

[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Sunderland County Borough.

Contributors

Sunderland (Tyne and Wear, England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1946

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/c4c37t6j>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



County Borough of Sunderland

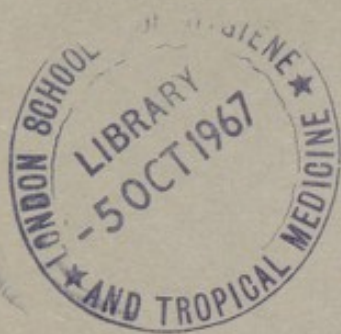
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1946.

J. D. Todd, Limited, Rens Street Printing Works, Sunderland.

Rec'd 30/9/47

65899



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.



REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Administration
OF THE BOROUGH
FOR THE YEAR 1946.

BY

A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE,
M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
and School Medical Officer.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman J. COHEN, J.P., Chairman.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN MILES WALTON, J.P.)

Councillor Miss E. E. BLACKLOCK, Vice-Chairman.

Alderman W. P. CHALK.

„ E. W. DITCHBURN.

W. HARVEY.

„ G. B. SCOTT.

„ F. WILSON, O.B.E., J.P.

Councillor C. F. BARROW.

„ T. H. BLYTH, B.Sc.

„ G. ENGLISH.

„ J. W. FOSTER.

„ T. W. HUDSON.

„ R. MILLER.

Councillor W. MILLER.

„ G. POTTS.

„ J. A. SHAW.

„ J. A. SMITH.

„ P. SPIERS.

„ A. H. SUDDICK, J.P.

„ J. A. THIRKELL.

„ A. WATSON.

„ R. T. WESTON.

„ H. WILKINSON.

„ J. YOUNG, J.P.

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 and Medical Supt. Hospital for Infectious Diseases	....	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	....	BERTHA FLINTOFF, M.B., B.S.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare (half-time)	....	MARION L. BAINBRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	....	JOHN REGINALD BEAL, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Venereal Diseases Officer	....	H. I. BELL, M.B.E., M.A. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Borough Bacteriologist and Pathologist	....	H. 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	....	NORMAN ADOLPHUS MARLEE, 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 : Meat Inspectors (2) (1 combined post with that of Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector); Factories & Workshops (1); Food, Drugs & Dairies (1); Housing (2); Drainage (2):

Total	....	8
District Sanitary Inspectors	....	8
Scabies Officer	....	1
Rodent Officers	....	2
Removal and Disinfecting Staff	....	4
District Health Visitors	....	17
Municipal Midwives	....	21
Almoner Clerk (V.D. Department)	....	1
Sister (Light Treatment Department)	....	1
Clerical Staff	....	17

Drainage Assistant, Caretaker, 3 Cleaners, 10 Domestic and 11 Home Helps, 3 Part-time Caretakers of Maternity & Child Welfare Centres.

GENERAL 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.
Senior Res. Surgical Officer	....	JOHN SEED, M.B., Ch.B.
Obstetric House Surgeon	....	MONA DAVEN-POWER, L.R.C.P. & S. (I) D.R.C.O.G.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

GENERAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Non-Resident Temp. Medical Officer	EDWARD ISKANDER, L.R.C.S., & P. L.R.F.P.S.
Temporary Resident Medical Officer	WILLIAM MACGREGOR, M.B., Ch.B.
Non-Resident Asst. Radiologist	MAURICE MACKAY, M.B., B.S.
Temporary Res. House Physician (Mat.)	J. P. CARLILE, M.B., B.S.
Temporary Non-Resident Medical Officer	A. W. HAY M.B., B.S.

VISITING MEDICAL STAFF.

Physician	A. A. MCINTOSH NICOL, M.D., F.R.C.P.
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 Gynæcologist	FRANCIS J. BURKE M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
Thoracic Surgeon	GEORGE A. MASON, F.R.C.S.
Neurological Surgeon	G. F. ROWBOTHAM, B.Sc., F.R.C.S.
Aural Surgeon	R. E. JOWETT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.L.O.
Orthopædic Surgeon	DAVID G. W. BROWN, F.R.C.S.
Ophtha'mic Surgeon	GERTRUDE B. LEIGH, M.B., Ch.B.
Consultant Radiologist	PAIGE ARNOLD, M.D., B.S.
Anæsthetists	J. W. M. STEVENSON, M.B., B.S. W. McLAREN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Dental Surgeon	W. J. PROUD, L.D.S.
Examiner of Nurses	G. S. ROBINSON, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Bronchoscopy	JOAN MILLER, M.B., B.S., D.A.
Matron	MISS L. O. CHAPMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. R.F.N.
Asst. Matron and Home Sister	MISS E. STEAD S.R.N., S.C.M.
Steward	MISS MARY ANN JOICE, S.R.N.

1 Secretary, 8 Clerks, 1 Radiographer, 1 Masseur, 1 Masseuse, 1 Dispenser, 1 Asst. Dispenser, 1 Almoner, 1 Pharmacist, 1 Assistant Pharmacist, 1 Dietitian, 1 Pathological Technician and a nursing staff of 191; also 2 Theatre Attendants and 23 Porters. 70 Cleaners and 16 Evening Cleaners, 1 Mortuary Attendant and 3 Ambulance Drivers, 1 Hairdresser, Cook, Asst Cook and Night Nurses' Cook, and 17 Maids, 2 Telephone operators; also 1 Chaplain, 1 part-time R.C. Father and a Nonconformist Minister.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:—

1 Ambulance Officer	} Central Ambulance Service.
7 Ambulance Drivers and one half-time Driver	
3 Ambulance Drivers and 1 half-time Driver	General Hospital.
4 Ambulance Drivers	E.M.S. Scheme.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—Continued.

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.
Anæsthetist	....	....	J. MILNE, M.B., Ch.B.
Matron	....	....	MISS M. M. O'KANE, S.R.N., R.F.N.
Asst. Matron (Since deceased)	....	....	MISS C. ILIFF, S.R.N., R.F.N.
21 Nursing Staff, 2 Clerks and 3 Telephonists; 49 Female Domestics; 1 Engineer, 1 Asst. Engineer and 4 Boiler Firemen; 4 Porters 2 Ambulance Drivers, 2 Handymen, 7 Gardeners and a Joiner.			

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY :—2 Health Visitors and 4 Clerks.

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.		

ST. MARK'S DAY NURSERY: Matron, Assistant Matron and 9
Nursing Staff, Cook, Maid and 2 Cleaners.

THOMPSON PARK DAY NURSERY: Matron, Assistant Matron and
9 Nursing Staff, Cook and 2 Cleaners.

GEORGE STREET DAY NURSERY: Superintendent and a Nursing
Staff of 6, Cook and 2 Cleaners.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

I have pleasure in presenting my **twentieth** Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of Sunderland, for the year 1946.

The population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General is 175,820, an increase of 10,510 on the figure for 1945.


The number of live births registered during the year was 4,155 of which 2,120 were males and 2,035 were females, representing a live birthrate of 23.6 per 1,000 of the population. There were 855 more births than in the previous year and the birth-rate is the highest since 1928. The rates for England and Wales and the 126 Great Towns were 19.1 and 22.2 respectively. **Twenty years ago the birth-rate was 22.4.**

During the year, 2198 deaths were recorded of which 1,149 were males and 1,049 females. This gives a death rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population and ties with 1934 as being the lowest for the Borough. The rates for England and Wales and the 126 Great Towns were 11.5 and 12.7 respectively. **Twenty years ago the death-rate was 13.8.**

There were 244 infant deaths in the Borough during 1946. This gives an Infant Mortality rate of 59 per 1,000 live births compared with 55 for the previous year which was the lowest on record. The rate for England and Wales was 43 and for the 126 Great Towns 46. **Twenty years ago the infant mortality was 94.**

The Maternal Mortality rate for the year is the lowest ever recorded for the Borough, being 0.94 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and is also lower than that for the whole country which is 1.43. The rate for the Borough is made up of 0.47 for puerperal and post-abortive sepsis and 0.47 for other maternal causes. **Twenty years ago the maternal mortality was 4.68.**

The principal causes of death, in order of numerical importance, were heart diseases, cancer and tuberculosis.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

Your Medical Officer took part in the Conference of the National Smoke Abatement Society in October by preparing a paper on "Smoke Prevention in New Houses." In its compilation County Boroughs and Urban District Councils in Northumberland and Durham were circulated with a questionnaire asking for information on such subjects as the use of gas or electricity in new houses, the installation of the multi-fuel type of grate, the provision of separate fuel stores for different types of fuel, and the question of district heating. The Conference felt that at this time when all local authorities were engaged in housing programmes, a unique opportunity existed for putting into operation smokeless methods of heating. The opportunity was taken to photograph a central building in the town during the process of cleaning the outside fabric. This shows the effect which acids and tars in soot have upon stone buildings. It is not a happy thought that a similar action is taking place in the lungs of people who dwell in a smoke polluted atmosphere.

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,
Sunderland.

June, 1947.



This photograph is reproduced by the permission of the Directors and Management of the Grand Hotel. It shows the premises partially cleansed after several years exposure to the smoke of the town.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.

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 175,820.

Inhabited Houses.—The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946, according to the Rate Books, was 37,730.

