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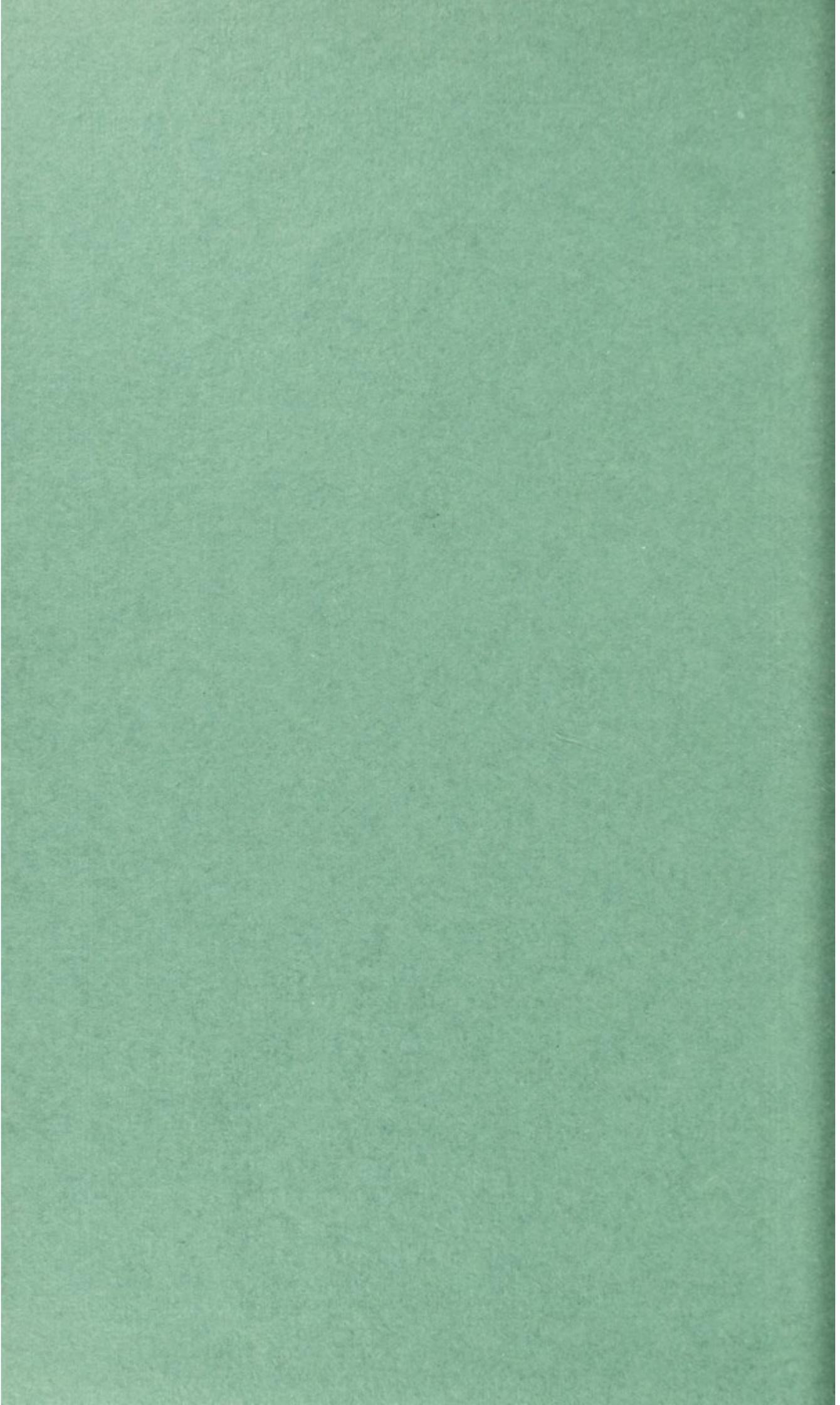


BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR 1950.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS, M.B.
Ch.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

JARROW-ON-TYNE:
Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow) LTD.,
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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
JARROW,
CO. DURHAM,

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the 76th Annual Report of the Health Department on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Jarrow for the year 1950.

The following are the main features of the vital statistics for the Borough during 1950.

The estimated population of 28,450 furnished by the Registrar General, showed a decrease of 80 on the 1949 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 222. The live birth rate was 20.91 per 1,000 population and the rate for still births was 0.04 per 1,000.

The death rate for 1950 was 13.11 per 1,000 population and shows a decrease on the 1949 figure which was 14.26 per 1,000.

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0.77 per 1,000 in 1950, a decrease on the 1949 figure which was 1.29. The pneumonia death rate was 0.74 in 1950 compared with 0.81 in 1949. There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles or whooping cough, during the year. There were no deaths from maternal causes.

The infantile mortality rate was 43.70 per 1,000 live births in 1950 compared with 62.82 in 1949. The neo-natal death rate (under one month of age) was 26.89 per 1,000 live births.

