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Contributors

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

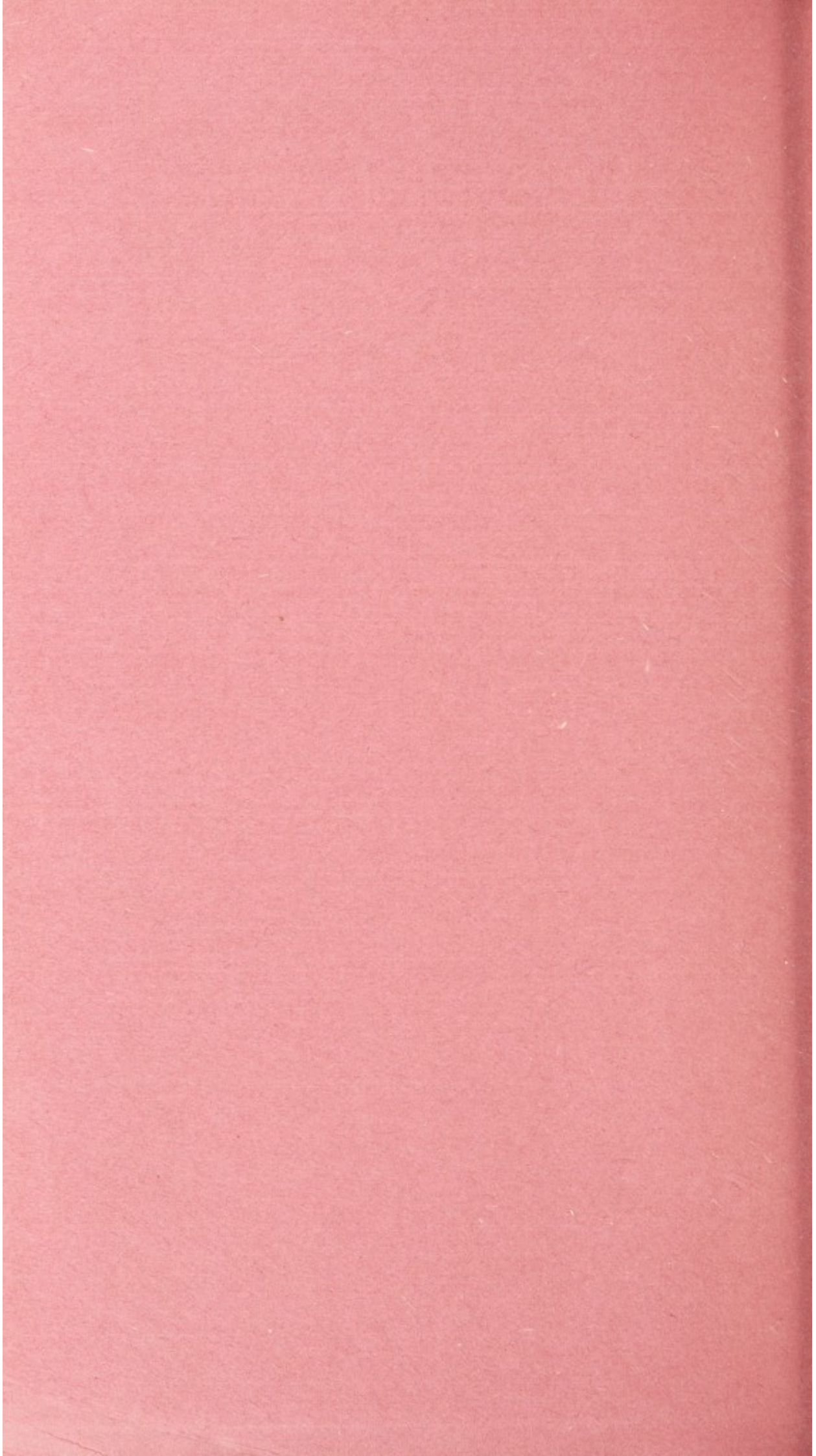
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1949,

BY

CHARLES L. ELDER,
M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH.



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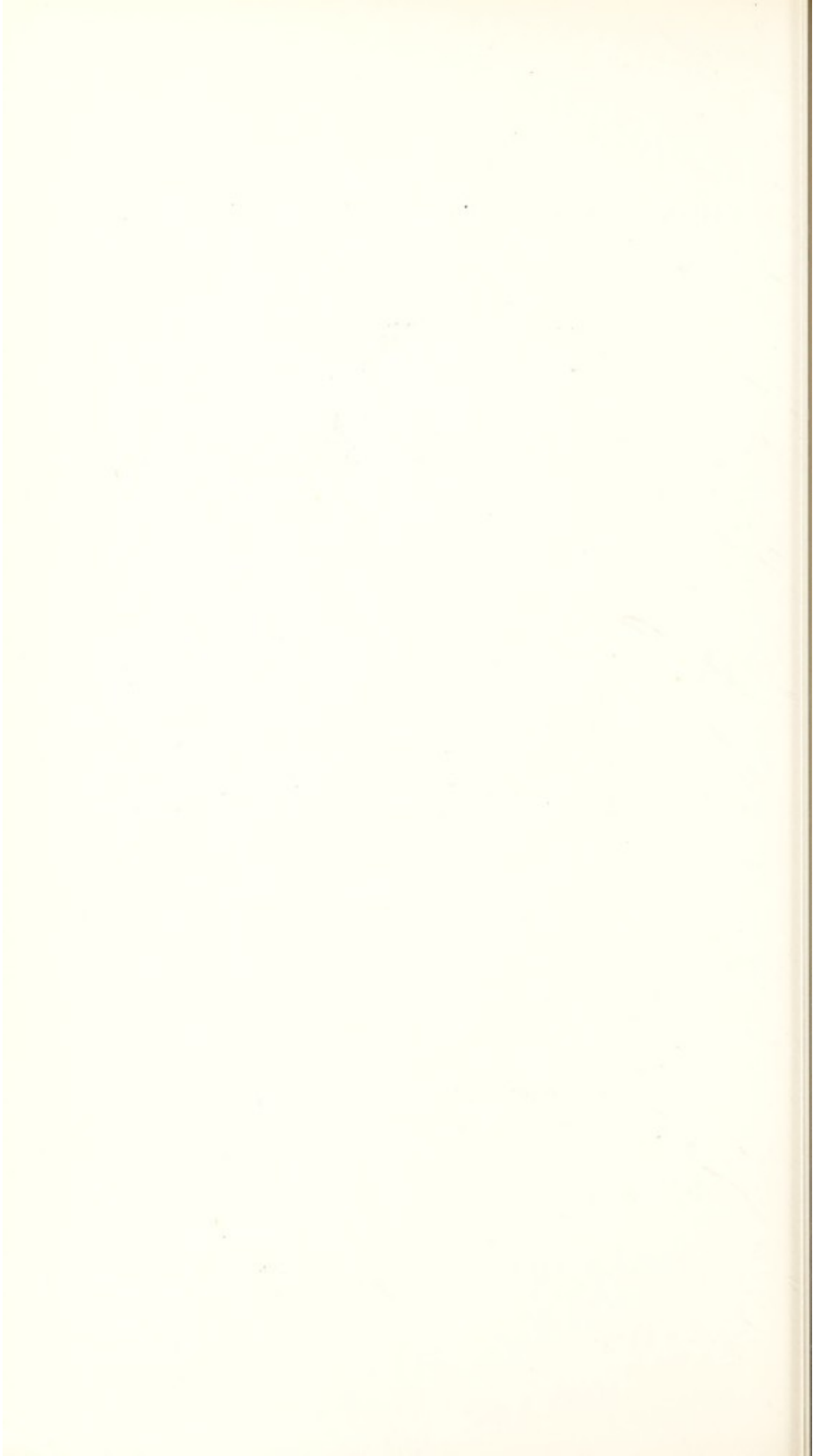
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FOR THE YEAR

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M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949-1950.

Chairman :—Alderman J. W. WELCH, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E. Turner, J.P.).

COMMITTEE—

Alderman L. G. ALLEN.	Councillor W. ECKERT.
Alderman Mrs. L. BURTON.	Councillor Mrs. E. A. GAUNT.
Alderman A. H. COCKS.	Councillor J. GILMORE, J.P.
Alderman T. CURRAN.	Councillor Mrs. M. B. GOODMAN.
Alderman T. MEEHAN, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor Mrs. V. M. GRAY.
Alderman J. NUGENT.	Councillor J. W. HOGG.
Alderman F. C. PETTE, J.P.	Councillor R. H. JOHNSON.
Alderman B. RAMSEY.	Councillor B. KING.
Alderman W. RANDALL.	Councillor F. J. LONGSTAFF, J.P.
Councillor J. G. BOOTHBY.	Councillor J. LOUGHRAN.
Councillor J. A. BROWN.	Councillor F. A. MELLANBY.
Councillor A. E. CRASS.	Councillor J. W. NUNN.
Councillor A. T. CROSBY.	Councillor N. PETERS.
Councillor Mrs. M. R. DANIEL.	Councillor Mrs. M. SAGAR.
Councillor Mrs. E. DEVENPORT.	Councillor E. VALENTINE.
Councillor G. D. DIXON.	Councillor Mrs. A. WAIN.
Councillor A. A. DUCK.	

Co-OPTED MEMBERS :—

Dr. B. F. LONGBOTHAM.	Mr. R. COX.
Dr. C. RUDD.	Mr. J. DUNFORD.
Mr. D. BERRY.	Mr. C. W. L. HEATON.
Mr. A. COOPER.	Mr. F. T. R. HOLLINGS.
Mr. H. SKERRY.	Councillor W. H. LORAINÉ.
Miss H. KIRKBRIDE.	

MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY AND BATHS COMMITTEE, 1949-1950.

Chairman :—Alderman A. H. COCKS.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E. Turner, J.P.).

COMMITTEE :—

Alderman L. G. ALLEN.	Councillor E. A. DICKINSON.
Alderman J. S. BOLTON.	Councillor Mrs. E. A. GAUNT.
Alderman L. TAYLOR.	Councillor T. GENT.
Councillor J. M. ANDERTON.	Councillor Mrs. M. B. GOODMAN.
Councillor J. G. BOOTHBY.	Councillor R. H. JOHNSON.
Councillor J. S. BRADY, J.P.	Councillor F. A. MELLANBY.
Councillor A. T. CROSBY.	Councillor M. C. NEWTON.
Councillor W. FLYNN.	Councillor W. WILSON.
Councillor H. O'KANE.	

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1949.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser :—

CHARLES L. ELDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :—

J. C. BIRCHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health :—

A. W. MEARNS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (From 1.5.49).

**Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for
Maternity and Child Welfare :—**

BETHIA M. NEWLANDS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Medical Officer :—

* M. WALTON, M.D., D.P.H.

**Assistant Medical Officers of Health for
Maternity and Child Welfare :—**

ELIZABETH WEBSTER, M.B., B.S.

* MARY W. COOPER, M.B., B.S. (From 26.9.49).

Health Visitors :—

R. M. WHITE, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.—(Superintendent).
 A. BENDELOW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (To 31.10.49).
 M. BUCHANAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.
 E. A. CLARKE, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. (Part I), H.V. Cert.
 M. M. DALY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 H. M. DIBDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part. I), H.V. Cert.
 L. L. DYER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 S. P. HAGGERTY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 O. M. HOBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 M. E. HOPKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 K. IMESON, R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 E. F. W. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I), H.V. Cert.
 F. M. LAMB, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. (Part I), H.V. Cert.
 M. M. LUTENER, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 M. E. MASON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 I. I. MATHISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 I. PALING, S.L.N., S.C.M., T.A., H.V. Cert. (To 31.8.49).
 E. M. RAPP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 I. RODEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 E. WALSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 M. WALSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 M. WOOLCOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (To 1.4.49).

Student Health Visitors :—

W. PAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I), C.N.C. (From 1.9.49).
 E. S. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I), (From 1.9.49).

Municipal Midwives :—

M. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Supervisor).
 M. ABBOT, S.C.M.
 J. ATKINSON, S.R.N., C.M.B.
 I. BANES, S.C.M. (From 1.12.49).
 M. BROWN, S.C.M.
 F. BARKER, S.C.M. (To 17.4.49).
 M. BELL, S.C.M.
 M. BIRD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.6.49).
 C. BREGAZZI, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.1.49).
 I. CHAMBERS, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 H. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. FAIRBAIRN, S.C.M.
 A. HEWARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. HILDON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 L. JACKSON, S.C.M.
 E. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 K. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 30.5.49).
 V. M. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 D. LEWIS, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 C. MCKINLEY, S.C.M.
 E. MCINTOSH, S.C.M.
 E. MCMAHON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 15.10.49).
 A. MAGSON, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. (To 27.10.49).
 I. MILLER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.7.49 to 30.11.49).
 A. OLDHAM, S.C.M.
 B. A. O'CONNELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 E. PEART, S.C.M.
 S. J. SCRIMGOUR, S.C.M.
 V. SMITHSON, S.C.M. (From 5.12.49).
 D. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 C. STEPHENSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 A. SPEAREY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 30.4.49).
 K. M. TIERNAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 A. A. TOWNSEND, S.C.M.

Health Department Nurses :—

E. HOWARD, S.R.N.
 A. OXBURY, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 E. WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Nurses :—

D. E. HALL, S.R.N.
 A. S. MARSAY, S.R.N., H.V. Cert. (To 30.11.49).
 D. COLTHORPE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 G. EASON, S.R.N. (To 28.2.49).
 D. B. MORRIS, S.R.N. (From 1.11.49).
 E. NELSON, S.R.N., R.F.N. (From 1.11.49).

Tuberculosis Almoner :—

FREDA L. MCCARTHY.

Matrons Day Nurseries :—

West Lane Nursery	I. HOWE, S.R.N.
Parkside Nursery	R. VALENTINE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mosman Terrace Nursery ..	M. HENDERSON, S.R.N.

Welfare Centre Attendants :—

Mrs. J. M. CRAGGS.
Mrs. F. E. IRWIN.

Mental Welfare Officers :—

W. R. SIDAWAY.
Mrs. L. W. SAWDON.

Blind—Home Teachers :—

Miss D. BROWN.
Miss G. REAVELEY.

Venereal Diseases Almoner :—

Miss E. A. HODGSON.

Ambulance Officer :—

ARTHUR G. POOLEY, M.M.

Domestic Help Organiser :

Mrs. V. HEDGELAND.

Chief Clerk :—

JOHN W. RAWDON, C.R.S.I.

Senior Clerks :—

W. H. DICKINSON.
H. E. CROSBY.

Clerks and Shorthand Typists :—

R. A. BAINBRIDGE.
A. BRYAN.
V. HUGHES. (From 15.7.49).
W. D. SURTEES.
D. W. TURNER.

Miss M. ROBSON.
Mrs. M. D. SANDERSON.
Miss J. C. WOOLARD.
Miss S. HOLLAND. (To 12.2.49).
Mrs. M. TESTER.
Miss E. EDON.

Miss T. BROWN.
Miss E. BRUMPTON. (From 4.1.49)
Miss M. D. CARR. (From 2.5.49).
Mrs. J. COOPER.
Mrs. O. GROSVENOR.
Miss M. HONEYWELL.

Mrs. F. J. HILTON. (From 14.2.49).
Miss T. LOFTHOUSE.
Mrs. E. C. MORPHET.
Mrs. E. NELSON.
Miss E. VALLANCE. (To 30.7.49).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

HENRY WHITFIELD, Mem.R.S.I., Mem.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

THOMAS E. PETERSON, Mem.R.S.I., Mem.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

ALLEN, G.
 CARR, C. H. (From 1.2.49).
 † CAWTHORNE, C. (From April, 1948).
 † COULL, D. B.
 HARRISON, L. A. (From 1.7.49).
 † HIMSWORTH, L.
 JONES, P. F. (From 25.7.49).
 † MONK, P. F. W.
 NUNN, A.
 † TUTIN, D. (To 30.6.49).

Shops Inspector :—

R. G. THOMPSON.

Chief Clerk :

P. E. TAGGART.

Clerks :—

JONES, D. E.
 MARTIN, C. B. (To 28.2.49).
 STEWART, G. (From 21.3.49).
 EVANS, J. H.
 THOMPSON, T. H.

Shorthand Typists :—

MILNER, Mrs. K. M.
 COUNTER, Miss I. D. (From 23.5.49).

Veterinary Surgeon :—

* W. G. HAGGIE, M.R.C.V.S.

Borough Analysts :—

* E. W. JACKSON, F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S.
 * A. SCHOLES, F.I.C., F.C.S.

* Part Time.

† Meat Certificate of R.S.I.

† Meat Certificate (Scotland).

ANNUAL REPORT.
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
26, SOUTHFIELD ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH,
SEPTEMBER, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the work of the Health Department for the year 1949. This year was the first full year under the working of the National Health Service Act, and has been a busy one involving the smoothing out of many problems which changing legislation and transfer of duties have brought.

Much criticism was heard on all sides during the year of the new Health Service. Many deplored the taking away from Local Authorities of the Hospital Service. But probably, on the whole, most critics directed their attacks to the tri-partite control of Health Services. Regional Hospital Boards, Local Health Authorities and Executive Councils appeared to act as independent bodies taking each its own line of action without very much attempt at co-ordination between the three. The Minister had hoped that this foreseen difficulty would, to some extent, be overcome at various levels through membership of different bodies by some people, and especially through the Medical Officer of Health playing some part in all of them. This was not possible throughout the country, but I must say that in Middlesbrough throughout 1949, I was in the happy position relative to co-ordination, of attending meetings of the Liaison Committee of the Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authorities, the Medical Committee of the Local Executive Council, The Tees-side Hospital Management Committee, Cleveland Hospital Management Committee and the Local Health Authority.

Although this all meant an extremely busy time, apart from my clinical duties as Physician at West Lane Isolation Hospital, and administrative duties as Chief Executive of the Health Department, the general view that was obtained of the development of all the new services was extremely valuable to me personally, and I trust was at least a little helpful on occasions to the various bodies at whose meetings I was privileged to be present.

In Middlesbrough, then, during 1949, the break between Hospital Services and Local Health Authorities was not yet complete. Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as Administrative Medical Superintendent at Hemlington Hospital until 31st July, 1949, and continued to act as Physician Superintendent at West Lane Isolation Hospital throughout the year.

