

[Report 1936] / Medical Officer of Health, Newburn U.D.C.

Contributors

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Mr. HALLETT.

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NEWBURN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Annual Report

OF THE

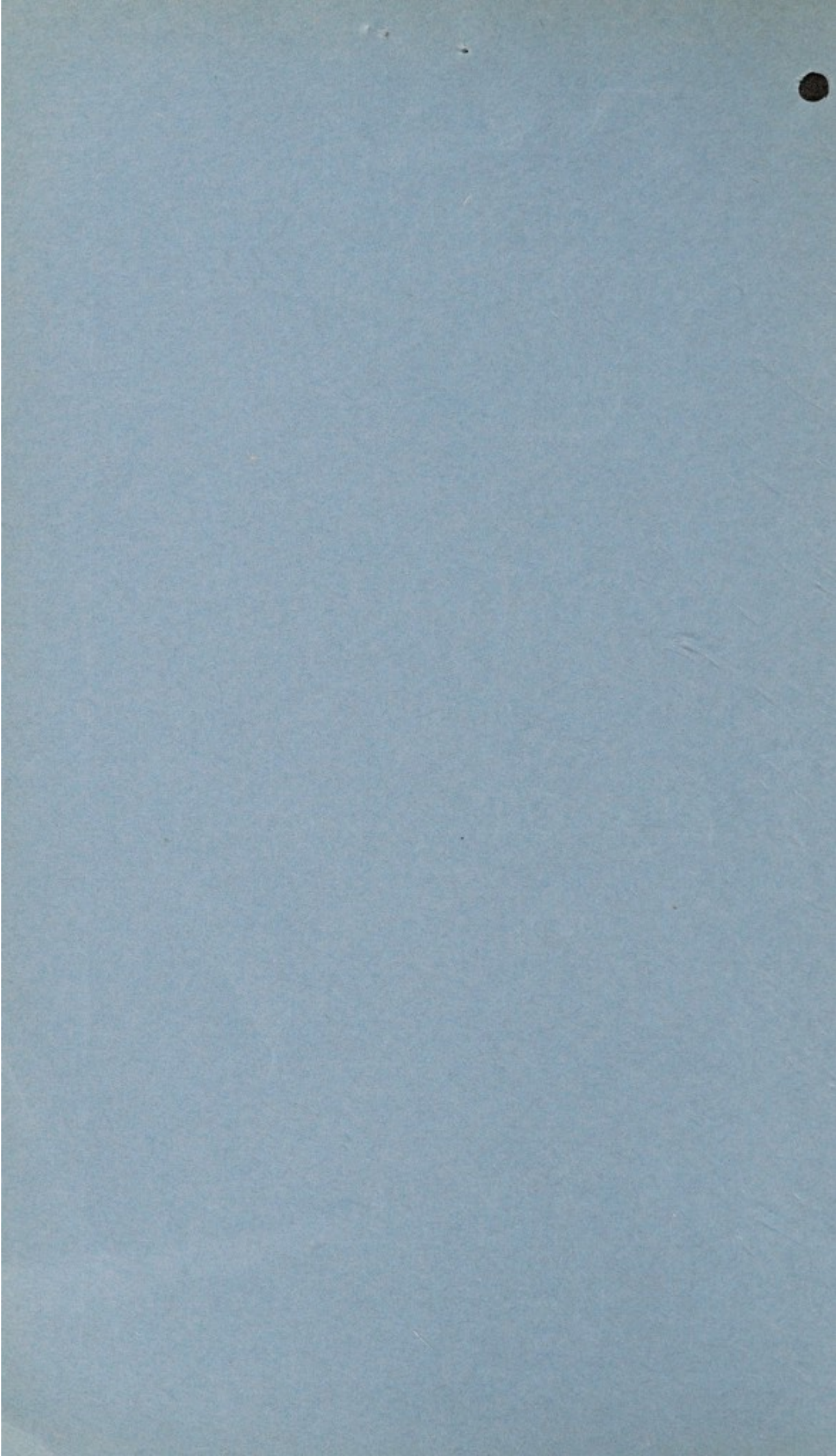
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1936.

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Newcastle-upon-Tyne:
TYNE PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED,
82, Pilgrim Street.

—
1937.



NEWBURN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1936.



Newburn Urban District Council.

HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR C. BARRY BOYCE, Chairman.

- „ MARGARET ELIZABETH KERR, Deputy Chairman
- „ RICHARD BROWELL, J.P.
- „ RICHARD HENRY KEYS.
- „ GEORGE ROBERT LAWSON.
- „ JAMES MITFORD.
- „ JOHN RODGERS.

Members Co-opted under Maternity and Child Welfare
Act 1918, Section 2 (1) :—

MRS. M. BOULD.

MRS. DOROTHY NELSON, J.P.

MRS. J. REED.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health .	.	ANNA M. M. REID, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. <i>(Resigned 30th April, 1936).</i>
Temporary Acting Medical Officer of Health		FRANCIS IRVINE, M.B., C.M. <i>(Appointed 5th May, 1936).</i>
Chief Sanitary Inspector ..		THOMAS W. WALTON, M.R. SAN. I., M.I.H., M.S.I.A. Certified Meat Inspector.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	..	FRED JAMES, A.R. SAN. I., M.S.I.A. <i>(Resigned 22nd April, 1936).</i>
Additional Sanitary Inspector	..	JOHN TOPHAM, M.S.I.A. <i>(Appointed 11th May, 1936).</i>
Health Visitor and Welfare Superintendent	.	MISS R. E. STEAD, A.R. SAN. I. Member College of Nursing.
Assistant Health Visitor .		MISS E. WYBER. <i>(Resigned 30th May, 1936).</i>
Assistant Health Visitor .		MISS G. H. PATERSON. <i>(Appointed 11th May, 1936).</i> <i>(Resigned 17th October, 1936).</i>
Assistant Health Visitor .		MISS D. HEPPLÉ. <i>(Appointed 9th November, 1936).</i>
Clerk .. .. .	..	MISS M. DUNN. <i>(Appointed 20th January, 1936).</i>

Newburn Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health's Report, 1936.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have to submit the Annual Report for the year 1936, on the work of the Health Department.

This is an ordinary Report, as defined in the Ministry of Health Circular 1561 dated 16th October, 1936.

NATURE AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) AREA.

4,649 acres.

(b) POPULATION.

The following figures shew the population at the dates specified.

1921 Census	..	..	..	18,447
1931 Census	..	..	..	19,130
1936 (Registrar Gen. Est).	..	..	..	19,250
Persons per acre 1936	..	..	..	4.14

(c) PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The Urban District is situate on the North bank of the River Tyne and is undulating in character varying from approximately sea level to between 400 and 500 feet above ordnance datum.

The district is bisected by the main Carlisle-Newcastle road, constructed on the site of the Roman Wall of Hadrian.

(d) NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses in the area according to the rate book at 31st March, 1937, was 5,172.

(e) RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the district at the close of the year was £93,800 and the amount produced by a penny rate £358.

(f) SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The district is chiefly industrial, the majority of the adult male population being connected with the mining and engineering industries. In addition a number are employed in brickmaking and at the glassworks.

Girls are employed at the glassworks and cordage works.

I am indebted to the Manager of the local Employment Exchange for the following particulars relating to unemployment in the district:—

No. of persons unemployed at the end of December, 1936:

Men.	Young Men.	Boys.	Women.	Young Women.	Girls.
905	28	37	28	17	60
Total:—1,075.					
Number of Insurable Persons 5,435					
Per Cent. Unemployed 20%					

(g) VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I. shews the vital statistics of the district as compared with those of England and Wales, London, 122 great towns and 143 smaller towns.

Table II. shews a comparison of the vital statistics of the district for the past ten years.

(1) *Deaths.*

Table III. shews the causes of and ages at death of residents belonging to the district, as registered during 1936. The table is corrected for outward and inward transfers.

It will be seen that 217 deaths occurred, 108 were males and 109 females. This gives a crude death rate of 11.27 (as compared with 10.24 for 1935) and a standardised death rate of 12.96.

(2) *Births.*

The following figures show the particulars relating to births during the year and set out in the prescribed manner to comply with circular 1561.

		Total	M	F	
Live Births	Legitimate	302	156	146	} Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 16.20
	Illegitimate	10	6	4	
Still Births	Legitimate	18	9	9	} Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births 57.40
	Illegitimate	1	—	1	

(3) *Infant Mortality.*

Table 4 shews the causes of and ages at deaths of infants under one year during 1936.

15 Legitimate deaths and 3 Illegitimate deaths, making a total of 18, gives an infantile mortality rate of 57.69 per 1,000 live births, compared with 70 for the year 1935.

The death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 49.6 and the death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births is 300.

(4) *Figures used for Statistics.*

Comparability Factor for standardised death rate, 1.15.

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE I.

Comparative Table of Life Statistics, 1936.

