### [Report 1924] / Medical Officer of Health, Blyth Borough.

### **Contributors**

Blyth (Northumberland, England). Borough Council.

### **Publication/Creation**

1924

### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wdrwmvrj

### License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.





# BOROUGH OF BLYTH

# Annual Report

OF THE

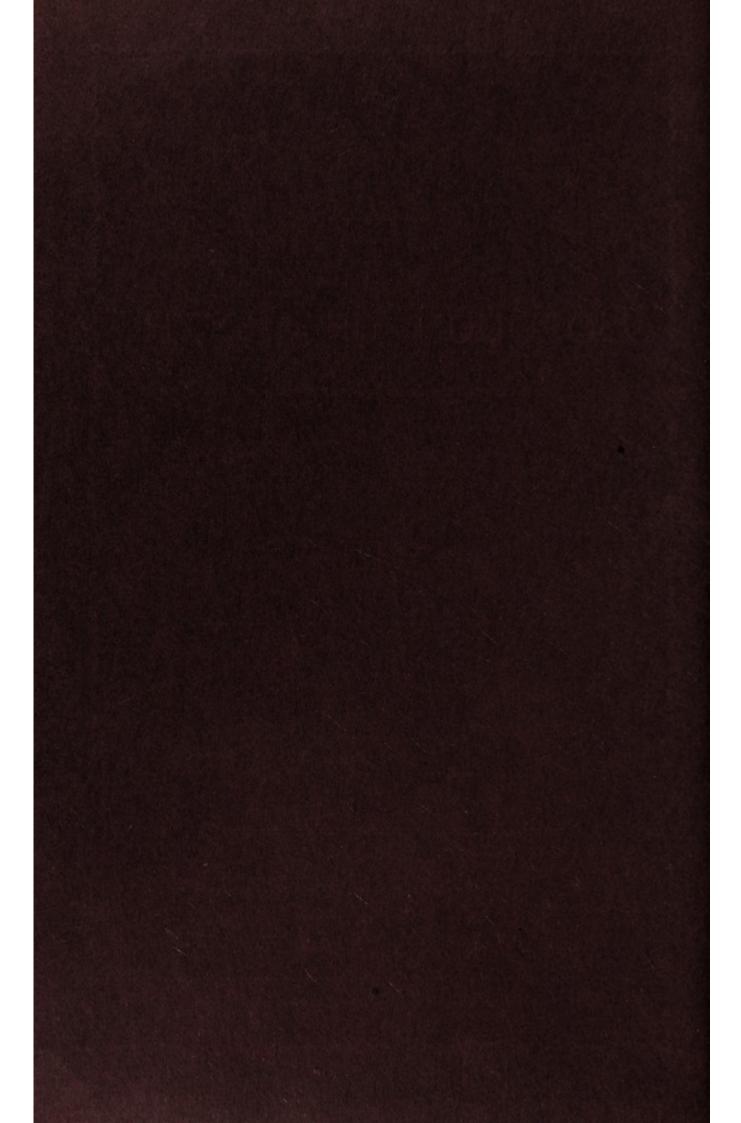
MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1924.

JAMES M. MacLACHLAN, M.B., C.M. Medical Officer of Health

Thomas Robson, Printer, Percy Street, Blyth.





# BOROUGH OF BLYTH.

# Annual Report

OF THE

### MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1924.

JAMES M. MacLACHLAN, M.B., C.M.
Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF BLYTH

Annual Report

MEDICAL OFFICER

ROOL



### BOROUGH OF BLYTH.

### MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman C. NEALE -

Chairman.

Councillor G. Emmerson - Vice-Chairman.

Alderman G. Dunn, J.P.

Alderman A. CARR.

Alderman J. Goulding, J.P.

Alderman T. C. HEATLEY, J.P.

Councillor T. W. CROZIER.

Councillor Wiglesworth.

Councillor HARDY.

Councillor MATHER.

Councillor REAY.

Councillor MURDY.

Councillor Gowens.

Councillor RITSON



# Borough of Blyth.

Health Department,

Wellington House, Blyth.

To Alderman Neale (Chairman), and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for 1924.

### Natural and Social Conditions of the Borough.

Population—at the census in 1921 it was 31,833.

1922 , 32,630.

1923 , 32,950.

For 1924—The Registrar General estimates our population in the middle of the year at 33,350. This estimate will be used in all the necessary calculations for Birth and Death Rates, etc.

Industries of the Borough—Unfortunately for the prosperity of the Borough, the shipbuilding and ship-repairing trades have been anything but fully employed during the past year, while the coal trade has also experienced depressed times, so much so, that the collieries at Bebside and New Delaval have had to close for the latter months of the year, with the resultant unemployment.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

Notwithstanding the economic conditions resulting from the lack of employment with the consequent lessening of the of the family income, the Health of the Borough during the past year has been exceptionally good. As will be seen from the statistical tables the various rates compare most favourably with the size of the towns amongst which we are classified. Especially I would draw the attention of your Council to the great reduction of the I fantile Mortality Rate. In 1923 it was 106.3 per 1000 births while in 1924 it is 80.71. The number of babies under 1 year dying last year being 72 as against 92 in 1923.

This decrease is very gratifying, and in my opinion is due in a great measure to the untiring efforts of the Health Visitors, both at the Child Welfare Centre and in their house to house visits in the Borough, to instil into the minds of the mothers the best advice possible for the upbringing of their children.

The increased attendance at the Welfare Centre is a sure indication that the advice and instruction given there is being appreciated by the mothers. During the year, 314 mothers attended, making a total attendance of 1183, or an average attendance per session of 24.

Slow but sure progress is being made with the converserion of the privy type of sanitary convenience into that of the water carriage system.

