[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Friern Barnet].

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FRIERN BARNET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 9



W.W. MILLEN. M.B.Ch.B.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, N.11.

The Chairman, and Members of the Friern Barnet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report upon the health conditions and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year ending 31st. December, 1949.

The report is again drawn up in an abbreviated form in accordance with circular 2/50 issued by the Ministry of Health. It is little more than a factual record of statistics, although opportunity has been taken to make such comments as are called for throughout the report.

Viewing 1949 from the broad aspects of health,
the year can be considered satisfactory. The birth and death
rates have not materially altered. The infantile mortality
rate, although higher than last year, compares favourably with
the figure for the whole country. The infectious sickness
rate has fallen, but it must be noted that a considerable
decrease in Whooping Cough notifications over the previous year
was almost entirely responsible for the reduction. A noteworthy
feature of the year was that for the first time on record no
cases of Diphtheria were notified. Four cases of Polio-myelitis
were notified, but no source of infection was traced, nor were
any of the cases known contacts. Once again there was an
increase in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my

thanks to the Council, and to the Chairman and Lombers of the Public Health Committee, for their support and consideration during the year under review. I should also like to thank the members of the Public Health Department for the manner in which they have carried out their many and difficult tasks.

I am, 12. Chairman, Ledics and Gentlemen,

Your obodient Servant,

W.W. MILLEN M.B., Ch.B.

Modical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At 31st. Docombor, 1949.

11	A. C. Henry M. R. Tarlton	(Chairman) (Vico-Chairman)
"	L. W. McClane J.P.	(Chairman of the Council)
11	R. P. Matthews	(Vice-Chairman of the Council)
11	J. Folcy	
it it	Mrs. H.E. McCarthy	
II	R. F. Pugh	
11	C. F. Simmonds	
11	CA. Sparks	

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Modicel Officer of Health.	W. W. Millen, M.B., Ch.B.
Chief Senitery Inspector.	W. R. Jackeman.
Sanitary Inspector.	S. Caino.
Sanitary Inspector.	J. J. Wisdom.
Chiof Clork.	J. Wilson.
Assistant.	Miss E. Glasscock.
Rodont Operative.	E. T. Crawshaw.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Arer (in scres)	1341.2
Registror General's estimate of population	29,120
(District - 27,020)	
(Friern Hospital - 2,100)	
Number of seperate dwellings	7,577
Rateable Volue (31.12.49)	£286,314
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,145

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.	(Legitimate)	14.1e.	Female.	Total.		
	(Illegitimate)	10	5	15		
				700		
	(Total)	206	182	388		
BIRTH RATE pe	r 1000 of the es	timated	population	<u>a</u>	14.	4
		Male.	Female.	Total.		
STILL BIRTHS.	(Tegitimate)	2	2	4		
	(Illegitimate)	-	1	1		
	(Total)	2	3	5		
STILL BIRTH	RATE per 1000 Bir	ths (Li	ve and Sti	11)	12.	9
		Male.	Female.	Total.		
DEATHS.	From all causes		3.50	050		
	and at all ages) 114	138	252		
DEATH RATE pe	er 1000 of the es	stimated		n	9.	. 2
	EN IN CHILDBIRTE					
	From Puerper	al Sepsi	s	. 0		
	From other La	ternal	causes	. 0		
	Total			. 0		
				Industrial Control		
DEATH RATE P	er 1000 births (Live and	Still		0	.0
DEATHS OF IN	FANTS (under 1 ye	ear of a	ge).			
		Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Legitimate	5	3	8		
	Illegitimate	1	1	2		
		6	4	10		
DEATH RATE O	F INFANTS (Under	1 year	per 1000 t	irths)	2	6.0
DEATHS FROM	MEALSES (all age	s)			0	
DEATHS FROM	WHOOPING COUGH (all ages	:)		1	
DEATHS FROM	DIARRHOEA (under	2 years	of age)		0	

BIRTHS.

The total of births during the year was 388, an increase of 13 compared with the preceding year. Of these 206 were males and 182 females.

The Birth-Rate for the year was 14.4 per 1000 of the population. The corresponding Birth-Rate for England and Wales was 16.7, and for London 18.5.