Still births expressed as a rate per 1,000 total births gave a figure of 18.15 per 1,000. This shows a substantial decrease on the 1949 figure which was 28.05.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received in 1950 was 575, a decrease of 363 on the previous year. Measles accounted for 318 notifications in 1950 as compared with 297 in 1949. Whooping Cough notifications totalled 57 in 1950 as against 373 in 1949, showing a marked decrease of 316 notifications. There were 79 notifications of pneumonia during 1950 a decrease of 25 on the previous year. The incidence of pneumonia was 2.43 per 1,000 population compared with 3.65 in 1949.

On the whole the statistics show an improvement in the health of the community. The decreasing tuberculosis death rate, the lowered infant mortality and still birth rate are pointers, but there is a long way to go before the health of the Borough can be considered to be satisfactory.

With regard to housing there is a large slum clearance problem. Many of the houses in the slum areas are much below even a reasonable standard and in some the tenants are living under very insanitary conditions. A sustained programme for the demolition of these areas should be regarded as urgent.

The delay in publishing this report has been entirely due to shortage of clerical staff. For the greater part of the year only one clerk was on duty.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work of the Health Department staff during the year and my thanks to the members of the Health Committee for their consideration of the matters I had to place before them.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS,

Medical Officer of Health.

II. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, and Chief Shops Inspector, Rodent Officer.

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

Sanitary Inspectors.

R. R. Macdougall, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector, R.P.,
(Asst. Shops Inspector).

G. G. Stanley, Cert. S.I.B., F.R.M.S., Cert. Meat Inspector,
(Asst. Shops Inspector).

Rodent Operator.

T. C. Watson.

Clerks.

Miss R. Gatens.

Miss A. Holmes. (Absent through sickness since April, 1950).

III. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of the Borough (including 260 acres of inland waters—1,985 acres.

Population.—1931 Census, 32,018.

Registrar General's estimate of population for 1950—28,450.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1950—8,411.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1950—£131,786.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£504.

Social Conditions.—The industries of the Borough include ship-repairing, steel rolling and refined metal manufacture, and tube making; as well as asphalt and slag works and oil installations.

Amongst the trades carried on on the Trading Estate, an area of about 60 acres in East Jarrow and adjoining the South Shields boundary, are electrical equipment, drugs, radio components, plastic moulders, mineral waters, weavers, and engineering.

Construction of the Tyne Tunnel which commenced on the 18th June, 1947, was continued throughout the year.

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births.			
Total registered	595	304	291
Legitimate	572	295	277
Illegitimate	23	9	14
Still Births.			
Total registered	11	2	8
Legitimate	10	3	8
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Deaths.			
Total registered	373	189	184
Maternal Mortality.			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Infant Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—			
Total registered	26	12	14
Legitimate	26	12	14
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths from Special Causes.			
Totals registered:—			
Tuberculosis	22	11	11
Pulmonary	19	8	11
Non-Pulmonary	3	3	—
Pneumonia	21	11	10
Influenza	6	3	3
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years) ...	1	1	—

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

RATES.	JARROW.	Comparative Statistics (where available).	
		England & Wales.	Durham County.
Birth Rate— Per 1,000 estimated population 1950.	20.91	15.8	17.8
Still Birth Rate— Per 1,000 estimated population 1950.	0.04 0.39	0.37	0.48
Death Rate— Per 1,000 estimated population 1950.	13.11	11.6	11.8
Maternal Mortality Rate— Per 1,000 total live & still births	Nil.	0.86	1.15
Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age—			
All infants per 1,000 live births	43.70	29.8	40
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births	45.45	—	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegiti- mate live births	Nil.	—	—
Death Rates—per 1,000 estimated civilian population:—			
Tuberculosis	0.77	0.36	0.45
Pulmonary	0.64	—	0.39
Non-Pulmonary	0.10	—	0.06
Pneumonia	0.74	0.46	0.36
Influenza	0.21	0.10	0.13
Whooping Cough	Nil.	0.01	0.01
Measles	—	8.39	0.01
Scarlet Fever	—	1.50	—
Diphtheria	—	0.02	0.004
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ... (Rate per 1,000 live births).	1.68	1.9	2.79

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics for Jarrow and some other areas for the year 1950:—

	1 Live Birth Rate.	2 Still Birth Rate.	3 Death Rate.	4 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	5 Infant Mortality Rate (under 1 year).
JARROW M.B.	20.91	0.39 0.01	13.11	1.68	43.70
England & Wales ...	15.8	0.37	11.6	1.9	29.8
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	17.6	0.45	12.3	2.2	33.8
148 Smaller Towns.. (Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census).	16.7	0.38	11.6	1.6	29.4
London	17.8	0.36	11.8	1.0	26.3
Durham County	17.8	0.48	11.8	2.79	40