Rateable Value.—The rateable value at 1st April, 1946 was £951,098, and the sum represented by a penny rate for 1945-46 was £3,751.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

				Total	M.	F.
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	....	....	....	3,951	2,014	1,937
Illegitimate	....	....	....	204	106	98

BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population 23.6

STILLBIRTHS—Legitimate	105,	Illegitimate	8	....	113	62	51
RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) births....						24.3	

DEATHS	2,198	1 149	1,049
--------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------

DEATH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population 12.5

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.
Puerperal Sepsis	2	0.47
Other Puerperal causes	2	0.47
Total	4	0.94

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	....	59
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	....	49
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	305
" " Measles (all ages)	....	6
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	4
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	....	50

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1946	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 para-typhoid fevers ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	1	1	-	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	M	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	M	4	1	-	3	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Resp. System ...	M	73	-	1	-	37	32	3
	F	57	-	1	2	42	11	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	M	9	-	3	2	4	-	-
	F	15	1	3	3	6	1	1
Syphilitic diseases ...	M	15	2	-	-	1	11	1
	F	3	1	-	-	1	-	1
Influenza... ..	M	17	1	-	-	4	3	9
	F	12	2	-	-	2	3	5
Measles ...	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	1	3	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Inf. Encephalitis ...	M	3	-	-	-	2	1	-
	F	3	-	-	-	2	-	1
Cancer, Malignant disease ...	M	162	-	-	-	8	69	85
	F	143	-	1	-	12	69	61
Diabetes ...	M	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	2	4
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	M	98	-	-	-	3	18	77
	F	122	-	-	-	5	25	92
Heart Diseases ...	M	295	-	-	1	14	67	213
	F	298	-	-	1	21	40	236
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	M	28	-	-	-	2	7	19
	F	28	-	-	-	1	4	23
Bronchitis ...	M	102	8	2	-	3	38	51
	F	51	6	1	-	1	11	32
Pneumonia ...	M	56	25	4	2	4	7	14
	F	65	28	4	1	5	11	16
Other Respiratory diseases ...	M	11	-	1	-	2	5	3
	F	10	1	-	-	1	5	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	M	16	-	-	-	6	6	4
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	M	26	26	-	-	-	-	-
	F	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis ...	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases ...	M	13	4	-	-	1	3	5
	F	17	1	1	1	-	7	7
Nephritis ...	M	28	-	-	-	3	11	14
	F	33	-	-	-	6	14	13
Puerperal and Post Abort. Sepsis ...	F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Other Maternal Causes ...	F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Premature birth ...	M	28	28	-	-	-	-	-
	F	23	23	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformation; birth injuries; infant diseases ...	M	36	32	2	-	2	-	-
	F	17	15	1	-	1	-	-
Suicide ...	M	8	-	-	-	2	3	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	4	-
Road traffic accidents ...	M	14	-	1	4	5	4	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other violent causes ...	M	26	2	4	2	5	9	4
	F	16	2	2	-	-	3	5
All other causes... ..	M	71	2	-	1	11	13	44
	F	84	3	2	1	11	24	40
TOTALS ...	M	1149	134	21	15	121	308	551
	F	1049	110	21	10	122	235	551

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	1553
Throat Swabs for Virulence Tests	1
Throat Swabs for Vincent's Angina	93
Throat Swabs for Hæmolitic Streptococci	112
Sputum for Tubercle Bacillus	3848
Milk for guinea pig inoculation	25
Milk for Methylene Blue	40
Milk for Coliform	—
Agglutination (Widal) Test for Typhoid Group	42
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	41
Water for B. Coli	18
Blood Cultures	2
Urine	6
Blood Films	7
Miscellaneous	56
	<hr/> 5844 <hr/>

Central Ambulance Service. The Service has four ambulances and two sitting-case cars, three E.M.S. ambulances and one E.M.S. sitting-case car.

Patients removed to and from Sunderland General Hospital....	4752
Highfield Institution	213
Hospital for Infectious Diseases	79
Sunderland Royal Infirmary	1663
Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital	321
Childrens Hospital	72
Rural District Hospital Emergency cases	18
Accident cases phoned in by Police when they were too busy, or their ambulance out of commission	20
Other journeys	837
Total	<u>7,975</u>

The number of other journeys has been greatly reduced by the discontinuation of notes, letters, etc., being delivered by car.

Emergency Medical Service Work.

Convoys for 1946	9
Other E.M.S. Journeys	463

Transport.

General Hospital	15,952 miles.
Ambulance Service	38,969 miles.
E.M.S.	9,975 miles.
Total	<u>64,896</u>

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, viz.:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (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. |

SECTION C.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infant Welfare Centres.—The total number of centres (which are inadequate and congested) functioning in 1946 was 10, distributed in the Borough as shown in the table. During their first year 2,919 babies attended out of a total of 4,077 births.

	Mornings.	Afternoons.
Monday	—	Southwick: St. Hilda's Church Hall
Tuesday	Ford Estate: Social Service Hall.	Grangetown: St. Aidan's Church Hall Humbledon: St. Mary's Church Hall
Wed'sday	Millfield: St. Mark's Church Hall	Millfield: St. Mark's Church Hall
Thursday	Millfield: St. Mark's Church Hall Central: The Citadel, Lambton St.	Monkwearmouth: Dock St. Church Hall Pallion: St. Mary Magdalenes Church Hall
Friday	Fulwell: Priestman Hall	Fulwell: Priestman Hall Hendon: St. Barnabas Church Hall

Ante-Natal Clinics.—The number of ante-natal sessions held weekly was four until November 11th, 1946, when another session was commenced at Hylton Road School Clinic. Attendances, compared with the previous year, were as follows:—

Year	Primary	Subsequent
1945	1,021	2,063
1946	1,428	3,088

A report on the patients condition at each examination was sent by the Medical Officer to the doctor or midwife booked for the confinement.

Post-natal Clinic.—One session weekly was held at the Salvation Army Citadel. 126 new cases were examined and 53 subsequent visits were made.

Non-V.D. Clinic.—This session continued to be held at the end of the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic. 33 primary attendances were made and 97 subsequent treatments were given.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The following table shows the total number of children, and their age groups, who were immunised during the year:—

Year.	0-1 yrs. g	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	9-14 yrs.	Total
1945	13	927	567	246	114	210	29	2016
1946	21	1144	855	594	329	148	157	3248

In addition to these numbers, 262 were partially protected, i.e., received one dose but failed to have second dose.

176 'Boosting' doses were given at school entry age to children who had previously been immunised in infancy.

Work done by the Mobile Immunisation Unit during the year:—

Completed Immunisations, 1,369.

Partial Immunisations, 75—these cases were later completed at the Central Clinic.

Boosting doses, 39.

Propaganda continued as in previous years.

Health Visitors.—There are 1 Superintendent Health Visitor and 17 Health Visitors. One is doing full time work at the V.D. Department at the Royal Infirmary.

During the year Health Visitors paid 45,083 visits to homes. (Details of visits are given on page 19) in addition to attendances at Welfare Centres, Ante-natal Clinics and Special Clinics.

Municipal Midwifery Service.—There are 1 Non-medical Supervisor and 21 midwives on the established staff.

During the year Municipal Midwives attended the following cases:—

Midwifery cases 1,455 requiring 29,025 nursing visits.

Maternity cases 294 requiring 5,147 nursing visits.

Ante-natal visits to patients 10,677.

Post-natal visits to patients 2,866.

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

Premature Infants.—There were 119 notifications of premature babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. There were 25 deaths under the age of one month, 11 of these babies dying during the first 24 hours.

District Nursing Association. The following cases were taken by midwives from the District Nursing Association:—

Midwifery cases 555, requiring 13,830 nursing visits.

Maternity cases 214, requiring 4,793 nursing visits.

Ante-natal visits to patients 6,930.

Post-natal visits to patients 1,415.

(The nursing visits include observation visits).