	England and Wales.	122 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	143 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.	Newburn.
Rates per 1,000 population.					
Births :—					
Live	14.8	14.9	15.0	13.6	16.20
Still	0.61	0.67	0.64	0.53	0.98
Deaths :—					
All Causes	12.1	12.3	11.5	12.5	11.27 Crude 12.96 St'nd.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers }	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.14	—
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Whooping Cough	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	—
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.20
Influenza	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.05
Violence	0.52	0.45	0.39	0.52	0.31
Notifications :—					
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.53	2.18	2.48	2.57	2.59
Diphtheria	1.39	1.31	1.26	1.69	1.14
Enteric Fever	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	—
Erysipelas	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.44	0.10
Pneumonia	1.11	1.10	0.96	0.99	0.77
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	59	63	55	66	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age }	5.9	8.2	3.4	14.4	6.4
Maternal Mortality :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	1.40	} Not available			} 6.41
Others	2.41				
Total	3.81				
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	1.34	} Not available			} 6.04
Others	2.31				
Total	3.65				
Notifications :—					
Puerperal fever	3.27	3.46	2.80	3.03	3.02
Puerperal pyrexia	9.64	9.52	7.57	11.15	3.02

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1936 and Nine previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	Of non-residents registered in the District.	Of residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 yr. of age.		At all ages.		
								Number.	Rate per 1 000 Births.		Number	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1927	21,120	339	367	17.38	149	7.05	7	41	30	82	183	8.66
1928	20,450	361	397	19.41	201	9.82	7	47	39	98	241	11.78
1929	20,340	290	317	15.58	186	9.14	12	49	22	69	223	10.96
1930	20,340	329	345	16.91	174	8.55	9	50	20	57	215	10.57
1931	†19,720	291	335	16.78	202	10.24	9	47	27	80	240	12.17
1932	19,570	318	303	15.48	188	9.60	11	47	22	72	224	11.44
1933	19,670	318	333	16.92	209	10.62	13	59	29	87	255	12.96
1934	19,760	288	297	15.03	193	9.76	4	63	22	74	254	12.85
1935	*19,120	340	342	17.69	146	7.55	3	55	24	70	198	10.24
1936	19,250	307	312	16.50	176	9.14	3	44	18	57	217	11.27

† Census Population, 19,539.

* Population for statistics, 19,328 (owing to alteration of boundary).

Causes of, Ages at, and Distribution of Deaths during the Year 1936.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.										WARD.			
	Male.	Female.	At all ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Newburn.	Wal-bottle & Throckley.	Newburn Hall	Denton	
																18	2	9	5	15	48	120	64	55	48	50
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	1	3	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..
Influenza	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	4	4	8	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	3	4	..	1	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis of the Insane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tabes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dorsalis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cancer Malignant Disease	15	13	28	..	..	..	..	1	5	22	10	4	3	11	..
Diabetes	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	5	..	..	..
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	17	15	32	..	..	..	..	1	9	22	9	11	8	4	..
Heart Disease	18	19	37	..	..	..	..	3	10	24	7	9	13	8	..
Aneurysm..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	..	1	4	4	..
Bronchitis..	9	6	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	4	2	7	2	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5	12	3	..	..	1	2	1	5	2	3	3	4	..
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peptic Ulcer	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	..
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Liver etc.	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
Other Digestive Diseases	3	3	6	2	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	1	4	6	4	2	2	3	..
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Puerperal Causes	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	4	5	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	3	..	..
Senility	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..
Suicide	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Violence	4	1	5	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	3	..
Other Defined Diseases..	5	6	11	2	..	1	..	1	3	4	3	4	1	3	..	
Causes ill-defined or unknown..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
Totals	108	109	217	18	..	2	9	5	15	48	64	55	48	50	..	

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE IV.

Infant Mortality, 1936.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Classes	8	..	..	1	9	1	5	1	1	17
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth ..	5	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	6
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ..	2	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	4
Convulsions ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Other Causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Totals ..	8	..	..	1	9	1	5	1	1	17

Net Births in the Year { Legitimate .. 302
 Illegitimate .. 10

Infantile Death Rate (per 1,000 Births) .. 57

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

The information required under this heading was given in detail in the report for 1930, and with the exception of the re-organisation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, no material alterations have since been made.

(1) *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.*

The following table shewing the various public health officers of the Council is again reprinted in accordance with circular 1561 of the Ministry of Health.

Office.	Officer.	Qualifications.	Whole or Part-Time.
Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer, Child Welfare Centres.	Francis Irvine ..	M.B., C.M.	Part-Time.
Chief Sanitary Inspector. Housing Inspector. Meat and Foods Inspector.	Thomas W. Walton.	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute. Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute. Diploma in General Hygiene (honours), Institute of Hygiene. Certificates: Building Construction, Builders Quantities, etc.	Whole Time.

[Continued.]

(1) *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.—Continued.*

Office.	Officer.	Qualifications.	Whole or Part-Time.
Additional Sanitary Inspector.	John Topham.	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute & Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Certificate : Building Construction.	Whole Time.
Health Visitor.	Miss R. E. Stead.	Health Visitor's and School Nurse's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute. Massage Certificate. Obstetric Nursing Certificate.	Whole Time.
Assistant Health Visitor.	Miss D. Hepple.	Health Visitor's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute. Certified Midwife. State Reg. Nurse.	..
Dental Surgeon. Child Welfare Centres.	H. Davis, Esq.	L.D.S.	Part Time

DOCTORS IN ATTENDANCE AT MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Dr. D. G. P. BELL, <i>Throckley Centre</i>	Dr. T. C. INNES, <i>Lemington Centre.</i>
Dr. H. C. COXON, " "	Dr. F. IRVINE, "
Dr. H. R. KENDAL, <i>Westerhope Centre.</i>	
Dr. G. B. PICTON, "	

PANEL OF SPECIALISTS FOR MATERNITY CONSULTANT SERVICES.

Professor E. FARQUHAR MURRAY.	Mr. WILLIAM HUNTER.
Mr. H. HARVEY EVERS.	Mr. FRANK STABLER.

SUN-RAY SPECIALIST.

DR. NORA LONG,

(2) *Legislation in Force.*

The following adoptive legislation, etc., is in force in the district. The table has been amended in accordance with the records of the Council.

LEGISLATION.	DATE OF ADOPTION.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 ..	1st November, 1893.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Part 3.—Sections 16-50	1st September, 1893.
Private Street Works Act, 1892	1st February, 1895.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. Part 2.—Sections 15, 16, 17, 22, 27, 32 ..	} 1st April, 1909.
Part 3.—Sections 34-47, 49	
Part 4.—Sections 52-60, 62-68	} 3rd April, 1922.
Part 2.—Section 21	
Part 3.—Section 51	28th October, 1922.
Part 6.—Sections 76 & 77	} 27th March, 1923.
Part 10.—Section 95	
Part 8.—Sections 87 to 90	5th September, 1922.
Part 2.—Section 25	} 21st November, 1927.
Part 3.—Section 50	
Public Health Act, 1925. Part 6.—Section 56	By virtue of Part 6 P.H.A. (Amendment) Act, 1907 in force.
Part 2.—Section 20	} 1st January, 1928.
Part 3.—Sections 36 to 39, & 42 to 44 ..	
Part 4.—Sections 45 to 49 & 54 to 55 ..	} 11th April, 1930.
Part 2.—Sections 21 & 22	
Part 2.—Sections 13 to 19 & 23 to 35 ..	1st June, 1932.
Part 3.—Sections 40 & 41	7th May, 1935.
Bye-Laws.	
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements ..	16th September, 1888.
Removal of House Refuse	do. do.
Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools	do. do.
Common Lodging Houses	do. do.
Cemetery	1st May, 1906.
Pleasure Grounds	25th September, 1908.
Offensive Trades	5th August, 1923, and 2nd April, 1935.
New Streets and Buildings	2nd September, 1924.
Nuisances	20th August, 1928.
Slaughterhouses	12th October, 1928.

(3) *Laboratory Facilities.*

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Laboratory of the Northumberland County Council in High St., Newburn.

(4) *Ambulance Facilities.*

With a view to ascertaining whether the free ambulance service was being imposed upon or not, in September the Council decided to make a charge of 1/- per case for the use of the ambulance in substitution of the free service heretofore provided. Where any hardship is likely to be caused by the payment of the fee it is remitted by the Committee after consideration.

During the year 1,150 cases were moved.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE AREA.

This is dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report, which is given as an appendix to this Report.

HOUSING.

This is dealt with in the appendix.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

This is dealt with in the appendix.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1936.

Table 5 shews the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year 1936.

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE V.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1936.

DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.												Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.				
	At all Ages.	AGE GROUPS.																
		Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65			65 and over.			
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	50	1	3	5	20	10	4	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Diphtheria ..	22	..	1	..	11	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Erysipelas ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	15	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	12
Encephalitis Lethargica..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Weil's Disease..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TOTALS ..	95	1	3	4	5	35	19	7	7	6	3	4	72	17

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The local medical practitioners continue to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by the Northumberland County Council for the bacteriological examination of specimens from suspected cases of infectious disease.

The following statement shows the number of specimens submitted for examination during the year 1936, together with figures for the preceding four years.

Year.	Tuberculosis.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.	
	Total.	Positive.	Total.	Positive.	Total.	Positive.
*1932	76	13	9	3	2	..
1933	75	13	12	..	3	2
1934	101	25	65	13	..	..
1935	80	14	90	23	5	2
†1936	106	11	47	14	3	..

* Also 1 Cerebro Spinal Fluid Positive.

† „ 1 „ „ „ Negative.

(c) TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) *Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.*

During the year, 20 new cases have been notified, 16 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary cases.

The following statement shows the number of new cases notified for the five years 1932-1936

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1932	38	15	53
1933	28	11	39
1934	32	20	52
1935	20	11	31
1936	16	4	20

The following table shows the age distribution of the 20 new cases and of the deaths of persons certified to be due to tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5-15	3	..	2	1	..	1	1	1
15-25	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
25-35	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
35-45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-65	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
65 & over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	14	2	2	2	4	4	1	1

Of the 10 deaths registered during the year, 7 were of notified cases and 3 of non-notified cases.

Table 6 shews the localisation of the new cases notified.

The following statement shews particulars of cases of Tuberculosis as appearing in the T.B. Register and supplied to the County Medical Officer of Health each quarter in accordance with the Regulations.

It will be seen that there was a nett increase of 7 pulmonary and a decrease of 3 non-pulmonary cases during the year.

The table shews that at the 31st December, 1936, there were, according to the records of the Department, 206 cases of pulmonary and 127 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis resident within the district.

