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COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD



# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE

YEAR 1933

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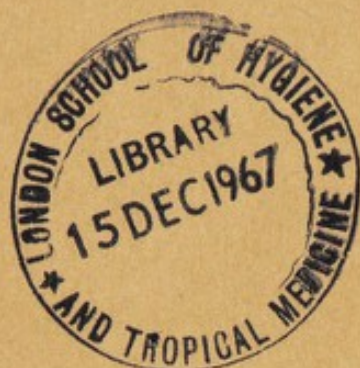
GATESHEAD

HOWE BROTHERS, PRINTERS, MELBOURNE STREET

1934



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# STAFF

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## **Medical Officer of Health :**

T. Morrison Clayton, M.D., B.S., D.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham),  
D.T.M. (Liverpool), M.S.A. (London), L.M. (Dublin), F.R.S.  
(Edin.), &c.

## **Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :**

S. D. Rowlands, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham).

## **Assistant School Medical Officer and Medical Officer Infant Welfare Centres :**

Margaret B. Herbst, M.D., B.S., B. Hy., D.P.H. (Durham).

## **Assistant School Medical Officer and Acting Assistant Tuberculosis Officer :**

B. Sergeant, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham).

## **Assistant School Medical Officers :**

H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S. (Durham).

R. H. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham).

## **Consultants, High Teams Institution :**

A. Parkin, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Deceased  
February, 1933.)

F. C. Pybus, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

W. E. Hume, C.M.G., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Appointed  
March, 1933.)

## **District Medical Officers, Poor Law Act :**

G. Bindman, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. H. Dove, M.B.,  
Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), W. J. Walters, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
W. R. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.

## **Public Vaccinators :**

T. Leckie, M.B., Ch.B., A. MacArthur, M.B., Ch.B., S. V. Robinson,  
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.G., W. R. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.

## **Vaccination Officer :**

M. Pattison.

## **Resident Medical Officer, High Teams Institution :**

L. L. Westrope, M.D. (Durham), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.),  
L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

## **Assistant Resident Medical Officer, High Teams Institution :**

Mabel Dodds, M.B., B.S. (Durham).

## **School Dentists :**

D. Skinner, L.D.S.                      H. R. Myers, L.D.S.



## STAFF (*continued*)

### Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts :

R. W. Wilkinson.

### Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :

\*S. Carter, \*†T. Heads, \*†O. C. Hogg, \*†J. P. Lavender,  
\*†W. A. Mears, \*S. Smith, \*†G. Charlton.

\* Sanitary Inspectors Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Meat Inspectors Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

### Public Analysts :

J. T. Dunn, D.Sc., F.I.C.      H. C. L. Bloxam, F.I.C.

### Veterinary Officer (Part Time) :

T. R. Jarvie, M.R.C.V.S.

### Health Visitors and School Nurses and Infant Life Protection Officers :

\*†F. J. J. Bolland, \*†M. McLachlan, \*†C. Robson, \*†C. Blythe,  
\*†xI. Rouse, \*†E. McHugh, \*†S. Frisken, \*†I. Paling, \*†x§†N. M.  
Clayton, \*†xB. M. Smith, \*†xH. Pratt, \*†M. Bolam (temporary).  
(Miss Blythe and Miss Pratt left, and Miss Moir commenced  
duties during the year).

\*State Registered Nurse.    †Central Midwives Board Certificate.

x Health Visitors Certificate.

§ Diploma General Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene.

† Diploma School Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene.

### Sheriff Hill Fever Hospital :

M. Shields, *Matron*.

### Whinney House Tuberculosis Hospital :

H. Brotherton, *Matron*.

### High Teams Hospital :

E. E. Thirkell, *Superintendent Nurse*.

### Clerks :

W. Robinson, B. Armatage, N. Craig, T. W. Scurfield, J. McCann,  
S. E. Harrison, J. Higgins.

### Superintendent School Attendance Officer, Mental Deficiency Officer :

T. Wilkinson.

### Disinfector : E. Littlehales.

### Ambulance Driver (Public Health Department).

W. Barber.

### Ambulance Driver (Public Assistance Department) :

A. Clews.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE  
HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

---

Herewith I submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough during the year 1933.

**AREA.**

An extension of the Borough became effective on the 1st April. 1,340 acres were added to the existing 3,128 acres, making the area 4,468 acres (exclusive of tidal waters).

The extension occurred on the south and west of the Borough incorporating portions of the Chester-le-Street Rural District and of the Whickham Urban District.

**POPULATION.**

With the extension of area there was an addition of 2,059 persons to the population.

The estimated population for the enlarged Borough as given by the Registrar General to the middle of the year is 124,320, this being the figure used for calculating the various statistical rates.

**SOCIAL CONDITIONS.**

The staple industries are mechanical engineering, glass works, roperies, saw mills, plate rolling mills, gas-works, paper mills, nail works and collieries.

While the above are the active industries in the Borough many of its inhabitants are employed in shipyards and factories of adjoining towns on Tyneside.

Others find employment at collieries just outside the Borough and a further number of its inhabitants have commercial, scholastic and clerical avocations in the City of Newcastle.

In the majority of these industries the workers work under reasonably healthy conditions.

At the end of the year, figures kindly supplied by Mr. Morley, Manager, Employment Exchange, showed that there was a slight decrease in the number of unemployed persons in 1933 as against 1932.

	Dec., 1931	Dec., 1932	Dec., 1933
Wholly Unemployed—			
Men .....	9646	10736	10137
Women .....	1204	871	898
Boys (under 18) .....	421	424	458
Girls (under 18) .....	281	291	391
	—	—	—
	11552	12322	11884
	—	—	—
On Short Time :—			
Men .....	1248	1745	1073
Women .....	278	415	265
Boys .....	52	69	30
Girls .....	18	71	52
	—	—	—
	1596	2300	1420
	—	—	—



## POOR LAW RELIEF.

The following information is kindly supplied by Mr. J. W. Brooks, Public Assistance Officer.

OUTDOOR RELIEF.	ORDINARY	ABLE-BODIED.
(1) Average weekly number of "Cases" chargeable during year ended 31st December, 1933 ... ..	1,705	1,757
(2) Total cost of relief for same period ...	£47,186	£80,830
(3) Average number of persons who received outdoor relief during same period ... ..		
Men ...	732	1,636
Women ...	1,448	1,258
Children ...	963	2,665
(4) Number of persons included in No. 1 who also received outdoor Medical Relief ... ..		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> Men 1,671  Women 2,238  Children 1,856 </div> </div>
(5) Number of persons who received outdoor Medical Relief only ... ..		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> Men 329  Women 536  Children 862 </div> </div>
Number of persons chargeable to County Borough in High Teams Institution on 1st January, 1934 ... ..		563

## BIRTHS.

There were 2238 live births registered during 1933. This figure excludes 24 babies born in the Borough whose parents belong to other districts, but includes 298 babies born to Gateshead parents in other areas.

Of the total live births, 1136 were males and 1102 females and represents a birth rate of 18·0 per 1,000 of the population, showing a decrease of 1·3 per 1,000 on 1932. Of the total number 89 (48 males and 41 females) or 3·9 per cent. were illegitimate.

The average birth rate for the previous 10 years was 22·3.

The highest rates occurred in the North-East Ward 25·1 and North Ward 18·7, whilst the lowest occurred in the South Central Ward 8·5 and the Central Ward 11·3.

The birth rate for the Borough, compared with the rates for the country generally :—

England and Wales .....	14·4
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns .....	14·4
132 Smaller Towns .....	14·5
London .....	13·2
Gateshead .....	18·0

### DEATHS.

There were 1645 deaths (905 males and 740 females) against 1639 last year, giving a death rate of 13·2 per 1,000 against 13·3 in 1932. Included in the number are 221 deaths which occurred amongst Gateshead residents outside the Borough, and 92 deaths of persons who died in the Borough belonging to other districts are excluded.

The average death rate for the previous 10 years was 13·4.

The highest death rates are recorded in the North-East Ward 19·2 and North Ward 15·2 whilst the lowest are recorded in the West Ward 10·2 and the South Ward 11·4.

The percentage of deaths to births is 73·5 against 69·2 in 1932.

Comparing Gateshead death rate with the country generally :

England and Wales .....	12·3 per 1,000
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns .....	12·2 „ „
132 Smaller Towns .....	11·0 „ „
London .....	12·2 „ „
Gateshead .....	13·2 „ „

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 170 deaths under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality of 75·0 per 1,000 live births, and showing a decrease of 19 per 1,000 as compared with last year.

Under 1 month there were 68 deaths, as against 86 last year. Of these 55 or 80·8 per cent. were due to Premature Birth, Injury at Birth and Congenital conditions.



Over 1 month, Respiratory Diseases accounted for 42 against 83, Infectious Diseases 6 against 11, Tuberculosis 6 against 2, and Alimentary conditions 17 against 21, last year respectively.

Percentage of deaths over the four quarters :—

	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter	4th quarter.
Total deaths .....	35·0%	23·9%	18·7%	22·1%
Infantile deaths ...	35·2%	28·2%	20·5%	15·8%

It is gratifying indeed to have the lowest Infantile Mortality ever recorded in the Borough, viz. : 75· per 1,000 live births.

There has been a gradual and almost continuous fall in the rate ever since the formation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, Child Welfare Clinics, and the appointment of Health Visitors. If only we can keep the expectant mothers informed how to take care of themselves the Infantile Mortality will continue to shrink.

Infantile Mortality for England and Wales	64 per 1,000 live births.
"    "    "    118 Great Towns	67    "    "    "
"    "    "    132 Smaller Towns	56    "    "    "
"    "    "    London	59    "    "    "
"    "    "    Gateshead	75    "    "    "

#### VARIOUS DEATH AND OTHER RATES.

Zymotic Death Rate, ·53 per 1,000 of population.

Average Zymotic Death Rate previous 10 years : ·79 per 1,000 of population.

Average Birth Rate previous 10 years : 22·3 per 1,000 of population.

Average Death Rate previous 10 years : 13·4 per 1,000 of population.

Average Infant Mortality previous 10 years : 95· per 1,000 live births.

Number of Infectious Diseases notified (excluding

Tuberculosis).....	1266	} 1643
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	283	
Other Tuberculosis Diseases .....	94	



Notifiable Infectious Diseases Incidence Rate : 10·18 per 1,000 of population.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Incidence Rate : 2·27 per 1,000 of population.

Other Tubercular Diseases Incidence Rate : ·75 per 1,000 of population.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate : 1·12 per 1,000 of population.

Other Tubercular Diseases Mortality Rate : ·24 per 1,000 of population.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Borough (including added area Gateshead Extension Act, 1932).....	4,468 acres
Population at Census, 1931 (Gateshead Borough) .....	122,447
„ added, 1932 (Extension Act) .....	2,059
Population at middle of 1933 (Registrar-General's estimate).....	124,320
Total number of dwellings occupied by private families (Census 1931) .....	27,241
Total Private families therein (Census 1931).....	30,972
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books (end of 1933).....	28,506
Rateable Value, 1933.....	£521,226
Produce of 1d. rate .....	£1,993

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, FOR 1933.

(1) Births :—	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Legitimate .....	2149	1088	1061
Illegitimate .....	89	48	41
Birth Rate 18·0 per 1,000 of population.			
(2) Deaths (net) :—.....	1645	905	740
Death Rate 13·2 per 1,000 of population.			
(3) Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :—			
(a) From Sepsis .....			2
(b) From other causes .....			6
(4) Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 live births :—			
(a) Legitimate .....			75
(b) Illegitimate .....			89
(c) Total .....			75

(5) Deaths from Diarrhoea .....	31
„ „ Measles .....	20
„ „ Influenza .....	80
„ „ Pneumonia all forms .....	138
„ „ Bronchitis .....	81
„ „ Cancer .....	176

There were 230 deaths registered from Heart Disease, 110 males and 120 females.

Excluding 6 deaths from convulsions (5 males and 1 female) 170 deaths, 103 males and 67 females were registered from diseases of the Brain and Nervous System, against 206 last year, and 179 in 1931.

#### Deaths from the Seven Chief Zymotic Diseases.

	1933	1932
Smallpox .....	—	—
Measles .....	20	23
Scarlet Fever .....	11	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	3	3
Whooping Cough .....	1	17
Enteric Fever .....	1	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .....	31	25
	—	—
	67	72
	—	—

Giving a Zymotic Death Rate of .53 per 1,000 of population, against .58 last year and .68 in 1931.

Deaths from Respiratory Diseases other than Phthisis totalled 239 against 273 last year.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Bronchitis .....	81	51	30
Broncho-Pneumonia .....	43	29	14
Pneumonia (all other forms) .....	95	54	41
Laryngitis .....	4	4	—
Haemoptysis .....	1	1	—
Pleurisy .....	5	3	2
Empyema .....	4	2	2
Emphysema .....	1	1	—
Pulmonary Embolism .....	1	—	1
Pulmonary Oedema .....	1	1	—
Asthma .....	3	1	2
	239	147	92

From Cancer 176 deaths were registered, 85 males and 91 females, against 198 last year and 146 in 1931.

There were 46 inquests (25 males and 21 females) held in the Borough during the year against 36 last year and 43 in 1931.

There were 68 uncertified deaths (51 males and 17 females) against 42 last year and 46 in 1931.

	Notified.			Admitted to Hospital.*			Deaths.		
	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis :—									
(a) Pulmonary ...	283	146	137	152	90	62	140	75	65
(b) Non-Pulmonary	94	49	45	51	30	21	31	11	20

\*High Teams Hospital, Gateshead.

\*Whinney House, Gateshead.

\*Children's Hospital, Gateshead.

\*Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle.

