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Contributors

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.

R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 4

by

A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE,

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

Medical Officer of Health

and

School Medical Officer.

oOo

- HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Councillor G. Potts, Chairman.

The Right Worshipful The Mayor
(Councillor J. Young, J.P.)

Councillor T.H. Blyth, B.Sc., Vice-Chairman

Alderman W.P. Chalk.

" J. Cohen, J.P.
" E.W. Ditchburn.
" E. Embleton, J.P.
" J.R. Storey.
" F. Wilson, O.B.E., J.P.
F.C.R.A.

Councillor W. Barber.

" E.E. Blacklock (Miss)
" H. Entwisle
" A.T. Graham.
" W. Harvey.

Councillor E.T. Kent.

" R. Miller.
" W. Miller.
" G.B. Scott.
" J.A. Shaw.
" J.A. Smith.
" A.H. Suddick, J.P.
" H.W. Taylor.
" R.T. Weston.
" D. Young.

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health . . .	EUSTACE THORP, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare	ETHEL BROWELL, M.D., B.S.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare	H. WOODFORD-WILLIAMS, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., D.R.C.O.G., Resigned 2nd November, 1944. Position Vacant.
-do- (half-time)	MARION L. BAINBRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	JOHN REGINALD BEAL, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., (H.M. Forces)
Temporary -do-	WILLIAM FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B.
Veneral Diseases Officer	NOEL F. ROWSTRON, M.D., M.P.C.S. Died 19th September, 1944.
Temporary -do-	NORMAN SPARK, M.B., B.S.
Borough Bacteriologist and Pathologist	Hy. ANSTEY COOKSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (E), F.R.C.P. (E), D.P.H. (Cantab)
Borough Analyst	W. GORDON CAREY, F.I.C.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	CHARLES BROUGHTON, Cert. R.S.I.
Chief Clerk	JAMES W. SOLLEY.
Superintendent Health Visitor	MISS M.M. WAGGOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives .	MISS E.E. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Special Inspectors: 1 Factories and Workshops; 1 Food, Drugs & Dairies; 2 Meat; 2 Housing - 1 in H.M. Forces; and 2 Drainage - 1 in H.M. Forces	8
District Sanitary Inspectors (3 H.M. Forces)	8
Rat Catchers	2
Removal and Disinfecting Staff	4
District Health Visitors (1 in H.M. Forces)	17
Municipal Midwives	17
Almoner Clerk, V.D. Department	1
Sister, Light Treatment Department	1
Clerical Staff (4 in H.M. Forces)	12

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent	C. RUSSELL CORFIELD, B.Sc., M.D., L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M.
Deputy Medical Superintendent . . .	DUNCAN C. ROBB, M.A., M.D. (H.M. Forces)
Temporary -do-	HUGH PATERSON, M.D., Ch.B.
Senior Resident Medical Officer . .	JOHN SIED, M.B., Ch.B. (H.M. Forces)
Resident Medical Officer	MONA DAVEN-POWER, L.R.C.P. & S. (I) D.R.C.O.G.
Resident Surgical Officer	GATTAS ISKANDER, L.R.C.S. & P., L.S.P. & S.
Temporary Assistant Resident Medical Officers	HECTOR D. JESUDASON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. EDWARD Z.T. SALAMA, L.R.C.P. & S. L.R.F.P.S.
Resident Obstetrician	JACKSON C. CUTHBERT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. (H.M. Forces)
Non-Resident Temporary Surgical Officer	EDWARD ISKANDER, L.R.C.S. & P. L.R.F.P.S.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.
MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL (Continued).

Visiting Medical Staff:

Physician	A.A. McINTOSH NIGOL, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Honorary Consultant Surgeon	STANLEY RAW, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Surgeons	STANLEY RITSON, M.B., M.S., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. H.B.L. LEVY, M.C., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Obstetrician and Gynaecologist ..	FRANCIS J. BURKE, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
Thoracic Surgeon	GEORGE A. MASON, F.R.C.S.
Neurological Surgeon	G.F. ROWBOOTHAM, B.Sc., F.R.C.S.
Aural Surgeon	R.E. JOWETT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.L.O.
Orthopaedic Surgeon	DAVID G.W. BROWN, F.R.C.S.
Ophthalmic Surgeon ..	GERTURDE B. LEIGH, M.B., Ch.B.
Consulting Radiologist ..	PAIGE ARNOLD, M.D., B.S.
Anaesthetists	W. McLAREN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. J.W.M. STEVENSON, M.B., B.S.
Dental Surgeon ..	W.J. PROUD, L.D.S.
Matron ..	Miss L.O. CHAPMAN, S.R.N.
Asst. Matron and Home Sister	Miss E. STEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Steward	Mrs. F. BVERDELL.
1 Secretary, 5 Clerks, 1 Radiographer, 1 Massour, 1 Masseuse, 1 Dispenser, 1 Assistant Dispenser, 1 Almoner, and a nursing staff of 208, also 3 Cooks, 16 Maids, 64 Cleaners, 2 Theatre Attendants, 4 Drivers, 15 Porters, 1 Hairdresser, 2 Telephonists, 1 Pharmacist, 1 Dark Room Assistant (X-Ray), and 1 Mortuary attendant (part-time).	

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
and
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM.

Medical Superintendent ..	EUSTACE THORP, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Operating Surgeon	STANLEY RITSON, M.B., M.S., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Anaesthetist	J. MILNE, M.B., Ch.B.
Matron ..	Miss M.M. O'KANE, S.R.N., R.F.N.
Asst. Matron	Miss C. Iliff, S.R.N., R.F.N.
76 Nurses, 3 Clerks, 2 Telephonists, 59 Female Servants, 1 Engineer, 1 Asst. Engineer, 4 Boilermen, 4 Porters, 2 Lodgekeepers, 2 Ambulance Drivers, 1 Handyman, 7 Gardeners and 1 Joiner.	

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Health Visitors 2 Clerks (1 H.M. Forces) 4

Vaccination Officer CHARLES R. CLARK.

Public Vaccinators:-

Dr. A. MACKINTOSH.	Dr. J.W.M. STEVENSON.	Dr. T. DICKEY.
Dr. A.A. HEARNE.	Dr. H.A. WALLACE.	Dr. J. GILLAN.

District Medical Officers:-

Dr. A. MACKINTOSH	Dr. A.A. HEARNE	Dr. J.W.M. STEVENSON
Dr. H. WALLACE	Dr. T. DICKEY	Dr. J.D. JOHNSON
Dr. W. McLAREN.		

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.



I have pleasure in presenting my 18th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Sunderland for the year 1944. The delay in publication has been due to the pressure of work and staffing difficulties experienced by the Registrar-General which retarded the issuing of his vital statistics at an earlier date.

The year as a whole was entirely satisfactory as regards the health of the Borough.

The birth-rate rose to 22.5 which is the highest since 1930 and well above the average of the last ten years.

There was a considerable fall in the death-rate for the year, viz., 13.2 when compared with 16.1 for 1943 and it is below the average of 13.9 for the last ten years.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 72 and whilst this cannot be considered entirely satisfactory, it is at least favourable when compared with the previous year's figure of 80. Compared with England and Wales however, as a whole, this figure in the Industrial North is high; but compared with the year 1941 when a rate of 104 was recorded (and when it is realised that on only one occasion, namely 1938, was a less figure recorded) the present figure for 1944 at the end of five years of war can be appreciated and it speaks well for the care exercised by mothers and nurses during this difficult age period of infant life. Full details of the work done at Infant Welfare Centres are shown later in the Report.

The maternal mortality for the year was 1.60 and although slightly higher than that of 1943 (1.56), is favourable - in fact, any figure which approaches unity must be regarded as satisfactory as a certain number of deaths is unavoidable.

Three diseases which were expected to increase under war conditions were tuberculosis, scabies and venereal disease.

Tuberculosis: At the beginning of the last war the death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was in the neighbourhood of 1.20 and in the middle of that war it had risen to a height of 2.00. A similar forecast was given for the expected rise during the present war into which we entered with a death-rate of 0.60 which in 1941 rose to 0.90 and fell in 1944 to 0.78. There is, therefore, a resemblance in the increase of deaths in the two wars but a smaller rise from a smaller basic figure; and it is pleasing to record that the large increase expected has not shown itself. This statement, however, is made with a certain amount of reserve as the potential results of unfavourable conditions in this country and abroad caused by a war of the magnitude of this second European conflict may not yet have shown themselves in their entirety. Conditions may have been in existence during the war years which later may show their effects in the form of tuberculosis. We are now getting back to this country a number of our service men and women who have developed tuberculosis abroad.

As regards treatment allowances paid during the year for tuberculosis, this has caused a good deal of unrest among those patients who are not entitled to benefit. Treatment allowances are paid to those who are suffering from early tuberculosis and who are expected to recover after sanatorium treatment and not to those suffering from advanced tuberculosis without much hope of recovery; nor are they paid to cases of surgical tuberculosis which affects bones, joints, glands and abdomen. Naturally, such patients feel dissatisfied when they do not come under any scale of allowances.

Under the provisions of Memorandum 266/T, the Treatment Allowances Scheme came into operation in August 1943. During the last 5 months of 1943 a total of £1432.13.2 was paid in allowances to 81 patients; during 1944 a total of £4434.9.8 was paid to 144 patients.

The provisions of the scheme are of great help in persuading patients to accept treatment and in avoiding a too early return to work.

Poole Sanatorium: During the year 129 patients belonging to the Borough were admitted and 118 were discharged and there were 70 Sunderland patients in the Institution at the end of the year.