The 17 cases removed from the Register during the year were for the following reasons:—

Cases Fatal	7
Patients Recovered	10
	—
	17

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

Date.		Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary			Total Pulmonary and Non- Pulmonary Cases.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
31/12/35	Cases on Register ..	109	90	199	83	47	130	329
	New cases notified ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3
	Un-notified & other cases added to Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old cases removed ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
31/3/36	Cases remaining on Register	111	90	201	83	47	130	331
	New cases notified ..	2	1	3	..	2	2	5
	Un-notified & other cases added to Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old cases removed ..	3	3	6	3	3	6	12
30/6/36	Cases remaining on Register	110	88	198	80	46	126	324
	New cases notified ..	6	..	6	1	..	1	7
	Un-notified & other cases added to Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old cases removed ..	..	1	1	..	2	2	3
30/9/36	Cases remaining on Register	116	87	203	81	44	125	328
	New cases notified ..	3	1	4	1	..	1	5
	Un-notified & other cases added to Register	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	Old cases removed ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
31/12/36	Cases remaining on Register	118	88	206	82	45	127	333

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE VI.**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS,
1930.**

Details of Primary Notifications received
during the year, 1936.

Quarter Ending.	PULMONARY CASES.			NON-PULMONARY CASES.							GRAND TOTAL.
	Lungs.	Larynx.	Total.	Epididymis.	Lupus.	Hip.	Neck.	Abdomen.	Meninges.	Total.	
31/3/36	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
30/6/36	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	5
30/9/36	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	8
31/12/36	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Totals	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	20

Pulmonary Cases—Males	..	14
Females	..	2
		16

Non-Pulmonary Cases—Males	..	2
Females	..	2
		4

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

No action was necessary under these Regulations during the year.

(3) *Public Health Act, 1925 (Section 62).*

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

(4) *Tuberculosis Scheme.*

The tuberculosis scheme is administered by the North-umberland County Council.

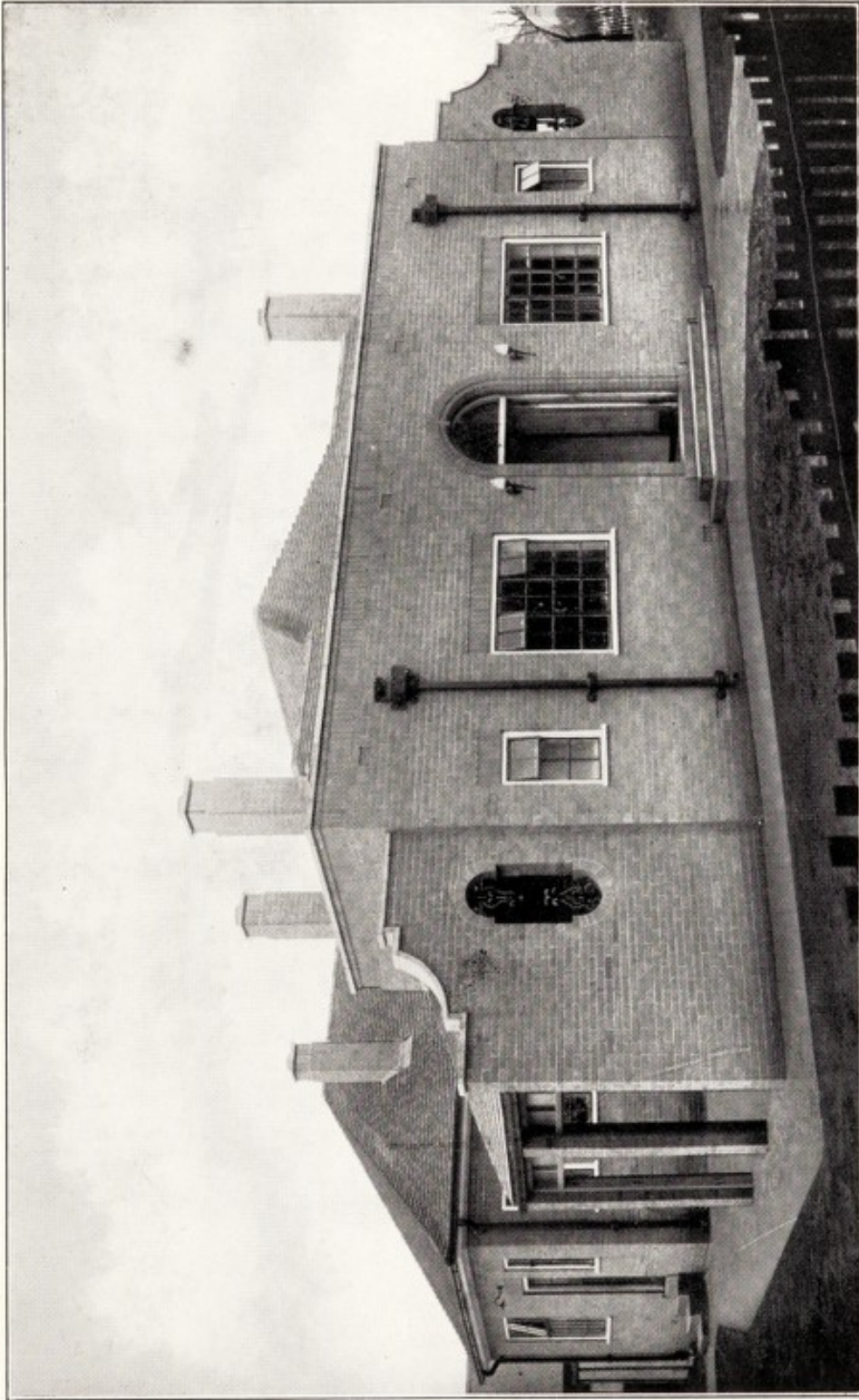
(5) *Diphtheria Immunisation.*

During the year a scheme for the immunisation of school children was put into operation by this council. The children are immunised by their own Doctor. The A.P.T. method being used, the Council paying the Doctors' fees and providing the immunising fluid. 782 children were immunised.

(d) VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Officer, Mr. J. E. Cockburn has given me the following statement regarding vaccination for 1936.

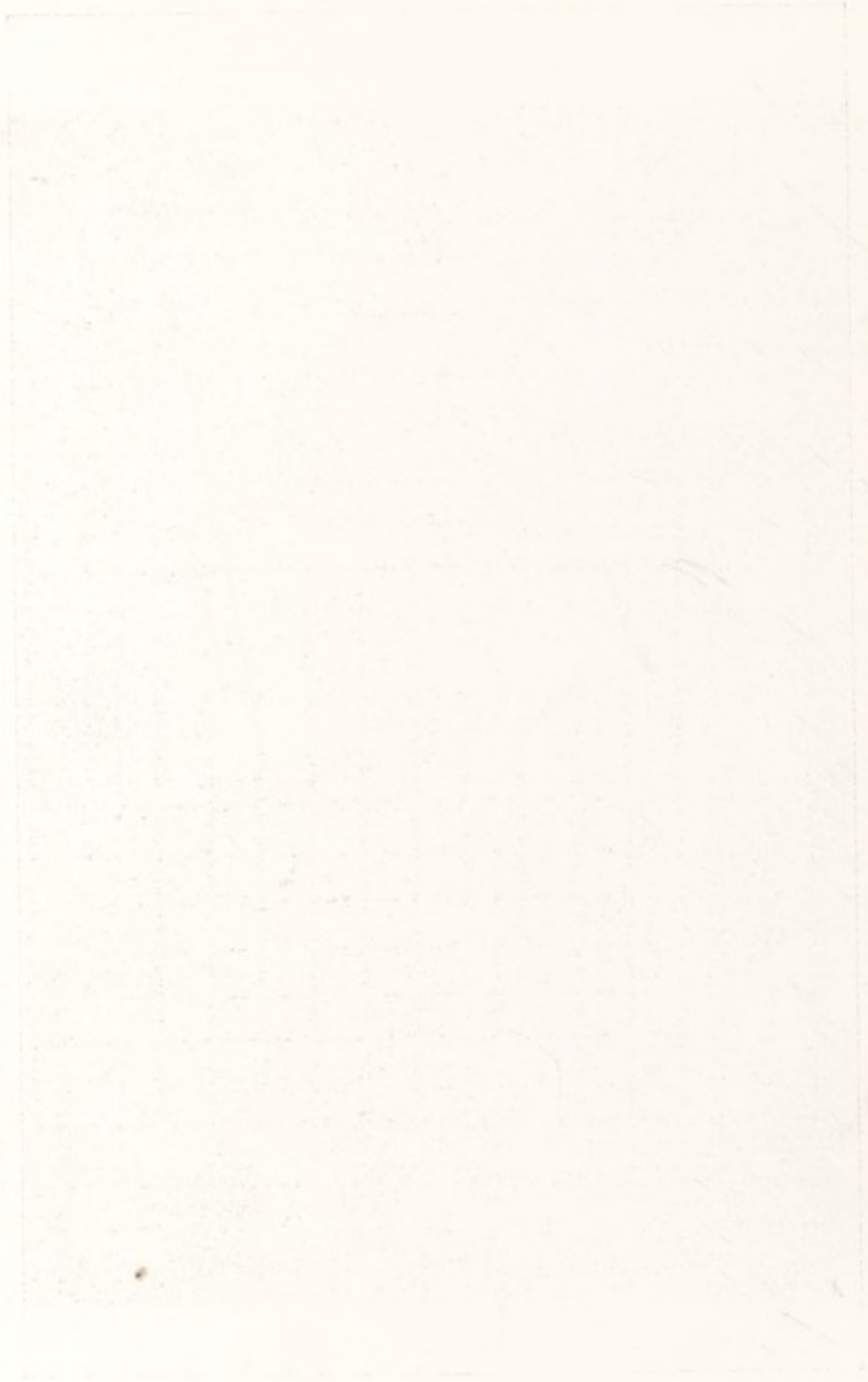
Number of Births	274
Number vaccinated	67
Number exempted	175
Number Dead before being vaccinated	11
Number postponed	8
Number removed out of the district	7
Not accounted for	6