199 cases of Tuberculosis were admitted for Sanatorium treatment :—

Barrasford .....	27	Wolsingham .....	43
Whinney House .....	78	Stannington .....	32
Stanhope .....	18	Heatherwood .....	1

	Cases Notified.	Cases Treated		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
		At Home	In Hospital.				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil



# STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

FROM 1878 TO 1933 INCLUSIVE.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Infantile Mortality
1878	44.4	27.5	7.13	170
1879	41.4	21.3	2.89	132
1880	40.4	24.4	5.65	189
1881	40.6	20.5	2.63	155
1882	40.9	24.4	3.92	178
1883	40.1	23.7	4.13	155
1884	40.6	25.1	5.0	178
1885	39.3	20.8	2.5	155
1886	37.0	18.7	2.7	160
1887	38.4	21.2	3.1	160
1888	36.2	17.0	1.6	144
1889	35.9	21.4	3.4	174
1890	37.3	20.6	2.2	156
1891	38.5	23.2	3.3	181
1892	36.9	19.2	1.8	152
1893	36.3	19.3	3.3	171
1894	34.2	17.7	2.6	152
1895	34.7	18.4	2.5	187
1896	36.0	19.5	3.1	175
1897	35.8	18.6	2.2	173
1898	35.4	20.7	3.1	209
1899	36.5	18.9	2.0	176
1900	36.4	19.2	1.7	167
1901	36.7	21.8	4.3	196
1902	37.4	18.2	2.2	137
1903	36.9	17.5	2.1	175
1904	36.0	19.7	3.2	138
1905	34.8	16.7	2.1	163
1906	34.5	17.8	3.3	139
1907	33.7	16.9	1.8	136
1908	34.5	16.7	2.2	149
1909	32.5	14.2	1.1	111
1910	31.0	14.9	2.3	151
1911	30.2	16.4	2.6	137
1912	27.6	15.9	1.9	105
1913	29.2	14.7	1.2	123
1914	31.4	18.2	2.5	150
1915	30.1	19.2	2.9	146
1916	28.7	17.6	1.4	129
1917	25.1	17.2	1.6	132
1918	25.9	18.9	1.7	122
1919	26.4	16.7	1.3	115
1920	32.8	14.6	.9	111
1921	29.8	14.4	1.3	106
1922	26.9	15.4	.7	105
1923	26.3	12.8	1.24	89
1924	24.6	14.2	.7	103
1925	24.4	14.0	1.37	108
1926	23.2	13.3	.79	88
1927	21.5	13.0	.57	93
1928	22.3	13.2	.64	85
1929	20.4	14.6	.84	107
1930	21.3	12.6	.58	91
1931	20.0	13.8	.68	100
1932	19.3	13.3	.58	94
1933	18.0	13.2	.53	75

## NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home Nursing in the Borough is, with the exception of a few private Nurses, carried out by the Gateshead Nursing Association.

This voluntary Association came into operation in 1893 and the staff at present consists of a Superintendent and 7 nurses, all of whom are State Registered.

During 1933 the total cases nursed was 1,298 entailing 29,542 visits. In addition a daily session is given at the Gateshead Dispensary by the staff of this Association where 7,115 services were rendered. The total number of visits and services for the year were 36,657 against 33,783 during 1932.

Patients are nursed only when a Medical Practitioner is in attendance.

The Association has introduced a Home Nursing Provident Contributory Scheme for

(a) Residents in the Borough unable to afford or accommodate Private nursing care, embracing all general nursing for both sexes and all ages. The Association undertakes to provide a visiting nurse for the subscriber or his non-wage earning dependents and carry out skilled nursing under medical direction.

**Works Groups.** Pay one penny per week at place of employment.

**Women's Groups.** Pay one penny per week through women's organisations.

**Home Scheme Group.** Minimum subscriptions of 5/- and 7/6 per annum according to social status of subscriber.

The subscription includes the loan of certain nursing appliances when available.

Midwifery and certain Infectious Diseases are not undertaken.

Non-subscribers are charged 1/6 and upwards per visit.

The Corporation through its Public Assistance Committee paid a donation of £100 for the current year.

The Corporation has an arrangement whereby the Association nurses attend on request cases of Pneumonia, Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, on a payment per visit basis.



## MIDWIVES ACTS.

18 midwives notified their intention to practice in the Borough during the year ; only 16 did actual midwifery.

There are not any municipal midwives, nor are any of the practising midwives subsidised by the Local Authority.

Of the 1,964 infants born alive and registered in the Borough, the midwives conducted 1,117 cases with 1,138 infants, a percentage of 57·8 of total births.

Single Cases (born alive) .....	1091
Sets of Twins (born alive) (21) .....	42
Sets of Twins with a death (5) .....	5
	<hr/>
	1138
	<hr/>

In addition they attended :—

Still Births, Single Cases .....	36
Sets of Twins .....	1
Abortions .....	.....
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/>

In 203 cases a doctor and midwife were engaged. In 101 cases (where a doctor was not previously engaged) medical aid was called for the mother, infant or both.

In 71 instances the medical aid was for the mother :—

Malpresentation .....	5
Obstructed Labour .....	7
Uterine Inertia.....	18
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage .....	4
Adherent Placenta .....	4
Post-Partum Haemorrhage .....	1
Ruptured Perineum .....	15
Rise of Temperature .....	10
Embolism .....	1
Varicose Veins .....	1
Phlebitis .....	1
Cardiac trouble .....	1
Chest trouble .....	1
General Debility .....	1
Sudden Collapse .....	1

In 30 instances the medical aid was for the infant :—

Congenital Debility and Prematurity .....	16
Deformities and Allied Conditions .....	7
Inflamed or Discharging Eyes .....	2
Convulsions .....	2
Vomiting .....	1
Skin Eruptions.....	1
Sudden Illness .....	1

Routine Visits have been paid to the midwives practising in the Borough and inspections made of the register of cases, Temperature Charts, Ante-Natal Records, Bags, Appliances, etc.

On the whole the midwives have carried out their duties efficiently and have paid close attention to the Rules and Regulations of the Central Midwives Board.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

At the Welfare Clinics there were held at :—

Greenesfield House .....	97 sessions.
Bensham Settlement .....	97 „
Sheriff Hill .....	51 „
Sunderland Road.....	47 „

At Greenesfield House there were 4,538 attendances :—

0—1 year .....	3474
1—5 years.....	994
Expectant Mothers .....	70
	———— 4538

Average attendance 46·7 per session.

Medical Officer's Consultations total 1844, average 39·2 per session.

At Bensham Settlement there were 6233 attendances :—

0—1 year .....	4839
1—5 years.....	1343
Expectant Mothers .....	51
	———— 6233

Average attendance 64·2 per session.

Medical Officer's Consultations total 1,592, average 31·8 per session.

At St. John's Hall, Sheriff Hill, there were 4356 attendances :

0—1 year .....	3265
1—5 years.....	1073
Expectant Mothers .....	18
	———— 4356

Average attendance 85·4 per session.

Medical Officer's Consultations total 1,776, average 34·8 per session.



At Sunderland Road there were 2,666 attendances :—

0—1 year .....	2061
1—5 years.....	595
Expectant Mothers .....	10
	— 2666

Average attendance per session 56·7.

Medical Officer's Consultations total 1,223, average 26·0 per session.

The total number of attendances at the Clinics during the year was 17,793 against 17,289 last year.

Every infant receiving dried milk is required to be brought to the Welfare Clinic at regular intervals so that progress may be noted.

As heretofore the services of the voluntary workers at Bensham Settlement, Sheriff Hill and Sunderland Road have been much appreciated. They have rendered great assistance to the Health Visitors.

The Sub-Committee of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee continues to meet regularly to investigate the applications for assisted milk supply, and always gives careful consideration to the circumstances of each case.

During the year 68,836 packets of dried milk were distributed, 4,813 being at cost price and 64,023 at prices below cost, according to scale of family income.

During the year the Health Visitors made the following visits :

First Visits (infants under 1 year).....	2255
Re-visits .....	6816
Visits to Children 1—5 years.....	8747
Visits and re-visits to cases of Ophthalmia, Puerperal Fever, Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, etc.	398
Visits to cases of Tuberculosis.....	1545
Visits to midwives .....	70
Visits to Expectant Mothers .....	294
	— 20125



## MATERNAL DEATHS.

In order to assist in the reduction of Maternal Mortality arrangements are in operation for the calling in by the Medical attendant of a consultant in cases of Puerperal Sepsis and Puerperal Pyrexia.

For patients who may be termed the Hospital type, a consultant is also available for any abnormality, obstructive or otherwise, likely to endanger the life of the mother during the puerperium.

The consultants available are :—

Dr. Ranken Lyle, Newcastle.  
Dr. Farquhar Murray, Newcastle.  
Mr. Harvey Evers, Newcastle.

During the year 8 women died from conditions associated with parturition, against 15 last year :—

Ages :—

19 years.....	1
24 „ .....	2
33 „ .....	1
34 „ .....	1
36 „ .....	1
37 „ .....	1
38 „ .....	1

- 3 died at the Princess Mary Lying-in Hospital, Newcastle.
- 4 died at the High Teams Hospital, Gateshead.
- 1 died at home.

2 of the above were primarily attended by a midwife.

The causes certified were :—

Puerperal Sepsis .....	2
Nephritis .....	3
Influenza .....	2
Incomplete abortion .....	1

These cases have been investigated by Dr. Herbst and the following are her notes on :—

- (a) Maternal Deaths.
- (b) Ante-Natal Clinic.
- (c) Still Births.

### Maternal Deaths.

The deaths incidental to parturition show a decrease of seven from last year.

The figures include three cases where death was due to or accelerated by disease (Nephritis and Influenza).

In these cases the strain of labour together with the poor physical condition of the mother, brought about the final breakdown.

### Ante-Natal Clinic.

The Ante-Natal Clinic has been held on Friday afternoons at Greenesfield House.

During the year there were 51 sessions held, 584 mothers attended, and made a total of 1,192 attendances. The average attendance per session was 23.37.

Of the 584 women who attended the clinic the following are the particulars :—

- 512 live births.
- 23 Still births.
- 5 miscarriages.
- 9 Left the district.
- 35 Not pregnant.

There were no maternal deaths among mothers attending the Ante-Natal Clinic.

The following conditions were noted :—

Ante-Partum Haemorrhage .....	3
Abnormal Presentation .....	6
Slightly Contracted Pelvis.....	2
Vaginal Discharge .....	4
Vomiting .....	6
Albuminuria .....	11
Varicose Veins .....	32
Oedema .....	4
Constipation .....	82
Anaemia .....	4
Bronchitis .....	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	2
Cardiac Disease .....	1

Laryngitis .....	1
Dental Caries .....	72
Abscess breast .....	1
Asthma .....	1
Not Pregnant .....	35

8 mothers were advised to consult their own doctor, 9 were sent to the Princess Mary Hospital, and 1 to the Royal Victoria Infirmary.

Although ante-natal supervision cannot ensure a normal confinement in every case, thorough investigation will detect conditions which require special treatment.

It is by the detection and appropriate treatment of these cases, that much can be done to safeguard both mother and child.

### Still Births.

109 still births were investigated during the year.

Of this number, 67 were at full time, 15 had reached the eighth month, and 27 the seventh month of gestation.

The causes of the still births were:—

	Full term.	Premature
1. Complications of labour.		
Breech Presentation .....	11	3
Shoulder Presentation .....	1	—
Prolonged labour .....	7	—
Difficult forceps delivery .....	16	—
Cord around Foetus .....	2	—
Pregnancy and Ovarian Cyst .....	1	—
2. Ante-Partum Haemorrhage.		
Placenta Praevia .....	—	4
Accidental Haemorrhage.....	1	4
3. Toxaemia of Pregnancy.		
Albuminuria .....	5	11
Eclampsia .....	—	—
4. General Ill-health .....	4	9
5. Falls or other accidents .....	4	5
6. Foetal states.		
Monster .....	—	1
7. Causes unknown .....	15	5



The following table shows the position in the family of the still-born child :—

	Cases.		Total
	Full term.	Premature.	
1st child .....	28	8	36
2nd „ .....	9	10	19
3rd „ .....	7	8	15
4th „ .....	3	4	7
5th „ .....	8	4	12
6th „ .....	3	2	5
7th „ .....	2	1	3
8th „ .....	1	1	2
9th „ .....	3	2	5
10th „ .....	—	2	2
11th „ .....	—	—	—
12th and over .....	3	—	3
	67	42	109

In 92 cases it was the first still birth, in 10 the second, in 4 the third, in 2 the fourth, and in one case it was the seventh still-birth.

In each case the mother was advised that in the event of a subsequent pregnancy she should seek advice as early as possible, in the hope that by suitable treatment, further still-births might be prevented.

The following compares the number of still-births in Gateshead with the country generally :—

England and Wales .....	0.62	per 1,000 of population.
118 County Boroughs and		
Great Towns .....	0.67	„ „ „ „
132 Smaller Towns .....	0.63	„ „ „ „
London .....	0.45	„ „ „ „
Gateshead .....	0.95	„ „ „ „

#### **INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.**

Cases of these types are admitted to the High Teams Institution provided by the Gateshead Public Assistance Committee.

The Hostel, Newcastle, for unmarried mothers.

## MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

There are no Maternity or Nursing Homes in the Borough.

## NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

The administration of this service is quite distinct from that of the Corporation, albeit several members of the Council are members of the Committee.

From figures kindly supplied by Mr. A. Morris, Secretary, National Health Insurance Committee it is seen that the number of insured persons on the register in 1933 shows a slight decrease over that of 1932.

The following figures show the number of persons on the register in 1933, and previous years :—

1921...	53,197	1926....	50,746	1931... 48,402
1922... 51,648		1927... 50,883		1932... 48,730
1923... 50,485		1928... 50,206		1933... 48,670
1924.. 49,666		1929... 49,584		
1925... 50,303		1930... 48,531		

## POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

There are four districts (East, West, South and Central) each having a District Medical Officer. The service is carried on in the same way as before the transfer to the Council, that is by salary and the supply of drugs to be dispensed by the doctor.

The following numbers of persons received Medical Out-Relief during the year, and the 3 previous years :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1933 ...	2000	2774	2718	7492
1932 ...	1580	1992	1892	5464
1931 ...	1288	1437	1291	4016
1930 ...	907	1165	1079	3151

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

A bacteriological laboratory is provided in the Health Department, Greenesfield House, and is equipped for the examination of sputum, swabs, discharges, etc.

The chemical examinations of food, water and drugs are carried out by the Public Analyst at his laboratory in Newcastle.



Bacteriological examinations of food, water and milk, faeces and blood (Widal, Wasserman, Puerperal conditions) are conducted at the "College of Medicine," Newcastle.

### HOSPITALS.

Being in close proximity to the City of Newcastle, so close indeed that for administrative purposes we might be considered as one community, our population makes considerable use of various institutions in the City, to which of course donations through workmen's organisations and other sources are regularly transmitted.

Royal Victoria Infirmary, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle, is the principal hospital in the counties of Northumberland and Durham and administers to a great mass of their population.

Advice and treatment are available in practically every branch of Medical and Surgical Science with its many specialised departments, viz. :—Surgery in all its phases, General Medicine, Children's Diseases, Ear, Eye, Throat and Nose, Skin, Venereal, etc.

Other hospitals in Newcastle are used by our population as under :—

Fleming Memorial Hospital, Great North Road—children.  
Eye Hospital, St. Mary's Place.  
Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Westgate Road.  
Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear, 96, Rye Hill.  
Northern Counties Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Beech Grove Road.  
Newcastle Dental Hospital, Queen Victoria Road.  
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Jubilee Road.

