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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, 1953

J. W. A. RODGERS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



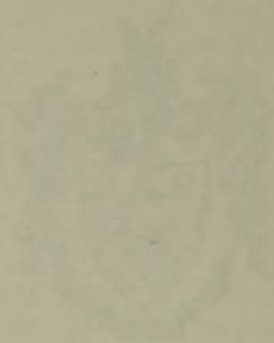
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902

PRINTED BY THE CITY OF BOSTON, 1903

WILLIAM B. ALLEN, JR., CLERK

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

BOROUGH OF THORNABY-ON-TEES

Mayor :

COUNCILLOR JAMES NEIL SCOTT

Deputy Mayor :

*ALDERMAN HARRY DRINKEL

Aldermen :

*E. E. Brennan, J.P., C.C.	J. L. F. McGann, J.P.
H. Dacre, J.P.	(resigned 16.9.53)
*Miss G. Holmes, J.P.	A. Nicholson.
	T. Padgett. (elected 13.10.53)

Councillors :

C. Allen (elected 17.11.53).	H. Probst.
C. Anderton, C.C.	D. Russell.
J. T. A. Bashford.	E. E. Shepherd.
J. B. Burton.	*Mrs. S. J. Smith.
J. W. Collinson, M.B.E.	J. B. A. Suttill.
J. Corfield.	H. Tanfield.
J. Hudson, C.C.	H. J. Ward.
D. Jenkins.	J. White.
J. Kidd	

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.

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.

Public Health Staff :

Medical Officer of Health

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

Chief Sanitary Inspector

H. C. SLATER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

R. W. DOBSON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

Birth Rate.

The birth rate increased slightly during the year to 20.4 per thousand population, a figure substantially in advance of that for England and Wales.

It is regrettable that with this persistently high birth rate, so many obstacles are preventing the natural expansion of the Borough to the South.

Of the four hundred and seventy-eight births registered during the year, one hundred and eighty-five occurred outside the district, in hospital or maternity home. This figure is substantially lower than last year and perhaps reflects upon the improving housing condition for those of child bearing age.

Death Rate.

The death rate increased fractionally and approximates to that obtained in other industrial centres.

Cardio Vascular Lesions were again the principal cause of death, followed by malignancy.

In view of recent publicity, it is interesting to note that the figures for Cancer of the Lung in Thornaby since 1950, when this cause was first isolated in the Registrar General's Return, are as follows :—

	Male	Female
1950	3	0
1951	6	0
1952	9	1
1953	10	0

It is difficult to say how these figures can be reconciled as due primarily to tobacco smoking. I would question if there has been any great increase in tobacco smoking in the male population of Thornaby during the past fifteen years. It must be obvious that among other factors to be considered, are the better facilities for diagnosis now available, the extensive use of mass miniature radiography, the increasing amount of atmospheric pollution and haze, which during the war years was actually encouraged, and the increasing amount of diesel, lubricating oil and petrol fumes which the general population, especially those working in industry, are forced to breathe.

Infant Mortality.

After last year's record low figure, the Infant Mortality Rate of 35.56 per one thousand live births, makes disappointing reading. However it becomes understandable when it is linked with the exceptional high neo-natal rate of 27.2. Of the total of seventeen deaths, thirteen occurred within one month of birth, and of these, ten, within four days of birth.

The neo-natal causes of death were as follows :—

Severe congenital defects	...	...	6 cases
Prematurity	...	...	5 cases
Cerebral Haemorrhage (possibly following birth injuries)	...	...	2 cases

All these cases died in hospital, and had every medical and nursing care.

Infectious Diseases.

These show a considerable fall from the figures obtained last year. The decline was most marked in the case of measles which fell from three hundred and forty cases to seventy-three.

I am pleased to say that during the year, the town was free from Poliomyelitis.

Tuberculosis.

Total notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis has increased from twenty-eight in 1952 to thirty-five in 1953. This increase is more than accounted for by the number of new female notifications. It is interesting to note that half the number of cases occurred in the female population in the 25 plus, age group. The lateness of notification leads me to suggest that it is possible a number of these are discovered cases rather than new cases.

Housing.

Ninety-eight dwellings were built by the Council during 1953, an increase of eighteen over the figure for last year. In addition, twenty-nine houses were built by private enterprise.

With the increasing difficulty in finding building space, the problem of re-housing families living in those areas only fit to be dealt with by slum clearance, will become acute.

In conclusion, may I express my thanks to the members of the Council, the staff, and the Ladies' Voluntary Committee for their continued co-operation and help during 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,880
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1953)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,219
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£96,609
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£365

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 1953.**

		Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	...	462	244	218
Illegitimate	...	16	4	12
Total	...	478	248	230

Birth Rates.