Note:—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 population,
4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.
Population	28450	28530	28280	27370	27230	26190	26120	26090	26700	27500
Birth Rate	20.91	20.64	22.52	26.05	23.14	19.39	22.36	19.66	17.57	16.51
Still Birth Rate	18.15	28.05	25.99	25.95	41.09	41.51	45.75	35.71	46.28	46.21
Death Rate	13.11	14.26	12.20	13.73	14.06	12.98	14.74	15.56	14.87	16.91
Maternal Mortality	—	1.65	—	—	6.08	1.89	1.63	3.76	8.95	2.10
Infantile Mortality	43.70	62.82	54.95	54.69	39.68	39.37	73.63	66.28	73.84	128.32
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary	0.64	1.22	0.67	1.1	1.21	1.00	1.07	1.23	0.97	1.23
Non-pulmonary	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.29
Pneumonia (Death Rate)	0.74	0.81	0.71	0.44	0.81	0.53	1.07	1.00	1.24	1.13

Foot Notes.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 population:—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births. The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

TABLE OF CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total all Ages										Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the district.							Total Deaths whether Residents or Non-Residents in the district.	WARDS.						TOTALS.			
	Total all Ages										0-1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65-75 years		75 years up	Spr.	Sim.	East.	West.	Grange.	Central	Primrose & Hedworth.	M.	F.
	339	46	21	2	1	9	19	81	94	115	24	2	6	9	2	4	45		10	47	54	52	63	171	168			
All Causes (Certified)	339	46	21	2	1	9	19	81	94	115	24	2	6	9	2	4	45	10	47	54	52	63	171	168				
All Causes (Uncertified)	46	3	1	1	1	1	3	9	10	9	3	1	3	9	10	9	3	1	9	9	6	7	22	14				
Tuberculosis, respiratory	19	..	..	..	3	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis, other	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. breast	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. uterus	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vascular lesions of nervous system	50	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	19	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coronary disease, angina	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertension with heart disease	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other heart disease	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	18	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other circulatory diseases	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	21	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	39	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of prostate	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pregnacy, childbirth and abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformations	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	36	12	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor vehicle accidents	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other accidents	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	375	24	3	2	9	22	90	101	124	11	52	16	59	54	58	70	193	182										

Nine outward transferable deaths were registered during 1950.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Nett Deaths from stated causes under one year, 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	TOTALS.	AGE GROUPS.														TOTALS.							
																Sex.							
		0-1 days	1-2 days	2-3 days	3-4 days	4-5 days	5-6 days	6-7 days	7-14 days	14-21 days	21-28 days	28 days to 2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	M.	F.
Certified	21	8	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	11	10
Uncertified	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chickenpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformations	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Premature Birth	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Atrophy, debility and marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Suffocation (overlying) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
TOTALS	24	8	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	12	12

The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death for 1950.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.
All Causes	189	184
Tuberculosis, respiratory	8	11
Tuberculosis, other	3	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	10	8
Leukaemia, aeucaemia	—	2
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	28	20
Coronary disease, angina	18	14
Hypertension with heart disease	1	9
Other heart disease	27	34
Other circulatory disease	6	5
Influenza	3	3
Pneumonia	11	10
Bronchitis	20	20
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	18
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
All other accidents	3	2
Suicide	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

Any variations there may be between the Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death and the Table of Causes and Ages at Death compiled locally are due to the fact that in certain instances the Registrar General obtains fuller information from the certifying medical practitioners which enables him to classify deaths with greater accuracy. Other statistics supplied by the Registrar General relating to Live and Still Births and Infantile Deaths are included in the table headed Summary of Vital Statistics.

REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of population (28,450) furnished by the Registrar General, showed a decrease of 80 on the 1949 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 222.

There were 595 live births and 11 still births, giving respectively a rate per 1,000 population of 20.91 and ~~0.04~~^{0.39}. The live and still birth rates recorded for England and Wales for 1950 are given as 15.8 and 0.37 respectively per 1,000 total population.

The total deaths registered during 1950 numbered 373 (13.11 per 1,000 population) which represents a decrease of 34 deaths on the 1949 figure (407) and an increase of 28 on the 1948 figure (345). The death rate for England and Wales in 1950 was 11.6 per 1,000 total population.

The deaths from tuberculosis were 22 (pulmonary 19 and 3 others) which represents a rate of 0.77 per 1,000 population in 1950 compared with 1.29 in 1949 when 35 pulmonary and 2 others were recorded. The incidence rate of tuberculosis as represented by 79 notifications in 1950 was 2.77 per 1,000 population. This showed a decrease on the 1949 figures which were 91 notifications with an incidence rate of 3.19 per 1,000 population.

There were no deaths from Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria or Whooping Cough during 1950.

The Pneumonia Deaths were 21 giving a rate of 0.74 per 1,000 as compared with 0.81 in 1949 when the number registered from this cause was 23. Six deaths occurred from Influenza during the year.