The Princess Mary Maternity Hospital is very largely used by our population for whom we have 5 beds reserved and for which we pay £500 per annum.

Arrangements are also made for the reception of septic cases for which we pay a weekly fee approved by the Ministry of Health.

The total number of beds in the institution is 80.



During 1933, 340 cases were admitted from Gateshead with an average stay of 11 days.

There is associated with this Hospital, an Ante-Natal Clinic available to all women using the hospital and 540 Gateshead women availed themselves of the facilities and made 1614 attendances.

#### In Gateshead.

**Children's Hospital, Durham Road.** An Institution with 47 beds, and an out-patient department. It is an approved institution for the treatment of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

It administers not only to Gateshead residents but also to outlying districts. The proportion of Gateshead patients is 75%. During the year the work done is tabulated below.

In-patients .....	1412
Anaesthetics given .....	1306
Out-patients (new) .....	3047
Out-patients attendances .....	12700
Out-patients dressings .....	6453
Massage treatments.....	922
Ultra-Violet Ray Treatments .....	3347
X-ray work .....	246
In-patients cured .....	1299
„ improved .....	35
„ died .....	33
Sent out incurable .....	6
Remaining under treatment .....	39
Accidents treated in Out-patients Department.....	422
Dentals under Anaesthetics .....	358

The in-patients cases included a large number of Tonsils and Adenoids (581), Dentals under Anaesthetics (358), Surgical Tuberculosis (49), Phimosi (142), and various injuries. Medical cases were also treated, Broncho-Pneumonia, Empyema, Pneumonia, etc.

The hospital is well equipped and up-to-date for the work it undertakes. It has an efficient honorary staff, a competent Matron and nursing staff, X-ray and Sun-ray equipment, and the whole is well conducted and administered. It is indeed a great boon to the borough. Here it may be incidentally mentioned

that an arrangement exists between the Corporation through its Education Committee and the Hospital Committee for the performance of Adenoid and Tonsils operations amongst school children and for this the sum of £250 per annum is paid.

**Gateshead Dispensary, West Street.** This voluntary institution was established in 1832.

It has an Honorary Consulting Physician, Surgeon and Radiologist, a Resident Medical Officer, an Assistant Resident Medical Officer and 3 assistant Medical Officers.

The institution is of great benefit to the needy poor, and is a valuable asset in the treatment of the sick of the Borough.

During the year an X-ray apparatus was installed but on account of the short time since its installation, a definite estimate of its value is not yet possible.

Home Patients (Letter) .....	2043
Out-Patients (Letter) .....	1556
Out-Patients (Casuals) .....	18473
Accident Cases .....	484
	<hr/>
	22556
	<hr/>

**High Teams Hospital** was, under the Local Government Act, 1929, transferred to the Borough Council from the Guardians of the Gateshead Union on 1st April, 1930, and is now administered by the Public Assistance Committee. It originally received inmates from the whole of Gateshead Union which comprised Gateshead, Blaydon, Ryton, Whickham and Heworth, and by an order of the Ministry of Health dated 25th March, 1930, provision for the reception of poor persons from these districts equivalent to the number which obtained at the time of the turn over will be continued pending other arrangements by the Durham County Council and the Gateshead Public Assistance Committee.

It is situate near the western boundary of the Borough and within fairly easy access of trams, buses and trains.



It provides 506 beds as follows :—

Medical .....	66
Surgical .....	40
Children .....	25
Chronic Sick .....	122
Tuberculosis .....	50
Isolation .....	6
Maternity .....	12
Short Stay (Lunacy Act) .....	22
Long Stay (Lunacy and Mental Deficiency Acts) .....	131
Others .....	32
	<hr/>
	506
	<hr/>

The staff comprises :—

Resident Medical Officer.  
Assistant Resident Medical Officer.  
Consulting Surgeon.  
Consulting Physician.  
Superintendent Nurse.  
One Assistant Superintendent Nurse and Sister Tutor.  
6 Ward Sisters.  
1 Night Sister.  
1 Home Sister.  
40 Nurses.  
8 Male Attendants.

The Consulting Physician and Consulting Surgeon are called on as occasion arises. The Public Assistance Committee are at the present time carrying out important improvements in heating, lighting, etc.

During the year

1174 Patients were admitted.  
869 Persons discharged.  
372 Patients died, of whom 298 belonged to the Borough.

Of the deaths :—

78 were over 75 years.  
86 between 65-75 years  
105 „ 45-65 „  
42 „ 25-45 „  
61 under 25 years of age.

# DEATHS IN HIGH TEAMS

Persons belonging to the District

	RESIDENTS.			Yrs. 0—1	Yrs. 1—2	Yrs. 2—5	Yrs. 5—15	Yrs. 15—25
	Total.	Males.	Females.					
Diphtheria.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza .....	14	5	9	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas .....	5	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	32	16	16	1	—	1	3	8
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	16	8	8	1	5	3	1	4
Syphilis .....	9	6	3	6	—	—	—	—
Cancer .....	27	16	11	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myxoedema .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pernicious Anaemia.....	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Alcoholism.....*	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis .....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	4	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebral Thrombosis .....	36	29	7	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia .....	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Melancholia .....	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Mania .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntingdons Chorea .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disseminated Sclerosis.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis Agitans .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease .....	32	19	13	—	—	—	1	1
Other Circulatory Diseases.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .....	19	13	6	1	—	—	—	—
Broncho Pneumonia.....	3	2	1	—	2	1	—	—
Pneumonia.....	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	—
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc. ....	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Appendicitis .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis .....	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cystitis .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Prostate .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Sepsis .....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes .....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pemphigus.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth, Congenital								
Debility, etc. ....	6	3	3	6	—	—	—	—
Senility .....	45	34	11	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Violent Deaths .....	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	298	186	112	18	8	7	6	17

\* OTHERS include Sunderland, South Shields



# STITUTION, 1933.

## Persons belonging to other Districts.

Xrs. 45—50	Yrs. 65—75	Over 75	Felling.	Whickham.	Blaydon.	Ryton.	Newcastle.	Chester-le-Street	Burnopfield.	Byremoor.	Others.*	NON-RESIDENTS.		
												Total.	Males.	Females.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	7	3	4
1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
1	10	4	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	9	5	4
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
6	14	6	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	10	8	2
1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	8	3	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	8	5	3
1	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
8	6	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	15	30	4	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	10	5	5
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3	71	56	18	21	15	7	3	1	1	2	6	74	44	30

Derpool, East Ham, Dorset and Whitfield,

**The Infectious Diseases Hospital**, situate at Sheriff Hill, gives in all accommodation for 80-90 beds and is used for the treatment of—

Scarlet Fever.  
Diphtheria.  
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.  
Enteric Fever.  
Small Pox.

In time of severe pressure Newcastle takes some of our cases, particularly Diphtheria and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

**Whinney House Hospital, Durham Road.** This is confined to Tuberculosis. It has 44 beds, is equipped with X-ray apparatus, and undertakes treatment by artificial Pneumo-thorax, and other modern methods.

The site embraces about 20 acres, and is admirably sheltered and lends itself to the use of shelters and recreation. This is used entirely by the Corporation of Gateshead for residents only.

Beds are also subsidised for Gateshead Tuberculosis patients as under :—

Barrasford Sanatorium, Northumberland—Men .....	10
Stanhope Sanatorium, Co. Durham—Men and boys .....	11
Wolsingham Sanatorium, Co. Durham—Women and children .....	15
Stannington Sanatorium, Northumberland—Children...	20

Grants are made by the Local Authority to the following Hospitals and Institutions :—

	£	s.	d.
Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle .....	126	0	0
Gateshead Nursing Association .....	100	0	0
Children's Hospital, Gateshead .....	35	0	0
Eye Infirmary, Newcastle .....	10	10	0
Throat and Ear Hospital, Newcastle .....	10	10	0
Chest Hospital, Newcastle.....	10	10	0
Northern Counties Institution for the Deaf and Dumb .....	10	10	0
Northumberland & Durham Mission to the Deaf and Dumb .....	10	10	0
Workshops for the Adult Blind .....	5	0	0
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children .....	21	0	0
Church of England Home for Waifs and Strays...	15	0	0
Gateshead Rescue Association .....	15	15	0
Dr. Barnardo's Home .....	10	0	0



### **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

- (a) For Infectious Cases. Two motor ambulances are provided by the Corporation.
- (b) Accidents. The Gilhespy Motor Ambulance, which is under the control of the Chief Constable.
- (c) Motor Ambulance—Public Assistance Committee.

There are also available two ambulances under the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and the British Red Cross Society, and one Private Ambulance.

### **CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.**

The following clinics and treatment centres are provided by the Local Authority :—

#### **Child Welfare Centres.**

Greenesfield House .....Tuesdays and Thursdays.  
Bensham Settlement .....Tuesdays and Thursdays.  
St. John's Hall, Sheriff Hill .....Wednesdays.  
Primitive Methodist Hall, Moore  
Street .....Mondays.

#### **Ante-Natal Clinic.**

Greenesfield House .....Fridays (afternoon).

#### **School Clinics.**

The School Clinics are held at the Health Department, Greenesfield House, for the following :—  
Treatment of Minor Ailments—each morning.  
General Consultations—each morning.  
Dental Treatment—morning and afternoon.  
Refractions for Defective Vision—Monday and Saturday.  
Examinations of exceptional children at various times.

**Tuberculosis Clinics** are held at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Greenesfield House daily, and on Wednesday evenings once a month.

**Clinic for Mental Nervous Diseases**, conducted at Greenesfield House by the Medical Superintendent of Borough Mental Hospital: Wednesday afternoons.

#### **Venereal Diseases.**

Gateshead patients have their consultations and receive treatment at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, at the combined clinic for the Tyneside area.

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following numbers were notified during the year and previous years :—

	1933	1932	1931
Smallpox .....	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	881	620	481
Diphtheria .....	46	65	73
Typhoid Fevers .....	1	1	5
Dysentery .....	6	4	1
Puerperal Fever .....	3	5	6
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	14	7	6
Erysipelas .....	96	81	81
Pneumonia .....	210	267	276
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	13	11
Acute Anterior Polio-Myelitis ...	—	1	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis .....	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	6	25	21
Malaria .....	1	—	—
	1266	1089	963
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	283	275	259
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	94	121	132
	377	396	391

### SMALLPOX.

There were not any cases notified.

### SCARLET FEVER.

There was an increase over the last three years in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, 881 against 620, 481 and 380 respectively.

The accompanying table shows in detail the age periods and distribution. The incidence was particularly heavy during the fourth quarter, the number notified being 517 as against 130 in the third quarter, 106 in the second quarter and 128 in the first quarter.

553 or 62·7 occurred in school children, the period 5-10 years of age being very heavily affected with 261.



Last year the number was 384 in this age period, almost the same percentage (61.8) of the number notified.

There was a sudden increase at the beginning of October and the numbers continued so large throughout the winter, that all our available hospital accommodation was over-taxed.

The first week in October there were 25 cases notified, in the 4th week in October 56, and by the first week in December the number reached 69 new cases, and for several weeks after the cases were between 30 and 40 per week.

At the Infectious Diseases Hospital every available space in all the pavilions was occupied by a bed or cot. This of course called for an increase in the number of nurses and maids who have worked hard to cope with the outbreak.

Hospital accommodation for most cases of Scarlet Fever is desirable and indeed advisable, but so great was the demand for beds that we had rigidly to allocate them to the most needy cases. Needy because—

- (1) of lack of reasonable accommodation at home and incident with this, the presence of overcrowding.
- (2) of severity of attack and danger to life of the individual.
- (3) of hindrance to business in connection with food, clothing, etc.
- (4) of nature of employment of some of the inmates of the home, particularly those connected with milk, perishable foods, and transport work.
- (5) of occurrence in other hospitals and public institutions.

We had no other choice than leave a large number of mild cases at home, where with reasonable accommodation, and common sense care in following medical instructions, they were better off than they would be in an overcrowded fever hospital.

Overcrowding in hospital tends to delay convalescence and is largely responsible for the prolonged stay in cases of sepsis from any intercurrent cause.

While overcrowding delays convalescence, I much prefer a slightly prolonged stay in hospital to the practice of discharging patients at a time when they appear to have passed the acute

stage. After nearly 40 years in the treatment of Scarlet Fever I am solidly convinced that patients are only absolutely safe for dismissal from hospital after all peeling and discharges have ceased.

Control has been rendered very difficult throughout because of the fact that cases of Measles, Chicken Pox and German Measles were prevalent. With limited hospital accommodation the battle against cross infections has been intense, and although we have not succeeded in preventing it at all times we have been fortunate in having only a small number.

We have need to be grateful that our neighbours, the City of Newcastle have been able and willing to house very urgent and dangerous cases of other infectious diseases for us at Walker Gate.

My Health Committee have realised to the full the need of increased hospital accommodation and are already negotiating for extra land, and in a short time expect to be underway erecting more pavilions and an adequate administrative block.

There were 566 cases admitted to Hospital, 297 of these in October, November and December.

8 patients died in Hospital giving a case mortality of 1.4%.

1st Quarter ...Males, 1½ years-4 years.

2nd „ ...Female, 1½ years.

3rd „ ...Females, 14 mos., 5 years.

4th „ ...Males 17 mos., 3 years, Female 29 years.

At home there died, Male 3 years, Females 3 years, 19 years. giving a total case mortality of 1.2 per cent. or a death rate of .08 per 1,000 of the population.

At the time of writing the epidemic is waning.

### **DIPHTHERIA.**

There was a decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, 46 against 65 last year.

There were 3 deaths giving a case mortality rate of 6.5% against 4.6% last year when there were also 3 deaths.

The death rate of the population is .02 per 1,000.

There were reductions in notifications against last year in Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.



## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT.

