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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

ANNUAL REPORT

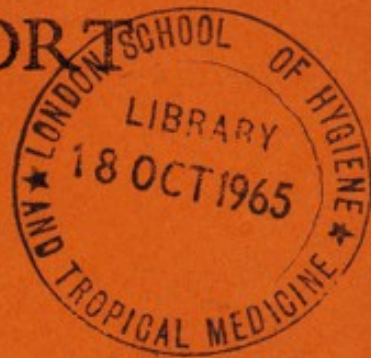
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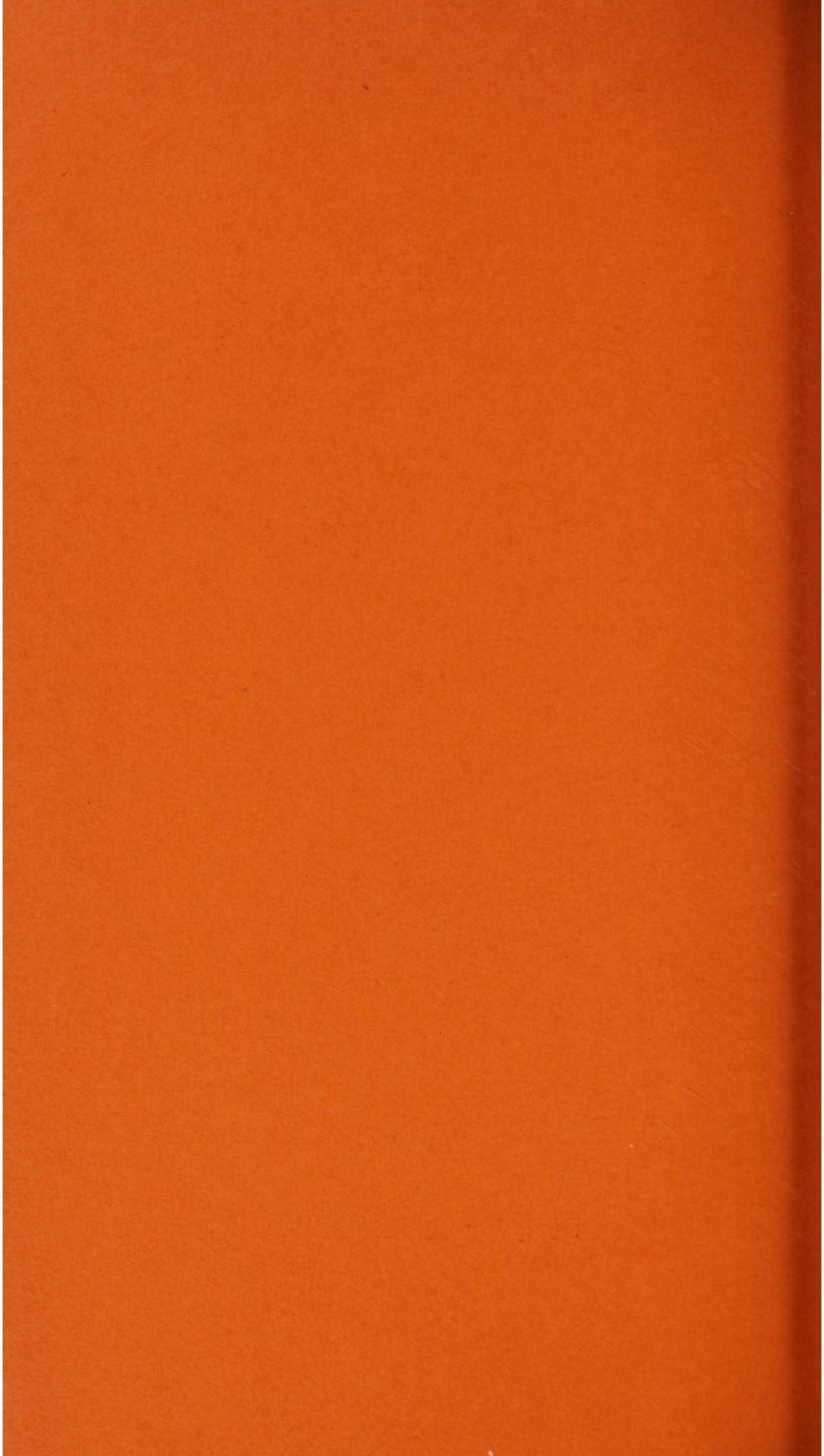
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

1964







COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

1964

J. MACLACHLAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer
and Port Medical Officer

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964

The Mayor
(Alderman R. Wilkinson)

Alderman J. Cohen, O.B.E., J.P., Chairman
Alderman M.E. English
Alderman E. Johnston, J.P.
Alderman W. Miller
Alderman J.A. Thirkell
Alderman A. Watson

Councillor S.A. Alcock	Councillor J.H. Redfearn
" W.B. Antliff	" C.H. Slater
" Mrs. Bell	" R.B. Spain
" T. Bridges	" J. Starkey, B.E.M.
" Mrs. M.E. Burlinson	" L. Watson
" T.C. Cousins	" Mrs. F. Watson
" H. Crann	" J.W.P. Wilkinson
" J.H. Glanville	" Mrs. M.R. Young
" W.N. Jackson - Vice-Chairman	

Co-opted Members

Alderman Mrs. K. Cohen
Alderman Mrs. J. Huggins, J.P.
Councillor E. Armstrong, M.P. (Education Committee)
Dr. J.S. Makepeace (Sunderland Division B.M.A.)
Dr. J.C. Gilbertson (Sunderland Executive Council)

Subject to the general direction of the Council, the above Committee are empowered to carry out the functions of the Council as the Sunderland Port Health Authority.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.	J. Maclachlan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer	D.R. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31.10.64)
Senior Medical Officer	Ethel Browell, M.D., B.S. (Retired 30.6.64)
Senior Assistant Medical Officer for M. & C.W.	E.M. Young, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Medical Officers	Jean R.M. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. Anne B. Dow, M.B., Ch.B. (Part- time) Janaki Naryannan, M.B., B.S. (Part-time) Ceased 24.12.64) B.D. Robinson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., (Half-time)

SPECIALIST MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

Consultant Chest Physicians	Adam B. White, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. James F.E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B.
Consultant Venereologist	E.S. Kirkhouse, T.D., M.D.
Ophthalmic Surgeon.. .. .	Gertrude B. Leigh, M.B., Ch.B. (On sessional basis)
Consultant Psychiatrist (Part- time)	R.N. Stansfield, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Consultant Anaesthetist	G.F. Purves, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.A., F.F.A.

NURSES:-

Superintendent Health Visitor	Miss M.M. Waggott, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., R.S.H. 1 Deputy Superintendent. 26 Health Visitors 1 Geriatric Health Visitor 2 Tuberculosis Visitors 1 Health Visitor (V.D. Clinic)
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	Miss E. Miller, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N. 1 Deputy Supervisor 1 Midwifery Tutor 41 Domiciliary Midwives
Superintendent District Nurse	Miss M. Tate, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Assistant Superintendent 34 District Nurses

MEDICAL AUXILIARIES:-

Pharmacist	D.W. Spence.
Physiotherapist	Vacant
Chiropodist.. .. .	M. Taylor. P.H. Hann (Part Time)

Chief Public Health Inspector .. A.R. Mullins, M.A.P.H.I.,
Deputy Chief Public Health
Inspector
11 Senior Inspectors
6 District Inspectors
Rodent Control and Disinfestation
Officer, 3 Rodent Operators
3 Drivers

Public Analyst W. Gordon Carey, F.R.I.C.,
Chief Clerk H. Cliffe, F.C.I.S.
Clerical Staff 26

MENTAL WELFARE SERVICE:-
1 Senior Mental Welfare Officer
(Mr. A. Dodd)
5 Mental Welfare Officers

Humbledon Training Centre.. .. 1 Superintendent
(Junior and Adult) .. 3 Supervisors
8 Assistant Supervisors

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE:-

Organiser Miss R. Miller
2 Assistant Organisers
330 Domestic Helps
3 Sitters up

AMBULANCE SERVICE:-

Ambulance Officer Vacant
1 Senior Shift Leader
4 Shift Leaders
41 Driver/Attendants
1 Depot Attendant

HEALTH CENTRE:-

Centre Superintendent, Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, 3 Clerks,
Telephonist, Assistant in Dispensing, Dental Technician, Caretaker,
Porter, 6 Cleaners.

HYLTON CASTLE CLINIC:-

Clinic Superintendent, Clerk, 1 Caretaker, Cleaner.

DAY NURSERIES:-

Elms West - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and 3 Cleaners.
Thompson Park - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and 3
Cleaners.

PARKER MEMORIAL HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS:-

Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and 1 Cleaner.

HOSTELS:-

Moorhill - Matron, 1 Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners,
1 Cook, 1 Handyman.
The Close - Matron, Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners,
1 Cook.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Port Medical Officer of Health .. J. Maclachlan, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.
Deputy Port Medical Officer .. D.R. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(resigned October 1964)
Chief Port Health Inspector .. C.C. Pickering, M.A.P.H.I.
1 Assistant Inspector
1 Clerk and 1 Rodent Operative

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report reviewing the work of the Public Health and Port Health Authority Services in the County Borough and Port of Sunderland for the year 1964.

The general health of the community was good and both the number of notifications of tuberculosis and the number of deaths from tuberculosis were the smallest yet in one year. The infant mortality rate in 1964 was the second lowest recorded but there has been a gradual reduction in the number of births during the past five years. The number of deaths from Cancer was the highest ever despite the general death rate being the second lowest recorded.

A new dental unit came into operation at Hylton Castle Clinic which will become another Health Centre in due course. This unit has more than justified its existence as judged by the large demand for its service. The chiropody service has continually been stretched to its full resources because of the great need for it by the public and the difficulty in obtaining qualified staff to man it. During the year, however, an additional chiropodist commenced work at the Hylton Castle Clinic where the service is provided for the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Another new service was planned in the latter part of the year, for the early detection and prevention of cancer of the cervix.

In the mental health field there was an expansion in the work carried out and in the number of staff engaged and so a Senior Mental Welfare Officer was appointed. The patients admitted to the mental welfare hostels have unfortunately become permanent residents and so efforts were made to obtain temporary residents as the hostels were created for this latter group of persons. These efforts have so far been unsuccessful but will be continued with a view to achieving a turnover of patients from the hospitals via the hostels to the community.