Births and Birth-Rates for the past five years have been as follows:-

	No. of		Birth-Rates.	
Year.	Births.	Friern Barnet.	England & Wales.	London.
1945	366	14.2	16.1	15.7
1946	491	18.9	19.1	21.5
1947	510	19.0	20.5	22.7
1948	375	14.1	17.9	20.1
1949	388	14.4	16.7	18.5
		DEATHS.		

The total number of deaths during the year was 256, giving a crude Death-Rate of 9.47. However, since the preparation of the Death-Table, the Registrar General has assigned only 252 deaths to the district, and this will give the uncorrected Death-Rate of 9.32 per 1000. The correcting factor for age and sex distribution is 0.99, and this gives a corrected Death-Rate for comparative purposes of 9.2 per 1000. The corresponding Death-Rate for England & Wales was 11.7, and for London 12.2.

The total number of deaths was 20 higher compared with the preceding year, and 114 were males and 138 females. 174 deaths or 68% were of persons above the age of 65. The chief causesof death at all ages were Heart Disease 101, Cancer 44, and Pneumonia 32.

The Deaths and Death-Rates for the past five years have been:-

	No. of Deaths.		Death-Rates.	
Year.		Friern Bernet.	England & Wales.	London.
1945	233	9.4	11.4	13.8
1946	261	10.0	11.5	12.7
1947	264	9.9	12.0	12.8
1948	232	9.0	10.8	11.6
1949	252	9.2	11.7	12.2

There were 10 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, giving an Infantile Death-Rate of 26 per 1000 births, compared with 7 deaths and a rate of 19 in 1948. The comparative rates for England & Wales and for London were 32 and 29 respectively.

Of the 10 infant deaths 7 occurred during the first week of life.

SANITARY SERVICES.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Visits to premises on complaint	623
Visits in connection with infectious disease	75
Visits to shops and places where food is prepared, stored or sold	217
visits to dairies and milkshops	53
Visits to factories	48
Visits to petroleum installations	15
Visits under Housing Act, works in progress and re-inspections	2755
Visits for appointments and special visits	302
Visits re infestation and disinfestation of verminous premises	9
Visits for the purpose of rodent control	10
Visits to piggeries	52
Attendances at Court	3
	4162
Visits by Rodent Operative in connection with rodent control	2082
TOTAL	6244
SERVICE OF NOTICES.	
Total number of informal notices served	446
Total number of informal notices complied with	383
(a) Served during 1949 303	
(b) Outstanding from previous year 80	
Total number of statutory notices served	31
Total number of statutory notices complied with	22

The following is a summary of the sanitary improvements and defects remedied during the year as a result of action by the Public Health Department:-

Water.	Store cisterns provided, repaired, cleansed or covers provided	11
Drainage.	Drains cleared or repaired	18 7 8 4 17 30
W. C's.	W.C. pans and traps provided or repaired W.C. seats, doors, windows floors renewed or	34
	walls and ceilings cleansed and distempered Flushing cisterns provided, repaired or regulated.	27 45 29
Floors.	Floors renewed or repaired	104
Roofs.	Roofs repaired	195 92
Cleensing.	Walls repaired, cleansed and redecorated	602 613
Windows.	Soshes and frames renewed or repaired	151
Brickwork.	Damp-proof courses provided	12 33 9 131
Woodwork.	Doors renewed, repaired or re-hung	47 19
Yards.	Yard paving repaired or renewed	23
Refuse.	Dustbins provided	19
Goneral.	Ranges or grates renewed or repaired	111 13 113

WATER SUPPLY.

The water which is obtained from deep wells sunk into the chalk is supplied by the Barnet District Water Company.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water were carried out at regular intervals, and the following is characteristic of reports received:-

"This is a very satisfactory water. It is clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity, indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for the purpose of a public supply".

All houses in the district have a piped supply, and there have been no complaints of unsatisfactory or insufficient supply.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year 327 private and business premises were visited and investigated for infestation by rats, and treatment was carried out in 253 instances. In addition public undertakings such as the Sowage Works, Refuse Tip, Depots and Parks and other open spaces were regularly visited and treatment carried out whenever necessary.

The fourth and fifth maintenance treatments of the district sewers were carried out during the year, and the number of manholes showing infestation was 17. These results were somewhat similar to those of last year and suggest that the extent of rat infestation in the sewers is slight.

In addition to the above 65 premises were treated for infestation by mice.

INSEECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The following licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936/46:-

Supplementary.

Pasteurised...... 6
Tuberculin Tested..... 5

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pastourised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Rew Milk) Regulations, 1949, came into operation on the 1st. October 1949, and the following licences were issued under these Regulations:-

Dealer's.

Sterilised..... 9
Tuborculin Tostod..... 1

Supplementary.

Pastourised.....

Thirty samples of milk supplied in the district were taken. In the case of one source of supply two samples failed to satisfy the prescribed tests. The circumstances were fully investigated and the matter taken up with the retailer concerned. As a result of this action subsequent samples were satisfactory.

During the course of the year it was necessary to bring to the notice of the Council three instances of dirt or other foreign metter in bottles of milk. In one instance legal proceedings were taken against the supplier, when the Court imposed a penalty of £20.

The investigations carried out in these cases and also during routine visits show that a large number of bottles are being returned by consumers in a disgusting condition. The wastage of bottles which are no longer fit for use as milk containers is as a result very high. From time to time an unsatisfactory bottle slips through the elaborate system of sorting and cleansing, with the results referred to above.

Without in any way removing from the milk distributors a very proper responsibility to put clean milk only in clean bottles, it is a fact that any failure to do so is indirectly the fault of a customer somewhere, and there is little doubt that if milk bottles were only used for the purpose for which they are intended, and were rinsed immediately after use, there would be an end to this type of complaint.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Regular visits were made to butchers', fishmongers', grocers', bakers' shops, and other food premises.

A very considerable quantity of food was examined of which the following was certified as unfit for human consumption:-

Beef																		33	lbs.
Lamb																		5	lbs.
Sausago	s.																	3	lbs.
Bocon																		7	lbs.
Fish																		476	lbs.
Cheese.																		18	lbs.
Butter.																		1	1b.
Fruit																		537	lbs.
Tinned	Co	י יירי	213	a	B	96	f	1	r.	+	+	01	n	•	•		•	30	tins.
H	Tro	-	+	o h	7	, 0	-	1.			0	0.		•	•	•		222	
11	Ve	8	20	E1 1.	T	3 25								*				85	tins.
	Me	81	*															62	tins.
11	Mi	11	C.															189	tins.
11	Fi	sì	1.															47	tins.
11	Fr	ui	t															67	tins.
11	Be																	1	tin.
17	So																	7	tins.
17	TO-	u i	+	• :				• '		*			٠.	*		*	•		
	Fr																	28	tins.
17	Fi	si	1 .	Pa	31	te												7	tins.
11	Sa																	24	tins.
Jars Mu	st	ar	b.	P	10	170	7	3.5										1920	jars.
	es																	88	0-1-0.
TOTA TT	-0																	00	

ICE CREAM.

Certificates of Registration were issued in respect of 10 premises during the year, making a total of 40 premises now registered in the district for the sale of ice cream. Inspections were paid to registered premises, and such minor improvements as were desirable carried out.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases only, in the same family were notified during the year, and both made a rapid and satisfactory recovery. The causative agent was not traced, although the circumstances suggested that the offending food was fried fish. No other cases could be traced to the same source of supply.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

From Table 1 at the end of this report it will be seen that 493 cases of infectious disease were notified fluring the year, as against 539 in 1948.

Diphtheric.

For the first time on record no cases of Diphtheria were notified. A decline in the incidence of this disease has been noted for a number of years, and it would appear reasonable to state that, provided the present level of immunisation is maintained, the disease need hold no future terrors.

Scarlet Fever.

Notifications of Scerlet Fever rose by 4 to 54 cases, which is no more than the average for the past 10 years. The type of disease met with hes been mild. Home treatment continued satisfactorily, and less than 50 per cent of the cases notified were removed to Hospital.

As noted in the introduction to this report, 4 cases were reported during the year - one female aged 18 years, and three males, aged 2 years, 18 years, and 42 years respectively. All made a satisfactory recovery.

The number of cases notified during the year fell very slightly from 309 in 1948 to 504. The type of disease was again mild, admission to Aspital being necessary in only 4 cases.

Whooping Cough.

There was a substantial decrease in the number of cases of Whooping Cough - 59 cases compared with 120 in 1948. Only in 3 cases was it necessary for Hospital treatment.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis notifications rose from 30 in 1948 to 38 in 1949. In addition 7 persons, previously notified in other eres, also took up residence in the district.

INJUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 273 children were immunised against Diphtheria - 183 at the Clinic, and 90 by medical practitioners under the National Health Scheme. On reaching school age, 145 children were given a re-inforcing injection.

Only 1 cases was notified during the year, and the petient was supplied with medicament for home treatment.

The provisions of the Act relating to the care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children, the domiciliarly midwifery service, the health visiting service, the home nursing service, arrangements for vaccination and immunisation, the ambulance service, the arrangements for the prevention of illness, care and after-care, and the domestic help service, are administered by the Middlesex County Council as the Local Health Authority. Day to day administration of these services has been delegated to the area Health Committee on which your council has been represented by the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor A.C.Henry, and by Councillor C.F. Simmonds.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

SECTION 47. REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

This section has for its purpose the securing of proper care and attention for persons who -

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to dayote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

After consideration of a certificate issued by the Medical Officer of Health when he is satisfied that in the interests of the person or to prevent injury to the health of, or serious nuisance to other persons, it is necessary to remove any such person from the premises, the local authority may apply to a Gourt of Summary Jurisdiction for an order to remove that person to a suitable hospital or other place, and his or her detention therein. Such an order is for a period not exceeding three months and can be renewed at the discretion of the Court.

There has been no need to take any formal action under this section. In those instances where persons were found to be in need of care and attention it was invariably the case that they were either quite amenable to leaving their squalid surroundings, or could be so persuaded, and formal action would only have had the effect of creating an administrative delay to a desirable solution on which there was already agreement. The problem arose in securing the suitable accommodation.

During the course of the year the circumstances of twelve persons, all of them aged, were investigated. These cases came to the knowledge of the Department either in the course of routine inspections, or as a result of information provided by neighbours or other interested persons.

The procedure in such cases has been to trace, if possible, any relatives, who are then interviewed with the object, and in the hope, that a new home may be found for the person amongst his or her own family. Unfortunately in may cases no relatives can be traced, and where they are, housing conditions or other circumstances for the most part make such a solution impossible.

The County Council as the local authority for the purposes of the National Assistance Act 1948 provide residential accommodation for persons who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not

otherwise available to them. For the present, however, it is apparent that the demand for Home accommodation is greater than that available. Furthermore, many of the persons needing care and attention are chronic sick. Their conditions varies from day to day, and the solution, residential home accommodation or hospital bed must vary accordingly. Where, as often happens, there is a delay in obtaining suitable accommodation for these old folk, the particular case is discussed with persons or organisations connected or interested in this problem with the object of improving home conditions during the period of waiting. Grand help for example has been given by the Friern Barnet Council of social Service, not only in home visiting and provision of meals, but in seeking, and finding, accommodation in private Homes. Full advantage is also taken of the Nursing and Home Help services provided by the County Council. The activities of the old peoples' clubs in promoting meetings of, and friendships amongst, the older members of the community, undoubtedly play a very useful part in the avoidance of the creation of a set of circumstances whereby elderly people living alone, unknown, and without friends, can so easily become merely persons in need of care and attention. The position with regard to the twelve cases investigated during the year was as follows -(e) Removed to County Council Homes - 3 (of which one subsequently died). (both of whom (b) Romoved to private Homes subsequently died). (c) Removed to Hospital 4 of whom two subsequently diod). (d) Removed to live with relatives -(e) Died at home 2 -12-

REPORT OF LEDICAL OFFICER REQUIRED BY SECTION 128 (3) OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health.

	Number of				
	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiors Prosecuted	
(1) Factories in which Secs.1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Toerl tubborities.	2.4	12	1	-	
(2) Fretories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	59	35	2	-	
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	4	1	-	-	
Total	77	48	3	-	

2. Cases in waich defects were found.

1.

	No. of	cases in	which defec	ts were for	und.
	Found,	Remedied.	Refer To F.M. Inspector.	By H.M.	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary convoniences (a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences.	1	1	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS (Sections 110 and 111).