Scabies: This contagious disease, spread through conditions of overcrowding, has been with us for the whole of the war and had new forms of treatment not been carried out and more treatment centres made available, the disease might have spread very much more widely than it has done. The question has been raised whether soldiers bring scabies back to the family or whether the family give scabies to the soldier. In this respect the soldier is more sinned against than sinning. The spread of this disease is due to close contact of skin to skin and it is more likely that soldiers have been infected by their own families than the reverse. All Aid Posts in the Borough attached to schools were used for the treatment of scabies among school children; and after five o'clock in the evening for the treatment of adult patients. Benzol Benzocate and Ascabiol have proved more efficacious and expedient than the older method of treatment by sulphur. As the number of cases diminished so the number of treatment centres was reduced. The total number of new cases reported and dealt with during 1943 was 1150 and the figure for 1944 was 919.

Venereal Diseases: Venereal diseases continue to show an increase, 1624 cases being dealt with during the year at the clinic attached to the Royal Infirmary as compared with 1483 for 1943. The Welfare Officer appointed for visiting and tracing contacts reports:-

"The number of contacts under Regulation 33B during the year was 24. Of these 14 were traceable and had a Wassermann Reaction; and as regards the remainder, there was not sufficient information to trace them.

Ten of the 14 had negative reactions - the remaining 4 responding to treatment.

Apart from Regulation 33B there have been 4 positive reactions among unmarried mothers; all have received treatment."

It is with regret that I have to report the death of Dr. Rowstron during the year. Dr. Rowstron had been in charge of the clinic since its inception in 1918.

Premature Infants and Illegitimate Children: The Ministry of Health have asked local authorities to exercise a greater care with premature infants and illegitimate children in order that the mortality and morbidity rates of this class of child should be reduced as much as possible.

Care of Premature Infants: Circular 20/44: All Municipal Midwives have since April 1st 1944 recorded the weight of a baby on the notification of birth card if the birth weight was 5½ lbs or less.

When necessary, equipment for nursing the infant has been sent out on loan from the Health Department. Suitable clothing, rubber hot water bottles, Delcroy feeders, blankets and room thermometers are available for loan. Suitable cots are on order but in the meantime good results have been obtained from improvised ones.

The table below gives details of 48 premature deliveries notified from the district:-

<u>Stillbirths.</u>	<u>Died within 24 hours.</u>	<u>Neonatal deaths.</u>
3	5	5

3 weighed 2 lbs or less.
2 weighed 3 lbs - one of these infants had a congenital condition incompatible with life.

Twin Pregnancies: 8 sets - 16 babies.

<u>Stillbirths.</u>	<u>Died within 48 hours.</u>	<u>Neonatal deaths.</u>
2	4	1

At the end of the year the remaining children were doing well with the exception of two who died aged 3 months. One child could not be traced as the parents had left the town.

Illegitimate Children: All unmarried mothers are referred from the ante-natal clinics to the Moral Welfare Supervisor and the following table shows the number of cases dealt with during the year:-

109 illegitimate children including those of married women.

76 have kept babies, some at home where grandparents are caring for them and others in jobs with their babies.

18 adoptions.

4 married the putative fathers after birth of babies.

5 married men other than putative fathers: these babies were adopted by husband and wife.

6 babies died during first year of life.

Our most urgent need is a hostel for these unmarried girls where they will be able to reside for three months before and after confinement or longer if necessary. An intensive search for premises for such a hostel has been carried out in the Borough and its vicinity but no suitable place has yet been found.

At present cases are referred by the Moral Welfare Officer to various diocesan homes and government hostels.

Housing: Full details in connection with the administration of the Housing Acts will be found on page 17 of this Report.

The position as regards housing in the Borough is one of general overcrowding. The last Census Return of the Registrar-General revealed that Sunderland was the most overcrowded County Borough in England and Wales. Since that time, although no new houses have been erected many have been demolished or rendered uninhabitable by enemy action thus causing other houses to be overcrowded.

The problem of re-housing is one of great magnitude and should and will take priority over any other post war scheme.

The following table indicates the proposed post war programme for housing and how the figure of approximately 13,000 new houses has been ascertained.

- Overcrowding -

1. The 648 overcrowded families in the Slum Clearance Areas 1936-38 programme have been rehoused.		
2. Number of overcrowded families recorded after Survey under "Form B":-		7308
3. Number of overcrowded families rehoused by the Borough Treasurer's Dept., from 27 lists supplied		
	Deduct -	910
		<u>6398</u>
4. With the destruction of approximately 1000 houses in the Borough by enemy action it is anticipated that a number of houses will have to be built to rehouse and relieve the overcrowding of these displaced families.	Add -	<u>1000</u>
5. <u>Number of New Houses required for Overcrowding:-</u>		<u><u>7398</u></u>

- Slum Clearance -

6. <u>Second Five Year Programme:-</u> This programme was held in abeyance through the commencement of hostilities. It was proposed to clear 26 areas, comprising 1918 houses, occupied by 5000 families or 19,700 persons.		5000	
Of these it is estimated that 1704 families will be rehoused as overcrowded families.	Deduct -	<u>1704</u>	3296
7. <u>Third Five Year Programme:-</u> With the deterioration of houses and the increased demand for a higher standard of housing conditions, a third five year programme of Slum Clearance is contemplated, therefore, it is proposed to demolish approximately a further 1500 unfit houses, occupied by 3000 families or 11,400 persons.		3000	
8. Of these it is estimated that 1020 families will be rehoused as overcrowded families.	Deduct -	<u>1020</u>	<u>1980</u>
9. <u>Number of New Houses required for Slum Clearance:-</u>			<u><u>5276</u></u>
10. <u>Individual Unfit Houses and Basements:</u> Approximately 126 individual unfit houses or basements can be dealt with under the Housing Acts.	Add -		126
11. Housing families suffering from Tuberculosis, who are not rehoused through either overcrowding or slum clearance.	Add -		<u>50</u>
	Total:		<u><u>12,850</u></u>

- Summary -

12. Houses required for relief of overcrowding	7,398
13. " " " slum clearance	5,276
14. " " " individual unfit houses or basements	126
15. " " " families suffering from Tuberculosis	50
16. <u>Total Housing Needs of the Borough</u>	<u><u>12,850</u></u>

Water Supply: Throughout the year the closest contact has been maintained with the Engineer-General Manager and Director, and the Chemist and Bacteriologist, of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

The water supply in the Borough has been entirely satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations have been made each month of the water from the wells, the reservoirs, and the taps.

The following table shows the number of samples taken and the results for the year 1944, supplied by the Water Company:-

Samples taken from:	No. of samples	Negative in 100cc.	Positive in 100cc.	Positive in 10cc.	Positive in 1cc.
Wells	90	96.7	3.3	-	-
Reservoirs	62	95.2	4.8	-	-
Taps	56	91.1	7.1	1.8	-

As regards quantity, the depth of water in the wells varies from time to time and the Water Company has taken steps to obtain a further supply if the water from the existing wells shows a low level. Further, a scheme for obtaining 5 million gallons daily from Burnhope Reservoir of a soft water supply is under way. The supply to some areas will not be softened by the admixture of water from Burnhope and for these particular areas the Water Company has under consideration a proposal to erect a water softening plant which would soften approximately 4 million gallons per day. The resulting degree of hardness from the soft water admixture and the softening plant would be approximately 10 instead of 28 degrees.

The question of the softness and hardness of the water supply has been raised on several occasions and undoubtedly the addition of soft water to bring down the hardness of the supply from magnesium limestone would be an advantage.

There has been no need to take any action in respect of any form of contamination of the water supply during the year.

The whole of the supply to dwelling-houses is in direct pipes; there are no stand pipes in the Borough.

Blood Transfusion: The Sunderland Emergency Blood Transfusion Service has continued its useful work during the year: 1,111 donors were bled and 601 new donors enrolled, all of whom have given blood. There were approximately 2,200 donors available on the panel at the end of the year.

Casualty Services: This will be the last mention in an annual report of the Civil Defence Services and their activities. During the years of war the whole of the part-time and whole-time Civil Defence workers from the Casualty Services have performed a very arduous and at times dangerous task with complete efficiency and satisfaction I hope to the inhabitants of the Borough.

They have given ample reward for the careful and prolonged training which their instructors have imparted in First Aid work

and stretcher bearing and have at all times attended casualties in an exemplary fashion. The personnel has been fully occupied during the year in the treatment of Scabies at First Aid Posts and at the Gas Cleansing Centre; in distributing cod liver oil and fruit juices on behalf of the Ministry of Food; and in carrying out private removals to hospitals. In this latter respect the whole of the Ambulance Services has been extended both in the use of vehicles and personnel. During the year several convoys of wounded soldiers have arrived at Ryhope Station and have been conveyed by this personnel to the various E.M.S. Hospitals in the area with speed and efficiency.

I am proud to have served with the Casualty Services during nearly six years of the war.

I have again to record with pleasure the continued hard and effective work carried out by the whole of the staff of the Health Department.

A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE.

Public Health Department,
27 Fawcett Street,
Sunderland,
July 1945.

SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE BOROUGH.

AREA: The Area of the Borough is 6,959 acres exclusive of foreshore and tidal waters.