A truly major development took place in the administration of the Health Department during the year. On the 17th May, 1949, the scattered units of the Health Department were brought together and re-housed in their present quarters, a move involving much re-adjustment at first, but which permitted much streamlining of administration, and which rendered administration and co-ordination much simpler. Although it was appreciated that the Health Department was primarily evacuated from the Municipal Buildings to make room for other services, the members of the Council are to be congratulated in providing in one step a completely co-ordinated Health Department, the first which Middlesbrough has ever had. Although there were opinions to the contrary, no surplus accommodation was available in the new building, and if the necessary staff of Health Visitors was forthcoming, the building would scarcely be adequate.

The Department was deprived of the services of Dr. Bethia M. Newlands for the last half of the year, through illness. Although this report deals with the year 1949, I feel I must express the sincere regret of the whole staff at her untimely passing in 1950. An industrious and conscientious worker has gone from the service, her interest and work extending far beyond the ordinary scope of duty. Dr. Newlands had played a large part in the development of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service from the time of her coming to Middlesbrough in 1945.

By the beginning of 1949, most of the services under the National Health Service were well on their way, and throughout the year steady development to meet the full needs of the public took place.

No development of Health Centres was possible, although a preliminary meeting of representatives of the Local Health Authority, the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospital Board, Ministry of Health, Middlesbrough Executive Council, and Local Hospital Management Committees, was held in November, at which agreement in principle was reached towards the setting up of Health Centres and the Town Clerk was asked to seek the requirements of all interested bodies.

Under the care of Mothers and Young Children, progress was made in the staffing of Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics by doctors experienced in obstetrics, and four out of five of the clinics were staffed by members of the Maternity Hospital Staff under the general supervision of the Consultant Obstetrician. The administration of the clinics and the provision of the Nursing Staff, remained with the Health Department.

A Premature Baby Unit was inaugurated with the first appointment of a specially trained nurse in May, 1949. More concentrated attention could then be given to Premature Babies born at home than practising Midwives could possibly provide. It will be seen in the body of the report that as good results were obtained as in babies born and looked after in hospital.

Priority Dental treatment continued to be carried out at the General Hospital. The work of adaptation to provide a Dental Centre for priority treatment of Mothers and Young Children, was commenced at the Gables Centre towards the end of the year. The clinic should be ready for use in 1950.

The arrangements with Harrogate Home for the reservation of beds was continued, and a greatly increased number of Mothers and Babies benefitted from being there.

Ante-Natal clinics and Child Welfare centres continued to be over-crowded and further provision of Centres and more sessions are needed before the town is covered adequately, and time allowed for proper examination. Provision was made in the estimates for 1950 to provide a new centre in Thorntree, where a large and growing community is deserving of attention.

The number of Midwives was brought up to full establishment required by the birth rate. All were trained in Gas and Air Analgesia. Any woman desiring this and being medically fit to receive it, can now have this Analgesia in Middlesbrough.

The Home Nursing Service continued on an Agency basis with the District Nursing Association, and the service met all demands on it. Excellent co-ordination between that body and the Health Department existed.

The number of Health Visitors showed only a slight increase during the year. Further expansion is necessary to meet the requirements of the Act, and all the various new duties placed on them. Their work was broadened during the year to include Infectious Disease visiting, care of old people, and families generally.

The three Day Nurseries continued to function as in former years, and the number of places provided has proved sufficient to meet the demands of really necessary cases.

Vaccination and Immunisation Clinics were fully provided, the special Centre being provided in the new Health Department.

Every endeavour must still be made to get parents to take full advantage of the many facilities now provided for immunisation.

The Ambulance Service was kept increasingly busy and dealt with approximately treble the calls made in 1948. Some replacement of vehicles and expansion of personnel was possible during the year, and all calls were met promptly.

The Mental Health Service continued unchanged, although of course their office accommodation was moved from the temporary office in Grange Road to the new Department. The Service was kept fully occupied during the year. Plans were approved for the new Occupation Centre, and it is hoped that an early start will be made with this very necessary provision.

Equipment held at the District Nurses' Home on Loan, was expanded, and a large number of surplus hospital beds were purchased for the use of needy domiciliary cases.

All persons applying for Convalescent Home treatment were found accommodation in suitable Homes, with whom the Authority had an agreement.

The Domestic Help Service continued unchanged throughout the year, and carried out its many duties in a very satisfactory way. All demands on the service were met.

Facilities are still urgently required for the segregation of child contacts of Tuberculosis. Further improvement in the Tuberculosis figures was obtained and can be expected as new housing facilities are increased and additional hospital beds made available for the treatment of Tuberculosis and the isolation of open cases.

Vital statistics are presented and analysed in some detail, and comparison made with other areas, as in previous years.

The birth rate for 1949 was 21.21 per thousand population, showing a fall from 23.16 in 1948 and 25.85 in 1947.

This is still much higher than the figures for England and Wales which is 16.7 and for the 126 large towns, which is 18.7.

The death rate of 12.08 per thousand population showed a slight increase over 1948, when the figure was 11.44.

The Maternal Mortality rate was 0.64 per thousand births, a slight decrease from 0.88 in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality rate of 51 per thousand live births, shows a slight increase on the figure of 48 in 1948. It is, however, by far the second lowest figure ever recorded in this town. The slight increase was accounted for by a large increase in the number of deaths from Infantile Gastro Enteritis, which occurred in the district in a very severe form during the year. The figure is, however, still much higher than the comparable figures for England and Wales, and much work still requires to be done in Industrial areas such as this, to reduce the Infantile Mortality rate.

Illegitimate births continued to decrease, being 198 in 1949, as against 202 in 1948 and 227 in 1947. This figure is still much above the pre-war figure of 125.

There were 1,193 new cases treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic during the year. This shows a pleasing decrease from 1340 new cases in 1948.

There was a slight increase in the number of infectious diseases notified, 4,700 cases being the figure for 1949, as against 3,623 in 1948. Increased incidence of Measles and Chickenpox chiefly accounted for this.

There was a fall in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 36 being notified as against 49 in 1948. There were 3 deaths, compared with 5 in 1948. The deaths occurred in children who had not been immunised. The number of schoolchildren immunised has now reached a figure of 78% and pre-school

children almost 50%. This record is still not good enough, and parents should realise that there should be no cases and certainly no deaths from this disease if full advantage was taken of facilities available.

New notifications for Tuberculosis totalled 340 for the year, compared with 382 in 1948. The Tuberculosis death rate was 0.74 per thousand population compared with 0.76 in 1948, and 0.93 in 1947. This figure still compares unfavourably with the figure of 0.45 per thousand population for England and Wales.

Full co-ordination with the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was maintained throughout the year.

The General Health Services continued to function satisfactorily during the year, and it may be said that 1949 was another year of steady expansion and consolidation of Services.

I should like to pay tribute to all members of my staff, Medical, Nursing, Clerical and Ancillary workers, for their continued loyalty and wholehearted support, without which the present standard could not be maintained. In particular, my best thanks to my Deputy, Dr. J. C. Birchall, and to Mr. Dickinson and his staff, for the work they have put in towards the detailed compilation of this report.

I also wish to acknowledge most sincerely the support of the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and of all other Committees of the Council which bear on the work of the Health Department, and to express my appreciation of the ready co-operation and assistance afforded to me at all times by the Chief Officials of the Corporation, and their respective staffs.

In conclusion, I may say that most of this report has been compiled and written after I have ceased to occupy the position of Medical Officer of Health. I shall always remember the happy years I spent on the staff of the Health Department, firstly, as your Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and latterly, as Medical Officer of Health. May I take the opportunity of wishing you all well in your efforts to improve the health of your community, and to extend to my successor my best wishes for his future.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Charles L. Elder

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) including 173 acres of tidal water	..	..	7,304
Estimated Civilian Population (Mid-1949)	..	..	145,050
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1949)	..	..	38,424
Rateable Value	..	..	£766,648
Product of a penny rate	..	..	£2,912
Number of Live Births :—			
		Male	Female
Legitimate & Illegitimate	..	1,581	1,496
Illegitimate	..	110	88
			Total
			3,077
			198
Number of Still Births—			
Legitimate & Illegitimate	..	33	29
Illegitimate	..	3	2
			62
			5
Deaths : Registered			
Nett	..	1,131	917
			2,048
			1,752
Deaths from :—			
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
Measles	..	1	—
Scarlet Fever	..	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	2	2
Diphtheria	..	2	1
Influenza	..	13	7
Violence	..	34	20
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	30	21
Cancer	..	135	113
Heart Disease	..	262	237
Tuberculosis	..	60	48
Pneumonia	..	52	34
			86
Deaths (under 1 year) :—			
		Male	Female
Legitimate	..	79	60
Illegitimate	..	11	7
Total	..	90	67
			Total
			139
			18
			157

Birth Rates and Death Rates, 1949.

	Middlesbrough	126 County England Boroughs & & Wales Great Towns	
Rate per 1,000 Population :—			
Live Births	21.21	16.7	18.7
Still-births	0.42	0.39	0.47
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population :—			
All causes	12.08	11.7	12.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.02	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.13	0.15	0.15
Whooping Cough ..	0.03	0.01	0.02
Tuberculosis	0.74	0.45	0.52
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ..	0.01	0.01	0.02
Pneumonia	0.60	0.51	0.56
Rate per 1,000 Live Births :—			
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ..	16.57	3.0	3.8
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births :—			
Puerperal Sepsis and post abort.	—	0.16	
Other maternal causes ..	0.64	0.82	
All maternal causes	0.64	0.98	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All infants per 1,000 live births ..	51	32*	37
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	48		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	91		
Comparative Rates :			
Birth Rate (live births)	21.21	16.7	18.7
Death Rate	12.08	11.7	12.5
Infant Mortality Rate	51	32*	37
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.64	0.98	—

* Per 1,000 related births.

Notifications.—Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

	Middlesbrough	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.04	0.01	0.02
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.90	1.63	1.72
Whooping Cough	3.67	2.39	2.4
Diphtheria	0.25	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.19	0.19	0.20
Smallpox	—	—	—
Measles	14.43	8.95	8.91
Pneumonia	1.34	0.80	0.91
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.01	0.13	0.13
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.01	0.14	0.16
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).			
Puerperal Fever	16.25	6.31	8.14
Puerperal Pyrexia			

WARD STATISTICS.

Ward	No. of cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Acklam	26.40	7.63	10.26	24
Ayresome	31.72	12.26	18.45	55
Cannon	44.55	16.96	35.67	98
Clairville	21.73	12.25	11.48	10
Cleveland	32.55	13.96	24.65	44
Crescent	22.57	13.20	13.77	34
Exchange	35.92	12.20	23.15	54
Gresham	28.56	13.18	15.95	29
Grove Hill	33.52	9.78	20.78	39
Linthorpe	26.53	10.47	11.53	34
Newport	46.60	13.72	32.04	53
North Ormesby	23.83	13.81	24.46	55
Park	36.54	10.65	16.17	29
Thorntree	33.69	8.02	26.11	75
Tollesby	17.37	10.16	16.26	78
St. Hilda s	51.28	18.93	28.02	45
Whinney Banks	33.86	8.71	18.57	18

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS.

- (1) The estimated population for 1949 is 145,050, which is an increase of 1,650 on that for the year 1948.
- (2) Live births decreased during the year to a figure of 3,077 as compared with 3,321 for 1948. The birth rate is therefore 21.21 per 1,000 population as compared with 23.16 for 1948 and is still considerably higher than the figure for England and Wales and also for that in respect of the 126 County Boroughs and great towns.
- (3) The death rate has increased slightly for 1949, the rate being 12.08 per 1,000 population as compared with 11.44 for 1948. There were 112 more deaths in 1949 than in 1948.
- (4) The maternal mortality rate is 0.64 per 1,000 births as compared with 6.88 in 1948.
- (5) The number of deaths from Cancer is 248 as compared with 229 for 1948.
- (6) The infantile mortality rate of 51 per 1,000 live births shows an increase upon the figure for 1948 which was 48 per 1,000. This compares unfavourably with the figure for England and Wales which is 32 per 1,000 related births and with the figure for the 126 County Boroughs and great towns which is 37 per 1,000. There were 157 deaths in 1949 in infants under the age of one year as compared with 159 in 1948. 91 of these deaths were in the neo-natal period or first four weeks of life.

Prematurity again accounted for a large percentage of these neo-natal deaths, there being 39 cases in this category.

Although this is a decrease on the 1948 figure of 41, it is hoped that in the future it will be possible to reduce it still further with the establishment of a Paediatric Department in the district.

and the provision of facilities for hospital treatment, together with improved facilities for domestic care of premature infants. Apart from prematurity, the main causes of death were :

Gastro-Enteritis	..	..	49
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	29

Improvement of environmental circumstances and housing conditions, together with education of the public in the care and feeding of infants will in time, do much to avoid many cases of these preventable infant diseases.

The increased Infantile Mortality rate is due very largely to the increase in the number of deaths from Gastro-Enteritis, due to increased incidence of this disease.

Extended facilities for mothercraft teaching, increased Health Visiting staffs, and Health Education will continue to play their part, but it is still felt that the greatest single factor will be the continued provision of better housing conditions for the people.

SECTION B.**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

This section of the Department was under the day to day supervision of the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare until July and thereafter under the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, with the assistance of one whole time Assistant Medical Officer and the part time assistance of several others.

The housing of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section with the Health Department under one roof has eased administration and facilitated contact with other sections of the Health Department and Sanitary Department.

There were no major developments or alterations in Clinics during the year.

Four out of the five Local Authority Ante-natal Clinics were staffed by doctors from the Maternity Hospital during the year.

MIDWIFERY.**Midwives.**

The number of Midwives who, in January, 1949, notified their intention to practise in Middlesbrough, was 54. This number included the Supervisor and 26 Domiciliary Midwives, 1 in independent practice, 2 in private nursing homes, 16 on the staff of the Maternity Hospital, and 8 on the staff of the Middlesbrough General Hospital.

Out of a total of 3,438 births notified in the area, 2,926 were attended by Midwives. In the remaining 512 cases the Midwives acted as maternity nurses. The number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by district midwives under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918, was 470.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

At the beginning of the year there were 26 Domiciliary Midwives and one Supervisor of Midwives. During the year 4 midwives resigned. One midwife was off duty from 12th June

to 1st December. Another midwife was off duty from 13th July, and is still absent. Five midwives were appointed, making a total at the end of the year of 27 midwives and 1 Supervisor. The maximum number of midwives at any one time was 26.

The services of the midwives were again allocated to six districts, thus :—

North Ormesby and Brambles Farm Estate	5
Central Town	5
Newport and Cannon	10
Ayresome and Linthorpe	3
Acklam	2
Grove Hill	2
 Total number of bookings	 1,946
Total number of mothers delivered ..	1,782

Deliveries by Midwives during 1949.

Domiciliary Midwives	1,782
Maternity Hospital	1,285
Private Midwives .. .. .	..
	<hr/>
	3,067
	<hr/>

Attendances at Deliveries acting as Maternity Nurses.

Domiciliary Midwives	155
Maternity Hospital	212
Private Midwives .. .. .	..
Midwives in other Institutions	145
	<hr/>
Total	512
	<hr/>

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 51 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year. 30 of these were from the Maternity Hospital and 21 from the District.

The following table shows the causes of Pyrexia in the District cases :—

Endometritis	2
Endometritis with infected lacerations	1
Cellulitis associated with infected lacerations	1
Mastitis	1
Retained placenta	1
Retained membrane	1
Septic abortion	5
Sub-acute appendicitis	1
Coryza	1
Unknown	7
	21

Of these, two from the Maternity Hospital and fifteen from the District were transferred to West Lane Hospital.

STILLBIRTHS.

22 stillbirths occurred on the District in Middlesbrough during the year and were caused as follows :—

Causes :—

(A) **Maternal Health Factor.**

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
(b) Severe Microcytic Anaemia	1
(c) Fall during Pregnancy	1
	3

(B) **Obstetrical Complication Factor.**

(a) Cord round neck	1
(b) Twin Pregnancy with short cord	2
(c) Precipitate Labour	1
(d) Ante-partum haemorrhage with Precipitate Labour	1
(e) Breech delivery	2
(f) B.B.A. Pressure on Head	1
	8

(C) **Foetal Abnormalities.**

(a) Spina Bifida	1
(b) Hydrocephalus	1
(c) Anencephaly	2
	4

(D) **Undertermined Factor.**

(a) Cause unknown	7
	7

Total	22
---------------	----

Neo-Natal Deaths.

Total number of Neo-natal Deaths in the Borough	91
Number occurring at Maternity Hospital	45
Number of Neo-natal Deaths in the Districts	46

Certified Causes of Deaths in the Districts.

A. Prematurity	24
Causes :	
(a) Twin Pregnancy ..	3
(b) Matured Pneumonia ..	1
(c) Disseminated Sclerosis	1
(d) Chronic Renal Disease	1
(e) Anaemia	1
(f) Carcinoma of Breast ..	1
(g) Shock during Pregnancy	1
(h) Syphilis	2
(j) Unknown	13
B. Atelectasis	3
C. Infections	7
(a) Gastro-Enteritis ..	3
(b) Congen. Syphilis ..	1
(c) Pyelo-Nephritis and Hydronephrosis ..	1
(d) Broncho-Pneumonia ..	1
(e) B. Pneumonia following Regurgitation of Food	1
D. Congenital Defects	5
(a) Imperforate Anus ..	1
(b) Cystic Kidney ..	1
(c) Cong. Heart Disease ..	2
(d) Hydrocephalus and Meningocele ..	1
E. Birth Injury	4
(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage	3
(b) Tear of Longitudinal Sinus	1
F. Erythroblastosis Foetalis	1
G. Asphyxia due to Regurgitation of Food	2

**Certified Causes of Neo-natal Deaths
in the Maternity Hospital.**

A. Prematurity	.. .. .	35
Causes	(a) Twin Pregnancy ..	8
	(b) Toxaemia	6
	(c) Toxaemia + Twin Pregnancy ..	1
	(d) Ante-partum haemorrhage	7
	(e) A.P.H. & Twin Pregnancy	3
	(f) Chronic Nephritis ..	1
	(g) Caesarean for Disproportion	1
	(h) Unknown	8
B. Atelectasis	.. .. .	1
C. Infections	.. .. .	2
	(a) Broncho-Pneumonia ..	1
	(b) B. Coli-Meningitis ..	1
D. Congenital Defects	.. .. .	4
	(a) Congenital Heart Disease	2
	(b) Diaphragmatic Hernia	1
	(c) Jaundice. Partial obliteration of Common Bile Duct	1
E. Birth Injury	.. .. .	3
	(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage	2
	(b) Tentorial Tear	1

Deaths in the Neo-natal period, that is within the first four weeks of life accounted for 41% of the deaths of children under one year compared with 49% for 1948. The percentage of these deaths occurring on districts was 50, in the Maternity Hospital 49.