Section 110.	Section 111.	
No. of outworkers on lists received.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.
38	_	-

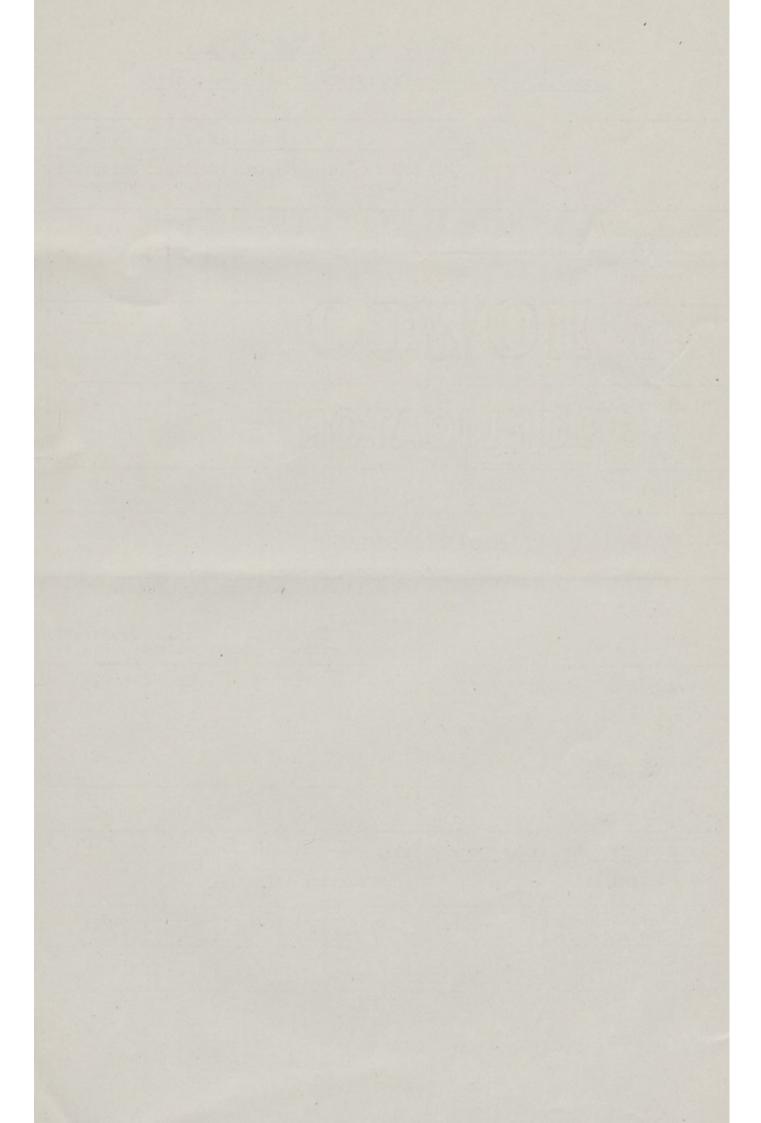


TABLE 1.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER. 1949.

DISEASE.			NUI	BER OF	F CASES	NOTIFI	ED.		CASE	SINE	ACH WAI	RD.			NO.
	All.	Un.1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65&0.	North.	South.	Cent.	East.		Friern Hosp.	TO HOSP.
Measles. Whooping Cough. Scarlet Fever. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Erysipelas. Dysentery. Cerebro-spinal- meningitis. Pulm.Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonery- Tuberculosis.	304 59 54 26 4 3 1 34	12 3	169 28 6 1 1 - 1	118 26 45 4 - - 1	4 - 2 3 2 12 - 12	1 2 1 6 1 1 1 - 12 -	- - 7 - 1 1 - 10 4	5 2	58 8 12 7 3 2 1	150 8 17 8 - 1 -	44 18 6 8 - - 5	12 6 6 3 +	40 19 13 1 1 1 - 3	1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 9 1	4 3 22 3 1 -
TOTALS.	493	15	206	194	23	25	23	7	100	193	82	27	78	13	34

TABLE 2.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1949 FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

