied free to any Medical Practitioner in the Town who applies for it. Swabs from suspected cases are examined at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Northallerton.

During the year 2 cases of diphtheria were notified and removed to the Isolation Hospital. Of these 1 was known to have completed the course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before the onset of the disease. There was no death from diphtheria during the year.

The number of cases of this disease shows a decrease as compared with that for the previous year, when there were 8 notifications.

As regards diphtheria prevention it is estimated that 89% of Thornaby school children have been immunised against the disease since the inception of the Anti-Diphtheria Campaign in 1940.

Similarly, the figure for children under school age immunised against diphtheria was 56%.

A Diphtheria Prevention Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon at the Welfare Centre, at which children, whether above or below school age, are dealt with.

In the course of medical inspections at schools and at the Welfare Centre, all parents with children who have not been protected against diphtheria are urged to attend the special clinic without delay. This personal contact between parents and medical and nursing staff has been helpful in persuading previous objectors to have their children treated and seems to lead to more favourable results than poster and newspaper propaganda.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the new cases and deaths for the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees during 1948:—

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 ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
5—10 " ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
10—15 " ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15—20 " ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25 " ...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35 " ...	5	5	...	...	2	4	...	...
35—45 " ...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...
45—55 " ...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
55—65 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 & upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	12	12	1	3	7	5	...	...

Classification of Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis:—

Abdominal	...	...	...	1
Glands	...	...	...	2
Osseous	...	..	...	1

GENERAL CLEANLINESS.

During the year scabies and impetigo both showed decreased prevalence, and on the whole the standard of cleanliness has been good. Fewer cases of head lice and nits have been noted on medical inspections. The cleanliness surveys carried out by the nursing staff are an important factor in maintaining the standard of cleanliness and the contacts of cases and the homes are also kept under close supervision.

Treatment of verminous heads by means of D.D.T. Emulsion has given very satisfactory results.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1948.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Description of Works carried out.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	806
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	...	4283
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	806
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	170

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Drainage.

Single private drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	65
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	24
Gullies renewed	...	...	...	...	—
Grate tops renewed	...	...	...	...	3

Water Closets.

Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	—
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	20
Basins renewed	...	...	...	...	20

Houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	298
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	228
Fall pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	99
Yard pavements repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	53
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	134
Defective walls	...	...	...	...	308
Defective Plasterwork	...	...	...	...	478
Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	93
Defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	42
Defective fireranges	...	...	...	...	61
Defective ovens	...	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated set pots	...	...	...	...	5
Dilapidated set pot firebars	...	...	...	...	11
Handrails fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Defective sash cords and windows	...	...	...	...	105
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	32
Defective yard doors	...	...	...	...	56
Dilapidated coal doors	...	...	...	...	48
Dilapidated doors (front and internal)	...	...	...	...	88
Dilapidated dustbins	...	...	...	...	337
Dilapidated closet doors	...	...	...	...	31
Dilapidated closet seats	...	...	...	...	33
Defective closet roofs	...	...	...	...	62
Defective joint between flush pipe and W.C. basin	...	...	...	...	17

New windows provided to food stores	8
Defective flues	28
Miscellaneous minor defects	64
Patients removed to hospital	19
Rooms disinfected	19
Accumulations of refuse removed	—
Mattresses destroyed	—
Sets of bedding and beds destroyed	—
Washing accommodation provided	—
New food stores provided	7
Sinks provided or renewed	52
Houses provided with damp course	82
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	109
Premises cleansed	—
Storage of coals provided	—

Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of privies, fixed receptacles	14
Number of privies, moveable receptacles	6
Number of fresh water closets	6,013
Privy middens cleansed	396
Pan closets cleansed	1,040
Dry ashbins cleansed	233,509
Loads of rubbish—Trailer loads	3,760½

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	2
------------------------	---

Dairies and Milkshops.

Number on Register	49
Number of Inspections	74

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	5
Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Accredited Milk	
Number of Dealers' Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	14
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	1

Cowsheds.

Number of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	6
Number of Cowsheds in the Borough	...	...	...	9
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	13
Number of Notices to Limewash	...	...	...	1

FOODSTUFFS.

The following is a list of Foodstuffs surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