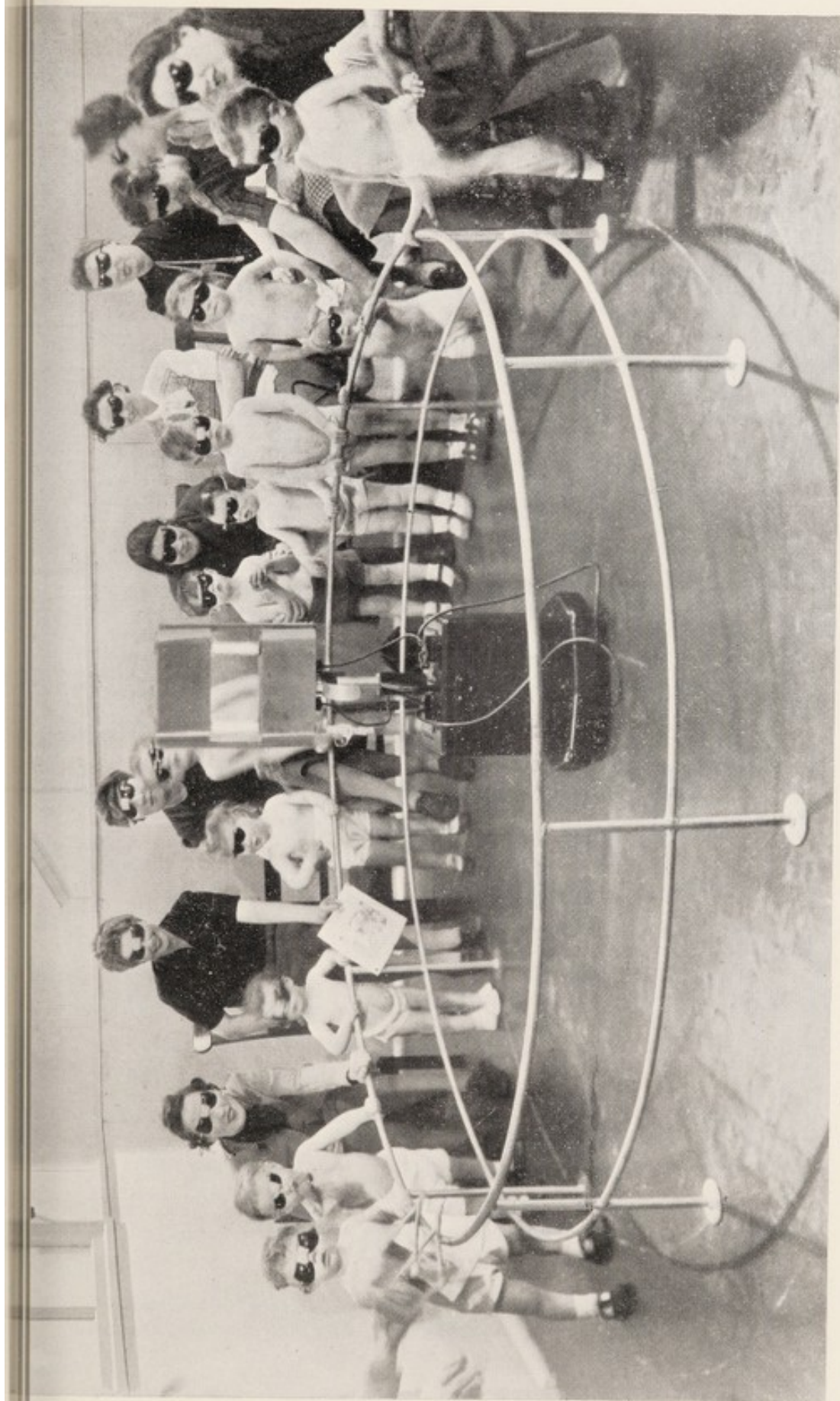
Sunderland Second Period Training School.—The arrangement for the second period training of pupil midwives continued as previously. 29 pupils completed their second period; and 27 were successful in obtaining their certificates.

Gas and Air Analgesia.—All the Municipal Midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.

Home Helps.—Home Helps were employed in 94 cases.

Domestic Helps.—This scheme is extremely difficult to work in view of the fact of non-guarantee of continuous work for women appointed. Domestic help was given in 48 homes. The assistance varied from a few hours daily to full time service for several weeks depending upon the necessity of the case.

Ultra-Violet Radiation—555 mothers and children made 11,083 visits to the U.V.R. Department at Thornholme. Since April 9th, 1946, two sessions weekly have been held at the Southwick School Clinic for pre-school children in that area.



Modern Ultra-Violet Treatment Centre, Health Department, "Thornholme."



97 children made 1,121 visits to this clinic. Treatment was given for the following conditions:—

	Thornholme.	Southwick.
Rickets	183	44
General Debility	233	44
Delayed Dentition	39	8
Anæmia	30	—
Anæmia of Pregnancy	21	—
Adenitis	16	1
Chronic Bronchitis	11	—
Asthma	6	—
Alopecia	12	—
Coeliac Disease	1	—
Pinks Disease.....	1	—
Rheumatism	2	—
	<hr/> 555	<hr/> 97

Minor Ailments Clinic.—149 pre-school children made 769 attendances.

Dental Treatment.—246 pre-school children were referred for dental treatment and 356 extractions were done

Dental treatment was given as follows to 368 expectant and nursing mothers:—

Extractions	687
Scalings	56
Fillings	17

Ophthalmic Clinic.—175 pre-school children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses were prescribed in 30 cases.

Infant Life Protection Act.—Five children were under supervision at the end of 1946.

N.S.P.C.C.—The Maternity and Child Welfare Department and the local Inspector of this Society continued to work in close co-operation during the year, 10 new cases were referred to him.

Insulin.—Fifty four persons received Insulin at a cost of £151 2s. 3d.

The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.—Four persons gave notice under Section 7(3).

Fifteen children were under supervision at the end of the year.

Illegitimate Children.—Unmarried expectant mothers and married women expecting illegitimate children are referred from Ante-natal Clinics to the Moral Welfare Officer.

Unmarried mothers	47
Married women with illegitimate children.....	14

There were 18 adoption cases during the year viz.:—

Adoptions completed during the year	8
(arrangements being made by the Moral Welfare Worker acting as third person under Section 7 (3) of the Act).	
Babies handed over	3
Cases withdrawn	3
Completed by South Shields worker	3
Completed by Newcastle worker	1

Home for Unmarried Mothers.—A prolonged search for suitable premises for a Home came to an end during the year when the Trustees of the Parker Memorial Home in Kayll Road generously presented this building to the town for this purpose.

Registration of Nursing Homes.—One nursing home is on the register. No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

Surgical Appliances.—Surgical appliances were supplied to expectant mothers and pre-school children at a cost of £38.

Blind Persons Act.—Ninety-two visits were paid to sixty persons on the Partially Blind register. During the year 3 persons left the town, 2 were removed to hospital and 1 was transferred to the Blind register.

Nutrition Grants.—Free grants continued to be issued during the year in cases of hardship and on medical grounds. They were given as temporary measure only and were as follows:—

Dried milks	36 lbs.
Chocolate milk preparations	23 lbs.
Malt preparations	48 lbs.
Glucose D.	2½ lbs.

WORK DONE BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

Midwife.	No. of Midwifery Cases	No. of Maternity Cases	Number of Medical Aids.														Transferred to General Hospital	Trans. to Hospital for Inf. Diseases	Transferred to Royal Infirmary	Trans. to M'mth & S'wick Hosp.	Death of Baby	Still birth	Source of Infection	Artificial Feeding
			Ruptured Perineum	Delayed Labour	Mal-presentation	Mis-carriage	Pyrexia	Illness of Mother	Illness of Baby	Adherent Placenta	Hæmorrhage	Discharge of eyes	Anæsthetic	Eclampsia	Placenta Previa	TOTAL								
1 D. Barber	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 L. Brown	118	42	9	4	1	1	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	22	3	-	-	2	4	-	1	
3 G. Butler	72	11	3	2	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 E. Cameron	28	5	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 E. Davey	20	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 M. Douglas	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 A. Feetham	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 D. O. Gibson.....	98	11	8	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	18	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	
9 M. Grogan	16	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
10 A. Green	19	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
11 K. Harper	82	10	4	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
12 N. Hawkins	34	6	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	
13 W. Iveson	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14 E. Laverick	59	27	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 H. Laverick	65	29	6	2	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	
16 E. Lynn	68	5	6	9	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
17 E. Pickering	100	21	13	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	1	-	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18 J. E. Robinson	61	15	15	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	
19 L. Robinson	98	6	10	3	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 M. Robertson	92	17	7	5	-	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	28	4	-	-	4	1	-	1	
21 E. C. Robson.....	68	7	13	2	1	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	
22 N. Steer	127	41	14	4	-	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	31	5	-	-	2	1	-	1	
23 F. Seed	94	19	6	6	1	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24 M. Seymour	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25 E. Scott	74	5	7	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
26 I. Taylor	28	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
27 M. D. Truman	8	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District Nurses	1455 555	294 214	152 103	58 24	13 7	25 16	9 12	17 7	35 16	15 3	20 12	13 5	1 -	1 -	-	359 205	36 17	-	-	1 -	14 6	15 20	1 11	24 11
	2010	508	255	82	20	41	21	24	51	18	32	18	1	1	-	564	53	-	-	1	20	35	12	35

VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

District	Total Visits	First Visits	Revisits		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea	Pneumonia	Partially Blind	Boarded out children	Antenatal		Ophthalmic Clinic	Deaths	Adoption Act	Domestic Helps	Dental	No Results	Special Visits
			0—1 year	1—5 years	1st	Sub							1st	Sub							
No. 1	2291	230	525	1330	-	-	47	11	-	22	-	-	38	15	8	23	-	-	-	-	42
2	2798	225	636	1791	-	-	42	5	-	14	-	6	42	9	10	12	-	-	-	-	6
3	2648	237	481	1631	-	-	33	18	-	15	-	7	132	84	-	6	-	4	-	-	-
4	3277	234	650	2163	-	-	66	36	7	12	-	-	38	11	5	11	15	3	-	-	26
5	1754	184	406	837	-	-	33	25	-	12	92	5	61	8	-	13	6	36	-	-	36
6	2638	270	622	1496	-	1	59	11	-	12	-	18	45	8	3	19	-	-	-	55	19
7	2617	199	399	1798	-	-	23	14	-	14	-	-	124	-	6	15	-	-	1	-	19
8	3066	208	671	1728	-	-	32	12	-	11	-	16	81	9	7	15	-	-	-	246	30
9	2659	217	632	1491	4	-	83	62	1	12	-	3	76	44	-	8	-	21	-	-	5
10	2400	290	456	1426	-	-	77	34	-	4	-	-	1	-	16	9	35	31	-	-	21
11	3479	237	1089	1880	-	8	92	48	-	5	-	13	62	-	-	17	16	6	-	-	6
12	3724	341	658	2428	-	-	90	37	-	13	-	6	80	-	-	17	21	9	-	-	24
13	2974	259	580	1935	5	-	122	9	-	3	-	8	17	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	24
14	2826	316	501	1785	-	-	47	26	-	10	-	6	38	26	-	6	16	49	-	-	-
15	3110	284	541	1767	-	-	73	22	-	8	-	12	16	6	-	7	9	-	-	354	11
16	2822	235	589	1753	1	3	37	18	1	9	-	-	79	14	-	8	-	39	-	-	36
TOTALS	45083	3966	9436	27239	10	12	961	388	9	176	92	100	930	234	55	198	118	198	1	655	305