There has been a marked increase in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified.

In 1924, 823 cases, in 1923, 482 cases.

This increase has been due principally to the fact that your Council made Chicken Pox a notifiable disease, at the same time Scarlet Fever cases show an increase.

Although Smallpox has been prevalent in practically all the districts to the landward side of the Borough, only two cases of the disease were reported—one in Bebside Ward and the other in Plessey Ward. There was no connection between the two cases. Prompt measures were taken to isolate the patients, vaccinate and keep the contacts under supervision.



The negotiations for the construction of a storage reservoir at Bebside are still going on.

The need for an up-to-date Hospital for the treatment of Infectious Diseases still exists.

### APPENDIX.

I	General St	atistics.			
Area (acres) Population (1924) Number of inhabited ho	 ouses (1921)			4509 ac 33350 6846	res
Number of families or s	eparate occupion pproximately		£I	7346 165716 £606	
2 Extracts	from Vital St	atistics of	f the year.		
	Total M	F			
Births {Legitimate	866 424 26 18	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}442\\8\end{array}\right\}$	Birth Rat	e 26·74.	
Deaths	467	grade de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l	Death Rat	e 14.	
Number of women dyin consequence of chil	g in, or in { fr ld birth { ,	om Sepsis	causes .		1 3
Deaths of Infants under Legitimate				Total 72	
	ll ages) Cough (all age (under 2 years	es) .	 	8	3 7

### BIRTHS,

During the year the total number of births registered as belonging to the Borough was 892.

This is equivalent to a Birth Rate of 26.74 per 1000 population.

For 1923 the rate was 26.25 per 1000 population and the total number of births 865 in number.

Comparing the figure for the Borough with the Registrar General's table X we find the birth rate per 1000 population to be:—

For England and Wales ... 18·8
For London alone ... 18·7
For 105 Great Towns ... 19·4 population over 50,000
For 157 Smaller Towns ... 18·9 , from 20-50,000
For Blyth ... 26·64

It will be seen from these statistics that our Birth Rate is well above the average of the smaller towns amongst whom we are classified,

### The Births registered were :-

		M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate		424	442	866
Illegitimate		18	8	26
	Total	442	450	892

### DEATHS-

The total number of deaths from all causes, including outwarding of inwards transfers, registered as belonging to the Borough is 467.

This is equal to a Death Rate of 14 per per 1000 population comparing this figure with the Registrar General's table X, the annual death rates per 1000 population are:—

For England and Wales ... 12·2
For London alone ... 12·1
For 105 large towns ... 12·3 population over 50,000
For 157 smaller towns ... 11·2 ,, from 20-50,000
For Blyth ... 14

Comparing these figures it will be seen that the death rate for Blyth exceeds by 2.8 per 1000 population, the average death rate of the smaller town amongst which we are classified.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths of children under 1 year registered as belonging to the Borough is 72, as compared with 92 in 1923.

This gives a Mortality Rate of 80.71 per 1000 children born and constitutes a record. In 1923 the rate was 106.3.

Comparing this figure with the Register General's Table X the Infantile Mortality Rates are given :—

For England and Wales	 75
For London alone	 69
For 105 Great Towns	 80
For 157 Smaller Towns	 71
For Blyth	 80

This decrease in the Mortality Rate is very gratifying and is a sure evidence that the work of the Health Visitors, both in their house to house visitations and the advice and instruction given at the Welfare Centre as to the care, feeding and management of the children is bearing good fruit.

It is noteworthy, however, that a large proportion of the deaths 33 in number, are due to Premature Birth and causes associated therewith.

Table of Infantile Mortality for 1924. Monthly incidence. Ages of children. Causation of Death.

	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1-yr
January	2			1	3	2 5	2	1	2	10
February	4			1	3 5 3 2 3 2 2 1	5	4		4	18
March	3				3		1	5		9
April	3				2				2	
May	3				3			1	1	4 5 3 3 3 5
June	2 2				2				1	3
July					2				1	3
August	1				1				2	3
September	3				3 2	1			1	5
October	1			1	2	1	1			4
November	1				1	3	1			4 5 3
December	1		1		2		1			3
Totals	25		1	3	29	12	10	7	14	72

Measles	 2
Whooping Cough	 2
Premature Birth	 17
Convulsions	 5
Cardiac Debility	 2
Bronchitis	 6
Enteritis	 2
Pneumonia	 17
Debility	 6
Malformation	
Diarrhœa	 2 2
Malnutrition	 1
Meningitis	 2
Overlying	 1
Gastric Catarrh	 1
Difficult Labour	 2
Ashpyxia Pallida	 1
Otitis Media	 1

Table X.—Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1924.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1924, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1923. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards towns have been calculated and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

		_			
OF THS	Uncertified Causes of Death,	1	9.0	1.5	1.0
	Inquest Cases.	9.9	6.9	5.2	9.8
PERCENTAGE TOTAL DEAT	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	92 3	92.2	93.3	6.16
RTHS	Total Deaths under One Year	75	&	11	69
RATE PER	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	7.3	6.5	6.3	8.4
	Violence.	0.44	0.40	0.30	0.44
ion.	Influenza.	0.40	0.45	0.20	98.0
1000 Population	Diphtheria	90.0	80.0	90.0	0.13
1000	Whooping Cough.	0.10	0.12	60.0	11.0
TE PER	Scarlet Fever.	0,03	0.03	0.03	0.03
TH RAT	Measles	0.12	0.18	80.0	0.50
L DEA	Small-pox.	00.0	00,0	00,0	1
ANNUAL DRATH RATE PER	Enteric Fever.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	All C'uses	12.5	12.3	11.5	12.1
Вівтн-	PER 1000 TOTAL All POPULA- TION. C'u	8.81	<b>7.61</b>	6.81	18.7
		England and Wales	ros County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted	London