POPULATION: The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population of the Borough is 161,450

INHABITED HOUSES: The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1944, according to the Rate Books, was 36,996

RATEABLE VALUE: The rateable value at 1st April, 1944, was £947,925 and the sum represented by a penny rate for 1943-44 was £3568

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
<u>Live Births:</u> Legitimate	3426	1689	1737
Illegitimate	208	108	100
BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population			
		22.5	
<u>Stillbirths:</u> Legitimate 103 Illegitimate 6	109	58	51
RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) births			
		23.2	
<u>Deaths:</u>	2129	1183	946
DEATH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population			
		13.2	
<u>Deaths from Puerperal causes:-</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 births.</u>	
Puerperal Sepsis	1	0.27	
Other Puerperal causes ..	5	1.33	
Total	6	1.60	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	72
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	71
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	96
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	261
" " Measles (all ages)	Nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	7
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	53

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1944	Sex	Nett Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the district						
		ALL AGES	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5 yr	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
	F	3	1	1	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	F	5	1	4	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	M	3	-	1	2	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	2	2	-	-
Tuberculosis of Resp. System	M	63	-	2	1	37	20	3
	F	39	-	-	-	30	6	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	M	11	2	3	1	4	1	-
	F	13	-	4	1	6	2	-
Syphilitic diseases	M	8	-	-	-	1	4	3
	F	5	1	-	-	1	2	1
Influenza	M	7	-	-	-	1	4	2
	F	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, malignant disease	M	137	-	1	-	9	62	65
	F	124	-	1	-	7	53	63
Diabetes	M	7	-	-	-	1	4	2
	F	9	-	-	1	-	4	4
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	M	118	-	-	-	-	32	86
	F	104	-	-	-	-	32	72
Heart diseases	M	265	-	-	1	16	62	186
	F	236	-	-	-	8	50	178
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	32	-	-	-	1	3	28
	F	34	-	-	-	1	3	30
Bronchitis	M	120	6	-	-	8	49	57
	F	70	14	2	-	1	10	43
Pneumonia	M	68	25	7	3	4	13	11
	F	39	17	4	1	3	6	8
Other respiratory diseases	M	10	-	1	-	3	3	3
	F	8	-	-	-	3	2	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M	13	-	-	-	5	7	1
	F	6	-	-	-	3	1	2
Diarrhoea under 2 years	M	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
	F	20	18	2	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	M	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other digestive diseases	M	21	1	1	-	2	4	13
	F	16	1	-	-	-	7	8
Nephritis	M	26	1	-	-	5	10	10
	F	29	-	-	2	8	9	10
Puperal & Post Abort. Sepsis	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Maternal causes	F	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
Premature birth	M	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
	F	26	26	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformation; birth injuries; infant diseases	M	36	33	2	1	-	-	-
	F	26	24	-	-	-	-	2
Suicide	M	10	-	-	-	-	5	5
	F	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Road traffic accidents	M	11	-	1	4	2	3	1
	F	7	-	1	3	1	-	2
Other violent causes	M	47	6	6	2	11	11	11
	F	26	4	6	-	2	3	11
All other causes	M	95	6	2	3	12	23	49
	F	84	5	2	2	14	17	44
TOTALS	M	1183	149	27	120	123	323	536
	F	946	113	27	13	97	211	485

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH
SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

A detailed list of the officers of the Public Health Services is given at the beginning of this Report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES: There have been no new developments or changes during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary under the supervision of the Borough Bacteriologist:-

Description of Examinations.

	No. of specimens.
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria Bacillus	2445
Throat Swabs for Virulence Tests	9
Throat Swabs for Vincent's Angina	38
Throat Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	130
Sputum for Tubercle Bacillus	3629
Milk for guinea pig inoculation	26
Milk for Methylene Blue	40
Milk for Coliform	24
Agglutination (Widal) Test for Typhoid Group	32
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	46
Water for B. Coli	13
Blood Cultures	9
Urine	18
Blood Films	8
Miscellaneous	13
	<hr/>
	6480

AMBULANCE FACILITIES: The following is a summary of the work carried out by the ambulances during the year:-

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL:

On Relieving Officer's Order to Hospital	15
On Relieving Officer's Order to Institution ...	243
On County Relieving Officer's Order to Hospital	-
On Medical Practitioner's Recommendation	1921
Local cases transferred home	881
Cases transported for miscellaneous treatment .	673
Night cases admitted to Hosp. for Inf. Diseases	30
Miscellaneous calls	345
Admitted by A.R.P. Ambulance Service	678
	<hr/>
	4786

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES
AND GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM:

Scarlet Fever	50
Diphtheria and Tonsillitis	235
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	51
Meningitis (other forms)	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	23
Pneumonia	42
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Para-Typhoid Fever	-
Measles	24
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Surgical)	112
Miscellaneous	90
	<hr/>
	630

PRIVATE REMOVALS TO HOSPITALS:

Ambulances, with male driver and male and female attendants, together with stretchers, blankets and hot water bottles, are available for the removal of private patients to voluntary hospitals and from voluntary hospitals back to their homes by communicating with the Redby Ambulance Depot (Telephone No.5561) on the North side of the river and Cottage Homes Ambulance Depot (Telephone No.56100) on the South side of the river.

A log is kept of each journey and transmitted at the end of each week to O/C Casualty Services, C.D. Headquarters, for reference to the Borough Treasurer for assesment of payment.

During the year, 1288 patients were removed by the Cottage Homes Depot and 829 by the Redby Ambulance Depot, a total 2,117.

NURSING IN THE HOME:

The Sunderland District Nursing Association has again done much valuable work in co-ordination with the Infant Welfare Department.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:

These are dealt with elsewhere in the Report.

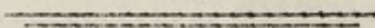
POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF:

This is the same as in the previous year:-

- (a) Number of medical relief districts 7
- (b) Number of districts included in (a) in which the 'open choice' system of medical relief has been introduced NIL
- (c) Number of district medical officers 7
- (d) Number of officers included in (c) whose whole time is devoted to Public Health Service NIL

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES:

An increasing number of defectives have had to be sent to institutions in other parts of the country as the accommodation in this district has not been enlarged and fresh problems have arisen partly owing to war conditions.



MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.Infant Welfare Centres:

The total number of Centres functioning in 1944 was 12, including a new session opened in January in St. Mary Magdalene's Church Hall, Pallion. All sessions throughout the year were well attended and in some cases congested. Some areas are not yet served with an Infant Welfare Centre.

Ante-Natal Clinics:

The number of ante-natal sessions held weekly was four, and the attendances were as follows:-

	Primary	Subsequent
1943	1138	2285
1944	1250	2677

Reports on the patient's condition at each examination were sent by the Medical Officer to the Midwife booked for the confinement.

Post-Natal Clinic:

257 new cases were dealt with and 65 subsequent visits were made. In spite of propogande, patients are very slow in grasping the value of a routine post-natal examination.

Non-V.D. Clinic:

27 new cases were examined and 2 subsequent visits were made. The small numbers are due to the fact that Diphtheria Immunisation had to be carried out in this session.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic:

The following table shows the number of children who were protected or partially protected (i.e., received one injection only and failed to attend for second dose), against Diphtheria by Medical Officers and General Practitioners during the year.

	Protected by Medical Officers of Health Office.	Protected by General Practitioners	Partially Protected
Pre-School Children	952	174	11
School Children	25	72	-

Post-Schick Tests:

7 Children attended for post schick tests.

Propaganda urging immunisation was continued during the year. Birthday cards advising protection against Diphtheria were sent to each child in the Borough when it reached the age of one year.

When children failed to attend on the correct date for the second dose, a reminder post-card was sent to the parents.

Nutrition:

Free grants were issued during the year to cases of hardship and on medical grounds only. They were given as a temporary measure only and distributed as follows:-

Dried milks	57 lbs.
Chocolate milk, Devonlac or Colact	15 lbs.
Malt preparations	42 lbs.
Glucose D.	1 lb.

The distribution of National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices was continued from Welfare Centres to those children in attendance. Auxiliary distribution centres existed at 4 First Aid Posts.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (Continued)Health Visitors:

There are 1 Superintendent Health Visitor and 16 Health Visitors on the staff.

Miss Taylor, Health Visitor evacuated to Yorkshire, has now secured a permanent appointment under the East Riding County Council. Miss Duffey, S.R.N., S.C.M. & Health Visitor's Diploma, who was a member of the Schools' Nursing Staff, was appointed as a Health Visitor in April to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Taylor's resignation. One Health Visitor has done duty as Lady Almoner at the V.D. Department, Sunderland Royal Infirmary since August, 1944.

Municipal Midwifery Service:

There are 1 Non-Medical Supervisor and 19 midwives on the staff. During the year Municipal Midwives attended the following cases:-

Confinements: Midwifery cases 1302 requiring 27416 nursing visits
Maternity cases 246 requiring 4736 nursing visits
Ante-natal visits to these cases - 9902
Post-natal visits to these cases - 2788

(The nursing visits include observation visits made by our training midwives).

Sunderland Second Period Training School:

The arrangements for the Second Period training of pupil midwives continued as in the previous year, i.e., pupils received practical instruction in district midwifery for 3 months with five Municipal District Teachers and 3 months with the four District Teachers of the District Nursing Association. 28 pupil midwives were successful in the Second part of the Central Midwives Board examination.

District Nursing Association:

The following cases were taken by Midwives from the District Nursing Association:-

Confinements: Midwifery cases 455 requiring 10513 nursing visits.
Maternity cases 211 requiring 4962 nursing visits.
Ante-natal visits to these cases - 6382
Post-natal visits to these cases - 1181

(The nursing visits include observation visits)

Gas and Air Analgesia:

All the Municipal Midwives have now received instruction in gas and air analgesia and are qualified to administer this type of anaesthesia for district cases.

Home Helps:

This scheme continued to work in conjunction with the Guild of Help. Home Helps were employed in 102 homes.