SECTION D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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

Drainage and Sewerage. 8.02 miles of new sewers were laid during the year under review by the Borough Surveyor. During the year 184 feet of cast-iron drains and 2,721 feet of stoneware drains have been laid; and new cast-iron soil and ventilation pipes to the extent of 262 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 259 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 1946:—

Houses, &c., with waterclosets and movable					
ashbins	....	....	....	....	36,361
Houses, &c., with ashpits, privies and					
ashpits, pan privies &c.	....	....	....	....	77 x

x These are not within a reasonable distance of a sewer

Public Cleansing. The amount of refuse removed during the year was 86,039 tons, viz.: house refuse collection 72,414 tons, salvage 1,796 tons, street scavenging 11,829 tons. In addition, 51,776 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 12,947.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

Houses and Premises: visits or examina- tions on account of	Infectious Disease	394
	Infectious Disease Contacts	185
	Alleged Nuisances (Unfounded complaints 33)	4292
	House to house work	762
	Housing Acts	332
	Occupants	29
	Drainage	975
	Work in progress	4112
	Information (Ownerships, etc.)	283
	Appointments or advice	504
Common Lodging Houses —.....		14
Schools (inspection of conveniences etc.)		—
Public Sanitary Conveniences (including licensed houses, places of entertainment, etc.)		3
Vans, tents, etc.		15
Stables, etc.		39
Offensive Trades		203
Streams, ditches, etc.		—
Other visits and inspections		805
Total Inspections		<u>12,947</u>

DRAIN TESTING.

	Nature of Test			Total	Defective
	Water	Chem- ical	Smoke		
On Request	70	—	14	84	14
On Complaint	6	3	2	11	2
On Suspicion of Nuisance	6	2	5	13	11
On Account of Infectious Diseases	—	—	—	—	—
Work in Progress	247	—	19	266	42
Retested	48	—	2	50	3
TOTALS	377	5	42	424	72

NUISANCES ABATED AND WORK PERFORMED.

Drains cleansed or repaired	299
Drains renewed (length): —	ft.
Metal 4 in.	184
Stoneware 9 in.	18
Stoneware 6 in.	24
Stoneware 4 in.	2679
Watercloset basin renewed	259
Watercloset basin cleansed	15
Watercloset floor, seat &c. cleansed	3
Watercloset seat, roof, door repaired	130
Watercloset cistern renewed or repaired....	173
Watercloset flushpipe renewed or repaired	45
Watercloset additional provided	3
Watercloset water supply provided	25
Waste watercloset abolished	—
Privy abolished and watercloset substituted	—
Soil or vent pipe repaired or renewed (length) 262 ft.	8
Bath waste pipes repaired or renewed	11
Lavatory waste pipes repaired or renewed	15
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	—
New urinal provided	3
Urinal repaired and cleansed	2
Ashpit abolished and dustbin provided	247
Dustbin repaired or renewed	138
Dustbin additional provided	19
Dirty rooms or houses cleansed	4
Dirty Bedding &c. cleansed	—
Staircase walls, yard walls, conveniences &c., limewashed	—
Windows, walls, floors, ceilings, &c., repaired	1279

Dampness remedied	....	....	....	281
Light and Ventilation provided	....	....	....	3
Roof repaired	....	....	....	388
Spouts renewed or repaired	....	....	....	276
Overcrowding abated	....	....	....	—
Domestic water supply provided	....	....	....	26
Yard pavement provided or repaired	....	....	....	57
Yard pavement cleansed	....	....	....	9
Offensive accumulations removed	....	....	....	19
Manure, &c., removed	....	....	....	10
Keeping of animals, nuisance abated	....	....	....	7
Manure pit provided or renewed	....	....	....	—
Stable or byre floors paved or repaired	....	....	....	—
Streams, ditches, &c., cleansed	....	....	....	—
Other nuisances abated	....	....	....	301

Legal Proceedings.—During the past year proceedings were taken in respect of seven cases. One was concerned with the delivery of Imported meat as English and overcharging for a quantity of minced meat, five with regard to beef and pork sausages which contained less than 50% of meat, and one in respect of a powder which claimed to cure Blood Pressure, Dizziness and Headache.

The following table shows the results of these cases:—

NATURE OF OFFENCE.	No. of Cases	RESULT.
Delivering 'Imported' meat described as English (and overcharging for a quantity of minced meat) to Sunderland Corporation, under contract.	1	For applying the description of 'English' to 'Imported' meat, fined £7; for selling to the Corporation, fined £15; for selling minced meat above maximum price—conviction recorded but no penalty imposed.
Selling Blood Pressure, Dizziness and Headache Cure which was non-genuine, and failure to declare nature and amounts of ingredients.	1	Case dismissed.
Selling Beef Sausage deficient in meat.	*3	1 Fined £20 and costs (£1 16s. 6d.) 2 Fined £20.
Selling Pork Sausage deficient in meat.	*2	1 Fined £20. 1 Case dismissed under Section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act, but fined £10 under Meat Products Order.

* Cases taken under Meat Products, Canned Soup and Canned Meat (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1944.

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	....	1
Fish Curing Houses	....	—
Marine Stores (Rag and Bone, etc., dealers)	....	4
Hide and Skin Warehouses	....	—
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 through 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 462.

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.

DRAINAGE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

WORK CARRIED OUT.

	Tests	Faults—% of Total	Re-tests	Final tests of Completed Building	Certificates Issued	Interviews and advice	Inspections of work in progress
SMOKE	1428	56 3.9	70	268	268	187	368
WATER	4394	370 8.4	386				
TOTALS	5822	426 7.31	456	268	268	555	

ANALYSIS OF DRAINAGE TESTED.

STONEWARE

CAST-IRON

	4"	6"	9"	12"	4"	6"	9"	Total
SMOKE	20903	778	57	234	110	—	—	22082
WATER	68376	18294	1670	507	1160	1134	90	91231
TOTALS	FIGURES INDICATE NUMBER OF RUNNING FEET							113,313

= 21½ miles

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	....	524
Rats caught by traps, or killed by hand or poisoned	.... .... .... ....	.... 3387
Number of poison baits laid	.... ....	.... 8529
Number of traps set	.... .... ....	.... 5790
Visits for purpose of observation, work in progress or work done	.... .... ....	.... 3393

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1926.—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.—Thirty-three observations were made on the chimneys of nine premises during the year. There has been a slight improvement regarding the emission of smoke mainly owing to pressure from my department and to the need for fuel economy.

As a result of representations from this department one firm has abated a grit nuisance by the installation of a modern type grit arrestor.

Another firm is installing an entirely new steam-raising plant to replace the existing inadequate plant. Two other firms have agreed to use smokeless fuel for their boilers.

Wells. Highfield Institution.—Two samples of water were taken during the year and were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

Cherry Knowle Hosp./tal.—Two samples of water were taken during the year and were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

Mayfair Dairies.—The bore hole on these premises supplies water to the milk processing plant and four samples were taken during the year. One sample was certified by the Bacteriologist to be Class II (Doubtful); the remaining three samples including repeats, were certified to be satisfactory. This supply is now satisfactory.

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
	Intimation	Statutory		
To provide and maintain suitable ventilation	2	—	2	2
To provide and maintain reasonable temperature	1	—	1	1
To provide and maintain suitable and sufficient waterclosets	92	14	106	106
To provide suitable and sufficient lighting	—	—	—	—
To provide and maintain washing facilities	—	—	—	—
To provide and maintain facilities for meals	2	—	2	2
TOTALS	97	14	111	111

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (IN RELATION TO SHOPS).

	Notices served		Notice complied with
	Intimation	Statutory	
To abate nuisances	27	2	27

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

46 persons or companies and 78 premises are registered with the Local Authority as "listed sellers" of poisons (Part 2).

78 visits have been paid for the purpose of examining the packing and labelling of poisons, and for inspection of the poisons sale book kept by persons retailing certain scheduled poisons.

26 persons were detected offering for sale packages containing restricted poisons improperly labelled and inscribed. Verbal warning was given to each person concerned and advice offered as to the action to be taken to observe the law.

15 retailers were detected retailing Part 2 poisons without holding a license. A caution was issued to them and the wholesalers supplying them and 9 made application to be licensed: the other six ceased selling.

No legal proceedings were necessary to enforce compliance with the rules and regulations made under the Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, Section 13.

93 inspections have been made under the above section, i.e., to rooms used for the preparation or storage of food or drink (other than water) intended for sale for human consumption.

Under this section fall such places as the cellars of public houses, pie makers, and other places not governed by the Factory Act 1937.

A special certificate has been issued in regard to premises licensed by the Ministry of Food as to their suitability for the proposed business, this ensures that the provisions of this Act, are, as far as practicable, adhered to.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Regular inspections have been made under this Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 89.

One notice was served and the work completed under this Section—(Sanitary accommodation in Licensed Premises).

SUNDERLAND CORPORATION ACT, 1935, SEC. 276.

Representations were made to the occupiers of three business premises to abate a noise nuisance. The nuisances were abated.

FACTORIES ACT (OUTWORKERS).

