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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, 1952

J. W. A. RODGERS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Parade on Tees M.B. APR MOH 1952
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES

Mayor :

*ALDERMAN HARRY DRINKEL. J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

ALDERMAN JOSEPH LEO. FORSTER McGANN, J.P.

Aldermen :

*E. E. Brennan, J.P., C.C.
H. Dacre, J.P.

*Miss G. Holmes, J.P.
A. Nicholson

Councillors :

C. Anderton, C.C.
J. T. A. Bashford
J. B. Burton
J. W. Collinson
J. Corfield
J. Hudson, C.C.
D. Jenkins
J. Kidd
T. Padgett

H. Probst
D. Russell
J. N. Scott
E. E. Shepherd
*Mrs. S. J. Smith
J. B. A. Suttill
H. Tanfield
H. J. Ward
J White

Chairmen :

Sanitary Committee ... Ald. E. E. Brennan, J.P., C.C.
Local Health Sub-Committee
for Thornaby Area ... Ald. E. E. Brennan, J.P., C.C.

*Members of the Local Health Committee for the Thornaby Area.

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

Staff.

Town Clerk	...	A. Stockwell.
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	J. W. A. Rodgers,	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector	...	C. Knox, Cert. R.San.I., etc. to 30/6/52.
	...	H. C. Slater, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. from 1/7/52.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	...	R. W. Dobson, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

Birth Rate.

The corrected birth rate of 19.6 per thousand of the population in common with the rest of the country declined slightly from last years figure of 21.8.

A total of 455 births were notified, of which 198 were attended by midwives as such, and 81 by midwives acting as maternity nurses. The remaining 176 occurred mostly in hospitals outside the boundaries of the town.

There are arguments both for and against such extensive hospitalisation but for my part, with housing still as it is, I am very grateful indeed to the hospitals concerned, particularly the Middlesbrough General for accepting so many of those cases whose homes are unsuitable for domiciliary midwifery.

If I may be allowed one criticism of the hospital services I would say that sufficient facilities are not made available for the retention and nursing of premature infants. Indeed the general policy would appear to be to have them returned to their homes as quickly as possible, and although in a general way I agree with this policy, I think the decision should rest on the home conditions and type of mother, a decision which could very well be influenced by a report from the nursing or sanitary staff of the local authority.

Death Rate.

The corrected death rate for the area of 12.1 gives cause for little comment, and is similar to that obtained in the 160 great towns of England and Wales.

Of 228 deaths 97 were classified as belonging to diseases of the heart and blood vessels and 51 from malignancy.

Maternal Mortality.

I regret to say there was one death due to child birth attributed to acute heart failure following labour.

Infant Mortality.

I am pleased to announce that the infant mortality figure has declined to a new record low level. At 26.9 deaths per 1,000 live births we have improved on the national figure of 27.6, no mean achievement for a town where the majority of the houses are of the type once referred to as the working class.

I must qualify my pleasure, however, by recalling that too much reliance can not be given to the yearly figure covering a small area. Indeed a minor epidemic of infantile enteritis, barely noticeable in the records of a large town could materially alter our good record. However, I am pleased to say that the general tendency shows a definite improvement, as anyone can see by referring to the infant mortality records shown in the body of the report.

Infectious Diseases.

440 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year as compared with 331 last year. The most noticeable increase was in measles which advanced from 232 cases to 340, part of a national increase. The disease continues to be mild in character and there were no deaths.

A small increase was also recorded in the number of cases of Scarlatina. This disease was also mild, and indeed it becomes increasingly difficult to differentiate between this condition and other streptococcal throat infections.

Tuberculosis.

The number of cases of tuberculosis has shown a welcome decline, the first since 1946. I feel hopeful that with the improvement in housing and the increasing use of more positive methods of treatment, both notifications and deaths will gradually decline.

My thanks are again offered to the Housing Committee of the Council for their co-operation in rehousing overcrowded tuberculosis families. I trust that the time will not come when these unfortunate people will be prevented from obtaining Council houses because of high rentals.

Housing.

I am pleased to note that the number of new dwellings built by the Council in 1952 has increased from 75 to 80 (64 houses and 16 flats). Houses built by private enterprise have also increased from 10 to 31.

Finally may I express my thanks to the Council, Staff and the Ladies Voluntary Committee for their continued co-operation and help throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. A. RODGERS.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	1,993
Population	...	...	...	...	...	23,630
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952)	...	...	...	...	...	6,092
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£94,801
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£360

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 1952.

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births—Legitimate	...	429	215	214
Illegitimate	...	16	10	6
Total	...	445	225	220

Birth Rates.

Legitimate 19.20 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Illegitimate .42 " " "

Total 19.62 " " "

		Total	Males	Females
Still Births—Legitimate	...	9	6	3
Illegitimate	...	1	1	—
Total	...	10	7	3

Still Birth Rate—21.97 per 1,000 live and still births.