The number of Mental Defectives on the Register on 31st December, 1933, was :—216, 103 males and 113 females.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
In Institutions .....	106	45	61
Under Guardianship .....	9	5	4
In Places of Safety .....	—	—	—
Under Statutory Supervision ...	101	53	48
	<hr/> 216	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 113

The following are the institutions at which the defectives are placed :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Besford Court, Worcestershire ...	2	2	—
Monkton Hall, Jarrow .....	3	3	—
Whinney House, Shotley Bridge, Co. Durham .....	43	25	18
Barkinside, Essex .....	2	—	2
Durran Hill House, Carlisle .....	5	—	5
High Teams Institution, Gateshead	21	2	19
Stoke Park Colony .....	6	2	4
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	13	6	7
Home for Epileptics, Liverpool ...	1	—	1
Rampton State Institution .....	8	5	3
Bow Villa, Morpeth .....	1	—	1
Pield Heath House, Middlesex...	1	—	1
	<hr/> 106	<hr/> 45	<hr/> 61

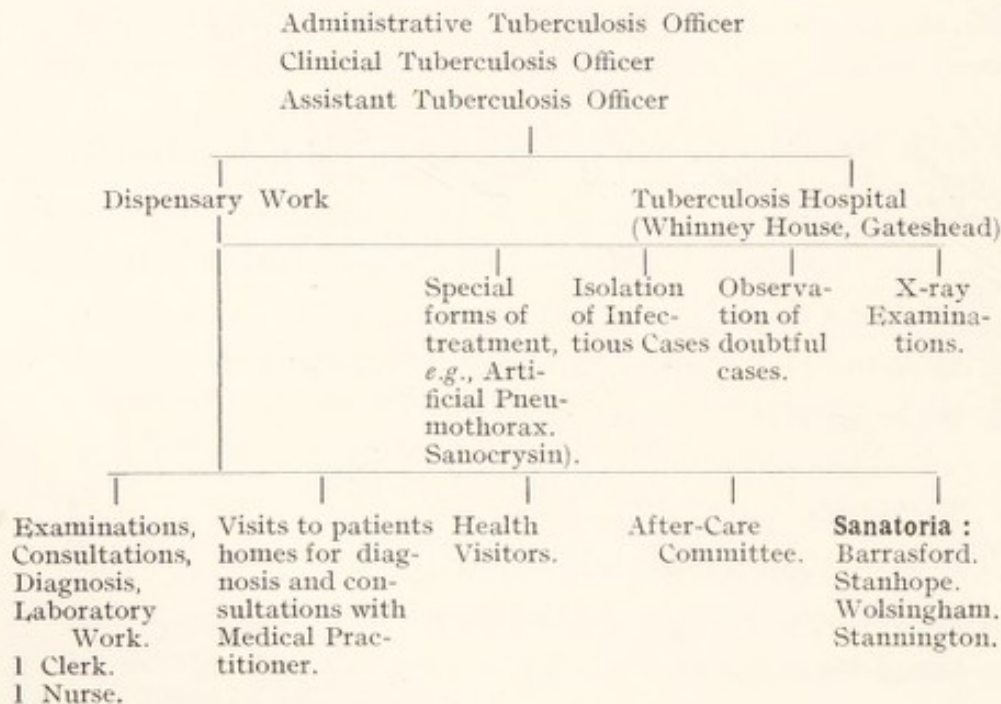
# Report on Tuberculosis.

**Dr. S. D. Rowlands, Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.**

The requirements of the Ministry of Health are met by an intermediate report on the work accomplished in the Tuberculosis Department during the year 1933, and a short resume only is given here.

## THE DISPENSARY ORGANISATION.

The chart given below illustrates the organisation of the Tuberculosis Dispensary :—



## PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

283 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the year, and 94 new cases of Other Tubercular Diseases, and these, together with 5 cases of Pulmonary disease and 3 cases of Non-pulmonary disease who died unnotified, gives incidence rates of 2.31 Pulmonary and 0.77 Non-pulmonary per 1,000 of population.

The total incidence rate of 3.09 per 1,000 of population for all forms of the disease is the lowest on record.

Incidence rates of tuberculosis in the Borough since 1920 are shown in the following table :—



TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED PLUS UN-NOTIFIED DEATHS			INCIDENCE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Incidence Rate (all cases)
1920 ...	424	148	3.3	1.15	4.45
1921 ...	398	191	3.18	1.5	4.68
1922 ...	409	184	3.21	1.44	4.65
1923 ...	284	120	2.21	0.93	3.14
1924 ...	272	159	2.11	1.23	3.34
1925 ...	276	185	2.14	1.43	3.57
1926 ...	304	159	2.38	1.24	3.62
1927 ...	251	157	1.97	1.23	3.21
1928 ...	339	172	2.75	1.39	4.14
1929 ...	352	169	2.87	1.37	4.25
1930 ...	286	122	2.33	0.99	3.32
1931 ...	264	135	2.13	1.09	3.22
1932 ...	279	124	2.27	1.01	3.28
1933 ...	288	97	2.31	0.77	3.1

Un-notified deaths have been added to the number of notified cases, as these cases should have been notified and their addition gives a more correct figure.

There were on the Notification Register at the end of the year 1747 cases suffering from Tuberculosis (all forms), accounted for as follows :—

Pulmonary cases	596 males,	Non-Pulmonary	373 males.
	494 females		284 females

Of the total of 377 new cases notified, 269 attended the Dispensary seeking treatment, leaving a difference of 108 cases who were either too ill to benefit by treatment or did not wish to attend for treatment. All newly notified cases, whether they attend the Dispensary or not, are visited by a Health Visitor and a report made to the Tuberculosis Officer on their home conditions.

Of the total notifications received during the year, 40 were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer and 127 by private practitioners after consultation, giving a percentage of 44.3 cases seen by the Tuberculosis Officer prior to notification.

## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1933.

During the year 1933 there were registered 140 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a mortality rate of 1.126 per 1,000, and 31 deaths from other forms of the disease, giving a mortality rate of 0.249 per 1,000.

The total Tuberculosis Death Rate was 1.37 per 1,000 of population which is the lowest on record.

The total deaths were 171, a decrease of 21 on the previous year.

The appended table gives the mortality rates and actual number of deaths from Tuberculosis during the years 1920 to 1933 :—

		TOTAL DEATHS		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION		
		Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	All Forms
1920	...	161	69	1.25	0.53	1.78
1921	...	138	70	1.08	0.55	1.63
1922	...	168	65	1.31	0.51	1.83
1923	...	148	48	1.15	0.37	1.53
1924	...	176	58	1.36	0.45	1.81
1925	...	161	48	1.24	0.36	1.62
1926	...	160	50	1.25	0.39	1.64
1927	...	153	45	1.20	0.35	1.55
1928	...	135	55	1.09	0.44	1.53
1929	...	154	57	1.25	0.46	1.72
1930	...	129	44	1.05	0.35	1.41
1931	...	143	39	1.15	0.31	1.47
1932	...	152	40	1.24	0.32	1.56
1933	...	140	31	1.12	0.24	1.37

It will be noted that there has been a big drop in the number of deaths from Non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the past four years, and one hopes that this decline will continue, although the reason for this decline is not apparent.

On the other hand there has not been a corresponding reduction in the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (although there has been a definite improvement this year as compared with last year), and the increase which had been noted during the past three years has not continued.



# **TUBERCULOSIS.** **Ward, Incidence and Mortality Rates.**

Wards.	Population.	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS				OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.			
		Number of Cases of Notified.	Incidence rate per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Notifications.	Incidence Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
North .....	11587	23	1.98	16	1.38	12	1.03	7	0.6
North East .....	11509	40	3.47	27	2.34	9	0.78	5	0.43
North West .....	14747	40	2.71	16	1.08	13	0.88	6	0.4
Central .....	11887	16	1.34	7	0.58	4	0.33	2	0.16
East Central .....	13643	44	3.22	20	1.46	18	1.32	7	0.51
South Central .....	10409	13	1.24	4	0.38	2	0.19	...	...
West Central .....	10914	19	1.74	14	1.28	13	1.19	...	...
East.....	14946	33	2.2	17	1.13	10	0.66	2	0.13
South .....	11785	27	2.29	10	0.84	5	0.42	1	0.08
West .....	12893	24	1.86	9	0.69	8	0.62	1	0.07
Public Institutions	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....	124320	283	2.277	140	1.126	94	0.756	31	0.249

One hopes that the big drive which is being made in slum clearance will bear fruit in the not too distant future in a reduction of both the incidence of, and mortality from, tuberculosis.

Further details of the new cases and deaths are given in the appended table.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—1 ...	3	—	2	3	2	—	2	2
1—5 ...	3	6	11	14	2	1	6	7
5—10 ...	7	16	13	5	—	—	—	1
10—15 ...	10	4	10	5	3	4	—	1
15—20 ...	18	21	7	3	5	19	2	4
20—25 ...	16	28	4	5	10	7	—	1
25—35 ...	40	35	3	11	22	15	—	3
35—45 ...	33	21	4	2	11	11	—	—
45—55 ...	17	11	—	1	12	4	—	1
55—65 ...	9	6	—	—	7	4	1	—
65 and up	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	156	149	54	49	75	65	11	20

These figures include all primary notifications, and also any other cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Of the Tuberculosis deaths 8 or 4·67% were not notified before death. Of these 5 were due to Pulmonary disease, 2 to Tuberculous Meningitis, and the remainder to other forms of the disease.

The reasons for non-notification are given as follows :—

Thought to be previously notified by another doctor .....	5
Only diagnosed immediately before death.....	1
Notification overlooked .....	1
Uncertified .....	1

The following table gives details of the interval elapsing between notification and death :—



Died under 1 week from notification .....	10
Died from 1—4 weeks from notification .....	28
Died between 1—3 months from notification .....	19
Died between 3—6 months from notification .....	20
Died between 6—12 months from notification .....	27
Died between 1—2 years from notification .....	27
Died between 2—3 years from notification .....	8
Died between 3—4 years from notification .....	6
Died over 4 years from notification .....	20

104 or 60·01% of the total deaths occurred within 1 year of notification as compared with 56·77% in 1932.

There is still too large a number of cases seen for the first time by the Tuberculosis Officer in an advanced stage of the disease. The reason for this late notification and application for treatment is chiefly due to the unwillingness of the patients to report themselves to their doctor when feeling ill. This is mainly due to the usually insidious onset of the disease, but also it is often the case that in men they feel that they cannot afford to be ill, and continue at work as long as possible.

It is a true saying that nowadays a working man "cannot afford to be an early case of tuberculosis."

There does not appear to be any unreasonable delay on the part of the private practitioner in referring cases to the Tuberculosis Officer.

The initiative to seek treatment rests with the patient himself, and the remedy lies in educating the public in the symptoms and dangers of Tuberculosis, and the need for securing early and prompt treatment.

### **TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.**

During the year 603 new cases and 129 contacts were examined at the Dispensary for the first time, 16 cases were inwardly transferred from other areas (7 of these cases being brought in as a result of the extension of the Borough Boundaries), and these together with 383 old cases made 4,755 attendances.

Of the 129 contacts, 22 were found to be definitely tuberculous, 2 doubtfully or pre-tuberculous, and the remainder non-tuberculous.

Of the new cases (excluding contacts) 247 were found to be definitely tuberculous, 6 were still undiagnosed at the end of the year, and the remainder were referred back to their own doctors as non-tuberculous.

During the year 145 cases (79 pulmonary and 66 non-pulmonary) were taken off the Dispensary Register as cured.

#### **Sputum Examinations.**

672 specimens of sputum were examined at the Dispensary and Whinney House Hospital, 173 of which contained Tubercle Bacilli (25.74%).

As an aid to diagnosis specimens of sputum are examined at the Dispensary free of charge for private practitioners. 107 specimens were examined in this way during the year.

#### **Evening Sessions at the Dispensary.**

Evening Sessions were held regularly throughout the year at the Dispensary for the convenience of patients who are at work during the day.

#### **Co-operation with Private Practitioners.**

Close co-operation between the private practitioner and the Dispensary has continued during the year, 415 cases being sent up by doctors for opinion.

Of these 127 were subsequently notified.

On December 31st there were 378 insured persons on the Dispensary Register and 146 of these were receiving Domiciliary treatment from their panel doctors, many of the remainder, not requiring active treatment for the time being, were able to continue at work.

Work for the Ministry of Pensions under the special arrangements in force, entailed the furnishing of 6 certificates and reports with respect to Tuberculous pensioners.

#### **Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations), 1925.**

No action has been necessary during the year under the above Regulations with regard to tuberculous persons employed in the milk trade.



### **Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.**

No action, as regards the compulsory removal of patients to a Tuberculosis Institution, was taken during the year.

### **Home Visiting.**

The Health Visitors paid 383 first visits and 1,159 revisits, a total of 1,542 visits to patients' homes during the year, and the Tuberculosis Officer made 107 visits in special cases.

These visits of the Health Visitor play an important part in keeping in touch with the patients and careful consideration is given to the weekly reports presented to the Tuberculosis Officer.

25 Sanitary defects in 20 premises were reported to the Sanitary Inspector's Department, and appropriate action was taken in each case. The main defects noted were structural and concerned mostly with dampness of dwelling houses.

### **Housing and Sleeping Accommodation of Notified Cases.**

269 new cases were investigated in which full particulars of housing and sleeping accommodation are available, and only 88 of these were found to occupy a separate bedroom (32·71%).

35 occupied a separate bed with others in the room.

146 cases occupied the same bed as other persons, and of these 97 had one other person in bed with them, 38 had two others and 11 had more than two others.

Overcrowding and opportunity for mass infection continues as shown by the following figures :—

99 had two in the bedroom, 55 had three, 20 had four, 4 had five and 3 had six.

Of the 269 cases investigated the housing accommodation was as follows :—

One roomed tenement .....	23
2 rooms .....	98
3 rooms .....	70
4 rooms .....	49
Over 4 rooms .....	29

It will be seen that 89·21% of the cases occurred in houses having 4 rooms or under.

### Sanatorium Treatment.

The number of beds available for the residential treatment of Gateshead patients is as follows :—

Barrasford Sanatorium .....	Males	10
Wolsingham Sanatorium .....	Females	12
	Children	3
*Stannington Sanatorium .....	Children	20
Stanhope Sanatorium.....	(male) Children	11
Whinney House Hospital .....	Males	27
	Females	17

\*Surgical cases occupy a proportion of the beds.