Ultra Violet Radiation:

334 mothers and children made 9048 visits and received treatment for the following conditions:-

Rickets	63
Delayed Dentition	16
Debility	127
Anaemia	34
Underweight	15
Adenitis	5
T.B. Abdomen	1
Pink Disease	4
Chronic Bronchitis	21
Marasmus	17
Anaemia of Pregnancy	21
Alopecia Areata	9
Spasmophilia	1
	<u>334</u>

WORK DONE BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

Midwife	No. of Midwifery Cases.	No. of Maternity Cases.	No. of Medical Aids.																				
			Ruptured Perineum.	Delayed Labour	Mal-presentation.	Mis-carriage.	Pyrexia.	Illness of mother.	Illness of baby.	Adherent Placenta.	Haemorrhage.	Discharge of eyes.	Anaesthetic.	Eclampsia.	Placenta Praevia.	TOTAL	Transferred to Mun.Hosp.	Trans to Hosp. for Inf. Dis.	Trans to M'k & Sth'k Hosp.	Death of Baby.	Stillbirth.	Source of infection.	Artificial feeding.
L. Brown	72	18	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
G. Butler	60	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
E. Cobb	47	5	11	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
D.O. Gibson	69	9	15	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	1	24	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	7
A. Green	43	6	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
K. Harper	10	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Hawkins	58	17	11	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	18	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
E. Laverick	57	18	9	3	1	2	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	22	2	-	-	-	4	5	-	1
H. Laverick	56	15	8	4	4	-	6	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	19	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
E. Lynn	72	1	13	8	1	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	34	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
E. McVay	69	11	8	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
E.A. Pickering	92	27	12	2	2	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
J.E. Robinson	60	25	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4
M.J.D. Robertson	73	12	11	2	2	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	29	5	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
L. Robinson	84	8	8	4	4	-	4	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	28	4	-	1	-	3	1	-	-
S. Raine	68	1	10	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	16	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
E. Scott	68	6	8	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
M. Seymour	65	14	10	5	1	-	4	4	4	4	1	3	1	1	24	3	-	-	-	2	3	-	4
N. Steer	81	41	9	1	2	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	21	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	2
M. Truman	69	7	14	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
District Nurses	1273	247	187	46	22	11	15	17	41	5	24	13	3	2	3	572	26	-	2	17	28	8	30
	1273	247	187	46	22	11	15	17	41	5	24	13	3	2	3	572	26	-	2	17	28	8	30
	247	247	81	19	6	11	15	12	26	1	7	5	-	-	183	11	-	-	9	14	18	25	
	247	247	268	65	28	22	30	29	67	6	31	18	3	2	3	572	37	-	2	26	42	55	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (Continued)Minor Ailments Clinic:

67 pre-school children made 331 attendances.

Dental Treatment;

Pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers were treated by the School Dental Officers:-

No. of Expectant and Nursing Mothers treated - 417

849 teeth were extracted.
13 fillings were completed.
50 scalings were carried out.

No. of Pre-school children treated - 222.

378 teeth were extracted.

Ophthalmic Clinic for Pre-School Children:

192 children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses prescribed in 49 cases.

Surgical Appliances:

59 expectant mothers and pre-school children were supplied with surgical appliances.

Blind Persons Act:

147 visits were paid to 66 persons on the partially blind register. During the year 6 died and 2 removed. 13 pairs of glasses were supplied and 4 pairs of glasses were repaired.

N.S.P.C.C.:

There has been close co-operation between the Maternity & Child Welfare Department and the local Inspector of the Society during the year. 23 new cases were referred to him.

Registration of Nursing Homes:

There is only one Nursing Home on the register and this home has been inspected by the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare. No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

Infant Life Protection Act:

4 cases were under supervisions by the Infant Life Protection visitors at the end of the year.

The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939:

Under the above act 3 persons gave notice under section 73.
15 children were under supervision at the
end of the year.
16 children were adopted during the year.

VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS, 1944.

District No.	Total Visits	First Visits	Revisits		Ophthalmia		Measles	Whoop Cough	Diarrhoea	Pneumonia	Partially Blind	Boarded Out Children	Ante-Natal First	Ante-Natal Subs.	Ophthalmic Clinic	Deaths	Special Visits *
			0-1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	First	Neon. Subs.											
No.1	1496	106	449	808	4	5	9	5	-	13	-	-	11	-	1	5	80
No.2	3142	155	672	2219	-	-	6	5	-	16	-	-	52	2	3	12	-
No.3	3290	197	766	1956	-	-	10	26	-	15	-	-	166	140	-	14	-
No.4	3041	234	626	2004	-	-	47	30	6	12	-	-	43	1	4	11	23
No.5	1839	165	607	753	1	1	9	27	-	4	147	-	82	22	2	4	15
No.6	2033	227	525	1164	-	10	6	24	-	19	-	11	2	-	4	15	26
No.7	2784	194	438	1962	-	-	1	7	-	11	-	-	110	18	7	16	20
No.8	2794	198	654	1754	-	-	4	14	-	4	-	-	107	17	-	11	31
No.9	3389	229	662	2259	2	11	38	46	8	9	-	3	72	35	-	14	1
No.10	2661	310	615	1560	-	-	57	59	-	5	-	2	7	-	11	16	19
No.11	3496	207	1082	2011	1	-	16	22	-	14	-	13	92	-	9	14	15
No.12	3776	285	869	2417	-	-	10	34	-	16	-	10	58	60	9	8	-
No.13	3442	256	766	2296	-	1	18	18	-	1	-	-	25	18	7	24	12
No.14	2989	278	709	1811	-	1	11	31	-	6	-	16	56	48	-	20	2
No.15	3241	256	608	2280	-	-	20	9	2	15	-	-	22	5	6	17	1
No.16	3184	202	673	2159	-	-	11	24	2	14	-	-	68	7	5	13	6
Totals:	45597	3499	10721	29413	8	29	273	381	18	174	147	55	973	373	68	214	251

* Includes visits regarding Diphtheria Immunisation.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER: The source of supply remains unchanged and the quality and quantity satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: No new sewers were laid during the year under review by the Borough Surveyor. During the year 87 feet of cast-iron drains and 537 feet of stoneware drains have been laid; and new cast-iron soil and ventilation pipes to the extent of 168 feet have also been fixed.

RIVERS AND STREAMS: No action has been taken for the prevention of pollution of the river Wear which takes the effluent from 13 sewers. Owing to the fact that the river Wear is a tidal river and taking sewage, little can be done to prevent or mitigate pollution.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION: During the year 120 broken or otherwise defective watercloset basins were replaced by new washdown pedestal basins.

Below will be found a table showing the conveniences in the Borough at the end of 1944:-

Houses &c., with waterclosets and movable ashbins.....	35169
" " ashpits, privies and ashpits, pan privies &c.	79 x
x These are not within a reasonable distance of a sewer.	

PUBLIC CLEANSING: The amount of refuse removed during the year was 75,249 tons, viz., house scavenging 60,572 tons, salvage 1996 tons, street scavenging 12,681 tons. In addition, 39,474 gullies were emptied. The arrangement for removal of house refuse remains efficient, the whole of the removal being carried out by means of closed carts, most of which are motor driven.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA: The number of visits made during the period under review by the District Inspectors (including inspections, advisory visits etc.) was 9,276.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS

	(Infectious Disease.....	553
	(" " Contacts.....	41
Houses and Premises:	(Alleged Nuisances(Unfounded complaints 52).....	1812
visits or examinations on account of	(House to house work.....	786
	(Housing Acts.....	354
	(Occupants.....	123
	(Drainage.....	195
	(Work in progress.....	3397
	(Information(Ownerships etc.).....	295
	(Appointments or advice.....	473
Common Lodging Houses.....		38
Schools(inspection of conveniences etc.).....		9
Public Sanitary Conveniences(including licensed houses, places of entertainment etc.).....		17
Vans, tents, etc.....		21
Stables, etc.....		37
Offensive Trades.....		68
Streams, ditches, etc.....		3
Other visits and inspections including Air Raid Shelters.....		1054
	Total Inspections	9276

NOTICES SERVED IN CONSEQUENCE OF
NUISANCES, &c., FOUND DURING
INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Nature of Notice	Intimation		Statutory		Total Notices
	Owner	Occu- p- ier	Owner	Occu- p- ier	
To-					
Cleanse or repair drains.....	45		330		375
Renew drains.....			1		1
Renew defective watercloset basin....	12		103		115
Cleanse dirty watercloset basin.....	1	13	3		17
Cleanse dirty floor, seat, etc., of (watercloset.....	15	9	4		28
Repair seat, roof, door of watercloset.	179		42		221
Renew or repair flushing cistern.....	61		70		131
" " " " pipe.....	23		12		35
Provide additional watercloset(s)....	2				2
Provide water supply to watercloset..	17		6		23
Abolish waste watercloset.....					-
Abolish privies and substitute water- (closets.					-
Repair or renew soil or vent pipe....	9		6		15
Repair or renew bath waste pipe.....	6		2		8
Repair or renew lavatory waste pipe..	2		4		6
Repair or renew sink waste pipe.....	29		15		44
Provide new urinal.....					-
Repair or cleanse urinal.....					-
Abolish ashpit and provide dustbin...					-
Repair or renew dustbin.....	178		49		227
Provide additional dustbin(s).....	39		4		43
Cleanse dirty rooms or houses.....	4	24		3	31
Cleanse dirty bedding etc.	3	17		3	23
Limewash staircase walls, yard walls, (conveniences, etc. . .	1				1
Repair windows, walls, floors, (ceilings, etc. . .	773		150		923
Remedy damp walls.....	169		30		199
Provide light and ventilation.....	2				2
Repair roof.....	390		69		459
Repair or renew spouts.....	293		56		349
Abate overcrowding.....				2	2
Provide domestic water supply.....	35		7		42
Provide or repair yard pavement.....	50		5		55
Cleanse yard pavement.....		6			6
Remove offensive accumulations.....	25	25	5	6	61
Remove manure.....		3			3
Abate nuisance from the keeping of (animals, etc. . .	4	3			7
Provide or renew manure pit.....					-
Pave or repair stable or byre floor..	2				2
Cleanse streams, ditches, &c.	1				1
Abate other nuisances.....	142		11		153
TOTALS.....	2512	100	984	14	3610

DRAIN TESTING.

