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BOROUGH OF JARROW.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
FOR 1934.

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P. A. DORMER, M.A. M.D., D.P.H.,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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JARROW-ON-TYNE :  
Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow), Ltd.  
Walter Street.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

JARROW,

CO. DURHAM,

JULY, 1935.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Jarrow.**

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the health of the Borough for the year 1934.

The general death rate was the lowest ever recorded in the Borough.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. DORMER.



## II. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

---

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital.

P. A. Dormer, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.,  
D.P.H., *U.Dubl.*, L.M. *Rotunda*.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.

Jessie S. Dunlop, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. *U.Durh.*

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

R. C. Thompson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector,  
Cert. S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

Sanitary Inspector.

F. J. Thompson, Cert. S.I.B.

Matron of Isolation Hospital.

Miss C. Johnson, State Registered Nurse,  
Certified Fever Nurse.

Health Visitors.

Mrs. G. Morris, Cert. Nurse, Cert. Midwife.

Mrs. D. Baty, State Registered Nurse, Cert. Midwife.

Clerks.

W. W. Reed, Cert. S.I.B. (Health Department),

Miss I. Besford (School Medical and Maternity and  
Child Welfare).

## III. SECTION A.

**Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.**

1. **Area.**—783 acres.
2. **Population.**—1931 Census, 32,018.  
Registrar General's estimate of resident population for mid-year 1934 (which has been used in all calculations in this report)—30,850.
3. **Number of inhabited houses, end of 1934, according to the rate books**—7,321.
4. **Rateable Value**—£103,896.
5. **Sum represented by a Penny Rate**—£376 14s. 0d.

**Social Conditions.**—Jarrow is purely industrial in character. The main occupations of the inhabitants were shipbuilding and heavy engineering. Now, however, owing to the closure of so many works, the vast majority of the population is unemployed and dependant on Unemployed Insurance Benefit or Public Assistance.

The table which follows, for which I am indebted to Mr. Thomson, Manager of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange, Jarrow, shows the average number of unemployed persons registered for work during the past fourteen years.

Average Number of Unemployed Persons registered  
for Work.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1921.....	3,715	318	96	51	4,180
1922.....	3,928	203	101	95	4,327
1923.....	3,864	187	81	137	4,269
1924.....	3,848	166	72	101	4,187
1925.....	4,264	101	187	63	4,615
1926.....	4,592	119	149	87	4,947
1927.....	2,770	56	85	76	2,987
1928.....	2,963	72	97	101	3,233
1929.....	2,798	231	123	93	3,245
1930.....	3,239	193	110	101	3,643
1931.....	5,877	255	330	141	6,603
1932.....	5,974	256	364	199	6,793
1933.....	6,469	192	380	137	7,178
1934.....	5,643	147	509	163	6,462



	Total.	Male.	Female.
<b>Live Births</b> —Legitimate.....	555	289	266
Illegitimate ...	19	9	10

**Birth Rate.**—The birth rate was 18.61 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
<b>Still Births</b> —Legitimate .....	36	21	15
Illegitimate ....	2	—	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—62.09.			

	Total.	Male.	Female.
<b>Deaths</b> .....	405	202	203

A table giving the deaths classified by causes, ages and wards, is given on page 9.

**Death Rate.**—13.13 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This is the lowest general death rate ever recorded in the Borough, the next lowest being 13.14 in 1930. The average death rate in Jarrow during the ten years 1925/34 was 14.67.

The following table gives the general death rate for 1934, analysed by wards:—

Ward.	Population.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.
North .....	4,022	62	15.41
South .....	7,196	97	13.48
East .....	4,300	61	14.19
West .....	5,367	71	13.23
Grange .....	5,136	56	10.90
Central .....	4,829	58	12.01

Deaths from puerperal Causes—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis .....	1	1.63
Other puerperal causes .....	2	3.27
	—	—
	3	4.90
	—	—

**Infant Mortality.**—Death rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	95.82
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	95.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	105.26

A table showing the causes of death in infants under one year, classified under causes, ages and wards is given on page 10. From this it will be seen that 55 children under one year of age died during 1934. The number of infant deaths was 54 in 1933 and 61 in 1932. The following table gives the infant mortality rate for 1934 by wards. As this table is calculated on the actual number of infant deaths which occurred in each ward and the number of births notified to me from each ward, it will be seen that the total rate does not correspond with the infant mortality rate for the Borough, which is calculated on the number of births and deaths registered during the year. The births registered are not available to me for analysis by wards. The table is useful, however, in that it does give a comparison of the infant mortality rates in the various wards.