The following table gives particulars of the number of cases undergoing treatment during the year :—

			Institu- tions on 1st Jan. 1933	Admit- ted during 1933	Dis- charged during 1933	Died in Institu- tions	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st, 1933
No. of patients	Adults	Males	37	112	104	10	35
		Females	28	93	90	2	29
	Children	...	35	64	62	1	36
Total			100	269	256	13	100
Observa- tion Cases	Adults	Males	—	11	10	1	—
		Females	—	4	4	—	—
	Children	...	—	1	1	—	—
Grand Total			100	285	271	14	100



The immediate results of residential treatment are shown in the following table:—

Classification.	Condition on Discharge.	DURATION OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.						Grand Totals.
		Under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—12 months.	More than 12 months.	Totals.		
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	T.B. Minus	Quiescent ...	M. F. CH. 2 4 —	M. F. CH. 2 1 12	M. F. CH. 1 2 15	M. F. CH. — — 3	M. F. CH. 5 7 30	42
		Not Quiescent ...	12 6 2	— 5 2	3 2 3	— — 1	15 13 8	36
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	1 — —	— — —	1 — —	1
	T.B Plus Group I.	Quiescent ...	— — —	1 4 —	1 — —	— — —	2 4 —	6
		Not Quiescent ...	5 6 —	1 3 —	4 3 —	— — —	10 12 —	22
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—
	T.B. Plus Group II	Quiescent ...	— — —	3 2 —	— 2 —	— — 1	3 4 1	8
		Not Quiescent ...	17 15 —	17 14 1	15 11 —	2 1 1	51 41 2	94
		Died in Institutions ...	3 2 —	3 — —	1 — —	— — —	7 2 —	9
	T.B Plus Group III	Quiescent ...	— — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —	1 — —	1
		Not Quiescent ...	4 2 —	8 — —	— 3 —	1 — —	13 5 —	18
		Died in Institutions ...	1 — —	— — —	1 — 1	— — —	2 — 1	3
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Bones & Joints	Quiescent ...	2 1 1	— — —	— — 1	— — —	2 1 2	5
		Not Quiescent ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — 3	— — 3	3
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—
	Abdominal	Quiescent ...	— — —	— — 2	— — 2	— — —	— — 4	4
		Not Quiescent ...	— — —	— — 6	— 1 3	— — —	— 1 9	10
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—
	Other Organs	Quiescent ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—
		Not Quiescent ...	2 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	2 1 —	3
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—
	Peripheral Glands	Quiescent ...	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 1 —	1
		Not Quiescent ...	— — —	— — 1	— — 2	— — —	— — 3	3
		Died in Institutions ...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—

### **Artificial Light Treatment.**

The Dispensary organisation has no clinic for Artificial Light Treatment, but when patients are thought likely to gain benefit from this form of therapy they are referred to the Gateshead Children's Hospital or Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, where they are given the necessary carefully supervised treatment.

### **X-Ray Work.**

During the year the following X-Ray examinations were made at Whinney House Hospital :—

Dispensary Patients .....	564
Hospital Patients .....	137

This number compares with 488 examinations made during 1932. A large part of this increase is the result of the increased use which is being made of Artificial Pneumothorax in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, which necessitates careful X-Ray supervision during the course of treatment.

### **Tuberculosis Care Committee.**

The Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to render useful services in the care of necessitous patients.

This assistance has as usual taken the form of the granting of clothing (as a rule to enable patients to be properly equipped to go to Sanatorium), the loan of bed and bed clothes (to enable infectious cases to sleep by themselves), surgical appliances, and extra nourishment.

Assistance was rendered to the following cases during the year ended 31st March, 1934 :—

Clothing granted to .....	58
Beds and Bedding loaned .....	22
Bedding sets loaned .....	24
Surgical appliances supplied .....	4
Necessitous patients helped with nourishment .....	13
Cases considered .....	143
New cases during the year .....	55

The Care Committee continues to work in close touch with the local branch of the Social Service Council, and it has had the able help of the Personal Service Worker who is also a member of the Cases Committee.

Visits to the homes of Tuberculous patients have been made by voluntary workers, who have kindly given their services, and much useful information has been obtained in this way.



### BLIND PERSONS ACT.

The following Blind Persons resident in the Borough were on the register on 31st March, 1934 :—

Years.	Total.	Males.	Females.
0— 5 .....	1	—	1
5—16 .....	7	1	6
16—21 .....	10	5	5
21—30 .....	9	4	5
30—40 .....	16	7	9
40—50 .....	19	11	8
50—60 .....	38	20	18
60—70 .....	62	32	30
Over 70 ...	67	35	32
	<hr/> 229	<hr/> 115	<hr/> 114

6 of the above (5 males and 1 female) are in Gateshead High Teams Institution.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Employed .....	22	14	8
Trained but unemployed .....	5	5	—
Under training .....	1	—	1
Unemployable (includes housewives, street musicians and beggars) .....	190	94	96
No training but trainable .....	3	1	2
	<hr/> 221	<hr/> 114	<hr/> 107

#### Occupations of Employed.

Basket and Cane Workers ... 4	Newspaper Vendors .....	3
Copyists ... 1	Piano Tuner .....	1
Dealers, Tea Agents, etc..... 3	Home Teacher .....	1
Knitters .....	Hawker .....	1
Mattress Makers .....	Miscellaneous .....	1

Blind, Physical and Mental Defectives.	Total.	Males.	Females
(a) Blind and Mental Defective .....	2	—	2
(b) Blind and Physically Defective .....	10	7	3
(c) Blind and Deaf .....	7	5	2
Combinations of (a) and (b).....	1	1	—
Combinations of (b) and (c) .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 7

The scheme to assist the unemployable or necessitous blind by augmenting their income which has been in operation since 1927 has been carried out during the year. The grants made for the year under review being as follows :—

In the case of a single unemployable or necessitous blind person, the income is made up to 20/- per week.

In the case of two unemployable or necessitous blind persons in a household the joint income is made up to 30/- per week.

On 5th August, 1931, the scheme was enlarged to incorporate the provision of domiciliary relief to dependents of blind persons. For the purpose of this scheme "dependents" are deemed to be "the wife of the registered blind person and such of his children under sixteen years of age as may be resident with him and dependent on him for support."

A Sub-Committee composed of members of the Blind Persons Act and the Public Assistance Committees, and also representatives of the Home Teaching Society for the Blind meets periodically and considers each case on its merits.

An average of 92 grants were made each week and the total amount disbursed during the year ended 31st March, 1934, was £2,141 17s. 10d., £392 4s. 2d. of which sum was paid in respect of dependents of Blind Persons.

The above sum is irrespective of grants made to Home Workers, Workshops for the Blind, and the Newcastle and Gateshead Home Teaching Society.

42 Medical Certificates were issued during the year in respect of applicants for assistance under this scheme.

### **CHILDREN'S ACT, 1908.**

The duties which relate to Part I of this Act which were transferred to the Local Authority on 1st April, 1930, through the Local Government Act, 1929, have been carried out by the Health Visitors who are appointed Infant Life Protection Visitors.

On 1st January, 1933, there were 7 children on the register.

2 were legally adopted.

3 were removed to another district.

1 was removed to High Teams Hospital.

2 were transferred to mother.

At the end of the year there were 9 children on the register.

The N.S.P.C.C. Inspector works in close co-operation with the officials in the various branches of this department, and gives us the greatest assistance under this Act, and also other Acts of Parliament which are administered for the benefit of children.



# VACCINATION RETURNS.

Summary of Proceedings under the Vaccination Acts 1867 to 1898.  
1933.

MONTH.	Number of Entries in Birth Lists received during month.	No. of Certificates of Vaccination received.			No. of Certificates of Postponement owing to			Died Unvaccinated	No. of Certificates under Sec. 2 of Vacc. Act, 1898, and No. of Statutory Declarations under Sec. 1 of Vacc. Act, 1907		No. of Certificates of Insusceptibility or of having had Smallpox.	No. of Cases.		No. of Entries in Lists sent to Public Vaccinator.	No. of Proceedings Taken.
		Private.	Public.	Re-Vacc.	Health of Child.	Condition of House.	Prevalence of Infections Disease.					Parents removed out of District.	Otherwise not found.		
January .....	176	3	41	—	16	—	—	19	47	1	3	—	—	70	—
February .....	146	4	57	—	8	—	—	12	70	—	3	—	—	111	—
March .....	188	6	137	—	10	—	—	12	69	—	3	—	—	158	—
April .....	147	5	59	—	10	—	—	10	86	3	3	—	—	87	—
May .....	189	12	68	1	12	—	—	13	91	—	3	—	—	96	—
June .....	166	8	104	1	11	—	—	12	77	1	4	—	—	121	—
July .....	177	4	65	2	8	—	—	7	75	2	3	—	—	68	—
August .....	164	5	64	—	8	—	—	7	94	1	3	—	—	107	—
September .....	172	8	85	1	8	—	—	11	82	—	3	—	—	89	—
October .....	158	14	83	—	8	—	—	5	85	2	3	—	—	99	—
November .....	151	6	74	5	8	—	—	4	73	1	4	—	—	123	—
December .....	141	8	90	22	10	—	—	11	75	—	2	—	—	44	—
	1975	83	927	32	117	—	—	123	924	11	37	—	—	1073	—

## NURSERY SCHOOL.

The Nursery School at the Bensham Settlement (on a voluntary basis) has on the register 57 toddlers taken from 53 homes.

The reasons given for their admission to school are as follows :

Children admitted for health reasons .....	14
Children of widowed or working mothers ...	5
Children with Tubercular family histories...	10
Children with no mothers .....	1
Children admitted because of Unemployment or difficult home circumstances, <i>e.g.</i> , living in one or two roomed houses, on main bus routes .....	17
Children from large families or with young babies .....	5
Mother in ill-health .....	5
	<hr/>
	57
	<hr/>

The School has its own Medical Officer, who examines the children periodically.

When a child reaches the age of 5 years the medical record card is sent to the Health Department for its transference to the elementary school at which the child will attend as an ordinary scholar.

In this way a complete medical record is established.

The children are well cared for, and have the advantage of rest periods and outdoor amenities.

On the whole the school is doing good service and filling a long needed want to the very young section of the community.



## VENEREAL CLINIC.

**Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.**

Number of Gateshead patients dealt with during 1933.

	Number of Persons dealt with who were previously under treatment.	Number of Persons dealt with during the year for the first time.
Syphilis .....	102	52*
Soft Chancre.....	1	—
Gonorrhoea .....	79	123
Conditions other than Venereal ...	76	43
	258M. 178	218 M. 152
	F. 80	F. 66

Total number of attendances of all patients during the year  
at the " Out-Patients " Clinic ..... 6541

Aggregate number of " in-patient " days of treatment during  
the year..... 68

	Total.	M.	F.
No. of persons who ceased to attend the Clinic before completing course of treatment ...	95	60	35
No. of persons who ceased to attend after completion of treatment, but before final tests .....	15	9	6
No. of persons transferred to other centres ...	11	9	2
No. of persons discharged after completion of treatment .....	131	97	34
No. of persons under treatment on 31/12/33...	224	155	69
Pathological Examinations .....	454		
Examinations for Wasserman Reaction .....	386		

\* 6 of these were cases of Congenital Syphilis.

### SHERIFF HILL HOSPITAL.

	Total	Males	Females	Days in Hospital in 1933	1985
Patients in Hospital 1/1/33	69	37	32	1985	1985
Admitted in 1933 :—					
Scarlet Fever.....	566	249	317	23,308	23,810
Diphtheria .....	12	7	5	459	
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	2	2	—	43	
	580	258	322	23,810	
					25,795

### WHINNEY HOUSE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

	Total	Males	Females	Days in Hospital during 1933
In Hospital 1/1/33 .....	43	27	16	15,613
Admitted during year .....	164	97	67	
Of these there were :—				
Sanatorium Cases .....	65	34	31	
Hospital Cases .....	86	54	32	
Observation Cases .....	13	9	4	



# FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

## Statement of Samples taken during 1933.

Samples taken.	Total No.	Pure.	Adult-erated.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.		Action taken.
<b>FORMAL SAMPLES.</b>						
Milk .....	55	53	2	No. of sample. 31—3.4% in non-fatty solids 71—6.0%     "     "	Deficiency.	
<b>INFORMAL SAMPLES</b>						
Milk.....	10	10	—	—	—	See detailed report following
Goats Milk.....	1	1	—	—	—	
Butter .....	11	11	—	—	—	
Lard .....	6	6	—	—	—	
Jams .....	10	10	—	—	—	
Condensed Milk.....	6	6	—	—	—	
Margarine .....	6	6	—	—	—	
Yeast .....	1	1	—	—	—	
Cheese.....	1	1	—	—	—	
Tea .....	2	2	—	—	—	
Coffee .....	2	2	—	—	—	
Aerated Waters.....	5	5	—	—	—	
Ice Cream .....	5	5	—	—	—	
Dried Milk.....	3	3	—	—	—	
<b>Preservatives Regulations—</b>						
Sausage .....	1	1	—	—	—	
Jam.....	1	—	1	29—90 parts per million S.O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Cream Regulations—</b>						
Cream.....	4	4	—	—	—	
Total .....	130	127	3	—		

## ACTION TAKEN WITH RESPECT TO SAMPLES FOUND ADULDERATED.

### MILK.

**Sample No. 31.**—Deficient in non-fatty solids 3·4%. Vendor cautioned. Further sample genuine.

**Sample No. 71.**—Deficient in non-fatty solids 6·0%. Vendor cautioned. Further sample genuine.

### JAM.

**Sample No. 29.**—Raspberry Jam (Lower Fruit Standard) contained Sulphur Dioxide 90 parts per million. Letter of caution sent to vendor and manufacturers. Further sample genuine, containing Sulphur Dioxide 20 parts per million.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Twelve samples of Graded Milk, and thirteen of Ordinary Milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

### A. For B Coli and total organisms.

	Total.	Complied	Did not comply.
Grade A (Tuberculin tested) .....	3	2	1 BColi negative
Grade A .....	3	1	2 „
Pasteurised .....	6	4	2
Ordinary .....	4	3	1 BColi in ·0001 c.c.

### B. For Tubercle Bacilli.

	Total.	Negative	Positive
Ordinary .....	9	8	1

The samples which did not comply under heading (A) were followed up. Vendors (who all obtained their supplies from outside the district) had several samples examined and furnished certificates, some of which again did not comply. Further official samples were taken of Grade A and Pasteurised milk, and these showed considerable improvement.

The Pasteurised Milk samples were taken at premises where a plant had been recently installed, and the first two samples were not satisfactory owing to some mechanical defects. These have been remedied, and further samples showed a marked improvement.



Under heading (B) the sample which did not comply was obtained in November from a local cowkeeper. Our Veterinary Inspector examined the cows, and one was isolated and kept under observation for some time, and the owner then had it destroyed. Further samples taken early in 1934 proved satisfactory.

### **WATER SUPPLY.**

The periodical reports of the Public Analyst all declared the water well filtered, free from smell, and chemically speaking, suitable for the Town supply.

While in the remaining months the samples were all stated to be very satisfactory the

Month of March—showed high figures for albuminoid ammonia, a high chloric figure, and was a little deep in colour. Another sample was taken, which gave a much better return and was looked on as normal.

Month of July—In all respects a good sample except that there was a slight earthy smell. Investigation proved that some constructive alterations were going on in one of the reservoirs causing a little disturbance from time to time, but no harm resulted from it.

Month of November—Dissolved mineral matters higher, water much harder, but by no means objectionally hard, albuminoid figure slightly high, but all other results satisfactory.

**Bacteriologically** the water was certified by the Public Health Laboratory, College of Medicine, as being a first class sample of drinking water.

Bacillus coli test showed absence in 100.0 c.c., 10.0 c.c., 1.0 c.c., 0.1 c.c., and 0.01 c.c.

Total organisms on Agar at 37° C (48 hours' incubation)—  
Average 34 per c.c.