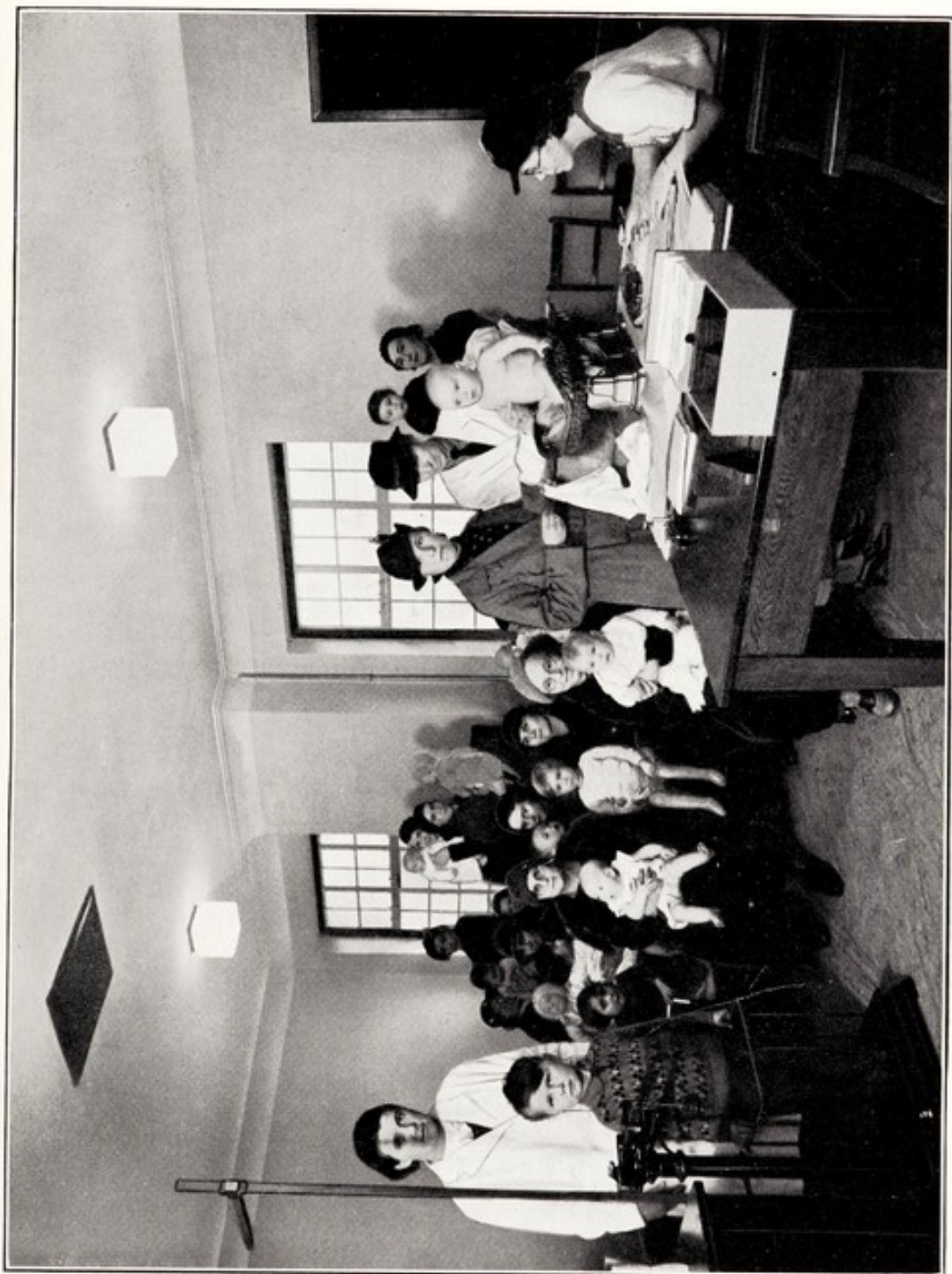


Block loaned by
Newcastle & Gateshead Gas Co.

THE NEW MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, THROCKLEY.

Opened 1st February, 1936.





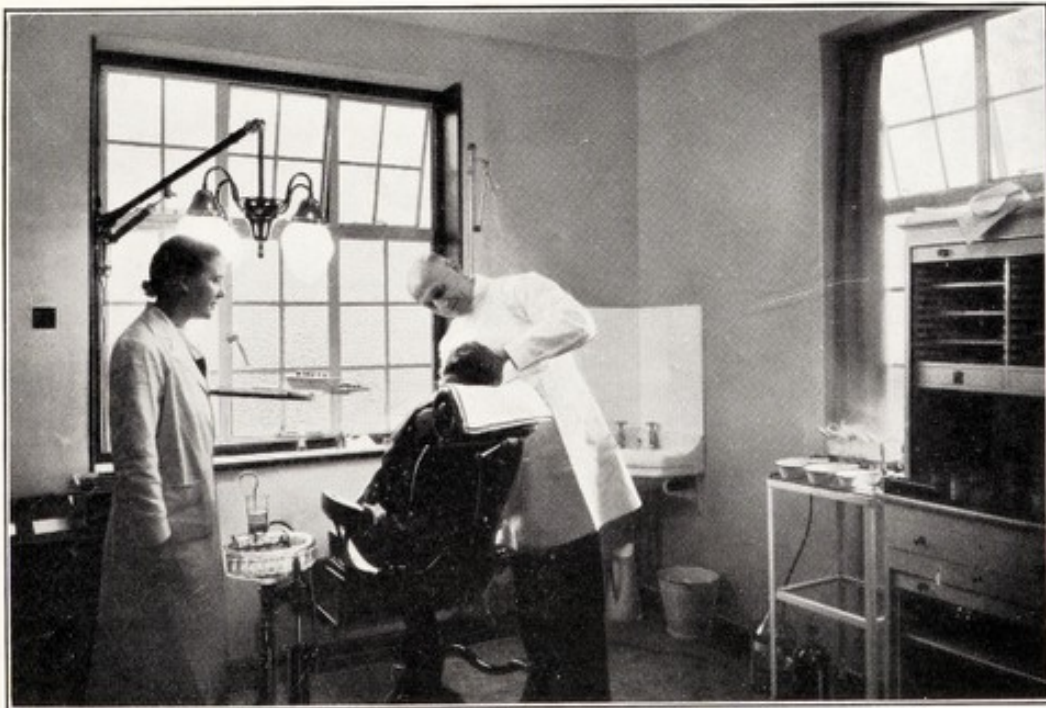
THROCKLEY CENTRE—CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.



THROCKLEY CENTRE.



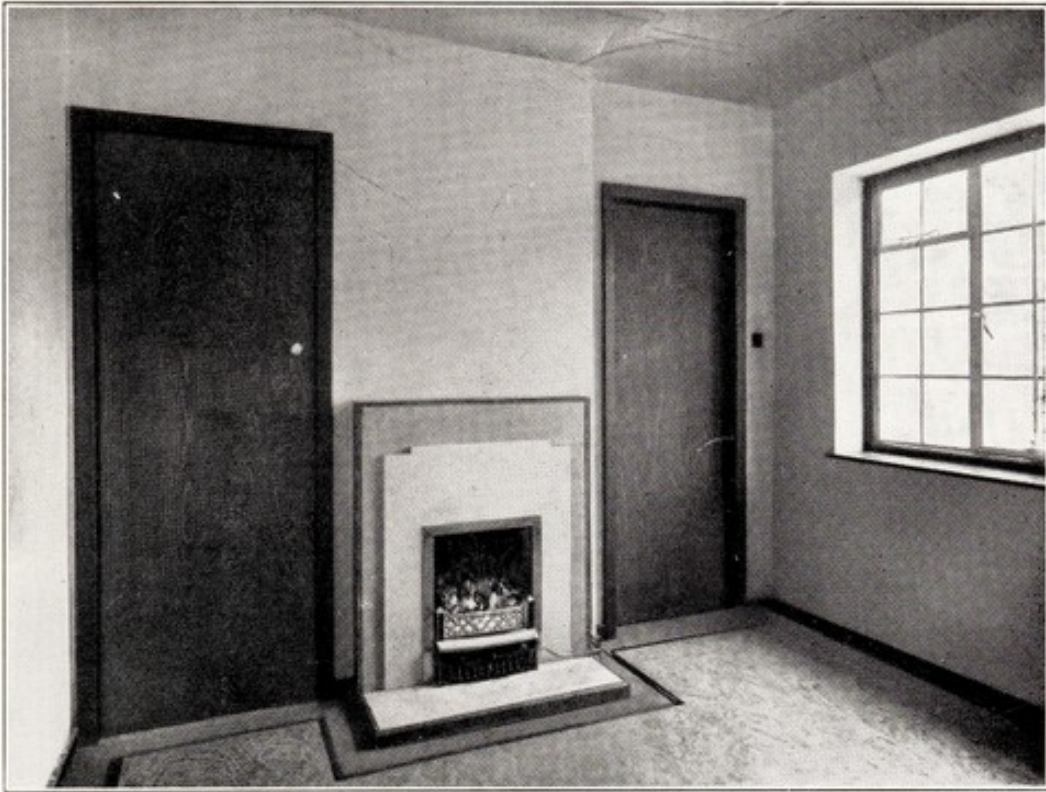
DOCTOR'S ROOM.