Regular inspections have been made under these enactments. 17 outworkers are employed by merchants in the Borough; there were no cases of infectious disease among these during 1946. One outworker changed her address, to more suitable premises, when she was informed the work would have to be stopped.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938.

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

Regular inspections have been made under this Act. An effort has been made to bring the list of factories, required by the Act up-to-date, many factories having changed ownership or the business having been transferred elsewhere during the year.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
FACTORIES with mechanical power.....	792	74	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power...	261	21	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (Including works of Building and Engineering Construction but not including outworkers' premises).	54	11	—
TOTALS ...	1,107	106	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	11	11	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	3	3	1	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).....	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	3	3	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)...	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences {insufficient	10	9	—	—
(S.7) {unsuitable or defective	62	62	—	—
{not separate for sexes	4	4	—	—
<i>Other Offences:</i>				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Section mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).....				
	11	11	—	—
TOTAL ...	106	105	2	—

SECTION E. HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Number of new houses erected during the year	....	973
Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	3765
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		4093
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	....	72
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		464
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.....	22
(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	....	1654
Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices:—		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	....	1090
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		196
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:		
(a) By owners	....	40
(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	....	1698
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners	....	1326

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....	....	....	....	....	111
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	....	....	....	....	....	23
(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	....	....	....	....	....	14
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	....	....	....	....	....	Nil.

DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

The question is often asked as to what conditions are taken into consideration when declaring that a house is unfit for habitation. The main feature is the question of dampness and the following photographs show the type of dampness which results in conditions considered to be dangerous to health if the house was allowed to be occupied:—

Photograph No. 1. Shows internal surface of North-east gable wall showing very extensive penetrative and rising dampness due to high level of earth adjoining the gable wall and absence of effective damp proof course. Floorboards 2 ft. 7 ins. below level of adjoining earth.

Photograph No. 2. This is a view of internal surface of North-east gable wall, in small front bedroom, indicating very extensive rising and penetrative dampness due to high level of adjoining earth and absence of an effective damp proof course.

Photograph No. 3. Gives a view indicating very extensive rising and penetrative dampness in a party wall and in the back room on the ground floor. This is due to the absence of an effective damp proof course and perished brickwork on exposed portion of this party wall. (See photograph No. 4 for evidence of perished brickwork referred to).

Photograph No. 4. This is a view of the lower ten feet of the exposed portion of the 4½ in. South-west gable wall below the level of the roof. Refer to photograph No. 3 for the resultant dampness on the internal surface of this wall



PHOTOGRAPH No. 1.

Shows internal surface of North-east gable wall showing very extensive penetrative and rising dampness due to high level of earth adjoining the gable wall and absence of effective damp proof course. Floorboards 2 ft. 7 ins. below level of adjoining earth.





PHOTOGRAPH No. 2.

This is a view of internal surface of North-east gable wall, in small front bedroom, indicating very extensive rising and penetrative dampness due to high level of adjoining earth and absence of an effective damp proof course.



PHOTOGRAPH No. 3.

Gives a view indicating very extensive rising and penetrative dampness in a party wall and in the back room on the ground floor. This is due to the absence of an effective damp proof course and perished brickwork on exposed portion of this party wall. (See photograph No. 4 for evidence of perished brickwork referred to).





PHOTOGRAPH No. 4.

This is a view of the lower ten feet of the exposed portion of the 4½ in. South-west gable wall below the level of the roof. Refer to photograph No. 3 for the resultant dampness on the internal surface of this wall.



SECTION F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply. Supervision has been continued of all premises where milk is produced, pasteurised, stored or sold, and the cleanliness of farms and dairies has been fairly satisfactorily maintained.

Dairymen have improved their methods of delivery, a large number now delivering milk in bottles. The remainder are being constantly urged to abolish the sale of loose milk from churns and to sell only in bottles. It is anticipated that all milk will be sold in bottles in the near future.

Cows and Cowsheds. The total number of farms visited for the purpose of inspection of cows and cowsheds was 12; the total number of visits paid was 72; and the number of cowsheds inspected was 20. One farm at which trouble was experienced in keeping the cows clean has been reconstructed by the new occupier. The cows and cowsheds now show a much higher standard of cleanliness.

REGISTERED DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Cowkeepers inside the Borough	....	....	....	....	12
Cowsheds inside the Borough	....	....	....	....	20
Dairymen inside the Borough	....	....	....	....	53
Cowkeepers outside the Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough	....	....	....	....	15
Dairymen outside the Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough	....	....	....	....	3
Milkshops.					
Ordinary	....	....	....	....	5
In sealed bottles only	....	....	....	....	285
				—	290

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, 1946:—

DAIRY FARMS IN THE BOROUGH.

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December, 1945	12
Number added to Register during the year	—
Number removed from Register during the year	—
Number on Register on 31st December, 1946	12

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS IN THE BOROUGH.

Number of Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December, 1945	342
Number added to Register during the year	1
Number removed from Register during the year	—
Number on Register on 31st December, 1946	343

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	72
To Dairies and Milkshops	347
To Railway Stations	61

NUMBER OF MILK SAMPLES SUBJECTED TO ANALYTICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE ESTIMATE OF MILK FAT, NON-FATTY SOLIDS OR ADDED WATER; METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION, PHOSPHATE PLATE COUNT, AND COLIFORM TESTS; AND FOR EXAMINATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI DURING 1946.

Chemical Analysis.

Milk	95
-----------	----

Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

Tuberculin Tested Milk	10
Accredited Milk	6

Examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Non-designated Milk	17
Designated Milk	9

MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR TUBERCLE
EXAMINATION. SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

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

Number of Samples taken under Ministry of Food
Regulation 55G (Heat Treatment Scheme).

Pasteurised Milk	....	....	....	....	13
Heat Treated Milk	....	....	....	....	12

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS,
1936-46 AND REGULATION 55G (HEAT TREATMENT
SCHEME).

Results of samples of designated and heat treated milks taken during the year for the purpose of bacterial examination.

Samples were taken from one 'producing and bottling' establishment, one 'producing' establishment, two 'pasteurising' establishments and one 'heat-treated' milk establishment

The total number of samples taken was 42 and these are classified below:—

	Tuberculin Tested	Accred- ited	Pasteur- ised	Heat Treated	Total
SATISFACTORY	6	5	9	9	29
UNSATISFACTORY	4	2	3	4	13
TOTALS ...	10	7	12	13	42

The unsatisfactory samples were followed up and in each case repeat samples were continued until satisfactory results were obtained.

GRADED MILK AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations)
Regulations, 1936-1946.

Description of Licences.	Number in force on 31st Dec., 1946.
Tuberculin Tested Producers	1
Tuberculin Tested Producers and Bottlers	1
Tuberculin Tested Bottlers	1
Tuberculin Tested Dealers	11
Accredited Producers	1
Accredited Producers and Bottlers	1
Accredited Bottlers	—
Accredited Dealers	1
Pasteurising Establishments	2
Pasteurised Dealers	3
	—
	22

ICE-CREAM FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

Supervision has been continued of all premises where ice-cream is manufactured, stored and sold and the cleanliness of factories has been satisfactorily maintained.

The manufacture and sale of ice-cream has remained at almost pre-war level and although the use of fresh milk is still prohibited the quality of the ice-cream on sale in the Borough is of a high standard.

Although there is no legal standard for the bacteriological cleanliness of ice-cream, it was felt that owing to the large sales to children and to the possibility of an outbreak of typhoid fever due to ice-cream steps should be taken to ascertain the bacteriological cleanliness of ice-cream sold in the Borough.

As a result, 34 samples were taken from all the ice-cream manufacturers in the Borough. Twenty-two of these samples were satisfactory and twelve were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were followed up and in each case repeat samples were continued until satisfactory results were obtained.

In addition to this sampling, it was also ascertained that no persons engaged in the manufacture of ice-cream in the Borough had ever suffered from typhoid fever.

The number of manufacturers in the Borough on the register on 31st December, 1946 was 22 and the number of visits to the premises of manufacturers and vendors during the year was 295. In addition to these visits two lectures were given to the members of the Sunderland and District Branch of the Ice-cream Alliance.

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 196 and these may be classified as follows:—

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SAMPLES.
Milk	95	48.46
Butter and Margarine	19	9.68
Lard	8	4.07
Compound Articles	21	10.70
Miscellaneous Foods	50	25.51
Drugs	3	1.58

Of the 196 samples examined, 28 (14.2 per cent) were non-genuine; while in 1945 of 237 samples examined 29 (12.2 per cent.) were non-genuine.

In 14 cases letters of caution were sent to the vendors or manufacturers of the samples. In 6 cases legal proceedings were instituted, in 5 of which convictions were obtained and 1 case dismissed by the Magistrates. All five convictions concerned the sale of beef and pork sausage which contained less than 50 per cent. of meat prescribed by the Meat Products Order made by the Ministry of Food. Proceedings were taken under Section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 and under the Meat Products Order but the informations laid under Section 3 Food and Drugs Act 1938 were dismissed and convictions obtained under the Order.

The case which was dismissed concerned the sale by a local resident of a powder which claimed to cure headache, blood pressure and dizziness. This powder was compounded in a room of a dwelling-house but although the case was dismissed by the Magistrates, this person has not advertised this alleged cure since proceedings were instituted. Presumably he has ceased to compound and sell this concoction.

In other six cases no action was taken.

PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT, 1941.

Three samples of drugs taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were also examined by the Public Analyst for the purposes of the above-named Act. All three concerned the headache powder already mentioned but the proceedings taken under the above-named Act were dismissed by the Magistrates on a point of law.