Ward.	No. Live Births Notified.	Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
North .....	89	12	134.8
South .....	110	13	119.1
East .....	90	6	66.6
West .....	124	15	120.9
Grange .....	45	2	44.4
Central .....	87	7	80.5
Total .....	545	55	100.9
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	—		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	9		
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) .....	10		
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	36		
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population .....	1.17		
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis .....	12		
Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 population .....	0.39		
Deaths from Cancer .....	40		
Death Rate from Cancer per 1,000 population .....	1.30		
Deaths from Pnuemonia .....	47		
Death Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 population ....	1.52		

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics of Jarrow and some other areas for the year 1934.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population.		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population  All Causes.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.		Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total deaths under 1 year.
England & Wales ...	14·8	0·62	11·8	5·5	59
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	14·7	0·66	11·8	7·4	63
135 Smaller Towns.. (Estimated Resident Population, 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	15·0	0·67	11·3	3·6	53
London .....	13·2	0·50	11·9	12·6	67
Durham County .....	17·8	0·81	11·9	6·38	78
JARROW M.B. ....	18·61	1·24	13·13	17·42	95·82

The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:—

	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
Per 1,000 live births .....	2·03	2·57	4·60
Per 1,000 total births .....	1·95	2·46	4·41







INFANT MORTALITY.—Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age, 1934.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	TOTALS.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 9 Months.	9 to 12 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.	WARDS.					TOTALS.			
											North.	South.	East.	West.	Grange.	Central.	Sex.	M.	F.
All Causes ( Certified      Uncertified )	54 1	14 ..	6 ..	5 ..	1 ..	26 ..	13 1	6 ..	4 ..	54 1	12 ..	13 ..	6 ..	15 ..	2 ..	6 1	34 ..	20 1	
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diphtheria and Croup .....	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	
Whooping Cough .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Diarrhoea .....	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	6	1	..	1	1	..	3	4	2	
Gastro-enteritis .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Tuberculous Diseases.....	7	2	2	1	1	6	1	..	..	7	1	1	2	3	..	..	5	2	
Congenital Malformations .....	15	9	2	1	..	12	3	..	..	15	5	4	1	5	..	..	10	5	
Premature Birth .....	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Atelectasis .....	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Convulsions .....	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	6	3	1	1	..	..	1	4	2	
Bronchitis .....	8	..	1	2	..	3	2	1	..	8	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	2	
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Suffocation (overlying) .....	4	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	
Other causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTALS.....	55	14	6	5	1	26	14	5	4	55	12	13	6	15	2	7	34	21	

## The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death for 1934.

Causes of Death.		Male.	Female.
All Causes .....		202	204
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....		—	—
Measles .....		—	—
Scarlet Fever .....		1	1
Whooping Cough .....		2	7
Diphtheria .....		—	1
Influenza .....		3	6
Encephalitis Lethargica .....		—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....		—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....		23	13
Other Tuberculosis Diseases .....		5	7
Syphilis .....		1	—
General Paralysis of Insane, tabes dorsalis .....		1	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease .....		17	23
Diabetes .....		4	7
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ....		10	6
Heart Disease .....		33	43
Aneurysm .....		—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases .....		14	14
Bronchitis .....		14	9
Pneumonia (all forms) .....		21	24
Other Respiratory Diseases .....		2	—
Peptic Ulcer .....		2	1
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) .....		5	5
Appendicitis .....		1	—
Cirrhosis of Liver .....		1	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ....		1	1
Other Digestive Diseases .....		2	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....		6	4
Puerperal Sepsis .....		—	1
Other Puerperal Causes .....		—	2
Congenital Debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. ....		18	8
Senility .....		1	1
Suicide .....		2	1
Other Violence .....		2	2
Other Defined Diseases .....		8	14
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown .....		2	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year.			
{ Legitimate .....		33	20
{ Illegitimate .....		1	1
{ Total .....		34	21