	Nature of Test			Total	Defective
	Water	Chemical	Smoke		
On Request.....	9	1	8	18	4
On Complaint.....	2	1	2	5	4
On Suspicion of Nuisance.....	5	3	10	18	11
On Account of Infectious Disease.	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress.....	95	4	11	110	5
Retested.....	-	-	-	-	-

NUISANCES ABATED AND WORK PERFORMED

Drains cleansed or repaired.....396	Dustbin repaired or renewed...129
" renewed(length):- ft.	" additional provided... 39
Metal 3½ in. 6	Dirty rooms or houses cleansed 25
" 4 in. 81	Dirty bedding &c. cleansed.... 18
Stoneware 6 in... 37	Staircase walls, yard walls,
" 4 in...500	conveniences &c., limewashed.. 3
Watercloset basin renewed.....120	Windows, walls, floors,
" " cleansed..... 17	ceilings &c., repaired.....619
" floor, seat &c., cleansed 28	Dampness remedied.....108
" seat, roof, door repaired 157	Light and ventilation provided 9
" cistern renewed or rep'd 97	Roof repaired.....229
" flushpipe renewed or	Spouts renewed or repaired....212
(repaired 17	Overcrowding abated..... 2
" additional provided..... 5	Domestic water supply provided 15
" water supply provided... 22	Yard pavement provided or
Waste watercloset abolished..... -	(repaired.... 36
Privy abolished and watercloset	Yard pavement cleansed..... 13
(substituted..... -	Offensive accumulations
Soil or vent pipe repaired or	(removed.. 45
renewed(length) 168 ft.	Manure &c., removed..... 8
Bath waste pipes repaired or	Keeping of animals, nuisance
(renewed..... 10	(abated... 8
Lavatory waste pipes repaired or	Manure pit provided or renewed -
(renewed..... 6	Stable or byre floors paved or
Sink waste pipes repaired or	(repaired 1
(renewed..... 39	Streams, ditches &c., cleansed 1
New urinal provided..... -	Other nuisances abated.....106
Urinal repaired or cleansed..... 3	
Ashpit abolished and dustbin	
" (provided... -	

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS: During the past year legal proceedings were instituted in respect of nine cases. One was concerned with the selling of concentrated lime fruit flavour cordial, two with respect to the giving of a false warranty with regard to the same sample of cordial, two as the result of failure to cleanse empty milk churns, one for selling heat treated milk as Tuberculin Tested, two for selling milk deficient in milk fat, and one for bottling milk in the public street. The following table shows the results of these cases:-

1.	Selling Concentrated Lime Fruit Flavour Cordial which contained neither sugar nor saccharine	Case dismissed.
2.	Giving false warranty in respect of supply of Concentrated Lime Fruit Flavour Cordial	Two cases dismissed: charge of false warranty not proved.
3.	Failure to cleanse empty milk churns before leaving custody or control	Two fined 40/-.
4.	Selling milk treated milk as Tuberculin Tested	Fined £10.
5.	Selling milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 36.0%	Fined 40/- and costs.
6.	Selling milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 34.0%	Fined 40/- and costs.
7.	Bottling milk not on registered premises, to wit, in public street	Fined 40/-.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES: There are only three common lodging houses in the Borough and these provide accommodation for 268 lodgers. The high standard of cleanliness and conduct was again maintained as in former years.

OFFENSIVE TRADES: The number of establishments carrying on offensive trades in the Borough is as follows:-

Skin(Gut and Casings)Preparing Houses.....	4
Fish Curing Houses.....	-
Marine Stores(Rag and Bone etc.,dealers)...	5
Hide and Skin Warehouses.....	1
Tripe Preparers.....	3
Knackery.....	1

PLANS: The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted to this office for examination in relation to sanitary works has been continued throughout the year. This is an important connection between the Building Surveyor and the Health Department. The total number of plans examined and commented upon was 85.

DRAINAGE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH NEW BUILDINGS

The following work has been carried out during the year by the Inspector engaged for this particular branch of the Department:-

Inspections and Interviews	Water Tests		Smoke Tests	Final Tests
	First	Retests		
1834	965	49	224	90

Drains Tested(feet)					
Stoneware			Cast Iron		
4 ins.	6 ins.	9 ins.	4 ins.	6 ins.	9 ins.
11,248	3,342	1431	156	9	18

RAT REPRESSION: Particulars of the work done by the two Borough Rat Catchers are given in the subjoined table:-

Premises inspected on receipt of complaint.....	942
Rats caught by dogs, traps, or killed by hand or poisoned.....	6224
Visits for purpose of observation, work in progress, or work done....	4341

RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 and 1928: There are no premises in the Borough where rag flock is actually manufactured although it is used by a number of firms in the process of their particular trade.

No samples were taken during the year under review.

CAMPING SITES: There are no sites in the Borough licensed for this particular purpose.

SMOKE ABATEMENT: No observations were made during the year under review. The position regarding the emission of smoke from factory chimneys remains static, largely owing to the inability of factory owners to obtain the equipment necessary for the prevention of smoke.

One firm, again approached with reference to the excessive amount of grit emitted from its chimney, has placed the matter in the hands of a firm of consulting engineers with a view to installing modern grit arresting equipment.

WELLS:

Highfield Institution: Three samples of water were taken during the year, two of which were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory and one unsatisfactory. This was reported to the Borough Surveyor.

Cherry Knowle Hospital: Three samples were taken during the year and were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATHS: Two plunge baths only are in use at present in the Borough, viz., High Street West. No samples were taken during the year under review.

THE SHOPS ACT 1934(SECTION 10)

The following work has been performed by the Inspector appointed for the purpose:-

Sub-sections	Notices served		Total served	Complied with: Total.
	Intim-ation	Statu-tory		
1a. To provide and maintain suitable ventilation	1	-	1	1
1b. Provide and maintain reasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
2. Provide and maintain suitable and sufficient waterclosets	2	2	4	4
3. Provide suitable and sufficient lighting	5	-	5	5
4. Provide and maintain washing facilities	-	-	-	-
5. Provide and maintain facilities for meals	-	-	-	-
Totals	8	2	10	10

THE SHOPS ACT 1934(SECTION 12)

	Written notices to the occupier to provide seats	Notices complied with
1. Seats for the use of female assistants	-	-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS(IN RELATION TO SHOPS)

	Notices served		Notices complied with
	Intimation	Statutory	
To abate nuisances	92	-	90

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT 1933

42 persons or companies and 72 premises are registered with the Local Authority as "listed sellers" of poisons(Part 2).

156 visits were paid for the purpose of examining the packing and labelling of poisons and for the inspection of the sale book kept by persons retailing certain scheduled poisons.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1925(SECTION 72)
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936(SECTION 46)
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938(SECTION 13)

Regular inspections have been made under these Sections to premises used for the storage and the sale of food and drink intended for human consumption.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

Regular inspections have been made under this Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936(SECTION 89)

This section empowers the Local Authority to insist upon a suitable number of sanitary conveniences for all premises frequented by persons for the partaking of refreshment. Included in this section are public houses. No new accommodation in this connection was requested during the year but 300 visits were made to ensure that the existing conveniences were being kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES ACT, OUTWORKERS, SANITARY ACCOMMODATION ORDER, &c.

Regular inspections have been made under these enactments. Twelve new waterclosets etc., were provided. Ten outworkers are employed by merchants in the Borough: there were no cases of infectious disease among these during 1944.

SECTION D.

HOUSINGHOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944

Number of new houses erected during the year	...	...	...	12
Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-				
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	2201
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	3461
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	...	...	...	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	8
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	-
(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	...	...	...	1066
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	...	...	...	949
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	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil
B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	1613
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	1329
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	41

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944
(continued)

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 Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil

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 Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been redered fit Nil

Housing Act 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding:-

Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil

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SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY: Supervision has been continued of all premises where milk is produced, stored, or sold, and the cleanliness of farms and dairies, although not up to the pre-war standard, has been fairly satisfactorily maintained having regard to war-time conditions.

The quantity of sour milk distributed in the Borough during the year under review remains at a low figure. Considerable trouble, however, has been experienced with the milk distributed by several producer-retailers whose premises are situated outside the Borough. The action taken by my department in co-operation with the local Food Office has resulted in considerable improvement in the cleanliness and keeping quality of the milk distributed by these producer-retailers.

COWS AND COWSHEDS: The total number of farms visited for the purpose of inspection of cows and cowsheds was 13, the total number of visits paid was 171 and the number of cowsheds inspected was 20.

At 137 of the visits, the cows, cowsheds etc., were reported clean whilst at 34 they were dirty.