There were no maternal deaths.

The total number of infant deaths under one year of age was 26 in 1950 giving an infantile mortality rate of 43.70 per 1,000 live births compared with 62.82 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales in 1950 is given as 29.8 per 1,000 live births.

The neo-natal mortality rate was 25.21 per 1,000 live births with 15 infant deaths (under a month old) in 1950. The neo-natal mortality rate in 1949 was 22.07 per 1,000 live births.

IV. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out, and of the results obtained:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis—			
Sputum	160	384	544
Urine	—	2	2
Diphtheria	1	9	10
Organisms	1	13	14
Haemolytic Streptococci	—	1	1
Miscellaneous	3	12	15
Total	165	421	586

The Comparative Total for 1949 was 525.

Ambulance Facilities.

These are controlled by Durham County Council, and the ambulances are garaged at the Ambulance Depot, St. John's Avenue, Hebburn. Telephone 32157.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Clinics, with the times at which they are open, are given below. They are administered by the Durham County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday ... 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Centre.

Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays ... 9 a.m.—5 p.m.

Gordon House—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
and Friday ... 1-30—4-30 p.m.

Artificial Light Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday and Friday ... 2 p.m.

Immunisation Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Friday ... 9-30 a.m.

Chest Clinic.

Homer Villa, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

V. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.—The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is satisfactorily constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough, but in a proportion of the older dwelling houses the pipes are carried only into the yards, and not actually into the houses. There is no evidence of the water supply having any plumbo-solvent action. The Company carries out bacteriological examinations of samples of water from each well and reservoir monthly, and from the town supply as represented by tap samples, weekly.

Bacteriological Examination of Water.—Four samples of water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Samples No. 1/50 and 2/50 taken from taps in dwelling houses, showed that the

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days 37° C Nil per 100 ml

Complaint was received regarding the drinking water at a school. On investigation larvae were found in the water, a specimen was submitted to the Zoology Department, King's College, Newcastle, and was identified as a larva of the fly called Chironomus, which breed in stagnant water.

Two samples Nos. 4/50 and 5/50 were taken from the taps in the cloakrooms in the School, and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. In each sample the

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days 37° C Nil per 100 ml.

The attention of the Water Company was called to this complaint and their representatives investigated same, and said the reservoir from which the supply came would be visited.

A sample of Water No. 3/50 taken from a new house on the Council's Estate was submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical and bacteriological examination.

The Analyst's report is as follows:—

	Parts per 100,000
Chlorine as Chlorides	5.4750
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.1527
Ammonia	.0004
Albuminoid Ammonia	.0025

Oxygen Absorption	...	...	...	...	.0588
Injurious Metals	...	...	...	...	None
Total Solid Matter dried @ 100° C	...	...	...	...	59.0000
pH value of Sample	...	...	...	...	7.9
<hr/>					
Temporary Hardness	...	21.8	Degrees	...	...
Permanent Hardness	...	2.8	...	...	...
<hr/>					
Colour of sample on Hazen Scale	...	...	...	...	2.
Appearance of Sample in 2 foot tube	...	...	...	...	Clear and bright.
Odour when heated to 50° C	...	...	...	...	None.

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @	...	...	...	...	...
37° C. after 72 hours	...	...	...	...	1 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @	...	...	...	...	...
22-22° C. after 72 hours	...	...	...	...	35 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after	...	...	...	...	...
72 hours	...	...	...	...	Negative in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 45° C. in	...	...	...	...	...
40 ml.	...	...	...	...	Negative.

OBSERVATIONS.

The chemical analysis of this sample shows that there is not the slightest degree of pollution by nitrogenous constituents associated with any form of undesirable drainage, and the microscopical examination shows that there is no contamination by matters derived from the surface which are also of undesirable character.'

Drainage and Sewerage.—The Borough Engineer has supplied the following:—

'The only developments in connection with drainage and sewerage has been the completion of the sewerage system for South Leam Lane East Section.'

'There have been no improvements in public cleansing beyond, of course, the extension of the service to the new housing estate in the Edinburgh Road Area.'

Rivers and Streams.—The crude sewage from the town sewerage system continues to be discharged into the Rivers Tyne and Don.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Report of Mr. Robt. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector,
on work carried out in the Sanitary Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after notice.
Dwellinghouses :—			
Foul conditions	—	5	3
Structural defects	—	165	113
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	—	4	4
Waterclosets	—	47	33
Defective yard paving	—	3	3
House drainage :—			
Defective traps	—	17	17
Other faults	—	26	19
Defective dust bins	—	30	22
Totals	—	297	214

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1950:—

Nature of visit or inspection.	Total inspections.
General Sanitation, etc.	
Water Supply	7
Drainage	127
Stables and Piggeries	26
Fried Fish Shops	13
Tents, Vans and Sheds	3
Factories	86
Workplaces	7
Outworkers	2
Bakehouses	24
Refuse Collection	17
Refuse Disposal	12
Rats and Mice	94
Schools	10
Shops	303
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	26
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	280
Mosquito Control	9

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	429
Visits paid to above houses	838
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	439
Visits paid to above houses	1011
Overcrowding—	
No. of houses inspected	9
Visits paid to above houses	10
Verminous Premises—	
No. of houses inspected	35
Visits paid to above houses	34
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	84

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	47
Visits re Disinfection	48
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	30

Meat and Food Inspection.