The above list is compiled from deaths which are registered during the year, while the table of general causes of death on page 9 is compiled locally from deaths which actually occur during the year. Further variations between the two tables may be accounted for by the fact that the Registrar General obtains from the certifying medical practitioner extra information regarding certain individual cases.

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#### IV. SECTION B.

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

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1. There have been no developments or changes in the services provided in the area under the following heads:— (a) Laboratory Facilities, (b) Ambulance Facilities, (c) Nursing in the Home, (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres, (e) Hospitals.

Under the agreement between the Council and the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, for the institutional treatment of Puerperal Pyrexia and other abnormal maternity cases, twenty patients spent 684 days in hospital during 1934, the patients contributing £13 7s. 0d. and the Corporation £39 4s. 0d.

2. There have been no developments or changes in the services provided under the following heads:—(i) Midwifery and Maternity Services, (ii) Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children, (iii) Health Visitors, (iv) Infant Life Protection, (v) Orthopaedic Treatment.

**Maternal Mortality.**—All deaths occurring in, or associated with, childbirth are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health, who forwards particulars of each case to the Maternal Mortality Committee. Five deaths were investigated during the year.

The certified causes of death in these cases were as follows:—

- 1/34 "Acute puerperal septicaemia."
- 2/34 "Splenic Anaemia and antepartum haemorrhage."
- 3/34 "Toxaemia hyperemesis gravidarum, premature labour."
- 4/34 "Tuberculous Meningitis, pregnancy 7½ months."
- 5/34 "Toxaemia, eclampsia."

All cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health or by the Health Visitors.

**Artificial Light Clinic.**—The work was continued on the lines described in former reports. Thirty-eight children under school age



were treated. The following table shows the diseases dealt with and the result of the treatment in each case.

Disease	Cured.	Improved.	Unchanged.	Deteriorated.	Treatment Incomplete.	TOTALS.
Nervousness .....	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anaemia, Malnutrition, etc...	1	2	1	—	—	4
Tuberculosis Contacts .....	—	—	—	—	1	1
Recuperation .....	1	3	—	—	3	7
Rickets .....	3	14	—	—	3	20
General Debility .....	—	1	2	—	—	3
Conjunctivitis .....	—	1	1	—	—	2
TOTALS .....	5	21	4	—	8	38

#### Summary.

No. of sessions .....	63
No. of attendances .....	367
Children treated (under 5 years) .....	38
New cases .....	34
Old cases .....	4

### V. SECTION C.

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

There were no important extensions during the year in relation to public water supply or drainage and sewerage.

**Rivers and Streams.**—There was no action taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

**Closet Accommodation.**—At the end of the year there were 6,602 water closets and 19 ash closets in the Borough. The remaining ash are all in an area which has been represented as a Clearance Area under



the Housing Act, 1930. There were no conversions to the water carriage system during the year.

**Public Cleansing.**—There was no extension during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing.

**Sanitary Inspection of the Area—Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.**

I have received the following report from Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.**