### Table III.—Deaths registered during the Calendar Year 1924 in

### BLYTH BOROUGH.

(CIVILIANS ONLY).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females
All Causes	229	193
Enteric Fever	1	
Small Pox	***	
Measles	2	1
Scarlet Fever		***
Whooping Cough	1	2
Diphtheria		1
Influenza	9	6
Encephali is Le hargica	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	23	17
Tuberculosis of respiratory system Other Tuberculosis Diseases	7	9
Conser well-ment discour	12	16
Dhamatia Fara	2	
Dishada	ĩ	2
Conshuel housenshare to	8	9
Heart disease	16	16
Arterio-selerosis	6	3
Bronchitis	10	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	32	24
Other respiratory diseases	2	5
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	3	2
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	6	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1
Acute and chronic nephritis	8	8
Puerperal sepsis		1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy	7 11	
and parturition		3
Congenital Debility and malformation		10
premature birth	21	12
Suicide	4	2 2
Other Deaths from violence	15	
Other defined diseases	33	34
Causes ill-defined or unknown	3	0
Spec'l Causes (included above) Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
1 onocheepanina iii		
Deaths of infants under 1 year	47	25
Illegitimate	2	2
Total Births	442	450
Legitimate	424	442
Illegitimate	18	8
population }	33	,350

# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

As compared with 1923, the number of cases of Infectious Diseases show an increase, which is principally due to your Council having made Chicken-Pox a notifiable disease.

296 cases were notified.

Comparision Table.

	1924	1923
Smallpox	2	_
Scarlet Fever	164	161
Diphtheria	26	25
Enteric Fever	9	2
Puerperal Fever	1	_
Pneumonia	180	136
Erysipelas	17	26
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	18	17
Encephalitis Letharigica	7	_
Malaria	2	4
Chicken Pox	296	14
Total	722	482

It will be seen from Table III that 74 patients were admitted to hospital for treatment, the Scarlet Fever cases numbering 56. It is evident from the increased number of patients admitted to hospital that parents are realizing the benefits of hospital treatment for their children.

### 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.		Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox	2	2	
Scarlet Fever	164	55	_
Diphtheria	26	9	1
Enteric Fever (incl. Para Typhoid)	9	6	1
Puerperal Fever	- 1	-	1
Pneumonia	180		56
Erysipelas	17	. 1	_
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	18	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	-	2
Malaria	2	1	_
Chicken Pox	296	-	-
Total	722	74	61

It will be noted from the above table of what are termed Infectious Diseases—Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox have been the most prevalent: Fortunately, in the former, the disease was of a mild type, there being no fatalities.

Chicken Pox was made notifiable by your Council in view of the similarity of the symptoms of the disease to those of Smallpox, which has been so prevalent in various parts of the country during the past year.

In regard to other Infectious Diseases :-

### Small Pox-

Although we cannot show a clean bill of health as regards this disease it is a matter of congratulation, that with the disease present in practically all the districts round about us, only 2 cases were reported for the year. The cases had no connection with each other. Prompt measures were taken to isolate the patients, all the contacts were vaccinated or advised to be re-vaccinated. It is to be regretted that the general public do not avail themselves of vaccination and re-vaccination, while not a guarantee of absolute immunity from the disease, it nevertheless is of great protective value.

### Diphtheria-

The number of cases reported is one more than the previous year,—

	1924	1923.
Number of cases	 26	25
" Deaths	 1	2
Admitted to Hospital	 9	4
Units of Serum used	 14400	10800

### Pneumonia-

Notifications for 1924 were 180 as compared with 130 in 1923 with 56 deaths.

### Enteric Eever-

Notifications received were 9 this year as compared with 2 last year.

6 cases were admitted to Hospital, and all made a good recovery.

### Erysipelas-

17 cases were reported as against 16 in the previous year. Of that number 1 case was removed to hospital.

### Encephalitis Lethargica-

7 cases of this disease were reported as having occurred in the Borough during the year. Two cases proved fatal.

The following tables give the age groups—Deaths— Monthly Incidence and Ward Distribution of the Infectious Diseases.

Age Groups of Infectious Diseases.

Totals	164 180 171 172 180 173 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	722
65 over	[2] ; [1] ; [1] ; [1] ; [2]	13
45.65	-7- 10: -::::	22
35-45	-=    44	22
20-35	8 9 4 : 9 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41
15-20	57 × 61   62 - 1   63	31
10-15	79 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	74
5-10	26.88 :: 4 :: : 1 :	175
4-5	13 69 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	87
3.4	55% ::4 :::1:	09
5.3	28 :: ::::	55
1.2	37 27 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	75
Under 1 year	9, 12, 83   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	67
Disease.	Scarlet Fever Pneumonia Varicella Ophthalmia Neonatorum Erysipelas Diphtheria Encephalitis Lethargica Malaria Puerperal Fever Enteric Fever Variola	Totals

Age Groups (Deaths) of Infectious Diseases.