Inspection of Meat—	
Visits to Shops and Stalls	8
Visits to other Premises	6
Visits to Butchers' Shops and other premises	128
Visits to Fishmongers and Poulterers	9
Visits to Grocers	93
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	32
Visits to Cowsheds	4
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	192
Visits to Ice-Cream Premises	86
Visits to Food preparing Places	32
Visits to Restaurants	19
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	13

Visits in connection with Sampling.

Milk—Bacteriological	18
Milk—Tubercle Bacilli	2
Food and Drugs Samples	71
Miscellaneous Food Visits	15

4,788

The total number of complaints to receive attention was 526.

RODENT CONTROL.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One full-time Rodent Operator has been employed during the year and the work has been carried out under the direction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

No. of complaints received and investigated	116
No. of visits to premises	1342
No. of business premises treated	18
No. of residential premises treated	153
No. of allotments treated	2
No. of 3rd Party premises treated and cost charged ...	18
Total cost charged	£30 4s. 5d.

Corporation Premises (including Sewers) Treated.**(a) Corporation No. 2 Quay.****Test Baiting and 12th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

No. of Baiting Points	65
No. of 'Takes'	20
To Takes	45
Part Takes	14
Complete Takes	6

12th Treatment.

No. of Baiting Points	40
No. of 'Takes'	25
No Takes	15
Part Takes	17
Complete Takes	8

(b) Cemetery Tlp.**10th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points	143
No. of Takes	78
No Takes	65
Part Takes	58
Complete Takes	20

11th Treatment.

No. of Baiting Points	140
No. of Takes	63
No Takes	77
Part Takes	39
Complete Takes	24

(c) Sewers.**10th Maintenance Treatment.**

No. of manholes baited	321
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	119
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	42

Housing Estates Sewerage System.

No. of manholes test-baited	47
No. of takes	3
(The Section in which the takes occurred was pre-baited and poison baited. The results are included in the analysis of results for the 10th Treatment).	

11th Maintenance Treatment.

No. of manholes baited	298
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	115
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	49

Housing Estates Sewerage System.

No. of manholes test-baited	47
No. of takes	Nil.

The rat population in the sewers has appreciably diminished during the year.

Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.

No. of fish friers' premises	13
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The new plant installed in the Walter Street Baths last year has made a great improvement in the condition of the water in the Swimming Bath. Daily tests are made of the water.

A sample of Water No. 6/50 taken from the Swimming Bath, and submitted for bacteriological examination, to the Public Health Laboratory, showed

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey	
2 days 37° C.	Nil per 100 ml.

Schools.

No school in the Borough was closed during the year. School children who are suffering from a notifiable infectious disease, and any school children who are contacts of cases of infectious disease, are notified to the School Health Authority.

Infectious Diseases.

Houses in which a case of a notifiable infectious disease has occurred, are visited by a Sanitary Inspector, who makes enquiries, carries out the necessary disinfection, and advises as to proper precautions.

No. of houses disinfected	40
Lots of bedding disinfected or destroyed	11

Factories Act, 1937.**1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.**

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	—	—
Totals	61	2	—

2. Defects found—

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	9	6	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	1	—
Total	11	8	2	—

VI. Housing.

Housing Statistics for the Year 1950.

The following is a summary of the different types of houses erected by the Local Authority up to 31st December, 1950:—

No. of Rooms ...	Built under Housing Act, 1919.		Built under Housing Act, 1924		Built under Housing Acts, 1930-1936 for slum clearance purposes				Temp. Prefab. Houses	New Permanent Houses	Aged Persons Houses	
	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	6	5	2
	(Aged Persons)											
Houses built on Monkton Estate	150	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses built on Primrose Estate	14	20	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	—	—	—
Houses built on Bilton Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598	56	15
Totals ...	164	48	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	598	56	15

Total erected and occupied up to 31st December, 1950 2,483

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)	868
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,749
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	439
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,011
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(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	252

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	10
---	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	252
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	245
(b) by local authority in default of owners	7

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	140
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	139
(b) By local authority in default of owners	10

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 19 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

VII. Inspection and Supervision of Food.**Milk Supply.****Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

The following are the registrations under these Regulations:—

Dairies	2
Distributors	76

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued	5
------------------------------	---

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued:—	
Pasteurised Milk	5
Sterilised Milk	76

Results of Examination of Milk.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	—
Phosphatase Test	2	2	—
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	3	3	—
Phosphatase Test	3	3	—
Sterilised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	3	3	—
Phosphatase Test	1	1	—
Turbidity Test	7	7	—

Inspection of Meat in Slaughterhouses.**The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.**

No premises in the Borough are licensed for use as slaughterhouses.