REGISTERED DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

Cowkeepers inside the Borough.....	13
Cowsheds " " "	20
Dairymen " " "	51
Cowkeepers outside Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough.....	18
Dairymen outside Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough.....	2
Milkshops (Ordinary..... 5)	
(In sealed bottles only....270).....	275

DAIRY FARMS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS: The following tables show the number of registered Dairy Farms, Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on the 31st December 1944:-

DAIRY FARMS IN THE BOROUGH

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December 1943.....	14
Number added to Register during the year....	-
Number removed from Register during the year	1
Number on Register on 31st December 1944....	13

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS IN THE BOROUGH

Number of Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December 1943....	320
Number added to Register during the year.....	19
Number removed from Register during the year...	1
Number on Register on 31st December 1944.....	338

The following visits were paid during the year by the Milk and Dairies Inspector in connection with the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations:-

To Cowsheds.....	147
To Dairies and Milkshops....	643
To Railway Stations.....	113

NUMBER OF MILK SAMPLES SUBJECTED TO ANALYTICAL EXAMINATION FOR
THE ESTIMATE OF MILK FAT, NON-FATTY SOLIDS OR ADDED WATER,
METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION AND COLIFORM TESTS, AND FOR
EXAMINATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI
DURING 1944

Chemical Analysis:

Milk 109

Methylene Blue Reduction and Coliform Tests:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk 30

Accredited Milk 7

Examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli:-

Non-designated Milk 21

Designated Milk 5

MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR TUBERCLE EXAMINATION - SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Local Farmers	Local Dairymen per		Durham	Yorks	Total	No. Positive
	Rail	Farmers				
16	1	9	25	1	26	1

REPORT OF MILK AND DAIRIES INSPECTOR

Visits	No. of inspections.	Defaults found.	Communications.
<u>Milk:</u>			
To premises for inspection for registration....	-	-	-
" premises for removal from register	-	-	-
" inspect milk and dairy produce premises.....	303	15	15
" inspect cowsheds.....	147	34	34
" inspect retail shops.....	340	12	12
" examine milk churns.....	1548	16	10
" examine milk vehicles.....	73	7	7
<u>Ice-cream:</u>			
To inspect vehicles.....	10	3	3
" inspect manufacturers premises...	13	2	2
" inspect merchants premises.....	-	-	-
" inspect vendors premises.....	6	-	-
<u>Food and Drugs Acts:</u>			
To obtain milk samples.....	109	11	9
" obtain other samples.....	133	13	13
<u>Bacteriology:</u>			
To obtain milk samples.....	37	10	10
" obtain water samples.....	7	1	1
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>			
To obtain samples of fertilisers and feeding stuffs.....	6	2	2
Other visits of inspection.....	494	54	50

MILK(SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS
AND REGULATIONS 1936-1943

Results of samples of designated milks taken during the year for the purpose of bacteriological examination:-

Samples were taken from three 'producing and bottling' establishments.

The total number of samples taken was 37; of this number 11 were submitted to the Bacteriologist for the Methylene Blue Reduction test only; 9 samples were certified as satisfactory and 2 were certified as unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were followed up and in each case repeat samples were continued until satisfactory results were obtained. The necessary repeat samples numbered 18 and they were submitted to the Bacteriologist for both Methylene Blue Reduction and Coliform tests.

Considerable trouble was experienced with the two farms which produced and bottled Tuberculin Tested milk and on 6 occasions it was necessary for my Milk and Dairies Inspector to supervise the cleansing of the milking equipment and utensils and the subsequent milking of the cows at these farms in order to obtain satisfactory methods in these respects.

GRADED MILK AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Licences issued under the Milk(Special Designations)
Orders 1936-1943

Description of Licences	Number in force on 31st December 1944
Tuberculin Tested Producers.....	-
" " Producers and Bottlers.....	2
" " Bottlers.....	-
" " Dealers.....	10
Accredited Producers.....	1
" Producers and Bottlers.....	1
" Bottlers.....	-
" Dealers.....	2
Pasteurising Establishments.....	1
" (ed) Dealers.....	2
	<hr/> 19

ICE-CREAM FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND VENDORS

The Prohibition of Manufacture and Sale of Ice-cream Order 1942 was revoked on the 16th November 1944. On that date the manufacture and sale of substitute ice-cream ceased and the manufacture and sale of ice-cream commenced. This ice-cream is not quite up to pre-war standard owing to the fact that the use of fresh milk is still prohibited by the Minister of Food. He has allowed ice-cream manufacturers to use a certain type of milk powder in place of fresh milk and has also allowed the use of sugar in ice-cream.

The number of manufacturers of ice-cream in the Borough on the register on the 31st December 1944 was 13; and 13 visits were made to the premises of these manufacturers.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year under review.

ADULTERATION, &c.

The number of samples analysed under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 for the Borough during the year was 242 and these may be classified as follows:-

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of total samples</u>
Milk.....	109	45.04
Butter and Margarine.....	9	3.72
Lard.....	5	2.07
Compound Articles.....	16	6.61
Miscellaneous Foods.....	85	35.12
Drugs.....	18	7.44

Of the 242 samples examined, 24(10%)were non-genuine; while in 1943, of 245 samples examined, 14(5.7%)were non-genuine.

In 18 cases letters of caution were sent to the vendors of these samples. In 3 cases legal proceedings were taken and convictions obtained. One of these cases concerned the sale by a producer-retailer of Tuberculin Tested milk, of heat treated milk as Tuberculin Tested milk. Subsequent to his conviction, his Supplementary license to sell Tuberculin Tested milk was revoked. In 3 cases no action was taken.

PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT 1941

Eighteen of the samples of drugs taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, were also examined by the Public Analyst for the purposes of the above namcd Act. All these samples complied with the requirements of the Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941.

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- MEAT AND OTHER FOODS -

The number of animals slaughtered during the year was approximately the same as in the previous year.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected	4457	1354	539	20870	329
Whole carcasses condemned - all diseases except tuberculosis...	1	7	5	5	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	669	298	3	93	41
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.....	15%	22%	0.5%	0.4%	12%
Whole carcasses condemned - tuberculosis only.....	5	62	2	-	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	207	550	1	-	14
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	4.6%	40.6%	0.55%	-	6.3%

Diseased Carcasses Condemned

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis.....	5	62	2	-	7	76
Decomposition.....	-	-	2	3	-	5
Emaciation and Dropsy..	1	2	-	1	1	5
Fever, acute.....	-	-	2	-	1	3
Pyæmia.....	-	-	1	1	-	2
Swine Erysipelas.....	-	-	-	-	1	1
Septicaemia.....	-	1	-	-	1	2
Toxaemia.....	-	4	-	-	-	4
Totals	6	69	7	5	11	98

Total amount of Meat and Offal Condemned

	lbs		Lbs
Beef.....	33023	<u>Imported Meat</u>	
Veal.....	247	Beef.....	254
Mutton.....	224	Mutton.....	2333
Pork.....	1436	Pork.....	2101
Offal.....	57654		
	<u>92584</u>		<u>4688</u>

Total amount: 43 tons, 8 cwt, 2 qrs.

Other Foods Condemned

Tinned Meat	3510	Provisions.....	8812	Soya Flour	8632
" Fruit.....	193	Plums	6454	Oatmeal & Cereals	7014
" Vegetables	812	Fruit Pulp.....	1990	Poultry & Game....	271
" Fish	512	Wet Fish	500	Imported Tripe ...	350
" Milk.....	7790	Cured Fish	84	Sausage.....	750
Dried Milk.....	196	Fish Cakes	426	Bacon	5114
" Fruit.....	665	Confectionery..	809	Sugar.....	2352

Total amount 25 tons, 11 cwt, 4 lbs.

All condemned meat and offal is salvaged for industrial and other purposes. The Ministry of Food Salvage Department receive other foods condemned if the amount justifies removal. Smaller quantities are collected by the Cleansing Department for pig food or destruction.

Conditions at the slaughterhouse continue to be unsatisfactory. There is not sufficient accommodation to permit of slaughtering and hanging of meat and offal in a suitable manner. Responsibility for the equipment and cleanliness of the premises is divided between the Ministry of Food and the Livestock Company who do the slaughtering.

The Meat Inspectors are in an advisory capacity only, without any power to enforce their directions.

The condemnation of a few days old calf affected with tuberculosis was notified to the Ministry of Agriculture. Acting on this report the Ministry's Veterinary Inspector sent in a cow for slaughter which was also affected with tuberculosis and condemned.

Request visits for food inspection have been made to Ministry of Food storage depots, railway premises, and works and N.A.A.F.I. canteens and other Institutions - places which do not normally come under Local Authority supervision.

The Food Decontamination Service held an exercise at the Fish Quay. Squads of grocers and butchers demonstrated the treatment of provisions and meat contaminated by poison gas. The exercise was attended by over 200 A.R.P. workers.

A complaint about imported pork causing slight illness in workmen lunching at a works canteen was investigated. Pork loins, similar to those supplied to the canteen, were examined at the butcher supplier's shop and found to be in good condition. Conditions at the canteen were satisfactory but the manageress was advised to discontinue the use of a badly chipped enamelled basin for the distribution of rice.

Verbal warnings were given respecting choked drains, accumulations of rubbish, dirty food containers and other nuisances. These were abated in all cases.

Owing to pressure of work it was not possible to inspect as many premises as would be desirable.

Inspection of Foodstuffs:
Number of visits to premises.

Slaughterhouses.....	1702	Wholesale Provisions.....	178
Wholesale Meat Depots.....	263	Retail Provision Shops.....	1663
Butcher Shops.....	1021	Fruit Warehouses.....	22
Vehicles.....	263	Fruit Shops.....	98
Allotments and Farms.....	14	Fish Shops.....	102
Rabbits and Poultry.....	72	Markets.....	98
Food Storage Premises.....	70	Other Visits.....	54

- MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL -

Dr. Corfield reports as follows:-

Out-Patients' Department: The Out-Patients' Department, despite the war and the consequent large number of people away in the Services and on work of National importance, still shows a slight increase over the previous year, with a slight increase in the number of attendances. I am happy to report that there were no air raid casualties treated this year.

Maternity and Gynaecological Department: This part of the hospital has again been exceedingly busy throughout the year, and a full analysis of the work done will be found in Dr. Burke's report.

I must make special note here of the number of cases we have, with great regret, had to turn away from the Maternity Department. It definitely points to the necessity for immediate post-war building of another Maternity Block. In 1943, 194 maternity bookings were refused and no less than 292 in 1944.

X-Ray Department: This is another department that shows a decided increase in work generally. The increased recording necessitated the appointment of a special clerk for this department. The Dark Room work became so heavy that Mr. Harding applied for assistance for the developing work. It was with great pleasure that we welcomed Dr. Paige Arnold back after his serious illness.