The coming into force of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, has greatly extended the application of protective legislation regarding the health, welfare and safety of persons engaged in non-industrial premises. It will be some time before all premises which have been registered receive a general inspection under the Act but reasonable progress has already been made and employers have been mostly co-operative in the implementation of its provisions.

The No. 6 Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government after its reduction in area by one third to ensure that the supplies of coke available were adequate. Industry made its own contribution to clean air by

using modern methods of combustion. Investigation into atmospheric pollution continued in conjunction with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

By the end of the year the current slum clearance programme was virtually completed. Several areas were represented to the Health Committee and confirmation of Compulsory Purchase Orders were received from the Minister. A successful concentrated effort was made to complete the outstanding areas so that a new programme could be planned. No report on slum clearance for this year would be complete without mention of the tragic death of Mr. John Pounder, who for several years was a leading figure in this important field.

The work of the Port Health Authority was carried on as effectively as possible. The modern trend in Shipbuilding is the construction of ever larger ships and it is paradoxical that whereas Port Health work may be statistically less, both the time expended and the field covered continue to increase.

I wish to thank the members of the Health Committee for their interest and all those associated with the work of the Department for their co-operation. The helpfulness afforded the Port Health Authority by the many organisations connected with the River Wear is also appreciated. It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the efficient service of my own staff.

J. MACLACHLAN

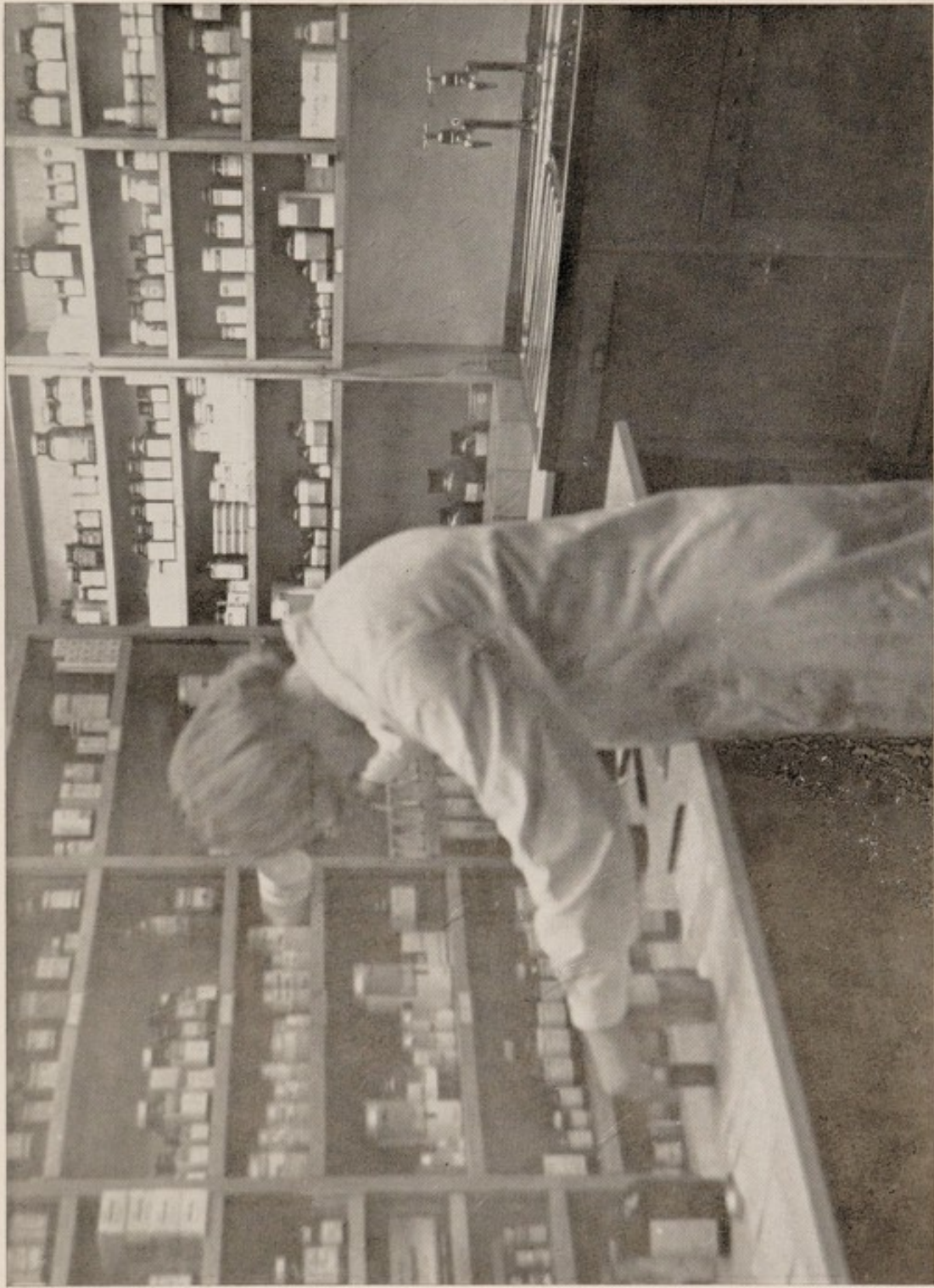
Medical Officer of Health
Health Department,
Thornholme Road,
Sunderland.

Port Medical Officer,
Port Health Authority,
Corporation Quay,
Sunderland.