Prematurity combined with associated conditions such as Atelectasis and birth injury accounted for 76.9% of the Neo-natal Deaths. In 36% of Neo-natal Deaths due to prematurity, no definite cause for premature birth was found.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

Total number of Maternal Deaths in Borough .. 4

Causes of Death.

1. Cerebral Haemorrhage due to Eclampsia.
2. Sub-phrenic Abscess, Puerperal Endometritis,
Acute Ante-partum Eclampsia.
3. Suppression of Urine, Eclampsia and Ante-Partum
Haemorrhage.
4. Severe concealed accidental Haemorrhage, Eclampsia.

Of these 4 cases two belonged to the Borough and two to outside areas. Three of the deaths occurred in the Maternity Hospital and one in Middlesbrough General Hospital, having been transferred there from the Maternity Hospital.

HEALTH VISITING.
Staff.

This section has benefited considerably during the year as a result of closer association with the main department, by more varied and comprehensive duties and improved office accommodation.

The year commenced with a Superintendent and 12 Health Visitors and ended with a Superintendent, 16 Health Visitors and 3 Health Visitor Students. That the number was not greater was due to the fact that there were three resignations during the year and these vacancies were not filled.

Miss M. Woolcock a temporary Health Visitor left in April for health reasons, Miss Paling transferred to another Authority in August and Miss Bendelow in October. Three newly qualified Health Visitors, having taken advantage of the Council's Assisted Scheme of training came on to the staff in April from Newcastle, two from Liverpool in May and two from Leicester in July. In addition three others who had taken the training at Leicester took up their duties in July in the department pending examination arranged for January, 1950. All new entrants to the Service were found to be satisfactory and were retained on the staff.

Student Health Visitors.

During the year 2 candidates were accepted for assisted training as Health Visitors and commenced at Newcastle in September.

Senior Public Health Administration Course.

This authority has again participated in the course of training as administered by the Royal College of Nursing and London University. 2 Students were received during the year, both from India, and arrangements completed for a third from Malaya to enter the department on January 2nd, 1950. Both Indian candidates were successful in the examinations.

Home Visiting.

There has been a total of 3,341 notified births. Every attempt has been made to do the primary visits on the fifteenth day or as soon as possible afterwards, and 3,043 of these were paid.

The character of the work shews great change. Whilst Maternity and Child Welfare continues to occupy a major part of the time the work as a whole more closely resembles general health visiting than has been possible in previous years. In May the Infectious Diseases visiting was taken over by this section and later in the year the visiting of the elderly and sick was further developed when the Health Visitors extended their visiting to include all cases requiring the assistance of the Domestic Help Service.

In addition a beginning was made in the visiting of the homes of children in hospital prior to their discharge and subsequent to it. The varied character of the visiting, of necessity, requires that each Health Visitor should have a smaller and more compact area to work in. This has been achieved in some respects in certain parts of the town but shortage of staff makes it impossible to do this in all the districts.

The following table gives the particulars and classification and shows the highest number of effectual visits on record.

	1949	1948	1947
Birth Enquiry or first Visits ..	3,043	3,259	3,545
Visits to Children 0—1 (excluding above)	18,298	12,628	7,660
	<hr/> 21,341	<hr/> 15,887	<hr/> 11,205

Visits to Children 1—5	.. ..	29,044	20,037	11,083
„ „ Expectant Mothers	.. ..	481	344	190
„ „ Cases of Infectious Disease	.. ..	1,204	..	..
„ „ Diphtheria Immunisation	.. ..	542	..	..
„ „ Special Cases	.. ..	1,385	161	127
Infant Death Enquiries	.. ..	114	117	116
Ante-natal Investigations	.. ..	401	374	305
Domestic Help Investigations	.. ..	45	..	..
Ineffectual Visits	.. ..	7,738	5,812	2,334
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		40,954	26,845	14,155
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		62,295	42,732	25,360
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The investigation of all new cases applying for admission to the Maternity Hospital, where any doubt has existed as to their need for priority consideration, has again been undertaken by the Staff of this Department. 401 visits have been made during which opportunity was taken to give advice on ante-natal care.

“ Transfers Out ”.

Transfers out to other Local Authorities have increased during the year, particulars being :—

0—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	Total
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
395	141	120	44	82	782

whilst “ transfers in ” have numbered 262. It will be seen from these figures that there is a considerable amount of movement of child population and only more frequent regular visiting will reduce the loss as now shown in the figure for those “ not traced ”.

Child Life Protection and Adoptions.

There were 15 foster mothers on the register at the end of the year caring for 16 children. Child Life Protection continued to be done by the Health Visiting staff until the end of the year, but it is expected that this work will be handed over early next year.

Adoptions were continued to be dealt with by the Health Visiting staff, but a gradual taking over of the work by the Children's Officer started in March.

Premature Births.

There continues to be a steady increase in the number of premature infants since 1945 when we first began to keep separate records. The numbers for these years are as follows:—

1949	1948	1947	1946
258	252	244	216

90 were born at home and 168 in hospital or nursing home.

A big advance in dealing with premature babies was made in 1949, in that a special nurse for the domiciliary nursing of premature infants was appointed in May. This nurse has been of great benefit and has overcome the difficulty in hospitalising all these babies. The nurse has continued the care of the infant until it has reached normal weight, when the Health Visitor has taken over and paid special visits.

From the following table it will be seen that the results of domiciliary nursing compare very favourably with the results for premature babies born and nursed in hospital.

These births are classified as follows:—

Born at Home	.. .. .	90
Nursed at home and died within 24 hours	..	7
" " survived 24 hours, died within 4 weeks	.. ..	7
" " survived 4 weeks	.. ..	64
Removed from home and died within 24 hours		3
" " survived 24 hours, died within 4 weeks	.. ..	4
" " survived 4 weeks	.. ..	5
" " before 1 month—transferred		Nil
Born in Hospital or Nursing Home	.. ..	168
Born in hospital and died within 24 hours	..	17
" " lived 24 hours—died within 4 weeks	.. ..	18
" " survived 4 weeks	.. ..	109
" " transferred alive before 4 weeks	.. ..	24

During this year as previously, cots have been on loan from this Department for the use of Premature Infants; these have been most useful and much appreciated by the parents. There are now 12 cots specially designed and furnished with two linings to ensure them being draughtproof, three hot water bottles, blankets, flannel clothing, etc., whilst special feeders, mucos catheters and sub-clinical thermometers have been supplied to the Midwives.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The Child Welfare Centres were closed during four weeks in August.

Details of the attendances are given below:—

Number of children 0—1 attending for the first time ..	2,232
Number of children 1—5 attending for the first time ..	239
Total number of attendances of children 0—1	23,940
Total number of attendances of children 1—5	3,844
	30,255
Number of children examined by Doctor	5,773
Number of children advised by Health Visitors ..	22,164
Number of Sessions	521

The following table shows the attendances made during the year at each Centre:—

	0—1	1—5
Elizabeth Purvis	4,426	706
Cannon	4,240	464
Ayresome	4,089	579
American Red Cross .. .	2,352	520
Whinney Banks	2,638	476
Grove Hill	3,433	726
North Ormesby	2,762	373
	23,940	3,844

Number of children recommended for special treatment from Child Welfare Centres 451

These may be classified as follows :—

General Hospital	94
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	85
Orthopaedic Clinic { Central School Clinic }	77
{ General Hospital }	
Ophthalmic Clinic —Strabismus	19
—Others	23
Orthoptic Clinic	4
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	19
Dental Clinic	45
Skin Clinic	18
Tuberculosis Clinic	12
Speech Clinic	3
Child Guidance Clinic	3
For X-ray examination	19
To Newcastle Royal Victoria Infirmary	7
Prudhoe Hall Colony	9
North Ormesby Hospital	1
North Riding Infirmary	3
Special Treatment Centre	3
	451

Mothercraft Teaching.

Miss Imeson again conducted the "Mothercraft" class at the Technical Institute arranged by the Education Authority and which terminated in March.

District Ante-natal Clinics.

During the year there have been 5 district ante-natal sessions per week and whilst there has been a slight decrease in the number of new cases at Cannon, Grove Hill and North Ormesby Centres, this decrease has been amply made up by the increased attendances at the Whinney Banks and American Red Cross Centre Clinics.

			1948	1949
Cannon Street Clinic	Ist Attendances	..	405	342
	Re ..	..	701	716
American Red Cross Clinic	Ist Attendances	..	285	333
	Re ..	..	639	725
Grove Hill Clinic	Ist Attendances	..	345	284
	Re ..	..	849	821
North Ormesby Clinic	Ist Attendances	..	291	284
	Re ..	..	554	662
Whinney Banks Clinic (Opened 1st July)	Ist Attendances	..	126	234
	Re ..	..	204	703
Total	Ist Attendances	..	1,452	1,477
	Re ..	..	2,947	3,627
			4,399	5,104

Routine Blood Testing. Blood samples for examination for the Rhesus factor, Kahn and Wassermann Reactions were taken as a routine procedure at the Ante-natal clinics. The following figures show the results.

Total number of blood specimens taken was 1,177, representing 89.57% routine testing of all women attending the Ante-natal clinics. An effort is made to take a blood sample at the expectant mother's first visit to the clinic but if it is not possible to do so, then and as sometimes happens, only one attendance is made, the opportunity to test blood is lost. The percentage of routine testing that was attained during the year is therefore considered a good one.

Rhesus factor tests	Positives	997
	Negatives	180

The percentage of Rhesus negatives was 15. The usually accepted figure for Rhesus negative women in the country as a whole is 15%.

Kahn Tests	Positives	9
	Doubtfuls	3
	Negatives	1,165

Wassermann Reaction Tests	Positives	9
	Doubtfuls	9
	Negatives	1,159

Post-natal Attendances.

There has been only a slight increase in the number of attendances for post-natal examination, and this is still far short of what is desirable. There is always difficulty in getting the mothers to attend post-natally, either because of domestic difficulties when the young baby has been born or because they still do not realise the importance of these examinations. The following table shows the attendances made at the Centres:—

Cannon Street Clinic	11
American Red Cross Clinic ..	99
Grove Hill Clinic	24
North Ormesby Clinic	13
Whinney Banks Clinic	21
	<hr/>
	168
	<hr/>

Number of expectant mothers recommended for further examination or treatment ..	195
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Expectant mothers referred for X-ray examination ..	93
" " " to Consultant Obstetrician ..	44
" " " " General Hospital ..	4
" " " " Clinical ..	
" " " " Tuberculosis Officer ..	2
" " " " Dental Clinic ..	16
" " " " Skin Clinic ..	—
" " " for Pregnancy Tests	18
" " " to Birth Control Clinic ..	13
" " " Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	—
" " " " Consultant Physician ..	—
" " " Special Tests ..	3
" " " " Clinic ..	2
	<hr/>
	195
	<hr/>

The number of breast abscesses in Nursing Mothers reported during the year was 17. There were 3 other cases of Mastitis.

Convalescent Treatment—Mothers and Babies.

During the year 21 mothers with their babies were admitted to the Harrogate branch of the Yorkshire Home for Mothers and Babies. The Home re-opened in April, and the first Middlesbrough mother was admitted on 12th April. The Home closed for the year at the end of October. The mothers derived much benefit from their holiday and spoke highly of how the Home was conducted.

Illegitimate Children.

The following table shows the figures for illegitimate births for the past 5 years. :—

1945	..	..	223
1946	..	..	276
1947	..	..	227
1948	..	..	202
1949	..	..	188
Boys	..		108
Girls	..		80

Deaths of illegitimate children under 1 year .. 18

Special attention is given to the well being of illegitimate children and those not in Day Nurseries receive special care by the Health Visitors.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

During the year 35 new cases were referred for examination by the Orthopaedic Surgeon from the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital and all attended. 94 were invited for re-attendance and 70 attended. 3 children were referred for in-patient treatment and by the end of the year all of these had been admitted.

41 children were recommended to the General Hospital for Orthopaedic Treatment, and one recommended specially to Oswestry.

Infant Food Depot.

During the year there were sold and distributed some 56,000 tins of National Dried Milk, 54,000 packets of proprietary milk foods, vitamin foods, and Ministry of Food products from the premises at 28, Dunning Street.

It has not been possible yet to consider further the adaptation of the premises or the removal to larger and more suitable accommodation.

DAY NURSERIES.

Three Day Nurseries are maintained at the following places :—

Mosman Terrace, North Ormesby	60 places
Parkside	60 ..
West Lane	60 ..

and have been fully utilised throughout the year.

Mothers who are compelled by domestic or financial reasons to take up employment, may have their children cared for at the Nurseries and in this way many women have been made available for essential work.

Children up to five years of age are accepted provided accommodation is available and a charge of 1/- per day is made for maintenance.

Each child has to be immunised against diphtheria before admission and regular medical inspection is undertaken by the Medical Staff of the Health Department.

The Nurseries are approved for training purposes by the National Nursery Examination Board and student nurses are thus able to obtain their Nursery Nurses Certificate whilst employed in the Nurseries.

Courses extend over a period of two years and a new course is started each year. The Courses are run by the Education Department and the health lectures are given by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and the Nursery Matrons.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

There is only one Nursery approved under the above Act, this being the "Grey Tiles" Nursery School, Green Lane, approval having been given for not more than 40 children.

**DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS
AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.**

Work was commenced on the new Dental Department, for priority cases, at the Gables Centre, towards the end of the year, and it is hoped that the Department will be ready for use during 1950.

The following figures show the number of cases dealt with at the Dental Clinic, General Hospital, for which I am indebted to Mr. L. T. Davidson Heppell, F.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), L.D.S. (Durham).

(a) Expectant Mothers :

Extraction under local anaesthesia ..	90
Extensive extractions under general anaesthesia	6
Scaling	4
	100

(b) Pre-School Children :

Extraction under general anaesthesia	78
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SECTION C.

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The total number of notifications received during the year was 4,700 compared with 3,622 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

The cases notified numbered 36 against 49 in the previous year. There were 3 deaths in children, none of whom had been immunised.

Scarlet Fever.

There was a further decrease in the cases notified, 131 notifications were received as against 247 for the year 1948. The individual cases continued to be of a mild type. There were no deaths.

Enteric Fever.

There were one case of Typhoid and 6 cases of Paratyphoid.

Cerebrospinal Fever.

Notifications of Cerebro-spinal Fever decreased from 9 in 1948 to 4 in 1949. There were 2 deaths.

Erysipelas.

There were 28 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

51 cases were notified.

Dysentery.

Notifications of Bacillary Dysentery numbered 4, as against 45 for the year 1948, being of the Sonnei type, and one Flexner type.

Measles.

During the year, 2,093 notifications were received as compared with 1,414 for the year 1948. There was one death. All cases were visited and kept under observation by Health Department Nurses.

Chickenpox.

1,291 notifications were received of which 1,271 occurred in school children. All cases were visited by Health Department Nurses.

Whooping Cough.

There were 533 cases notified during the year with 4 deaths as compared with 423 cases and one death in 1948. All cases were visited by Health Department Nurses.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

2 cases were notified, both of which recovered with unimpaired vision.

Influenza.

There were 22 deaths from this disease as compared with 5 in the previous year.

Influenzal Pneumonia.

14 cases were notified.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.

There were 180 cases notified, and there were 39 deaths.

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year.

Anterior Poliomyelitis.

There were 2 cases of this disease during the year, neither of which was fatal. The ages were 5 and 46 years.

There was one case of Polioencephalitis.

All cases were treated at West Lane Hospital where full facilities exist, including two iron lungs.

Gastro-Enteritis.

There was an increase in the number of deaths from Gastro-Enteritis during the year, 75 compared with 36 in 1948.

Vaccination.				1948.	1949.
Number of Births Notified	..	..	..	3,406	3,341
Vaccinated	..	..	..	587	266
Re-Vaccinated	..	..	..	32	73
Percentage Vaccinated	..	..	..	17.23	7.96

Vaccinations were undertaken by members of the Health Department staff at a Central Clinic, whilst members of the public were also vaccinated free of charge by their family doctors.

The fall in the percentage vaccination appears to have been general throughout the country.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out by the Public Health Department in the year 1949, is shown by the following figures :—

No. of children under 5 years of age immunised	..	..	..	..	2,417
No. of schoolchildren immunised	..	..	..	..	778
No. of reinforcing injections	..	..	..	..	1,703

The following are the percentages of the total number of children in the town who have been immunised in the two groups :—

Percentage of children under 5 years of age immunised	..	..	..	..	47.74%
Percentage of schoolchildren immunised	..	..	..	..	77.74%

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of children at 31st December, 1949, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1941).

Age at 31.12.48 i.e. born in yr.	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5 to 9 1940-1944	10 to 14 1935-1939	Total under 15
Number Immunised	144	1622	2011	1733		8837	9121	24,904
Estimated mid-year Child population 1949	Children under five					Children 5-14		
	14,550					23,100		
Percentage	47.74%					77.74%		

Notifications.			Deaths.		
Age at date of notifica- tion.	Number of Cases notified.	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of death.	Number of deaths.	Number of Cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation.
Under 1	..	..	Under 1	..	..
1	2	1	1	1	..
2	3	..	2	..	..
3	4	1	3	1	..
4	..	..	4	..	..
5 to 9	15	3	5 to 9	1	..
10 to 14	7	2	10 to 14	..	..
Totals	31	7	Totals	3	Nil

SCABIES.

The work at the Scabies Treatment Centre was fully maintained during the year but there was a further falling off in the number of cases requiring treatment. This was evident in all age groups as is shown in the statistics which compare the attendances in 1948 with those in 1949.

The Special Clinic functioning in an unoccupied ward at West Lane Hospital was transferred to the new Health Department premises on the 7th July, following which, the small number of cases reported was treated in the patients' own homes.

Attendances at the Middlesbrough Scabies Clinic for the years 1948 and 1949 were:—

	1948	1949
Adults :—		
Male	63	8
Female	58	20
Total ..	<u>121</u>	<u>28</u>
School-children :—		
Male	85	27
Female	57	22
Total ..	<u>142</u>	<u>49</u>
Under School Age :—		
Male	20	7
Female	21	4
Total ..	<u>41</u>	<u>11</u>
Total number of patients..	304	88
Total number of treatments	1,162	285

TUBERCULOSIS.

I am indebted to Dr. M. Walton, Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, for the following report :—

During the year no major policy change took effect and the planning of the Chest Service on a regional basis proceeds. Many more patients from the North Riding of Yorkshire were admitted to hospital beds in Middlesbrough and this accounts for the increase in "non-resident deaths" (see Table ii) as compared with 1948.