Cause of Death.	No. Reg.	In Trans.		AtAges							Wards.					M.	F.	Nett Deaths.
*			0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & 0.	N.	s.	C.	£.	W.			
Accident. Arterio-sclerosis. Bronchitis. Cancer. Cerebral-haemorrhage Congenital debility. Epilepsy. Heart Disease. Nephritis.		4 - 16 8 4 1 31 5	1 5		1			2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	3 - 16 7 - 16 1	2 4 2 26 18 - 83 7	3 2 1 11 8 - 31 3	2 1 5 3 3 - 13 2	13 5 2 27 2	1 1 - 4 1	3 1 14 9 - 1 26 1	4 3 1 21 7 3 1 49 4	3 1 2 23 19 2 52 5	7 4 3 44 26 5 1 101 9
Other circulatory diseases. Other defined dis. Other digestive dis. Pneumonia. Syphillis. Senility. Suicide. Tuberculosis(Pulm) Whooping Cough.	2 1 13 1 3 1 5 -	5 3 19 - 1 1	3				1 - 1 3 -	1	1 3 - 7 - 3 -	1 4 21 1 3 1	1 1 - 1 - 1	1 2 1 7 - 4 -	128 - 21 -	1	5 1 2 - 1	3 2 12 - 2 - 4 1	2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 -	2 5 4 32 1 3 2 6
TOTAL.	156	100	10	1	2	-	5	7	57	174	75	44	64	8	65	117	139	256

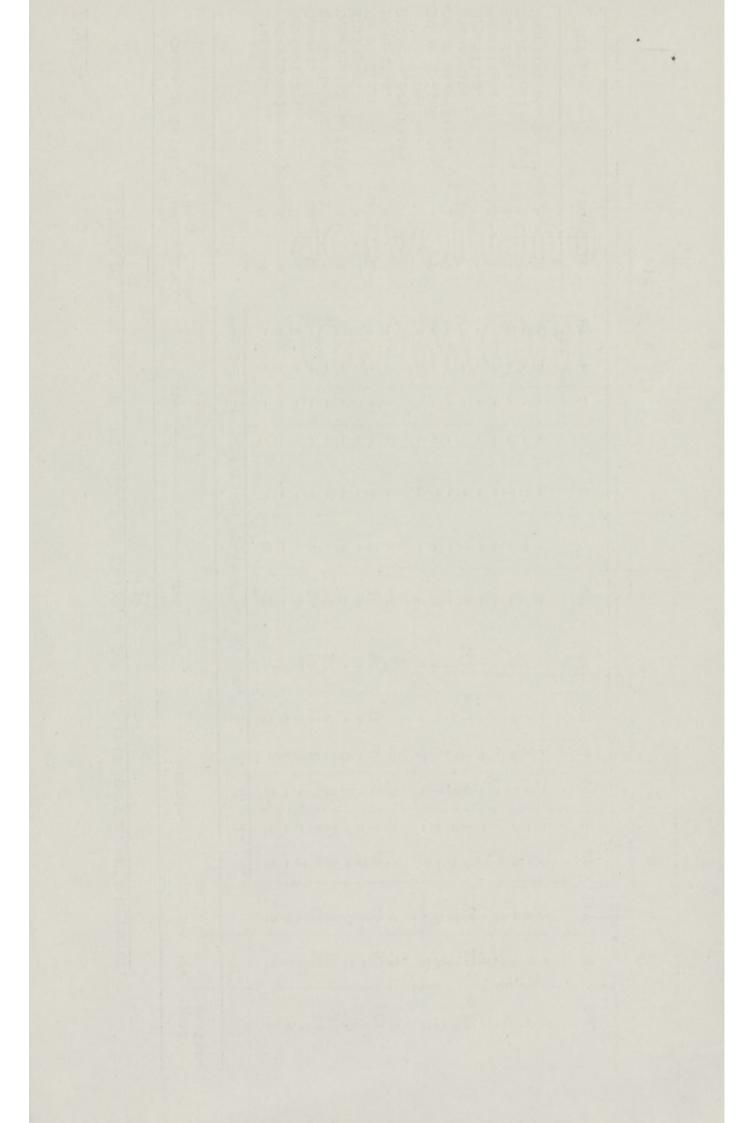


TABLE 3.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1949, AND THE MORTALITY FROM THE DISEASE OVER THE SALE PERIOD.

AGES.			NEW CA	SES.	DEATHS.						
		PULM	ONARY.	NON-PU	JIMONARY.		PULIC	NARY.	NON-PULMONARY.		
		MALES.	FEMALES.	MAIES.	FEMALES.		MALES.	FEMALES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	
0 - 1		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
5 - 10		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
10 - 15		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
15 - 20	-	3	4	-	-		1	1	-	-	
20 - 25		2	3	-	-		1	-	-	-	
25 - 35		3	5	-	-		-	-	-	-	
35 - 45		2	2	-	-		-	-	-	-	
45 - 55	-	6	1		1		1	1	-	-	
55 - 65		1	2	1	2		1	-	-	-	
65 & 0.		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
TOTAL.		17	17	1	3		4	2	-	-	

TABLE 4.

