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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1941,

BY

C. METCALFE BROWN,
M.D., CH.B., D.P.H., BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH.



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JORDISON & CO., LTD., PRINTERS, MIDDLESBROUGH.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1941-42.

Chairman :—Alderman A. MARSHALL.

COMMITTEE—

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor Sir William H. Crosthwaite, J.P.)

Alderman Mrs. H. M. GUTHRIE, J.P.	Councillor the Very Rev. Canon
Alderman W. TURFORD, J.P.	N. DUNNE.
Councillor G. CARTER.	Councillor E. HARFORD.
Councillor A. H. COCKS.	Councillor T. W. MORRIS.
Councillor A. COOPER.	Councillor B. RAMSEY.
	Councillor A. THOMPSON.

MEMBERS OF THE HOSPITALS COMMITTEE, 1941-42.

Chairman :—Councillor A. COOPER.

COMMITTEE—

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor Sir William H. Crosthwaite, J.P.)

Alderman Mrs. H. M. GUTHRIE, J.P.	Councillor R. V. C. GRAY, B.A.
Alderman E. SPENCE, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor T. MEEHAN, J.P.
Councillor G. CARTER.	Councillor A. C. MITCHELL.
Councillor A. H. COCKS.	Councillor J. NUGENT.
Councillor W. ECKERT.	Councillor J. W. WELCH, J.P.

MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1941-42.

Chairman :—Alderman Mrs. H. M. GUTHRIE, J.P.

COMMITTEE :—

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor Sir William H. Crosthwaite, J.P.)

Alderman J. WESLEY BROWN, J.P.	Councillor J. SWALES, M.C.
Councillor A. H. COCKS.	Councillor L. TAYLOR.
Councillor A. COOPER.	Councillor A. THOMPSON.
Councillor R. V. C. GRAY, B.A.	Councillor J. W. WELCH, J.P.
Councillor W. MILLER.	Mrs. M. E. HEWITSON.
Councillor F. C. PETTE.	Dr. G. H. LOWE.
	Mrs. W. TURFORD.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1941.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser :—

C. METCALFE BROWN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :—

R. C. M. PEARSON, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (to Aug., 1941).

C. L. ELDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from Dec., 1941).

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :—

F. J. HENRY, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare :—

I. MAY O. ALLAN, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to Oct., 1941).

Clinical Venereal Diseases Officer :—

D. R. RIGG, M.B., Ch.B. (to Jan., 1941).

W. BRITAIN JONES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from Jan., 1941).

District Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators :—

E. H. MOSELEY, M.B., B.S.

C. S. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S.

Consulting Obstetrician :—

§G. F. LONGBOTHAM, M.B., C.M.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

THOMAS P. DIXON, Mem. S.I.A., Mem. R.S.I., Mem. I.P.C.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

‡*H. WHITFIELD.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :—

*‡R. L. BURKILL (to Feb., 1941).

*‡T. E. PETERSON

*‡S. E. ELLIS.

†H. WATSON.

†A. W. LUCAS.

*‡W. W. WHITE (to Aug., 1941).

*‡W. M. MATHEWS.

*‡H. WOODCOCK (to Jan. 1941).

Shops Inspector :—

*R. G. THOMPSON.

Housing Visitor :—

L. GOLDSBROUGH (to Oct., 1941).
 D. CAMMISH (from Nov., 1941).
 E. A. WARRIOR (from Dec., 1941).

Health Visitors :—

°R. LAMB, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Supervisor) ||I. MATHISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 (to Dec., 1941).
 ||I. BURT, S.R.N., S.C.M. °I. PALING, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 (to July, 1941). °H. J. UNDERWOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 °A. E. BARRY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from Sept., 1941).
 °A. KNOX, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Nurses :—

D. E. HALL, S.R.N.
 A. S. HAYWOOD, S.R.N.
 P. STOCKTON.

Infectious Diseases Nurses :—

E. CURRY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to Aug., 1941).
 T. KELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from Sept., 1941).
 G. LAFFERTY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from Aug., 1941).
 E. WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Municipal Midwives :—

M. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.— (Supervisor).	E. McINTOSH, S.C.M.
M. ABBOTT, S.C.M.	C. McKINLAY, S.C.M.
E. BRACE, S.R.N., S.C.M.	A. OLDHAM, S.C.M.
A. GIBSON, S.C.M.	G. E. RAILSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
B. A. HAGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.	S. J. SCRIMGOUR, S.C.M.
V. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M.	K. M. TIERNAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	S. WETHERELL, S.C.M.

Infant Life Protection Visitor :—

A. G. COWLEY.

Matrons :—

E. ARMETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., Municipal Hospital.
 B. GARDNER, West Lane Hospital.
 D. GARDNER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Hemlington Hospital.
 H. KIRKBRIDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Vaccination Officer :

J. COSTELLO.

Veterinary Surgeon :—***W. G. HAGGIE, M.R.C.V.S.****Borough Analysts :—**

§E. W. JACKSON, F.I.C.

§A. SCHOLES, F.I.C.

Chief Clerk :—

†J. W. RAWDON.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.**Medical Superintendent :—**

W. BRITAIN JONES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Senior Assistant Resident Medical Officer :—

D. R. RIGG, M.B., Ch.B. (to Jan., 1941).

J. A. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from March, 1941).

Assistant Resident Medical Officer :—

A. J. M. CATHRO, M.B., Ch.B. (to June, 1941).

P. J. NOLAN, M.B., B.Ch. (from Aug., 1941).

Ophthalmic Surgeon :—

§A. E. P. PARKER, F.R.C.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon :—

§J. B. T. KESWICK, M.B., B.S.

Radiologist and Electro-Therapeutist :—

§W. IRWIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.M.E.

Dental Surgeon :—

§L. T. DAVIDSON HEPPELL, L.D.S.

*Meat Inspector's Certificate of R.S.I.

†Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of R.S.I.

‡Cert. of R.S.I. and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

§Part-time Officer.

||Health Visitor's Diploma, Board of Education.

°Health Visitor's Diploma of R.S.I.

*With H.M. Forces.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1941.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health of Middlesbrough for the year 1941.

As before, this Report, is much reduced in size.

The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population at 126,100 as compared with 129,800 in 1940 and 140,000 in 1936.

The birth-rate shows a slight increase and the death-rate a slight decrease. Both rates are much higher than the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

The infant mortality rate is higher than in 1940 and as in previous years much higher than the corresponding rate for the rest of the country. The infant mortality rate has consistently been a serious feature in Middlesbrough statistics and is a clear indication that there is an opportunity in this town for a reduction in the number of preventable deaths in infants under the age of one year. I have no doubt that to a large extent, this could be achieved by extended and improved Infant Welfare facilities.

The most satisfactory feature of the statistics is that the maternal mortality rate is the lowest ever experienced in Middlesbrough since reliable statistics were kept, and is much below the rate for the rest of the country. It is indeed a welcome sign and following as it does, the expansion in recent years of good midwifery facilities in Middlesbrough, is proof, if any is needed, that satisfactory results do follow in time the establishment of good services.

The Cancer death-rate is again the highest recorded but the rate in Middlesbrough is no higher than the rate for England and Wales.

During the year there was a considerable increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria and a marked decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever. The incidence of other infectious diseases was in no way abnormal.

The Tuberculosis figures give some cause for anxiety, but the opening of the new Poole Sanatorium providing increased bed accommodation gives one confidence that the Tuberculosis problem in Middlesbrough in the near future will be mitigated considerably.

As before, your Health and Hospital Services continue to function satisfactorily.

Finally, I wish to express my grateful thanks to the Members of the Council for their support and guidance not only in 1941, but during the six years I have been in Middlesbrough. It has been a very great pleasure to serve the Council.

I thank my fellow officers and all members of the Staffs of the various sections of the Health Department for their loyalty, co-operation and painstaking service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

G. Metcalf Brown

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Middlesbrough.