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.		Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.		Number of Nuisances abated after notice.
Dwelling-houses and Schools—					
Foul Conditions .....	6	...	—	...	6
Structural Defects .....	326	...	159	...	320
Overcrowding .....	—	...	—	...	—
Lodging-houses .....	12	...	—	...	12
Dairies and Milkshops .....	—	...	—	...	—
Cowsheds .....	—	...	—	...	—
Bakehouses .....	—	...	—	...	—
Slaughter-houses .....	24	...	—	...	23
Ashpits and Privies .....	11	...	2	...	7
Deposits of refuse and manure .....	8	...	1	...	9
Waterclosets .....	89	...	30	...	93
Defective Yard Paving .....	9	...	4	...	8
House Drainage--					
Defective Traps .....	2	...	—	...	2
No Disconnection from Sewers .....	1	...	1	...	1
Other Faults.....	31	...	5	...	27
Water Supply .....	2	...	—	...	2
Pigsties .....	—	...	—	...	—
Animals Improperly Kept .....	—	...	—	...	—
Offensive Trades .....	2	...	—	...	3
Smoke Nuisances.....	12	...	3	...	11
Other Nuisances .....	1	...	—	...	1
Totals.....	536	...	205	...	525

**Water, Food and Drugs.**

Samples of Water taken for Analysis .....	—
Samples of Water condemned as unfit for use .....	—
Seizures of Unwholesome Food .....	16
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food .....	—
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis .....	55
Samples of Food and Drugs found Adulterated .....	3

**Premises and Occupiers which can be controlled by  
Byelaws or Regulations.**

**Offensive Trades.**—There are eighteen Fish Friers' premises and one Marine Store in the Borough. At some of these premises there have been frequent changes of ownership, and with declining trade there was a lack of interest and attention to the premises. The said premises have required constant attention.

**Slaughterhouses.**—There are 12 slaughterhouses in the Borough and with the exception of one which is not in constant use, they have been visited regularly.

**Common Lodging Houses.**—At the end of the year there were six houses registered. Great difficulty has been experienced with the houses at 6, Dunn Street, and 34/36 and 35/37, Stanley Street, and after frequent warning the keepers of these premises were prosecuted for breaches of the Bye-laws. The prosecutions were withdrawn, on the keepers giving notice that they were giving up business. The houses 6/8, Dunn Street, and 34/36, Stanley Street, have been closed and removed from the register during 1935. The house 35/37, Stanley Street, is pending registration in the name of another person.

**Rag Flock Acts, 1911—1928.**—No samples of rag flock have been taken during the year.

**Tents, Vans and Sheds.**—In August of this year a special inspection was made of the caravans on the Pit Heap and other places in the Borough. On the report of this inspection the Council took the necessary action and 10 caravans were prohibited further occupation in the Borough. Two persons claimed to be members of the Showman's Guild and they are to move off the Pit Heap when the other members of the Guild move in the Spring of 1935.

The occupier of the two caravans on land adjoining the Police Station was granted six months in which to make other arrangements.

The sanitary conveniences on the Pit Heap continue to be in an insanitary condition by reason of the number of persons using them.

**Smoke Abatement.**—There has been no action taken as regard to smoke abatement during the year.

**Schools.**—No Public Elementary School was closed during the year to prevent the spread of infectious disease. The sanitary conditions and water supply of the schools in the area are satisfactory.

**Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.****(1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories ..... (Including Factory Laundries).	14	—	—
Workshops ..... (Including Workshop Laundries).	20	—	—
Workplaces ..... (Other than Outworkers' premises).	2	2	—
Total .....	36	2	—

**(2) Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness .....	3	3	—	—
Want of Ventilation .....	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances .....	4	4	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective .....	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) .....	—	—	—	—
Other Offences .....	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total.....	8	8	—	—

There are no outworkers' premises in the Borough.



## VI. SECTION D.

### Housing.

---

#### Housing Act, 1930, Part 1—Unhealthy Areas.

**North Ward No. 1 Clearance Area**—comprising 96 holdings, 184 rooms and 398 occupants. During the year, an appeal of the owners to the High Court against the confirmation by the Minister of Health of the Clearance Order was dismissed in the King's Bench Division. A further appeal by the owners to the Court of Appeal was made, and the Clearance Order as confirmed by the Minister of Health was quashed on a technical point on 12th October, 1934.

Proceedings with regard to the Clearance Area were commenced with anew towards the end of the year.

**Ellison Street Clearance Area**—comprising 22 holdings, 34 rooms and 96 occupants. During the year, the 22 tenements were altered into 11 flats in accordance with plans submitted at the Ministry of Health Inquiry by the owners and accepted on behalf of the Council.