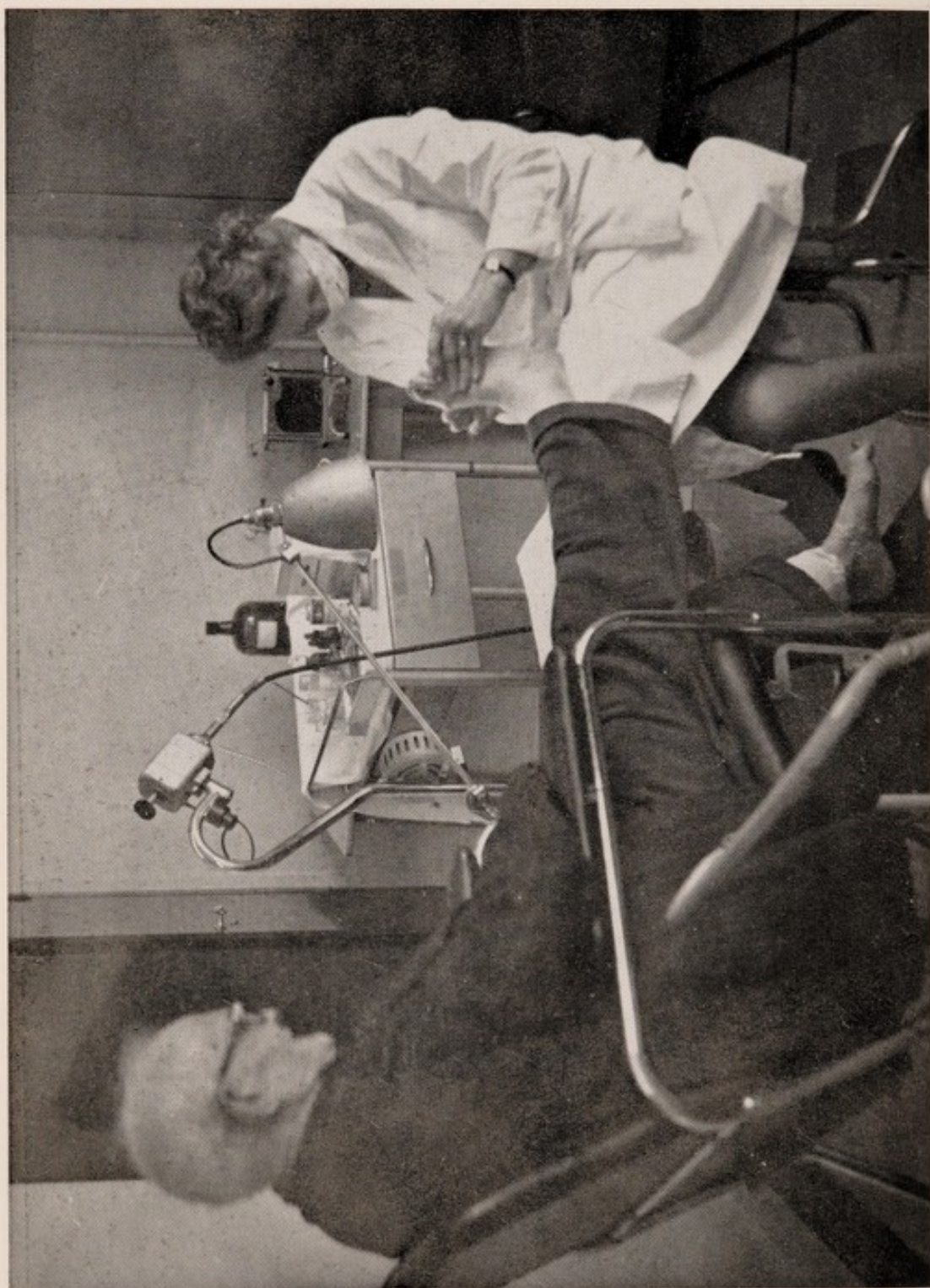
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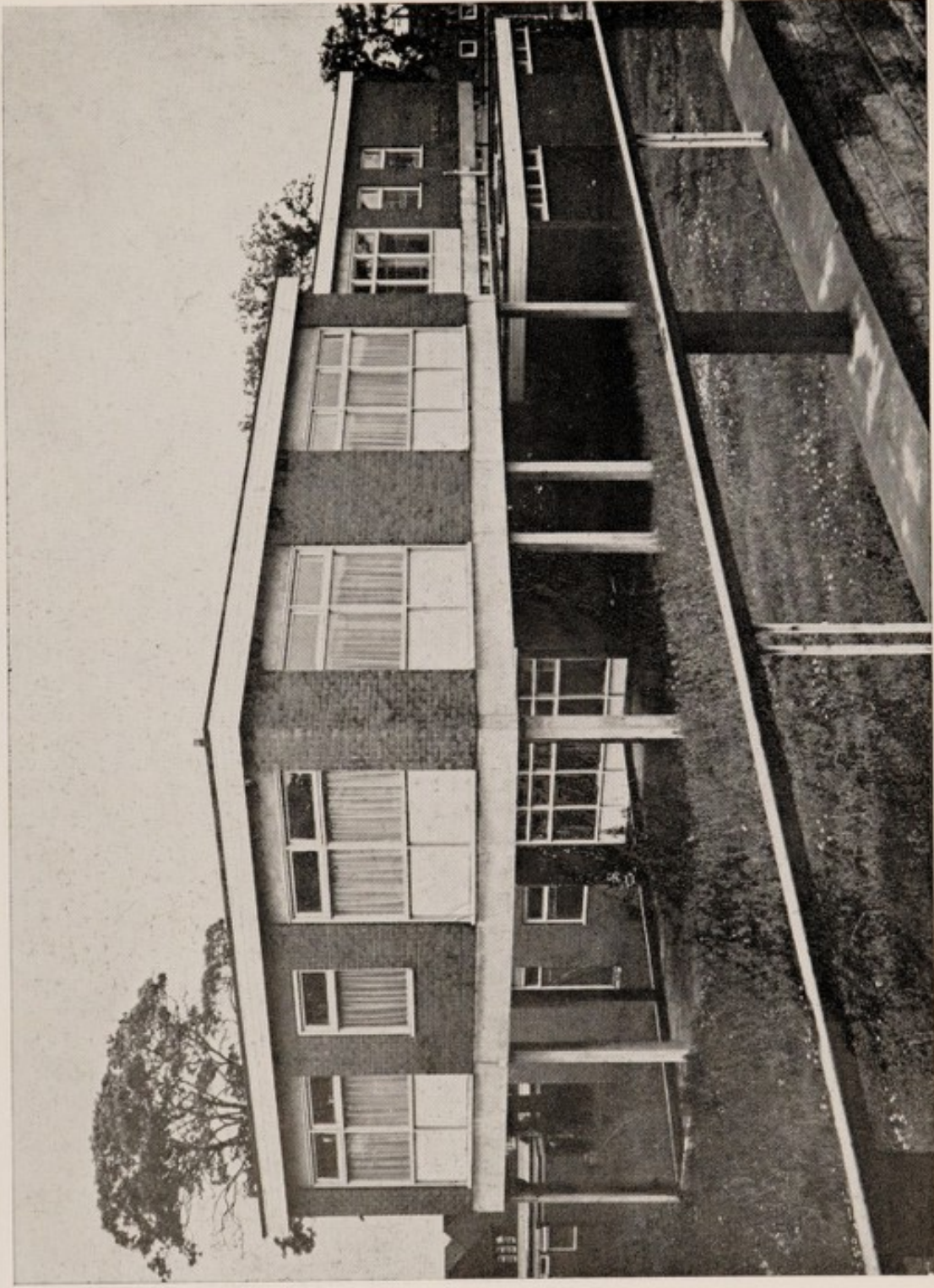
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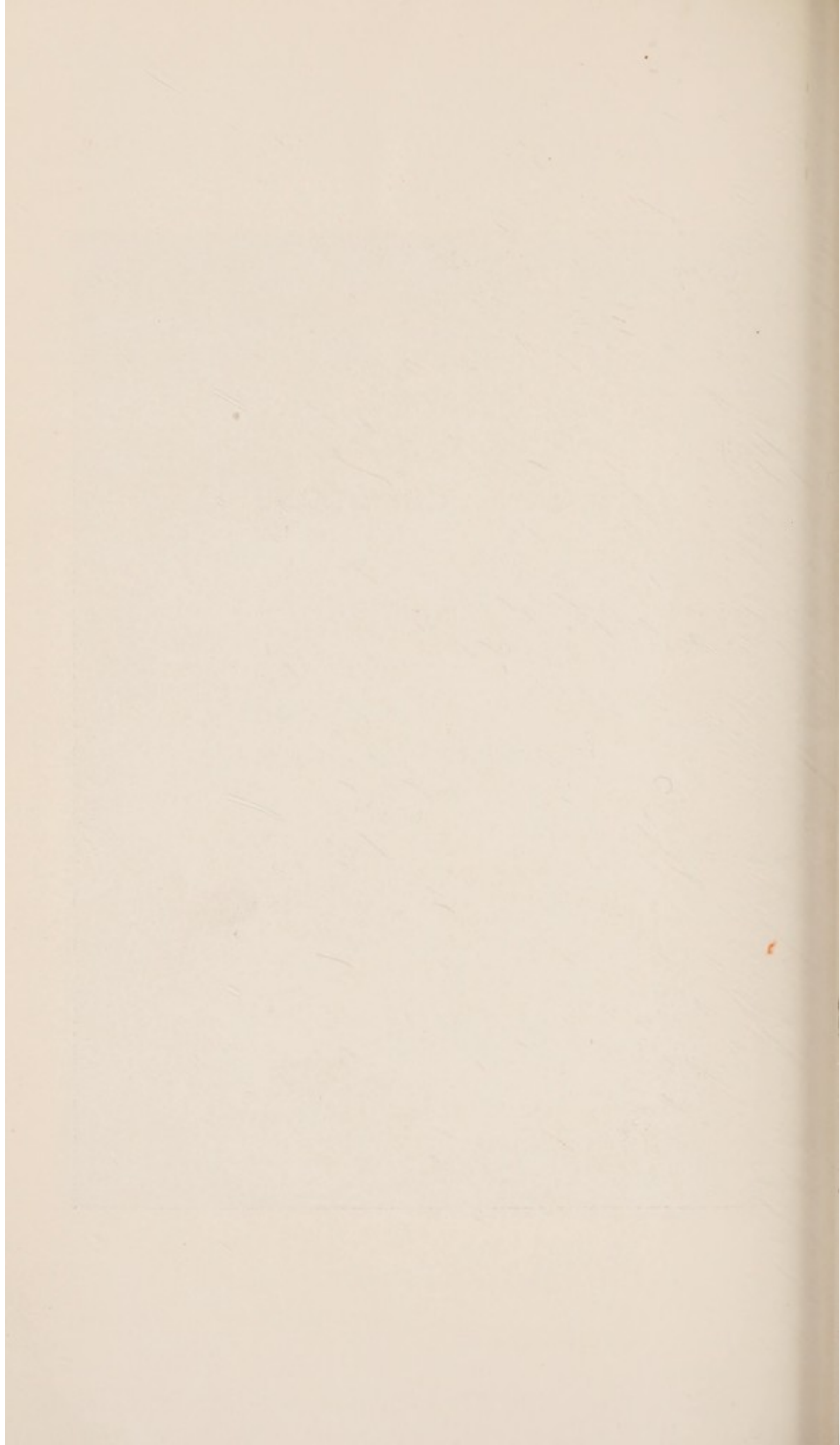
PHARMACY - ALDERMAN JACK COHEN HEALTH CENTRE



CHIROPODY SERVICE



DENTAL WING - HYLTON CASTLE CLINIC



**STATISTICS
AND
SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area. The area of the Borough is 9,013.574 acres exclusive of foreshore and tidal waters.

Population. The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough was 189,630.

Houses. The number of houses at the 31st March 1964 according to the Rate Books, was 58,206.

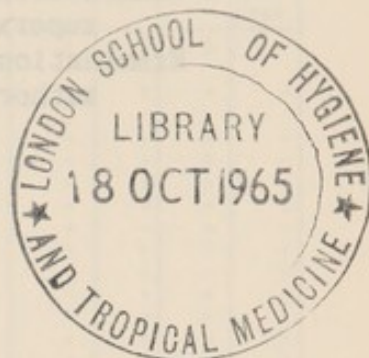
Rateable Value. The rateable value at 31st March, 1964, was £6,586,220 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £26,679.

Extracts from Statistics for the Year 1964.

	Total	Male	Female
Live births legitimate	3,466	1,790	1,676
Live births illegitimate	201	105	96
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,667	1,895	1,772
Live Birth rate per 1000 population	19.34		
Live Birth rate for England and Wales	18.4		
Stillbirths (Legitimate 79, illegitimate 3) ..	82		
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths..	21.87		
Stillbirth rate for England and Wales	16.3		
Total live and stillbirths ..	3,749		
Infant deaths	90		

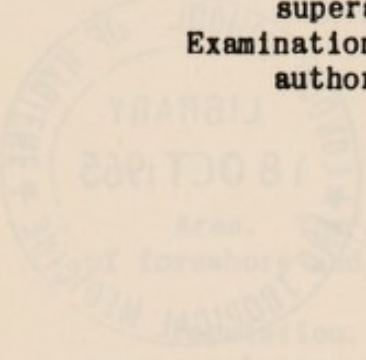
	Total	Male	Female
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births total	24.54		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births legitimate. ..	24.81		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births illegitimate ..	24.87		
Neo-Natal mortality rate per			
1000 live births	16.09		
Neo-Natal mortality rate for			
England and Wales	13.8		
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate..	14.0		
Perinatal Mortality Rate. ..	36.54		
Infant Mortality rate for England			
and Wales	20.0		
Illegitimate live births per cent			
of total live births	5.48		
Maternal deaths (including abortion).	1		
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000			
live and stillbirths	0.27		
Maternal death rate for England			
and Wales	0.25		
Deaths	2,076	1,093	983
Death rate per 1000 population..	10.95		
Death rate for England and Wales	11.3		
Death rate from Tuberculosis (All forms)-0.04			
Number of Deaths.. ..	8		
Rate for England and Wales ..	0.05		
Principal Causes of Death-			
Heart Disease (including other			
circulatory diseases).. ..	683		
Cancer (including leukaemia and			
aleukaemia)	457		
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous			
System	210		
Respiratory Diseases	354		

Cremation. During the year under review, 1,752 applications for cremation were received, compared with 1,766 for the previous year. These were duly examined by the Medical Referees in the Department prior to sanction being given for this method of disposal.