June, 1942

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	7,205
Estimated Civilian Population (Mid-1941)	126,100
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941)	36,267
Rateable Value	£762,887
Product of a penny rate	£2,799
Number of Live Births :—	
(a) For Birth-Rate :—	Male Female Total
Legitimate	1,287 1,219 2,506
Illegitimate	75 61 136
Total	1,362 1,280 2,642
(b) For Infant and Maternal Mortality—	
Legitimate	1,269 1,206 2,475
Illegitimate	75 61 136
Total	1,344 1,267 2,611
Number of Still Births—	
Legitimate	50 41 91
Illegitimate	— 4 4
Total	50 45 95
Total No. of Births (Live and Still)—	
(a) For Birth-Rate	1,412 1,325 2,737
(b) For Infantile and Maternal Mortality	1,394 1,312 2,706
Deaths	1,065 831 1,896
Deaths from :—	
Puerperal Sepsis	—
Other puerperal causes	5
All puerperal causes	5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—
Measles	4
Scarlet Fever	—
Whooping Cough	9
Diphtheria	37
Influenza	41
Violence	101
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	22
Cancer	219
Deaths (under 1 year) :—	Male Female Total
Legitimate	106 77 183
Illegitimate	8 8 16
Total	114 85 199

Birth Rates and Death Rates, 1941.

	Middlesbrough	England & Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns
Rate per 1,000 Population :—			
Live Births	20.9	14.2	14.7
Still-births	0.75	0.51	0.58
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population :—			
All causes	15.0	12.9	14.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.03	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.07	0.06	0.07
Diphtheria	0.30	0.07	0.08
Influenza	0.33	0.19	0.17
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births :—			
Still-births	35.2	35.0	—
Rate per 1,000 Live Births :—			
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ..	8.5	5.1	7.5
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births :—			
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0.00	0.48	
Other puerperal causes	1.85	1.75	
All puerperal causes ..	1.85	2.23	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All infants per 1,000 live births			76
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			73
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			118

COMPARATIVE RATES.

	M'bro. 1940	M'bro. 1941	England & Wales 1941	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns
Birth Rate (live births)	20.6	20.9	14.2	14.7
Death Rate	15.1	15.0	12.9	14.9
Infant Mortality Rate	72	76	59	71
Maternal Mortality Rate	3.24	1.85	2.23	

WARD STATISTICS.

Ward	No. of cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Ayresome ..	44.09	14.48	16.05	90
Acklam	36.40	11.02	15.27	60
Cannon	53.15	14.77	28.21	81
Cleveland ..	53.53	19.09	21.02	116
Exchange ..	42.90	17.93	26.63	28
Grove Hill ..	34.40	12.06	13.16	87
Linthorpe ..	34.42	10.10	14.30	42
Newport	59.01	15.05	23.03	120
Ormesby ..	48.30	16.54	21.66	76
St. Hilda's ..	46.86	27.31	21.63	101
Vulcan	42.09	16.01	21.83	117

On analysis of these figures, the following is worthy of note :—

- (1) The estimated civilian population for 1941 is 126,100 which is 3,700 less than for 1940.
- (2) The number of live births is 2,642, a decrease of 37 as compared with the previous year. The birth-rate is much higher than the average for England and Wales.
- (3) The number of deaths is 60 less than in 1940.
- (4) The Maternal Mortality Rate is much less than in 1940, and for the first time is considerably lower than the corresponding rate for England and Wales.
- (5) The number of deaths from Cancer is 219, 16 more than in 1940.

- (6) The death-rate of infants under one year per thousand live births is 76 as compared with 72 for 1940 and 59 for England and Wales.
- (7) In 1941, 114 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with 483 in 1940 and 557 cases of Diphtheria were notified as compared with 279 in 1940.

There were 2,544 cases of Measles in 1941 as compared with 388 in 1940 and 3,183 cases in 1939.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA.

Staff.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the County Borough are printed on pages 4 to 6.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are the same as in previous years.

General Facilities.

Ambulance facilities and provisions for nursing in the home remain as in previous years, as also are arrangements for Treatment Centres and Clinics.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

The Medical Superintendent, Mr. W. Britain Jones, is chiefly responsible for the following report :—

STAFF.

The medical staff of the hospital is recorded on page 6. The nursing staff comprises 16 trained nurses, 13 members of the Civil Nursing Reserve, 52 probationer nurses and one X-ray assistant and masseuse.

BED ACCOMMODATION.

Table V, page 59, shows the classification of the accommodation and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1941.

ADMISSIONS.

Total number of admissions (including				
infants born in Hospital)	..	..	..	1,627

MORTALITY.

Total number of deaths	340
--------------------------------	-----

DISCHARGES.

Total number of discharges	1,220
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DURATION OF STAY OF PATIENTS.

DISCHARGED OR DIED.	1,560
(1) Under four weeks	1,019
(2) Four weeks and under thirteen weeks	400
(3) Thirteen weeks or more	141

OCCUPIED BEDS.

(a) Average during the year	175
(b) Highest number, 263 on 22nd May, 1941.	
(c) Lowest number, 112 on 1st January, 1941.	

THE TRAINING OF NURSES.

The Examination results are as follows :—

	PASSES.
Preliminary State Examinations	22
Final State Examinations	14

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Number of individuals seen	378
Number of attendances for treatment	575

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT.

The number of cases dealt with during the year was 103, and the number of attendances, 124.

Total Ear, Nose and Throat operations	50
---	----

OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT.

Number of cases seen during the year	82
Attendances of above patients made	113
Number of operations performed	2

X-RAY AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENTS.

Total number of patients seen	1,822
Number of attendances	7,655

X-RAY DEPARTMENT :—

Films and Screenings	3,188
Treatments	318

DEEP THERAPY DEPARTMENT :—

Treatments	552
--------------------	-----

ELECTRO-THERAPY DEPARTMENT :—

Diathermy Treatments	214
Ionizations	70
Stimulations	80
Radiant Heat	415
Massage	280

SUNLIGHT DEPARTMENT :—

Treatments	3,784
--------------------	-------

OUT-PATIENTS DEPARTMENT.

Number of patients seen	359
Number of attendances	2,853

OPERATIONS.

The number of major surgical operations performed under general anaesthetics (excluding dental operations) was 329. Of these, 124 were abdominal sections.

HEMLINGTON HOSPITAL.

Adults :	Number admitted during the year ..	1,769
	Number discharged during the year ..	1,815
	(including deaths)	
	Number of deaths	8
	Number in hospital on 31st December, 1941	119
Children :	Number admitted during the year ..	29
	Number discharged during the year ..	49
	(including deaths)	
	Number of deaths	4
	Number in hospital on 31st December, 1941	21
Number of Operations		1,282

Mental Defectives :—

The Middlesbrough Corporation is a partner in the Prudhoe Hall Colony Joint Board. On the 31st December, 1941, 103 Mental Defectives were in residence there. The Education Committee have a Special School for Mental Defectives at which 136 boys and girls are in attendance. Other mental defectives were receiving institutional treatment on the 31st December, 1941, as follows :—

Holgate Public Assistance Institution	7
West Hartlepool Public Assistance Institution	4
Rampton State Institution	4
Whittington Hall	1
South Shields Public Assistance Institution ..	1
Monkton Hall	1
Royal Albert Institution	1
Bishop Auckland Public Assistance Institution	1
St. Joseph's Institution	1
Etloe House	1
Lisieux Hall	2
Moss Side State Institution	3

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**MIDWIVES.**

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practise in Middlesbrough in January, 1941, was 37. This number included 11 employed at the Municipal Maternity Hospital and 3 at the Municipal Hospital.

The number of births notified by midwives was 2,488 out of a total of 2,578 notified births in the area.

Medical aid was summoned by midwives under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918, on 428 occasions.

Midwives acted as Maternity Nurses in 192 cases.

Municipal Midwifery Service.

There are 12 midwives in the Municipal Midwifery Service and one Supervisor of Midwives.

The five areas into which the Borough has been divided for purposes of administration are at present staffed as follows :—

District No. 1	..	One midwife.	
District No. 2	..	Three midwives.	
District No. 3	..	Four midwives.	
District No. 4	..	Three midwives.	
District No. 5	..	One midwife.	
Total number of Bookings	..	..	1,017
Total number of Deliveries	..	..	957

Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Number of beds available	..	..	..	50
Lying in beds	..	..	..	44
Ante-natal beds	..	..	..	6
Isolation beds	..	..	..	3

Summary of work of the Hospital in 1941.