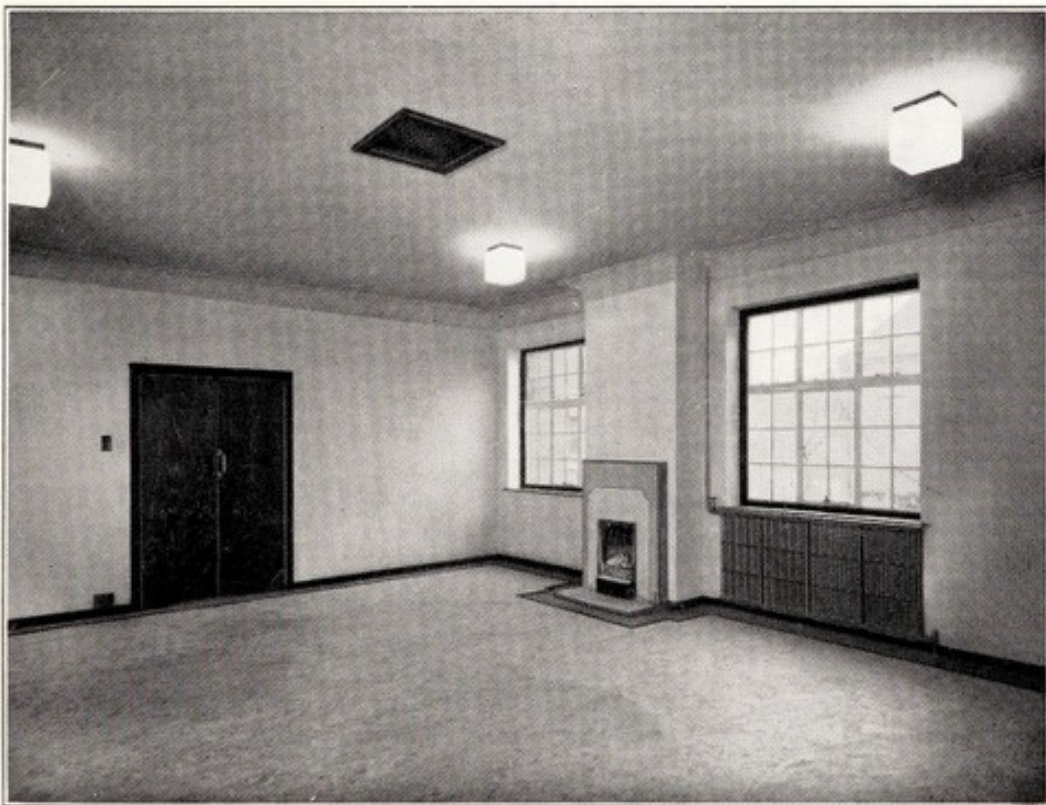
DENTAL CLINIC.



THROCKLEY CENTRE.



SMALL ROOM.



Blocks loaned by
Newcastle & Gateshead Gas Co.

LARGE HALL.



MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

In February the new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Throckley was opened. Accommodation and up-to-date equipment is provided for Dental, Ante-Natal, Sunray and Child Welfare Clinics.

The building cost £1,540 and the equipment and furnishings £680.

The Dental and Ante-Natal Clinics were transferred to this building from the Lemington Centre.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Services again received the careful consideration of the Council and were reorganised and considerably extended, until at the end of the year, a comprehensive scheme was in operation which has been quoted as an example to other Authorities by one of the leading Gynæcologists in the North of England.

It was decided that an *entirely free service* should be provided for bona-fide residents in the Newburn Urban District provided they adhered to the conditions as set out in the scheme.

The following summary sets out the scheme briefly:—

I.—SUMMARY OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

(1) *Ante-Natal Clinic.*

Maternity & Child Welfare Centre,
Mayfield Avenue, Throckley. (Clinic held weekly).
Tuesdays, 9-45—12 noon.—Local Doctors in attendance.
Doctors on Panel.—Picton, Coxon, Paterson, Swindale,
Bell, Poole, Rosenbloom, Innes, Irvine.

(2) *Post-Natal Clinic.*

Run in conjunction with the Ante-Natal Clinic.

(3) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centres held Weekly.*

WESTERHOPE ..	Wesleyan Chapel, Stamfordham Road. <i>Mondays</i> , 1 to 4 p.m. Fortnightly Medical attendance by Doctors Kendal and Picton.
LEMINGTON ..	Adult School Settlement, Montague St. <i>Wednesdays</i> , 12-30 to 4 p.m. Fortnightly Medical attendance by Doctors Innes and Irvine.
THROCKLEY ..	Maternity & Child Welfare Centre, Mayfield Avenue. <i>Thursdays</i> , 12-30 to 4 p.m. Fortnightly Medical attendance by Doctors Bell and Coxon.

(4) *Dental Treatment.*

For children under 5 years, expectant and nursing mothers and mothers of children under 5 years, extractions and fillings.

Clinic held weekly at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Throckley, Thursdays 2 to 4 p.m.

(5) *Maternity Hospital Treatment.*

The Council has an arrangement with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, whereby treatment is provided in the private wards of the Hospital for cases authorised by the Medical Officer of Health, or in cases of emergency where the Doctor in attendance considers it necessary that the patient should be removed to hospital.

(6) *Maternity Consultant Service.*

A Consultant is provided where the Doctor attending the case desires to have one, either at the patient's home or at the rooms of the Consultant by appointment, whichever the attending Doctor may decide upon.

Operative assistance is provided under this scheme.

Cases from Ante and Post Natal Clinics come within the scope of this Service.

(7) *Maternity Emergency Service.*

This Service under an arrangement with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, provides first-aid outfit with nurse in attendance, and when necessary, a consultant.

(8) *Anæsthetist Service.*

The scheme provides for the administration of an anæsthetic by a doctor in maternity cases where necessary.

(9) *Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.*

The Consultants are available for Doctors under this scheme and treatment is provided at the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where necessary.

(10) *Convalescent Treatment for Mothers.*

At the close of year negotiations were taking place with a view to providing convalescent treatment for mothers (this scheme has since been authorised by the Council).

(11) Treatment of Sick and Ailing Children.

Advice and treatment is available at the Babies' Hospital, West Parade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for cases authorised by the Medical Officer of Health, or where in cases of emergency the Doctor attending considers it necessary that the patient be treated at the Hospital.

(12) Cleft Palate and Hare Lip.

The scheme in the previous paragraph applies to cases of Cleft Palate and Hare Lip.

(13) Tonsils, Adenoids, Mastoids, etc.

Cases are sent by the Medical Officer of Health to the Throat, Nose & Ear Hospital, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(14) Orthopædic Treatment.

The Council participate in the County scheme for this purpose.

(15) Sun-Ray Treatment.

Infra-Red and Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment.

Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

General and local treatment.

(16) Diphtheria Immunisation.

Immunisation is carried out by the doctors in attendance at the Child Welfare Clinics.

(17) Birth Control.

Proper cases are sent by the Medical Officer of Health to the Womens' Welfare Centre, Shieldfield, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(18) Intensive Nursing Service.

The Council has an arrangement with the local Nursing Associations whereby a fully qualified nurse is provided where the Doctor in attendance at the confinement considers intensive nursing necessary.

(19) Maternity Outfit Service.

Blankets, Sheets, Linen, Bowls, Water Bottles and other necessary articles are available for the use of the Doctor or Certified Midwife in attendance at a confinement case where such articles cannot be provided in the house owing to poverty, or in emergency cases where the articles are not available for any other reason.

(20) Free Milk, etc.

The Medical Officer of Health is authorised to give dried milk and other baby food in necessitous cases. Available for children under 5 years, expectant and nursing mothers.

(21) Sale of Dried Milk and Baby Food.

Dried milk and baby food is on sale at the Child Welfare Centres at reduced prices.

(22) Toddlers.

To keep in touch with the toddlers, Birthday Cards are sent out to every child in the area, inviting their attendance at the Centres.

II.—REPORT UPON THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE WORK.

(a) ANTE NATAL CLINIC.

During the year 202 women attended giving a percentage of 65.8 (live and still) births.

(b) POST NATAL CLINIC.

During the six months this clinic has been held five women attended, giving a percentage of 1.6 (live and still) births

*5/20/1900
10/20/1900*

(c) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Table VII. shews the attendance at each Clinic.

The following statement shews the attendances of expectant mothers and infants at the Centres for the last five years.

TABLE VII.

Year.	Westerhope.			Lemington.			Throckley.			Total.		
	Under 1 year.	Others	Total	Under 1 year.	Others	Total	Under 1 year.	Others	Total	Under 1 year.	Others	Total
1932	874	536	1410	1416	769	2185	1069	610	1679	3359	1915	5274
1933	724	584	1308	2207	930	3137	1205	680	1885	4136	2194	6330
1934	638	491	1129	1677	1047	2724	1173	695	1868	3488	2233	5721
1935	922	761	1683	1883	1123	3006	2116	1219	3335	4921	3103	8024
1936	1091	747	1838	2016	1313	3329	3707	2563	6270	6814	4623	11437
Totals	4249	3119	7368	9199	5182	14381	9270	5767	15037	22718	14068	36786

In addition the following mothers attended for food or advice without their babies :—

Westerhope	..	..	283
Lemington	..	..	693
Throckley	..	..	871
			— 1847

The following consultations took place with the doctors at the Child Welfare Centres :—

Westerhope	..	..	332
Lemington	..	..	338
Throckley	..	..	532

(d) DENTAL TREATMENT.

The scheme of Dental Treatment continues its good work with steadily increasing numbers.