Many further building schemes, there is no doubt that enlargement, both in plant and floor space, will have to be seriously considered.

Massage, Electrotherapeutic and Rehabilitation Department: This is one of the most active corners of the hospital, and the influx of military patients has strained not only the department, but the small staff attached hereto, to the utmost.

The figures show an increase of nearly half as much again as the previous year and the results have more than repaid the trouble and expense involved.

Mr. Brown is now actively engaged in this department and is bringing a class of work that we have not dealt with previously. This will mean eventually a further enlargement of room, staff and apparatus. Some of the apparatus that will be ordered, will require special cubicles of their own. We are fortunate to be in possession of an open space in the shape of the old tennis court which is at present being used for games. As the Service cases will ultimately slowly reduce in number, we shall not be called upon to carry out certain special forms of rehabilitation, but this will be made up for by the additional work that Mr. Brown is now introducing.

Almoner: Miss Gregory has developed her department to such perfection that one hears word of appreciation not only in, but outside, the hospital. On cessation of hostilities, we shall be compelled to have a separate Almoner's Department, and Miss Gregory's position will have to be earnestly reconsidered.

Office: Again I must report additional pressure on this department, despite the appointment of further clerical assistance. Mr. Birbeck's work is becoming more and more senior administrative. Again I stress the removal of the routine office work of this estate from dual control and for efficiency sake embrace it under the routine of one office, with one head. The present overlapping and duplication does not spoil efficiency and is decidedly not true economy.

Academic Successes: Training school results are, as usual, quite satisfactory:-

Hospital Examination	89%
State Final Examination	71%
State Preliminary Examination	77%
Central Midwives Board Examination (See Dr. Burke's report)	

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL (continued)

E.M.S. Cases: 741 cases, comprising mostly Service sick and casualties from various theatres of operation, were admitted during the year as against 200 in 1943. 622 patients were discharged or transferred to hospitals in their own locality and 2 died. There were 118 cases remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

General Admissions and Discharges: There is again slow but steady increase of over 300 cases in comparison with 1943. Admissions and discharges show that close relationship that indicates the difficulty we have in finding beds. Despite the increase, we have, with great care, been able to reduce slightly the average daily stay of patients to 17.9 days as against 18 days for the previous year.

The average daily number of patients in hospital(excluding infants in the Maternity Department)was 336 against 294 for last year. I must again point out, as I am doing annually, the difficulty we have in dealing with chronic cases. The housing shortage, the calling up of responsible members(both male and female)of families of our industrial classes and the difficulty of getting adequate variation of invalid food, means that there is no one to care for the old chronic sick. The result is, therefore, hospital - if they can get them in. When once they are admitted they do not leave, which means that the beds are 'frozen' and sometimes to such an extent that we have had reluctantly to refuse acute cases. Highfield Institution is quite as hard pressed and has its own waiting list.

The following table shows the admissions into hospital during the year:-

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Males	987	1332
Females	3186	3137
Children to 16 years	2470	2508
	<u>6643</u>	<u>6977</u>

The following table shows the discharges from hospital during the year:-

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Males	1003	1228
Females	3204	3094
Children to 16 years	2448	2519
	<u>6655</u>	<u>6841</u>

Summary of Deaths:-

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Males	257	162
Females	203	110
Children to 16 years	14	12
Infants to 2 years	121	112
	<u>595</u>	<u>396</u>

Of the above figures 741 admissions were cases under the Emergency Medical Services Scheme, 622 were discharged, 2 died, and 117 remained in hospital at the end of the year.

Average daily number of in-patients(excluding babies in the Maternity Department)	294	336
Average stay of patients in days ...	18 days	17.9 days

Out-patients:

Total number of patients seen in this Department(including ante and post natal cases)	8517	8567
Number of attendances entailed	50,640	50,731

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - (Continued).Electro-Therapeutic Department:

198 patients made 3463 attendances for U.V.R., High Frequency and Kromayer treatments.

Massage Department: there

To the end of the year/were 449 cases on the Register entailing the under-mentioned attendances and treatments:-

From wards	4041	attended	department	entailing	6506	treatments.
From O.P. Dept.	<u>2897</u>	"	"	"	<u>6177</u>	"
	<u>6938</u>				<u>12683</u>	

Rehabilitation:

128 patients 2891 attendances.

Maternity and Gynaecological Department.

Dr. Burke reports:-

The Gynaecological work shows little change from 1943 and the only alteration in the organisation of the unit, is that sterility cases are now treated at a separate clinic. In this way closer study of the individual case is possible; and for the convenience of patients, and to enable husbands to attend, the clinic is held in the early evening. A reliable Kymographic apparatus is now in use and is a great asset in this type of work.

Gynaecological Department:

New patients	672
Re-attendances	828
Minor Clinic	519

Operations:

<u>Abdominal.</u>	Wertheims hysterectomy	4
	Total hysterectomy	13
	Sub-total hysterectomy	31
	Abdominal hysterectomy	1
	Ovarian cysts and tumour	12
	Appendages	36
	Salpingotomy	2
	Myomectomy	6
	Pre-sacralneurectomy	4
	Suspension operations	6
	Others	16
		<u>131</u>
<u>Vaginal.</u>	Fothergill's Operation	49
	Interposition operation	15
	Vaginal hysterectomy	27
	Vaginal hysterotomy	1
	Le Forts	1
	Vulvectomy	1
	Vulval Plastic	11
	Bartholins abscess	4
	Dilatation and Curetage	317
	Insufflation	45
	Salpingography	21
	Diathermy	35
	Radium	11
	Other operations for prolapse	39
	Other minor operations	<u>143</u>
	TOTAL ...	<u>720</u>

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL (Continued).

The figures from the Maternity Department also show a close resemblance to those of last year. The Copeland Chatterton system of classification has been followed and the year's work can be examined in greater detail.

The Maternal mortality rate is lower with 6 maternal deaths, 4 of which were admitted as emergencies. The main causes of death in this group were heart disease and toxæmia of pregnancy, in which the associated disease is of graver significance than the pregnancy itself. The only way in which some of these deaths might be averted, is by better selection of cases for home delivery.

Maternal Deaths:

1. Heart disease and toxæmia of pregnancy.
2. Pulmonary embolus. Emergency.
3. Accidental hæmorrhage and toxæmia of pregnancy. Emergency.
4. Heart Disease. Emergency.
5. Septic abortion. Emergency.
6. Eclampsia and chronic nephritis.

Stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths:

The number of neonatal deaths and stillbirths is unaltered, but the mortality in premature infants has been reduced. There were 86 infants less than 5 lbs. in weight, 34 infants died, 12 of whom were associated with complicated labour, e.g. accidental hæmorrhage, and the majority of the remaining 52 were less than 4 lbs. in weight at birth. There is no doubt that this mortality can be further reduced when a special ward for premature infants has been built.

There were 15 deaths and stillbirths due to erythroblastosis foetalis, i.e., 12.3%, a higher percentage than is usually recorded and none of these were mild cases. It is becoming apparent that this disease is an important cause of foetal death, and unfortunately most cases are not amenable to treatment.

Classification of stillbirths and Neonatal Deaths:

<u>Cause.</u>	Cerebral Trauma	9
	Asphyxia - Placenta Praevia	2
	Accidental Hæmorrhage	13
	Prolapsed cord	3
	Other causes	1
	Prematurity	22
	Congenital Defect	23
	Erythroblastosis Foetalis	15
	Gastro-Enteritis	6
	Toxæmia of pregnancy	15
	Pneumonia	1
	Difficult labour	2
	Renal infection	1
	Maceration - Cause unknown	1
	Ateloctasis	1
	Syphilis	1
	Post-Maturity	1
	Unknown	4
	Total ...	<u>121</u>

Obstetric complications and operations are classified below and any observations on them will be confined to technique. There has been an increased use of local anaesthesia and the benefit of this type of anaesthesia is most clearly exemplified in the operation of Caesarian Section. During recent years the work of this operation has been progressively reduced until the danger of a general anaesthetic is greater than that of the operation itself. Local infiltration anaesthesia has effected a further reduction of mortality by the elimination of respiratory complications. Not all cases are suitable for this type of anaesthetic, but it is employed

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - (Continued).

whenever possible and of the 74 Caesarian Sections, 36 were done in this manner. The operation is more time-consuming, but foetal and maternal risk is less and the convalescence is less distressing for the mother.