Total number of admissions	..	..	..	943
Ante-natal cases admitted	..	..	..	80
Emergencies	..	..	..	150
Booked cases	..	..	..	793
Total number of deliveries	..	..	..	787
Number of cases delivered by doctors	..	..	..	98
Number of cases delivered by midwives	..	..	..	689
Number of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	27
Number of cases transferred to West Lane Isolation Hospital	..	..	..	12
Number of cases notified as Pemphigus	..	..	..	—
Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	3

Ante-natal Clinics.

Ante-natal clinics are held at the Maternity Hospital four mornings a week. Patients booked for delivery at the Hospital attend regularly throughout the pregnancy as required by the Medical Officer who takes the Clinic. Women who will be attended at home for their confinement by municipal or private midwives are also seen in conjunction with the booked hospital cases on four mornings a week at the Maternity Hospital.

In the case of the latter, should any medical treatment be necessary or any abnormality be diagnosed or suspected, a note is sent advising the patient's own midwife of the fact and if necessary, recommending the calling in of the patient's own doctor.

In addition to the Maternity Hospital clinics, two extra clinics are held each month in the out-lying districts, namely, North Ormesby Centre and American Red Cross Centre.

Total number of attendances at Maternity				
Hospital Clinic	..	..	..	4,789
Number of first attendances	..	..	..	884
Number of re-attendances	..	..	..	3,905
Total number of all ante-natal attendances				
for the year	..	..	..	4,939
Total number of other first attendances				
for the year	..	..	..	74
Total number of mothers who attended				
the clinics	..	..	..	958

Of 2,578 notified births, 958 expectant mothers or 37.2% had ante-natal care at a municipal clinic.

Post-Natal Clinics.

A post-natal clinic is held at the Maternity Hospital on one afternoon per week. Patients who have been delivered at the Maternity Hospital attend this clinic and others are referred to it by midwives and health visitors. Special cases are seen by appointment at the Maternity and Child Welfare Office, 47 Grange Road.

Total number of attendances at post-natal				
clinics	..	..	..	305

Caesarean Sections.

Number of Caesarean Sections during 1941	..	17
Booked cases	..	6
Middlesbrough emergencies	..	2
North Riding emergencies	..	9

Municipal Maternity Hospital—Maternal Deaths.

Number of maternal deaths	..	8
---------------------------	----	---

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH :—

Eclampsia	..	2
Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	3
Valvular disease of the heart	..	1
Pericarditis with Acute Pyelitis	..	1
Myocarditis with Chronic Bronchitis	..	1

Municipal Maternity Hospital—Still-Births.

Number of Still-births	47
------------------------	----	----	----	----	----

CAUSES :—

Toxaemia of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	8
Dystocia	..	..	..	..	7
Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	10
Developmental abnormalities	..	..	..	..	4
Prolapse of cord	..	..	..	..	4
Illnesses of mother other than those above	..	..	..	..	4
Hydramnios	..	..	..	..	1
Unknown causes	..	..	..	..	7
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	2

Municipal Maternity Hospital—Neo-natal Deaths.

Number of neo-natal deaths	17
----------------------------	----	----	----	----

CAUSES :—

Prematurity	..	..	..	..	11
Intracranial haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	3
Broncho-pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital heart disease	..	..	..	..	1
Atelectasis with prematurity	..	..	..	..	1

Training of Pupil Midwives.

The Part I training of pupil midwives under Section B of the rules of the Central Midwives Board was commenced at the Municipal Maternity Hospital at the end of April, 1939. During 1941, 23 pupils successfully passed the examination. At the end of the year there were 14 midwives in training.

Home Nursing.

The District Nursing Association attends a number of cases. These include expectant mothers, nursing mothers, infants and children under five years.

The number of cases nursed during the	
year was	134

Maternal Deaths.

Total number of maternal deaths in the area	..	..	..	14
CAUSES NOT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN	..	..	..	6
Oedema of lungs. Mitral stenosis	..	..	..	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	1
Shock. Operation. Ectopic gestation	..	..	..	1
Aplastic anaemia	..	..	..	1
Cerebral haemorrhage. Bacterial endocarditis	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	1

Investigation of maternal deaths is carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the necessary particulars being obtained from the doctor and midwife in charge of the case, and if considered necessary, the patient's relatives are interviewed by the Health Visitor for earlier history and other details.

Still-Births.

Total number of still-births in the area	..	..	..	99
CAUSES NOT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN	..	..	..	52
Toxaemia of pregnancy	..	..	..	1
Dystocia	..	..	..	6
Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	2
Illness of mother other than Toxaemia	..	..	..	7
Congenital malformation	..	..	..	3
Prematurity	..	..	..	23
Prolapse of cord	..	..	..	4
Unknown causes	..	..	..	6

Neo-natal Deaths.

Total number of neo-natal deaths in the area	..	..	..	65
CAUSES NOT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN	..	..	..	48
Prematurity	..	..	..	29
Pneumonia	..	..	..	2
Congenital deformity	..	..	..	4
Heart disease	..	..	..	3
Spina bifida	..	..	..	1

Convulsions	3
Asphyxia neonatorum	2
Haemorrhagic disease	1
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus	1
Bronchitis	3
Intracranial haemorrhage	1
Pemphigus	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified in the area	9
--	---

CASES TREATED.			RESULTS.		
At Home	In Hospital	Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
5	4	8	1	—	—

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Total number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified	34
--	----

Of these, 32 were treated in Hospital.

Dental Treatment.

A dental clinic is held once a week at the Municipal Hospital and cases are referred both from the ante-natal and infant clinics.

Sunlight Treatment.

Sessions are held four times a week for children under five years, at the Municipal Hospital.

Radiology.

Expectant mothers when required to, for diagnostic purposes, attend the Municipal Hospital for X-ray.

Unmarried Mothers.

The unmarried mothers have the same facilities for advice and treatment as the married mothers.

Convalescent Homes.

The Sister Purvis Holiday Home at Carlton-in-Cleveland is maintained by some of the members of the Voluntary Committee at the Elizabeth Purvis Centre and a number of mothers and babies spend two weeks there in the summer months.

Health Visitors.

The municipality employs six whole time health visitors. Their duties include home visiting, attendance at Infant, Ante-natal and Sunlight Treatment Clinics.

Each health visitor visits in her own area, each notified birth, infants under one, children up to five and expectant and nursing mothers. She also visits in case of ophthalmia to assist and to ensure that the mother understands instructions. Visits are also made in the investigation of maternal deaths, puerperal pyrexia, still-births and neo-natal deaths.

The Infant cards remain in the health visitors' files until the child is five years old. If a child does not attend a centre regularly, he or she is visited at regular intervals until school age is reached.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during the year :—

To expectant mothers	..	First visits	..	84
		Total visits	..	111
To children under 1 year		First visits	..	2,337
		Total visits	..	6,730
To children between				
1 and 5 years	..	Total visits	..	4,799
Percentage of notified births				
who received a	..	First visit	..	90.7

Infant Welfare Centres.

There are seven Municipal Infant Welfare Centres.

Average attendance per session of children :—

Elizabeth Purvis Centre	..	..	..	..	144
Grove Hill Centre	..	..	..	..	101
Cannon Centre	..	..	..	..	159
American Red Cross Centre	..	..	..	..	51
Ayresome Centre	..	..	..	..	148
North Ormesby Centre	..	..	..	..	85
Whinney Banks Centre	..	..	..	..	93

Average attendance of children per session at all Centres, 110.

Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

By children under 1 year	23,340
By children between 1 and 5 years	10,933

Total number of children who attended for the first time :—

Children under 1 year	1,794
Children between 1 and 5 years	216

Percentage of live births who attended a Centre for the first time during the year, 72.0.

Infant Life Protection.

Number of foster parents on register at the end of the year	13
Number of children on the register at the end of the year	26

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Any orthopaedic case requiring institutional treatment is treated as an in-patient either at the Municipal Hospital or at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

Nursing Homes.