The notifications have fallen slightly compared with 1948 and on reference to Table iii it will be seen that while Mass Radiography and the G. P. X-ray Scheme produced more notifications, the transfers from H. M. Forces and cases diagnosed at the out-patient department were fewer.

The out-patient clinic for new patients referred from their general practitioner continued to be held on a Thursday afternoon at the General Hospital. 862 new patients were seen during the year and 145 cases of tuberculosis discovered.

The continued popularity of the General Practitioners' X-ray Scheme, which was introduced in April, 1948, with the co-operation of Dr. Irwin, Radiologist at the General Hospital, is demonstrated by the following figures. Patients referred for X-ray during the year numbered 869 as compared with 516 in 1948. 58 new patients were discovered to have pulmonary tuberculosis in this group.

The examination of contacts of cases continued throughout the year. All family contacts over the age of 14 years are X-rayed and the positive tuberculin test reactors under 14 years are X-rayed. 1,018 contacts were examined and 55 new cases of tuberculosis notified in this group.

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY No. 10.
MIDDLESBROUGH, 1949.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Mass Radiography Unit. Details are shown below of the survey of Middlesbrough residents made by the Unit from the Centre at the General Hospital, Middlesbrough, during the year.

Table " A " .

(a)	Number of employees at time of survey	Not known.
(b)	Total radiographed	11,371 (N/A of (a))
(c)	Total passed on miniature film ..	10,631
(d)	Total recalled for large film ..	740 (6.5% of (b))
(e)	Total failed to attend for large film	6
(f)	Total passed on large film	232
(g)	Total diagnosed on large film ..	291
(h)	Total recalled for investigation ..	211 (1.85% of (b))
(i)	Total remaining under observation	—

Table " B "—Analysis of Non-Tuberculosis Cases.

(a)	Chronic Bronchitis & Emphysema (II) ..	28
(b)	Bronchiectasis (VI)	10
(c)	Silicosis (VIII)	7
(d)	Thoracic Neoplasm (XIV)	7
(e)	Cardiovascular Diseases—Congenital (XV)	3
(f)	" " " Acquired (XVI)	18
(g)	Miscellaneous (I, III, V, VII, XII, XIII, and XVII)	52
	Total	125

Table " C "—Analysis of Tuberculous Cases.

Category " A "—Active Disease ..	55 (0.48% of total x-rayed).
(i) Newly discovered ..	55 (0.48% of total x-rayed)
(ii) Previously diagnosed ..	—
Category " B "—Inactive Disease ..	322
(i) Newly discovered ..	283
(ii) Previously diagnosed ..	39

Table "D"—Disposal of all Cases.

Non-Tuberculosis.			Tuberculosis.		
Private Doctor	..	16	Private Doctor	..	15
Tuberculosis Officer	..	3	Tuberculosis Officer	..	33
Hospital	..	3	Hospital	..	27
No Action	..	103	No action	..	302
		<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	..	125	Total	..	377
		<hr/>			<hr/>

Treatment.

The number of hospital beds available for Middlesbrough patients remained as before.

	Males.	Females.	Children.
Poole Sanatorium	30	30	8
General Hospital	32	..	..
West Lane Hospital	..	32	..
Hemlington Hospital	10	10	10

Poole Sanatorium.—36 males, 60 females and 19 children were treated here during the year. Modern advances in treatment, particularly surgical, have increased the number of cases for which treatment is possible, but has lengthened the stay of the patients in the sanatorium.

West Lane Hospital.—Continued use of the beds at this hospital was made throughout the year. 161 female patients were admitted.

General Hospital.—164 male patients were treated during the year.

Hemlington Hospital.—129 patients were admitted to Hemlington Hospital during 1949. They included observation cases, pleural effusions, and chest cases for investigation by endoscopy and special radiography. An arrangement whereby the Thoracic Surgical Registrar at Poole Sanatorium performs these special examinations, came into being in September 1949 and continues to function satisfactorily.

Artificial Pneumothorax Clinics.— Refill clinics with radiological screening facilities are held in the out-patient department of the General Hospital on a Tuesday and Friday morning. The numbers attending here are steadily increasing as a result of the increase in diagnosis of earlier cases and earlier institution of collapse therapy.

Occupational Therapy.

A change in Occupational Therapist occurred during the year and the department is maintaining its volume and variety of diversional therapy and rehabilitation methods. The wood-work centre conducted by the Care Committee at Meath Street continued its excellent work throughout the year, filling an important role in the rehabilitation of ex-sanatorium male patients.

Bone and Joint Tuberculosis.

During the course of the year the complete transfer of orthopaedic cases to special hospitals with orthopaedic departments was completed. These cases continue to be notified to the Local Health Authority and thus ensuring family investigation of contacts and their supervision.

Radiography.

The invaluable and ever increasing X-ray examinations for the service were carried out by the department at the General Hospital. Joint sessions between the Consulting Radiologist, Dr. Irwin, and the Tuberculosis Officer in reading the films continued to obtain maximum evaluation of the X-ray findings. The standard of work was maintained at a high level and the co-operation of all concerned in the department is much appreciated.

Dispensary Supervision.

Follow-up clinics are held at the Clinic at 35, Grange Road. During the year, 1,855 attendances were made. The patients comprise those recently discharged from sanatorium, cases under observation, contacts, and cases referred from X-ray department as well as transfers from other areas.

Health Visitors.

The domiciliary visiting of tuberculosis households by the four health visitors increased during the year. With the re-housing in the new housing estates of many tuberculous families, the work has been made more difficult and necessitated more travelling by the nurses. The routine tuberculin testing of child contacts is a major part of their work, although advice on home nursing of incurable cases and their supervision is also an important duty.

Bacteriological Examinations.

Specimens are referred to the Laboratory at Northallerton for routine tests. Special investigations have been arranged with the Area Laboratory at the General Hospital.

Childhood Tuberculosis.

81 cases of tuberculosis in childhood were notified during the course of the year.

10 children died as a result of tuberculosis during the year.

The Davison Holiday Home at Danby was made available by the Trustees to the tuberculosis service and its accommodation of 18 beds used as a " preventorium " during the summer months.

Arrangements are in hand for the taking over of this home by the Corporation with a view to utilizing it as accommodation for contact children to whom B.C.G. vaccination will be offered.

It is desired to acknowledge with gratitude the fine gesture and co-operation exhibited by the present trustees of this valuable country convalescent home.

Conclusion.

The change over of the tuberculosis services produced by the National Health Service Act is still in process.

The clinical team based on Middlesbrough is gradually assuming diagnostic and treatment responsibilities for cases from the surrounding area of the North Riding of Yorkshire. The preventive side of the work is vested in the Medical Officer of Health's authority under whose direction the Chest Physician performs this work. The clinical team in Middlesbrough utilizing beds in the Middlesbrough hospitals, maintains a close liaison with the Health Departments of Middlesbrough and the North Riding of Yorkshire.

The machinery for diagnosis is adequate, the number of treatment beds available is higher than in most other comparable areas, the statistics indicate a favourable trend in the attack on tuberculosis and with the increasing rehousing of the population, further satisfactory progress should be possible.

Table i.

Age and Sex Distribution of Notifications.

Age Group	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Resp. Males	1	1	9	14	1	6	16	24	24	22	19	12	149
Resp. Females	..	1	11	10	11	26	30	35	21	3	1	..	149
Non-Resp. Males	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	9
Non-Resp. Females	..	1	6	5	4	4	2	7	..	1	1	2	33

Table ii.
Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths.

Age Groups ..	0-5	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Resp. Males .. ..	..	..	..	3	7	13	16	7	13	59
Resp. Females	1	..	..	14	7	11	4	3	1	41
Non-Resp. Males ..	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	6
Non-Resp. Females..	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	3	11
Non-Resident Deaths										19

Table iii.
Case Finding—sources of Notification.

Chest Clinic, General Hospital	134
G. P. X-ray Scheme	58
Contacts	55
Mass Radiography	55
Registrar's Returns	20
Transfers from other areas, etc.	18

VENEREAL DISEASES.

It will be seen from the figures in the appended tables that there was an increase during the year in the number of new cases attending the Clinic, there being 1,193 for the year, as compared with 1,340 for 1948.

This increase has shown itself in Gonorrhoea, Syphilis and in Soft Chancre, the comparable figures being as follows:—

		1948	1949
Syphilis.			
Males	226	180	
Females	92	68	
Gonorrhoea			
Males	330	270	
Females	34	23	
Soft Chancre.			
Males	24	3	
Females	—	—	
Other Conditions.			
Males	527	533	
Females	107	116	

ALMONER'S REPORT.

There is still an important part to be played by the Almoner of a Special Treatment Clinic. Women and girls, particularly young married ones who attend the clinic for the first time, often feel very sensitive and upset and are very anxious to talk to someone to whom they can unburden their minds in confidence. This of course is where the Almoner is able to help. New patients need to be given encouragement as it is essential that they should attend regularly if treatment is advised. Families and contacts are assiduously followed up and persuaded to have the necessary tests to determine whether they are free from infection. There have been 57 children examined during the year and of these 14 are having treatment, the rest being free from disease. During the year over 800 letters have been sent out to patients and about 600 visits made.

Congenital Syphilis.

Cases Classified in Age Groups.

Sex	Under One Year	1 to 5	5 to 15	Over 15 Years	Total
MALE	2	1	4	2	9
FEMALE	4	1	2	1	8
Total	6	2	6	3	17

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 30 patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes as shown below :—

North Eastern Counties Friendly Societies' Convalescent Home, Grange-over-Sands	9
Lady of Lourdes Convalescent Home, Grange-over-Sands	10
Proctor Memorial Home, Shotley Bridge, Northumberland	10
The Lady Forester Trust Convalescent Home, Much Wenlock, Shropshire	1

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

I am indebted to Dr. D. J. H. Payne for the following figures of specimens sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northallerton from the Middlesbrough area, which shows the volume of work being done by this Laboratory for this area :—

Throat and nasal swabs ..	1,770
Faecal and rectal swabs ..	4,092
Urine	333
Blood	226
Milk : 429 Graded, 10 Ungraded	439
Ice Cream	79
Miscellaneous	1,507

Chemical Analyses continued to be carried out by the Borough Analysts, Messrs. Jackson and Scholes.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of samples of water were also carried out at the Tees Valley Water Board's Laboratories by Dr. E. V. Suckling of the Counties Public Health Laboratory.

Details of water examination are referred in the section devoted to Water Supply on pages 00 to 00.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Constitution and Meetings of the Mental Health Sub-Committee.

The Mental Welfare Sub-Committee for the year, was constituted as follows :—

Alderman Welch (Chairman).
The Mayor (Alderman E. Turner, J.P.).
Alderman Allen, Cocks, Randall.
Councillors Boothby, Brown, Crass, Crosby, Duck,
 Gilmore, Johnson, and Mellanby.
Co-opted Members : Dr. C. Rudd, Mr. J. Dumford,
 Councillor W. H. Loraine.

This Sub-Committee of the Health Committee sits monthly on the first Tuesday, following the Council Meeting.

Staff of the Mental Health Service.

The planning and general supervision is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health, the detailed administration being undertaken by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

It has still been found impossible to appoint a Psychiatrist on a whole-time basis, or to obtain the part-time services of a Specialist of the Regional Hospital Board.

A new Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Dr. A. W. Mearns) was appointed on the 1st May, 1949, in order to allow the Deputy Medical Officer of Health to give more time to this service.

There were two Mental Welfare Officers and Duly Authorised Officers, viz. :—Mr. W. R. Sidaway and Mrs. L. W. Sawdon, and also two part-time Duly Authorised Officers—Mr. W. Marshall and Mr. Horner (who ceased duty in March 1949) Male Nurses on St. Luke's Mental Hospital Staff. This number of staff appears to be on the low side for the amount of work to be undertaken, and other assistance is under review.

The main change in the staff of the service was that the clerical side of the work was transferred over from the Town Clerk's Department to the Health Department as from the 18th September.

Staff Accommodation.

During the year, the Mental Welfare Offices, together with the Health Department transferred their offices to 26, Southfield Road.

Staff Training.

The second Mental Welfare Officer attended a three-week Course, organised by Durham University, in conjunction with the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board, during this year, 25.4.49—14.5.49.

Occupation Centre.

The Occupation Centre is still unsatisfactorily housed in Settlement Hall, Newport Road, and there has been no change in staff. Twenty-two Middlesbrough children and one other from the North Riding County Council were in training at the Centre at the end of the year.

Occupation Centre Staff Training.

Mrs. E. M. Dent, the Assistant Supervisor, attended a Refresher Course in London from 21st July—29th July, 1949.

New Occupation Centre.

Plans for a new Occupation Centre were drawn up by the Borough Engineer, for a site near the Remand Home in Lansdowne Road, and were approved by the Mental Welfare Sub-Committee during the year. The Borough Engineer was requested to submit plans to the Ministry of Health Architect, for comment.

Mental Deficiency Acts.

Petitions by Medical Practitioners.

There has been no change in the Medical Officers authorised to act as Medical Practitioners for the purpose of presenting petitions under the Mental Deficiency Acts, during 1949. They are :—

Medical Officer of Health (Dr. C. L. Elder).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. C. Birchall).

Medical Superintendent, Middlesbrough General Hospital (Mr. E. W. Grahame).

Medical Superintendent, St. Luke's Mental Hospital (Dr. T. M. Cuthbert).

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (Dr. J. Cahill).

Late Medical Superintendent, St. Luke's Mental Hospital (Dr. H. G. Drake-Brockman).

Late Medical Superintendent, Middlesbrough General Hospital (Dr. W. Britain Jones).

Aftercare Officer.

By arrangement with the National Association for Mental Health, Miss C. R. Hogg, their local Aftercare Officer, continued to give 4/11ths of her services to Middlesbrough cases, and a pro rata payment was made by the Local Authority to the National Association for Mental Health.

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital

Board and Hospital Management Committee.

There have been no further changes in the relationship of the Health Department to the above bodies during the year. Dr. G. McCoull, Medical Superintendent of the Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, continued to run a Mental Deficiency Clinic once a month at the General Hospital. Dr. T. M. Cuthbert, Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Mental Hospital, Middlesbrough, continued his weekly Out-patient Clinic at the General Hospital. The former Clinic was well used, and all children whom the Committee wished to recommend as requiring in-patient care in a hospital for mental defectives, were referred to Dr. McCoull, and although all suitable cases were placed on his waiting list, the number of admissions remains inadequate, owing to the shortage of beds.

Reports on the home conditions of patients in institutions or on licence, were furnished by the Mental Welfare Officers on request to the Medical Superintendents.

Duties delegated to Voluntary Associations.

No duties were delegated to any Local Voluntary Association, but as previously stated, arrangements were made with the National Association for Mental Health, for the part-time user of local Aftercare Officer and local office for after-care visiting.

Work undertaken in the Community.

(a) Section 28—National Health Service Act, 1946.

Aftercare of Mental Health cases discharged from St. Luke's Hospital, but remaining under the jurisdiction of the Physician-Superintendent, has been conducted by the Psychiatric Social Worker attached to the hospital. The care of others who, on discharge, are notified to the Medical Officer of Health for after-care, has been undertaken by Miss Hogg, the local Officer of the National Association for Mental Health. 27 new cases came under Miss Hogg's care during the year, and the total number of cases receiving aftercare from Miss Hogg on the 31st December, 1949, was :—

Males	..	20
Females	..	37
		—
Total	..	57
		—

The total number of visits paid was 887.

(b) The Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930.

The following cases have been admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by the Duly Authorised Officers, during the year :—

Voluntary	..	19
Temporary	..	36
Certified	..	39
Urgency Order		1
Section 20	..	33
Section 21	..	2
		—
Total	..	130

The cases have been dealt with as follows :—

Mr. Sidaway ..	64
Mrs. Sawdon ..	59
Mr. Marshall ..	6
Mr. Horner ..	1

The services of the Town Ambulances were required on 86 occasions and private taxis on 44 occasions.

In addition, the following 149 cases have been admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by other sources :—

Voluntary ..	147
Temporary ..	2
Total ..	149

(c) **Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-1938.**

The following table shows the disposal of Middlesbrough Mental Defective cases, in Institutions :—

Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital ..	137
Aycliffe Hospital	7
Rampton State Institution	6
Lisieux Hall	4
St. Joseph's Home	2
Moss-side Institution	3
Etloe House	1
Royal Albert Institution	1
Feld Heath House	1
Whittingham Hall	2
Monkton Hall Home	1
Bishop Auckland Institution	1
Harton Institution	1
Howbeck House, Hartlepool	4
Manor Hospital, Epsom	1

Number of patients on licence at the end of the year was :—

Prudhoe Hall Colony .. 7

Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital remained the main hospital for admission of Middlesbrough cases, via Dr. McCoull's Out-patient Clinic at the General Hospital, Middlesbrough.

The following cases were admitted during the year :—

Adult Males	..	..	2
Adult Females	..	..	2
Female children	..	..	—
Male children	..	..	4
Total	..	..	8

Ascertainment, including number of Defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year.

18 cases (8 male and 10 female) were notified by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944, during the year.

3 cases (2 male and 1 female) were notified under Section 57 (5) and 5 cases (3 male and 2 female) were notified by other sources.

Of these, two male and one female were admitted to Institutions, 6 male and 7 female were placed under statutory supervision and 5 male and 5 female are awaiting vacancies in Institutions.

At the end of the year there were 58 cases (28 male and 30 female) awaiting admission to Institutions.

Guardianship and Supervision.

At the end of the year, 359 cases were under supervision, being 191 males and 168 females. 1 case was under guardianship at the end of the year.

Training.

At the end of the year 22 cases were in attendances at the Occupation Centre being 13 males and 9 females.

Ambulance Service.

The Local Authority Ambulance Service, including sitting-case cars, has been made available for the conveyance of patients attending for Mental Treatment, for admission to hospital, and for the transport to Clinics of children attending the Occupation Centre, etc.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The Middlesbrough District Nursing Association have continued to provide a Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Council. At the beginning of the year there were 11 nurses employed whole-time and 6 nurses employed part-time working under the direction of the Superintendent, Miss I. G. Bulloch and her Assistant, Miss J. Champion. Staff changes occurred during the year and on the 31st December, 1949, there were 10 nurses employed whole-time and 7 nurses employed part-time. The Home is approved for Training purposes.

The administrative relationship with the Department has been a happy one.

Shown below is a summary of the work of the Association based on the monthly reports submitted :—

MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT HOSPITAL
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.
HOME NURSING SERVICE—FOR THE YEAR, 1949.