Total	25 - 1 - 25	64
65 over	; ; • ; ; ;	1
45.65	::6:::	6
35-45	1 17 1 17	21
20-35	: i.e i	5
15-20	: : : : <b>-</b> :	1
10-15	1 17 1 1 1	1
5-10	:-01 : : :	3
4-5		
3-4	1 101 1 1 1	2
2-3	1 101 1 1 1	2
1-2	13	14
Under 1 year	8 :: ::	18
Disease	Measles Diphtheria Pneumonia Puerperal Fever. Enteric Fever Encep. Lethargica	Totals

17

## Monthly Incidence of Infectious Diseases in 1924.

	' neumonia	Scarlet Fever.	Varicella	Ophthal. Neonat'm.	Erysipelas.	Diphtheria.	Enceph. Lethargica	Malaria.	Puerperal Fever	Enteric Fever.	Variola	Totals.
January	20	14	7	1	1							43
February March	36 22	1	17	2	1 2	3 2	100				***	47 61
April	12	17 12	62	1	17.5	1	2		***		•••	90
May	14	16	62	2	2	4	3	1	1			105
June	13	24	27		2	4	1					71
July	15	12	45	1	2	3	1					79
August	6	6	37	2	2					1	1	55
September	3	12	12	2		1	ver			2		32
October	17	21	10	3		2		1		4	1	59
November	7	11	9	1	1	3				2		34
December	15	18	4	2	4	3						46
Til	-				-	-	-	_	-	_	_	700
Total	180	164	296	18	17	26	7	2	1	9	2	722

Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 1924. Ward Distribution.

			_	_	_	_	_		
.slstoT	125	16	56	181	87	106	75	-	722
Puerperal Fever,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Small Pox.	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	67
Typhoid Fever.	1	-	1	1	1	9	2	1	6
Ophthalmia Neonator'm.	1	33	6.	00	1	33	1	1	18
Scarlet Fever.	20	25	30	2.5	30	33	91	1	164
Pneumonia,	18	16	13	99	24	20	22	1	180
Erysipelas.	2	4	1	1	1	5	4	1	17
Diphtheria.	7	67	1	9	5	2	4	1	26
Encephalitis Foigned 9-J	≎1	1	1	က	2	1	1	1	7
Chicken Pox	98	30	00	16	23	36	27	1	296
Wards.	Bebside	Newsham	New Delaval	Croft	Waterloo	Plessey	Ridley	Port Sanitary	Total.

### Tuberculosis-Pulmonary-

Notifications were 64 in number, with 36 deaths.

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Number of cases	64	77	61
deaths	36	27	39
Case Mortality	56 %	24.6	63.9
Death Rate (per 1000 pop.)	E 100	.8	1.2

There are also 36 notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis with 14 deaths.

	1924.	1923.
Number of cases	37	20
,, deaths	14	9
Case Mortality	37 %	45 %
Death Rate (per 1000 population)	.4	.2

With the housing conditions improving it is to be hoped that next year may show an improvement in our tuberculosis mortality.

The following table gives the ages, etc. of all the cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year.

Tuberculosis.

		New	Cases		Deaths				
Age Periods	Pulmo	nary	Non-Pu	lmon'ry	Pulme	onary	Non-Pu	Non-Pulmon'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0			1		1				
1	3	2	10	2	3	3	3	3	
5	2	4	8	2	1			1	
10	6	4	5	1	1	1			
15	2	2	1	3		2	2		
	3	5		1	****	3		2	
25	4	7	1	1	3	4		1	
20 25 35	4	4	1		5	1			
45	2	5			2	2	1		
55	3				3		1		
65 & upwards	2				1				
Totals	31	33	27	10	20	16	7	7	

All the cases notified are primary cases, and while one has no reason to complain of the notifying of patients suffering from this disease, in several incidences notice of the registration of the death and the certificate notifying the disease was received at the same time.

### Admitted to Sanatorium.

Name of Sanatorium.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Wooley	9	12	21
Ventnor	1	-	1
Stannington	5	3	8
Barrasford	3		3
North Shields Union Hospital	1	-	1
	19	15	34
Discharged from Sanatorium.			
Wooley	10	6	16
Stannington	5	5	10
Barrasford	2	-	2
North Shields Union Hospital	_	1	1
Wolsingham	1	-	1
	18	12	30

### NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

### Measles-

Measles was not so prevalent as in previous years and with the pneumonic complications is responsible for 3 deaths while Whooping Cough is also responsible for 3 deaths.

### Influenza-

Influenza was very prevalent in the early and late months of the year, and took heavy toll from its victims.

The disease accounting for 15 deaths.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

1	Cases	1					
Notified	Treated		Vision unimp'ird	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths	
	At home	at hosp't'l					
18	18				_	_	

All the children made a good recovery, and there was no impairment of vision in any of the cases.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

This term includes deaths from the following diseases: Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria and Croup, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).

As compared with 1923 the figures are :-

Disease :—	13		61		Deaths. 1923.
Small Pox				_	-
Scarlet Fever				_	1
Enteric Fever				1	
Diphtheria				1	2
Measles				3	21
Whooping Cough	1			3	7
Enteritis (Diarrho	œa)			7	8
	A	Totals		15	39

This is equal to a Death Rate of '41 per 1000 population as against 1.1 per 1000 population in 1923.

# Comparison of Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates for 1924-1923

	1924	1923	Incr'se	Decr's
Birth Rate	 26.74	26.52	.49	
Death Rate	 14.	12.7	1.3	
Zymotic Death Rate	 '41	1.1		.69
Tuberculosis (pulmonary D,R.)	 •4	8		.4
(other organs D.R.)	 .2	'02	.18	
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 births)	 80 71	106.3		25.59

# HOSPITAL REPORTS

FOR

1924.