Of the 2 Registered Homes, 1 takes in operative maternity cases and 1 takes in ordinary deliveries.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water.

Mr. T. S. R. Winter, Assoc.M.Inst. C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E., Engineer and General Manager of the Tees Valley Water Board, contributes the following information concerning the Middlesbrough water supply.

The Borough of Middlesbrough is supplied with water from the Tees Valley Water Board; this supply is obtained from two types of sources,

- (a) A Gravitation Supply from moorland catchment areas of 30,080 acres on the Rivers Lune and Balder, where the large dams at Grassholme, Blackton and Hury impound a total quantity of 2,655 million gallons of water.
- (b) Extraction by pumping from the River Tees at Broken Scar Pumping Station, Darlington.

Purification is carried out by means of Slow Sand Filters. In the past the additional safeguard of Chlorination was introduced at Lartington and Broken Scar Pumping Station, and at present work is being undertaken to install Ammoniation and Chlorination Plant of the most modern type at all key points in the system so that the whole of the water going into supply will be sterilised; with one exception, this apparatus will be entirely automatic in operation.

In addition to the small laboratory at Broken Scar Pumping Station a new bacteriological and chemical laboratory in charge of the Works Chemist has recently been established at the offices of the Board where routine analyses are carried out and a careful examination made of the water from all sources of supply. Samples for independent bacteriological and chemical examination are despatched to Dr. E. V. Suckling, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., of the Counties Public Health laboratory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The following Extensions to drains have been carried out during the year :—

Drains.			Lineal Yards.	
—			—	
Corporation Houses	910
Private Enterprise	150
Total			..	1,060

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the following Section :—

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE.

Collection.

A weekly collection is made from the 35,064 inhabited houses and shops within the Borough, and a daily collection from all commercial hotels.

The collection is made by 22 motor vehicles (no horse labour being used), consisting of 1 Ford (for Organic Refuse), 1 Austin (for Kitchen Waste), 2 Dennis, 3 Karriers, 5 S.D. Freighters, 9 Scammells and 1 Electricar.

A free collection of 2 bins or sacks (not exceeding 2 cubic feet capacity) is made from all trade or business premises, thereafter each bin or sack is chargeable at the rate of 3d. each. The system of payment is by vouchers or quarterly agreements, based on the average amount of refuse removed weekly. There is also a special charge in operation for the collection and/or disposal of loads of refuse from trade or business premises.

The following shews the classification and tonnage of refuse collected during the year :—

Household Refuse (including 694 tons of	
Kitchen Waste)	30,235 tons
Trade Refuse	911 „
Organic Refuse	195 „
Nightsoil (including Slaughterhouse Refuse)	2,728 „
<hr/>	
Total ..	34,069 tons

Concentrated Kitchen Waste.

Local Authorities have been asked to do their utmost to collect Kitchen Waste from householders.

In consequence, upwards of 600 galvanised iron cylindrical dustbins, with covers, have been placed at various points within the Borough, and a regular bi-weekly collection is made.

This material is treated at the Works in a special Concentrator Unit, which was installed at a cost of £1,200, and commenced operations on the 2nd August, 1941.

I am pleased to say that we are able to dispose of all we manufacture at £4 10s. 0d. per ton. The plant is working smoothly and efficiently.

This unit can also be used for the treatment of fish and condemned meat.

Disposal.

During the year, 34,926 tons of refuse were disposed of as under :—

Method of Disposal.	Tonnage	Percentage
Separation and Incineration ..	30,328	86.84
Barging to Sea .. ..	..	..
Controlled Tipping	421	1.20
Organic Plant	195	0.56
Miscellaneous	3,982	11.40
Total ..	34,926 tons	100.00%

The constituents of the refuse at the Refuse Disposal Works after separation were as follows :—

	Tons	Percentages
Dust	8,249	27.20
Cinders	2,977	9.82
Metals	757	2.50
Bottles	133	0.44
Rags	50	0.16
Paper	280	0.92
Balance to Fires ..	17,882	58.96
Total ..	30,328 tons	100.00%

The amount and value of materials recovered, including Organic Salvage, were as follows :—

		Weight.				Value.		
		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper (Clean)	..	608	9	3	4	2,584	19	11
do. (Other)	..	126	9	1	24	773	10	11

FERROUS METALS :

' Black ' Scrap	..	37	19	..	..	61	12	7
' Destructor ' Scrap	..	556	1	..	..	1,347	2	4
' Other ' Scrap	..	159	19	3	..	291	5	10

NON-FERROUS METALS :

Aluminium Scrap	..	..	17	1	23	70	13	11
Copper Scrap	..	..	8	1	..	14	8	9
Brass Scrap	..	..	16	3	..	15	1	6
Zinc Scrap	..	..	5	2	..	3	15	6
Lead Scrap	..	..	11	..	..	8	12	6
Other Metals Scrap	..	..	..	..	..	....
Textiles	..	..	49	15	3	85	4	11
Bottles, Jars, etc.	..	..	101	15	2	138	8	3
Cinder Fuel	..	..	775	14	3	259	4	11
Screened Dust	..	..	9	9	..	0	7	3
Stable and other Manure	..	..	143	13	..	28	5	3
Meat Meal	..	..	18	4	..	291	6	0
Dried Blood	..	..	..	4	2	3	14	0
Fertiliser	..	..	4	16	3	34	5	0
Fats	..	..	6	..	..	97	14	7
Kitchen Waste (Raw)	..	..	297	7	..	330	16	6
do. (Concentrated)	..	..	192	8	..	909	7	11
Fish Meal	..	..	23	14	..	426	12	0
Bones	..	..	12	10	..	43	15	0
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	3	10	10	9
Total			3,127	11	1	£7,830	16	1

The value of materials recovered shows an increase of £844 13s. 4d. over the previous year.

The costs of collection and disposal for the years 1940 and 1941 from the figures in the Estimates supplied by the Borough Treasurer are as follows :—

			1940.	1941.
Cost of Collection	..	..	£20,649	£20,561
Cost of Disposal	..	..	£5,827	£5,372

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Description of Work carried out.

	1940.	1941.
Number of Inspections made	8,903	7,431
Number of re-inspections made	13,922	12,995
Number of Food Inspections	2,798	1,635
Number of notices and letters served ..	5,062	5,086
Number of Interviews	672	438

Drainage.

Smoke Test applied to new drains ..	91	23
Smoke Test applied to old drains ..	23	17
Re-constructed	42	26
Cleansed and repaired	563	559
Sink Waste Pipes trapped or renewed ..	126	114
Defective yard gullies	38	20
Grates provided for gully traps ..	15	19
Cleared with Cooper's Vacuum Pump (free of cost to owners)	1,559	1,833
Defective gully covers	12	18

Water-Closets.

Provided with a sufficient water supply	1,262	1,305
Basins renewed	683	1,412
Cisterns repaired or renewed	354	311
Foul water-closet drains	293	212
Defective closet doors	69	114
Dilapidated closet seats	90	92
Defective closet roofs	66	68
Defective joint between flush pipe and water-closet basin	48	30

Houses.

Roofs &c. repaired	269	464
Water spouts fixed or repaired	531	731
New sinks fixed	34	18
Accumulations of refuse or manure removed	42	10
Nuisances arising from the keeping of animals, poultry, etc.	—	—
Pavement of yards repaired	67	32
New floors laid or repaired	77	73
Provided with a sufficient water supply	31	18
Dilapidated dustbins	1,357	1,828
Defective chimneys	35	40
Defective ceilings	58	64

	1940	1941
Defective sash-cords and windows ..	202	228
Defective fireplaces	44	42
Defective fire ranges	93	76
Defective walls	232	214
Defective ovens	1	1
Dilapidated set-pots	42	25
Dilapidated set-pot firebars	4	—
Defective handrails	13	12
Dirty premises	6	4
Defective flues	41	50
Defective yard doors	76	214
Dilapidated back passage surfaces ..	40	20
Defective coalhouse doors	52	53
Defective coalhouse door frames ..	21	15
Defective coalhouse floors	2	1
Defective coalhouse roofs	34	—
Miscellaneous works not classified ..	496	279

The above defects were satisfactorily remedied during the year.