Medical Examinations. 650 medical examinations were carried out by the medical staff employed by this authority, the details being as follows:-

Examinations for appointments and/or superannuation	284
Examinations in compliance with the authority's sick absentee scheme..	366



**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE
IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND 1964**

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Wks	4 wks Under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Tuberculosis of the resp- system ..	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Syphilitic ..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria ..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis ..	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	M	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cancer, Malignant Diseases	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	M	252	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	30	82	74	52
Diabetes ..	F	199	-	-	1	1	1	3	16	21	44	49	63
Vascular lesions of nervous system..	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
Heart Diseases	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Other circulatory diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Influenza ..	F	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	5
Pneumonia ..	M	86	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	12	27	39
Bronchitis ..	F	124	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	17	27	75
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	M	327	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	34	82	116	84
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	F	300	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	12	36	97	146
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	11
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	F	34	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	5	25
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	M	116	4	5	2	-	2	-	1	2	12	30	58
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	102	4	5	3	-	-	-	2	1	8	19	60
Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	93	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	7	21	32	29
All other accidents ..	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	18
Suicide ..	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	1
Homicide or operations of war	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	M	8	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Congenital malformations	F	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Motor vehicle accidents ..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
All other accidents ..	M	13	4	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide ..	F	12	5	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Homicide or operations of war	M	70	23	1	2	1	-	2	2	4	9	11	15
Motor vehicle accidents ..	F	99	19	2	1	2	1	3	8	4	17	13	29
All other accidents ..	M	13	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	2	4
Suicide ..	F	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	2
Homicide or operations of war	M	31	-	1	2	5	1	3	3	2	6	2	6
Motor vehicle accidents ..	F	29	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	19
All other accidents ..	M	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	1	-
Suicide ..	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	-
Homicide or operations of war	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents ..	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	M	1,093	31	18	12	8	7	11	36	93	248	313	316
	F	983	28	13	8	6	6	13	39	47	138	236	449

COMPARABLE STATISTICS FOR SUNDERLAND AND NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES 1964

	SUNDERLAND	NEWCASTLE	GATESHEAD	SOUTH SHIELDS	TYNEMOUTH	NORTHUMBER- LAND	DURHAM
Registrar General's estimated population ..	189,630	260,750	101,760	108,770	71,890	494,440	970,190
Comparability factor (a) Births ..	0.94	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.01	0.98
(b) Deaths ..	1.25	1.11	1.19	0.18	1.16	1.07	1.22
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. ..	19.34	17.32	19.3	18.2	20.08	16.80	18.3
Birth rate as adjusted by factor ..	18.18	17.32	18.7	17.8	19.68	16.96	17.9
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. ..	10.95	12.18	11.0	11.03	10.54	11.76	10.9
Death rate as adjusted by factor ..	13.69	13.52	13.1	13.02	12.23	12.58	13.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	5.48	9.6	5.8	5.7	4.80	3.82	4.2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births..	24.54	21.3	21.3	22.2	28.32	20.11	22.9
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.09	16.16	13.7	15.6	16.96	14.93	15.7
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births ..	36.54	32.16	34.3	36.5	33.93	28.5	33.5
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births ..	21.87	18.05	22.8	22.1	20.00	15.99	20.0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	0.27	-	0.49	-	-	0.12	0.11
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population -							
(a) Primary notification - Respiratory ..	0.42	0.564	0.825	0.73	0.39	0.37	0.33
- Non-respiratory ..	0.09	0.092	0.166	0.06	0.11	0.04	0.07
(b) Deaths - Respiratory ..	0.037	0.058	0.049	0.007	0.03	0.03	0.06
- Non-respiratory. ..	0.005	0.004	0.009	0.009	-	0.006	0.004
† Death rates per 1,000 population from:-							
Cancer - all forms (including Leukaemia and Aeukaemia ..	24.1	2.52	2.41	2.25	1.86	2/15	1.97
Cancer - Lungs and Bronchus only ..	0.62	0.82	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.52	0.49
Meningococcal Infections ..	0.005	0.008	-	-	-	0.002	0.002
Whooping Cough ..	-	0.004	-	-	-	-	0.001
Influenza ..	0.015	-	0.00	0.009	-	0.006	0.006
Measles.. ..	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under two years) ..	0.015	0.004	0.01	0.009	0.03	0.01	0.007
Diarrhoea (under two years) per 1,000 live births. ..	0.82	0.22	1.01	0.5	1.41	0.06	0.39

AMBULANCE SERVICE

There has been a long and successful history in the number of patients carried and the mileage covered by the vehicles of this service.

TABLE A

Year	Patients etc.	Mileage
1950	72,357	228,117
1951	73,000	230,000
1952	72,475	228,000
1953	74,512	232,577
1954	77,016	238,543

AMBULANCE SERVICE

During the period under review two vehicles Nos. 208 and 209 were disposed of and replaced by Nos. 210 and 211.

Two-way radio equipment on all vehicles was satisfactorily maintained, very minor faults occurred and these were promptly and efficiently dealt with.

The direct A.P. 3 telephone line installed between the ambulance depot and Sunderland General Hospital has proved to be both efficient and economic.

Maintenance and repair of all vehicles was carried out at the Central Repair Depot, Wharfedale. Routine maintenance was carried out at Hydon Road Ambulance Depot. Each vehicle was given four 3 monthly inspections at the former Depot, and a further 20 special repairs were carried out on the fleet in the same period. Five vehicles were repaired in accordance with the Ministry of Transport regulations. The vehicle was repaired for the use of the Sunderland Ambulance Depot (No. 111). The new replacement battery were fitted to four vehicles.

A total of 3,117 calls were received by the ambulance department at Sunderland Headquaters. Transport was provided for 1,081 patients, the remaining 1,036 patients used their own means of conveyance. Special calls were received which necessitated the use of the Premature-Infant Incubator, which is kept at Sunderland Headquaters, for the safe conveyance of premature infants to the maternity Hospital, Sunderland. Special delivery station was maintained throughout the year. During the year ambulance coverage was provided by aircraft enroute at Newark Airport. This included 21 patients being King VI and for a total of 28 1/2 working hours, averaging 10 1/2 minutes per patient. Patients received by rail numbered 12.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

There has again been an increase both in the number of patients carried and the mileage covered by the vehicles of this service.

TABLE A

Year	Patients etc.	Mileage
1960	67,287	233,117
1961	73,609	255,254
1962	73,475	258,298
1963	75,616	270,537
1964	77,016	283,565

During the period under review two vehicles EBR.840 and GGR.342 were disposed of and replaced by ABR.740B and ABR.741B.

Two-way Radio equipment on all vehicles was satisfactorily maintained, only minor faults occurred and these were promptly and efficiently dealt with.

The direct G.P.O. telephone line installed between the Ambulance Depot and Sunderland General Hospital has proved to be both efficient and economic.

Maintenance and repair of all vehicles was carried out at the Central Repair Depot, Wheatshaf. Routine maintenance was carried out at Hylton Road Ambulance Depot. Each vehicle was given four 3 monthly inspections at the former Depot, and a further 349 miscellaneous repairs were carried out on the fleet in the same period. Five vehicles were tested in accordance with the Ministry of Transport requirements. Paintwork was renovated, in part, on four vehicles. One vehicle was adapted for the use of the Oxygenaire Portable Incubator (Mark III). Two new replacement batteries were fitted to four vehicles.

A total of 3,117 calls were received by the expectant mother/midwife liaison at Ambulance Headquarters. Transport was provided for 1,691 midwives, the remaining 1,426 midwives used their own modes of conveyance. Eleven calls were received which necessitated the use of the Premature-Infant Incubator, which is kept at Ambulance Headquarters, for the safe conveyance of premature infants to the Maternity Hospital, Sunderland. Mental Welfare liaison was maintained throughout the year. During the year ambulance coverage was provided for aircraft movements at Usworth Airport. This entailed 51 journeys involving 92 men for a total of 55.1/3 working hours, averaging .6014 man-hours per movement. Patients removed by rail numbered 18.

Staff.

The establishment was increased by one driver/attendant from 1st April 1964 but in order to provide an adequate service it was still necessary to call on drivers to work their normal rest days during sickness and the annual leave period.

Ambulance Officer	1
Clerical Officer	1
Senior Shift Leader	1
Shift Leaders	4
Driver/Attendants	41
Depot Attendant	1
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>

Removal of cases.

Accident & Orthopaedic Hospital..	..	..	19,246
General Hospital ..	..	..	22,170
Royal Infirmary ..	..	..	12,619
Hospital for Infectious Diseases.	..	..	2,637
Childrens Hospital.	..	..	2,162
Eye Infirmary ..	..	..	1,154
Ryhope General Hospital ..	..	..	4,815
Accidents to Various Hospitals ..	..	..	2,433
County Cases ..	..	..	4,674
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	3,415
Domiciliary Midwives ..	..	..	1,691
			<hr/>
			77,016
Emergency Calls (included in above)	..	..	212
Number of patient removals by ambulances	..	..	76,945
Number of patient removals by dual purpose vehicles	..	..	71
Miles covered by ambulances	..	..	278,214
Miles covered by dual purpose vehicles..	..	..	5,351

Vehicles in Operation.

Ambulances	Make	Year	Total mileage completed
EBR. 840	Bedford (Disposed of 1964)	.. 1954	144,583
GGR. 342	Bedford (Disposed of 1964)	.. 1956	139,198
JBR. 496	Bedford ..	.. 1957	102,721
JBR. 580	Bedford ..	.. 1957	87,523
KGR. 381	Bedford ..	.. 1958	134,151
KGR. 382	Bedford ..	.. 1958	130,381
MGR. 148	Bedford ..	.. 1959	117,139
OGR. 774	Bedford ..	.. 1960	88,238

Ambulances	Make	Year	Total mileage completed
OGR. 935	Bedford .. ..	.. 1960	67,789
PGR. 400	Bedford .. ..	.. 1961	67,654
SBR. 329	Bedford .. ..	.. 1961	46,320
SBR. 330	Bedford .. ..	.. 1961	45,907
SBR. 805	Bedford .. ..	.. 1961	57,922
SBR. 806	Bedford .. ..	.. 1961	57,112
TBR. 522	Bedford .. ..	.. 1962	44,247
UBR. 558	Bedford .. ..	.. 1963	35,532
ABR. 740B	Bedford (Purchased 1964)	.. 1964	4,703
ABR. 741B	Bedford (Purchased 1964)	.. 1964	5,154

Dual Purposes Vehicles

TBR. 868	Bedford 1962	28,277
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Training of Personnel.

This continues as in previous years, to be carried out largely by the St. John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society, complemented by specialised in-service training.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

There are 26 Child Welfare Workers employed in the State of Michigan. They are distributed as follows: 10 in the State of Michigan, 10 in the State of Michigan, 10 in the State of Michigan.

1925	10	10
1926	10	10
1927	10	10

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The following table shows the number of children in the State of Michigan who are under the care of the State of Michigan. The total number of children in the State of Michigan is 1,000,000. The number of children in the State of Michigan who are under the care of the State of Michigan is 100,000.