Slaughtering for the area is carried out under Government control at the South Shields Public Slaughterhouse and the meat is allocated there and distributed by lorry to the butchers' in the Borough of Jarrow.

Periodic inspection of butchers' shops have been made in relation to the requirements of the above Regulations.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are no slaughtermen licensed in the Borough.

Inspection of Food Preparing Places.**(Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13 and 14).**

Food Preparing premises have been specially visited. Advice and instruction were given relating to the hygienic preparation of Food.

Bakeries.—There were ten bakeries in the Borough at the end of the year. Improved sanitary accommodation and washing facilities have been provided in some bakeries.

Ice-Cream.—There are four premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, and 35 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. Only five vendors sell unwrapped ice-cream.

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1948.

Ice-cream manufacturer's premises have been inspected, and where necessary warning letters have been sent.

**Report on Bacteriological Examination of
Samples of Ice Cream.**

Eighteen samples of ice-cream were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test :—

Provisional Grading.	No. of Samples.
Grade 1.	9
„ 2.	1
„ 3.	4
„ 4.	4

Warning letters sent to vendors of Samples in Grade 3 and 4.

Food Condemned during the Year.

The following foodstuff was condemned during the year :—

Beef (English)	454½ lbs.
Beef (Imported)	108 lbs.
Mutton	39 lbs.
Brawn	4½ lbs.
Pressed Beef	5½ lbs.
Pork (Canned)	43 lbs.
Rabbits (Australian)	28 lbs.
Jellied Veal (Canned)	12 lbs.
Bacon	25 lbs.
Luncheon Meat (Canned)	70 lbs.
Fish (Canned)	8 lbs.
Tongue (Canned)	7 lbs.
Sausage (Pork)	24 lbs.
Milk (Canned)	152 lbs.
Vegetables (Canned)	155 lbs.
Fruit (Canned)	104 lbs.
Raisins	30 lbs.
Cheese	13 lbs.
Onions (Pickled)	2 lbs.
Beetroot	11 lbs.
Vinegar	1 lb.
Jam	9 lbs.
Sauce	2 lbs.
Loaves (Malt)	1221 lbs.
Cake Mixture	34 lbs.
Biscuits	63 lbs.
Sweets	24 lbs.

Total weight	2649½ lbs.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives details of samples purchased under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst, and the results of his analyses:—

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis.			No. Genuine.	No. not Genuine.
	Total.	Formal.	Informal.		
Milk	2	2	—	2	—
Milk (T.T. Pasteurised)	3	3	—	3	—
Milk (Pasteurised)	7	7	—	7	—
Milk (Sterilised)	6	6	—	6	—
Milk (Condensed Full Cream)	1	—	1	1	—
Milk (Dried)	4	—	4	4	—
Ice Cream	13	—	13	13	—
Vita Cream	1	1	—	1	—
Butter	1	1	—	1	—
Sausage (Beef)	1	—	1	—	1 (a)
Mince-meat	1	—	1	1	—
Malt Vinegar	1	—	1	1	—
Jam	1	—	1	1	—
Tea	1	—	1	1	—
Coffee	1	1	—	1	—
Cheese (Processed)	1	—	1	1	—
Cheese	1	—	1	1	—
Almonds (Ground)	1	1	—	1	—
Rice (Ground)	1	1	—	1	—
Table Jelly	1	—	1	1	—
Pepper (Black)	2	2	—	2	—
Corn Flour	1	1	—	1	—
Sago	1	1	—	1	—
Totals	55	27	26	52	1

(a) Deficient in meat content to the extent of 6% of Minimum of meat which should have been present. Letter of warning to vendor.

Artificial Cream. (Food & Drugs Act, 1938, Sects. 27/29).

There are no premises in the Borough to which these Sections apply.

One firm is producing confectionery filling and these premises have been periodically inspected.

The Public Health (Condensed Milk & Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, 1927 and 1943.

The sample of condensed milk submitted for analysis complied with these Regulations.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

The samples submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, complied with these Regulations.

Bye-laws as to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, issued by the Ministry of Food under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, have been adopted by the Council and came into operation on the 11th September, 1950.

Chemical Examination of Food.

Chemical examination of food is undertaken by the Public Analyst, C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., of Darlington.

Public Health Laboratory Service.

Bacteriological examinations are undertaken at the Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5.