The property is now re-occupied.

**North Ward No. 2 Clearance Area**—comprising 145 holdings, 340 rooms and 656 occupants;

**North Ward No. 3 Clearance Area**—comprising 37 holdings, 67 rooms and 152 occupants. A Ministry of Health Inquiry regarding these areas was held during the year, and the Council's Clearance Orders were confirmed by the Minister in 1935.

#### Housing Act, 1930—Section 19 (2).

5 Houses, comprising 18 holdings, which were represented as being unfit for human habitation and not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered so fit, were the subject of undertakings from the owners under the above Section.

Proposals to alter 4 of the houses from 14 holding into 6 flats and 1 self-contained house within a specified time were approved by the Council. The tenants were rehoused by the Council and alterations to the property began in 1935.



The remaining house of 4 holdings was the subject of an undertaking by the owner that it would not be used for human habitation until the Council was satisfied that it had been rendered fit for that purpose. The tenants were rehoused by the Council and the property is now vacant.

### **Housing Statistics for 1934.**

#### **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) .....	391
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,279
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....	124
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	618
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	31
(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 .....	318

#### **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 .....	159
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#### **3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**

##### **A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	61
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners .....	45
(b) By local authority in default of owners	5

## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	58
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners .....	57
(b) By local authority in default of owners .....	2

## 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 .....	6
(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 .....	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	—

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## VII. SECTION E.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

#### Milk Supply.

##### Milk (Special Designation) Order of 1923.

No. of persons licensed to sell "Certified" Milk .....	1
No. of persons licensed to sell Grade A.T.T. Milk .....	2

##### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

No. of Cowkeepers .....	2
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At the Red House Farm the new dairy has been equipped and general improvements made to these premises.

At Low Simonside Farm the owners have definitely promised to do the necessary works as soon as possible.

No. of milk purveyors on the register .....	93
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**Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.**

Twelve samples of milk have been sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for bacteriological examination. In no sample were tubercle bacilli found.

Results of the Examination of Milk Samples for Tubercle  
Bacilli since 1925.

Year.	No. of samples taken.	No. of samples in which tubercle bacilli were found.
1925.	4.	1.
1926.	5.	nil.
1927.	5.	nil.
1928.	8.	nil.
1929.	12.	nil.
1930.	30.	2.
1931.	19.	nil.
1932.	32.	2.
1933.	20.	nil.
1934.	12.	nil.

**Meat and Other Foods.****The Public Health (Meat Regulations), 1924.**

The following were inspected after slaughter in private slaughter-houses in the Borough:—

Beasts .....	134
Calves .....	75
Sheep or Lambs .....	607
Pigs .....	246

The following were condemned, surrendered and destroyed for the cause stated:—

Part condemned.	No.	Reason for condemnation.
<b>Beef.</b>		
Carcases & all organs	2	Tuberculosis.
Lungs (sets) ... ..	4	Tuberculosis.
Lungs (sets) ... ..	1	Abscesses.
Kidneys (imported) ...	12	Unsound.
Kidney ... ..	1	Necrosis.
Livers ... ..	2	Cirrhosis caused by flukes.
Livers ... ..	1	Tuberculosis.
Mesentery ... ..	1	Tuberculosis.

**Mutton.**

Carcases & all organs	1	Sheep found dead.
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**Pork.**

Mesenteries ... ..	3	Tuberculosis.
Pickled Maws ... ..	56	Unsound.

**Other Foods.**

Corned Beef ... ..	10	6 lb. tins unsound.
Lobster ... ..	64	8 oz. tins unsound.

**Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**—This Act, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1934, provides for the slaughtering of animals by means of mechanically-operated instruments, and for the licensing of slaughtermen.

A resolution was passed by the Council applying the provisions of Section 1 of the Act to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs as from 1st October, 1934.

Licences were granted to 33 slaughtermen during the year.

**Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**—The following samples were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst:—

New Milk ... ..	22	1 Informal.
Full Cream Dried Milk ...	2	Informal.
Condensed Full Cream Sweetened Milk ... ..	2	Informal.
Condensed Full Cream Unsweetened Milk ... ..	1	Informal.
Cream (bottled) ... ..	1	Informal.
Butter ... ..	7	
Pepper (Ground) ... ..	4	
Glycerine ... ..	1	Informal.
Compound Syrup of Figs	1	Informal.
Olive Oil ... ..	1	Informal.
Black Currant Jam ... ..	1	Informal.
Self Raising Flour ... ..	1	Informal.
Oatmeal ... ..	1	
Raisins ... ..	2	
Baby Food ... ..	1	Informal.
Lard ... ..	2	
Cocoa ... ..	1	
Polony ... ..	1	
Sausage ... ..	1	
Ginger ... ..	1	
Yeast ... ..	1	

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55 42 Formal Samples & 13 Informal.

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Three samples of Milk were found to be slightly below standard in non-fatty solids. In each case a letter was sent by the Town Clerk to the vendor and to the wholesale Purveyor.

**The Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.**—Three samples of Condensed Milk were submitted for analysis and were certified to comply with these Regulations.

**The Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.**—Two samples of Dried Milk were submitted for analysis and were certified to comply with these Regulations.

**Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-1927.**—All the samples submitted for analysis complied with these Regulations.

**Artificial Cream Act, 1929.**—No action was taken under this Act during the year.

**Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**—Chemical examination is undertaken by the Public Analyst, C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., of Darlington.

Biological and bacteriological examinations are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

## VIII. SECTION F.

### **Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.**

A table giving particulars of the notifications of infectious diseases classified by months and wards is given on page 24, and a table classifying the notifications by age groups is given on page 25, and a table showing infectious diseases incidence calculated by wards is given on page 25. As for many years past, notifications of pneumonia form a large proportion of those received.

The average period of stay in hospital of the scarlet fever patients was 27.3 days. No return case occurred. Seven cases of scarlet fever were isolated at home.

A supply of diphtheria anti-toxin is kept at the Health Department for use by private practitioners for patients resident in the Borough. 160,000 Units were given out during the year.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The results during 1934 were as follows:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis .....	21	70	91
Diphtheria .....	21	82	103
Enteric Fever .....	—	1	1
Lots of infectious bedding disinfected or destroyed .....			31
Houses disinfected after infectious diseases .....			143

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL, JARROW.

#### Annual Report, 1934.

In hospital, 1st January, 1934, there were 4 patients:—

Scarlet Fever .....	3
Diphtheria .....	1

#### Admissions during 1934—

Sent in as Scarlet Fever .....	97
Sent in as Diphtheria .....	29
	<hr/>
	126
	<hr/>

Two cases sent in as scarlet fever were re-diagnosed as follows:—

- 1 Erythema.
- 1 Tonsilitis.

One case sent in as diphtheria was re-diagnosed Vincent's Angina and discharged.

Five cases sent in as diphtheria proved negative and were discharged.

One case sent in as diphtheria was re-diagnosed scarlet fever (Malignant Type).

Two of the diphtheria patients were suffering from diphtheria of the larynx.

#### Discharges during 1934—

Sent in as scarlet fever .....	97
Sent in as diphtheria .....	23
	<hr/>
Total No. of patients discharged .....	120
	<hr/>

Two patients died during the year:—

Scarlet Fever (Malignant type) .....	2
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In Hospital, 31st December, 1934, there were eight patients:—

Scarlet Fever .....	5
Diphtheria .....	3

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1934.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.						TOTALS.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	North	South	East	West	Grange	Central	
Scarlet Fever .....	17	9	5	5	5	1	...	4	8	25	10	13	16	29	20	14	8	15	102
Diphtheria .....	7	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	7	6	2	2	...	21
Pneumonia .....	51	15	18	14	11	3	6	5	6	7	23	24	27	35	38	36	15	32	183
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Erysipelas .....	8	1	3	...	3	3	3	2	5	2	4	3	4	7	6	12	7	6	42
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	4	4	3	5	6	5	1	2	1	7	4	5	10	7	4	11	3	12	47
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	9	1	7	5	2	1	1	...	2	1	2	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	34
TOTALS .....	98	30	41	34	30	14	11	13	22	43	48	50	67	92	82	82	41	70	434