A summary of the number of defects for which Notices have been served during the last five years is as follows :—

1937	8,754
1938	10,623
1939	9,376
1940	7,561
1941	8,794

The attention of the Borough Engineer has been called to the following defects :—

Apparently dangerous structures	27
Miscellaneous	8

	1940.	1941.
Number of Housing Cards compiled	536	12

In all cases where an application is made for a house on the Corporation Estates, inspection is made of the applicant's house and a report submitted to the Housing Department. 422 visits of inspection and reports have been made during the year.

2,955 visits were paid by the Housing Visitor to houses on the Corporation Estates with good results.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 901 houses have been inspected, incurring 147 re-inspections, compared with 1,165 inspections and 342 re-inspections last year, owing to cases of Infectious Disease (including Tuberculosis), and reports thereon have been made to the Medical Officer of Health.

The number of inhabited rooms disinfected owing to cases of Infectious Disease was 1,814 as compared with 2,273 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	32
Tripe Boiling	..	..	..	..	6
Fat Melting	..	..	..	..	8
Blood Drying	..	..	..	..	2
Fat Extracting	..	..	..	..	4
Size Making	..	..	..	..	1
Hide and Skin Dealers	..	..	..	..	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	..	..	..	..	9
Gut Scraping	..	..	..	..	1
Number of inspections	..	..	..	..	10
Number of Notices to limewash	..	..	..	..	6
Letters of warning for minor contraventions of Byelaws	..	..	..	..	—

The whole of the Offensive Trades on the Register have been conducted satisfactorily and in no instance where any minor alteration or improvement has been suggested has there been anything but a ready response to carry out the same.

Fish Friers :

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	127
Number discontinued during the year	..	..	..	..	—
Number registered during the year	..	..	..	..	—
Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	26
Number of notices to limewash	..	..	..	..	4
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	..	..	..	..	5

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

During the year numerous complaints were received necessitating visits to rat and mice infested premises (houses, shops and warehouses) within the Borough.

The destruction of these rodents in the past has been very successfully carried out by four Voluntary Rat Clubs, but as several of the members have been called to the Armed Forces, and the others having to work additional hours at their respective avocations, it was found necessary to appoint an Official Rat Catcher. In consequence the destruction of these rodents has not suffered as this Officer is doing extremely good work.

SUMMARY :

	Places Visited.	Rats Killed	Places Visited.	Mice Killed.
Rat Clubs	243	1,536	—	—
Official Rat Catcher	2,191	1,143	77	79
Totals ..	2,434	2,679	77	79

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS :

There are 14 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 13 Cinemas and 1 Music Hall.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health (Circular 120), an inspection of the Sanitary condition of Cinemas, Music Halls and other places of entertainment has been made and all were found to be satisfactory.

Hairdressers :

Section 286 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, makes it compulsory for all hairdressers and barbers to be registered with the Local Authority.

Number on Register	151
Number discontinued during the year	3
Number registered during the year	3
Number of inspections made	62
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	2

Shops and Offices.

NUMBER OF VISITS MADE :—

Number of Visits	9
Number of Re-visits	1,697
Number of Patrol Visits	—
Number Closed down	83
Number of Interviews	12
Total	1,801

SUMMARY.

Cinemas	13
Coal Dealers	67
General Dealers	523
Drapers, Clothiers, Outfitters	224
Grocers	184
Fruiterers, Florists, Game dealers	92
Bakers and Confectioners	108
Newsagents, Tobacconists, Confectioners, Libraries, Stationers	233
Chemists, Herbalists, Drug Stores	46
Boot and Shoe Retailers and/or Repairers	103
Ironmongers, Plumbers, Hardware, Paint	49
Hairdressers	151
Fish Friers	123
Fishmongers	22
Butchers	154
Jewellers, Opticians, Watch Repairers	34
Dairies and Farm Produce	22
Radio, Cycle and Electrical Dealers, Motor Cycles	119
Wholesale Dealers	89
Furniture Dealers and Brokers	50
Cafes, Snack Bars, Ice Cream Saloons, Hotels	65
Miscellaneous Trades	52
Total	2,523

Sanitary and washing accommodation has been provided in 1 case :—

Office	—
Shop	1

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites, as such, in Middlesbrough.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of inspections	962
Number of Houses Infested	68
Number disinfested by Corporation—	
(i) Corporation Houses	25
(ii) Private Houses	43

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 519 Factories on the Register, as follows :—

	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.
Bakehouses	43	36
Boot and Shoe Repairs ..	43	16
Dressmaking	11	24
Millinery	2	3
Tailoring	12	12
Joinery	31	17
Plumbing	1	8
Saddlery	—	3
Tinsmiths	—	2
Watch Repairs	4	3
Cabinet Makers	14	9
Laundries	6	1
Motor and Cycle Repairs	45	16
Workplaces	—	38
Blacksmiths	4	2
Miscellaneous	77	36
Totals	293	226

Number of Inspections (including works of
Building and Engineering Construction) .. 1,276

On the whole, the Factories and other premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and no legal proceedings were instituted.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

**NOTICES RECEIVED FROM HIS MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF
FACORIES :—**

Re-occupation of Factories	3
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation ..	1
Dirty premises	2
Fire certificates	—
Provision of thermometers	—

NOTICES SERVED UNDER THE ACT :—

To cleanse and limewash	2
To provide means of ventilation	—
Wet floors	—
Sanitary defects	23
To provide refuse receptacles	9
Overcrowding	—
To provide thermometers	2
Number of Fire Certificates issued	—

SANITARY CONVENIENCES IN FACTORIES:—

Closets, insufficient, unsuitable or defective	28
--	----

HOME WORK (SECTIONS 110 & 111) :—

22 Lists of Out-workers (or Home-workers)
were received in the first half of the year and
21 for the second half.

Number of Lists of Out-workers received ..	43
--	----

Number of Employers	22
-----------------------------	----

Number of Out-workers premises inspected	39
--	----

Number of Out-workers—1st half of year	50
--	----

Number of Out-workers—2nd half of year	47
--	----

WORKPLACES (RESTAURANTS, KITCHENS), ETC. :—

Number on Register	38
----------------------------	----

Number Inspected	38
--------------------------	----

Number of Inspections	41
-------------------------------	----

Rag Flock Acts.

During the year, 12 samples were taken under the above Acts and the results received indicated that all conformed to the standard of cleanliness specified.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.**Poisons Rules, 1935.**

39 premises with the persons nominated to sell poisons under the above rules are registered and 63 visits of inspection have been made during the year.

Care has been exercised in the keeping of poisons carefully stored and secure.

Public Mortuary.

The Public Mortuary is situated at the Local Board Yard in Commercial Street. It is adequately and well maintained and kept in a clean condition by the caretaker.

During the year, 62 bodies were removed to the Mortuary.

Schools.

The following table shows the number of exclusions for the year, due to infectious diseases :—

		No. of cases	No. of contacts
Scarlet Fever	.. ..	105	66
Diphtheria	.. ..	542	449
Measles	.. ..	2,541	504
Chickenpox	.. ..	824	241
Whooping Cough	.. ..	893	280
		<hr/> 4,905	<hr/> 1,540

Code Grant Regulations No. 8.

In order to prevent the spread of infectious disease, 1,540 contacts were excluded from school. There were no school closures during the year and no certificates were necessary in respect of reduced attendance.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year	9
(i) By the Local Authority	—
(ii) By other bodies or persons	9

Housing Statistics :—

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)	6,384
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	19,524
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	12
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	157
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	297
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	6,322

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	6,038
---	-------

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	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	3
(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	278	
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	278	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—	
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	—	
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..	—	
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—		
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	407	
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ..	407	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ..	2,501½	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—	
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	105	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	723½	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—	
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—	

The following houses have been erected in the town during the year 1941 :—

BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE :

Linthorpe Ward	..	..	..	..	5
Ormesby Ward	..	..	..	..	1
Grove Hill Ward	..	..	..	..	3
Total					9

Overcrowding.