Total organisms on Gelatin at 20° C (3 days' incubation)—  
Average—11 per c.c. of which 3 were liquefiers.

Streptococci test—Negative in 10.0 c.c.

The following analysis may be regarded as an average sample :

	Parts per 100,000
Total solid matters in solution, dried at 100° C. ....	15·400
Chlorine existing as chlorides .....	0·923
Ammonia .....	0·004
Albuminoid ammonia .....	0·004
Nitrogen existing as Nitrates .....	0·023
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes at 25° C. ....	0·114
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 25° C. ....	0·209
Lead and other poisonous metals .....	None
Hardness before boiling, Dr. Clark's scale .....	10·7
Hardness after boiling 1 hour, Dr. Clark's scale ...	6·8
Appearance in two-foot tube—Faint yellow and clear.	
Smell when warmed .....	None
Microscopical examination of sediment .....	Satisfactory

Considering the very depleted state of the reservoirs owing to the serious and prolonged drought, every credit is due to the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company for the way in which their service was controlled and distributed.

### COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF TOWN'S REFUSE.

Particulars supplied by the Cleansing Superintendent (Mr. Robert H. Storer, M. Inst.P.C.)

#### Collection of Household and Shop Refuse.

##### Details of Receptacles.

No. of Ashbins and Dry Boxes .....	32,375
No. of Privy Ashpits and Box Closets .....	151
No. of Dry Ashpits .....	51

The increase in figures are accounted for by the extension of boundaries at the 1st April, 1933.

##### Collection.

Ashbins and Dry Boxes are emptied from 1 to 6 times weekly according to locality and requirements. Ashpits every 4 weeks. As far as practicable all tenants are required to have a separate bin for their own use and in this way it is possible to hold them responsible not only for the condition of the bin but also for the class of refuse deposited in the bin.



The total number of calls for refuse which have been made during the year was 1,740,378 against 1,617,540 for last year and the average weight of refuse lifted at each call during the past year has been  $45\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. as against 48 lbs. for the previous year.

The Tractors and Trailers which have been in use since 1928 continue to give good service maintaining the collection for each unit from over 3,000 premises per week. In addition to which we have adopted during the year 2 vehicles of an entirely new type, viz. :—" Karrier " Colt Collectors. These are small compact vehicles capable of carrying 40 cwts. of refuse constructed on an extremely short chassis and wheelbase to enable them to operate in narrow lanes or streets and are thus adaptable for any of the older districts in the town. These machines are fitted with sliding covers thus making the loading semi-dustless which is a great improvement over the old open carts.

#### Disposal.

Tonnage of Refuse disposed of :—	Tons
House and Shop Refuse .....	35,795
Street Sweepings and Gully Contents .....	5,237
Total .....	41,032

The whole of this refuse was disposed of on land owned by the Corporation with the exception of a few tons on the application of private owners. The principal tips are at Derwent Crook, Wrekenton, and the Teams where the Gateshead Association Football Club has been accommodated with an up-to-date ground. Since the commencement of this tip in July, 1928, there has been deposited 157,147 tons of town's refuse.

The Committee also own Midgeholme Farm with an area of 120 acres to be used as a deposit for town's refuse in years to come.

#### Street Cleansing.

There are over 106 miles of roads, lanes and passages within the Borough, and these have been swept from once up to a maximum of 13 times per week according to locality, traffic and demands of same. In addition to the ordinary staff for this work, a large number of men have been employed in relays of 3 days or  $25\frac{1}{2}$  hours per week each up to a maximum of 32 weeks per man.

## HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b).	
(1) By Local Authority .....	305
(2) By other Local Authorities .....	Nil
(3) By other bodies and persons.....	243
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(1) By the Local Authority—	
(a) For the purpose of Part II of the Act of 1925 .....	Nil
(b) for the purposes of Part III of the Act of 1925 ...	305
(c) For other purposes .....	Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons .....	Nil

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) .....	2538
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	3347
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....	449
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	896
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	232
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	277

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.....	236
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a) Proceedings under Section 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	25



(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners .....	19
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	—
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	16
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners .....	16
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	—
(C) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	—
(D) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	—
(E) Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners .....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close.....	—
(F) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit .....	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	—

## SLUM CLEARANCE AREAS.

On 6th October, 1932, a representation was made under Section 1 of the Housing Act, 1930, in respect of each of the following 3 areas :—

### Bridge Street Area, containing :—

Separate dwellings.	Tenants.	Persons.	Occupied		Unoccupied	
			Rooms.	Shops.	Rooms.	Shops.
4	4	15	8	1	32	5

### Church Street Area, containing :—

Separate dwellings.	Tenants.	Persons.	Occupied		Unoccupied	
			Rooms.	Shops.	Rooms.	Shops.
5	14	66	17	2	32	3

### Hillgate Area, containing :—

Separate dwellings.	Tenants.	Persons.	Occupied		Unoccupied	
			Rooms.	Shops.	Rooms.	Shops.
12	43	191	75	1	—	—

Resolution of Borough Council declaring these to be Clearance Areas, 19th October, 1932.

Enquiry held by W. H. Collin, Esq. (an Inspector of the Ministry of Health) at the Town Hall, Gateshead, 11th April, 1933.

Orders confirmed 1st July, 1933, with certain modifications where properties were already subject to Demolition Orders.

At the time of writing this report some of the houses have been demolished, and new houses are in process of construction on the Saltmeadows Estate.

In accordance with the request of the Minister of Health (Circular 1331, 6th April, 1933) that the Council should submit a scheme for the Clearance of all slum property in the Borough within a period of five years, a detailed inspection was made, involving personal visits to 1,297 houses.

A report was presented in which there were scheduled :—

- (a) 35 Clearance areas containing 865 houses involving 1,557 tenants (6,356 persons).
- (b) Improvement Areas involving approximately 382 tenants (1,571 persons).
- (c) Individual houses involving 20 tenants (80 persons).
- (d) Corporation owned houses. 30 tenants (139 persons).



In the first two years it was proposed to deal with some of the Clearance Areas and all the individual houses, and in the last three years with the remaining Clearance Areas and the Improvement Areas.

These proposals were adopted by the Council on 31st October, 1933, and submitted to the Ministry of Health.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

	Inspections.	Written Notices	Prosecutions.
Factories.....	12	1	—
Workshops	213	—	—
Workplaces	111	—	—
Total ...	336	1	—

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :—		
Want of Cleanliness...	1	1
Want of Ventilation	—	—
Other Nuisances	5	5
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Insufficient	2	1
Unsuitable or Defective	1	1
Not Separate for Sexes	1	1
Total ...	10	9

### REGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES:

Laundries	2
Bakehouses	81
Tailors	18
Dressmakers	28
Milliners	20
Drysalts	6
Joiners, and Cabinet Makers	29
Cartwrights and Smiths	10
Plumbers	14
Motor Repairers	18
Various Handicrafts	29
Others	220
	475

## WORKSHOPS.

Laundries .....	2
Bakehouses .....	48
Tailors .....	18
Milliners .....	20
Dressmakers .....	28
Other Wearing Apparel .....	8
Joiners and Cabinet Makers .....	29
Cartwrights and Smiths .....	10
Plumbers .....	14
Clock and Watch Repairers .....	13
Cycle and Motor Repairers .....	18
Picture Framers .....	3
Photographers .....	5
Sheet Metal Workers .....	2
Clay Moulders .....	4
Printers .....	5
Drysalts .....	6
Sauce and Pickle Makers .....	3
Boot and Clog Repairers .....	44
Various Handicrafts .....	29
Miscellaneous .....	7
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	316
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## WORKPLACES.

Bakehouses, domestic .....	33
Dairies .....	3
Restaurant Kitchens .....	9
Warehouses .....	23
Marine Stores .....	8
Gut Scrapers, etc. ....	2
Fish Friers .....	81
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	159
	<hr/>

## OUTWORKERS.

Wearing Apparat, etc. ....	7
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# PREMISES IN WHICH FOOD IS PREPARED AND SOLD.

	Factories.	Work-shops.	Work-places.	Shops.
Bakehouses .....	4	48	33	—
Drysalters and Confectioners	4	6	—	—
Mineral Water & Beer Bottlers	9	—	—	—
Sausage Makers .....	4	—	—	—
Dairies .....	2	—	3	—
Brewers .....	2	1	—	—
Pickle and Jam Works .....	4	3	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens .....	—	—	9	—
Food Warehouses.....	2	2	—	—
Fried Fish Shops .....	—	—	—	81
Wet Fish Shops .....	—	—	—	30
Tripe Preparers.....	—	—	2	—
Tripe Shops .....	—	—	—	7
Butchers Shops .....	—	—	—	124
Pork Butchers Shops .....	—	—	—	16
	31	60	47	258
Total..... 396				

The members of the Staff of the Department have worked loyally, as have the Staffs of the Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis Hospitals, and I have to acknowledge the kindly and helpful advice of my Committee and colleagues in other Departments.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. MORRISON CLAYTON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

TABLE No. 1.

## BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR 1933.

	Total.	Males.	Females	North Ward.	North East Ward.	North West Ward.	Central Ward.	East Central Ward	South Central Ward	West Central Ward.	East Ward.	South Ward.	West Ward.	High Teams Institution.	Transferable Births.		Nett Births.
															In-ward.	Out-ward.	
First Quarter.....	513	249	264	63	65	80	33	65	24	42	57	39	36	9	—	—	—
Second Quarter ...	509	260	249	65	72	80	26	62	19	37	64	40	41	3	—	—	—
Third Quarter .....	491	225	266	42	79	75	34	64	27	32	53	38	34	13	—	—	—
Fourth Quarter ...	451	254	197	47	73	67	42	61	19	22	51	26	37	6	—	—	—
Total .....	1964	988	976	217	289	302	135	252	89	133	225	143	148	31	298	24	2238
Rate per 1,000 of Population .....	—	—	—	18.7	25.1	20.4	11.3	18.4	8.5	12.1	15.0	12.1	11.4	—	—	—	18.0



TABLE NO. 2.

NETT NUMBER OF DEATHS, arranged according to Ages and Wards, during the Year 1933.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Years 0—1	Years 1—2	Years 2—3	Years 5—15	Years 15—25	Years 25—45	Years 45—65	Years 65—75	Years 75 up	North Ward	North East Ward.	North West Ward.	Central Ward.	East Central Ward.	South Central Ward.	West Central Ward.	East Ward.	South Ward.	West Ward.	TRANS-FERABLE DEATHS	
													Inward.	Outward.									Inward.	Outward.
First Quarter.....	577	309	268	60	33	26	15	28	58	148	116	93	63	76	55	65	68	43	55	72	37	43	50	34
Second Quarter .....	394	208	186	48	8	9	7	34	33	110	73	72	40	54	44	43	56	22	26	46	30	33	67	21
Third Quarter .....	309	177	132	35	10	6	10	13	42	77	69	47	32	39	33	23	39	25	26	25	34	33	54	14
Fourth Quarter .....	365	211	154	27	14	12	6	24	34	118	68	62	42	53	40	33	30	48	24	38	34	23	50	23
Totals .....	1645	905	740	170	65	53	38	99	167	453	326	274	177	222	172	164	193	138	131	181	135	132	221	92
Rate per 1,000 of Population .....	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.2	19.2	11.6	13.7	14.1	13.2	12.0	12.1	11.4	10.2	—	—

TABLE No. 3.

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1933 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.*		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.		
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents Registered in the District.	of Residents Registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.
								Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924	128700	2959	3170	24.6	13.1	70	209	327	103	1833
1925	129000	2880	3152	24.4	12.8	88	245	341	108	1810
1926	127700	2746	2967	23.2	12.3	83	206	264	88	1703
1927	127400	2513	2744	21.5	11.6	67	241	257	93	1660
1928	123100	2502	2752	22.3	11.9	73	237	234	85	1633
1929	122600	2267	2503	20.4	13.3	93	259	269	107	1800
1930	122600	2344	2619	21.3	11.4	85	231	240	91	1547
1931	123700	2238	2480	20.0	12.6	92	235	250	100	1709
1932	122500	2078	2369	19.3	12.4	101	213	224	94	1639
1933	124320	1964	2238	18.0	12.1	92	221	170	75	1645

\* "Transferable Deaths" are Deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—4,468

Total population at all ages.....122,447  
Total dwellings occupied .....26,625  
Total private families therein.....30,356

At  
Census  
of 1931

GATESHEAD EXTENSION ACT, 1932.

Add.—Population .....2,059  
Total dwellings occupied ..... 616  
Total private families therein ... 616



TABLE No. 4.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under four weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.		
All Causes	Certified .....	38	11	5	6	60	23	34	24	16	T.	M.	F.
	Uncertified	8	—	—	—	8	3	2	—	—	13	8	5
<hr/>													
Smallpox .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Scarlet Fever .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis ..		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other Tuberculous Disease .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—
Meningitis—Not Tuber- culous .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	3	1
Convulsions .....		—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	4	3	1
Laryngitis .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Bronchitis .....		—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	5	5	—
Pneumonia .....		3	—	—	1	4	7	13	9	7	40	23	17
Diarrhoea .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
Enteritis .....		1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	18	11	7
Gastritis .....		—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Syphilis .....		—	1	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	8	6	2
Rickets .....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (overlying)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth .....		8	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	9	3	6
Atelectasis .....		2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Congenital Defects .....		1	2	—	1	4	2	2	—	2	10	4	6
Premature Birth .....		23	5	2	2	32	3	1	—	—	36	23	13
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....		6	2	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	10	3	7
Other Causes .....		2	—	—	—	2	1	3	3	1	10	5	5
<hr/>													
TOTALS .....		46	11	5	6	68	26	36	24	16	170	98	72

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate, 2149; Illegitimate, 89.

Nett Deaths in the Year of Legitimate Infants, 162; Illegitimate Infants, 8.