	Patients Receiving Attention at beginning of month	New Cases	Total	Discharged	Cases Remaining on books at end of month	Total Visits paid	Ex-hospital Cases
January	150	109	259	103	156	3,884	18
February	156	93	249	78	171	3,922	18
March	171	114	285	116	169	4,539	15
April	169	96	265	119	146	4,222	14
May	146	93	239	84	155	4,066	8
June	155	70	225	81	144	3,871	6
July	144	74	218	75	143	3,778	8
August	143	67	210	65	145	3,550	12
September	145	79	224	65	159	3,742	16
October	159	77	236	68	168	4,211	11
November	168	91	259	90	169	4,493	9
December	169	85	254	97	157	4,447	9

ANALYSIS OF EX-HOSPITAL CASES.

Abdominal	3	Dermatitis	1	Laparotomy	1
Abscess	11	Diabetes	10	Leukaemia	1
Accidents of Childbirth	1	Empyema	2	Medicals	4
Amputation	6	Fistula	1	Nephrectomy	2
Appendicectomy	6	Fractures	11	Pneumonectomy	3
Bladder Diseases	9	Gangrene	1	Pneumonia	1
Burns and Scalds	3	Gastrectomy	1	Post Abortion	1
Cancer	15	Gastrostomy	2	Prostactectomy	1
Carbuncle	2	Gastrostomy	2	Rodent Ulcer	1
Cholecystectomy	1	Gynaecological	1	Septic Hand	1
Circumcision	5	Heart Disease	4	Skin graft on thigh	1
Colostomy	7	Hernia	3	Spina bifida	1
Congenital Hip	1	Hemiplegia	2	Trigeminal Neurectomy	1
Crushed Foot	1	Intestinal Obstruction	1	Tuberculosis	9
				Ulcer of Leg	3

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES AND VISITS PAID.

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
Medical ..	55	2,035	34	2,633	42	2,237	32	2,008	58	2,071	39	2,052	31	1,923	27	1,836	29	1,795	25	2,115	35	2,456	37	2,244
Surgical ..	30	854	40	953	34	1,101	37	1,168	30	941	20	894	26	858	26	796	31	852	35	960	30	900	30	931
Pneumonia ..	12	153	4	99	14	113	9	68	7	69	4	45	—	13	4	22	1	65	4	23	10	32	8	57
Tuberculosis ..	3	101	1	91	2	165	—	72	4	47	1	55	3	71	1	62	4	137	1	164	1	105	2	64
Diabetes ..	4	596	1	584	5	600	6	721	2	766	2	687	2	725	1	661	3	652	3	715	7	766	3	939
Children under 5	4	40	7	57	7	73	6	62	12	49	4	24	7	25	6	25	7	25	3	27	1	18	3	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	1	6	—	3	2	14	—	—	—	—	4	31	1	5	—	—	2	14	—	7	—	—
Gynaecological ..	—	—	1	12	—	2	1	18	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	11	3	14	1	7	—	3
Special Injections	—	—	3	34	2	100	2	55	—	52	—	30	1	60	1	77	3	114	1	90	5	107	2	107
Post-Natal ..	—	—	1	9	1	3	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	7	36	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casual Visits ..	—	73	—	44	—	76	—	72	79	79	77	77	72	72	66	66	91	91	89	89	95	95	85	4447
TOTAL	103	3,884	95	5,922	114	4,539	96	4,922	93	4,036	70	3,871	74	3,778	67	3,650	79	3,742	77	4,211	91	4,493	85	4447

NURSING STAFF.

	Whole-time.	Part-time.
At 31st December, 1949	10	7

DOMESTIC/HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Domestic Help Service has been operating for 18 months under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

As laid down in the Act, domestic help is available "For households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age." Thus, help is readily available not only to households where the mother is incapacitated by sickness, but to any household where domestic trouble threatens to disrupt family life. A husband whose wife left him, was left to cope with several small children. A Home Help was sent in until the father was able to make more permanent arrangements. The value of a Home Help in these circumstances is inestimable.

Applications from the aged and infirm are increasing. It is very hard for old ladies to relinquish the reins of their household duties to someone else, but as they get used to the idea they come to rely on the Home Help more and more, not only to keep their homes clean, but also to bring in bits of friendly gossip which keep them interested in life about them. A Home Help to them, and the old men living alone is a breath of the outside world and is a great tonic.

Enquiries for Domestic Help numbered 313 during the year as compared with 300 during 1948. The majority of applications 76% (80% in 1948), came from the patients themselves or their relatives. The other 24% of applications came from Doctors, 7% D.N.A., 5%, National Assistance Board, 4%, Health Visitors 3%, Hospitals 2%, others 3%.

In addition to the above, 214 bookings were made for a Domestic Help at confinement, as compared with 250 during 1948, but only 114 had the services of a Domestic Help at confinement. The other 100 cancelled their bookings and made arrangements with either friends or relatives. This is not such a satisfactory arrangement, as a mother cannot get the same freedom from household worries as she could if she had the services of a full time Home Help.

The following table shows the number of cases attended during 1949 :—

	Full-time. General Cases.	Maternity Cases.	Half time Help.	Less than Half-time Help.	Total.
On books 1st Jan., 1949	15	4	11	19	49
New Cases	93	114	80	74	361
Cases Completed ..	96	113	78	45	334
On books, 31st Dec., 1949	12	5	13	46	76

The number of Domestic Helps employed during the year has varied from 39 at the beginning of the year to 43 in December, the minimum number of Helps (35) being employed during the Summer months.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Service continued to function as in previous years, based on the General Hospital, with one separate vehicle stationed at West Lane Hospital for Infectious Disease Calls. The calls on the service increased considerably during the year, the service being fully employed particularly during Out-Patient Clinic hours.

Three new ambulances were placed in service during the year, and two old ambulances withdrawn, so that by the end of the year the vehicle strength was 8 Ambulances and 2 Sitting-Case Cars.

The strength of the ambulance staff was increased by 2 drivers and 1 attendant, and 1 temporary telephonist, the total staff at the end of the year being 10 male drivers, 6 male attendants, 4 female attendants, 3 male telephonists and 1 female telephonist. During the year a new telephone switchboard was installed for the General Hospital and by arrangement with the Hospital Management Committee it was agreed, as a temporary measure, that the new switchboard be operated by the Ambulance Service staff, this arrangement necessitating the employment of a temporary telephonist to act as a relief for rest-days. Previously an ambulance attendant used to act as relief telephonist but owing to the heavy calls on the service, this arrangement had to be abandoned.

The following figures show the numbers and types of cases dealt with in the years 1948 and 1949 :—

	1948.	1949.
	—	—
Calls	4,484	12,194
Cases	4,907	13,223
Infectious Disease Cases (included in above)	511 (from July 5th)	1,158
Street Accidents and Illnesses	337	460
Works Accidents and Illnesses	460	625
Maternity	375 including 11 calls for the Obstet. Flying Squad.	489 including 25 calls for the Obstet. Flying Squad.
Private Removals ..	3,630	10,369
Police Cases	22	27
Coroner's Cases ..	83	94
Total Mileage ..	43,354	102,292
Petrol Consumed ..	3,491 gallons.	6964 gallons.

A further analysis of the 1949 figures shows that of the 13,223 cases removed :—

- (a) 10,182 were conveyed by ambulance, involving a mileage of 66,242 miles.
- (b) 3,041 were conveyed by sitting case cars, involving a mileage of 36,050 miles.
- (c) 2,525 were conveyed to places outside the Borough boundary.

The number of patients removed by ambulance to the West Lane Hospital was 1,158.

Ambulance Station.

Owing to future expansion at the General Hospital, the Hospital Management Committee is anxious to terminate the tenancy of the present Ambulance Station. A new site has been selected on Holgate ground, and the Borough Engineer has been asked to prepare a plan for a new Station.

NURSING HOMES.

	No. of Homes.	No of beds provided for :		
		Maternity.	Others.	Total.
Homes first registered during the year . .	2	12	14	26
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	3	22	18	40

The Nursing Homes registered were the Holyrood and Ardencaple Nursing Homes, which have been inspected and found to comply with the Regulations.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

During the year in the exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Health Authority by the Public Health Act, 1936, and the National Health Service Act, 1946, lectures to various local organisations were again given by members of the Medical and Nursing Staffs. Articles were also published in the local press.

An exhibition stand was obtained on loan from the Central Council for Health Education; which is circulated to Cinema Foyers, the Railway Station and other Public Buildings. The topics for display were changed every 6 weeks.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

CARE OF OLD PEOPLE.

One case was admitted to Holgate under Section 47. This was an old lady of 67 years, living alone in an attic room, as a sub-tenant. The room and the old lady were in a very dirty state, and the old lady dependent on herself alone, was neglected and unable to give herself the necessary care. She refused to move to Holgate voluntarily, and on the 20th May, a three month Court Order was obtained for the detention of the old lady in Holgate. This Order has been renewed every three months until the end of the year, as she persists in her wish to leave Holgate.

23 other old people were visited by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, with a view to a Section 47 Order, and were disposed of as follows:—

8 cases were admitted to Holgate voluntarily; 11 were found to be sufficiently cared for as to be beyond any action under Section 47; many were given such help as would enable them to carry on living at home satisfactorily; 4 were assisted into hospital beds.

The sources of information about the 24 old people were as follows:—

- 2 notified by Town Councillors.
- 5 notified by National Assistance Board.
- 1 notified by the Borough Treasurer.
- 4 notified by neighbours or relatives.
- 4 notified by the Police.
- 2 were found by Health Visitors.
- 1 notified by N.S.P.C.C.
- 2 notified by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- 2 notified by anonymous letter.
- 1 no record.

All cases not admitted to hospital or Holgate are receiving visits by Health Visitors.

I would like to say that the change over in the Control of Hospitals has rendered admission of the chronic aged sick more difficult, and I would like to suggest that the Medical Officer of Health could render valuable assistance to the Local Hospital Management Committee by assessing the priority of these cases awaiting admission in the manner at present undertaken for admission of women to the Maternity Hospital on the grounds of unsuitable home conditions. At the same time cases awaiting admission could be afforded whatever assistance is available or required, pending their admission.

SECTION D.
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.
WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to Mr. T. S. R. Winter, Engineer and General Manager of the Tees Valley Water Board, for the following report :—

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and, to domestic consumers, in quantity.

Eight bacteriological samples of raw water were examined per month. The water supply is examined as it leaves the treatment works and at various points in the area. Approximately 100 samples per month were taken for bacteriological examination, all of which proved satisfactory. A summary of analysis is enclosed. The water supply is not liable to have any plumbo-solvent action.

The water is purified by slow sand filters followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. Water which has been standing in open service reservoirs is also treated with ammonia and chlorine before passing into distribution.

Population of Middlesbrough ..	145,050
Number of Houses	38,424
Stand pipe supplies	Nil

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

RIVER TEES SUPPLY, DARLINGTON.

Summary of Results—1949.

Appearance—Clear and bright.

Odour—Nil.

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
pH	7.3	7.5	6.9
Colour (Hazen)	47	100	27
Free Carbon Dioxide	5	7	3
Total Solids	145	205	95
Chlorides	9	11	7
Total Alkalinity	71	115	30
Total Hardness	91	135	40
Temporary Hardness	71	115	30
Permanent Hardness	20	35	5
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.5	1.2	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites	0.01	0.01	0.00
Free Ammonia	0.017	0.088	0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.061	0.120	0.028
Oxygen Absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C.	4.2	8.20	1.8
Iron	0.07	0.24	0.03

Chemical Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000.

Bacteriological Results.

Bacteria on Agar at 37°C. per ml. 1 day	6	8	13
Bacteria on Agar at 37°C. per ml. 2 days	18	18	160
Bacteria on Agar at 20°C. per ml. 3 days	Nil.	1	1
Percentage of samples giving Presumptive B.Coli reaction per 100 ml. .. ..	..	..	Nil.
Percentage of samples giving Cl. Welchii reaction per 100 ml. .. ..	..	..	92
Percentage of samples giving Cl. Welchii reaction per 10 ml. .. ..	..	..	Nil.

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY.

Summary of Results—1949.

Appearance — Clear and Bright.

Odour—Nil.

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
pH	7.0	7.1	6.8
Colour (Hazen)	7.0	100	35
Free Carbon Dioxide	6	11	4
Total Solids	91	110	70
Chlorides	7	9	6
Total Alkalinity	43	55	25
Total Hardness	53	65	40
Temporary Hardness	43	55	25
Permanent Hardness	10	15	Nil.
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.1	0.6	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites	0.01	0.01	0.00
Free Ammonia	0.038	0.140	0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.067	0.120	0.030
Oxygen Absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C.	5.7	9.0	3.5
Iron	0.19	0.34	0.05

Chemical Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000.

Bacteriological Results.

Bacteria on Agar at 37°C. per ml. 1 day	6	9	6
Bacteria on Agar at 37°C. per ml. 2 days	12	16	40
Bacteria on Agar at 20°C. per ml. 3 days	1	1	Nil.
Percentage of samples giving Presumptive B. Coli reaction per 100 ml.			4
Percentage of samples giving Cl. Welchii reaction per 100 ml.			62
Percentage of samples giving Cl. Welchii reaction per 10 ml.			Nil.

PUBLIC BATHS.

I am obliged to Mr. Sydney Fisher, the Baths Superintendent, for the following information :—

The year 1949 was again a record year for baths attendances the increase (of 5,513) being attributable partly to the introduction of Winter Swimming Sessions for schoolchildren and the enthusiasm shown by the local amateur swimming clubs.

The 1949 figures are made up as follows :—

Swimming Baths	183,737
Gents' Slipper Baths	51,402
Ladies'	16,870
Turkish	2,981
Russian	1,550
Radiant Heat	613
Foam	468
Brine	202
Schoolchildren	51,524
Youth Organisations	16,205
Cannon Street Baths	18,338
Dacre Street Baths	16,623
Total ..	360,513

With the co-operation of the Director of Education and his staff, a good opening to the season was made by the organisation of a schoolboys swimming gala, the swimming being of an exceptionally high standard.

Numerous awards of the Royal Life Saving Society were gained both by the schools and members of the general public, and efforts in this work were encouraged by the presentation to the District Branch of the Society by the Sanitary and Baths Committee of a Master Life Saving Trophy.

There is a call for more bathing facilities and their provision has been considered during the year by the Sanitary and Baths Committee.

The filtration and chlorinating plants functioned well, meeting satisfactorily the increased pressure placed upon them.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

The lengths of drains and sewers laid during the year were :—

	Sewers.	Drains.	Totals.
	—	—	—
	lin. yds.	lin. yds.	lin. yds.
By Local Authority ..	4,500	20,760	25,260
By Private Enterprise	Nil.	1,020	1,020
Totals	4,500	21,780	26,280

Mr. Henry Whitfield, Chief Sanitary Inspector, is responsible for this section :

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE.

Collection.

There are 38,424 inhabited houses and shops in the town.

The collection of household refuse is made by 21 motor and 1 electric collection vehicles.

No charge is made for the collection of any trade refuse that has a commercial value, such as paper, tins, rags, etc.

Disposal.

During the year, 36,043 tons of refuse were disposed of as under, as against 37,089 tons during the previous year :—

Method of Disposal.	Tonnage.	Percentage.
Separation and Incineration ..	30,203	83.80
Food Waste Concentrator ..	1,269	3.52
Controlled Tipping	709	1.97
Barged to Sea	913	2.53
Organic Plant	277	0.77
Miscellaneous	2,672	7.41
Total	36,043 tons	100.00%

Of the 1,269 tons of Kitchen Waste treated in the Food Waste Concentrator, 563 tons were purchased from other Local Authorities, etc.

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

	Tons	Percentage
Dust	9,602	31.80
Cinders	2,577	8.53
Metals	632	2.09
Rags	7	0.02
Bones	6	0.02
Bottles	17	0.06
Paper	294	0.97
Miscellaneous	8	0.03
Balance to Fires	17,060	56.48
Total	30,203 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	918	17	2	..	6,014	19	7
FERROUS METALS :							
“ Black ” Scrap	138	9	1	0	299	5	11
“ Destructor ” Scrap	1,000	17	0	0	2,402	0	8
NON-FERROUS METALS :							
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Aluminium Scrap	1	8	1	..	60	8	8
Copper Scrap .. .. .	..	13	3	..	22	7	6
Brass Scrap	1	7	3	..	29	17	6
Zinc Scrap .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lead Scrap .. .. .	..	4	2	..	10	6	3
Pewter Scrap .. .. .	..	..	2	..	2	16	0
Textiles	34	19	..	..	173	10	9
Bottles, Jars, etc.	16	8	..	..	131	16	6
Cullet	6	6	1	..	10	8	4
Cinder Fuel	333	16	..	..	166	18	0
Stable Manure	161	3	..	..	80	11	6
Concentrated Kitchen Waste	738	9	..	..	4,160	8	3
Bones	3	9	..	..	19	16	9
Fish Meal	50	13	..	..	1,259	15	9
Miscellaneous	1	5	3	..	10	2	6
Total	3,408	7	2	..	£14,855	10	5

The value of materials recovered, £14,855 10s. 5d. shows an increase of £1,769 13s. 10d. compared with the total for the previous year, namely £13,085 16s. 7d.

In addition, claims have been made by the Department against the Board of Trade as under :—

(a) Waste Paper—Increased Collection Allowance, £191 12s. 0d.

(b) Concentrated Kitchen Waste Allowance (1st October 1948/30th April 1949), £170 9s. 2d.

Since the inauguration of the Separation Plant in 1939, the amount of materials recovered is £113,507 9s. 0d.

The costs of collection and disposal for the year 1949 from the figures in the Estimates supplied to the Borough Treasurer are as follows :—

	Total Cost.	Cost per Ton.	Cost per House.
	—	—	—
Collection ..	£40,192	23/5d.	20/11d.
Disposal ..	£8,881	4/11d.	4/7d.

Throughout the year a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained as far as possible.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Description of Work carried out.