During the year, 422 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded and also for the purpose of re-housing as required by the Housing Department.

Houses Let-in-Lodgings.

Number of Houses	..	..	..	72
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	67
Number registered during Year	..	..	—
Number discontinued during Year	..	..	23	
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	..	..	20	

Circular letters respecting the necessary cleansing are forwarded annually to the responsible occupier of all houses.

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses	..	..	..	11
Number of Keepers	..	..	..	9
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	108
Number of Lodgers accommodated nightly				477½
Number registered during the year	..	..	—
Number closed or discontinued	..	..	—
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	..	..	3	

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is mainly responsible for this Section.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

121 samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 39 or 32.23% were found to be clean and 82 or 67.77% dirty.

Total number of samples taken during the year	121
Ordinary Milks	104
Graded Milks	17

SUMMARY :

		Clean.	Dirty.	Total.
Ordinary Milks ..		26	78	104
Graded Milks ..		13	4	17
Totals ..		39	82	121

SAMPLES WERE FOUND TO BE CLEAN AS FOLLOWS :—

On 1st Test	34
On 2nd Test	5

Graded Milks.

		Clean	Dirty.	Total
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
SUMMARY :				
Accredited	..	9	3	12
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	..	3	1	4
Tuberculin Tested	..	1	—	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	..	13	4	17

Pasteurised Milks.

	Number submitted	Number satisfactory	Number un-satisfactory
Bacteriological Test ..	5	4	1

Biological Examination of Milk.

Number of samples submitted.	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli.	Number containing Tubercle Bacilli.
50	46	4

The following table shews the number of samples submitted for Biological Examination which were returned as "Positive" for Tubercle Bacilli during the past five years :—

1937	..	..	..	..	11
1938	..	..	..	..	10
1939	..	..	..	..	17
1940	..	..	..	..	8
1941	..	..	..	..	4

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1938.

	1940	1941
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Accredited Milk	4	5
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Accredited Milk	2	1
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Accredited Milk	2	1
Number of Pasteuriser's Licences granted	3	3
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk ..	2	2
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk ..	2	2
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	—	—
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	4	4
	19	18

Purveyors of Milk.

(a) SHOPS FROM WHICH LOOSE MILK IS SOLD :—

	1940	1941
(1) Where Dairy Produce only is sold ..	7	7
(2) Confectionery and milk	25	25
(3) General shops	17	17
(4) Dwelling houses without rounds ..	—	—
(5) Dwelling houses with rounds ..	10	9
(6) Sale of milk on rounds only ..	9	8
	68	66

(b) BOTTLED MILK :

	1940	1941
(1) Accredited Milk	8	8
(2) Pasteurised Milk	25	25
(3) Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk	4	2
(4) Tuberculin Tested Milk	4	4
(5) Sterilised Milk	393	157
(6) Loose or Bulk Milk	68	66
	<hr/> 502	<hr/> 262

The following table shews the average fatty content of the samples procured during the last five years :—

Year.	Number of samples taken.	Average Fat content.
1937	100	3.37%
1938	100	3.12%
1939	118	3.56%
1940	119	3.64%
1941	25	3.32%

Ice Cream Dealers.

Sections 272, 273 and 274 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, make it compulsory for all manufacturers of ice cream to be registered with the Local Authority.

During the year all premises where Ice Cream is manufactured, stored, or sold have been regularly visited and found satisfactory.

Number manufacturing Ice Cream	41
Number selling Ice Cream	142
Number discontinued during the year	—
Number registered during the year	—
Number of Licences transferred	—
Number of inspections made	149
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	—

Owing to the Government restriction on milk in the manufacture of Ice Cream the majority of these premises have ceased this business during hostilities.

Cowsheds.

Number of Cowsheds	14
Number of Registered Cowkeepers	13
Number of Cows kept	301
Number of inspections made	3
Number of Notices to Limewash	—

Dairies and Milkshops.

	Inside the Borough.	Outside the Borough.
Number on Register	66	11
Number discontinued since January, 1941	2	—
Number registered since January, 1941	—	—
Number of Licences transferred	3	—
Number of Inspections	11	—
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	—	—

Meat and Other Foods.**SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.**

There are now 105 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen.

Slaughterhouses.

	Registered.	Licensed.
December, 1920	39	3
January, 1941	24	2
December, 1941	24	2
Public Slaughterhouses	1	—
Number of Inspections	1,588	—
Number of Notices to Limewash ..	—	—
Number of Notices to provide refuse receptacles	—	—
Number of notifications of change of occupier	—	—
Letters re Cleanliness, Repairs, etc. ..	—	—

Manufacture of Foodstuffs.

Sections 291 and 293 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, make it compulsory for all premises used or proposed to be used for the preparation of Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Meat (including Sausages), to be registered with the Local Authority.

The total number of such premises on the register is 124.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

The Ministry of Food took over the slaughtering and allocation of all animals slaughtered, on the 15th January, 1940.

The Public Abattoir and the Co-operative Society's Abattoir in Saltwells Road are used; a qualified Inspector is wholly employed upon inspection at each of these premises.

The following have been slaughtered and inspected before removal from the Slaughterhouses :—

Species				Public Abattoir	Saltwells Road Abattoir
Bulls	..	..	..	115	79
Bullocks	..	..	..	2,090	1,552
Cows	..	..	..	923	832
Heifers	..	..	..	1,793	1,182
Calves	..	..	..	2,653	1,036
Sheep	..	..	..	27,074	24,200
Pigs	..	..	..	3,582	2,620
				38,230	31,501

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding			Sheep and	
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ..	6,811	1,755	3,689	51,274	6,202
Number inspected ..	6,811	1,755	3,689	51,274	6,202
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	3	4	41	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	727	413	29	1,314	78
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	10.72	23.70	0.89	2.64	1.40
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	14	79	2	—	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	280	627	5	—	113
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	4.32	40.22	0.19	—	1.93

Of the 69,731 animals slaughtered, 65,983 or 94.62% were found to be sound and unaffected by disease of any nature ; 1,127 or 1.62% were found to be affected with tuberculosis and 2,621 or 3.76% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

**Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound
Animals and Meat :—**

Year.	Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcases or part carcasses or internal organs by Butchers to Chief Inspector.		Number of Seizures (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses or part carcases or internal organs by Chief Inspector.		Totals
	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	
1938	272	124	—	—	396
1939	208	125	—	—	333
1940	1,522	4,901	—	—	6,423
1941	1,127	2,621	—	—	3,748

Year	Whole carcasses affected	Part carcasses affected	Organs only affected
1938	132	66	198
1939	103	69	161
1940	229	565	5,629
1941	162	395	3,191

Below is a list of Foodstuffs found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered and destroyed :—

	Number	Stones	Lbs.
Beasts	99	5,097	6
Pigs	16	239	7
Sheep and Lambs	41	484	11
Calves	6	33	10
Beef		216	13
Pork		21	—
Mutton		74	11
Veal		11	6
Offal		437	3
Meat (pieces)		2	9
Fish		124	12
Rabbits	50	5	3
Canned Foods (Fish, Meat, Fruit, Milk, etc.)		127	—
Miscellaneous.. ..		319	8
		<u>7,196</u>	<u>1</u>

The total weight of butchers' meat and other foodstuffs surrendered during the year amounted to 7,196 stones 1 lb. as compared with 10,812 stones 8 lbs. in 1940 and 3,058 stones 5 lbs. in 1939.

Of the 6,619 stones 6 lbs. of butchers' meat condemned, 4,443 stones 10 lbs. were affected with tuberculosis.

During the past four years, the incidence of tuberculosis in animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows :—

Year.	Number of Animals		Percentage.
	Slaughtered.	Number.	
1938	48,280	272	0.563
1939	50,254	208	0.410
1940	85,348	1,522	1.783
1941	69,731	1,127	1.616

Adulteration.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-9.

During the year, 228 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Informal or Test Samples.

363 informal and 27 formal samples were taken during the year, all of which were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Margarine.

Number of Manufacturers	..	..	—
Number of Wholesale Dealers	..	..	24
Number of Premises Registered	..	..	24

Butter.