The Council's Dental Surgeon (H. Davis, Esq., L.D.S.) reports the following work done during the year 1936:—

Number of Patients attended Clinic	262
Number of Attendances	458
Extractions—Local Anæsthetic	923
Fillings	76
Patient's X-Ray	1

(e) MATERNITY HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

During the year 20 Maternity cases were sent to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of these 16 were emergency cases, the remainder being sent in by the Medical Officer of Health.

(f) MATERNITY CONSULTANT SERVICE.

The services of the Consultants were required upon 11 occasions. Operative assistance being provided in 4 instances.

(g) MATERNITY EMERGENCY SERVICE.

The first-aid outfit with nurse in attendance was not required during the year.

(h) ANÆSTHETIST SERVICE.

This service was instituted in November and the services of an anæsthetist were required on one occasion.

(i) TREATMENT OF SICK AND AILING CHILDREN.

4 cases were sent to the Babies' Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, during the year.

(j) TONSILS, ADENOIDS, MASTOIDS, ETC.

The service was instituted in November and 6 cases were dealt with before the close of the year.

(k) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

One case was sent to the County Council Clinic during the year.

(l) SUN-RAY TREATMENT.

The Clinic was opened in February and the following report has been received from Dr. N. Long, relative to her work up to 31st December, 1936.

REPORT ON NEWBURN SUN-RAY CLINIC, 1936.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Sun-Ray Clinic from the opening on the 17th March, 1936, to the 31st December. The total number of attendances was 1,980, there being 743 up to August, then 539 in September, 242 in October, 206 in November, and 250 in December.

The total number of patients was 117, of these 77 were registered up to August, 14 in September, 9 in October, 12 in November and 5 in December. The average number of attendances per patient was approximately 16.4.

The patients attending were as under :

Men	..	..	..	..	13
Women	..	..	..	..	45
Children between 5 and 14 years of age	..	15	boys,	3	girls
Children under 5 years of age		26	boys,	15	girls

5 patients were considered unsuitable for Actinotherapy, they were 2 children, 2 women and 1 man

The diseases treated and the results were as follows :—

DISEASES TREATED AND RESULTS AT NEWBURN SUN-RAY CLINIC, 1936.

DISEASE.	No. OF PTS.	SEX.	CURED.	MUCH IMP.	IMP.	CEASED ATTEND.	REMARKS.
Rickets	20	{ 12 boys 8 girls	11	3	2	3	1 not treated owing to Infectious disease.
Cervical Adenitis .. .	18	{ 1 man 3 women 10 boys 4 girls	6	10	—	—	Improvement in general health—remarkable in several cases. 2 referred for oral treatment.
Asthma	6	{ 1 man 4 women 1 boy	1	4	1	—	1 man has had no attacks since irradiation. Is now gaining weight.
Debility	19	{ 1 man 8 women 7 boys 3 girls	1 } 5 } 4 } 2 }	4	3	—	
Nervousness-Post Operation .. .	1	boy	1	—	—	—	1 returned recently for further treatment on recurrence of symptoms.
Neurasthenia	4	women	2	2	—	—	
Rheumatism (Osteo-Arthritis & Fitositis)	18	{ 3 men 13 women 1 boy 1 girl	1	7	6	4	Reduction of pain and deformity, together with increased mobility of joints have given great relief to several patients.
Septic Arthritis	3	{ 2 men 1 boy	2	1	—	—	1 man referred to R.V.I. for further treatment, another returned to work very satisfied that his elbow and fingers were freely movable. With regard to the boy, cure was confirmed by X-Ray examination.

Tabes Mesenterica	1	woman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lupus	1	woman	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pre-Tuberculosis	1	boy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myelitis	1	man	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemia following Acute Rheumatism	2	boys	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	2	{ 1 boy 1 girl	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ante Natal Patients	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 returned to report good results of irradiation.
Alopecia	3	{ 1 man 2 women	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyorrhœa	2	women	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 patent treated in co-operation with Dentist—gums healed.
Impetigo	1	boy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furunculosis	2	{ 1 boy 1 woman	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seborrhœa Capitis	1	boy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psoriasis	1	woman	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycosis	1	man	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Referred to R.V.I.
Trophic Ulceration of Syringomyelia	1	woman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SIGNED,
NORA LONG, M.B., B.S.

(m) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

81 children under the age of 5 years were immunised during the year. The 3 injection method of Toxoid-Antitoxin Floccules being used in 80 of these cases and the single injection (A.P.T.) in the remaining case.

(n) BIRTH CONTROL.

During the year 7 cases were sent to the Women's Welfare Centre, Shieldfield Green, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(o) FREE MILK, ETC.

During the financial year ending 31st March, 1937, the value of the free milk distributed at cost price was £315.

(p) SALE OF DRIED MILK AND BABY FOOD.

The sales of dried milk and baby food for the financial year ending 31st March, 1937, amounted to £596.

III.—NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

Table VIII. shews the number of notifications received and the visits paid by the Health Visitor under the above Act, during the year as compared with the number of births registered.

Number of Births Registered :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate ..	156	146	302
Illegitimate ..	6	4	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	162	150	312
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
TABLE VIII.

Particulars of Work carried out under the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Number of Births notified	19	26	34	31	23	27	33	18	25	26	16	20	298
Number of Births not notified	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	..	2	..	1	1	14
Number of Births notified by Doctors, etc. ..	13	10	21	16	11	14	21	11	11	11	8	9	156
Number of Births notified by Midwives ..	7	16	13	15	12	13	12	9	17	15	10	12	151
Number of Stillborn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	2	1	9
Number of first visits to Infants	19	20	28	32	23	12	23	30	19	32	25	10	273
Number of re-visits to Infants	76	65	70	49	36	22	19	19	23	40	34	40	493
Number of visits to Children 1—5 years ..	194	140	109	116	80	101	62	51	81	89	103	161	1287
Number of first visits to Expectant Mothers	4	..	2	1	2	4	2	..	2	1	3	2	23
Number of re-visits to Expectant Mothers ..	..	6	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	..	1	1	23
Casual visits of Health Visitor	25	24	31	19	25	17	16	6	21	22	25	23	254

(4) *Maternal Mortality.*

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified during the year, the patient being moved to hospital, and one case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified. Both patients recovered.

Two maternal deaths occurred during the year (one from sepsis and one from other causes) giving a maternal mortality rate of 6.51.

(5) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

(6) *Children's Act, 1908. Part I.*

The administration of this portion of the above Act is undertaken by the Council. Two children were on the register at the close of the year.

The Council's Health Visitor, Miss Stead, visits all cases where infants are received for reward.

FRANCIS IRVINE,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

June, 1937

APPENDIX.

Newburn Urban District Council.

—
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report,
1936.
—

TO DR. FRANCIS IRVINE, MB., C.M.

Sir,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1936.

This is an ordinary report as defined by Circular 1561 of the Ministry of Health, dated 16th October, 1936.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(a) WATER SUPPLY.

The whole area is supplied with water from the mains of the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Company, with the exception of the Smallpox Hospital and a few farms.

(b) RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These have been kept under observation during the year.

A scheme has been prepared to carry the sewage which now discharges into the Lemington Gut to the main channel in the river.

(c) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The general character of the drainage is good with the exception of the older properties.

The whole of the sewage of the area discharges into the River Tyne.

(d) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

At the close of the year there were 5,574 water closets, 25 pail closets and 90 privies in use in the district.

(e) COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The refuse collection and disposal is carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

(f) SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

(1) *Number and Nature of Inspections.*

Premises.	Visits.
Housing Inspections under the Regulations of 1925	60
Visits and Re-visits under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts ..	1186
Shops and Food Stores.. .. .	203
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ..	191
Slaughterhouses	387
Tents and Vans, etc.	8
Offensive Trades	82
Factories and Workshops	65
Keeping of Animals	25
Refuse Receptacles	63
Offensive Accumulations	15
Smoke Nuisances	4

Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	109
Visits <i>re</i> Disinfection	113
Visits <i>re</i> Verminous Premises	59
	— 381
Visits <i>re</i> Milk Samples	106
Visits <i>re</i> Shops Act	79
Visits <i>re</i> Tenancy of Council Houses..	322
Miscellaneous Visits	294
	— 801
	—
Total ..	3471

(2) *Number of Notices served.*

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of defects and conditions dangerous to health, the following action was taken in respect of 1396 defects:—

Informal Notices	69
Letters or Interviews	373

Statutory Notices.

Section 17, Housing Act, 1930	4
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875 ..	4
Section 22, Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.	.
Section 39, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.	—
Total ..	8

(3) *Record of Works Completed.*

The following statement shows details of the works carried out as a result of the action taken above:—

Complaints attended to	65
------------------------------	----

Housing :—

Yard surfaces repaired	35
Plaster repaired	184
Roofs repaired	57
External Brickwork repaired	35
Internal woodwork repaired	9
Food Stores repaired	7
Ovens repaired	13
Ceilings repaired	35
Windows overhauled and repaired	117
Nuisances from dampness abated	90
Waste pipes repaired	42
Insanitary woodwork to sinks repaired	5
Staircases and handrails repaired	13
Ventilated Foodstores provided	11
Eaves gutters repaired, cleansed and renewed	63
Rainwater pipes repaired	20
Fireplaces repaired	27
Floors repaired	27
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	15
Doors repaired or renewed	60
New scullery sinks provided	2
Scullery Sinks renewed	2
Burst Waterpipes and taps repaired	19
Smoke nuisances	2
Flues repaired	8
Hearth repaired	1
Steps repaired	5

Drainage :—

Yard drains cleansed and repaired	..	..	25
Choked gullies cleansed	..	..	7
New gullies provided	..	..	4
Gully grates provided	..	..	4
Inspection Chambers provided	..	..	2

Sanitary Conveniences :—

W.C. Pans refixed	..	..	13
W.C. Cone joints repaired	..	..	16
W.C. Pans renewed	..	..	3
W.C. Seats repaired	..	..	12
W.C. Cisterns repaired	..	..	24
W.C. pipes repaired	..	..	2
W.C. Structures repaired	..	..	33
Sanitary Conveniences cleansed	..	..	5
W.C. Flush Pipes repaired	..	..	4
W.C. provided	..	..	1

Refuse Receptacles :—

Covered ashpits abolished	..	..	3
Portable ashbins provided	..	..	3
Ashbins renewed	..	..	31

Shops Act :—

Heating Provided	..	..	5
W.C. accomodation provided	..	..	1

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops :—

Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed	..	33
Contravention of Milk & Dairies Order	2	

Bakehouses :—

Cleansed and limewashed	2
-------------------------------	---

Food Premises and Shops :—

Premises cleaned	2
Walls repaired	1
Walls stripped and limewashed	1
Premises condemned for use	1

Miscellaneous :—

Sanitary accommodation provided at factory	1
Accumulation removed	1
Verminous premises cleansed	3
Keeping of Animals	6
Distributing toys from rag cart	1
Huts condemned for human habitation .	2

(g) PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

In accordance with Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, the four cinemas in the district have been periodically visited.