TABLE No. 5.  
NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE.	Total.	Males.	Females.	AGE GROUPS.												WARDS.												DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS.													
				Under 1 year.												North.												All Ages.													
				1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 upwards.	North.	North East.	North West.	Central.	East Central.	South Central.	West Central.	East.	South.	West.	High Teams Institution.	Children's Hospital.	Saltwell Hospital.	Sheriff Hill Hospital.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and upwards.	
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	881	395	486	8	29	49	57	61	391	162	53	54	13	4	—	80	26	122	96	67	71	89	75	128	123	—	4	—	—	11	—	4	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	46	25	21	1	1	3	3	1	16	5	4	8	1	3	—	8	1	9	5	8	3	2	3	2	4	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Typhoid Fever .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	6	3	3	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .....	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	4	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas .....	96	39	57	2	—	3	—	—	2	2	14	14	45	12	14	4	15	4	11	4	5	10	9	13	7	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	
Acute Polio Myelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	6	5	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia .....	210	123	87	10	21	10	6	14	19	18	14	33	18	33	14	28	34	25	14	25	13	20	20	12	18	—	1	—	43	4	1	3	1	—	3	1	2	—	5	15	8
Malaria .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	1266	592	674	26	52	66	68	77	429	188	75	125	48	86	26	135	68	174	119	115	92	118	113	154	158	13	7	—	79	7	5	3	4	3	5	2	4	7	6	21	12
Tuberculosis :—																																									
(a) Pulmonary .....	283	146	137	3	2	2	2	2	22	13	37	109	50	40	1	23	40	40	16	44	13	19	33	27	24	4	—	—	140	2	2	—	1	—	7	24	54	22	27	1	
(b) Other Forms .....	94	49	45	5	7	3	7	4	18	13	9	22	5	1	—	12	9	13	14	18	2	13	10	5	8	—	—	—	31	4	7	—	5	1	1	1	6	4	—	2	—

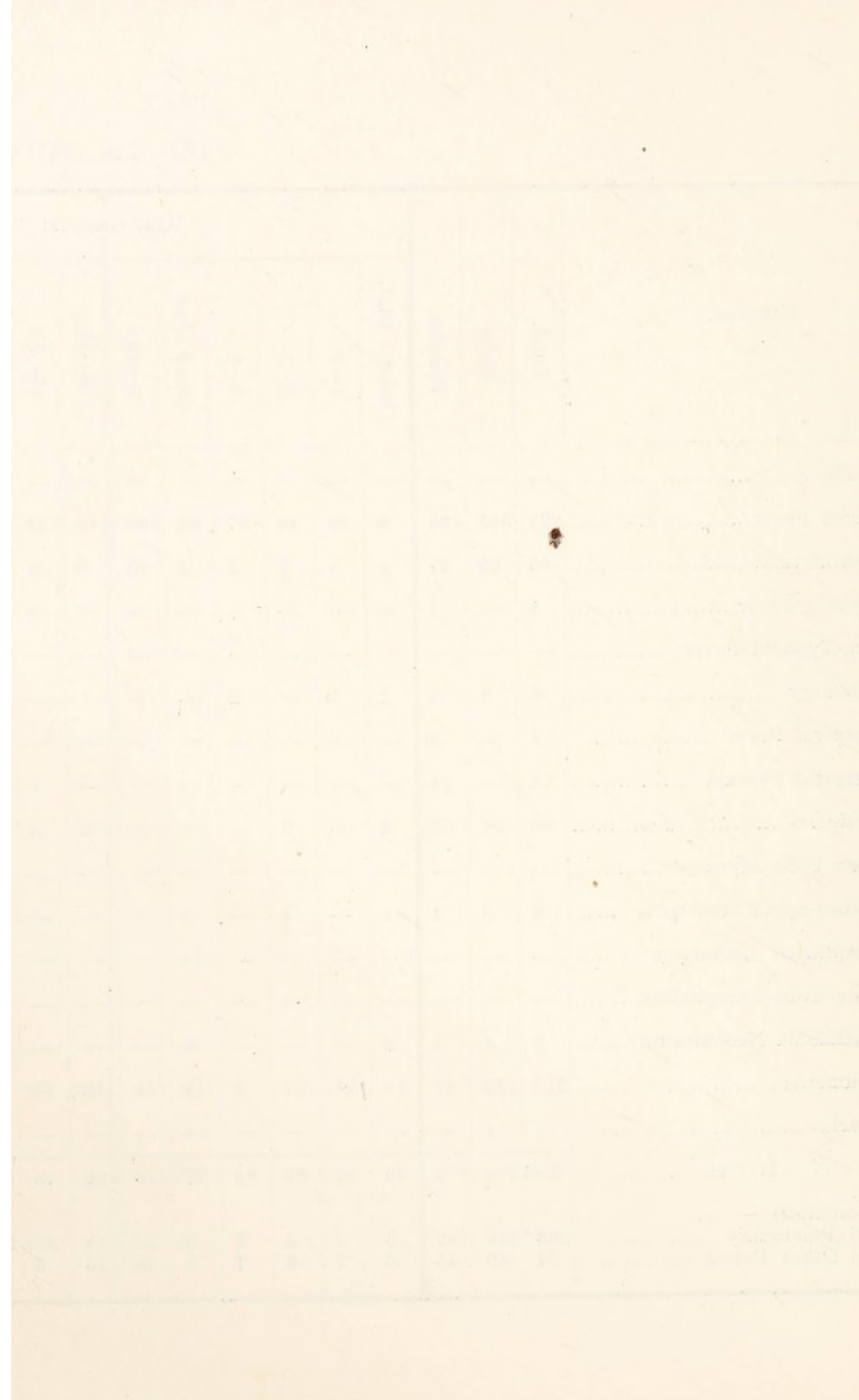




TABLE No. 6.  
ANALYSIS OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO CAUSES, AGES, SEX, AND WARDS, DURING THE YEAR 1933.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	0—1 Yrs.	1—2 Yrs.	2—5 Yrs.	5—15 Yrs.	15—25 Yrs.	25—45 Yrs.	45—65 Yrs.	65—75 Yrs.	Over 75 Yrs.	North	North-East	North-West	Central	East-Central	South-Central	West-Central	East	South	West	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the Borough.	Transferable Deaths.		
																								Inward	Outward	
Certified .....	1577	854	723	157	65	53	35	99	165	427	313	263	172	212	161	156	188	129	125	173	133	128	—	218	92	
Uncertified .....	68	51	17	13	—	—	3	—	2	26	13	11	5	10	11	8	5	9	6	8	2	4	—	3	—	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Measles .....	20	12	8	1	5	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	2	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	11	5	6	—	4	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	3	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Influenza .....	80	40	40	2	3	1	2	7	15	20	19	11	8	11	10	9	8	5	7	12	4	6	17	3	3	
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	6	4	2	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	140	75	65	2	2	1	7	41	59	27	1	—	16	27	16	7	20	4	14	17	10	9	52	6	8	
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	31	11	20	4	7	6	2	7	3	2	—	—	7	5	6	2	7	—	—	2	1	1	24	3	4	
Syphilis .....	13	10	3	8	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	1	3	2	1	—	12	2	2	
General Paralysis of Insane .....	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	
Cancer .....	176	85	91	—	—	—	2	13	86	53	22	12	18	13	18	17	23	20	18	19	18	36	29	10	—	
Diabetes .....	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ....	124	75	49	1	—	—	1	—	49	44	29	14	16	9	13	15	16	10	14	9	8	51	12	11	—	
Heart Disease .....	230	110	120	—	—	—	1	7	12	87	82	41	28	28	17	32	20	31	15	23	18	18	41	19	9	
Aneurysm .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other Circulatory Diseases.....	99	54	45	—	1	—	—	—	21	25	52	8	8	7	10	14	10	12	11	8	11	8	6	3	—	
Bronchitis .....	81	51	30	5	—	—	1	—	4	27	20	24	8	14	9	10	6	14	1	8	3	8	25	—	4	
Broncho-Pneumonia .....	95	54	41	36	26	12	3	—	1	11	6	—	15	21	15	5	14	1	2	14	4	4	5	8	—	
Pneumonia .....	43	29	14	4	1	4	4	2	5	15	4	4	5	8	4	5	5	3	2	5	3	3	5	6	2	
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	20	13	7	1	2	2	1	2	5	2	4	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	—	2	6	—	
Peptic Ulcer .....	13	10	3	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	6	—	
Diarrhoea, &c. ....	31	20	11	20	4	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	5	4	4	3	4	1	1	3	3	3	6	7	2	
Appendicitis .....	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	4	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Diseases of Liver .....	7	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	
Other Digestive Diseases .....	28	12	16	5	2	—	—	2	2	9	6	2	2	4	3	1	1	3	2	3	7	2	5	11	1	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	43	26	17	—	—	—	—	1	4	14	13	11	4	1	4	5	4	3	4	6	8	4	7	4	2	
Puerperal Sepsis .....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Other Puerperal Causes .....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	3	—	
Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Birth .....	68	35	33	67	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	6	10	2	4	9	7	6	8	8	1	
Senility .....	75	49	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	56	4	7	12	11	10	3	13	8	5	2	55	2	11	
Suicide .....	7	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	5	
Other Deaths from Violence .....	59	38	21	2	2	6	2	13	8	10	8	8	5	11	7	4	8	1	4	4	7	8	7	33	2	
Other Defined Diseases .....	91	53	38	10	4	5	3	4	14	34	11	6	7	9	10	9	13	6	7	8	9	13	38	26	10	
Causes Ill-defined or unknown .....	18	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	2	2	3	3	1	1	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	—
	1645	905	740	170	65	53	38	99	167	453	326	274	177	222	172	164	193	138	131	181	135	132	431	221	92	





# COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,

GREENESFIELD HOUSE,

4th July, 1934.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

TO THE

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the work of the Sanitary Department during the year 1933.

There has been much useful work done in regard to the improvement and repair of dwellings. Three slum Clearance areas were dealt with by you, and the inspection and preparation of particulars of these, and also of other areas included in the five-year programme involved a great amount of work and time.

General sanitation, food inspection, and the many other matters having relation to the public health, received due attention, and my staff worked most efficiently and in a way which has, I trust, commended itself to you.

### STATEMENT AND STATISTICS OF WORK DONE.

**COMPLAINTS** of various nuisances were received.

From Householders .....	706
From Health Visitors, etc. ....	16
From other departments .....	6
	<hr/>
	728

### Dealt With.

Referred to Cleansing Department .....	7
Referred to Borough Surveyor's Department .....	4
Enquired into by Sanitary Staff .....	717
	<hr/>
	728

## **SANITARY INSPECTION.**

As a result of the complaints received, and by routine inspections 4,944 visits were made for the purpose of securing the abatement of nuisances, chiefly arising from stopped drains and sinks, and dirty conditions, etc.

A large number were remedied at once as tenants' defaults, but 3,004 defects were dealt with by the service of 707 **informal notices**. These were followed by 182 letters of reminder, and many special interviews with owners and builders.

160 cases not attended to were reported to the Health Committee and 94 **formal notices** served.

Detailed information of visits, the various nuisances dealt with, and work done is given on Tables 1, 2 and 3.

## **SANITARY CONVENIENCES.**

The following repairs and renewals were dealt with :—

32 w.c. basins, 19 cisterns, 37 flush pipes, etc. were renewed, and 14 additional w.c.s provided. 39 baths and 40 lavatory basins were voluntarily installed by owners in flat property.

The Cleansing Department supplied 415 standard ash-bins, 58 of which were required by 44 notices served upon owners of dwelling houses. Requisitions to supply 14 ashpans in default, were sent to the Cleansing Department, and charged to the owners of properties. 287 ashbins were supplied to Corporation houses, 50 to schools, and 33 to other departments.

## **DRAINAGE.**

Under notices served for the abatement of nuisances arising from defective drainage, the following reconstruction and repair work was supervised, and 93 branch drains were relaid or repaired.

4" pipes.	6" pipes.	Manholes & Traps.	Scullery Sinks.	Waste Pipes & Traps.	Gullies & Gratings.	Vent and Soil Pipes
2139 ft.	67 ft.	24 (14)	83	733 ft. (150)	116	288 ft.

## **SANITARY INSPECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

The following premises are subject to annual licences by the Licensing Justices, and before renewing the licences a certificate is required that the sanitary conditions are in order.



Theatres and Music Halls .....	1
Picture Halls .....	10
Halls with Dancing, etc., licences .....	30
Billiard Saloons .....	5
	—
	46
	—

In all new applications the premises are first inspected in conjunction with the Borough Surveyor's and Police departments.

The following defects were dealt with during the year :—

Conveniences (walls and w.c. basins) cleansed .....	8
Conveniences repaired (basins, cisterns, etc.) .....	10
Urinals cleansed and repaired.....	3
Lighting and ventilation improved.....	3
Drains cleared and repaired.....	4

Generally speaking these premises are kept in good sanitary condition.

## PREMISES UNDER BYE-LAWS.

### Common Lodging Houses.

These are licensed annually under the Gateshead Corporation Act, 1903, and regulated by Bye-Laws adopted in 1891.

Five houses were licensed in March, and their accommodation, etc., was as follows :—

Name of Registered Keeper.	Address of House.	No. of Lodgers.		No. of Beds.		No. of Wat closets.	Men and Women, or Men only.
		Licensed for.	Provided for.	Double.	Single.		
1. Jackson, Mrs. ...	16-22, Bridge St.	66	66	—	66	4	Men.
2. Smith, T. ...	17-20, Smiths Yard	65	65	—	65	5	Men.
3. Douglas, Mrs. E. A.	Dobson's Court ...	57	55	7	41	3	Men and Women.
4. Shipley, J. G. ...	Hawk Yard ...	47	46	—	46	3	Men.
6. Boyle, A. ...	7, Brandling Street	80	77	—	77	4	Men.
Total ...	5 Houses	315	309	7	295	19	4 Men only. 1 Men and Women.

The persons using these lodgings during the year, as per figures furnished by the Chief Constable, were :—

Men .....	61,754
Women .....	1,020
Children .....	597
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	63,371
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a nightly average of 173 as against 177 last year.

The houses were kept in a clean and sanitary condition, but so far as the buildings and their situation are concerned, they all fall within Slum Clearance or Improvement Areas and will be dealt with in the areas as scheduled.

#### HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are 21 tenement houses, in which 94 rooms are let as lodgings or as furnished rooms. This is a reduction of 41 rooms, which came within the operation of Clearance Orders. These houses were frequently visited and attention given to any insanitary conditions.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.	1933
Tallow and Fat Melters.....	3
Gut Scrapers and Tripe Preparers .....	2
Fish Fryers .....	81
Marine Store Dealers .....	8
	<hr/>
	94
	<hr/>

These premises were found to be very satisfactorily conducted. The general improvement reported last year is being maintained.

Two licences for the establishment of Fried Fish Shops and eight transfers of licences, were granted. Two applications for licences were refused.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Slaughterhouses.	Jan., 1933	Dec. 1933.
Registered .....	10	10
Licensed.....	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>



Particular attention was given to the inspection of these premises to ensure sanitary conditions, regular removal of garbage, and the periodical limewashing. Five notices were served, and complied with. One disused slaughterhouse at Wrekenton was demolished.

### **Meat Regulations 1924.**

The number of animals slaughtered during the year was as follows :—

	1931	1932	1933
Cattle .....	2011	2011	1949
Sheep .....	13463	14959	15324
Pigs .....	2657	2775	2742
Calves.....	40	44	61
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	18171	19789	20076
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The inspection of meat and foods by qualified and experienced inspectors is of great importance, and this work was most thoroughly and efficiently performed ; 1,964 visits were made during and after slaughter for the purpose of examining carcasses. The Meat Regulations as to hours of slaughtering, etc., were well complied with.