- 84—6 lb. Tins Corned Beef
- 68—12 oz. Tins Corned Beef.
- 5—12 oz. Tins Meat Lunch.
- 31—14½ oz. Tins Evap. Milk.
- 3—12 oz. Tins Minced Beef Loaf.
- 2—6 lb. Tins Roast Beef.
- 14—4 lb. Packages Chocolate Caramels.
- 2—7 lb. Packages Nougat Montelimart.
- 6—4 lb. Packages Chocolate Assortment.
- 3—4 lb. Packages Chocolate & Cherry Nougat.
- 4 lbs. Boiled Sweets.
- 7—13 oz. Tins Evap. Milk.
- 4—15 oz. Tins Pilchards.
- 1—3½ oz. Tin Salmon G 2.
- 6—19 oz. Tins Benedict Peas.
- 1—3¾ oz. Tin Crab Paste.
- 1—1¾ oz. Tin Crab Paste.
- 31—Packages Wonder Pudding Mixture (5d)
- 6—Packages Raspberry Semolina (5d).
- 2—16 oz. Tins Beans.
- 2—1¾ oz. Tins Condensed Milk.
- 1—15½ oz. Tin Processed Marrowfat Peas.
- 6—1 lb. 4 oz. Tins Grape Fruit.
- 2—2 lb. Tins Grape Fruit Marmalade.
- 2—1 lb. 4½ oz. Tins Carrots.
- 1—7¾ oz. Tin of Salmon G. 1.
- 5—12 oz. Tins Mussels.

- 10—1 lb. 3 oz. Tins Tomatoes
- 1—16 oz. Tin Peas.
- 6—16 oz. Tins Soup.
- 1—28 oz. Tin Carrots.
- 12—9 oz. Tins Mussels.
- 1—5½ oz. Tin Pate de Foie.
- 1—1 lb. 4 oz. Tin Damson Plum.
- 1—8 oz. Tin Heinz Baked Beans.
- 1—1 lb. 4 oz. Tin Processed Peas.
- 1—1 lb. 13 oz. Tin Apricots.
- 1—1 lb. Packet Icing Sugar.
- 1—12 oz. Jar Pickled Beetroot.
- 21—1 lb. Jars Mince Meat.
- 1—19 oz. Tin Smedleys Mixed Veg.
- 1—16 oz. Tin Steak.
- 201 lbs. Australian Crop.
- 6½ lbs. Lamb.
- 151½ lbs. Hindquarter Beef.
- 49 lbs. Imported Beef.
- 20 lbs. Lamb Livers.
- 28 lbs. Kippers.
- 36 lbs. Mussels.
- 2 cwts. Mixed Fish.
- 5 stones Cod Fillet.
- 6½ lbs. Gorgonzola Cheese.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.

Swine Fever.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Anthrax.

Parasitic Mange.

The Area has remained free from these diseases.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	...	107
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Certificates of Exemption granted—					
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	—

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 (Vermicine). 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	...	...	...	...	...	134
Number of Council Houses infested	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Council Houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of other Houses infested	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other Houses disinfested by Sanitary Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other Houses disinfested by Occupiers or Owners	...	...	...	...	...	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. **INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.**

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	58	69	1	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies.			3	
(a) Subject to Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938 ...				
(b) Others ...				
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...				
Total ...	58	69	4	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
Insufficient ...	2	2	2	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	4	5	4	—

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)	...	...	...	...	806
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	4,283
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1929 and 1932	...	...	...	...	—
(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 preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	—

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	689
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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	...	...	...	...	122
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—					
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	...	128
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	25

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	48
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	39
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	12

(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	—

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 County Council
as Welfare Authority, as from 5th July, 1948 ... 22,850

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 —538	(b) Still Births—15	Total—553
By midwives—440	By doctors and parents—113	

Health Visiting.

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

1. By the County 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 ... 132 Total visits ... 380
2. To children under one year of age:
First visits ... 306 Total visits ... 767
3. To children between the ages of
1 & 5 years: Total visits ... 1667

Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by
the County 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 5225
2. By children between the ages 1 & 5 yrs. 1271

(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 386
2. Between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 32

(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	...	...	...	317
2. Over 1 year of age	...	...	...	172
(f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) 1....				
	...	...	...	71
Number of medical consultations during the year:—				
Children under 1 year	...	...	...	1273
Children over 1 year	...	...	...	604
Total	...	...	...	1877

Ante-Natal Clinics.

36 Sessions were held.

Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Total number of women who attended clinic during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
Number of re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	328
Total number of attendances at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	565
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

Post-Natal Clinics.

10 Sessions were held.

Number of new cases attending Clinics during year	42
Total number of attendances	45

Orthopaedic Clinics.

10 Sessions were held.

Number of new cases attending the Clinic during 1948	21
Number of re-attendances	29
Total attendances	50
Number of cases admitted to hospital during the year	3
Number of cases in hospital, 1st January, 1948	—



(a) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (b) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (c) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	117
2 Over 1 year	2	52
(d) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (e) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (f) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	123
2 Over 1 year	2	44
Total		167

Non-White Children

(a) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (b) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (c) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	13
2 Over 1 year	2	23
(d) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (e) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (f) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	13
2 Over 1 year	2	51

White Children

(a) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (b) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (c) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	42
2 Over 1 year	2	45

Orthopedic Children

(a) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (b) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family (c) Total number of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	21
2 Over 1 year	2	30
(d) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (e) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family (f) Percentage of children under 1 year of age in the family		
1 Under 1 year	1	30
2 Over 1 year	2	45