Number of Inspections made	11,640
Number of re-inspections made	15,022
Number of Food Inspections	4,128
Number of Interviews	774
Smoke Tests applied to new drains ..	118
Smoke Tests applied to old drains ..	32
Drains cleared with Cooper's Vacuum Pump (Free of cost to owners)	1,726

Notices Served include :	Nuisances Abated include :
--------------------------	----------------------------

Drainage :

Cleanse and Repair	498	485
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	223	181
Defective yard gullies	91	63
Absence of gully grates	25	17
Defective gully covers	46	35

Waterclosets :

Drains (Cleanse and Repair)	253	245
Burst water pipes	381	362
Defective basins	201	165
Defective cisterns	384	329
Defective doors	248	191
Dilapidated seats	215	166
Defective roofs	273	182
Defective joint between flushpipe and watercloset basin	79	61

Houses :

Defective roofs	999	692
Defective water spouts and fallpipes	1,245	879
Defective sinks	91	56
Defective yard surfaces ..	223	147
Defective floors	452	323
Burst water service pipes	423	415
Dilapidated Dustbins ..	1,264	1,167
Defective chimneys	137	96
Defective ceilings	275	178
Defective wallplaster ..	815	584
Defective sashcords and windows	890	654
Defective fireplaces	174	135
Defective fireranges ..	338	229
Defective walls	1,285	810
Defective ovens	4	3
Dilapidated setpots	66	36
Defective handrails	16	—
Defective stairtreads ..	29	13
Defective flues	77	57
Defective yard doors ..	271	211
Defective back passage surfaces	33	33
Defective coalhouse doors ..	194	151
Defective coalhouse doorframes	107	88
Defective house doors ..	335	186
Absence of washing accommodation ..	64	39
Defective Gas washing boilers	99	47
Miscellaneous works not classified	991	823

Summary :— Notices served .. 6,658 to cover
13,814 nuisances.

Nuisances abated .. 10,534.

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

Apparently dangerous structures	..	19
Miscellaneous	.. .. .	82

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 325 houses have been inspected, incurring 19 re-inspections, compared with 541 inspections and 37 re-inspections last year, owing to cases of Infectious Disease (including Tuberculosis), and reports thereon have been made.

The number of inhabited rooms disinfected owing to cases of Infectious Diseases was 708 as compared with 919 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register	.. .. .	23
Tripe Boiling	.. .. .	6
Fat Melting	.. .. .	3
Blood Drying	.. .. .	2
Fat Extracting	.. .. .	5
Size Making	.. .. .	—
Hide and Skin Dealers	.. .. .	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	.. .. .	5
Gut Scraping	.. .. .	1
Number of inspections	.. .. .	24
Number of Notices to limewash	.. .. .	4

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.

During the year the Council decided to apply for the renewal of Bye-laws which lapsed on 1st April, 1940.

Fish Friers :—

Number on Register	121
Number discontinued during the year .. .. .	..
Number registered during the year	4
Number of inspections made	462
Number of notices to limewash	18
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	62

This trade is now registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

In 1942 a whole-time Rodent Officer with an assistant was appointed. The following tables show the results of their labours.

TABLE I.

Year.	Official Rat Catcher.				Rat Clubs.		
	Visits.	Rats Killed.	Baits Laid.	Mice Killed.	Visits.	Rats Killed.	Mice Killed.
1945	3,352	3,003	3,986	249	131	739	..
1946	2,877	5,466	3,845	357	130	594	..
1947	2,598	3,733	1,466	459	108	570	..
1948	2,316	2,867	921	1,077	82	462	..
1949	1,845	1,670	4,274	1,667	71	711	..

TABLE II.

One Works—Treated in conjunction with Ministry of Food.
(Registered under Offensive Trades Byelaws).

		1945.
1st Treatment	Dead Rats Recovered ..	769
	Est. No. of Rats Killed	4,758
2nd Treatment	Dead Rats Recovered ..	5
	Estimated No. of Rats Killed ..	547

(Not included in Table I).

Corporation's Own Treatment at these Works.

		*	*	*	*
		1946	1947	1948	1949
1st Treatment.	Dead Rats Recovered	316	86	93	70
	Estimated No. of Rats Killed ..	2,262	602	562	369
2nd Treatment.	Dead Rats Recovered	21	13	22	7
	Estimated No. of Rats Killed ..	1,140	274	202	77

* These figures for rats killed are included in Table I for years 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949.

The estimated number of rats killed is based upon the Ministry's formula.

Eradication of rats and mice at dwelling houses is executed free of charge. Business premises are charged with the cost of the work.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.

There are 13 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 11 Cinemas and 2 Music Halls.

The Public Health Act empowers local authorities to inspect the sanitary condition of Cinemas, Music Halls, etc., and 18 visits were paid during the year, resulting in a good standard of cleanliness being maintained.

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	125
Number discontinued during the year	10
Number registered during the year	1
Number of change of occupiers	2
Number of inspections made	147
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	34

In all cases where a new business has been established, wash-hand basins with properly trapped waste discharge pipes to external gully have been provided, together with an adequate hot water supply.

Shops and Offices within the Borough.

(I) RETAIL OUTLETS :—

Bakers (Bread, Cakes and Pastry)	..	124
Bicycle Dealers	.. ..	47
Boots and Shoes (Repairers)	.. ..	71
do. (New Footwear)	.. ..	47
Bookshops	.. ..	19
Butchers	.. ..	158
Cafes (open to General Public)	.. ..	23
Car and Motor Cycle Dealers	.. ..	23
Chemists (Dispensing)	.. ..	49
do. (Druggists)	.. ..	54
China and Glassware	.. ..	52
Coal	.. ..	62
Corn and Seed Stores	.. ..	14
Confectioners (Chocolates, Sweets)	.. ..	121
Dairies	.. ..	19
Drapers	.. ..	96
Grocers	.. ..	182
Electrical Equipment	.. ..	56
Fishmongers	.. ..	44
Florists	.. ..	23
Fried Fish Dealers	.. ..	121
Fruit and Greengrocers	.. ..	167
Furniture Dealers	.. ..	50
Hairdressers (Men)	.. ..	68
do. (Women) and Beauty Shops	.. ..	73
Health Food Stores	.. ..	2
Herbalists	.. ..	5
Ironmongers	.. ..	101
Jewellers	.. ..	26
Launderers	.. ..	6
Licensed Premises (Full Licence)	.. ..	98
do. (Off License)	.. ..	58
Milk Bars	.. ..	1
Music Shops	.. ..	5
Outfitter's (Men)	.. ..	63
do. (Women)	.. ..	56
Petrol Stations	.. ..	33

Photographers	..	..	..	..	7
Sanitary Engineers	..	..	..	..	13
Sports Stores	..	..	..	..	8
Stationers and Newsagents	..	..	..	..	118
Tailors	..	..	..	..	74
Tobacconists	..	..	..	..	286
Toy Shops	..	..	..	..	116
Wallpapers and Paints	..	..	..	..	46
Watch and Clock Dealers	..	..	..	..	26
Wireless Dealers	..	..	..	..	38
Small General Stores (Rateable Value not exceeding £20)	..	..	..	..	391

(II) RETAIL SHOPS :—

(a) Single Trade Shops	..	..	705
(b) Multi-Trade Shops	..	..	1,566
(c) Department Stores	..	..	12
(d) Co-operative Stores and Branches	..	..	31
Total	..	..	<u>2,314</u>

(III) RETAIL STALLS :—

	No. Stalls.	No. Days Open.
(a) Street Traders	50	6
(b) Open Air Markets	60	2

- Note.** (1) Under Section I, shops engaging in several lines of business are included under as many categories as they do business in, providing it is a substantial outlet for each.
- (2) Under Section II, a shop is not included more than once.
- (3) Small General Stores under a Rateable Value of £20 are not classified under the various heads in Section I, but are grouped together under the last item in that Section.
- (4) Sections I and II consist of Permanent Shops. Section III covers Street Traders and Casual Markets and items included under Section I and II.

Number of visits paid 3,036

Additional Sanitary and Washing Accommodation has been provided in 116 instances :—

Offices	..	..	Nil.
Shops	..	..	116

Camping Sites.

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

Verminous Premises.

Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	761
Number of Premises defested by the Department					209
Warning letters sent to tenants	..	..	..		49
Warning letters sent to owners	..	..	..		20
Reports to Medical Officer of Health	..	..			2
Reports to Housing Department	..	..	..		3
Other letters sent	..	..	..	..	16

Houses Defested by Department.

Ants	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	10
			Other premises	..	..	..
Bed Bugs	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	108
			Other premises	..	..	2
Cockroaches	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	61
			Other premises	..	..	11
Crickets	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	—
			Other premises	..	..	3
Fleas	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	4
			Other premises	..	..	2
Flies	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	3
			Other premises	..	..	3
Moths	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	1
			Other premises	..	..	—
Woodlice	..	..	Dwellinghouses	..	..	1
			Other premises	..	..	—

The defestation of Corporation owned property is carried out under the supervision of the Housing Manager.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 569 Factories on the Register, as follows :—

	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.
Bakehouses	43	21
Joiners and Undertakers.. .. .	49	6
Printers	14	2
Motor Engineering	54	4
Boot Repairs	27	—
Tailoring, etc.	17	5
Mantle Alterations, etc.	9	18
Upholstery	7	7
Cabinet Makers	6	4
General Engineers	53	11
Electrical Engineering	13	3
Sugar Boiling	3	3
Laundries	11	—
Monumental Masons	3	1
Miscellaneous	137	38
Totals	446	123

Number of Inspections (including works of
Building and Engineering Construction) .. 894

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 FACTORIES :—**

Removed from Register	30
Change of Business	36
New Premises	32
Sanitary Defects, etc.	11

NOTICES SERVED UNDER THE ACT :—	..	..	86
(Concerning the following Defects)			
General Cleanliness	..	..	18
Overcrowding	..	..	..
Drainage of Floors	..	..	..
SANITARY CONVENIENCES :—			
(a) Insufficient	..	..	2
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	..	..	29
(c) Inadequately ventilated	..	..	2
(d) Not separate for sexes	..	..	..
(e) Cleanliness	..	..	21
General Defects	..	..	34
Miscellaneous	..	..	2

N.B.—The whole of the nuisances were remedied with the exception of 8 items.

The responsibility for issuing the Fire Certificates is that of the Fire Brigade. 11 Certificates were issued.

HOME WORK (SECTIONS 110 & 111) :—

19 Lists of Out-Workers (or Home-Workers) were received in the first half of the year and 19 for the second half.

Number of Lists of Out-workers received	..	38
Number of Employers	.. ..	14
Number of Out-workers premises inspected		47
Number of Out-workers—1st half year	..	36
Number of Out-workers—2nd half of year	..	41

In addition to the above a firm of drysalters was found to be employing Out-Workers packing small packets of salt for use with potato crisps. The homes of the workers were visited and where conditions were not satisfactory the firm concerned agreed to dispense with the workers services.

Rag Flock Regulations 1912.

14 samples were taken under the Regulations during the year.

The Public Analyst reported that all these samples conformed to the standard of cleanliness specified in the Rag Flock Regulations 1912.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

No samples were taken during the year.

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

84 premises with the persons nominated to sell poisons under the above rules are now registered—a decrease of 24 during the year.

Upon registration, each person nominated was informed by letter of the need for separation of the commodity from foodstuffs, and where this was impossible, to store same upon the floor of the shop.

An inspection was made at each of the premises during the year.

Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

During the year the Council agreed to membership of the National Smoke Abatement Society. This, primarily, was the result of representations made by Billingham U.D.C. to all Tees-side Authorities expressing the desire that a common policy be adopted in carrying out improvements.

Meetings of the Authorities were held, when each Authority reported on its activities. It was agreed that in order to obtain an overall picture of the problem that the first step should be to obtain deposit gauges in order that assessment of pollution could be ascertained. Middlesbrough ordered 10 such gauges. It was hoped that these would be in position by 1st January, 1950, but non-receipt precluded this.

In my report for 1948, mention was made of alleged nuisances at a light industrial area. At that time, it was pointed out to the Council that the Public Baths chimney would be committing a nuisance if byelaws were adopted. It was agreed that under-feed stoking should be provided. As an instance of fuel saving the provision of this method was abundantly proved, as 38% less coal was needed. In addition, less clinker needed removal. This disproves the local saying "Where there is muck there is money".

Arrangements were made with one Laundry to install this method with new boilers, but at the end of the year the boilers had not been received.

One factory producing a fine dust for use with tar-macadam was found to be causing a deposit nuisance at adjacent houses. The firm were prevailed upon to remove the process to the "Iron Masters' District" where houses are not situated.

In considering smoke and deposit nuisances, it appears from observations that chimneys of dwelling houses and emissions from railway engines are the worst offenders.

As a result of the deliberations of the Executive Committee of the North East Divisional Council of the National Smoke Abatement Society, which comprises Authorities of Northumberland, Durham, and North Riding of Yorkshire, the Council agreed in principle to the following:—

- (1) Installation of approved fireplaces (to consume smokeless fuel) in all planned Council premises if so designed for open fireplaces.
- (2) To replace (or to dispense with wherever possible) at an appropriate time, all fireplaces other than those of an approved type in other Council premises; and
- (3) On submission of plans by private enterprise of new premises or schemes of reconditioning of premises, to ensure that the fireplaces are of an approved type.

It was also agreed to await the formulation by the Executive Committee of a Bye-law with respect to the emission of black smoke from chimneys other than those of private dwelling houses; such Bye-law to be uniform over the area of the North East Divisional Council.

Social Clubs.

Number on Register	..	..	46
Number of Inspections	..	..	72

The whole of the Clubs have been visited and special attention has been paid to the sanitary accommodation and general cleanliness. In all cases the co-operation of the persons responsible has been received when defects have been noted.

Public Mortuary.

The Public Mortuary is situated at the Borough Engineer's yard in Commercial Street.

When the time is opportune, a modern building centrally situated with adequate provision for post-mortems and with appropriate ancillary facilities should be provided.

During the year 4 bodies were removed to the mortuary.

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year :—

1. Erected by the Local Authority	692
2. Erected by Other Persons	34
3. Houses Demolished	1

The Ward distribution of the new houses referred to is as follows :—

Park Ward	63
Thorntree Ward	582
Whinney Banks Ward	18
Acklam Ward	41
Grove Hill Ward	2
Tollesby Ward	20
Total	<u>726</u>

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)	7,832
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	20,891
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	1,174
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,333
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	103
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	7,729

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	5,175
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	39
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2,618
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	1,494
	(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	5
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
	(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 (Underground room)	—
	(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	.. .. .	—
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	..	—
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	..	—
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	.. .. .	—
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.. .. .	—
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases		—
(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	.. .. .	—

Without carrying out a complete survey, it is impossible to complete statistics of overcrowding. The Housing Department have a complete list of applicants who are overcrowded, and to carry out a census would be wasted effort, owing to the fact that as new houses are being built, overcrowded persons are being re-housed under a points system and any census taken would be altered from day to day.

During the year a survey of shops with housing accommodation was carried out involving 1,241 premises. These premises were tabulated under 4 headings :—

- (1) Self contained flats.
- (2) Premises of which the shop and rooms were occupied by Manager or tenants.
- (3) Rooms used in conjunction with shop, and found to be satisfactory accommodation.
- (4) Rooms found to be unsatisfactory.

The number of (4) was found to be 64. As the occupiers become entitled to a Corporation House under the "Points Scheme" they are to be re-housed and the owner is requested to give an undertaking not to re-let the premises, or to render them in all respects fit for habitation.

Overcrowding.

During the year, 20 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded.

Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933.

During the year 6 certificates of disrepair were issued by the Town Clerk's Department.

Houses Let-in-Lodgings.

Number of Houses	53
Number of Inspections	70
Number registered during year	7
Number discontinued during year	4
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	18

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

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses	4
Number of Keepers	4
Number of Inspections	47
Number of Lodgers accommodated nightly	219
Number registered during the year	—
Number closed or discontinued	—
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	5

Squatters Camps.

During August, 1946, two Anti-Aircraft Sites were occupied by squatters, comprising 78 families.

When families become entitled to a Corporation House under the "Points Scheme", they are re-housed. At the end of the year the number of families in occupation was 36.

As all hutments were not originally provided with separate sanitary accommodation, an Elsan Closet was provided to each letting.

SECTION F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

343 samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 266 or 77.55% were found to be clean and 77 or 22.45% dirty.

Summary.

Grade.	Number Taken.	%	Number Clean.	%	Number Dirty.	%
TT (Certified) Tuberculin	96	27.99	86	88.66	10	10.42
Tested	136	39.65	109	80.74	27	19.85
Accredited	103	30.03	64	62.14	39	37.87
Ungraded	8	2.33	7	87.50	1	12.50
Total ..	343	100.00%	266	77.55%	77	22.45%

Samples were found to be Clean as follows :—

On 1st Test	236
On 2nd Test	17
On 3rd Test	6
On 4th Test	5
On subsequent Tests	2
Total	266

	No. of Producers.	No. of Samples.	No. Clean.	No. Dirty.
Inside the Borough ..	9	90	65	25
Outside the Borough ..	39	253	201	52
Total ..	48	343	266	77

Of the number of Graded Milks dirty, 52 samples were from outside the Borough, having been procured from 39 producers. Notification of the results was given to the County Health Inspector.

Rinse Samples.

39 Rinse Samples with Ringer Solution were taken in connection with 2 farms within the Borough where a number of unsatisfactory Milk Samples had been procured.

These samples proved very useful, and enabled a definite point in production of milk to be located, where conditions were not satisfactory.

Pasteurised Milks :**Bacteriological Tests.**

	Number Submitted.	Number Satis- factory.	Number Unsatis- factory.
Pasteurised	97	92	5
T.T. Pasteurised ..	16	16	—
Total	113	108	5

3 unsatisfactory on account of insufficient pasteurisation.

2 unsatisfactory on account of—failed Methylene Blue test within specified period.

The 3 samples which were insufficiently pasteurised were also tested Biologically, and proved to be free from Tubercle Bacilli.

Biological Examination of Milk.

	Number of Samples Submitted.	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli.	Number Containing Tubercle Bacilli.
T.T. (Certified) ..	54	54	—
Tuberculin Tested ..	73	73	—
Accredited	62	61	1
Pasteurised	3	3	—
Ungraded	8	8	—
Total	200	199	1

The Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was immediately informed regarding the sample returned "Positive", and he later reported that of 6 cows inspected at the farm in question, one was found to be affected with Tuberculosis and slaughtered.

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

1945	..	..	..	..	1
1946	..	..	..	..	2
1947	..	..	..	..	2
1948	..	..	..	..	—
1949	..	..	..	..	1

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1938.	1948	1949
	—	—
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Accredited Milk	4	4
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Accredited Milk	—	—
Number of Supplementary Licences granted for Accredited Milk	—	—
Number of Pasteuriser's Licences granted	3	4
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk	8	10
Number of Dealer's Bottling Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.	1	1
Number of Bottler's Licences granted for Pasteurised Milk.	2	4
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk ..	—	—
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk ..	—	—
Number of Producer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	2	3
Number of Dealer's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	9	14
Number of Bottler's Licences granted for Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	1
	—	—
	30	41

Purveyors of Milk.**(a) SHOPS FROM WHICH LOOSE MILK IS SOLD :—**

	1948	1949
(1) Where Dairy Produce only is sold ..	5	5
(2) Confectionery and milk	2	2
(3) General shops	2	2
(4) Dwelling houses without rounds ..	—	—
(5) Dwelling houses with rounds ..	—	—
(6) Sale of milk on rounds only ..	—	—
	9	9

As and from 1st January, 1950, by agreement with the Dairies, the whole of the milk sold within the Borough, with the exception of 1 shop, is to be bottled. After 1st October, 1950, the sale of loose milk from this shop will cease.