REPORT OF MILK AND DAIRIES INSPECTOR.

Visits	No. of Inspections	De-faults found	Communications
MILK :			
To premises for inspection for registration	1	-	-
„ premises for removal from register ...	-	-	-
„ inspect milk and dairy produce premises	157	10	10
„ inspect cowsheds	72	4	4
„ inspect retail shops	180	-	-
„ examine milk churns	1981	8	6
„ examine milk vehicles	322	31	16
ICE-CREAM :			
To inspect vehicles	52	-	-
„ „ manufacturers premises	199	-	-
„ „ merchants premises	1	-	-
„ „ vendors premises	96	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACTS :			
To obtain milk samples	95	18	12
„ obtain other samples	101	10	2
BACTERIOLOGY :			
To obtain milk samples	42	13	-
„ obtain water samples	8	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS :			
To obtain samples of fertilisers and feeding stuffs	-	-	-
Other visits of inspection	425	-	-
Smoke observations	33	4	4

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year shews an increase of 82 cattle, 3536 sheep, 471 calves and a decrease of 75 pigs, compared with the previous year.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND NUMBER CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected	5447	1142	749	19892	498
Whole carcasses condemned—all diseases except tuberculosis	1	7	4	8	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	*1596	209	8	140	98
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	29%	18%	1%	0.7%	20%
Whole carcasses condemned—tuberculosis only	14	42	—	—	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	491	619	—	—	16
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9%	54%	—	—	3%

* Mostly liver fluke. In addition, 56 goats were slaughtered.

DISEASED CARCASSES CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis	14	42	—	—	4	60
Decomposition	—	—	—	6	2	8
Emaciation and Dropsy	—	1	—	1	1	3
Fever, Acute	—	1	—	—	7	8
Jaundice	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pyæmia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Septicæmia	1	2	2	—	1	6
Septic Pneumonia	—	1	1	—	—	2
Septic Pericarditis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Septic Metritis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	15	49	4	8	15	91

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	33606	IMPORTED MEAT.	
Veal	156	Beef	1325
Mutton	469	Mutton	69
Pork	1923	Pork	22
Offal	73559		

TOTAL AMOUNT: 49 TONS 12 CWTs. 0 QRS. 25 LBS.

Other Foods Condemned.

	lbs.		lbs.
Tinned meats	5138	Sugar	336
Tinned vegetables	1703	Fats	101
Tinned milk	1364	Bacon	1049
Tinned fish	584	Cocoa	1120
Tinned fruit	291	Wet fish	1032
Provisions	17532	Fish Cakes	12
Confectionery	679	Poultry and Rabbit	354
Fruit	2570	Dried Fruits	13533
Vegetables	4462	Eggs	114
Flour	6020	Lobsters	42
Sausage	78		

Total amount 25 tons 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs.

As in previous years all condemned meat and offal was salvaged by the Ministry of Food Meat Salvage Department. The remainder of other foods was collected by the Corporation Cleansing Department.

Improved conditions at the slaughterhouse have been maintained but the premises are not suitable for the number of animals slaughtered.

Corporation Departments receiving deliveries of meat have been visited to check supplies received. In one instance it was found that imported meat had been supplied instead of home killed meat for which a higher price was required. The butcher supplier was prosecuted and fines totalling £22 were imposed by the Magistrates.

A number of verbal warnings were given in respect of minor nuisances all of which were abated.

Inspection of Foodstuffs.
Number of Visits to Premises.

Slaughterhouses	1593	Wholesale Provisions	68
Wholesale meat depots	364	Retail Provisions	970
Butcher shops	663	Wholesale fruiterers	37
Meat carrying vehicles	224	Retail fruiterers	171
Allotments and farms	10	Fish Shops	53
Rabbits and poultry	42	Market Stalls	106
Ministry of Food storage		L.N.E.R. Goods Station....	16
premises	28	Co-op. Stores and Cooking	
Tripe preparers	18	Centres	148
Gut scrapers	10	Other visits	125
Flour Mills	8		

SECTION G.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. Corfield reports as follows:—

The past year generally has been very active indeed and again I must point out the difficulty we have had in meeting applications for beds from the various channels of admission. It must be understood that this hospital has to admit through channels that the Voluntary Hospitals are not called upon to accept. Again, the class of patients we get is that which, to a great extent has already been through the doors of the Voluntary institutions.

Figures generally are up; last year if you remember there was a slight reduction, but during this past year we have not only made up the deficit, but have passed the final figures of the previous year.

MEDICAL STAFF.

The problem of staffing the hospital has again been quite a difficult one. For the first six months, beyond the fact that Dr. Seed had returned, we had to rely on odd senior students for the smaller outside duties. We have had a fairly regular supply of released medical officers from the Forces under the refresher course scheme, but these men took a month or two before they began to settle down, and again, the majority of them wanted to attach themselves to the department of their special liking.

Dr. Robb, the Deputy Medical Superintendent, returned to duty at the beginning of July, after service in H.M. Forces, and Dr. Paterson, the acting deputy, left us just prior to that date.

DISPENSARY.

This department is rapidly expanding and the work attached thereto becoming too great for the comparatively small staff compared with other dispensaries of a similar size. One has to remember that we are supplying practically all the medical channels connected with the Corporation Health Department with their requirements.

O.P. DEPARTMENT.

This section of the hospital is simply a hive of industry. Most of the specialist staff now have their own O.P. Session over and above the daily attending patients referred from general practitioners and other channels of admission. We now have specialist clinics for varicose conditions, heart disorders, diabetes, nervous diseases, neurological and thoracic conditions, over and above the ordinary general medical and surgical sessions.

The Maternity department with its attendant ante and post-natal clinics and auxiliary clinics connected thereto, occupy the building practically every afternoon. The dental clinics are now also exceedingly busy.

During the war, as you know, we had to cut down the attendances to only the most urgent cases and to those who came through the regular channels only. Most cases now have to have a letter of introduction from their own doctor or similar authority, but despite this restricted protection the attendances have not only made up the deficiency shown last year in comparison with the previous year, but have outnumbered the attendances for 1945. It really looks as if further building extensions on this department will be necessary when the local boundaries are extended.

The figures for this department will be found at the end of the report.

MATERNITY & GYNÆCOLOGICAL SECTION.

Here again we find a further increase in patients and a full analysis of the work done will be found in the attached tables together with Mr. F. J. Burke's report.

We had to refuse 452 applications for admission through shortage of accommodation. The pressure from the County is still heavy and it is impossible to admit many of the County cases because the local pressure is still too heavy for us.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

This is another busy centre still showing a marked increase in work generally.

7,199 cases passed through this department last year, over and above 1,182 screenings. Comparing these figures with pre-war days will give the members of the Committee some idea of the rapid expansion of the X-Ray department.

MASSAGE, ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT.

This section shows a slight increase and it is impossible in the present accommodation to accept any further patients, and we are even finding difficulty in fitting in those already attending.

ALMONER.

Miss Gregory has organised this department now to almost perfection. There is hardly a channel of social life connected with the hospital that she is not acquainted with.

ACADEMIC SUCCESSES.

Training School results remain highly satisfactory and again we hold our own in this respect with all the surrounding Training Schools, Voluntary and Municipal.

Hospital Examination	100%
State Preliminary Examination	81%
State Final Examination	85%
S.C.M. (See Mr. Burke's Report).	

GENERAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

The figures show a marked increase in admissions and you will notice that the discharges have a very close relationship to them, proving that the pressure is so heavy on the available beds that it is almost a case of waiting for dead men's shoes. The building of new wards will have to be proceeded with as soon as practicable.

The average stay of patients has been reduced to 19 days as against 21.8 for the previous year. The reduction has been necessitated by the increased admissions for the year and therefore a more rapid turnover of patients was called for. This is not always to the interest of the patients.

Studying the figures at the end of this report should prove to the Committee that the General Hospital has been at work day and night and your staff, medical nursing and administrative, have certainly not had any time to spare or to waste.

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

	1945	1946
Males	809	1043
Females	3074	3903
Children to 16 years	2392	2973
	<hr/> 6275	<hr/> 7919

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

Males	902	1039
Females	3054	3919
Children to 16 years	2365	2995
	<hr/> 6321	<hr/> 7953

Summary of Deaths:—

Males	171	218
Females	144	179
Children to 16 years	9	7
Infants to 2 years	64	116
	<hr/> 388	<hr/> 520

Of the above figures 31 admissions were cases under the Emergency Medical Services Scheme, 37 were discharged, & remained in hospital at the end of the year.

	1945	1946
Average daily number of in-patients (Excluding babies in the Maternity Department)	339	368
Average stay of patients in days —	21 8	19

OUT-PATIENTS.

Total number of patients seen in this department (including Ante and Post Natal cases)	8 732	11,596
Number of attendances entailed	47,907	50,887

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT.

152 Patients made 3,127 attendances for U.V.R., High Frequency and Kromayer treatments.

MASSAGE DEPARTMENT.

To the end of the year there were 320 cases on the Register entailing the under-mentioned attendances and treatments:—

From Wards 2857 attended dept. entailing 5483 treatments.

From O.P.D. 3311 attended dept. entailing 7429 treatments.