1925	100,000
1926	100,000
1927	100,000

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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 24 Child Welfare Sessions held weekly. Six of these sessions are held in rented Church Halls.

Day	Mornings	Afternoons
Monday		Southwick: Civil Defence Centre, Cato Street. Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way, Hylton Castle. Thorney Close: Thorndale Community Centre. Hylton Road: School Clinic.
Tuesday	17 Newcastle Road Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Grangetown: St. Aidan's Church Hall.	17 Newcastle Road Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Grangetown: St. Aidan's Church Hall. Ford Estate: Church of the Good Shepherd, Fordfield Road.
Wednesday	Fulwell, Atkinson Road.	Murton Street: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House.
Thursday	Murton Street: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House. 17 Newcastle Road.	Pallion: St. Mary Magdalene's Church Hall. Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Hylton Road: School Clinic.
Friday	17 Newcastle Road.	Fulwell: Atkinson Road. Hendon: Villette Road School Clinic. Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way. Pennywell: St. Thomas's Church Hall.

1,014 sessions were held at the above clinics during the year, and the number of children who attended was 8,195, the total attendances being 64,939.

Welfare Foods:-

The distribution of Welfare Foods has continued to be carried out under the same arrangements as in the previous year.

	1964	1963
Total No. of tins of National Dried Milk Distributed	34,510	42,891
Total No. of bottles of Orange Juice	44,601	41,618
Total No. of bottles of Cod Liver Oil	5,743	6,048
Total No. of packets of Vitamin Tablets	2,718	2,638

Health Visitors.

At 31st December 1964, the staff consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 2 Health Centre Superintendents, 25 Health Visitors and 2 Tuberculosis Public Health Nurses. 1 Health Visitor acts as a full time Almoner at the Special Clinic of the Royal Infirmary and 1 Health Visitor is seconded to the Geriatric Unit at the General Hospital.

During the year Health Visitors made 61,241 visits, the details of which are set out below.

Children under 5 years	49,906
Infectious Diseases	476
Chronic Sick and Old People	4,282
Partially Blind	93
Home Accidents	188
After care of Patients discharged from Hospitals	978
Expectant Mothers.	1,336
Special and Other Visits.	1,561
Hearing Tests	2,421

91 Student Nurses from the General Hospital and Royal Infirmary attended the Health Office in groups and were given a talk by the Superintendent Health Visitor before accompanying a Health Visitor on to the district. The object is to comply with the curriculum laid down by the General Nursing Council to give these students an insight into the various duties of a Health Visitor.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

There were 4 weekly sessions devoted to Immunisation and Vaccination, one at Newcastle Road Centre, one at the Health Centre, one at the Home Nursing Department, Murton Street, and one at Hylton Castle Clinic. In addition to these sessions,

vaccinations and immunisations were performed each month at the Child Welfare Sessions on the outlying estates, viz., Southwick, Pennywell, Thorney Close, Ford and Grangetown.

Routine propaganda was continued throughout the year.

No notifications of diphtheria were received during the year.

The total number of children under 5 years of age who were immunised during the year was 3,242 as follows:-

Age at 31st Dec., 1964	0-1 yrs	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	Total
Local Authority Medical Officers ..	578	722	126	78	61	135	106	1806
Private Practitioners	287	728	163	93	35	124	6	1436

"Boosting Doses." - 1,467 Boosting Doses were given to children who had been previously immunised.

Whooping Cough:-

Only 1 child received prophylaxis against whooping cough.

Smallpox Vaccination.

971 primary vaccinations and 89 re-vaccinations were carried out by medical staff of the department.

Tetanus.

212 children completed a full course of immunisation against tetanus.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination 1964.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued throughout the year, and the number of vaccinations carried out were as follows:-

3rd ORAL DOSES

Born In	1964	1963	1962	1961	1943/ 60	1933/ 42	Others	Total
General Practitioners	115	666	258	132	152	86	80	1489
L. Authority Medical Officers	194	901	258	129	243	92	101	1918

BOOSTER DOSES

	3rd Salk	4th Salk	Oral after 2 Salk	Oral after 3 Salk	4th Oral	Total
General Practitioners	68	89	299	938	72	1466
L. Authority Medical Officers	-	-	40	845	137	1022

Sudden Deaths.

There were 13 sudden deaths reported.

9 from Acute Broncho Pneumonia (7 under 1 year).

2 due to Asphyxia, 1 aged 1 month and 1 aged 4 months.

1 due to severe head injuries, fell off a railway bridge.
3.7/12 yrs.

1 Aspirin poisoning aged 2 years.

In all but 4 of the cases the cause of death was confirmed by a post mortem examination, inquests being held on these four cases.

Home Accidents.

A special Committee composed of Chief Officers and representatives of outside organisations, meets quarterly with the general object of fostering and co-ordinating home safety measures in the Borough, making arrangements for giving advice and information on Home Safety, prevention of accidents in the home and to initiate Home Safety Campaigns. This Committee which is under the general direction of the Council, employs a full time Prevention of Accidents in the Home Adviser.

During the year 237 such accidents were reported to this department, six of which proved fatal. All accidents have been followed up by Health Visitors and in certain instances by the Prevention of Accidents in the Home Adviser, with the object of advising on steps which should be taken to avoid a recurrence. Film shows and talks have been given at clinics and to members of various organisations in the town, also to schoolchildren at their particular schools. In support of these practical demonstrations on safety in the home, posters and literature have been distributed continuously throughout the year in an effort to impress upon the public the need for precautions. The number of accidents reported bears no relationship to the actual number which must be considerably greater, but efforts have been made to obtain closer co-operation with the local hospitals to remedy this situation.

Details of accidents reported are as follows:

	0-5	5-16	16-65	65 and over
Falls	55	5	4	14 (2)
Burns through falls	20	2	2	1 (1)
Scalds	33	7	1	-
Swallowed Noxious Substances	47 (1)	2	-	-
Cuts and Bruises	23	9 (1)	-	-
Foreign Bodies	8	-	-	-
Suffocation	1 (1)	-	-	-
Pathological Fracture	-	-	-	1
Electric Shock	1	-	1	-
	<u>188</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>

* Figures in brackets denote accidents which proved fatal.

The majority of accidents were caused through lack of simple safety precautions in the home. i.e. Fireguards not in position, tablets and poisonous substances left within reach of children, unsuitable toys.

It is hoped that by the continued dissemination of information considerable reduction in the number of accidents will be achieved, thus saving time spent at hospitals and away from work.

PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

Ultra Violet Radiation.

200 children attended for the first time during 1964, and the total attendances were 1,969.

Dental Service.

Facilities are available at the Authority's five dental clinics for inspection and treatment of mothers and pre-school children referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, and for pre-school children who attend direct at the dental clinics.

The following work was carried out during the year:-

	Pre School Children	Mothers
Examined	702	60
Treated	465	45
Fillings	328	44
Extractions	499	111
Scalings and Gum Treatment	-	24
Administration of general anaesthetics	271	6
Dentures provided	-	15
Silver Nitrate Treatment	106	-
Radiographs	-	1

Minor Ailments.

Pre-school children attend at the School Clinics for the treatment of minor ailments.

71 pre-school children made 192 attendances.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

98 pre-school children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses were prescribed in 23 cases.

N. S. P. C. C.

12 new cases were referred to this Society.

Nurseries and Child Minder's Acts, 1948.

Three homes were registered under the above Act, also an application was approved in respect of a playgroup to be conducted from premises other than a home. All the premises concerned have been inspected and kept under surveillance.

Blind Persons Act.

93 Visits to partially blind persons on the register were carried out by the Health Visitors during the year.

Liaison Scheme Between the Health Visitors and the General Practitioners.

Health Visitors made regular calls upon the General Practitioners in their areas, but at present only one Health Visitor attends a clinic for Ante-Natal Mothers and Mothers with their babies, held in a General Practitioners Surgery.

Although the facilities have been offered there has not been any other request for similar service from other General Practitioners.

92 Special visits were made by Health Visitors at the request of General Practitioners.

Co-ordinating Committee.

The Superintendent Health Visitor is a member of this Committee in connection with the Joint Committee from the Home Office and Ministry of Health. Three meetings were held during this period. The Superintendent Health Visitor is also a member of the Old People's Welfare Committee.

During their regular routine visiting of children under five years of age, the Health Visitors pay special attention to children living in unsatisfactory conditions and those who could be described as being members of problem families. They also visit mothers and children who are in The Temporary Accommodation of the Welfare Department.

In Service Training.

Films, lectures and discussions were given for Health Visitors during the year, including a one day Course for Health Visitors, by the Central Council for Health Education at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre. Monthly meetings are held when lectures and discussions take place on various aspects of their work.

The Superintendent, Health Visitors and a Public Health Nurse attended Refresher Courses.

Screening Tests.

Routine screening tests for the ascertainment of deafness were carried out by Health Visitors on babies aged 6-7 months. The at risk register was continued and the number on the register at the end of the year was 2,437. 4 of these children were referred to a Consultant's clinic and one of these was supplied with a hearing aid.

Phenylketonuria test, 4308 tests were made by Health Visitors on children under six weeks of age, all of which proved negative.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

There are no Nursing Homes on the Register. No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

Day Nurseries.

There were two Day Nurseries operating during the year.

The average daily attendance at Thompson Park Nursery was 33.98 and at Elms West Nursery 33.51.

During the year under review it was decided to admit to the Nurseries, children who were physically handicapped or suffering from emotional disturbances. It was felt that such children would derive considerable benefit through daily contact with other children. Arrangements were made for an increase in staff to cope with these children who would obviously require more attention. At the end of the year there was one handicapped child in the nursery.

4 candidates entered for the examination of the National Nursery Examination Board this year.

A Member of the staff attended a Refresher Course.

Midwifery Service.

At the 31st December the staff consisted of:-

- 1 Medical Supervisor who is Senior Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
- 1 Non-medical Supervisor.
- 1 Deputy non-medical Supervisor.
- 37 Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by the Local Health Authority (six are District Midwife Teachers).
- 1 Midwifery Tutor.

During the year, the following cases were attended by Municipal Midwives:-

- 1,838 Confinements required nursing visits.
- 84 women who were admitted to Hospital for delivery were also visited.
- 15,298 ante-natal visits and attendances.
- 3,979 post-natal visits to patients.