		Total	Males	Females
Deaths	...	228	115	113

Death Rate—12.09 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—Nil.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	2.25
Infant Mortality—26.96 per 1,000 live births.		
Mortality of Legitimate Infants—26.96 per 1,000 legitimate live births.		
Mortality of Illegitimate Infants—Nil per 1,000 illegitimate live births.		
Death from Measles	...	...
„ Whooping Cough	...	...
„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	1

The causes of the greatest mortality during 1952 were :

Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

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

Comparison of Statistics for the Years 1951 & 1952.

	1951	1952
Population	23,380	23,630
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	21.81	19.62
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.21	12.09
Infant Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41.10	26.96

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY in the year 1952.
England and Wales, 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 160 Smaller Towns.

	ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										Rate per 1,000 live Births		
	Rate per 1,000 Population		All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	Total Deaths under 1 year	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)
	Live Births	Still Births											
England and Wales	15.3	0.35	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	27.6	1.1
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	16.9	0.43	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	31.2	1.3
160 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1951) ...	15.5	0.36	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	25.8	0.5
London ...	17.6	0.34	12.6	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	23.8	0.7
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	19.6	0.42	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	26.9	0.04

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 Total Births 0.73

Thornaby 225

CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1952.
England and Wales, 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 160 Smaller Towns.

RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Typhoid Fever	Para- Typhoid Fever	Menin- gococcal infection	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Small pox	Measles	Pneu- monia	Acute Poliomy- elitis (including polioencephalitis)	Food Poisoning
England and Wales	0.00	0.02	0.03	1.53	2.61	0.01	0.14	0.00	8.86	0.72	0.06	0.13
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ...	0.00	0.02	0.03	1.75	2.74	0.01	0.15	0.00	10.11	0.80	0.06	0.16
160 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1951) ...	0.00	0.03	0.03	1.58	2.57	0.03	0.12	0.00	8.49	0.62	0.06	0.11
London	0.00	0.01	0.02	1.56	1.66	0.01	0.14	0.00	9.23	0.57	0.06	0.18
Thornaby-on-Tees	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.97	1.31	0.00	0.29	0.00	14.38	1.18	0.16	0.04

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1931-1952.

YEAR		Population Estimated	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
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			
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
1949	...	23,210	23.2	10.2	33.4
1950	...	23,490	20.3	12.0	56.6
1951	...	23,380	21.8	13.2	41.1
1952	...	23,630	19.6	12.1	26.9

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1952.

CAUSES OF DEATH					Males	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	115	113
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	3	3
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	—	1
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	1	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	4	7
" " lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	9	1
" " breast	...	...	...	...	—	3
" " uterus	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	17	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	—
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	5	15
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	13	12
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	3
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	18	24
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	2	4
Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	6	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	1
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	12	8
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	2	1
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	3	3
Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	2
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—

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.

Laboratory Facilities. During the year the Borough Council continued the arrangements offered by the Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Middlesbrough, in respect of the diagnosis of pathological specimens.

3. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

With certain exceptions the Thornaby Area Health Subcommittee exercises the functions of the Local Health Authority in supervising the services provided for under this Act. The Committee meets once a month in Thornaby and is comprised of members of the County Council, the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees and the Rural District of Stokesley. Among the services for which they are responsible to the County Council are the following :—

Domestic Helps.

Prevention of illness ; care and after care.

The Ambulance Service.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Home Nursing.

Health Visiting.

Midwifery.

Care of mothers and young children.

In this connection, a very comprehensive programme of clinical work is carried out in the Health Centre, Thornaby.

4. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47. One case was dealt with during the year under the provisions of this section.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

There is an adequate piped supply to all households obtained from the Tees Valley Water Board. Co-ordination is established with the Board, whose chemists take samples regularly for chemical and bacteriological examination. All samples have been highly satisfactory and no complaints have been received during this year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

With the exception of the Vale Cottages, situated on the Borough boundary and well outside the populated area, the town has a complete water carriage system. The whole of the sewerage is discharged in a crude state into the River Tees.

Public Cleansing.

The work is under the immediate control of the Sanitary Inspector and is carried out by direct labour. All refuse collected is disposed of by "Controlled Tipping" on the one site at the Erimus.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the Borough.

Municipal Swimming Baths.

The whole capacity of the bath, amounting to 124,000 gallons, can be turned over, refiltered, sterilised, chlorinated and reoxidised in three and a half hours. The break-point system of Chlorination (or super-chlorination) is used, and all samples of bath water taken during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination were highly satisfactory.

Closet Accomodation.

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

Schools.

The sanitary conditions of the Schools were satisfactory.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Since the adoption of the Meat Distribution Scheme by the Ministry of Food, slaughtering has ceased within the area. All meat supplied to butchers in the Borough is drawn from the Distributing Centre at Middlesbrough.