In addition, 50 shops are retailing Sterilized Milk.

(b) BOTTLED MILK :

	1948	1949
(1) Accredited Milk	—	—
(2) Pasteurised Milk	43	49
(3) Tuberculin Tested Milk	9	10
(4) Loose Milk	9	9
	61	68

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.
1945	17	3.72%
1946	41	3.59%
1947	89	3.37%
1948	89	3.42%
1949	68	3.55%

With the exception of three small dairies, the whole of the milk for the Borough is supplied by three large dairies, with the result that the milk is "Mixed," thus shewing a high average fat content.

The yearly quantities of milk dealt with in the Borough are as follows :—

	Gallons
Tuberculin Tested	553,340
do. do. (Pasteurised)	339,450
Accredited	16,790
Pasteurised	6,859,080
	7,768,660

260,000 gallons of Pasteurised Milk, included in the above, are supplied to schools.

92.65% of all milk consumed, is pasteurised.

Ice Cream Producers and Dealers.

Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, makes it obligatory upon all persons dealing with Ice Cream to be registered; the number on register being :—

Producers	32
Dealers	213

During the year Certificates were issued to all premises.

The results of the analysis of all samples procured, were forwarded to manufacturers, and the meaning of the terms used was explained. Prior to "Follow-up" samples being procured, interviews with manufacturers and visits to premises were made, including an enquiry into methods and inspection of equipment. As a result, a considerable improvement was obtained, as a glance at the following tables will prove.

Ice Cream Dealers.

Ice Cream Samples—Taken 9.2.49 to 27.9.49.

Table 1—Results of “ Cold-Mix ” Samples.

Time taken to Reduce Methylene Blue (Hours)	No.	Grading			
		1.	2.	3.	4.
4½	1	1	..	..	..
4 — 2½ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
2 — 0	1	..	..	1	..

Result of “ Follow-up ” Samples of that
Reported as Grade 3 :—

4½	1	1	..	..	..
4 — 2½ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
2 — 0 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 2—Results of “ Hot-Mix ” Samples.

4½	37	37	..	..	..
4 — 2½	11	..	11	..	..
2 — 0	12	..	..	6	6

Results of “ Follow-up ” Samples of those
Reported as Grades 3 and 4.

4½	1	1	..	..	..
4 — 2½	4	..	4	..	..
2 — 0	10	..	..	..	10
Total ..	78	40	15	7	16

Ice Cream Chemical Analysis.

80 Samples of Ice Cream were procured and submitted for chemical analysis, and the results varied from 0.64% to 12.84% Fat Content.

68 samples were above the 2.5% standard required by the Ministry of Food, and 12 samples were below that standard.

Follow-up samples were procured of all those falling below the 2.5% standard, after warning letters had been sent to the Producers, and these samples were all returned by the Public Analyst as above 2.5%.

The average Fat Content of the 80 samples procured, was 4.803%.

The Ministry of Food were informed of all results.

Cowsheds.

Number of Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	10
Number of Registered Cowkeepers	..	..	..	..	10
Number of Cows kept	..	..	..	..	290
Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	15
Number of Notices to Limewash	..	..	..	..	—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

From 1st October, 1949, the inspection and control of Dairy Farms was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 12 Distributors are registered under the above Regulations.

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

Licences as from 1st January, 1950, have been granted as follows under the above regulations :—

(1) Dealers (Pasteurisers)	..	4
(2) Dealers (Sterilizers)	..	1
(3) Pasteurised (Dealers)	..	93
(4) Sterilized (Dealers)	..	57

These licences are in force for 12 months. One application to store and retail Pasteurised Milk was refused on the grounds that it contravened Part VIII, Paragraph 21, Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, in that the milk was to be sold from a living room (see Food Shops).

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulation, 1949.

Licences under the above Regulation have been granted as from the 1st January, 1950, as follows :—

(1) Accredited (Dealers)	..	1
(2) Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	..	19

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

There are now 64 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen.

Slaughterhouses.

	Registered.	Licensed.
December, 1920	39	3
January, 1949	23	2
December, 1949	23	2
Public Slaughterhouses	1	—
Number of Inspections (At two Slaughterhouses—see Public Health (Meat) Regulations.) ..	1,247	
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.

All premises used or proposed to be used for the preparation of Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Meat (including Sausages) are registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The total number of such premises on the register is 114.

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 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	123	137
Bullocks	2,492	1,445
Cows	1,294	1,181
Heifers	2,520	1,272
Calves	3,647	2,743
Sheep	22,030	14,273
Pigs	946	908
Goats	2	—
	33,054	21,959

Total Slaughtered :— 55,013.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Goats.
Number killed	7,989	2,475	6,390	36,303	1,854	2
Number inspected	7,989	2,475	6,390	36,303	1,854	2
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis.						
Whole carcasses condemned	7	39	18	82	14	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6,775	1,489	42	6,547	273	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	84.89	61.74	0.94	18.26	15.48	—
Tuberculosis Only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	23	152	22	—	11	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	557	1,389	8	—	43	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.26	62.26	0.47	—	2.91	—

Of the 55,013 animals slaughtered, 37,522 or 68.205% were found to be sound and unaffected by disease of any nature; 2,205 or 4.009% were found to be affected with Tuberculosis and 15,286 or 27.786% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound Animals and Meat.

Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.			Number of Seizures (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.		
Year.	Tuber- culosis.	Other Conditions.	Tuber- culosis.	Other Conditions.	Totals.
1945	1,179	6,495	..	..	7,674
1946	1,409	6,236	..	..	7,645
1947	2,009	6,740	..	..	8,749
1948	1,900	10,753	..	..	12,653
1949	2,205	15,286	..	..	17,491

Year	Whole Carcasses affected.	Part Carcasses affected.	Organs only affected.
1945	275	33	7,366
1946	274	124	7,247
1947	234	237	8,278
1948	205	313	12,135
1949	368	387	16,736

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

	Affected with Tuberculosis.			Affected with other Diseases and Conditions.			Total.		
	No.	Stones.	Lbs.	No.	Stones.	Lbs.	No.	Stones.	Lbs.
Beasts ..	175	5,483	2	46	1,247	—	221	6,730	2
Pigs ..	11	150	10	14	105	2	25	255	12
Sheep & Lambs	—	—	—	82	253	13	82	253	13
Calves ..	22	66	4	18	63	10	40	130	—
Beef ..	—	1,249	2	—	559	8	—	1,808	10
Pork ..	—	11	3	—	47	3	—	58	6
Mutton ..	—	—	—	—	19	8	—	19	8
Veal ..	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
Offal ..	—	2,384	2	—	7,532	8	—	9,916	10
Fish ..	—	—	—	—	671	—	—	671	—
Rabbits ..	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	4	2
Canned Food	—	—	—	—	556	13	—	556	13
Vegetables ..	—	—	—	—	3,816	9	—	3,816	9
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	711	3	—	711	3
Totals ..	—	9,344	9	—	15,589	8	—	24,934	3

In addition, 4 lbs. of Cod Fillet and 17½ lbs. of Headless Codling were seized : See Magisterial Proceedings No. 4.

The total weight of butchers' meat and other foodstuffs surrendered during the year amounted to 24,934 stones 3 lbs. as compared with 16,786 stones 4 lbs. in 1948 and 17,530 stones 10¾ lbs. in 1947.

Of the 19,174 stones 4 lbs. of butchers' meat condemned, 9,344 stones 9 lbs. were affected with tuberculosis.

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

Year.	Number of Animals Slaughtered.		Percentage.
	Number.	Percentage.	
1945	60,504	1,179	1.948
1946	67,493	1,409	2.087
1947	51,539	2,009	3.898
1948	50,850	1,900	3.736
1949	55,013	2,205	4.009

Adulteration.

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

During the year, 161 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Chemical Analysis of Food and Drugs.

335 informal and 95 formal samples were taken as below, during the year, all of which were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

	Informal.	Formal.
Bacon	21	—
Baking Powder	5	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	5	—
Boracic Acid	3	—
Borax	3	—
Butter	23	—
Camphorated Oil	2	—
Caster Oil	2	—
Cheese	24	—
Cocoa	1	—
Coffee	4	—
Epsom Salts	3	—
Fish Cakes	—	13
Fish Paste	1	—
Glauber Salts	3	1
Gregory Powder	3	—
Ground Ginger	1	—
Ice Cream	79	—
Iodine	3	—
Jam	23	—
Lard	6	—
Lard (Compound)	18	—
Magnesia	3	—
Margarine	24	—
Marmalade	1	—
Milk	—	68
Milk Food	4	—
Milk (National Dried)	1	—
Mustard	2	—
Parrish's Chemical Food	3	—
Pastry Mixture	1	—
Pork Brawn	1	—
Sauce	11	—
Sausages (Beef)	—	10
Sausage Meat (Beef)	—	3
Sugar	24	—
Tea	24	—
Zinc Ointment	3	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	335	95
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	430	

424 samples were returned Genuine, and 6 samples Not Genuine. Of the 6 Not Genuine samples, Magisterial Proceedings were instituted in relation to 2 (see list, Nos. 3 and 10). Warning letters were sent with regard to the remainder.

Proceedings in relation to 2 cases of selling Beef Sausage deficient in meat content, which, as reported in my last Annual report were held over until 1949, resulted in Magisterial Proceedings 1 and 2 (see list).

With regard to Ice-Cream samples not satisfactory, see item re Ice-Cream (Page 00).

Margarine.

Number of Manufacturers	..	..	..
Number of Wholesale Dealers	..	..	22
Number of Premises Registered	..	..	22

Butter.

There are three factories registered for making butter.

Public Houses and Hotels.

Number Registered	90
-------------------	----	----	----	----

The whole of the public houses and hotels have been visited. The Brewery Companies have co-operated and carried out the requirements of the Department with reference to sanitary accommodation, and the provision of an adequate supply of hot and cold water with trapped sinks.

Snack Bars.

Number on Register	..	..	7
Number of Inspections	..	..	41

All Snack Bars and Cafes have been inspected, and the occupiers when requested to carry out improvements, have co-operated.

Cafes.

Number on Register	..	..	26
Number of Inspections	..	..	49

Hotel (Kitchens).

Number on Register	.. ..	10
Number of Inspections	.. ..	12

Food Shops.

These are regularly inspected, and the Department have insisted on the provision of adequate hot and cold water being at all times available. 116 Ascot Heaters were fixed over adequate sinkstones. By the provision of these amenities it is hoped that the shop assistants will make full use of them in order to keep their hands in a cleanly condition at all times.

Notwithstanding the provision of proper amenities for persons to keep their hands clean, there still remains the training in the habit to do so, and this constitutes a problem for proprietors with the constant changing of staff, particularly females.

In compliance with the request of the Ministry of Food, the Town Council agreed to adopt the Model Byelaws with regard to the storage, preparation, and handling of food.

In addition, the Department was requested to draw up a "Basic Code of Practice" for all Food Traders, and to hold meetings with the various trades to discuss the code. Food traders generally are anxious to improve their premises, the standard of which has considerably improved during the past three years. This is due in some measure to the efforts of the Department in visiting the various traders. One Inspector devoted practically the whole of his time to this duty.

It should be realised that the Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Section 13, does not give power to close unsatisfactory food premises. The Town Council have brought this matter to the notice of the Association of Municipal Corporations with the request that some legal provision should be made for refusal to register, with appropriate safeguards for both the Council and the Proprietor. This matter was brought to light owing to proceedings being instituted four times in five years against the proprietor of a general shop. Representation was made to the Ministry of Food, who agreed to the withdrawal of all licences. This did not, however, preclude the proprietor from selling food which was not governed by licence.

In addition to this shop, there are several "House Shops" where food is sold and stored in the kitchen or sitting room. The Ministry of Food realise that these conditions are unsatisfactory, hence Part VIII, Paragraph 21, of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, which precludes the storage of milk in living rooms.

It is hoped that additions to statutes will be made so as to cover registration of all premises used for the preparation, sale or storage of food-stuffs other than that contained in Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Magisterial Proceedings.

Number of Case.	Complaint.	Result.
1.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 3. " Selling Sausage 21½% deficient in Meat Content.	Fined £10 0s. 0d., plus £1 1s. 0d. costs.
2.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 3. " Selling Sausage 27½% deficient in Meat Content.	Fined £10 0s. 0d., plus £1 1s. 0d. costs.
3.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 24. " Selling Milk containing not less than 39.1% extraneous water "	Fined £10 0s. 0d. plus £4 4s. 0d. costs.
4.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 9 : " Depositing in premises food, to wit, Fish, unfit for human consumption ". Section 13 : " Dirty condition of shop premises ". Section 13 : " Dirty condition of room behind shop premises "	Fined £5 0s. 0d. or Three Months imprisonment. Fined £7 10s. 0d. Fined £7 10s. 0d.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 5. | Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 :
Section 13 : " Dirty condition of shop premises ".
Section 13 : " Dirty condition of room behind shop premises ". | Fined £5 0s. 0d.
Fined £5 0s. 0d. |
| 6. | Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 : Section 154.
" Distributing Toys in exchange for Rags ". | Fined 40/-. |
| 7. | Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 : Section 154.
" Distributing Toys in exchange for Rags ". | Fined 40/-. |
| 8. | Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 13. | |
| 1. | " Dirty condition of shop premises ". | Fined 20/-. |
| 2. | " Dirty condition of room adjoining—used as store. | Fined 20/-. |
| 9. | Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 13. | |
| 1. | " Dirty condition of shop premises ". | Fined 10/-. |
| 2. | " Dirty condition of room adjoining—used as store. | Fined 10/-. |
| 10. | Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : Section 24.
" Selling Milk containing not less than 22.7% Extraneous Water ". | Fined £5 0s. 0d. |
-

STATISTICAL
TABLES.



ABSTRACT OF HEALTH REPORTS FROM 1898 TO 1949.

Table with multiple columns for demographic and health data: Year, Population, Death Rate, Birth Rate, Infant Death Rate, Acute Deaths, Tuberculosis, Cancer, etc. Each cell contains numerical data or is empty.

TABLE III.

Registrar General's Statistics, 1949.

AREA : MIDDLESBROUGH COUNTY BOROUGH.

(1) Estimated Mid-Year Resident Population—145,050.

(2)		Live Births allocated to Borough	Still Births allocated to Borough
Total			
Legitimate and Illegitimate	Males ..	1,581	33
	Females ..	1,496	29
Illegitimate	Males ..	110	3
	Females ..	88	2

(3) Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Number of cases notified during the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1949.

Cerebro- Spinal Fever.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Smallpox.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Typhoid.	Para- Typhoid.	Total
4	131	533	36	28	2,093	..	194	51	1	6	3,077

(4) Areal Comparability Factor—1.22.

TABLE IV.

Deaths registered in the Borough during 1949

CAUSE OF DEATH				AGES AT DEATH										
				At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.
All Causes	Certified	..	..	2047	221	15	9	6	5	16	9	20	32	51
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	M	P.												
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	2	2	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Influenza	..	13	9	22	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	66	42	108	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	12	17
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	9	13	22	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	159	136	295	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	6
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Diabetes	..	..	6	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	..	95	109	204	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Heart Disease	..	328	287	615	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
Arterio-Sclerosis	..	31	16	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	48	21	69	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	20	19	39	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
" Broncho	..	14	24	68	29	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	14	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	..	22	5	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diarrhoea, etc.	..	42	36	78	72	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	..	13	16	29	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	..	37	35	72	71	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Suicide	..	12	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other Deaths from Violence	..	44	20	64	8	2	..	1	..	4	3	3	2	4
Other defined diseases	..	105	88	193	18	5	2	1	..	2	2	3	6	3
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	2	6	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	7	3	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid 'B'	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-encephalitis	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total	..	1130	917	2047	221	15	9	6	5	16	9	20	32	51

classified according to Ages and Wards.

				Number of Deaths and Death Rate in each Ward in the Borough																			
35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over	Deaths in Public Institutions	Acklam	Avresome	Cannon	Clairville	Cleveland	Crescent	Exchange	Gresham	Grove Hill	Linthorpe	Newport	North Ormesby	Park	St. Hilda's	Thorntree	Toileby	Whinney Banks	Non-Residents	Totals
113	210	329	1011																				
..
..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
2	..	3	16	4	1	1	3	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	22
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
27	22	11	13	49	2	7	7	3	4	5	4	5	1	4	8	9	3	12	6	8	6	14	108
..	2	1	1	20	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	9	22
25	54	69	137	119	8	10	14	18	13	17	15	21	4	17	13	22	18	27	13	10	8	47	295
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
1	..	4	7	6	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	13
5	17	38	137	57	7	11	17	13	9	17	10	9	10	14	8	10	14	18	5	6	8	18	204
16	45	105	442	125	19	32	25	43	48	40	30	43	31	19	40	68	38	43	23	15	21	37	615
..	2	3	42	23	3	2	4	1	5	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	2	3	..	2	2	7	47
3	9	16	36	27	1	3	7	4	4	4	3	3	1	3	6	2	6	12	4	..	2	4	69
3	5	4	20	23	4	2	1	3	1	4	1	3	2	..	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	5	39
..	3	8	22	36	3	1	7	2	7	5	4	1	2	1	3	2	1	8	5	3	1	12	68
4	2	5	7	10	..	..	..	4	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	20
..
2	8	8	6	21	..	1	..	1	..	3	2	2	2	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	3	8	27
..	1	..	1	74	..	2	10	..	4	2	7	4	1	..	6	3	1	7	4	1	3	26	78
..	..	1	3	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	9	18	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	2	3	4	29
..
1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
..	..	..	..	54	2	1	3	..	1	..	2	4	4	2	2	8	1	5	10	2	..	25	72
2	4	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	1	1	14
6	2	14	15	34	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	..	3	2	4	4	4	6	6	1	4	10	64
10	27	26	88	126	6	5	16	8	11	9	12	13	4	9	8	8	12	12	7	1	9	43	195
1	1	1	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	8
..	2	3	3	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	10
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
113	210	329	1011	865	61	85	126	111	115	114	107	114	73	79	113	153	112	170	90	55	77	292	2047

TABLE VI.—PREMATURE INFANTS.