6,168

12,912

MATERNITY AND GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Burke reports:—

The Maternity Department has been overfull throughout the year and the total number of deliveries is the highest ever recorded. It is quite evident that this number of deliveries is greatly in excess of the maximum number which can be given full care and attention in a sixty bedded unit and it has only been possible to accommodate so many patients by ruthlessly cutting down the lying-in period. This unsatisfactory state of affairs must continue until the new maternity block is built and it is to be hoped that the plans will be pressed forward with the greatest urgency. Great praise is due to the staff, both doctors and nurses, for the excellent results they have obtained and the unremitting care they have given to the patients.

Particular attention has been paid to the cause of stillbirths and neonatal deaths as it is only in this way that our knowledge of preventative medicine can advance. There were 37 neonatal deaths due to prematurity and no doubt some of these infants could have been saved if the department included a special nursery for such infants.

With the co-operation of the Blood Transfusion Committee a Rhesus negative blood donor's panel is being compiled and in the near future Rhesus blood grouping will be done at the laboratory.

The result of operative obstetrics in recent years has shown a steady improvement and this is particularly well illustrated in regard to Cæsarean Sections. There have been no deaths following this operation in the last 300 cases and there have been only 5 deaths out of a total of 548 Cæsarean Sections performed since 1938, with a mortality of .91%.

STATISTICS OF MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

Number of patients delivered ....	....	....	1713
Number of patients Primiparæ ....	....	....	757
Number of patients Multiparæ ....	....	....	956
Number of patients Live Births—Male ....	....	820	
—Female ....	....	841	
		—	1661
Stillbirths ....	....	....	83
Neonatal deaths ....	....	....	60
Maternal Deaths ....	....	....	9
Anæsthetics—General ....	....	....	265
Gas & Air ....	....	....	653
Local Infiltration ....	....	....	43
Ante-Natal clinic sessions ....	....	....	152
Number of first attendances ....	....	....	1765
Number of re-visits ....	....	....	9639
Post-natal clinic sessions ....	....	....	50
Number of attendances ....	....	....	355
Patients X-Rayed ....	....	....	181
Number of non-booked cases admitted ....	....	....	178
Number of booked cases admitted ....	....	....	1535
Number of W.R. Tests done ....	....	....	1765
Number of W.R. Tests returned positive ....	....	....	8
Number of midwives trained in Gas & Air ....	....	....	61
Number of midwives certified proficient ....	....	....	60

TRAINING OF MIDWIVES.

Number of midwives prepared for examination	....	32
Number of midwives passed first time	....	25
Number of midwives passed second time	....	5
One failed second attempt and one did not re-sit		
BEDS. Maternity Block	....	54
Ante-natal block	....	10

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLICATIONS AND OPERATIONS.

1. PRESENTATION OF FOETUS.

Vertex	....	1651
Breech	....	93
Multiple	....	31
Shoulder	....	2
Face	....	9
Brow	....	2
P.O.P.	....	28
B.B.A.	....	28

2. OPERATIONS.

Forceps Delivery	....	127
Cæsarean Section—G.A.	....	88
Cæsarean Section—Local Anæsthesia	....	6
Induction of labour	....	63
Version	....	36
Embryotomy	....	6
Blood Transfusion	....	14
Local anæsthesia of perineum	....	43
Manual removal of placenta	....	18

3. COMPLICATIONS OF INFANTS.

Prematurity	....	169
Congenital defect	....	30
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	8
Skin Lesions	....	7
Enteritis	....	8
Erythroblastosis Foetalis	....	7
Artificial feeding	....	221

4. COMPLICATIONS OF PUERPERIUM.

Psychoneurosis	....	....	....	2
Mastitis	....	....	....	11
Genito-urinary	....	....	....	2
Notified Pyrexia	....	....	....	21
Puerperal Morbidity	....	....	....	168

5. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOUR.

Prolapse of cord	....	....	....	11
Uterine inertia	....	....	....	30
Post-partum hæmorrhage	....	....	....	12
Ruptured uterus	....	....	....	—
Episiotomy	....	....	....	145
Failed forceps—Emergency	....	....	....	11
Placenta Prævia	....	....	....	19
Accidental Hæmorrhage	....	....	....	38
Eclampsia	....	....	....	9

6. ANTE-NATAL COMPLICATIONS.

Venereal Disease	....	....	....	19
Leucorrhœa	....	....	....	44
Habitual Abortion	....	....	....	—
Retroverted gravid uterus	....	....	....	35
Respiratory Disease	....	....	....	19
Heart Disease	....	....	....	22
Genito-urinary	....	....	....	9
Anæmia	....	....	....	24
Hydramnios	....	....	....	5
Hyperemesis Gravidarum	....	....	....	4
Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	....	....	....	129
Chronic nephritis	....	....	....	6
Essential Hypertension	....	....	....	21

CLASSIFICATION OF STILLBIRTHS AND NEONATAL DEATHS.

Cerebral trauma	....	....	....	....	7
Asphyxia—Placenta prævia	....	....	....	....	4
Accidental Hæmorrhage				....	11
Prolapsed cord	....	....	....	....	5
Others	....	....	....	....	4
Prematurity	....	....	....	....	37
Congenital defect	....	....	....	....	23
Erythroblastosis	....	....	....	....	13
Toxæmia of pregnancy	....	....	....	....	15
Difficult labour	....	....	....	....	7
Sepsis	....	....	....	....	5
Unknown	....	....	....	....	5
Syphilis	....	....	....	....	1
Diabetes	....	....	....	....	1
Maceration	....	....	....	....	4
Atelectasis	....	....	....	....	5
					<hr/> 147 <hr/>

CLASSIFICATION OF MATERNAL DEATHS.

1. Symmetrical Cortical Necrosis. Renal Failure.
Eclampsia. Septic Pneumonia.
2. Chronic Nephritis. Eclampsia.
3. Congestive Heart Failure. Mitral Incompetence.
4. Acute Ulcerative Endocarditis. 30 weeks pregnancy.
Toxæmia of Pregnancy.
5. Acute Yellow atrophy of Liver.
6. Septic miscarriage. Natural causes.
7. Chronic Nephritis. Pregnancy.
8. Rheumatic V.D.H. Acute Cardiac Failure.
Acute Bronchitis of Pregnancy.
9. Lobar pneumonia. Chronic Rheumatic Endocarditis.
Pregnancy 6 months.

It will be seen from this list that four deaths were due to advanced renal disease with super-imposed toxæmia of pregnancy and four other deaths were due to heart disease.

In the Gynæcological Department the numbers of operations performed and of out-patient attendances are very close to those of the previous year. The Ward was full to capacity throughout the year and the total of operations represents the maximum amount of operative work which can be done with the available beds.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

New patients	....	....	....	669
Re-attendances	....	....	....	799
Minor clinics	....	....	....	517

ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.

Wertheims Hysterectomy	....	....	4
Total and sub-total Hysterectomy	....	....	45
Adnexal Disease	....	....	18
Ventric Fixation	....	....	3
Gilliams	....	....	4
Myomectomy	....	....	3
Laparotomy	....	....	4
Pre-Sacral Neurectomy	....	....	3
Appendicectomy	....	....	1
Sterilization and Hysterotomy	....	....	3
Bilateral Ovarian Resection	....	....	1
Repair Ventral Hernia	....	....	2
Ovarian Cyst	....	....	2
Total	....	....	93

VAGINAL OPERATIONS.

Vaginal Hysterectomy	....	....	67
Ant. & Post. Colpo-perineorrhaphy	....	....	9
Posterior Colpo-perineorrhaphy	....	....	8
Posterior Colporrhaphy	....	....	2
Anterior Colporrhaphy	....	....	5
Fothergill's	....	....	49

Interposition	....	....	....	....	4
Vulvectomy	....	....	....	....	5
Le Fortes	....	....	....	....	2
Reslinging Urethra	....	....	....	....	5
Vaginal Obliteration	....	....	....	....	1
Vulval Plastic	....	....	....	....	6
Trachelorrhaphy	....	....	....	....	7
Recto-vaginal Fistula	....	....	....	....	1
Colpotomy	....	....	....	....	3
Division Vaginal Septum	....	....	....	....	1
Dilatation and Curettage	....	....	....	....	416
Minor	....	....	....	....	95
Radium	....	....	....	....	8
Diathermy	....	....	....	....	58
Kymograph	....	....	....	....	35
Salpingography	....	....	....	....	12
Cystoscopy	....	....	....	....	5
Repair Enterocoele	....	....	....	....	1
Total					<u>805</u>

Abdominal	....	....	93
Vaginal	....	....	<u>805</u>
			<u>898</u>

SECTION H.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

There was a decrease of 277 in the total number of infectious diseases compared with the previous year, there being considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis and Measles. On the other hand there was a large increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough and Pneumonia.

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM.

Dr. Thorp reports as follows.—

47 County cases were admitted. These were all of serious type requiring the special nursing and treatment available here.

Tuberculosis. The number of major operations increased considerably. Deaths increased, due to advanced cases being admitted.

Staff. The hospital still suffers from the lack of staff, both trained and students. During the greater part of the year, there was only one general and fever trained sister and one general trained staff nurse on duty, in the wards that were open. At least one excellent practical nurse failed to pass examinations and retired from nursing. Some of the entrants have not the education necessary to benefit from teaching, other than practical.

Male nursing orderlies have been employed on the male tuberculosis ward with successful results. The staff, as a whole, have been particularly healthy, all have had any necessary immunisations and X-ray examinations.

The number of patients has slightly increased during the past year, but the cases admitted have required treatment and nursing. "Swab Diphtherias," have declined considerably. Practical experience for nurses has therefore, been much better.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF ADMISSIONS.