Domiciliary Midwives continued to follow up cases discharged from the Sunderland Maternity Hospital, Sunderland Royal Infirmary, Thorpe Maternity Hospital and the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital. There has been a steady increase in the

number of discharges with a tendency for earlier discharge, also the number of cases requiring special treatment has increased. During the year 1,825 necessitated 5,712 visits.

Midwives' Ante-Natal Sessions.

Ante-natal work has continued to be carried out in Local Health Authority Clinics and in specially adapted Council houses where midwives are residing. Because of the continued successful recruitment of midwives it was possible for midwives to work in pairs at the clinics, thus giving more adequate attention and obviating the necessity for clinics being closed.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

These classes increased in popularity during the year and in order to meet the demand a further two classes were commenced one at Hylton Castle Clinic and the second at Fulwell Clinic in addition to those already held at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, and Victoria House, Murton Street. With the exception of the Fulwell class which is held in the afternoon, all classes are held in the evenings to facilitate the attendance of mothers who are at work during the day. 185 mothers attended during the year. Fathers showed a much keener interest by attending film shows and taking part in the question time that followed. A qualified physiotherapist or midwife is always in attendance.

General.

Each expectant mother is issued with a Maternity Outfit when about 36 weeks pregnant, on presentation of the official form signed by the midwife and herself. Waterproof disposable bags are now issued for use in the all electric flats and houses. Difficulties were encountered in the disposal of waste material in such premises but arrangements have been made for incineration of the bags at Local Health Authority premises, the hospitals and the Corporation Cleansing Department Incinerator, the Health Department providing the transport. Where blocks of council flats have such facilities, arrangements have been made with the co-operation of the Housing Department.

Staff meetings were held throughout the year and midwives attended lectures and films which produce the necessary stimulation to keep the service up to date and efficient.

Post Graduate Courses were attended by five Domiciliary Midwives during the year, two midwives attended Mothercraft and Relaxation Courses and one attended a course in Premature Baby Care. The Supervisor of Midwives attended a refresher course.

Co-operation continues with the Maternity Hospital regarding the selection of cases for Hospital delivery on social grounds.

The Supervisor and Deputy made special visits to cases requiring hospital delivery also at the request of the N.A.B. officer patients were visited regarding the assessment of requirements for the layette.

Defaulters from Ante-natal Clinics were reported to the Health Department and home visits were made by the Non-Medical Supervisor or her Deputy.

91 Cases were visited by Health Visitors during the year and reports were sent to the hospital or general practitioner concerned.

40 were recommended for hospital confinement.

47 were recommended for home delivery.

1 miscarriage.

3 removed out of the area.

Night Rota System.

The night rota system is still being operated in conjunction with the Ambulance Service who provide transport when necessary. During the year 1,691 journeys were undertaken. Whilst the establishment has not been attained during the year, it has been maintained at 37 midwives.

Maternity Liaison Committee.

The Sunderland Area Maternity Liaison Committee continued to meet throughout the year and much useful information was exchanged.

In accordance with the Cranbrook Report recommendation, General Practitioner Obstetricians held weekly ante-natal sessions at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre.

General Practitioner Obstetricians also held weekly ante natal sessions at Hylton Castle Clinic.

Transport of Midwives.

Midwives who use their own cars on duty are classified as "casual users" and given a mileage allowance. A Taxi may be called upon in an emergency.

Inhalation Analgesics.

Number of cases in which sedation was administered compared with previous years.

Year	Gas & Air	Trilene	Pethidine of Pethilorfan
1959	1124	121	976
1960	1487	127	1177
1961	1219	497	1112
1962	950	630	1164
1963	862	580	1086
1964	758	602	1097

Sunderland Second Period Training School.

The Second period training of pupil midwives continued throughout the year. Arrangements were made for two army officers to participate in training and two overseas students completed a course of training. This is an essential part of the Midwifery service as it gives pupils an insight into the Domiciliary Service and their participation in the night rota system acts as an incentive to recruitment.

Six Domiciliary Midwives are approved as District Teaching Midwives.

10 pupils completed the training and were successful in obtaining their certificates at the first attempt. 1 pupil was successful at the second attempt.

The Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives gave talks to groups of 95 Senior Student Nurses from both the General Hospital and the Royal Infirmary and subsequently the Students were allowed to accompany the midwives on their rounds.

Premature Infants.

There were 290 notifications of premature live births received of cases resident in the County Borough.

59 of this number were born at home, and with the exception of 21 transferred to Hospital, were nursed entirely at home.

Three Neonatal deaths occurred in those infants nursed at home.

Two incubators are used for the transport of babies to Hospital and they have proved to be invaluable in this service. All midwifery and ambulance personnel have been instructed in the use of incubators. The Ambulance Service takes the incubator to the home on receipt of a call from the General practitioner or Midwife.

Parker Memorial Home.

Staff: Resident Superintendent.
 Resident Deputy Superintendent.
 Non-resident Domestic help.

Girls admitted during 1964	36
Babies admitted during 1964.. .. .	29

Average length of stay in the Home:-

Ante-natal period	35 days
Post-natal period	28 days

Girls continue to be transferred to the Sunderland Maternity Hospital for delivery.

13 babies were discharged from the Home with their mothers, 16 were discharged with a view to adoption.

Illegitimate Children.

Unmarried expectant mothers and married women expecting illegitimate children were dealt with by the Moral Welfare Officer.

Cases during 1964:-

Unmarried Mothers	173 (120 were C.B. Cases)
Married women, Widows or Divorced	16 (11 were C.B. Cases)
Accepted Adopters	60 (27 C.B. residents)

Domestic Helps.

During 1964 the demand for this service became greater, an increase almost wholly accounted for by requests for help for the aged and infirm. The number of home helps employed was raised from a full time equivalent of 161 to 167, but in spite of this it has been impossible to meet all requests for assistance. The Organiser and her Assistants investigate each request and assess the amount of help required.

Staff: 1 Organiser.
 2 Assistant Organisers.
 2 Clerical.

At the end of the year 3 whole time and 325 part time Domestic Helps were employed - a full time equivalent of 161 helps.

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year:-

(a) Maternity..	..	..	..	..	..	89
(b) Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	15
(c) Chronic Sick - Under 65 years	..	..	..	..	..	136
(d) Aged and Infirm -						
Housebound	..				475	
Ambulant.	..				763	
					Total	1,238
(e) Emergency and short term cases -						
Fractures	..				10	
Post operatives.					19	
Acute illness	..				19	
					Total	48
(f) Mental disorders..	..	..	..	..	..	14
					TOTAL	<u>1,540</u>

Number of cases visited:-

(a) New applications investigated	..	..	..	..	..	781
(b) Special visits	..	..	..	..	..	621
(c) Routine visits	..	..	..	..	..	8,740
					TOTAL	<u>10,142</u>

"Sitters-up" Scheme.

One "Sitter-up" was employed on 2 cases during the year.

Home Nursing.

This essential service providing skilled nursing care for sick people at home was in increasing demand during 1964, 119,000 visits were made in comparison to 105,019 during 1963. The care of the elderly again occupied a considerable proportion of the district nurses time.

The use of disposable incontinence pads on the district has been greatly appreciated by nurse and patient, they have proved a saving in nursing time and have reduced the laundry problem for the patient.

Nursing appliances are available on loan to patients.

The Home Nursing Service is an approved school for the training of student district nurses. Five students completed the course of Queen's District Nurse Training and all were successful in the examination.

The Staff consists of 1 Superintendent, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 29 full time nurses including 2 male nurses, and 5 part time nurses.

The Superintendent in her capacity as an examiner for the Queen's Institute of District Nursing Roll of Queen's Nurses, assessed a number of students from Newcastle and Northumberland who were taking the district nursing examination for the Ministry of Health Certificate.

The Superintendent attended a Study Day and Day Conference for Superintendents, this was organised by the Queens Institute of District Nurses and was held in London. She also attended meetings of the North Eastern Federation held at Darlington, York and Middlesbrough.

An invaluable service which continued throughout the year was the provision of nurses for cancer patients under the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation Welfare Grant Scheme and Day and Night Service; under this scheme night nurses were provided for 13 cancer patients.

Liaison between the hospitals and the nursing service has been good and several student nurses from Sunderland Royal Infirmary and Sunderland General Hospital, attending in small groups, spent a morning visiting on the district with the Queens Nursing Sisters, and afterwards had talks and a film show on district nursing work at Victoria House. This visit gives hospital nurses an insight into the adverse conditions under which a district nurse sometimes has to work.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND
HOME NURSING SERVICE

CHILDREN AGED 0 - 15 YEARS NURSED DURING YEAR 1964.

Disease	On Books at 31.12.63		New Patients		Total Patients		Visits		Patients taken off Books				Remaining on Books at 31.12.64											
	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	Trans. to Hospital	Died		For other causes										
Bronchitis ..	-	-	42	28	7	42	28	378	170	46	7	1	1	-										
Spina Bifida ..	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-										
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	14	5	-	2	1	-	1										
Swollen Glands ..	-	-	1	4	4	1	4	4	31	-	1	-	-	-										
Ulcerated Mouth ..	-	-	2	8	2	2	8	10	60	17	2	8	2	-										
Abscesses ..	-	-	3	4	12	3	4	15	48	92	1	4	12	2										
Infection of Nose ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-										
Circumcision ..	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	-										
Septic Lesion..	-	-	1	8	8	1	8	7	95	53	1	7	7	-										
Otitis Media ..	-	-	2	9	16	2	9	21	62	132	1	5	16	1										
Burns and Scalds ..	-	-	-	7	3	-	7	3	84	45	-	6	3	-										
Lacerations and Injuries ..	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	7	33	44	-	7	6	-										
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	5	2	-	5	2	29	10	-	4	2	-										
Resoval of Eye. ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	85	16	-	1	-	1										
Skin Infection ..	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	54	-	-	3	-	-										
Tonsillitis ..	-	-	-	14	35	-	14	35	83	233	-	14	31	-										
Mastoid. ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1	-	-										
Measles. ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	-										
Laminectomy ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	63	-	-	1	-	-										
Constipation ..	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	76	-	-	6	-	1										
Eye Infection..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	22	-	-	2	-	-										
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	30	-	-	-	-	-										
Cellulitis ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	12	-	-	2	-	-										
Post Op. Appendicectomy ..	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	55	-	-	5	-	-										
Spastics ..	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	14	-	-	14	-	4										
Prolapsed Bowel ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	1	-	-										
Pilonoidal Sinus ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	218	-	-	1	-	-										
Glandular Fever ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1	-	-										
Healthy Baby - General Care..	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	36	-	-	2	-	-	2										
	1	2	60	97	122	61	99	124	508	781,230	54	89	108	4	4	3	1	-	2	4	10	-	2	3

HEALTH EDUCATION

One of the most important functions of the staff of the Public Health Service is to act as Health Educators. Although Health Education has formed an intrinsic part of their work since the service began, recent prominence has been given to this in the Cohen Report. The stresses and strains of modern life make it essential for the general public to acquire some knowledge of health and healthy living, subjects vary from such simple things as personal hygiene to education for retirement and old age.