*(h) FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**(1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries) . .	3	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	23	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	39	—	—
Total .	65	—	—

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

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	8	8	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage to floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation				
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse (S. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences :— (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)	—	—	—	—
Total	13	13	—	—

The following table gives the various numbers of occupations herein :—

Manufacturing Chemists	..	..	..	..	1
Cord Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	1
Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	1
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	10
Milliners	..	..	..	..	1
Garages	..	..	..	..	6
Laundries	..	..	..	..	1
Tailors	..	..	..	..	1
Builders	..	..	..	..	3
Plumbers	..	..	..	..	2
Boot Repairers	..	..	..	..	8
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	..	..	..	..	6
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	2
Glass Makers	..	..	..	..	1
Brickworks	..	..	..	..	3
Spring Makers	..	..	..	..	1
					48
				Total ..	48

(i) RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919

Continual efforts have been made to deal with nuisances arising from rats, and informal action has taken place under the above Act.

The services of a Ratcatcher were again retained by the Council for the year, and his duties include the regular and periodical inspection of the refuse tips used by the Council, and other Council property. During the year 338 rats have been killed and 4210 Baits were laid. The tips were fairly free of rats at the end of the year.

(j) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council is represented on the Northumberland and Durham Advisory Regional Smoke Abatement Committee.

Smoke observations are taken periodically.

Classes for Stokers were held at Rutherford College, Newcastle, during the year and the attention of the firms in the area was drawn to the course of lectures and demonstrations.

(k) OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The trade of tripe boiling as carried on at the several slaughterhouses is supervised in conjunction with the routine visits thereto, and is generally satisfactory. The trades are governed by Byelaws, and the trade of fish fryer and rag and bone dealer have been added to the statutory list of offensive trades. There are in the district four tripe boilers and twelve fish fryers, all of whom conduct their business in a satisfactory manner and have been subject to periodical inspection.

HOUSING (Consolidated) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Tabular Statement as required by Article 31, for Year 1936.

Houses erected during the year :—

	With State assistance.	Unaided.	TOTAL.
(a) By Local Authority ..	56	..	56
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	..	III	III

(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)	255
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1014
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	60
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	76
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	23
(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	168

(2) <i>Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.</i>		
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local authority or its officers		110
(3) <i>Action under Statutory Powers :—</i>		
(a) <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which " notices " were served requiring repairs ..		4
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners		—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..		—
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		4
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners		—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		—
(c) <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..		—
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		—
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930</i> ..		—
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit		—
(4) <i>No. of Houses Permanently Discontinued as Dwellings and not included above</i>		1

COUNCIL HOUSES.

During the year it was decided that the Sanitary Inspectors should inspect all council houses upon receipt of notices by the tenant to terminate their tenancy, and submit to the Surveyor a list of repairs which were found to be necessary and to the House Letting Clerk a certificate stating whether the house was fit to be occupied as regards cleanliness.

It was also decided that the tenancy of council houses not be granted until after the tenants had been approved by the Sanitary Inspector after he had visited their present accommodation and checked over all particulars on the application card and examined the premises.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year 5 Council houses were found to be infested to such an extent that it was necessary to have them disinfested by the Hydrogen Cyanide method.

The adjoining houses are also cyanided if possible, and 8 houses were treated in all.

Cyanide fumigation is used for freeing the houses of bed bugs, and the fumigation is carried out by a firm of Contractors specialising in this work.

Before a tenant is allowed to occupy a house which has been treated, a certificate is received from the firm stating that there is no dangerous concentration of hydrogen cyanide remaining. As previously mentioned new tenants must be approved by the Sanitary Inspectors after a visit to their present accommodation.

Tenants of privately owned houses are given sulphur candles upon application to the Health Dept.

OVERCROWDING.

The overcrowding survey shewed that there were 316 families living under overcrowded conditions in the district. This number included 9 families which will be rehoused as a result of action taken under the 1930 Housing Act and 11 families living in Council Houses. Of these eleven families only one was living under overcrowded conditions at the close of the year.

The appointed day upon which overcrowding becomes an offence (subject to certain exceptions) is 1st July, 1937.

5 YEAR CLEARANCE PROGRAMME.

The following table shews the 5 year provisional programme submitted to the Minister of Health in 1933, together with a statement shewing the position in March, 1937.

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Copy of Provisional Programme, shewing present position in March 31st, 1937.

CLEARANCE AREA.	No. of Houses to be demolished.	No. of Houses dealt with.	PRESENT POSITION.
1—High Row Area, Lemington ..	19	19	Clearance order confirmed, tenants re-housed, property demolished.
2—Carrs Row Area, Lemington ..	6	6	Do.
3—High Street Area, Newburn ..	3	3	Do.
4—Middle Row Area, Lemington ..	20	20	Dealt with as Middle Row Clearance Order—16 houses and Factory Row Clearance Order—3 houses and one individual unfit house. Orders made, confirmed, tenants rehoused and property demolished.
5—Pumping Engine Area, Scotswood ..	9	9	Clearance order confirmed, tenants rehoused, property demolished.
6—Syntax Square Area, Lemington ..	5	5	Do.
7—Carrs Cottage Area, Lemington ..	10	10	{ Dealt with as Carrs Cottages, No. 1 area—2 houses } Orders confirmed, tenants displaced, property awaiting demolition, and one individual unfit house—undertaking accepted house will not be used for human habitation.
8—High Square Area, Walbottle ..	10	10	Clearance Order made and confirmed.
9—Denton Square Area, Denton Burn ..	15	15	Area transferred to Newcastle in March, 1935.
10—Grove Bank Area, Walbottle ..	2	2	Houses converted into stable by owner.
11—The Winning Area, Newburn ..	9	8	{ Dealt with as Winning No. 1 area—2 houses } Orders made and confirmed, tenants of No. 2 area—4 houses } 5 houses displaced, and 5 houses demolished.
IMPROVEMENT AREAS.			
Black Row, Denton ..	5	5	3 houses as individual unfit houses. Demolition order made respecting 2 houses, remaining one made in April, 1937.
High Row, North Walbottle ..	8	—	Treated as Black Row Clearance Area—Order confirmed, tenants rehoused, property demolished.
Low Row, North Walbottle ..	7	—	Procedure in hand.
Millfield, Newburn ..	—	—	Do.
Dewley Mill, Throckley ..	4	7	Results achieved without the formality of a scheme.
			Treated as a Clearance Area—7 houses, but order not made—Crown Property. To be dealt with as 7 individual unfit houses, to allow undertakings to be accepted for piggeries.
INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES (25)	25	31	5 houses transferred to Newcastle, March, 1935.
at the rate of 5 per annum.			2 houses treated as High Street, Newburn Clearance Area. Order confirmed.
			17 houses dealt with by Demolition Orders or put out of use for human habitation.
			7 houses dealt with as Water Row Clearance Area.
	157	150	

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

There were no applications for assistance under the Act during 1936.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The bacteriological sampling of milk and the chemical examination of the samples for advisory purposes by means of the Gerber method was continued.

Further detailed particulars regarding the food supplies of the district will be found in later sections of the report.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

(1) *Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.*

The following is a summary of the particulars as recorded in the Register at the 31st December, 1936.

Number of persons registered as cow-keepers	17
Number of premises registered as cow-sheds	26
Number of cows kept on registered premises (approx.)	295
Number of cowkeepers retailing milk ..	19
Number of persons registered as dairymen	25
Number of persons registered as retail purveyors	74
Number of cowkeepers outside district retailing in the area	7
Number of dairymen outside the district retailing in the area	10
Number of premises registered as dairies ..	26

(a) Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

The bacteriological examination of milk which was commenced in 1927 has been continued throughout the year. Four samples are taken annually from each supply and are examined for total bacterial count and bacillus coli content, and two samples examined annually for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Additional check samples are taken as and when required.

The following statement shows the number of examinations carried out, viz. :—

	Local.	Outside District.
Number of samples collected ..	47	42
Samples examined for total bacterial count or Methylene Blue Reduction Test	47	42
Samples examined for coliform bacilli	37	32
Samples examined for tubercle bacilli	21	30

(b) Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

During the year the Methylene Blue Reduction Test was adopted in place of the Total Bacterial Count Examination. To satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test the sample must not decolourise Methylene Blue within $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours if the sample is taken at any time from the 1st May to the 31st October; or within $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours if the sample is taken at any time from the 1st November to the 30th April.

Of the 47 samples produced in the district 37 or 78.7% were satisfactory.

Of the 26 samples produced outside the district 13 or 50% were satisfactory.