There are 141 butchers' and pork butchers' shops, 7 tripe shops and 32 fish dealers shops in the Borough.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

By the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, it became compulsory for cattle and pigs to be slaughtered by a mechanically operated instrument, popularly known as a " Humane Killer." Sheep were not included except where the Local Authority passed a resolution to that effect.

So far, sheep have **not** been included, the matter having been considered and adjourned, but the arrangements for humane slaughter of cattle and pigs are now in operation and have worked satisfactorily.

A further clause provided that all slaughtermen must be 18 years of age or over and that they should be licenced by the Local Authority. 103 such licences were granted.

Improvements in Slaughterhouses have been made to comply with other requirements of the Act.

### UN SOUND FOOD.

As a result of inspections of slaughterhouses, butchers shops and other premises, 2 tons and 2 cwts. of meat and 420 internal organs, were condemned as being affected with various diseased or parasitic conditions, and 692 visits were made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

Meat.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
Generalized Tuberculosis	2170	—	822	2992 lbs.
Localized tuberculosis ...	896	—	322	1218 „
Other diseased conditiins	—	—	490	490 „
	3066	—	1634	4700 „

### Internal Organs.

Tubercular conditions ...	102	1	175	278 „
Other diseased conditions	67	20	55	142
	169	21	230	420

413 lbs. of tinned meats and other foods were also condemned.

### KNACKERS' YARD.

1,662 horses, 301 cattle, 505 cows, and 12 carcasses were disposed of at Mr. M. Dobson's Knackers' Yard, South Shore Road. Total 2,480 animals.

The Slaughterhouse was kept in very good sanitary condition, and as far as practicable all refuse is burned in the boiler furnace attached to the steam digester.

### BAKEHOUSES.

Factory Bakehouses .....	4
Workshop Bakehouses .....	48
Domestic Bakehouses .....	33
	—
	85

The sanitary conditions on inspection were generally satisfactory. A factory bakehouse was erected at Lobley Hill Road, and is an excellent addition to the list.

There are no underground bakehouses in the Borough.



## IMPORTATION OF FOOD STUFFS.

At the Corporation Quay, Hillgate, the following food stuffs, fruits, etc. were landed from foreign ports. Any damaged consignments, such as tinned goods or meat, were referred to the Inspector of the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

527,998 bags, barrels, and cases, etc. of food stuffs were unloaded as against 652,596 last year.

Cereals and Flour .....	36683 bags.
Sugar .....	6295 bags and cases.
Salt .....	3530 bags.
Yeast .....	14136 baskets.
Butter .....	840 casks.
Lard .....	9999 cases.
Bacon .....	33369
Cheese .....	10563
Condensed Milk .....	223240 casks and cases.
Milk Powder .....	50 cases.
Vinegar, etc. ....	150 casks.
Mustard .....	120 casks.
Chemical Salts .....	5470 casks.
Pig Heads and Casings .....	14 casks.
Meat (tinned) .....	1126 cases.
Eggs .....	18979 cases.
Fruit .....	107629 barrels and cases.
Vegetables .....	55564 crates and bags.
Other Food Stuffs .....	311 cases and casks.

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

### Cowbyres.

There were at the close of the year 17 cowbyres on the register, 7 having been added by the Gateshead Extension Act. The average number of cows kept was 261, varying according to the season.

Frequent inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors, and attention given to sanitary conditions, lime-washing, and general cleanliness of animals, premises and utensils.

### Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Your Veterinary Inspector (T. R. Jarvie, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.) inspected each cowbyre monthly and examined the cows.

He also attended the weekly sales of Dairy cows at Messrs. Maughans Auction Mart, and in this way saw many of the cows before they were bought by local dairymen.

### **MILK PURVEYORS.**

There are 119 registered Milk Purveyors in the Borough, and also 140 shops where milk is sold in bottles only.

24 licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, were granted—6 for Certified Milk, 3 for Grade A, 10 for Grade A Tuberculin Tested Milk, two licences for bottling and selling Grade A Milk, and one for Pasteurising and bottling ordinary milk.

### **RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.**

Work under this heading was carried on throughout the year ; 34 complaints were received, and 70 other cases found by the Inspectors, who made 356 visits. The causes dealt with included defective drains, paving, and various housing defects, such as broken floors, decayed walls, etc.

In one large building, the use of air grates with holes large enough to permit rats to enter cavity walls and floors led to a great deal of trouble.

The remedy of these defects together with the use of various types of poison baits, rat lime, etc. resulted in many premises being cleared.

During National Rat Week in November, placards were displayed throughout the town offering the assistance of the Department to householders and others.

### **SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

Several observations were taken of chimneys and advice given as to the means of reducing the nuisance arising therefrom. Attention was directed to methods of stoking, class of fuel, etc. with good results.



### **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

486 visits were made to cases of infectious disease notified to the Medical Officer of Health, and housing conditions, means of isolation, milk supply, etc. were enquired into.

### **RAG FLOCK ACT.**

One sample was taken from a manufactory at South Shore Road, and was certified by the Public Analyst to conform with the standard of cleanliness fixed by the Rag Flock Act.

Yours faithfully,

ROBERT W. WILKINSON,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

TABLE I.  
SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTIONS MADE.

	Reason for Inspection.	No. of inspections
Dwelling Houses.	1 Defects of roofs, spouting, and dilapidations of external walls and internal plastering, floors, windows, etc. ... ..	2538
	1aHousing Inspections (visits) ... ..	347
	1bHousing Inspections (recorded) ... ..	499
	2 Outhouses and yards ... ..	1004
	3 Tents, vans and sheds ... ..	21
	4 Overcrowding ... ..	41
	5 Dirty premises ... ..	131
	5aPoultry and erections ... ..	54
Drainage.	6 Defective drainage re-constructed and repairs	627
	7 Defective sinks, waste-pipes, etc. ... ..	339
	8 Choked branch drains ... ..	314
	9 Choked waterclosets... ..	135
	9aAdditional waterclosets ... ..	15
	10 Rats and vermin on premises ... ..	596
Conveniences.	11 Closet walls, roofs, doors, etc. ... ..	247
	12 W.C. basins, etc., defective ... ..	150
	13 Foul ashpits (abolition) ... ..	20
	13aAshclosets (abolition or repairs) ... ..	160
	14 Ashpans defective or insufficient ... ..	138
	14aAsh receptacle doors ... ..	2
	14bSchools (conveniences) ... ..	2
	14cShops (conveniences) ... ..	566
Water Supply.	15 Absence of water and defective fittings ... ..	233
Stables.	16 Dirty stables, manure heaps ... ..	76
Registered premises	17 Milk purveyors ... ..	148
	18 Cowbyres ... ..	89
	19 Slaughterhouses ... ..	1964
	20 Offensive trades ... ..	111
	21 Knackers' yards ... ..	20
	22 Common lodging houses ... ..	55
	23 Houses let in lodgings ... ..	150
	23aBakehouses ... ..	64
Food Inspection.	24 Sampling food and water ... ..	174
	25 Food inspection and condemnation ... ..	692
	26 Cattle marts ... ..	139
	27 Food landed at Quay ... ..	100
Contagious Diseases (Animals)	28 Foot and Mouth Disease Orders ... ..	14
	29 Swine Fever Orders ... ..	562
	30 Imported Animals Orders ... ..	61
	31 Parasitic Mange Orders ... ..	9
	32 Tuberculosis Orders ... ..	4
	33 Other Orders ... ..	160
	34 Piggeries ... ..	114
Infectious diseases.	35 Visits to notified cases ... ..	467
	36 Visits to Smallpox cases and contacts ... ..	19
	37 Special enquiries (food poisoning, etc.) ... ..	6
Factory and Workshops Acts.	38 Factory and workshops inspections ... ..	149
	39 Factory and workshops nuisances ... ..	23
Theatres, etc.	40 Theatres and Cinemas ... ..	107
	42 Smoke abatement (visits) ... ..	15
	43 Smoke abatement (observations) ... ..	2



TABLE II.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH BY WRITTEN NOTICES  
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

Nature of Nuisances dealt with and Work required to be done.	Number of Nuisances.
1. Roofs and spouting dilapidated (to repair or renew) ... ..	299
2. External walls defective and damp (to repair or repoint) ... ..	62
3. Windows doors, stairs, handrails dilapidated (to repair or renew) ... ..	294
4. Interior walls, floors, ceilings, etc., damp and defective (to repair) ... ..	310
5. Chimneys, flues, pots, and ranges, etc., defective (to repair) ... ..	174
6. Sculleries and pantries (to repair) ... ..	162
7. Outhouses dilapidated (to rebuild or repair) ... ..	62
8. Tents, vans, sheds insanitary (to remove) ... ..	1
9. Ashpits and ashclosets disused (to abolish) ... ..	1
10. Watercloset fittings—basins, cisterns and pipes defective (to repair or renew) ... ..	31
11. Watercloset buildings, doors and seats dilapidated ... ..	164
11a Additional waterclosets (to provide) ... ..	2
12. Absence of ashtubs (to provide galvanised iron ashpans) ... ..	44
13. Drains and waterclosets choked (to clear obstructions) ... ..	91
14. Waterclosets without supply of water ... ..	5
15. Drainage defective (to repair) ... ..	24
16. Drainage defective (to renew with inspection chambers, traps, gullies, etc. ... ..	16
16a Defective and foul pot gullies (to renew) ... ..	42
17. Yard walls and doors dilapidated (to repair) ... ..	70
18. Sinks, waste-pipes, benches, etc. (to repair or provide) ... ..	143
19. Yard paving defective (to relay or repair) ... ..	106
20. Absence of water or defective fittings (to provide or renew) ... ..	34
21. Rooms dirty (to cleanse and limewash) ... ..	5
22. Tenement passages, staircases, walls, yards, etc. dirty (to limewash) ... ..	839
23. Foul accumulations of refuse (to remove) ... ..	5
24. Poultry keeping and erections (to cleanse or remove) ... ..	3
25. Stable manure (to remove periodically) ... ..	3
26. Offensive Trade premises dirty (to limewash) ... ..	5
27. Rat infested premises ... ..	7
Total ... ..	3004

1933.

TABLE III.

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF DWELLING HOUSES.

WORK DONE UNDER NOTICES OR BY VOLUNTARY ACTION.

DWELLINGS.

Defective roofs and spouting overhauled and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317
Ventilation provided, subsoil removed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Defective floors overhauled and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Exterior walls repaired and pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Chimney flues and stacks, ovens, and ranges repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Stairs, doors, window frames and cords repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Interior walls, ceilings and plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258
Sculleries renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Scullery benches renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Food stores and pantries provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39

CONVENIENCES AND OUTHouses.

Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Watercloset doors, seats, walls and roofs replaced and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Ashpans provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Coalhouses and outhouses rebuilt and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Additional waterclosets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Watercloset basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cisterns, flushpipes and water fittings repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Water provided to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

DRAINAGE.

Choked gullies, waterclosets and branch drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
New gullies and gratings provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Branch drains relaid and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Manhole covers, vent shafts and soil pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Scullery sinks, benches and lavatory basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Scullery sinks and waste-pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112

YARD PAVING, ETC.

Yard paving renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Yard walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Yard doors replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Poultry erections removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

WATER SUPPLY.

Washing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Water supply renewed and fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Water taps and sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53



**REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR (T. R. Jarvie, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.) and the INSPECTOR OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.**

It is satisfactory to report that the Borough was free from outbreaks of any of the Contagious diseases scheduled by the Diseases of Animals Acts.

The existence of such diseases as Swine Fever, Foot and Mouth Disease, etc. in other districts, the large number of animals passing through the markets here, and the traffic from markets in the adjoining city necessitated constant watchfulness.

**Live Stock Auction Marts.**

The following is a statement of the number of animals which passed through Messrs. Maughan's three auction Marts, Tyne Road East, during the year under review.

<b>Fat Stock for Slaughter.</b>	<b>1932</b>	<b>1933</b>
Cattle .....	12250	12760
Sheep .....	50680	42365
Calves.....	115	120
Pigs .....	579	510
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	63624	55755
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Store Animals.</b>		
Cattle .....	21560	19100
Sheep .....	450	425
Dairy Cows .....	1185	1134
Pigs .....	181	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23376	20711
Total of all Animals .....	87000	76466
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Sales were held on three days per week.

**Mondays :** Fat stock for slaughter.

**Tuesdays :** Freshly landed Irish Cattle and other store cattle.

**Fridays :** Fat stock for slaughter.  
Dairy cows (newly calved).

Your Veterinary Inspector attended all these sales and examined the stock sent in.

One of my staff (Mr. Carter) also attended for the purpose of issuing licences for movement of cattle, sheep and swine in accordance with the various Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### **IRISH ANIMALS ORDER.**

257 licences were received from the Inspectors of the Ministry at the various Irish animals landing places and these were checked against the arrival of 8,769 cattle. After sales, 546 licences were issued for removal to farms, and copies of the licences sent to the Local Authorities of the areas to which cattle were consigned, to enable movement and detention to be verified and controlled.

#### **SHEEP (MOVEMENT) ORDERS.**

Under the Sheep (Movement into Scotland and Northumberland) Order of 1933, which came into operation on 1st May, the following licences were granted :—

391 licences for 13,717 sheep to slaughterhouses.

70 licences for 3,666 sheep to Markets (Newcastle).

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461

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17,383

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Under the Sheep Scab Orders 11 licences were granted for the movement of 151 sheep to slaughterhouses in the Borough.

#### **SWINE (MOVEMENT) ORDERS.**

Under the Swine (Regulation of Movement) Orders, licences for the movement of 4,074 pigs were issued, or checked in the course of slaughterhouse and piggery inspection as follows :—

##### **Into the Borough.**

25 licences for 212 store pigs to piggeries.

377 licences for 2,176 fat pigs to slaughterhouses.



### **Out of the Borough.**

10 licences for 93 store pigs.

135 licences for 1,098 fat pigs to slaughterhouse.

63 licences for 495 fat pigs to markets.

The District Inspectors made 114 visits to piggeries and 920 visits for other purposes under the various Orders.

### **TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDER.**

The Cleansing and disinfection of road vehicles used for the conveyance of animals to and from markets required a good deal of attention ; a washing dock is provided by the proprietors of the Market at Redheugh Bridge Road, and during the year 2,075 vehicles were dealt with.

T. R. JARVIE, M.R.C.V.S.,

*Veterinary Inspector.*

R. W. WILKINSON,

*Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts.*