The ways of disseminating this knowledge vary widely; pamphlets, posters, films and discussion groups and talks, all staff carry out health education but the health visitor, midwife and district nurses are most advantageously placed because of the nature of their work, a personal relationship makes it easier both to impart and receive knowledge.

The display board in the Reception Room at the Health Department was continually in use throughout the year 1964, subjects included smoking and health, venereal disease, nutrition and dental care.

Mothers clubs were held at Vilette Road and Newcastle Road Child Welfare Centres and at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Springwell, they were well supported and included in their programmes health education on topical subjects.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff continued their efforts to publicise clean food and the School Health Service continued their anti-smoking campaign.

ALDERMAN JACK COHEN HEALTH CENTRE

Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

Three Child Welfare Sessions have continued to be held weekly and there has been an increase in attendances.

Two Ante-Natal Clinics are held each week attended by Midwives.

One Immunisation weekly session at which protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Smallpox has been given.

Poliomyelitis vaccination sessions have been held weekly.

(The figures for the above have been included in the appropriate section).

Facilities are available for Health Education and Talks have been given and discussions held on a wide variety of subjects supported by the use of a film projector.

The Distribution Centre for Welfare Foods has been open daily.

During the year a relaxation class was continued for Expectant Mothers who are instructed by Midwives who have attended the appropriate course.

Visitors to the Centre included members of Kenya National Assembly, representatives from Ceylon, and the Central Office of Information. Student Nurses have also visited the Centre as part of their course of instruction.

Pharmacy.

During 1964, 21,805 prescriptions were dispensed in accordance with instructions on 15,067 forms E.C.10, compared with 21,845 prescriptions for the previous year. The average number of prescriptions dispensed daily was 70.

25,344 doses of vaccine were issued made up as follows:-

Salk Poliomyelitis Vaccine	..	76
Sabin " "	..	19,580
Triple " "	..	8,510
Combined Diphtheria & Tetanus	..	230

536 syringes and 6,000 needles were sterilized during the year for the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and General Practitioners using the Centre.

The orders for the supply of drugs and appliances from the various sections of the Health Department are referred to the Pharmacist.

General Practitioners.

One General Practitioner discontinued attendance at the Health Centre in June.

The School Clinic have again utilised one of the suites which, in addition to making more use of the suites, also eliminates the necessity for children to travel in to the central clinic.

The Staff Nurse employed by the Local Authority has given 2,735 injections, 999 dressings and 3,349 other types of nursing treatment during the year under review. In addition she administered 480 doses of Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Dental Section.

693 sessions were held for dental inspection and treatment of school children and pre-school children.

Provision of the dental laboratory in the suite permits direct co-operation between the professional and technical staff and the following work was completed at a very high standard by the Dental Technician: -

351 Appliances.
 102 Dentures.
 180 Study Models
 30 Repairs to Appliances and Dentures.
 25 Crowns.
 11 Gold Inlays.

In addition 436 sessions were held at Hylton Castle Clinic.

A quarterly meeting is held at the Health Centre attended by representatives of general practitioners and staff of the centre.

Chiropody Service.

The demand for this service continues to increase, at the end of the year there were approximately 443 patients on the waiting list for treatment.

Staffing of the Chiropody service continues to be difficult due to the current shortage of chiropodists. Until December, 1964, when the services of a chiropodist on a sessional basis were obtained for Hylton Castle Clinic, the staff consisted of one full time chiropodist working from the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Springwell.

The total number of treatments during the year was 3,145 made up as follows: -

At clinics	1,823
Domiciliary	440
Hostel Residents	680
Blind Persons	202

A charge of 2/6d is made for each attendance.

Details of the service provided during the year.

New Cases - Clinic.	245
Domiciliary	77
Number of discharges	15
Referred by General Practitioners	126
Health Visitor	15
District Nurse	17
Welfare	141
Open Clinic	12
Other Sources	11
Referred to G.P. on Medical Grounds	4
Failed to attend	300

CARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

Spastic Paralysis.

There are 32 Borough cases of spastic paralysis on the books at the Sunderland Orthopaedic and Accident Hospital. 15 of these cases are below school leaving age. Educational facilities are available both in the home and in special schools.

Five children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special schools for physically handicapped children.

Six children were in attendance at special schools.

Two children were in attendance at Ford Hall special school for educationally subnormal children.

Welfare Department.

There are 34 cases on the register as follows:-

	Males	Females
16-20 years -	6	7
21-30 years -	4	4
31-40 years -	2	5
41-50 years -	2	2
51-60 years -	-	2
Total	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>

Number of registered cases residing in accommodation provided on behalf of the Council by Voluntary Organisations.

St. George's Home, Harrogate	1 male	1 female
Percy Hedley Centre, Chipchase Hostel, Newcastle.	-	1 female
Total	<u>1 male</u>	<u>2 females</u>

Mental Health Service.

There were 10 males and 22 females suffering from cerebral palsy under statutory supervision on 31st December 1964; of these 3 attend the adult classes at the Humbledon Training Centre and 7 the junior classes at the Humbledon Training Centre.

There are an additional 12 males and 9 females suffering from cerebral palsy in hospital.

Epilepsy.**School Children:**

Minor cases of epilepsy attend normal school.

2 children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special School.

4 children were in attendance at residential schools.

7 children were in attendance at Ford Hall special school for educationally subnormal pupils.

Welfare Department:

There are 50 cases on the register who are living in their own homes, they are as follows:

				Males	Females
16-20 years	..	..	..	4	-
21-30 years	..	..	..	8	1
31-40 years	..	..	..	6	6
41-50 years	..	..	..	4	10
51-60 years	..	..	..	4	3
60 years and over..	..	..	..	1	3
Total	..	..	..	<u>27</u>	<u>23</u>

Number of cases residing in premises managed by the Council.

				Males	Females
Hylton Red House	..	..	..	-	1
South Hylton	..	..	..	1	-
The Nook	..	..	..	-	2
Highfield	..	..	..	4	4
6, The Cedars	..	..	..	-	1
Total	..	..	..	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>

Number residing in accommodation provided on behalf of the Council by Voluntary Organisations.

	Males	Females
Chalfont Epileptic Colony ..	2	-
David Lewes Epileptic Colony ..	2	1
Maghull Home	1	-
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>

The situation regarding placement of such cases in suitable employment continues to be difficult, those remaining in their homes are well cared for.

Mental Health Service.

There are 29 males and 36 females suffering from epilepsy under supervision, of these 11 over the age of 16 years attend the adult classes at Humbledon Training Centre and 11 under the age of 16 years attend the Junior classes at Humbledon Training Centre.

There are no mentally ill sufferers from the Borough attending any hospitals provided solely for the treatment and training of this type of patient, but in hospital there are 37 males and 31 female epileptics who are also mentally subnormal.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47).

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

This section deals with the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. During the year there were no cases removed under the Act.

INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS

During the twelve months from 1st January to 31st December, 1964, sixty-five forms B.D.8 were completed. Of these, fifteen were certified Not Blind, two of whom were previously Partially Sighted and six previously Blind; Twenty-one were certified Blind, six of whom were previously Partially Sighted; and twenty were certified Partially Sighted. One other blind person was re-examined and retained on the Blind Register and eight Partially Sighted cases were re-examined and retained on the register of Partially Sighted persons.

Blind Persons.

It is a pleasure to record for the sixth year in succession that no cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia were registered.

Three cases of cataract were registered and of these treatment was not recommended in one case. Medical treatment was recommended in one case and she is said to be receiving such treatment. The third case was recommended surgical treatment if and when general condition permits and she has not yet received this treatment.

There were five cases of blindness caused by Glaucoma and two cases were recommended no treatment. Ophthalmic Medical Supervision was recommended in one case, but at the moment this person is in hospital after having an accident in the home. One case was recommended Surgical treatment later and he is to receive this treatment very soon. The remaining case was recommended medical treatment, but he died in October.

Other causes of blindness were:-

Arterior Sclerotic Retinopathy, Macular Degeneration, Myopia, Traumatic Anophthalmos and Unknown.

Of the thirteen cases in this group, treatment was not recommended in seven cases. One case was recommended Surgical treatment, but this person died in December. Three cases were recommended Medical treatment and all are receiving such treatment. The two remaining cases were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision, one case is awaiting his card to attend the Eye Infirmary and the other is aged 89 years and feels she is too old to visit the Eye Infirmary.

There were no cases registered suitable for attending a course of Rehabilitation.

Eighteen of the registered Blind Persons were over the age of sixty-five years.

Partially Sighted Persons.

There was one male child registered during the year. He is aged seven years, cause of defective vision being Nystagmus (Albinotic). Ophthalmic Medical Supervision was recommended and he is attending the Eye Infirmary regularly. This child is now attending a Partially Sighted school.

Seven cases were due to cataract and of these, five cases were recommended Surgical treatment. These five cases are awaiting such treatment and of these, two cases are very ill and it is doubtful if they will be given this treatment. One case was recommended Medical treatment and she is receiving such treatment. The remaining case was recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and he is said to be attending the Eye Infirmary regularly.

Two cases of Glaucoma were registered. Ophthalmic Medical supervision was recommended in one case, but this person died

during the year. The other case was recommended Medical treatment and he is receiving such treatment.

Four cases of Myopia were registered and of these, three were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision. Two are said to be attending the Eye Infirmary regularly, but the third case is not yet attending the Eye Infirmary. The remaining case was recommended Surgical treatment, but she is in very poor health and has not yet received such treatment.

Other causes of defective vision were: -

Anophthalmos, Diabetic Retinopathy, Macular Degeneration, Nystagmus and Unknown.

Of the seven cases in this group, treatment was not recommended in four cases. Medical treatment only was recommended in one case and he is receiving such treatment. The remaining two cases were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and they are both attending the Eye Infirmary regularly.