### PORT SANITARY HOSPITAL, 1924.

Admitted.		Discharged		Under Treatment 3	lst Dec
Scarlet Fever	33	Scarlet Fever	29	Searlet Fever	4
Measles Diphtheria	7	Measles Diphtheria	7		
Erysipelas	1	Erysipelas	i		
Malaria	1	Malaria	1		
Enteric Fever	6	Enteric Fever	3	Enteric Fever	3
Total	49		42		7

Date		NAME.	By whom sent	Disease	Date of Discharg
Jan.	3	Margaret Dryden	C. of B.	Scarlet	Feb.
33	7	Ernest Graham			,,
,,	8 -	John York	1		,,
,,	8	Katie Hogarth			,,
"	12	Peter Smith	Port San Auth	Measles	Jan.
	21	Ada Graham	(', of B.	Scarlet	Feb.
Feb.	19	Wm. Henderson		Diphtheria	Mar.
	27	Mary Feeles		,	Apr.
Mar.	14	Adam Keen			May
,,	26	James Catchpole		Scarlet	,,
11	28	Gladys York			"
April	18	Walter Allen			1 ",
,,	30	Henry Dobson			July
11	30	Isabella Blakey			May
lay	2	Samuel Milburn			June
"	3	Lena Hire			,,
"	8	Kate Storey			,,
	8	Doris Brewer	1		",
"	12	Jessie Hebron		Erysipelas	May
11	21	Lily Gray		Scarlet	June
une	3	John Reay		200000	July
	11	Mary Reay	1		
"	11	Samuel Haley			"
"	20	Nene Bates		Diphtheria	0.83
uly	8	Norman Charlton		Scarlet	Aug.
	12	Ivy Wear			
11	15	Catherine Morley		***	
12	15	Irene Bates		***	
"	21	Maise Turner		**	
ept.	1	Mary Bath			Oct.
cpt.	9	Eleanor Davies		***	
et.	11	Isabella Turpin		10000	Nov.
	15	Elizab th Thompson			Nov.
11		Elsie Vaughan		Diphtheria	
"	17 18	Sydney Bewley	200	Enteric	"
"	25	Robert Dean		Enteric	
11	25				Dec.
11		George Dean	Dont Conitons	Malaria	
31	28	Arthur Osbye	Port Sanitary		Nov.
1"	31	Margaret Dean	C. of B.	Enteric	Jan.
Vev.	11	Lily Healey		Diphtheria	Dec.
**	24	Lawrence Halton		Enteric & Pnem.	7
21	24	Litian Halton		Disker	Jan.
Dec.	3	Ettie Blackburn	1.8	Diphtheria	Dec.
93	6	George Birch		Scarlet	93
33	6	Edward (layton	1	***	,,
"	24	Ernest Graham			1000
11	24	Robert Graham			
,,	31	George Hogarth			-
14.0	31	Joseph Norman	1		1

Isolation Hospital, Blyth, 31st December, 1924. I am, Yours faithfully,

B. DINGWALL, MATRON.

### Factory Point Hospital.

### REPORT FOR 1924.

Admitte	d.		Discharg	ed.		Under Treatment 31st I		
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria		22 2	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria		17 2	Scarlet Fever	5	
Total		24			19		5	

Admission.	Name.	Age	Residence	Disease.	Result	Discha	rge
April 5 , 8 , 8 , 8 , 30 May 7 , 13 , 22 , 28 June 16 , 20 , 24 Sept. 16 Oct. 2 , 4 , 6 , 31 , 31 Nov. 4 , 18 , 29 Dec. 1 , 3 , 16	Ella Barrass Elizabeth Reay Geo. Brown R. Weightman W. Ed. Bower John Hale S. Hood Kathleen Jackson Isobel Hepple Jessie Bass Josephine Griffiths R. Ditchburn H. Backhouse J. B. Topham J. Smith Alice Thompson Nancy Thompson Sidney Graham Winnie Porteous Ernest Wirling Hugh Lovat T. Sutherland J. Sutherland L. Brown	9 8 9 6 16 9 9 10 11 13 9 5 12 7 11 8 4 11 9 15 13 15 7 7	Blyth New Delaval do. Blyth do. Cowpen Coll. Blyth Bebside Blyth do. do. Newsham Isabella Coll. do. do. Blyth do. do. Blyth do. do. Blyth do. do. Blyth Bebside Blyth Blyth Blyth Blyth Blyth Blyth Blyth Blyth Well. School Blyth Well. School Cowpen Coll. Blyth	Scarlet Fever do do. do. do. Diphtheria Scarlet Fever do. Diphtheria Scarlet Fever do.	do. do. do. do. do. do. Fatal	May " June " July " Oct. Nov. " "	10 14 14 9 30 20 27 4 23 26 66 17 24

J. WHITE, Matron.

### V.-MEDICAL RELIEF.

Professional Nursing in the Home:-

- (a) General—The borough is well provided for in regard to the home nursing of General and Maternity cases, by
  - 1. The Blyth Nursing Association (4 nurses)
  - 2. The Bebside ,, (1 nurse)
  - 3. The Newsham and New Delaval
    Nursing Association (1 nurse)

These Associations work under the jurisdiction of the Northumberland County Nursing Association.

The record of the work done by them is as follows:-

	Blyth	Bebside	Newsham and New Delaval.
Number of Maternity cases attended	353	52	110
" Surgical "	127	69	117
" Medical "	74	46	34
Total Number of Visits made	9731	3480	3246

As the fees received from patients are quite inadequate to meet the working expenses, the various Associations have to depend to a great extent on voluntary and workmen's contributions for their financial support, but owing to the economic conditions existing in the Borough during the past twelve months, the subscriptions have fallen short of previous years.

- (b). No provision is made for the home nursing of infectious diseases.
- (c). There is one certificated midwifie practising in the Borough.

### (d). Hospitals.

For Infectious diseases, the facilities are as in former years, viz. .—Factory Point and the Port Sanitary Hospitals, with an interchangeable arrangements with the Bedlingtonshire U.D. Council, which also holds good with regard to cases of Small Pox.

### (e). Tuberculosis.

Your Council has no hospital accommodation for the treatment of tubercular patients. Cases are sent to Woolley and Stannington Sanatorias.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary is held weekly at Blyth, with the County Tuberculosis Officer in attendance.