A list of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption is given in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the report, as follows, on the sampling work done under the Act I am indebted to the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

I have to report that during the year ending 31st December, 1952, 47 samples of foodstuffs were taken in the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees for analysis under the above Act.

These samples were all found to be genuine.

A detailed list of samples taken is appended :—

Beef Sausages	4	Malt Vinegar	1
Coffee	1	Non Brewed Condiment	2
Cooking Fat	1	Orange Squash	1
Custard Powder	1	Pork Sausages	1
Dessicated Coconut ...	1	Robinsons Patent Barley	1
Essence of Coffee		Sage	1
and Chicory	1	Strawberry Jam	1
Ground Rice	1	Table Jelly	1
Lemonade	2	Table Jelly Crystals ...	1
Lemon Curd	2	Tea	1
Marmalade	1		
Mincemeat	1		
Milk (including Milk			
to Schools) 20			<hr/> 47 <hr/>

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

There have been no outbreaks of Food Poisoning during the year.

**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1952.**

Notifiable Diseases	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													Total Deaths
	Total Cases at all Ages	AT AGES — YEARS												
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & Over	
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	340	23	44	42	56	39	127	6	1	2	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	28	5	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	6	1	8	3	14
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	23	—	1	3	3	3	10	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	31	4	9	3	7	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	440	33	56	51	67	47	143	9	4	11	1	13	5	15

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 Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Middlesbrough.

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year.

As regards diphtheria prevention, over 90% 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 is 59%.

In the course of medical inspections at schools and at the Welfare Centres parents are encouraged to have their children protected against Diphtheria either at the Clinic on Monday or Thursday or by a private medical practitioner by arrangement.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the new cases and deaths for the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees during 1952 :—

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 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 „ ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 „ ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	7	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
35—45 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—65 „ ...	4	3	—	—	3	2	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	19	9	—	1	3	3	—	1

Classification of Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis :—

Tubercular Endometritis 1

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Description of Work carried out.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	1141
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	...	4624
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	465
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	143

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Drainage.

Single private drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	64
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	22
Gullies renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Grate tops renewed	...	...	...	...	3

Water Closets.

Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	59
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	24
Basins renewed	...	...	...	...	14

Houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	150
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	151
Fall pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	68
Yard pavements repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	12
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	53
Defective Walls	...	...	...	...	144
Defective Plasterwork	...	...	...	...	254
Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	53
Defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	45
Defective Staircases	...	...	...	...	5
Dilapidated set pots	...	...	...	...	9
Handrails fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Defective sash cords and windows	...	...	...	...	88
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	26
Defective yard doors	...	...	...	...	39
Dilapidated coal doors	...	...	...	...	34
Dilapidated doors (front and internal)	...	...	...	...	69

Dilapidated dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	247
Dilapidated closet doors	...	...	...	...	...	26
Dilapidated closet seats	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective closet roofs	...	...	...	...	...	69
Defective joints between flushpipe and W.C. basin	...	...	...	...	...	8
New windows provided to food stores	...	...	...	...	...	14
Defective flues	...	...	...	...	...	19
Miscellaneous minor defects	...	...	...	...	...	60
New food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses provided with damp course	...	...	...	...	...	17
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Taps repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6

Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of privies, moveable receptacles	...	...	...	...	9
Number of fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	6467
Number of ashpits	...	...	...	...	1
Number of ashbins	...	...	...	...	7312

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	—
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Ice Cream.

Number of registered premises	49
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Dairies and Milkshops.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	51
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	97

**Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk)
Regulations, 1949.**

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

FOODSTUFFS.

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

	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Oz.
Meat	—	2	13	13
Meat Products	—	2	12	8
Tinned Meat	1	1	7	6
Fish	—	2	14	—
Tinned Fruit	—	2	8	12
Tinned Vegetables	—	1	—	14
Confectionery	—	—	12	3
Tinned Milk	—	—	5	10
Processed Cheese	—	—	2	15
Cereals	—	—	2	11
Total :-	4	0	24	12

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.

Swine Fever.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Anthrax.

Parasitic Mange.

The Area remained free from these diseases.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	277
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Certificates of Exemption granted—					
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	—

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Eleven houses were found to be verminous and were sprayed with insecticides containing D.D.T. The results obtained were very satisfactory. Inspections were made to check re-infestation and tenants were advised on precautions to be taken.

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

RODENT CONTROL.

One trained Rodent Operative is employed part time on this work. Regular surveys were made and all complaints given prompt attention.

All sewers in the district received two treatments in accordance with the methods approved by the responsible Ministry, and routine inspections and treatments were made at other Council properties.

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 ...	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	55	71	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ...	4	11	1	—
Total ...	62	90	3	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

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

There are no Outworkers.

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)	...	...	...	...	1141
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	4624
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1929 and 1932	...	...	...	...	182
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	536
(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	...	...	...	...	351

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	316
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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	64

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	70
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	6
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	79
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	48
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	11
(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	—