DISEASE.	No. ADMITTED 1946.
Diphtheria—Laryngeal Diphtheria	151
Other Throat Conditions	25
Measles and Laryngeal Diphtheria	1
Scarlet Fever	39
Rubella	2
Measles	38
Meningitis—All types	80
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
Pneumonia	40
Whooping Cough	12
Chicken Pox	1
Influenza	6
Erysipelas	5
Glandular Fever	1
Enteric Fever	1
Enteritis	7
Dysentery	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Pemphigus	2
Venereal Disease	1
Surgical Tuberculosis—All Types	153
Other General Diseases	32
Grand Total	609

NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING IN HOSPITAL
31st DECEMBER, 1946 = 58.

39 Deaths 1946—Classified as follows:—

Pneumonia	6
Broncho Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	1
T B Meningitis	6
Meningitis—Other types	9
Addisons Disease	1
Tracheitis and Bronchitis	1
Mastoidectomy and Influenza	1
Tuberculosis	4
Acute Adenitis—Tonsillitis	1
Diphtheria and Laryngeal Diphtheria	5
Enteritis	4
Grand Total	39

OPERATIONS, 1946.

Major Operations	....	....	....	....	57
Minor Operations	....	....	....	....	84

CLASSIFICATION OF MAJOR OPERATIONS.

Laparotomy	....	....	....	....	2
Excision of Tuberculous Glands	....	....	....	....	25
Excision of scar and sinus	....	....	....	....	3
Excision of Ganglion	....	....	....	....	1
Tonsillectomy with removal of Adenoids	....	....	....	....	18
Empyema	....	....	....	....	3
Mastoidectomy	....	....	....	....	1
Deep Incisions	....	....	....	....	2
Tracheotomy	....	....	....	....	2
Total					57

ULTRA VIOLET RAY 1946.

Number of courses of treatment given	10
--------------------------------------	------	----

X-RAY DEPARTMENT 1946.

Number of X-rays taken	228
------------------------	------	------	------	-----

CELLULOID SPLINTS MADE IN 1946.

INPATIENTS.

Jackets	....	....	....	....	10
Leg Splints	....	....	....	....	5

OUTPATIENTS.

Jackets	4
---------	------	------	------	------	---

OUT OF BOROUGH ADMISSIONS 1946.

Number of Admissions	....	....	....	47
Number of Admissions from Sunderland Hospitals	....	....	....	22
Number of Out of Borough Operations	....	....	....	8

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) 1946.

	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)	101	1	16	14	24	15	17	14	-	-
Scarlet Fever	163	-	14	24	70	40	10	5	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	12	4	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	1
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	53	4	4	-	1	-	10	12	14	8
Pneumonia	505	89	83	25	53	18	34	70	88	45
Erysipelas	99	-	1	-	3	-	4	23	53	15
Measles	1675	116	410	479	599	41	22	8	-	-
Whooping Cough	516	45	159	159	140	8	1	4	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	31	-	-	-	-	-	13	18	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parotitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3164	268	688	701	893	122	114	154	155	69

DISINFECTION.

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

Number of rooms disinfected	....	....	624
Number of calls for bedding, etc.	....	....	1890

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

Articles	Disinfected	Destroyed
Beds	225	3
Mattresses.....	438	5
Blankets	1446	5
Pillows	708	11
Quilts	243	1
Sheets	729	6
Bolsters	288	3
Sundries.....	1090	22
	5167	56

SCABIES.

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

New cases notified 389 Discharged cases 354

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

In addition 100 verminous houses were disinfested by the same Officer during the year as well as the cleansing of 7 persons infested with vermin.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Cases Treated at the V.D. Clinic, Royal Infirmary,
during 1946.

	M.	F.	Total.
No. of cases under treatment at the beginning of the year	217	238	455
Number of cases removed from the Register which returned for treatment	10	8	18

Cases dealt with for the first time:—

	M.	F.	Total.
Syphilis	108	108	216
Soft Chancre	4	—	4
Gonorrhœa	226	47	273
Non-venereal condition	557	845	1402
	895	1000	1895

No of cases dealt with for first time known to have received treatment at other Centres	163	10	173
Totals	1285	1256	2541

No. of cases discharged	583	841	1424
No. of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment	98	51	149
Transferred to other Centres	178	36	214
Under treatment at 31-12-46	426	328	754
Totals	1285	1256	2541

146 seamen attended during the year of whom 38 were foreigners.

Dr. Bell reports as follows:—

The figures for 1946 show an overall increase in all forms of venereal disease, and the relative incidence of syphilis is very high.

The incidence of syphilis among men equalled the figure for women, but the figures for gonorrhœa showed that five men reported for every woman who did so. This denotes that contact tracing of women has been inefficient.

A completely new scheme of follow-up and contact tracing has been organised and put into operation.

Both the in-patient and out-patient departments have been reorganised with results satisfactory so far, and the technical re-equipping of the out-patient department is proceeding satisfactorily.

During the year the out-patient clinics have been increased by two sessions weekly; one at night for working girls and one in the morning for elderly men.

The appointment of a second male orderly and of a specialist laboratory technician has affected a very great improvement in the standard of clinical work.

Your clinical officer has been appointed to the consultant staff of the General Hospital and at the new V.D. clinic at the Docks.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were six fewer cases of Tuberculosis notified than in the previous year, and nine more deaths.

During the year 207 cases of Pulmonary and 76 Non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified making a total of 283 cases. Of these, 156 were males and 127 females

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1946:—

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	—	—	11	4	1	1	3	3
5—15	1	11	19	12	—	2	2	3
15—25	37	37	5	8	13	16	3	3
25—35	25	24	4	6	16	18	1	2
35—45	15	8	1	2	8	8	—	1
45—55	21	3	—	3	19	5	—	—
55—65	10	7	—	—	13	6	—	1
65 upwards	6	2	—	—	3	1	—	1
Totals	115	92	41	35	73	57	9	15

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

	£	s.	d.
62 persons helped with clothing and boots	69	10	0
49 families helped with beds and bedding	131	3	9
101 patients received nourishment grants	351	1	10
56 families received Extra Grants	334	9	7
13 families helped with Xmas Coal	4	15	4
4 Save the Children Fund	25	0	0
12 Cripple Children, Round Table	—	—	—
9 Rent Rebates	46	4	0
12 Cases helped from various Benevolent Funds	117	13	4
20 Cases helped from Care Funds	57	11	9
Extra help at Xmas for patients in Poole Sanatorium	20	15	0

In connection with the work of the TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer reports as follows:—

Total Number of Attendances	7639
Total Number of New Cases	1095
Number found to be Tuberculous	284
Number found to be Doubtfully Tuberculous	11
Number found to be Non Tuberculous	800
Number of Pulmonary Cases	198
Number of Pulmonary Cases with Positive Sputa	87
Number of Pulmonary Cases with Negative Sputa	111
Number of Deaths of Pulmonary Cases notified in year	49
(1) With Positive Sputa	27
(2) With Negative Sputa	22
Number of Non Pulmonary Cases Notified in year...	79
Number of Deaths of Non Pulmonary Cases	
Notified in year	11
Total Number of Cases Examined	3377
Total Number of Contacts Examined—New	616
Old	284
Number of Contacts found to be Tuberculous	18
Number of Contacts found to be Doubtfully Tuberculous	1
Number of Contacts found to be Non Tuberculous	597
Total Visits by Tuberculosis Health Visitors	5102
Number of Visits to Homes by Tuberculosis Officer	47
Number of Visits to Institutions by Tuberculosis Officer	204
Number of Personal Consultations by Tuberculosis Officer	46
Number of X-ray Examinations from Dispensary	2363
Number of Sputum examinations from Dispensary	2388

			61
Number of Patients on Domiciliary Treatment ....	....	238	
Number of Cases of Overcrowding and Sanitary Defects Reported to Medical Officer of Health ....	....	181	
Number of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis physically eligible for Maintenance Allowances ....	....	105	
Number of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis being paid		85	
Number of Mantoux Tests—Positive....	....	22	
Negative	....	26	
Doubtful	....	6	
Total	—	54	
Number of Patients attending for U.V.R. Treatment and Kromayer Light Treatment ....	....	78	
Number of Attendances for U.V.R. Treatment and Kromayer Light Treatment ....	....	2144	

CIVIL NURSING RESERVE. REPORT OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR 1946.

One meeting was held during the year when Circular 230/45 was discussed. This concerned the setting up of (1) a National Reserve to serve in an emergency and (2) payment of members for part-time service.

As a result some 300-400 letters were sent to existing members of the Reserve, to these only 50 replies were received.

No one volunteered for full-time mobile service.

One trained nurse volunteered for full-time immobile service.

Five trained nurses volunteered for part-time service.

One assistant nurse volunteered for part-time service.

Twenty-four auxiliary nurses volunteered for part-time service.

None of these members have yet had to be utilised for an emergency.

Five auxiliary nurses were trained during the year.

A scrutiny of the Register was also carried out with the resulting figures as shown below:—

Registered Personnel at 31-12-46:—

Category				Mobile Whole- time Members	Immobile Whole- time Members	Total Whole- time Members	Immobile Part- time Members
TRAINED NURSES	....	....	....	2	7	9	—
ASSISTANT NURSES	....	....	....	15	19	34	—
AUXILIARY NURSES :							
Directly Recruited		....		13	1	14	—
St. John Ambulance Association	....	....	....	—	1	1	2
British Red Cross Society	....	....	....	—	—	1	2