- (f). No Hospital accommodation is provided for maternity cases, surgical and medical cases are admitted to the Thomas Knight Memorial Hospital.
- (g) No Institutional provision is made for unmarried mothers, illegitimate or homeless children in the borough.
- (h). Ambulance facilities:—For non-infectious and general cases of sickness, your Council has provided a Motor Ambulance, while the Coal Companies have a similar arrangement for their employees. For infectious cases, the Port Sanitary's ambulance is available.

# CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The undermentioned clinics are provided in Blyth for Consultation and Treatment of Ailments.

Day Nurseries	Venereal Dispensary.	Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Child Welfare Centre.	School Clinic.	Name.
Nil	Nil.	Trotter Street.	Wellington House.	Wellington House.	Address.
		Waiting and Consulting Rooms.	Waiting and Consulting Rooms.	Waiting, Dressing, and Consulting Rooms.	Nature of Accommodation.
		Northumberland County Council.	Borough of Blyth.	Borough of Blyth.	By whom provided.

### VI.-LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological examinations of specimens in aid of the diagnosis of disease is carried out by arrangement with the Northumberland County Council at the College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the following table shows to what at extent this arrangement has been utilised.

Antitoxin Serum is supplied to medical practitioners on request. 72 Bulbs of 2000 units each, or 144,000 units in all were issued during the year.

### Bacteriological Returns and Results 1924.

	Diphtheria.		T	aberc	le	Enteric Feve		ever.	Total Specimens. Examined.		ns.	
Sent in by	Pos.	Neg	Tot'l	Pos.	Neg	Tot'	Pos.	Neg	Tot'l	Pos.	Neg	Tot
Dr. Moore County T.B. Officer		_	_	17	51	68	-	_	_	17	51	68
Other Medical Practitioners	11	38	49	5	20	25	3	7	10	19	65	84
	11	38	49	22	71	93	3	7	10	36	116	152

### HEALTH VISITORS' REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

In presenting our Annual Report for the year 1924, we have to state that 861 Notifications of Births were received, viz.—

Males 435; Females 426.

Births not notified, but found out in the course of our visits were 19 (males 9 females 10)

The number of Still-births were 29.

Number of Births registered		892
Number of Births notified		861
Number of Births not notified		31
Number of Infants visited first time		880
Re-visits		3550
Visits to children (1-5 years)		1434
Total number of visits made during t	he	
year		5864

Table of statistics of visits made during the year :-

District.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.
Blyth	 3598	1062
Bebside	 231	92
Cowpen	 222	112
Cowpen Colliery	 66	15
Isabella Colliery	 39	32
New Delaval	 94	38
Newsham	 101	40
South Newsham	 79	43
Totals	 4430	1434

In 707 cases the Infants were found to be breast fed.

In 67 cases the Infants were part breast and part artificially fed.

In 58 cases the Infants were wholly artificially fed.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—18 cases of this disease were notified, and 83 visits paid to them. All the cases made a good recovery with no impairment of the child's vision.

Welfare Centre. The Centre is held at Wellington House with, the Medical Officer of Health in attendance.

The Hours are 2-4 p.m.

The Centre was open 52 sessions during the year, and 319 mothers with their babies attended, making a total attendance of 1183, an average attendance of 24 as against 21 in 1923 and 11 in 1922.

It is evidence that the centre, as shewn by the yearly increase, is gaining in popularity and mothers are realizing the benefits to be derived from the advice and instructions given there.

Our visits to the houses are well and kindly received—the improved condition of the infants and mothers is encouraging and is an indication of the valuable results obtained from attention to personal hygiene, which is being developed in connection with the Welfare Work and is evidence that the advice and instructions given to the mothers as to their own health and that of their children are appreciated and acted upon.

The increased attendance at the Centre is very encouraging, the mothers attending taking a great interest in what is being done for the babies. Much is done in matters of education and observation to teach the principles of breast-feeding and the preparation of and the care of children's food—its value and freedom from contamination.

Owing to the economic conditions existing in the Borough during the year, the assistance given in the supply of baby foods, free or at a reduced rate, has been very greatly appreciated.

Food stuffs to the value of £90 have been supplied during the year.

Many demands come upon us, other than those immediately connected with our work, such as advice on household management, cooking, &c. We are always willing to do so and it is pleasing to know that such advice given is appreciated and acted upon.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

R. H. FINLAY, A. A. HOGARTH, Health Visitors.

### Sanitary Administration.

In accordance with the general order of the Ministry of Health your Inspector has endeavoured by systematic inspection to keep himself informed in respect of any Nuisance existing within the Borough.

### Adopted Acts in operation in the Borough.

- 1.—The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.
- 2.—The Public Health Amendment Act, 1890. Parts II., III., IV. and V.
- 3.- The Public Streets Works Act, 1892.
- 4.-The Public Libraries Acts, 1892-1901.
- 5.—The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Parts II. and III. Section 52 to 60, both inclusive; 62 to 66, both inclusive; and 68, composed in Parts IV., V., VI. and X.

### Bye-Laws in force in the Borough.

- 1.—The cleansing of footways and pavements.
- 2.—For the prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, ashes and rubbish and for the prevention of the keeping of animals on all premises, so as to be injurious to Health.
- 3.-Common Lodging Houses.
- 4.—Slaughter Houses.
- 5.- Public Bathing.
- 6.—The Pleasure Ground.
- 7.—Houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.
- 8.—The Regulation of Offensive Trades.
- 9.-New Streets and Buildings, 1924.
- 10.—Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures used for human habitation allowed by L.G.B. on the 11th March, 1913.
- 11.—Street Trading, 1922.
- 12.-Pleasure Grounds, 1923.
- 13.—Omnibuses, 1923.
- 14.—Good Rule and Government, 1923.
- 15.—New Streets and Buildings, 1924.
- 16.—Whirlgigs, Swings and Shooting Ranges, 1924.