Statistics of the Maternity Department:

Number of patients delivered	1371
" " " Primiparae	567 (Elderly 18)
" " " Multigravidae	804
" " Live Births	1368
" " Stillbirths	61
" " Neonatal Death	60
" " Maternal Deaths	6
" " Anaesthetics - General	130
" " Gas and Air	428
" " Local Infiltration	102
Ante Natal Clinic sessions	145
Number of first attendances	1289
Number of re-visits	9419
Post-Natal clinic sessions	51
Number of attendances	382
Patients X-Rayed	147
Number of non-booked cases admitted	113
Number of Midwives trained in Gas & Air Analgesia	31
Number of Midwives certified proficient	30

Training of Midwives:

Number of midwives prepared for examination	29
" " " passed first time	25
" " " " second attempt	1

<u>Beds:</u>	Maternity Block	54
	Ante-natal beds	10

Classification of complications and operations:

1. <u>Presentation of Foetus.</u>	Vertex	1286
	Breech	45
	Multiple	32
	Shoulder	2
	Face	5
	Brow	1
	Total	<u>1371</u>

2. Operations.

Forceps delivery	72
Caesarian Section - General Anaesthesia	38
" " Local "	36
Hysterectomy	1
Induction of labour	71
Version	39
Emryotomy	5
Blood Transfusion	20
Amniography	4
Cervicotomy	1
Local infiltration anaesthesia of perineum	82
Manual removal of placenta	20

3. Complications of infants:

Prematurity	86
Congenital defect	29
Skin lesions	29
Enteritis	24
Erythroblastosis Foetalis	15
Artificial Feeding	180

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - (Continued).4. Complications of Puerperium:

Psychonurosis	4
Mastitis	17
Pncumonia	6
Genito Urinary	12
Separation of Symphasis	1
Notified Pyrexia	20

5. Complications of Labour:

Prolapse of cord	4
Uterine inertia	45
Post-partum haemorrhage	18
Ruptured uterus	1
Episiotomy	86
Perineal repair	236
Failed Forceps (Emergency Admissions)	8
Placenta Praevia	10
Accidental haemorrhage	35
Eclampsia	6

6. Ante-Natal Complications:

Veneral Disease	12
Leucorrhoea	43
Habitual abortion	5
Retroverted Gravid uterus	32
Respiratory disease	11
Heart Disease	21
Genito Urinary	12
Tumours	12
Anaemia	29
Hydramnios	10
Hyporemesis gravidarum	2
Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	101
Chronic Nephritis	7
Essential hypertension	13

SECTION F.

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

There was a considerable decrease in the number of infectious diseases compared with the previous year. Only 173 cases of Diphtheria were notified compared with 294 in the previous year and there were 70 less cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia and 145 less Acute Primary Pneumonia.

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM.

Dr. Thorp reports as follows:-

A considerable drop in the number of patients admitted occurred during the year. This was mainly due to a fall in the number of 'Swab Diphtheria' and mild cases of that disease. The cases actually admitted were mostly of a severe type.

Scarlet Fever. The cases admitted were slightly more severe than those seen in the last few years and most admissions had some complication.

Meningitis. 51 cases of all forms of Meningitis were admitted, there were 12 deaths, 7 from Cerebro Spinal Fever, an improvement on last year.

Measles. Mainly service cases were admitted.

Nursing Staff. Memorandum on the Supervision of Nurses Health. In accordance with the instructions of the Health Committee, the recommendations of the above report have been carried out as far as possible. This, and the increasing teaching of staff suggest that soon one medical man will be employed on this work for the greater part of his time.

The fully trained nursing staff was very low throughout the year. Entrants for training were on the whole, not of very high standard. Throughout the year, there was a deficiency of more than twenty nurses.

Domestic Staff has been difficult, no qualified cooks have been available.

No. of Patients admitted (644), classified as under:-

Diphtheria	169
Streptococcal Throats	19
Vincent's Angina	7
Scarlet Fever	50
Tonsillitis	47
Tuberculosis	112
Chicken Pox	12
Meningitis (all kinds)	51
Pneumonias	45
Bronchitis	11
Influenza	9
Rubella	9
Whooping Cough	11
Measles	15
Enteritis	7
Erysipelas	4
Pyrexia	3
Puerperal Fevers	2
Empyema	3
Miscellaneous	58
	<u>644</u>
	===

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) 1944.

	At all ages	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 3 yrs	3 and under 5 yrs	5 and under 10 yrs	10 and under 15 yrs	15 and under 25 yrs	25 and under 45 yrs	45 and under 65 yrs	65 years and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	173	2	16	17	67	27	38	6	-	-
Scarlet Fever	214	2	9	32	115	34	12	10	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	39	9	6	5	9	5	2	2	1	-
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	48	2	2	2	1	2	7	22	8	2
Pneumonia	560	87	98	41	59	27	55	68	97	28
Erysipelas	88	1	-	1	1	-	12	46	16	11
Measles	665	51	103	121	308	59	21	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	479	66	141	124	142	2	1	3	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	35	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
TOTALS	2326	233	375	343	702	156	173	179	124	41

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM (Contd)

No. of Deaths (56), classified as under:-

Empyema	2
Whooping Cough	5
Diphtheria	6
Meningitis (all kinds)	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	7
Hemiplegia	1
Scarlet Fever	1
Retro Pharyngeal Abscess	1
Tuberculosis	8
Acute Bronchial Pneumonia	5
Septic Arthritis	1
Infective Enteritis	5
Post Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	1
Influenza	4
Enteric Fever	1
Dog Bite & Streptococcal Infection ..	1
Cellulitis	1
Tumour of Lung	1
	<hr/>
	56

No. of patients remaining in Hospital 31.12.1944 - 80

No. of major operations - 23

No. of minor operations - 105

DISINFECTATION.

The following work has been done by the Disinfecting Officer:-

No. of rooms disinfected	1147
No. of calls for bedding etc.	2344

The work carried out at the Disinfecting Station at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases is given in the following table:-

Articles	Disinfected	Destroyed
Beds	431	5
Mattresses	591	6
Blankets	1940	15
Pillows	1004	18
Quilts	332	1
Sheets	1284	12
Bolsters	492	2
Sundries	1962	43
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8036	102

SCABIES.

The following has been performed by the Officer appointed for this particular work:

New cases notified - 1176 Discharged cases - 1484

The rooms and bedding in respect of all discharged cases of scabies were disinfested.

In addition 290 verminous houses were disinfested by the same Officer during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Cases Treated at the V.D. Clinic,
Royal Infirmary, during 1944.

	M.	F.	Total
No. of cases under treatment at the beginning of the year.)	169	177	346
Number of cases removed from the Register which returned for treatment.)	39	18	57
Cases dealt with for the first time:-			
	M.	F.	Total
Syphilis	93	83	176
Soft Chancre	8	1	9
Gonorrhoea	190	64	254
Non-veneral Condition	238	446	684
No. of cases dealt with for first time known to have received treatment at other Centres.)	79	19	98
Total:-	816	808	1624
No. of cases discharges	361	495	856
No. of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment)	65	47	112
Transferred to other Centres	210	35	245
Under treatment at 31.12.44.	180	231	411
Total:-	816	808	1624

Dr. Spark reports as follows:-

The figures show an increase in the incidence of Syphilis. The new cases for 1944 total 176 as against 171 in 1943. Gonorrhoea has increased, the number of cases being 254 as against 219. (These figures do not include transfers from other centres).

The large increase in the number of cases which came for investigation, and were found not to be suffering from V.D., viz., 684 as against 585 in 1943 is attributable to the publicity campaign and to the numbers of pregnant women sent by Welfare Centres for routine W.R&T.

Regulation 33B has not been successful in this district in bringing contacts under examination and treatment. The Military have been helpful in notifying us of V.D. in married soldiers belonging to this district. By this, and other means we have succeeded in getting 81 contacts to attend.

146 seamen attended during the year, of whom 48 were foreigners.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 48 less cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year (22 pulmonary and 26 non-pulmonary), than in the previous year. As regards the deaths from this disease, there was a total decrease of 9, namely, 6 more pulmonary and 15 less non-pulmonary.

During the year 181 cases of pulmonary and 83 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified making a total of 266 cases. Of these, 153 were males and 111 females.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1944:-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 5	2	1	7	7	2	1	3	4
5 - 15	2	3	19	11	1	-	1	2
15 - 25	30	30	6	11	14	16	2	4
25 - 35	28	22	3	9	12	9	2	2
35 - 45	16	6	1	3	10	5	2	-
45 - 55	16	3	2	1	9	3	-	1
55 - 65	16	2	2	-	11	2	-	-
65 upwards.	2	2	-	-	4	3	-	-
Totals	112	69	41	42	63	39	11	13

REPORT OF THE CARE COMMITTEE.SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE GRANTED DURING THE YEAR.

	£	s.	d.
36 persons helped with clothing and boots.....	36	7	8
32 families helped with beds and bedding	87	17	4
81 patients received nourishment grants	242	1	4
53 families received maintenance grants	345	6	-
1 pair glasses repaired		4	6
1 repairs to artificial limb	8	5	-
4 families helped with coal at Xmas	1	7	-
13 Save The Children Fund (including 4 special grants)	50	12	6
13 crippled children, Round Table	-	-	-
12 children Christmas Toys per R.S.M.	-	-	-
18 Received rent rebates	112	8	1
6 children given Pantomime tickets	1	4	-

CIVIL NURSING RESERVE.REPORT OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE
FOR 1944.

Registered Personnel at 31.12.44:-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Mobile Wholetime</u>	<u>Immobile Wholetime</u>	<u>Total Wholetime</u>	<u>Immobile Part-time.</u>
<u>Trained Nurses:</u>	3	19	22	2
<u>Assistant Nurses:</u>	5	16	21	6
<u>Auxiliary Nurses:</u>				
Directly recruited	62	18	80	27
St. John Ambulance Association	1	16	17	89
British Red Cross Society	2	5	7	77

No meetings of the Local Emergency Committee were held during the year 1944.

During the year 4 trained nurses continued to give service at First Aid Posts.

1 Auxiliary continues to give full-time service at the War-Time Day Nursery.

1 Auxiliary has given part-time service at the War-Time Day Nursery.

20 Auxiliary Nurses were giving service up to September in First Aid Posts.

Registration of Women by Ministry of Labour and National Service:

Likely girls for auxiliary nursing are still being referred from the Labour Exchange to the Local Emergency Committee.

17 girls were trained during the year as Mobile Auxiliary Nurses, including 2 from Newcastle. 7 of the girls were trained at South Shields General Hospital, owing to a lack of a Sister Tutor at Cherry Knowle E.M.S. Hospital.

It is pleasing to note that a number of Auxiliary Nurses have decided that they would like to become trained nurses and have resigned from the Civil Nursing Reserve to take up their General Training in recognised Training Schools.

80 women of all ages were interviewed during the year, with regard to Nursing Services, at the Health Department.

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