REGISTER OF TUBERCULOSIS.

	PULM	DNARY.	NO N-PUI	TOTALS.	
	MALE.	FEMALE.	MALE.	FE ALE.	
Cases on Register et 1.1.49.	94	62	6	20	182
Cases notified for first time 1949.	17	17	1	3	38
Other cases added to Register 1949	2	-	3	2	7
Cases removed from Register 1949	18	3	15	1	37
Cases remaining on Register 31.12.49.	95	4	67	24	190

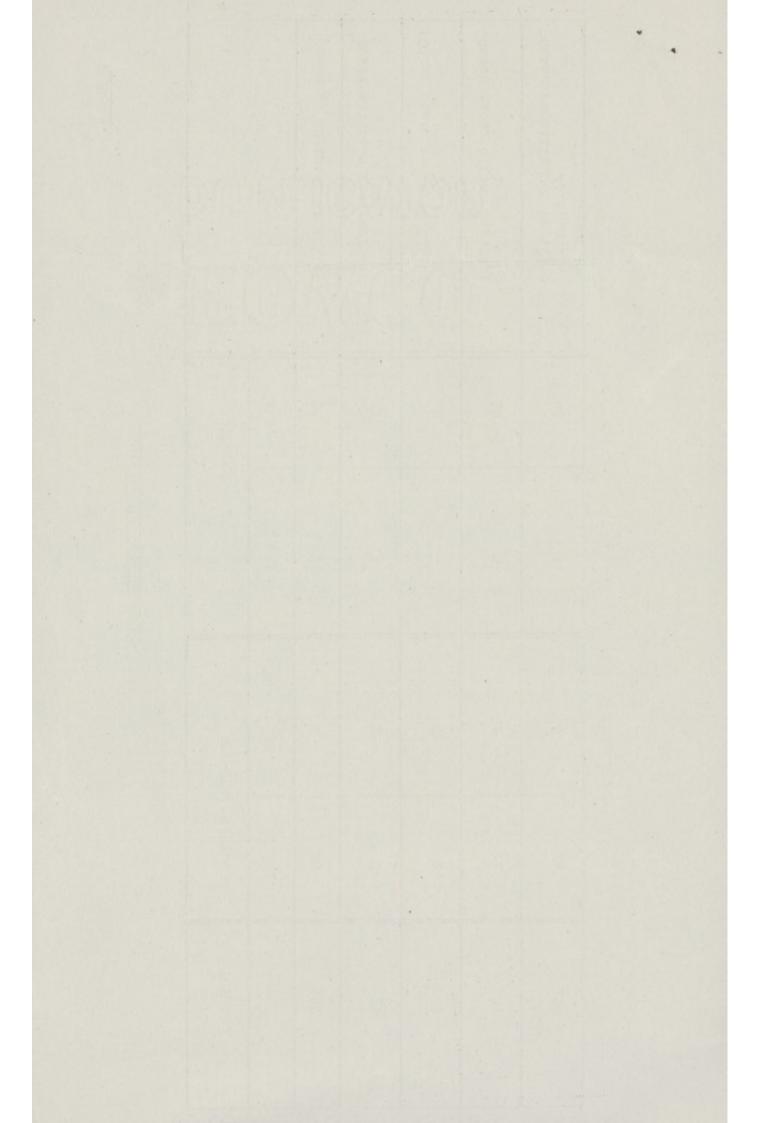


TABLE 5.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

NEIT LEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE. 1949.

	Uler 1 week,	1 - 2 weeks.	2 - 3 weeks.	3 - 4 weeks.	Totel under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months end under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total under 1 year .
All Causes:- Certified. Un-Certified.	7 -	1 -	-	-	8 -	1 -	-	1 -	-	10
Asphyxia. Atelectasis. Bronchitis. Cerebrel-haemorrhage. Pneumonia. Prematurity.	1 1 2 2	- - - 1		-	1 1 2 3	- - - 1	-	1	-	1 1 1 3 3