### Scavenging and Refuse Disposal.

This work, as in former years, has been carried out by your own staff. The cleansing of the ashpits, pail closets and ashbins has been performed at regular intervals. The general ashpit scavenging has been done night shift, while the pail closets and dry pans during the day time. The refuse is deposited partly in tips and on agricultural land.

### Privy Conversions and Sanitary Improvements.

The conversion of the privy ashpit type of sanitary convenience to that of the water carriage syrtem has progressed at a satisfactory rate. 113 conversions having been effected during the past twelve months. Of that number 36 have been carried out in the town area, 8 at Bebside Colliery, 49 at New Delaval, and 20 at the Isabella Colliery. This latter marks the completion of the improvement scheme, in the conversion of all the privies, the re-making of the roads, the provision of separate yards with a sufficient water supply to each house at the village, and now the Isabella Colliery can be looked upon as one of the most sanitary in the county. At Bebside the work has progressed very slowly, the conditions existing at the colliery accounting for the slow progress made. At New Delaval the alterations to the houses, sanitary and otherwise, are progressing satisfactorily, and early in 1925 it is expected that all the improvements at the South Row will be completed.

### Infectious Diseases.

All cases of infectious diseases have been visited, and the houses supplied with disinfectants. Hospital cases have been removed under the personal supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Disinfection of the infected houses has been carried out immediately after the patient's removal to Hospital or recovery after certification by the medical attendant.

### Slaughter Houses.

There are 14 licensed slaughter houses in the Borough, 10 of which are owned by the Corporation, and 6 privately owned. As the position of the latter is objectionable, owing to their close proximity to dwelling houses, the advisability of closing them should be considered by your Council, and provision could be made for them either by an extension of the present Council slaughter houses or the erection of a public abattoir, where they could all be housed under one roof.

### Common Lodging Houses.

These have been visited and inspected at regular intervals. They have been kept in a satisfactory state of order and cleanliness. The health of the lodgers has been uniformly good throughout the year.

#### Dairies and Cowsheds.

The number of the cowsheds in the Borough is 15, and approximately 128 cows are kept. The sheds were generally found in a clean condition and regularly lime-washed.

- (a) Milk Supply. In addition to the registered cowkeepers a large quantity of milk (700 gallons) is imported daily, and distributed by milk purveyors.
- (b) Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918. Under this Order dried milk of various brands was supplied to necessitous mothers by the Council at the Welfare Centre, a service greatly appreciated.

### Food and Drugs Act.

No action was necessary under this Act during the year.

## Water Supply.

This needs no description, the supply from Hepscott, Healey Wood, and the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company being ample for all the requirements of the Borough.

The consumption of water from the various sources is—

Source of supply.		Total Gallons
Hepscott		51,131,000
Healey Wood		3,291,000
Newcastle and Gateshead Co.		215,323,000
	Total	269,755,000

# Drainage and Sewage.

The system of drainage in the Borough may be considered as satisfactory, although in certain parts of the town flooding occasionally happens, due generally to an abnormal high tide, accompanied by a strong east wind, and very rarely due to an excessive rainfall, as in May.

#### Disinfection.

In the absence of a Steam Disinfector (an apparatus your Council requires) the disinfection of clothing and bedding is very unsatisfactory. All infected houses are disinfected, either after the removal of the patient to hospital or on recovery.

The disinfectants used are "Sulphume" and "Formalin."

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Including all who are employed in work connected with the Public Health, whether under the Health Welfare Centre or Education Committees:—

Medical Officer of Health
School Medical Officer
Port Medical Officer
Deputy do.
Ophthalmic Surgeon (part time)
School Dentist do.
Veterinary Surgeon to Corporation
Sanitary Inspector

Health Visitors

School Nurses

Hospital (Factory Point)
Do. (Port Sanitary)

J. M. MACLACHLAN, M.B., C.M.

W. I GORDON, M.A., M.B., C.M.

A. T. PATERSON, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

A. MAUGHAN, L.D.S.

J. ISHERWOOD, M.R.C.V.S.

J. FAWCETT (Dec'd. 31st Dec., 1924.)

Miss A. FINLAY
Miss A. HOGARTH.
Miss S. CARROLL
Miss L. GRAHAM.

Miss J. White (Matron)

Miss B. DINGWALL (Matron.)
Miss R. DAVIES.

Office of Health Department-Wellington House, Blyth

# Housing.

The estimate of the number of houses required to meet the needs of the Borough was 2000 under the State aided scheme. 550 houses have been erected by the Council, and all are occupied. The shortage of houses in the Borough is still very acute. 615 applications are in hand, and new applications are constantly being received. Of that number 487 are living in furnished rooms and sub-let rooms, and in with their parents; while 128 are householders.

It is obvious therefore that overcrowding exists to a great extent, and from the existing conditions it is impossible for the people in the houses to maintain a good standard of health, and as only 55 houses were built and certified as fit for habitation during the year, it is therefore very evident that at the present rate of house-building the prospects of the majority of these applicants getting a house is very remote.

#### Streets and Roads.

With one or two exceptions in the Croft Ward all the streets within the Borough have now been repaired and are in a satisfactory condition.

### Factories and Workshops.

The number on the register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Bakehouses		 16
Dressmakers and Milliners		 16
Tailors, &c		 10
Builders and Joiners		 27
Printers		 5
Engineers and Blacksmiths		 16
Plumbers and Gasfitters		 11
Boot and Shoe Repairers		 11
Painters and Decorators		 8
Motor and Cycle Works		 10
Picture Framers		 3
Saddlers		 2
Laundries		 2
Sugar Boilers		 2
Shirt and Hosiery Makers		 3
Miscellaneous Trades		 11
Total number of Workshops on	Register	 153

The various premises were inspected from time to time, and any defect found was remedied.