Return for year ended 31st December, 1949.

- (1) Number of premature infants (i.e. babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth; still births should be excluded) notified during the year whose mother is normally resident in the Authority's area, who were born:—
- (i) at home 90.
- (ii) in hospital or nursing home . . . 168.

	Born at Home.						Born in Private Nursing Home *													
	Nursed entirely at Home.						Nursed entirely in Private Nursing Home													
	Transferred to Hospital	Died in first 24 hrs.	Died between 2nd & 8th day	Died betw'n 8th & 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total	Transferred to Hospital	Died in first 24 hrs.	Died between 2nd & 8th day	Died betw'n 8th & 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total	Grand Total							
Under 3 lbs.	4	2	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 — 4 lbs.	6	4	1	3	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 — $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	2	1	..	1	59	61	..	..	..	4	4	4	4				
Total	12	7	2	5	64	78	..	..	..	4	4	4	4				
							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

* Including Maternity Homes not in the National Health Service and Mother and Baby Homes.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.
TABLE VII.—Summary of Births notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1949.

WARDS	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total including Still-births		Total No. of Births notified excluding Still-births		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Acklam	3	3	3	3	6	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	5	7	3	2	6	2	1	2	6	2	9	5	51	32	83	1	82
Ayresome	10	2	5	4	4	6	10	5	7	9	8	5	8	5	8	8	5	5	4	4	4	5	2	4	74	58	132	2	128
Cannon	11	14	13	13	15	16	12	14	11	7	22	6	11	12	8	8	11	12	6	4	4	5	10	12	157	132	289	—	265
Chairville	4	4	7	4	2	2	2	4	5	8	4	3	3	8	5	3	4	6	3	4	4	4	5	10	54	53	107	1	104
Chireland	15	9	7	10	15	10	10	7	8	5	3	6	9	10	8	13	12	7	4	11	6	9	8	5	105	102	207	2	205
Crescent	5	7	6	3	3	3	4	8	7	6	3	4	8	9	7	7	5	6	4	2	6	5	4	8	62	61	123	1	119
Exchange	9	2	8	11	14	7	10	10	5	12	7	8	13	10	5	11	5	8	10	12	9	5	7	6	103	103	206	1	203
Gresham	6	4	6	4	11	6	3	7	4	4	5	1	4	11	5	11	5	8	7	6	6	4	5	6	67	72	139	1	138
Grove Hill	5	7	3	6	7	7	8	9	7	7	8	9	8	8	1	8	5	6	7	7	3	6	11	5	73	83	153	—	155
Linthorpe	1	2	3	5	8	7	5	6	6	7	2	6	3	6	2	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	5	37	54	91	2	87
Newport	10	11	6	12	14	7	12	17	9	11	12	7	19	12	11	14	13	11	11	11	11	5	9	18	141	127	268	1	264
North Ormesby	18	11	11	13	15	13	12	7	12	10	8	11	12	11	14	15	13	15	9	12	10	7	7	13	135	142	277	4	271
Park	12	7	6	6	5	6	11	7	9	2	6	5	7	13	11	9	11	8	5	6	9	3	4	4	96	78	174	4	170
St. Hilda's	21	7	7	5	8	12	17	11	11	11	7	12	15	10	14	11	12	11	11	14	10	6	9	14	128	128	256	—	253
Thornstree	10	6	7	11	14	9	18	16	15	13	8	13	16	6	13	14	13	8	16	13	15	14	14	13	153	136	289	1	293
Tollsey	3	2	5	3	7	3	1	5	5	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	2	6	4	6	1	5	3	5	40	49	89	1	88
Whinney Banks	8	11	4	6	7	7	9	10	9	4	6	5	7	7	7	6	4	10	7	3	5	7	6	10	85	87	171	5	164
Non-Residents	11	10	12	12	18	9	15	18	20	15	12	19	31	23	27	9	29	13	14	18	17	16	18	18	215	180	395	25	354
TOTALS	162	119	119	131	168	129	157	174	147	140	128	122	192	166	147	148	152	146	119	135	123	129	146	148	1760	1678	3438	52	3341
Births notified by:																													
Doctors	22	16	20	29	18	9	22	16	13	8	15	10	198																
Reg. Midwives	259	234	277	302	269	241	336	279	285	246	228	284	3240																
Other Women, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
TOTALS	281	250	297	331	287	250	358	295	298	254	243	294	3438																

TABLE VIII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1949, to the 31st December, 1949, in the area of the County Borough.

AGE PERIODS.	Formal Notifications.													Total (all ages)
	Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases of Tuberculosis.													
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
Respiratory, Males	1	1	9	14	1	5	15	21	22	20	15	5		129
Respiratory, Females		1	9	10	11	26	28	31	19	3				138
Non-Respiratory, Males			1	1	2		1		1					6
Non-Respiratory, Females		1	6	5	3	4	2	7		1				29

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.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION			Number of Cases in Age Groups.													TOTAL
			0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	5	1	10 (A)
		F	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	5 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3 (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2 (D)
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1 (D)
Posthumous Notifications ..	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(D)
"Transfers" from Other Areas (excluding transferable deaths) ..	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	3	1	..	10 (A)
		F	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	6 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(C)
		F	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 (D)
Other Sources ..	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(D)
TOTALS													(A)	20		
													(B)	11		
													(C)	3		
													(D)	4		

TABLE IX.

Cancer.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000

Year				Middlesbrough	England and Wales:
1940	..	..	..	1.56	1.72
1941	..	..	..	1.74	1.78
1942	..	..	..	1.75	1.83
1943	..	..	..	1.86	1.98
1944	..	..	..	1.49	1.89
1945	..	..	..	1.68	1.94
1946	..	..	..	1.86	1.84
1947	..	..	..	1.92	1.85
1948	..	..	..	1.61	1.85
1949	..	..	..	1.71	1.87

TABLE X.

Deaths from Cancer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

At ages	Male	Female	Total
1 to 5 years
5 to 45 years	..	14	30
45 to 65 years	..	47	104
65 and over	..	52	114
Total	113	248

TABLE XI.
1949.—Ward Population, Area, Density, Births, Deaths, With Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates.

WARDS.	Est. Populations.	Area in Acres.	Persons Per Acre	Births (Live)		Deaths		Natural Rate of Increase per 1,000 Population	Deaths Under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births.
				Total.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Total	Rate Per 1,000 Pop.		
Acklam	7,994	1,218	6.56	82	10.26	61	7.63	2.63	24
Ayresome	6,937	354	19.60	128	18.45	85	12.26	6.19	55
Cannon	7,429	75	99.05	265	35.67	126	16.96	18.71	98
Clairville	9,066	169	53.64	104	11.48	111	12.25	.	10
Cleveland	8,233	79	104.21	203	24.65	115	13.96	10.69	44
Crescent	8,638	118	73.20	119	13.77	114	13.20	0.57	34
Exchange	8,768	98	89.48	203	23.15	107	12.20	10.95	54
Gresham	8,650	73	118.50	138	15.95	114	13.18	2.77	29
Grove Hill	7,456	635	11.74	155	20.78	73	9.78	11.00	39
Linthorpe	7,540	252	29.92	87	11.53	79	10.47	1.06	34
Newport	8,239	88	93.62	264	32.04	113	13.72	18.32	53
North Ormesby	11,089	181	61.26	271	24.46	153	13.81	10.65	55
Park	10,515	321	32.76	170	16.17	112	10.65	5.52	29
Thorntree	11,220	1,326	8.46	253	26.11	90	8.02	18.09	75
Tollsey	5,413	962	5.63	293	16.26	55	10.16	6.10	78
St. Hilda's	9,031	872	10.35	88	28.02	171	18.93	9.09	45
Whinney Banks	8,832	310	28.50	164	18.57	77	8.71	9.86	18
County Borough	145,050	7,131	20.34	3,077	21.21	1,752	12.08	9.13	51

TABLE XII.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1930—1949.

YEAR	Est. Population.	LIVE BIRTHS.		STILL BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		INFANT DEATHS.				MATERNAL DEATHS.			
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Total Births.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n.	Under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks — 12 Months.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Sepsis	Other	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total Births.
1930	133,160	3,304	26.53	142	42.90	1,760	14.13	147	114	261	79	6	9	15	4.35
1931	138,903	2,968	21.36	142	42.90	1,954	14.07	125	172	297	100	6	14	20	6.40
1932	140,050	2,841	20.46	125	42.14	1,800	12.96	127	113	240	84	4	8	12	4.04
1933	139,560	2,659	19.07	143	51.03	1,863	13.35	92	150	242	91	7	10	17	6.03
1934	139,550	2,749	19.69	142	51.62	1,838	13.17	101	116	217	79	4	9	13	4.50
1935	140,000	2,836	20.25	137	48.31	1,851	13.22	107	137	244	86	3	9	12	4.03
1936	140,000	2,589	18.50	124	45.70	1,712	12.23	73	115	188	73	7	6	13	4.80
1937	139,600	2,719	19.50	115	40.60	1,927	13.80	108	140	248	91	5	8	13	4.58
1938	139,800	2,765	19.80	109	37.90	1,721	12.31	115	85	200	72	6	6	12	4.20
1939	139,900	2,583	18.50	134	49.30	1,828	13.06	75	119	194	75	4	8	12	4.40
1940	129,800	2,679	20.60	129	46.10	1,956	15.10	95	97	192	72	1	8	9	3.20
1941	126,100	2,642	20.90	95	35.20	1,896	15.00	65	134	199	75	..	5	5	1.80
1942	123,900	2,468	19.92	113	20.83	1,768	14.26	138	57	195	79	..	4	4	1.55
1943	122,400	2,538	20.73	79	21.38	1,724	14.08	83	83	166	65	..	8	8	2.67
1944	126,920	2,867	22.58	107	22.43	1,656	13.04	114	75	189	65	4	8	12	4.03
1945	128,620	2,691	20.92	95	34.10	1,634	12.70	130	85	215	80	1	5	6	2.22
1946	137,730	3,398	24.67	111	31.34	1,701	12.35	142	50	192	56	..	5	5	1.40
1947	140,460	3,631	25.85	111	29.40	1,793	12.77	117	115	232	64	..	3	3	0.55
1948	143,400	3,321	23.16	81	23.81	1,640	11.44	75	84	159	48	..	3	3	0.83
1949	145,050	3,077	21.21	62	19.75	1,752	12.08	93	64	157	51	..	2	2	0.64

TABLE XIII.

Summary of Register of Blind Persons, 1949.

No. of Cases on Register at 31.12.48	No. of New Cases	No. of Deaths and Removals out of area	No. of Cases de-certified	No. of Cases on Register at 31.12.49
290	42	42	3	287

ANALYSIS OF REGISTER.	at 1st Jan. 1949		at 31st Dec. 1949	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Children :—				
Under 5 years of age .. .. .	..	..	..	..
5—15 years of age :—				
At School	6	1	3	1
Not at School .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Adults over 16 yrs. of age :—				
Under Training	5	..	6	..
Not Training, but Trainable	2	..	2	..
Employed at Blind Institute or elsewhere	25	6	30	5
Old age Pensioners with supplementary assistance	93	86	89	90
Dependants	2	12	2	14
Widow's Pension .. .. .	..	10	..	12
Others	28	14	19	14
TOTAL	161	129	151	136
AGE PERIODS :—	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—5 yrs. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
5—16 yrs.	6	1	3	1
16—21 yrs.	8	1	4	1
21—40 yrs.	18	12	22	11
40—50 yrs.	19	6	16	7
50—60 yrs.	18	15	17	15
60—65 yrs.	20	17	19	12
65—70 yrs.	19	20	15	20
70—80 yrs.	41	39	38	46
80—90 yrs.	11	16	15	22
90 and over	1	2	2	1
TOTAL	161	129	151	136

TABLE XIV.

I. PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AS ON 1st JANUARY, 1950.

		M.	F.	T.
(1) Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives Found to be "Subject to be dealt with" :—				
(a) In Institutions (including cases on licence therefrom) ..	Under 16 years of age ..	29	11	40
	Aged 16 years and over	90	49	139
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)	Under 16 years of age ..	..	..	..
	Aged 16 years and over	..	1	1
(c) In "places of safety" ..	..	..	..	..
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)	Under 16 years of age ..	25	27	52
	Aged 16 years and over	166	141	307
(e) Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ascertained cases found to be "subject to be dealt with"		310	229	539
<i>No. of cases included in (b) to (e) above awaiting removal to an Institution ..</i>		M. 28	F. 30	T. 58
(2) Number of Mental Defectives not at present "Subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained :—				
Under 16 years of age ..		..	..	..
Aged 16 years and over		..	..	..
TOTAL number of mental defectives (1) plus (2)		310	229	539
(3) Number of Mental Defectives Receiving Training :—				
(a) In day-training centres ..	Under 16 years of age ..	11	7	18
	Aged 16 years and over	2	2	4
(b) At home ..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		13	9	22

II. PARTICULARS OF CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1949.

	M.	F.	T.
(1) Ascertainment.			
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authorities (Section 57, Education Act, 1944) :—			
(i) Under Section 57 (3)	8	10	18
(ii) Under Section 57 (5) :—			
On leaving ordinary schools	2	1	3
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during 1949 and found to be "subject to be dealt with"	3	2	5
TOTAL ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with" during the year	13	13	26
(c) Other reported cases ascertained during 1949, who are not at present "subject to be dealt with"	1	..	1
TOTAL number of cases reported during the year	14	13	27
(2) Disposal of cases reported during the year.			
(a) <i>Ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"</i> ..			
(i) Admitted to Institutions	2	1	3
(ii) Placed under Guardianship .. .. .	..	..	..
(iii) Taken to "places of safety" .. .. .	..	..	..
(iv) Placed under Statutory Supervision	11	12	23
(v) Died or removed from area .. .. .	..	..	..
(vi) Action not yet taken .. .. .	..	..	..
TOTAL ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with" (to agree with the total of (1) (a) and (1) (b) above)	13	13	26
(b) <i>Cases not at present subject to be dealt with</i>			
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision .. .. .	..	..	..
(ii) Later found not to be defective .. .. .	..	..	..
(iii) Died or removed from area .. .. .	..	..	..
(iv) Action unnecessary .. .. .	..	..	..
(v) Action not yet taken	1	..	1
TOTAL cases not at present "subject to be dealt with" (to agree with the numbers entered under (1) (c) above) ..	1	..	1

III. NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES IN INSTITUTIONS UNDER COMMUNITY CARE INCLUDING VOLUNTARY SUPERVISION OR IN "PLACES OF SAFETY" ON 1st JANUARY, 1949, WHO HAVE CEASED TO BE UNDER ANY OF THESE FORMS OF CARE DURING 1949.

Nil.

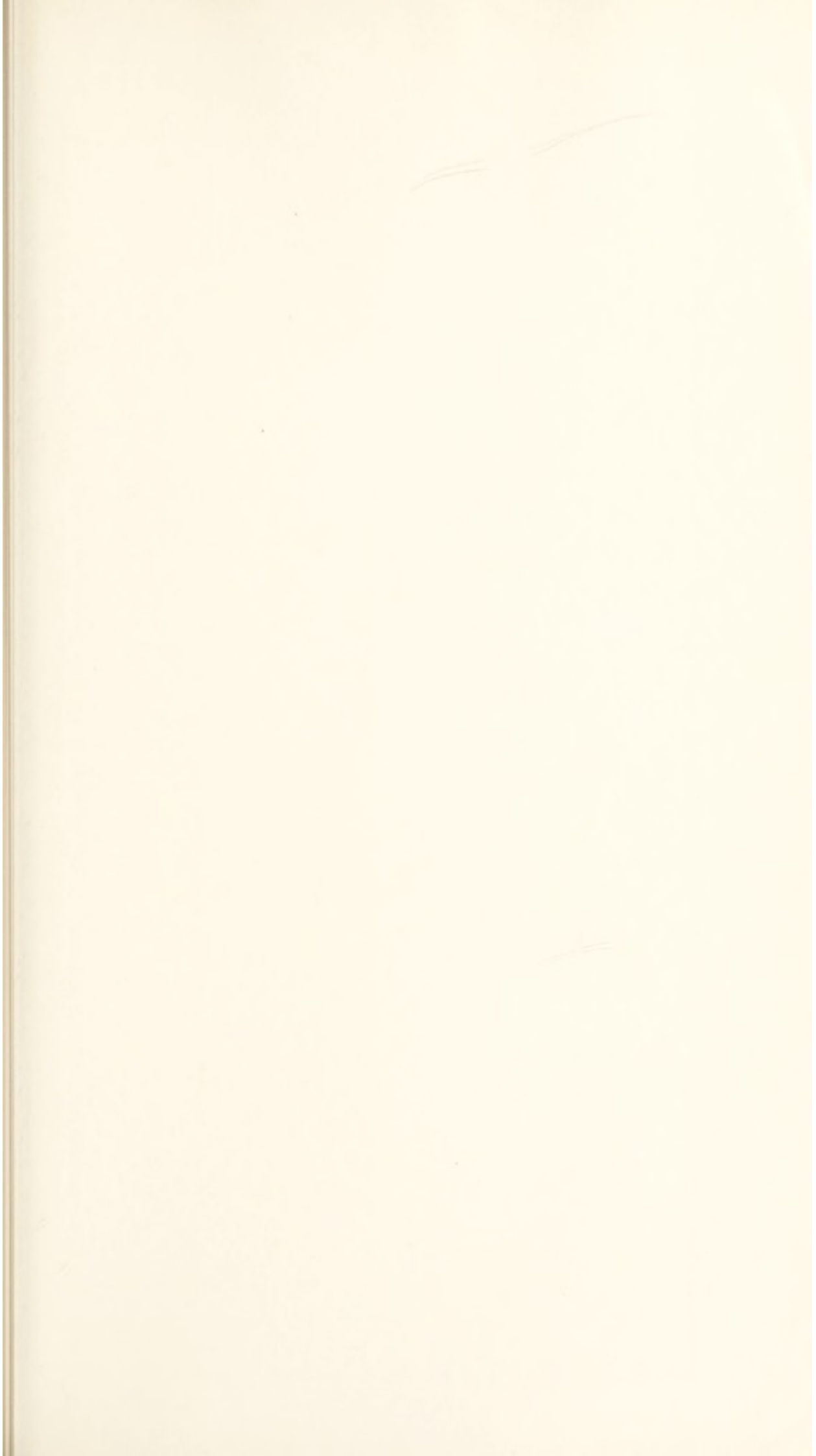
IV. OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES KNOWN TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1949 :—	
(i) After marriage	3
(ii) While unmarried	3
(b) Number who have married during 1949	Nil

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