VIII. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

During 1950 there were no alterations to the list of notifiable diseases. The total number of infectious diseases notifications received during the year was 575 compared with 938 in 1949. Measles and Whooping Cough were responsible for 318 and 57 notifications respectively, compared with 297 and 373 in 1949. Disregarding the notifications of measles and whooping cough the remaining notifications totalled 200 as compared with 268 in 1949.

Increases which occurred on the annual figures for 1949 were:—Scarlet Fever 2, Acute Poliomyelitis 3, Food Poisoning 1, Measles 21.

A decrease of 316 was recorded on the number of whooping cough notifications.

Reduction also occurred in the number of cases of pneumonia 25, erysipelas 4, Puerperal pyrexia 4, pulmonary tuberculosis 9, and non-pulmonary tuberculosis 3.

No cases of the following diseases were notified:—diphtheria, polioencephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, dysentery, smallpox, enteric fever, paratyphoid and typhoid fever, or malaria.

It was not found necessary to close any schools during the year on account of infectious diseases.

1. Scarlet Fever.

The total number of new cases notified during the year was 28. No deaths were recorded.

2. Diphtheria.

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during the year.

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria during the year are as follows:—

(Course completed between January 1st, 1950, and
December 31st, 1950).

Under 5 years	391
Over 5 years	14
	405
No. of children who received re-inforcing injections	239

During the year 16,000 units of antitoxin were distributed to the medical practitioners of the Borough.

3. **Pneumonia.**

79 notifications were received during 1950 as compared with 104 in 1949, the majority of the cases occurring during the winter months. The greatest number of cases were found to be in the Central and Primrose Wards. 11 notifications related to children under the age of one year, in comparison with 15 for the previous year. There were 21 deaths from Pneumonia during 1950.

4. **Erysipelas.**

7 notifications were received during the year, a decrease of 4 on the previous year.

5. **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

No notifications were received during the year.

6. **Meningococcal Infection.**

One case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital.

7. **Acute Poliomyelitis.**

Five cases were notified during the year, four of which were admitted to hospital. The other case was treated at home. No deaths were reported.

8. **Measles.**

Notifications of this disease showed an increase from 297 in 1949 to 318 in 1950, the greatest number occurring in the 3—4 age group. 1 case was treated in hospital, and there was one death reported.

9. **Whooping Cough.**

Notifications totalled 57 compared with 373 in 1949. 48 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age.

10. **Food Poisoning.**

One case was notified as *Salmonella* septicaemia, and was treated in hospital. On discharge home from hospital, eight faeces specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, over a period of four weeks. All proved negative.

11. **Tuberculosis.**

The total number of cases notified during 1950 was 79, pulmonary 65 and non-pulmonary 14. This represents a decrease of 12 on the notifications received in 1949 and an incidence rate of tuberculosis of 2.78 per 1,000 population as compared with 3.26 in 1949.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1950.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.							TOTALS.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Spring-well	Simon-side	East	West	Grange	Central	Primrose		Hedw'rb
	Scarlet Fever	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	7	3	1	5	3	8	...	10		1	1	28
Pneumonia	14	10	7	2	5	2	3	3	...	7	5	21	9	9	10	10	5	18	18	18	79
Erysipelas	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	3	7
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	5
Food Poisoning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningococcal Infections .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	14	37	50	36	41	28	38	42	9	10	5	8	34	60	46	38	33	79	31	31	318
Whooping Cough .....	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	12	7	3	16	10	...	23	4	5	3	12	10	10	57
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	6	7	4	5	6	1	5	3	8	12	3	7	6	9	10	7	9	17	17	65
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	14
TOTALS	39	57	69	44	57	43	41	66	26	35	49	46	53	107	76	72	50	133	84	84	575

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING
THE YEAR 1950.**

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	15-25	25-45	45-65			65 & over.
		Scarlet Fever	28	...	1	2	6	5	11	3
Pneumonia	79	11	2	3	2	1	2	3	7	15	25	8	1	21
Erysipelas	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	5	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Food Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Meningococcal Infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Measles	318	22	45	55	84	44	66	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	57	8	5	9	17	9	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality During 1950.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1 to 5 ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
5 to 15 ...	2	6	2	1	...	...	...	...
15 to 25 ...	8	19	1	2	...	3	2	...
25 to 35 ...	6	3	...	3	2	3	...	...
35 to 45 ...	3	2	1	1	1	2	...	...
45 to 55 ...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
55 to 65 ...	6	1	...	...	4	1	...	...
65 and upwards	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals ...	30	35	6	8	8	11	3	...

The foregoing table consists of primary notifications only. Six inward transfers (three pulmonary males and three pulmonary females) were also added to the Register during the year.

Two deaths (9.02% of the total deaths from tuberculosis) occurred amongst persons who had not been notified to be suffering from tuberculosis.