## Removal of House Refuse and Scavenging from Ashpits and Privies, Trade Refuse, etc.

Total houses in the Borough			7,325
Total Population			33,350
Total loads of Refuse removed	d during t	he	
year			32,224
Quantity per house		4.59	loads.
Quantity per house			
Quantity per head of Population	1	99	loads.
Total cost of Scavenging £8,86	36, less £18	33	
Income from Trade Refe	use = Ne	tt	£8,683
Cost per Load		£0	$5 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$
Cost per House	A	£1	$3 8\frac{1}{2}$
Cost per head of Population		£0	$5  2\frac{1}{2}$

# Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

For year ended December 31st, 1924.

(Tabular Statement as required by Article V.)

(Inspector-Mr. J. Fawcett (dece	ased.)		Total.	Sub-Distsicts
<ol> <li>Number of Dwelling Houses inspect</li> <li>Number considered as 'unfit for he</li> </ol>	cted abitation	n	52 45	
Complaints as to "unfitness" by— 3—(a) Householders 4—(b) Parish Councils			Nil Nil	
Closing Orders— 5.—Number of representations to L.A 6.—Number of Orders made 7.—Number determined after repair	::		Nil Nil Nil	
Number of houses made fit for habitation 8.—(a) After informal notices 9.—(b) After notice under Section 28 10.—(c) After closing order made 11.—(d) By L.A. in default of owner	on — 		45 Nil Nil Nil	
Number of houses closed voluntarily— 12 – (a) After notice under Section 28 13.—(b) Without notice			Nil Nil	
Number of houses demolished— 14.—(a) Under demolition orders 15.—(b) Voluntarily by owners			Nil Nil	
General character of defects— Defeceive Roofs, Spouts, Plaster, and Defective Privy Ashpits.	Sash Co	ords		
Housing Act, 1890.  Number of "Representations" as to buildings  Number of such building demolished Representation as to unhealthy areas	obstruct 	ive	Nil Nil Nil	

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report, Year ended December 31st, 1924.

Sanitary Officers Order, 1922, Art. 19 (12.)

District—BLYTH.  District—BLYTH.  Population, 33,350.  No. of Inspections of Montraventions of Inspections of Inspector—Mr. J. Fawcerr (Deceased.)  No. remedied elter of interview of the contraventions of Inspector—Mr. J. Fawcerr (Deceased.)	Structural Defects 55		: :	:	1	1 1 1		1	or Defective 3		1 1	:	 Dairies Cowsheds and Milkshops 108	:				Keeping of Animals	113	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	4		TOTAL. 820 42
No of informal Motices served.  Defects remedied theresiter.	45 45		12 12	:	4 4	7	1	26 26.	201	1	37 37			:	1 1							+	:	227 227
No. of Statutory Notices served. Defects remedied	10 10		:	: 500	-			:		:		_	10   10	:		:		:	:	:				10 1
thereafter. In progress or being dealt with		: :	:	:	:		:	:	:		:		   0		:	:	:		:		:	:		10 3
Legal proceedings	Z	: :		:		:		:	:		-	:	:	:	:	:				-	:		:	***

# Summary of Work Effected for Year 1924.

Inspector—Mr. John Fawcett, (deceased)		After letter or interview	After Informal Notice	After Statu- tory Notice	TOTAL
SANITARY CONVENIENCES.					
Privies abolished					
Privies repaired					
Privy Ashpits abolished			113		113
Privy Ashpits roofed and repaired			4		4
Pail Closets abolished					
Water Closets provided			113		113
" " repaired					
Sanitary Bins provided			113		113
" " renewed					
DRAINAGE.					
New Drains constructed			114		114
Drains repaired or reconstructed			3		3
Additional Gullies provided				140	
Old Gullies replaced					
Scullery Sinks provided					
" Waste-pipes repaired					
" " trapped					
Yards repaired or re-constructed			6		6
	1				
WATER SUPPLY. Sources closed or discontinued New Service provided17				ected	
RIVERS POLLUTION :-					
Cases detectedNil	T.	Particula	**		
Remedied	1	do.		••••••	
S.D. Works provided1		do.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
S.D. Works provided		uo.			

Inspector-Mr. J. FAWCETT, (deceased).

	Unsound Foo	d.	Surrendered	Seized	Legal Proceedings		
1.	Beef (Home-killed) S	Stones				insout .	
2.	" (Imported)	,,		141/2	Nıl.	Nil.	
3	Mutton (Home killed	,.					
4.	" (Imported)	,,					
5.	Pork	",		A. T.		A STATE OF	
6.	Game	lbs.					
7	Poultry	,,					
8.	Fish	,,					
9	Fruit	,,					
10	Canned Goods; Tins or Ca	ises		le stone Canned Beef	Nil.	Nil	
11.	Bacon	lbs.					
12.	Cheese	,,					
13.	Butter	,,					
14.	Lard	,,					
15.	Other Foods :-						
1 .							

Foods & Drugs Acts: none.

No.	Samples taken.	Analysis.	Remarks as to action taken, and result.

### Requirements of the Borough.

- (1) The provision of more houses.
- (2) The erection of a Hospital for Infectious Diseases.
- (3) The consideration of a public abattoir.

In concluding my report, I wish to tender my best thanks to you, Sir, as Chairman, and Members of the Health Committee, and also to the Staff for the valuable assistance rendered me, and for the able manner in which all their duties have been carried out throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES M. MacLACHLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.