**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING  
THE YEAR 1934.**

Diseases.	Total cases notified.	AGE GROUPS.											Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
		Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over.	
Scarlet Fever .....	102	...	3	5	8	9	46	24	3	2	2	...	95	2
Diphtheria .....	21	...	2	1	...	3	6	5	2	...	2	...	20	1
Pneumonia .....	183	16	24	27	26	9	25	10	9	9	5	17	6	47
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas .....	42	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	7	6	14	8	...

Ward.	Estimated Population.	Total No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified.		Rate of Notification per 1,000 Population.	
North .....	4,022	...	67	...	16.6
South .....	7,196	...	92	...	12.8
East .....	4,300	...	82	...	19.1
West .....	5,367	...	82	...	15.3
Grange .....	5,136	...	41	...	8.0
Central .....	4,829	...	70	...	14.5
	30,850	...	434	...	14.1

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Total Deaths
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home	In Hospital				
1	1	nil.	1	nil.	nil.	nil.

All cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified are treated by the Health Visitors under the supervision of the private practitioner in charge of the case.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**  
**New Cases and Mortality during 1934.**

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory. M.	Non-Respiratory. F.	Respiratory. M.	Non-Respiratory. F.	Respiratory. M.	Non-Respiratory. F.	Respiratory. M.	Non-Respiratory. F.
Under 1 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1 to 5 ...	1	...	3	3	1	...	1	2
5 to 15 ...	2	2	7	8	...	2	3	1
15 to 25 ...	8	6	1	4	5	5	...	2
25 to 35 ...	3	5	2	1	6	4	...	...
35 to 45 ...	5	5	3	1	3	1	...	1
45 to 55 ...	10	2	1	...	6	1	...	...
55 to 65 ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Totals ...	30	21	19	18	23	13	5	7

Seven deaths (14.6 of the total deaths from tuberculosis) occurred among persons who had not been notified to me to be suffering from tuberculosis. Four of these deaths were "inward transfers."

The following tables give the number of cases of tuberculosis registered in the Borough at the beginning and end of the year, and the number of cases removed from the register during the year, with the reason for removal:—

Sex.	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year.		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year.	
	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.
Males ...	91	108	90	104
Females ...	66	94	71	91
Totals ...	157	202	161	195

Removals from Register during year:—

Reason for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Died ...	23	15	4	7
Diagnosis not confirmed .	1	...	2	1
Removed from district ...	4	...	2	1
Recovered ...	3	1	15	12
Totals ...	31	16	23	21

The County Tuberculosis Visitor for the district sends a notice to the Medical Officer of Health respecting nuisances discovered in the homes of tuberculosis patients visited by her. In every case a Sanitary Inspector investigates the matter with a view to abating the nuisance, if possible. Owing to the large amount of poverty caused by unemployment, it is frequently quite impossible to abate nuisances caused by overcrowding, as the family is unable to afford the rent for a larger house.

The following is a summary of the notices received from the County Tuberculosis Visitor, and the action taken:—

Number of reports received .....	7
Number of nuisances involved:—	
Overcrowding .....	6
Structural defects .....	3
Number of notices served:—	
Under Public Health Acts .....	2
Under Housing Acts .....	—
Number of cases in which, owing to poverty, overcrowding could not be abated .....	5

The number of Jarrow patients admitted to hospitals and sanatoria under the County Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1934 was 55.