The following table gives comparisons for the last four years of sampling for total bacterial count and last year for total bacterial count or methylene blue examinations.

Year.	Samples Taken.								Total Samples obtained.	% Total Satisfactory.
	Local Producers.				Producers outside Area.					
	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.		
1932	85	3	88	96.6	37	4	41	90.2	129	94.6
1933	79	4	83	95.2	20	6	26	77.0	109	90.8
1934	73	5	78	93.6	22	6	28	78.0	106	89.6
1935	68	4	72	94.4	17	1	18	94.4	90	94.4
1936	37	10	47	78.7	13	13	26	50.0	73	68.5

(b) COLIFORM BACILLI.

The standard adopted is that the milk must not contain coliform bacillus in one-hundredth millilitre.

Of the 37 samples produced in the district, 27 or 73 per cent. were satisfactory.

Of the 16 samples produced outside the area, 10 or 62.5 per cent. were satisfactory.

To summarise, of 53 samples examined for coliform bacilli, 37 or 69.8% were satisfactory.

The following table gives comparisons for the last five years.

Year.	Samples Taken.								Total Samples obtained.	% of Total Satisfactory.
	Local Producers.				Producers outside Area.					
	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.		
*1932	75	13	88	85	29	12	41	70	129	80
1933	65	18	83	78	14	12	26	53	109	72
1934	64	14	78	82	17	11	28	60	106	76
1935	60	12	72	83	14	4	18	77	90	82
1936	27	10	37	73	10	6	16	62	53	70

* Five samples were sterilized milk from outside the area.

(c) TUBERCLE BACILLI.

27 samples of milk produced in the district were examined of which 6 or 22.2% were positive. 19 samples of milk produced outside the area were examined and 1 was positive giving a percentage of 5.3.

To summarise, of the 46 samples examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, 7 or 15.2% gave positive results.

When samples are taken from a large herd, samples are submitted for biological examination from each byre.

The following table gives the comparisons for the last five years :—

Year.	Samples Taken.								Total Samples obtained.	% of Total Positive.
	Local Producers.				Producers outside Area.					
	Negative.	Positive.	Total.	% Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Total.	% Positive.		
1932	38	2	40	5.0	24	—	24	—	64	3.1
1933	50	4	54	7.4	13	1	14	7.1	68	7.4
1934	43	3	46	6.5	14	2	16	12.5	62	8.0
1935	37	4	41	9.7	10	1	11	9.1	52	9.6
1936	21	6	27	22.2	18	1	19	5.3	46	15.2

(d) SUMMARY.

In all, 73 portions of milk were obtained during the year for foregoing examination and of this total, 39 or 53.4% were satisfactory in every respect.

The following table shows comparisons of results of the examinations for the last five years of all the samples taken.

Year.	Samples Examined.								Total Satisfactory.	Total Unsatisfactory.	Total Examined.	% of Total Satisfactory.
	Local Producers.				Producers outside Area.							
	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Un-satisfactory.	Total.	% Satisfactory.				
1932	71	17	88	80.7	27	14	41	65.9	98	31	129	75.9
1933	69	22	91	75.8	12	14	26	46.1	81	36	117	69.1
1934	67	18	85	78.8	14	14	28	50.0	81	32	113	71.6
1935	60	12	72	83.3	13	5	18	72.4	73	17	90	81.1
1936	28	19	47	59.5	11	15	26	42.3	39	34	73	53.4

(3) Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

The information supplied by the County Council states that 8 animals in the Newburn Area have been slaughtered. With two exceptions these animals have been discovered as a result of positive milk samples obtained by this department.

In addition the Newcastle Corporation were notified that a sample of milk produced in their area was positive.

(4) Sterilized Milk.

8 samples of sterilized milk produced outside the area were obtained during the year. The plates of the 8 samples were sterile. *Bacillus Coli* was absent in .01 c.c.

8 samples were submitted for biological examination for T.B. All were negative.

(5) Graded Milk.

CERTIFIED :—

3 samples were obtained and one conformed with the standard for Certified Milk.

2 samples were submitted for biological examination for Tubercle Bacilli and the results were negative.

GRADE "A" MILK :—

One sample was obtained and complied with the prescribed standard.

PASTEURISED :—

5 Samples of Pasteurised Milk were obtained and all conformed with the standard, viz. :—total bacterial count not to exceed 100,000 per c.c.

There is no *B. Coli* standard for Pasteurised Milk, but applying our local standard for satisfactory ordinary milk, all were satisfactory.

2 samples were submitted for the tubercle bacilli examination and were negative.

*(b) MEAT.**(1) Meat Inspection.*

The following summary shows the work done under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, during the year, 1936.

Number of Notices received :—

(a) Slaughterhouses—

(a) Killing on definite days	..	6	
(b) Occasional killing	.. ..	36	
		<hr/>	42

Number of Visits paid :—

(a) Slaughterhouses	.. ..	387	
(b) Butchers' Shops etc.	.. ..	99	
		<hr/>	486

Number of bovine carcasses examined	..	511	
Number of sheep carcasses examined	..	1484	
Number of pig carcasses examined	..	446	
		<hr/>	2441

All animals slaughtered in the area were examined.

As a result of these inspections and examinations, 118 separate diseased or unsound conditions were discovered and the carcasses or organs dealt with. Details of the conditions are given below :—

			<i>Weight</i>
			<i>lbs.</i>
<i>Bovine Carcasses.</i>			
55	Separate seizures affected		
		with Tuberculosis .	1223
20	do.	Cirrhosis .	189
8	do.	Abscesses .	110
1	do.	Inflammation .	4
1	do.	Pneumonia .	14
		<hr/>	1540
<i>Sheep Carcasses.</i>			
3	Separate seizures affected with Abscesses .		4
5	do. do. Parasites .		10
3	do. do. Pleurisy .		12
1	do. contaminated with stomach contents .		28
		<hr/>	54
<i>Pork Carcasses.</i>			
18	Separate seizures affected		
		with Tuberculosis .	460
2	do. Parasites .		8
1	do. Pleurisy .		3
		<hr/>	471
	White Puddings		6½
		<hr/>	
	Total weight of Meat dealt with .		2,071½ lbs.

By comparison with the number of carcasses inspected the following table has been compiled showing the incidence of disease in the different food animals for the last five years.

Animals.	All Diseased Conditions.				Tuberculosis.			
	Slightly Affected.		Extensively Affected.		Slightly Affected.		Extensively Affected.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
BOVINES—								
1932	172	34.46	1	0.20	36	7.21	1	0.20
1933	170	31.50	—	—	49	8.97	—	—
1934	95	18.41	—	—	50	9.69	—	—
1935	83	15.89	1	0.19	38	7.36	1	0.19
1936	85	14.60	—	—	55	10.70	—	—
SHEEP—								
1932	21	0.64	1	0.04	—	—	—	—
1933	15	1.01	1	0.04	—	—	—	—
1934	4	0.69	2	0.09	—	—	—	—
1935	18	0.19	1	0.07	—	—	—	—
1936	12	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
PIGS—								
1932	32	4.70	—	—	25	3.67	—	—
1933	59	11.13	6	1.13	51	9.62	4	0.75
1934	32	8.46	—	—	30	7.93	—	—
1935	23	5.37	2	0.47	17	3.97	2	0.47
1936	21	4.20	—	—	17	3.80	1	0.22

No chilled meat was condemned during the year. The butchers of the district are to be congratulated on the quality of their purchases as is evidenced by the small percentage of meat condemned. They are always willing to co-operate at all times with your officials.

(c) OTHER FOODS.

(2) *Stalls, Shops, Stores and Vehicles.*

The provisions of the Regulations have been complied with in a fairly satisfactory manner. Several infringements of the Regulations have been remedied as a result of informal action,

(3) *Slaughterhouses.*

There are in the district nine licensed slaughterhouses subject to annual licenses expiring on the 31st December of each year. Five of these have been in regular use throughout the year, and the other four have not been used during the year.

(d) SALE OF FOOD (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928.

This Act is administered by the Northumberland County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

The scheme of Public Health Propaganda was continued throughout the year.

T. W. WALTON,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

June, 1937.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
 NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
 Chief Sanitary Inspector's Annual Summary required by County Council,
 Year ending 31st December, 1936.

CLASSIFICATION.	No. of Inspections during Year.	No. of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-laws.	No. Outstanding from Previous Year.	Total.	No. Remedied after Letter or Interview.	No. of Informal Notices served.	Defects Remedied there- after	No. of Statutory Notices Served.	Defects Remedied there- after	In Progress or being dealt with.	Legal Proceedings.		
Housing.	Structural Defects	886	554	1440	685	}	163	}	..	592	..		
	Defective Food Store	1186
	Dampness	13	99	29	55		20		53	..
	Overcrowding	222	1	..	1		1	..
	Nuisances
	Conditions in homes of prospec- tive tenants of Council Houses 322 Verminous premises 78	409	3	2	5		3		2
Water Supply.	Insufficient	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Unsatisfactory .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drainage. (Includ- ing sink w.p. etc.)	Insufficient	57	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
	Defective	94	16	110	64	..	16	..	..	30	..
Sanitary Con- veniences.	Insufficient	86	2	44	..	}	..	}	..	44	..		
	Defective	54	181	97		19		65	..	
Shops, Food Stores, etc. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Slaughter Houses Tents, Vans, etc. Offensive Trades Workshops and Workplaces Keeping of Animals Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles Ashpits Improperly used Offensive accumulations Smoke Nuisances Petrol Stores	203	14	1	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	191	38	..	38	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
	387	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	82	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	65	13	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
	63	71	27	98	98	14	20	..	..	64	..
	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		
	Totals	3017	1400	696	2096	994	69	238	8	..	864	..	