Legitimate	19.73	per 1,000	estimated resident population.
Illegitimate	.68	"	"
Total	20.41	"	"

		Total	Male	Female
Still Births—Legitimate	...	11	7	4
Illegitimate	...	1	1	0
Total	...	12	8	4

Still Birth Rate—24.49 per 1,000 live and still births.

		Total	Male	Female
Deaths	...	240	133	107

Death Rate—12.66 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—Nil.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Nil	0.00

Infant Mortality—35.56 per 1,000 live births.

Mortality of Legitimate Infants—36.79 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)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The causes of the greatest mortality during 1953 were :

Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

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

Comparison of Statistics for the Years 1952 & 1953.

	1952	1953
Population	23,630	23,880
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	19.62	20.41
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.09	12.66
Infant Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.96	35.56

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY in the year 1953.
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	15.5	0.35	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.01	26.8	1.1
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	17.0	0.43	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.01	30.8	1.3
160 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1951) ...	15.7	0.34	11.3	—	0.00	0.76	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.01	24.3	0.9
London ...	17.5	0.38	12.5	—	—	0.73	0.24	0.00	—	0.15	0.01	24.8	1.1
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	20.4	0.50	12.6	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	35.5	0.08

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 Total Births	0.76
" " Thornaby	0.00

CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1953.
England and Wales, 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 160 Smaller Towns.

RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Typhoid Fever	Para Typhoid Fever	Mening- coccal infection	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Small pox	Measles	Pneu- monia	Acute Poliomy- elitis (including polioencephalitis)	Non- Paralytic	Food Poisoning
England and Wales	0.00	0.01	0.03	1.39	3.58	0.01	0.14	0.00	12.36	0.84	0.07	0.04	0.24
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	0.00	0.01	0.04	1.50	3.72	0.01	0.14	0.00	11.27	0.92	0.06	0.03	0.25
160 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1951)	0.00	0.01	0.03	1.44	3.38	0.01	0.13	0.00	12.32	0.76	0.06	0.04	0.24
London	0.01	0.01	0.03	1.02	3.30	0.00	0.12	—	8.09	0.73	0.07	0.03	0.38
Thornaby-on-Tees	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.46	5.77	0.00	0.16	0.00	3.05	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1932-1953.

YEAR		Population Estimated	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
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
1953	...	23,880	20.4	12.6	35.5

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females
All Causes	133	107
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	3
Tuberculosis, other	1	1
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	3
" " lung, bronchus	10	—
" " breast	—	3
" " uterus	—	2
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	14	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	26
Coronary disease, angina	21	10
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—
Other heart disease	12	9
Other circulatory disease	4	2
Influenza	1	2
Pneumonia	10	5
Bronchitis	6	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	13
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
All other accidents	8	5
Suicide	2	1
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. No cases 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, 1953, fifty-six samples of foodstuffs were taken in the Borough of Thornaby-on-Tees for analysis under the above Act and I have pleasure in reporting that all these samples were found to be genuine.

A detailed list of samples taken is appended :—

Almond Essence	1	Mixed Spices	1
Baking Powder	1	Orange Squash	1
Barley Water Crystals	1	Pepper	1
Beef Sausages	1	Pork Sausages	1
Butter	1	Raspberry Jam	1
Christmas Pudding	1	'RICORY'	1
Cooking Fat	2	Salad Cream	1
Essence of Coffee & Chicory	3	Salt	1
Gelatine	1	Sandwich Spread	1
Ground Mace	1	Shredded Beef Suet	2
Ground Rice	1	Soya Flour	1
Lemon Cheese	1	Tapioca	1
Lemon Curd	1	Tea	1
Lime Marmalade	1	Whisky	1
Malt Vinegar	2		
Milk (Including School			
Milk. . . . 2 samples)	21		56
Mincemeat	1		—

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 1953.**

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	
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Measles ...	73	8	8	12	18	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	22	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	2	1	11	2	15
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	35	1	1	5	2	20	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	138	20	11	23	17	33	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	279	31	21	36	49	38	70	7	2	6	3	13	3	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.

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 1953 :—

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 ...	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
5—10 „ ...	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 „ ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 „ ...	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	6	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 & upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	17	18	2	2	—	3	1	1

Classification of Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis :—

Tubercular Meningitis	2
Glands	1
Genitals	1

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Description of Work carried out.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	1382
Number of Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	...	2964
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	647
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	255

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES

Drainage.

Single private drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	40
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	11
Grate tops renewed	...	...	...	...	1

Water Closets.

Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	30
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	22
Basins renewed	...	...	...	...	10

Houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	123
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	94
Fall pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	31
Yard pavements repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	8
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	19
Defective Walls	...	...	...	...	63
Defective Plasterwork	...	...	...	...	77
Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	20
Defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	15
Dilapidated set pots	...	...	...	...	5
Handrails fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Defective sash cords and windows	...	...	...	...	61
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	13
Defective yard doors	...	...	...	...	25
Dilapidated coal doors	...	...	...	...	11
Dilapidated doors (front and internal)	...	...	...	...	43
Dilapidated dustbins	...	...	...	...	574
Dilapidated closet doors	...	...	...	...	15
Dilapidated closet seats	...	...	...	...	18
Defective closet roofs	...	...	...	...	51
Defective joints between flushpipe and W.C. basin	...	...	...	...	6
New windows provided to food stores	...	...	...	...	4
Defective flues	...	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous minor defects	...	...	...	...	16
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	6
Houses provided with damp course	...	...	...	...	10

Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	12
Taps repaired or renewed	...	...	...	14

Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of privies, moveable receptacles	...	...	...	8
Number of fresh water closets	...	...	...	6604
Number of ashbins	...	...	...	7440

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

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

Routine inspections were carried out for the purpose of enforcement of the provisions of the Act, and Orders made thereunder.

The Area remained free from notifiable diseases.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

A very high percentage of the milk retailed in the Borough is designated milk.

Particulars of registrations made and licenses issued are as follows.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

Number of registered distributors
operating from :—

(a) Dairies in the Borough	...	...	...	2
(b) Dairy Farms in the Borough	...	...	...	1
(c) Shops in the Borough	...	...	...	55
(d) Premises outside the Borough	...	...	...	3

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 :—

Number of licenses, including supplementary
licenses, issued in respect of :—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	7
(b) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	27
(c) Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	43

(b) **Ice-Cream.**

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14; and the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 to 1952.

Number of premises registered to manufacture ice-cream	3
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Number of premises registered to sell ice-cream	51
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Two of the manufacturing premises are equipped with pasteurising plants, and in the other a "complete cold mix" is used.

In all other premises where ice-cream is sold, the product is pre-packed and stored in continuous freezers.

(c) **Meat and other Foods.**

The following list shows the number of food premises in the Borough, by type of business :—

Meat	...	...	...	...	...	19
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fried Fish	...	...	...	...	...	16
Refreshments	...	...	...	...	...	5
Groceries and Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	93
Fruit and Greengroceries	...	...	...	...	...	16
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	10
TOTAL :—						188

Sixteen fried fish shops and eleven butchers shops, are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping, and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, came into operation on the 11th May, 1950.

Five hundred and seventy inspections of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold were made during the year for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Regulations and Byelaws. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a good standard of cleanliness. Fourteen informal notices served were complied with, and in no case was it found necessary to take statutory action or legal proceedings.

The following is a list of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	1	0	7	0
Meat Products		1	13	8
Bacon			14	0
Canned Meats	4	0	5	3
Canned Fish		1	10	4
Canned Vegetables		2	25	10
Canned Soups			6	0
Canned Fruit		2	26	7
Canned Milk			19	2
Flour		1	8	0
Preserves			13	0
Pickles and Sauces			4	10
Confectionery			17	8
Processed Cheese			2	0
TOTALS :—	8	1	4	4

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Six hundred and twelve inspections were made under the above Act. Eighteen informal notices were served, sixteen of which had been complied with at the end of the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Twelve 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.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year :—

Type of Property				No. Inspected	No. Treated	
					Rats	Mice
Local Authority	...	...	...	8	3	1
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	2750	54	41
Business Premises	...	...	...	509	6	4
				<hr/> 3267	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 46
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The service was reorganised on 1st July, 1953. Since then, three seven cubic yard Karrier refuse collectors have been employed on collection and a Clark tractor/dozer on disposal.

The personnel of the department is fifteen, comprising a foreman, three drivers, ten ashbin men and one tip attendant.

Refuse is collected from approximately 6,500 premises, and a regular weekly collection service has been maintained throughout the Borough.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Twenty-three smoke observations were made during the year. No legal action was taken but it was found necessary on four occasions to inspect the boiler plant at factories in an endeavour to reduce the output of smoke.

The Local Authority is a member of the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Committee, and in common with the other members of the committee is carrying out tests to assess the extent of Atmospheric Pollution. A deposit gauge is sited in a central position in the town from which monthly tests are made by the Public Analyst.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two licences to keep a pet shop were issued during the year. In both instances the conditions of the licence were well observed.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 to 1936.

Licences were granted to twenty-four firms for the keeping of Petroleum Spirit, each licence being for twelve months.

All the petroleum spirit is kept in separate stores, specially constructed of fire-proof materials throughout, and the Regulations otherwise complied with.

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	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	59	102	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ...	4	14	—	—
Total ...	66	122	1	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	No. of Defects			
	Found	Remedied	Referred by 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 ...	4	3	1	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5	4	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)	...	...	...	...	362
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	911
(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	...	...	...	...	18
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	42
(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	...	...	...	...	179

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	90
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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	100

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	85
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	4
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	128
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	94
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	29
(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	—