There are 3 factories registered for making butter, which is now only manufactured during the summer months when milk is in good supply.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The total number of notifications received during the year was 5,527 compared with 2,674 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

The cases notified numbered 557 against 279 in the previous year. There were 41 deaths, the mortality rate being 0.30 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever.

There was a decrease of this disease during the year, 114 cases being notified against 483 in the previous year. The cases have been, on the whole, of a mild type.

Enteric Fever.

Six cases were notified during the year.

Cerebrospinal Fever.

35 cases, 14 of whom died, were notified.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

Two cases were notified, both of which proved fatal.

Erysipelas.

There were 38 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

36 cases were notified.

Measles.

During the year, 2,544 notifications were received as compared with 388 in 1940.

All cases are visited and kept under observation by Nurses of the Health Department.

There were 4 deaths.

Chickenpox.

824 notifications were received and all cases were visited. 241 occurred amongst School children and were visited by the Nurses of the Health Department.

Whooping Cough.

899 notifications were received and all cases were visited. There were 9 deaths, as compared with 2 in 1940.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

9 cases were notified, all of which recovered with unimpaired vision.

Influenza.

There were 41 deaths from this disease as compared with 37 in the previous year.

Pneumonia.

There were 261 cases notified, of which 130 died.

Smallpox.

No case occurred in 1941.

Vaccination Returns.

	1939.	1940.
Number of Births Notified	2,678	2,720
Successfully Vaccinated	630	626
Died Unvaccinated	134	153
Insusceptible to Vaccination	5	12
Declaration of Conscientious Objection	1,616	1,592
Postponed, whereabouts unknown, or removed	149	180
Percentage Successfully Vaccinated ..	23.53	23.01
Had Smallpox	—	—

The two District Medical Officers are the Public Vaccinators.

The Resident Medical Officer at the Municipal Hospital acts as Public Vaccinator for the Public Assistance Institution and Homes.

WEST LANE HOSPITAL.**Admissions and Discharges.**

Admissions for 1941	..	..	..	979
Discharges for 1941	..	..	..	864
Deaths during 1941	..	..	..	66

Patients in hospital on

January 1st, 1941	..	128
-------------------	----	-----

Patients in hospital on

December 31st, 1941	..	142
---------------------	----	-----

Scarlet Fever.

124 cases were admitted during the year. There was one death.

The admissions during the year showed a decrease of 399 cases as compared with the figures for 1940.

Diphtheria.

578 cases were admitted during 1941 and 38 deaths occurred giving a case mortality of 6.5%.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

20 cases were admitted, 14 from the Municipal Maternity Hospital and 6 from the district. There were no deaths.

West Lane Hospital Laboratory.

Total number of Swabs	..	..	..	..	2,253
Percentage Positive Swabs	..	..	..	..	21.4

Immunization.

15,025 persons were immunized in 1941.

CANCER.

There were 219 deaths from Cancer in Middlesbrough during 1941, the corresponding number for 1940 being 203.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. F. J. Henry, is mainly responsible for this section.

Incidence.

The year 1941 showed that 247 persons were notified during the twelve months as having acquired Tuberculosis in one form or another. This is a decrease of 87 on the previous year.

191 were cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 64 had developed Tuberculosis of parts of the body other than the lungs.

142 were males and 113 females.

Number notified	after death	..	..	..	47
"	"	within 3 months of death			48
"	"	3-6	"	"	13
"	"	6-9	"	"	16
"	"	9-12	"	"	13
"	"	more than 12 months of death			82
					<hr/> 219

Deaths.

202 persons died from Tuberculosis during the year; representing an increase of 4 as compared with 1940. Of those who died from Tuberculosis 125 were males and 77 were females; 171 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 31 from Non-pulmonary disease.

New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..
1—	..	2	11	6	..	1	8	4
5—	5	3	7	9	1	1	4	1
15—	55	62	6	11	47	45	6	4
45—	40	11	5	..	45	15	1	1
65 and upwards	6	3	1	1	11	5	..	..
Totals	106	82	32	27	104	67	21	10

The following Table gives the notifications and deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis and the death-rate per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales and for Middlesbrough since 1936 :—

Year.	England and Wales.	Middlesbrough.		
	Death Rate.	Notifications	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1936 ..	0.69	283	150	1.07
1937 ..	0.69	281	165	1.18
1938 ..	0.64	297	153	1.09
1939 ..	0.53	295	171	1.22
1940 ..	0.70	334	198	1.52
1941 ..	0.73	247	202	1.59

The Middlesbrough Tuberculosis death-rate is much in excess of the corresponding death-rate for England and Wales.

Dispensary Treatment.

During the year 1941 there were 5,728 attendances at the Dispensary ; 404 new patients were seen. Of the total new patients 96.2% were sent by the local practitioners, a figure which indicates the close co-operation between the practitioners of medicine in the town and the Dispensary.

The Dispensary has been used frequently for reports to recruiting medical boards.

7,703 visits were paid by the health visitors to the homes of the patients while 85 consultations between the private practitioner and the Tuberculosis Officer were also held in the patients' homes.

557 pathological specimens were examined in the laboratory of the Dispensary.

Tuberculosis Housing Scheme.

Only very little extension of the number of patients dealt with under this scheme was shown during the year, or indeed since September, 1939, when the building of new houses was restricted.

Institutional Treatment.

The closing of the Poole Sanatorium has again interfered with the satisfactory institutional treatment of patients. The male adult patients were treated in the Municipal Hospital, Holgate, and the female adult patients in the West Lane Sanatorium block. Children continued to be treated in the Municipal Hospital's Childrens' wards with a few cases remaining in Hemlington Hospital.

Male Adults.

119 were treated in the Municipal Hospital. Of those discharged 13 were quiescent, 36 improved and 9 unchanged.

Female Adults.

71 Female Adults were treated. Of those discharged, in 8 the disease was quiescent, 25 were improved and in 5 patients the disease was unchanged. Of 2 patients admitted for observation 1 was found to be tuberculous.

Children.

46 received treatment in the Municipal Hospital.

Venereal Diseases.

Number of Cases under Observation and Treatment on December 31st, 1941.

Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Other Cases		Total		Total Cases
M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
154	64	2	..	184	16	14	9	354	89	443

Number of Cases and the Diseases they were suffering from, dealt with
for the first time during the years 1935 to 1941.

Year	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gono- rrhoea		Other Cases		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1935	67	30	9	..	184	20	142	14	402	64	466
1936	85	36	6	..	235	27	116	17	442	80	522
1937	113	37	8	..	254	23	148	18	523	78	601
1938	92	41	16	..	230	34	159	33	497	108	605
1939	63	12	10	..	156	33	118	28	347	73	420
1940	42	14	3	..	135	18	92	29	272	61	333
1941	67	21	18	..	237	30	88	29	410	70	480

Middlesbrough Cases	..	..	..	173
Seamen	..	..	..	119
Other Cases	..	..	..	188
Total	..	..	..	480

Congenital Syphilis.

Cases Classified in Age Groups.

Sex	Under One Year	1 to 5	5 to 15	Over 15 Years	Total
MALE
FEMALE	..	1	3	..	4
Total	..	1	3	..	4

Total attendances in 1941 of all persons suffering from :—

Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Other Cases		Total		Grand Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1,045	339	105	..	3,287	173	388	65	4,825	577	5,402

Middlesbrough	..	..	..	3,369
North Riding of Yorkshire	..	..	..	751
County of Durham	..	..	..	185
Other Areas	..	..	..	1,097
Total	..	..	..	5,402

Sessions and Attendances during 1941.

MONTH	MALES			FEMALES		
	No. Sessions	Attend- ances	Average	No. Sessions	Attend- ances	Average
January ..	18	88	4.8	10	32	3.2
February ..	16	98	6.1	8	37	4.6
March ..	18	190	10.5	8	44	5.5
April ..	16	123	7.6	10	42	4.2
May ..	18	171	9.5	8	21	2.6
June ..	18	215	11.9	8	21	2.6
July ..	16	217	13.4	10	64	6.4
August ..	18	252	14.0	8	36	4.5
September ..	18	234	13.0	8	53	6.6
October ..	18	232	12.8	10	72	7.2
November ..	16	188	11.7	8	75	9.3
December ..	16	233	14.5	10	79	7.9
Total ..	206	2,241	10.9	106	576	5.4

STATISTICAL
TABLES.