**T.B. Sputum Positive Cases.**—All the sputum positive cases which were discovered during the year and which had not previously been visited, were investigated by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Number of sputum positive cases of tuberculosis investigated .....	10
Number of contacts in the homes .....	34

The school child contacts in the homes with T.B. positive cases are all examined at the school clinic and are kept under regular observation by the school medical staff. The contacts under school age are kept under observation by the Health Visitors and at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

## IX. Summary of Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

### Births Notified.

Live births	...	...	...	...	...	545	
Still births	...	...	...	...	...	31	
							576
By Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	517	
By Doctors and others	...	...	...	...	...	59	



**Routine Visits by Health Visitors.**

First visits to infants under one year ... ..	562
Revisits to infants under one year ... ..	1,017
Revisits to children 1—5 years ... ..	3,681
First visits to expectant mothers ... ..	97
Revisits to expectant mothers ... ..	27
—	5,384

**Other Visits by Health Visitors.**

Still births ... ..	27
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	2
Maternal death investigations ... ..	6
Special investigations ... ..	1
—	38

**Findings.**

Breast fed children ... ..	544
Partially breast fed children ... ..	4
Artificially fed children ... ..	14
—	562
Vaccinated ... ..	2,139
Conscientious objectors ... ..	2,230
Not known ... ..	329
—	4,698

<b>Mothercraft Classes held</b> ... ..	21
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**Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.**

<b>Number of sessions</b> ... ..	97
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**Attendances.**

Expectant mothers ... ..	146
Infants under one year ... ..	5,781
Children 1—5 years ... ..	200
—	6,127

**Number of times Doctor consulted.**

By children ... ..	3,300
By ante-natal cases ... ..	146
—	3,446

Number of patients in receipt of dried milk, cod liver oil, etc. ... ..	750
Total number of lbs. of dried milk distributed ...	24,926
Number of lbs. of dried milk distributed free and at reduced price ... ..	24,136
Number of 4oz. bottles of cod liver oil distributed ...	222
Number of 4oz. cartons of "Maltoline" distributed ...	9
Number of 4oz. cartons of "Virol" distributed ...	1,185

**Artificial Light Clinic.**

Number of sessions	...	...	...	...	63
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	38
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	367

**X. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894—1927.**

Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, who is also the Inspector of the Local Authority under the above Acts, reports as follows:—

Summary of Work done under the Diseases of Animals Acts in the Borough of Jarrow during the year ending 31st December, 1934.

**Foot and Mouth Disease.**

There has been no outbreak of this disease in the Borough during the year.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.**

Three breaches of these Orders came to my notice. Packing straw was found being improperly used in a yard in North Street; a workman was found removing packing straw for improper use from the Town Hall, and packing straw was found being used for bedding in a stable on the Pit Heap.

The persons concerned were warned and the straw destroyed.

**The Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Order of 1932.**

The butchers' shops, railway goods yard, and other premises have been visited and the requirements of this Order enforced.

**Foot & Mouth Disease (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Order of 1932.**

Pig keepers and other premises have been visited and no infringement of this Order was being made.

**Swine Fever Order, 1908—1917.**

There has been no Swine Fever in the Borough during the year.

**Newcastle-upon-Tyne Markets (Swine Fever) Order of 1922.**

There were 788 Swine moved into the Borough by licences granted under this Order.

All Swine were duly slaughtered.

**Regulation of Movement of Swine Order of 1922—1925.**

There were 13 Swine moved into and 21 Swine moved out of the Borough by licenses granted under this Order.

**Sheep (Movement into Scotland and Northumberland) Order of 1933.**

There were 12 sheep moved into the Borough by licenses granted under this Order. All sheep were duly slaughtered.

**Importation of Cats and Dogs Order of 1928.**

Notice was received from the Police that a dog was on board the "S.S. Carpati." I visited the vessel, which was lying in the dock of the Mercantile Dry Dock Co., Ltd. The Master of the vessel was informed of the requirements of this Order.

**The Transit of Animals (A) Order of 1931.**

A motor driver was fined £1 0s. 0d. at Jarrow Police Court for breach of this Order.

**The Tuberculosis Order of 1925.**

During the year I have accompanied the Durham C.C. Veterinary Officer on his periodical inspections of the two dairy herds in the Borough.

The Veterinary Officer in his annual report has stated that "No cows were found to be affected with clinical tuberculosis."