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 ...	141	35	158	36
Females ...	125	38	139	43
Totals ...	266	73	297	79

Removals from Register during year:—

Reason for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Died	10	12	2	—
Diagnosis not confirmed.	2	2	—	—
Removed from district ...	3	4	1	1
Recovered	1	6	1	2
Totals	16	24	4	3

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

IX. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1937, and the Agriculture Act, 1937 (Part IV.).

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out in relation to the Acts, in the Borough during the year 1950.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Local Inspector under the Diseases
of Animals Acts.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

There were no cases of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Borough.

Preventive Orders.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.
Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Orders, 1932 & 1939.
Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders,
1941-1942.

Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and Extension) Order, 1942.

The Borough of Jarrow is included in the Scheduled Area in the above Order. In a Scheduled Area, the collection of Kitchen Waste is prohibited, except by Local Authorities, exempted classes of stock-keepers and persons licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Inspections were made to premises supplying kitchen waste, and to premises at which it was being used.

Diseases of Animals (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Order of 1947.

Stock-keepers, butchers premises and canteens have been visited regarding the compliance with the provisions of this Order.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.

No notice was received of any animal in the Borough suffering from bovine tuberculosis.

Swine Fever Orders, 1938-1940.

No case of Swine Fever was notified during the year.

The Regulation of Movement of Swine (Revocation) Order, 1950.

This Order came into operation on 1st February, 1950.

The Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1950.**The Regulation of Movement of Swine (Amendment) Order, 1950.**

The amending Order extended to the whole of Great Britain the Regulation of the Movement of Swine Order, 1950.

No. of Swine moved into the Borough 58

The premises were visited and the inspections made to see that the conditions of the licences were complied with.

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1925.

Stock-keepers records of movements of animals have been checked. One person whose record of movement book was not in compliance with the schedule to this Order, was warned.

The Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1948.

The attention of all farmers in the Borough was called to the requirements of the Order by letter, enclosing a copy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries pamphlet 'The Ox Warble Fly'. All the premises were visited.

Fowl Pest Orders, 1936-1947.**The Poultry Carcasses (Importation) Order, 1950.**

There was no case of Fowl Pest notified in the Borough.

X. Report on Shops Acts (1912-1933) as consolidated by the Shops Act, 1950, for the Year 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my thirteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Shops Acts, 1912-1938 and 1950.

In the administration of the above Acts, 450 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 62 unoccupied shops in the Borough.

The Shops Act, 1950, which came into force on the first day of October consolidates previous legislation concerning the conduct of shops and conditions of employment of persons working in or about the premises.

All local Orders made by the Council continue in force.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

Many shops are closing before the statutory closing hours. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.

Summary of Work done during 1950:—

No. of visits to shops during the year	260
No. of infringements of the Acts, etc.	85
No. of warnings to shop-keepers	60
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office	5

The appended tables show:—

1. Principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

TABLE No. 1.

The principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows:—

Shops Act, 1950, consolidating
 Shops Act, 1912.
 Shops Act, 1913.
 Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.
 Shops Act, 1934, as amended by the Young Persons
 (Employment) Act, 1938, Part 2.
 Shops Act, 1936.
 Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936.
 Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.
 Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Shops Regulations, 1912.
 Shops Regulations, 1913.
 Shops Regulations, 1937.
 Shops Regulations, 1939.
 Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations,
 1937.

Local Orders made by the Council:—

- Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.
- Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.
- Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.
- Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.
- Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption Order, 1937.
- Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
- Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
- Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

TABLE No. 2.

Infringements of the Shops Acts, 1912-1938.

Early Closing Day Notices not exhibited	15
Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants half holiday not exhibited	20
Prescribed form of Notices as to Assistants weekly half holiday not kept up to date	18
Records of Employment of Young Persons not being kept up to date or legible, also forms and notices required in respect of the Employment of Young Persons Act, 1934, not being exhibited	12
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	12
Records of Sunday employments not properly kept	3
Notice of election to take Saturday as early closing day not exhibited in shop	5
	85

TABLE No. 3.

Shops Acts.

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners	30
Booksellers	2
Boot and Shoe Dealers and Repairers	14
Butchers and Pork Butchers	35
Cafes and Restaurants	6
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers	11

China Dealers	4
Cinemas	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners	16
Coal Dealers	35
Corn Merchants	2
Dairies	7
Dry Cleaners	4
Electricians	2
Fish Dealers	6
Fried Fish Dealers	13
Fruiterers and Florists	27
Funeral Furnishers	3
Furniture Dealers	5
General Dealers	62
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23
Hairdressers and Barbers	16
Herbalists	1
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers	7
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	4
Laundry Receiving Offices	2
Lending Libraries	2
Licensed Victuallers	48
Music Dealers	1
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers	23
Plumbers	2
Pet Shops	1
Post Offices	7
Radio Dealers	5
Refreshment Caterers	5
Second-hand Furniture and Wardrobe Dealers	5
Tobacconists	3
Upholsterers	1
Wall-paper and Paint Dealers	5
Wool Dealers	2