ABSTRACT OF HEALTH REPORTS FROM 1898 TO 1941.

[illegible]

TABLE III.

Registrar-General's Statistics, 1941.

AREA—MIDDLESBROUGH COUNTY BOROUGH.

(1) Estimated Mid-Year Resident Population—126,100

(2)		Live Births allocated to the Borough	Still Births allocated to the Borough
Total (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	Males	1287	50
	Females	1219	41
Illegitimate	Males	75	—
	Females	61	4

(3) Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

(Number of cases notified during the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1941)

Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Small- pox	Measles	Pneu- monia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Typhoid	Para- Typhoid
35	144	899	557	38	..	2544	261	36	..	6

(4) Areal Comparability Factor,—Issue suspended

TABLE V.
Municipal Hospital.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE ACCOMMODATION AND THE NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED ON
31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

Classification of Wards (1)	Number of Wards (2)	BEDS							
		MEN		WOMEN		CHILDREN (under 16 years of age)		Total	
		Provided (3)	Occupied (4)	Provided (5)	Occupied (6)	Provided (7)	Occupied (8)	Provided (9)	Occupied (10)
1. Medical ..	5	33	5	36	5	..	..	69	10
2. Surgical ..	8	36	18	40	12	..	..	76	30
3. Chronic sick ..	8	60	17	24	21	..	..	84	38
4. Children ..	10	..	..	..	..	82	2	82	2
5. Tuberculosis ..	4	46	36	..	..	..	..	46	36
Totals ..	35	175	76	100	38	82	2	357	116

TABLE VI.

Deaths registered during 1941

CAUSE OF DEATH				AGES AT DEATH										
				At all ages	under one year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25
						and under 2 yrs.	and under 3 yrs.	and under 4 yrs.	and under 5 yrs.	and under 10 yrs.	and under 15 yrs.	and under 20 yrs.	and under 25 yrs.	and under 35 yrs.
All Causes	Certified .. ..	..	..	2025	207	32	22	18	18	39	18	49	48	87
	Uncertified .. ..	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	M.	F.												
Enteric Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	3	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	8	4	12	9	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	17	26	43	1	2	6	9	6	16	1	1	1	..	..
Influenza	22	17	39	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis	8	9	17	3	1	..	1	..	2	3	2	..	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	114	69	183	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	19	15	35	35
Other Tuberculous Diseases	23	13	36	3	4	3	3	1	3	4	4	1	5	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease	134	111	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Rheumatic Fever	7	10	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3
Diabetes	15	11	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	45	50	95	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Heart Disease	250	246	496	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	6	8	8
Arterio-Sclerosis	44	30	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	54	29	83	14	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Pneumonia	32	18	50	7	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1
„ Broncho	44	37	81	35	11	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	8	14	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	19	4	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2
Diarrhoea, etc.	22	11	33	22	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	7	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	12	13	25	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2
Puerperal Sepsis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition .. ..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
Congenita Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	40	40	80	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Other Deaths from Violence	64	26	90	..	..	3	..	2	7	3	4	8	8	8
Other defined diseases	124	101	225	28	2	..	2	2	3	5	5	6	7	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	5	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1127	905	2032	210	32	22	18	18	39	18	49	48	88	88

classified according to Ages and Wards.

35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over	Deaths in Public Institutions	Number of Deaths in each Ward in the Borough												Totals
					Ayresome	Acklam	Cannon	Cleveland	Exchange	Grove Hill	Linthorpe	Newport	Ormesby	St. Hilda's	Vulcan	Non-Residents	
125	221	375	766	808													
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	12
..	..	..	..	39	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	2	10	2	2	5	43
4	8	12	10	..	3	..	8	4	2	5	4	3	4	5	1	..	39
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
..	2	1	1	16	..	..	1	2	..	3	2	1	1	1	2	4	17
31	32	31	16	26	22	6	7	15	10	24	22	12	25	13	15	12	183
2	1	1	1	30	4	..	2	1	2	2	2	3	8	2	3	7	36
16	45	78	102	110	21	8	10	16	20	29	46	15	21	9	18	32	245
..	4	5	2	9	2	1	2	1	..	4	2	1	2	1	..	1	17
3	1	6	11	15	3	1	1	3	4	2	3	2	2	1	..	4	26
1	10	27	54	35	16	7	2	5	4	11	22	5	9	2	7	5	95
18	44	96	320	107	56	33	24	33	30	59	87	35	71	28	26	14	496
..	3	18	53	49	10	2	8	4	5	11	8	6	9	4	2	5	74
3	11	10	39	28	11	8	9	6	6	7	9	5	8	8	4	2	83
4	5	7	19	10	3	4	4	7	..	5	8	5	4	5	3	2	50
2	1	6	13	23	10	..	12	10	3	12	4	5	7	5	7	6	81
..	4	..	5	6	2	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	2	..	1	3	14
4	4	8	2	18	3	2	1	..	2	2	4	..	1	2	..	6	23
2	..	1	3	18	2	2	6	4	..	3	5	1	1	3	3	3	33
1	2	2	1	10	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1	4	8	7	8	2	..	3	3	..	3	4	..	4	1	2	3	25
..
4	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	31	7	3	3	4	1	6	10	15	14	2	8	7	80
..	3	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	8
10	13	16	16	60	6	3	3	4	2	12	5	6	7	9	12	21	90
17	24	36	88	139	21	6	9	16	10	20	23	12	26	16	12	44	225
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	..	2	2	6	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	7
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
125	221	375	769	808	212	96	122	148	107	242	283	136	239	125	132	195	2032

TABLE IX.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1941, to the 31st December, 1941, in the area of the County Borough.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis												
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary—													
Males .. ..	..	..	4	1	7	6	11	17	15	20	4	85	106
Females ..	1	2	..	1	15	12	17	10	6	4	2	70	82
Non-Pulmonary—													
Males	1	8	4	2	1	2	3	..	3	2	1	27	32
Females ..	..	4	4	4	1	3	4	1	..	..	..	21	27

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

PART II.—New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary—												
Males ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	5	3	2	2	21
Females ..	..	..	..	2	1	1	4	2	..	1	1	12
Non-Pulmonary—												
Males ..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Females ..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	6

Source of Information		No. of Cases	
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns	From local Registrars	17	10
	Transferable deaths from Registrar General .. ..	..	..
Posthumous notifications .. ..		..	..
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths)		7	1
Other sources if any (specify)		9	..

PART III.

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1941, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough	809	554	1363	380	338	718	2081
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Recovery from the disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Death	114	69	183	23	13	36	219
4. Otherwise .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE X.

Factories Act, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS

Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	868	18	..
Factories without mechanical power	257	7	..
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	151	..	..
Total	1276	25	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness S1	2	2	..	..
Overcrowding S2 .. ..	..	..	..	..
Unreasonable temperature S3	2	2	..	..
Inadequate ventilation S4 .. ..	..	..	..	..
Ineffective drainage of floors S6 .. ..	..	..	..	..
Sanitary Conveniences S7 :—				
Insufficient	1	1	..	..
Unsuitable or defective	27	27	..	..
Not separate for sexes .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	..	..	..	..
Total	32	32	..	..

TABLE XI.

Cancer.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000

Year	Middlesbrough			England and Wales
1936	1.44	1.62
1937	1.44	1.63
1938	1.53	1.66
1939	1.33	1.66
1940	1.56	1.72
1941	1.74	1.78

TABLE XII.

Deaths from Cancer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

At ages		Male	Female	Total
0 to 1 years		—	—	—
1 to 5 years	..	1	—	1
5 to 15 years	..	—	—	—
15 to 45 years	..	8	9	17
45 to 65 years	..	57	50	107
65 and over	..	56	38	94
		—	—	—
Total ..	..	122	97	219