Sixteen of the registered Partially Sighted persons were over the age of sixty-five years.

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

		CAUSE OF DISABILITY							
		Cataract		Glaucoma		Retrolental Fibroplasia		Others	
		Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted
(i)	Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:								
	(a) No treatment	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	-
	(b) Treatment -								
	medical.	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-
	surgical	1	5	1	-	-	-	1	-
optical.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ophthalmic medical supervision.. ..	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	
(ii)	Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	1 med.	1 oph. med.sup. 1 med.	-	1 med.	-	-	3 med.	4 oph. med.sup. 1 med.

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A. Voluntary and Involuntary Blindness and Deafness

(Continued from previous page)

Case No.	Sex	Age	Race	Religion	Education	Occupation	Cause of Blindness		Date of Onset	Status
							Primary	Secondary		
1001	M	45	W	C	High School	Farmer	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1920	Blind
1002	F	35	W	C	Elementary	Homemaker	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1915	Blind
1003	M	55	W	C	High School	Farmer	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1925	Blind
1004	F	40	W	C	Elementary	Homemaker	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1918	Blind
1005	M	60	W	C	High School	Farmer	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1930	Blind
1006	F	50	W	C	Elementary	Homemaker	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1922	Blind
1007	M	48	W	C	High School	Farmer	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1928	Blind
1008	F	38	W	C	Elementary	Homemaker	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1916	Blind
1009	M	58	W	C	High School	Farmer	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1932	Blind
1010	F	42	W	C	Elementary	Homemaker	Glaucoma	Diabetes	1924	Blind

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1964

	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 yrs and over
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Group) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever. ..	70	-	5	9	45	10	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections ..	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Para and Non-Para ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (All forms) ..	60	9	1	1	3	2	3	2	18	21
Erysipelas ..	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Measles ..	1,843	98	531	558	642	11	3	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	112	16	24	35	32	3	1	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	47	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	29	1	4	2	7	5	5	3	-	2
Enteric Fever. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning ..	11	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious) ..	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	80	2	1	-	4	6	16	25	22	4
Meninges & C.N.S. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other.. ..	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	1
TOTALS ..	2,285	129	567	605	735	39	57	69	52	32

DISINFECTION

Disinfection was carried out as under:

	Bedding disinfected
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	107
Carcinoma	2
Meningitis	2
Poliomyelitis	-
Para-Typhoid	1
Erysipelas	2
Orthopaedic & Accident Hospital	1
General Hospital	21
Childrens Hospital	3
Mattresses	139
Pillows	121
Blankets	499
Rooms disinfected	<u>195</u>
Total Visits	<u>334</u>

DISINFESTATION

New Scabies Cases	124
Discharged Scabies Cases (Rooms & Bedding disinfected in all cases)	124
Mattresses disinfested	61
Pillows disinfested	61
Blankets disinfested	210
Verminous rooms cleansed	348
Verminous persons cleansed	<u>46</u>
Total Visits	<u>518</u>
Grand Total	<u>852</u>

VENEREAL DISEASES

For the report on Venereal Diseases, I am indebted to Dr. Kirkhouse, Consultant Venereologist; and I have extracted the relevant facts and figures from his report on the Special Treatment Department of the Sunderland Royal Infirmary.

ATTENDANCE OF SUNDERLAND PATIENTS, 1964

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	160	146	139	151	133	147	131	128	156	125	152	165	1,733
F	51	60	59	51	44	61	41	35	72	39	50	46	609

NEW REGISTRATION

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	21	21	12	24	23	22	19	25	19	20	30	21	257
F	3	2	6	6	1	4	7	9	12	3	6	5	64

There was a slight decrease in total attendances during the year.

Syphilis.

Ten cases of early syphilis were registered, but not all were new cases seen for the first time.

The number of cases of Late syphilis showed an increase.

No case of Infantile congenital syphilis was seen.

The treatment has been continued as previously.

Gonorrhoea.

The number of cases of acute Gonorrhoea registered showed fewer cases in Males, but two more female cases.

Urethritis.

The number of cases of Non-Gonococcal Urethritis remains the same.

Visits. During the year, the Health Visitor (seconded for this purpose) made 40 personal visits, of this number 30 persons were contacted and 10 visits proved ineffectual. As a result of these visits 21 persons reported to the clinic.

Ante-natal Cases. The total number of ante-natal mothers for the Borough for 1964 was 14.

These pregnancies resulted in:-

- 4 returned for pregnancy.
- 3 referred by own Doctor.
- 3 contacts.
- 1 referred from General Hospital.
- 1 reported of her own accord.
- 2 became pregnant while under treatment.

Diagnosis:

- 2 late syphilis
- 3 congenital syphilis
- 2 gonorrhoea
- 7 non V.D.

Results:

- 8 discharged before delivery
- 1 went away before delivery
- 2 normal deliveries. 1 mongol. Both babies N.V.D.
- 3 carried over for delivery in 1965.

Adoptions. 13 Babies were examined with a view to adoption, all were diagnosed N.V.D.

**Cases Treated at the Special Treatment Department
Royal Infirmary, during 1964**

New Cases.	M	F	Total
Syphilis	16	3	19
Gonorrhoea	37	15	52
Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	83	-	83
Chancroid	-	-	-
Other conditions requiring treatment	95	41	136
Conditions not requiring treatment	156	35	191
Undiagnosed conditions	-	1	1
	387	95	482

	M	F	Total
Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	324	128	452
Cases transferred from other centres	19	2	21
Merchant Seamen.			

There was a small increase in the number of Merchant Seamen reporting, 107 as against 101 the previous year.

Penicillin is still used for treating syphilis and acute gonorrhoea, and no serious reactions were seen.

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 98 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 31 less than the previous year. 80 cases were respiratory and 18 non respiratory, of these 55 were males and 43 females.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1964:-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	7	9	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 - 45	13	12	2	5	2	-	-	-
45 - 65	18	4	2	5	2	1	-	-
65 -	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
Totals	51	29	4	14	6	1	-	1

There are two whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors concerned with the preventive care and after-care of tuberculosis. They work from the Chest Clinic, where they have every facility for close co-operation with the Chest Physicians and other clinical staff and also the necessary facilities for radiological and immunisation work.

Incidence and Death Rate.

The incidence as revealed by notifications shows no significant change over the past year.

Year	Deaths		Notifications	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1955	30	3	214	24
1956	26	2	234	28
1957	15	4	149	22
1958	17	4	188	20
1959	19	1	141	16
1960	14	2	125	9
1961	15	2	121	17
1962	18	1	90	23
1963	17	-	111	18
1964	7	1	80	18

Contact Examination.

From the 98 new cases of tuberculosis, 845 contacts were examined. 11 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered, 346 of the contacts were tuberculin negative and were offered B.C.G. immunisation. 325 accepted and were given B.C.G. and in 1 case the parents refused vaccination.

Year	Total	Contacts	Contacts	Active Pul. Tubs.
	Notifications	Examined	given B.C.G.	Cases discovered
1955	238	990	292	32
1956	262	1214	316	37
1957	171	895	313	18
1958	208	952	311	29
1959	157	955	331	25
1960	125	752	267	15
1961	138	952	378	13
1962	112	922	407	12
1963	129	864	308	12
1964	98	845	325	11

The Mass X-ray Unit is being increasingly used to x-ray industrial contacts, but no special figures are being maintained for this.

Rehabilitation Clinic.

The Rehabilitation Clinic has been continued and has again proved to be of the greatest value. I am very grateful for the helpful co-operation of the Disablement Resettlement Officers at the local offices and, also, at the Felling Rehabilitation Unit.

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
No. of cases interviewed	78	75	57	46	37	26	23	18	9	14
Placed in employment or found work following interview, training or rehabilitation	44	31	27	17	14	12	6	6	2	7
Accepted for training	9	10	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	-
Accepted for rehabilitation	13	14	7	3	5	2	3	1	1	-
Ceased to contact D.R.O.	15	10	12	4	5	2	1	3	1	1
Unemployed or sick on date of review	18	24	14	18	12	9	13	7	5	6

Modern drug treatment of tuberculosis is enabling more and more cases to return in safety to their old employment and fewer cases require the help of the rehabilitation clinic. Those cases, however, that do require help present many difficulties both to the medical staff and the Disablement Resettlement Officers.

Waiting List.

There was no waiting list for pulmonary tuberculosis beds either at hospital or sanatorium, and no waiting list for the Thoracic Surgical Unit at Seaham.

**MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT
SUNDERLAND BOROUGH SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION, 1964.**

	6th-17th January		9th-26th March		4th-14th May		13th-24th July		12th-15th October		16th-26th November		T O T A L S		
	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	
No. of 100 m.m. films ..	1084	569	1162	728	763	1081	572	2215	172	392	886	444	4639	5429	10,068
No. Referred to Chest Clinic ..	8	5	18	9	5	-	.4	11	-	3	10	5	45	33	78
ABNORMALITIES REVEALED															
0. Tuberculosis: Close supervision or treatment.															
(a) Notified ..	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	3	9
(b) Not notified..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Tub: Occasional Supervision ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3
2. Malignant Neoplasm ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3. Non-Malignant Neoplasm ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lymphadenopathics ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Sarcoids ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Congenital Cardiac abnormalities	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
7. Acquired Cardiac abnormalities..	2	6	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	5	11	16
8. Pneumoconiosis without P.M.F. ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
9. Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Other Conditions..	38	9	30	14	13	14	4	7	4	3	-	-	89	47	136
Failed to attend for clinical examination ..	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	2	5
Cases not yet classified. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	3

Report of the Tuberculosis Care Committee:-

129 Applications have been dealt with during the year, showing a decrease in cases referred in previous years, an encouraging indication that the decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis is being maintained. Cases have been referred by Chest Physicians, Health Visitors and the National Assistance Board.

Assistance recommended has been mainly for extra nourishment for the older age group. There have been the usual families being rehoused and needing extras such as floorcovering and curtains, having moved to more adequate accommodation.

Summary of Assistance granted:-

61 cases were granted nourishment
 19 helped with bedding
 6 cases helped with footwear
 3 cases helped with bedding
 7 cases were assisted through voluntary funds
 1 fireguard supplied
 7 grants obtained from Service Benevolent Funds
 73 necessitous families were each granted 3 cwts coal at Christmas
 Patients in Havelock, Grindon, Seaham Hall and Cherry Knowle hospitals, each received a gift of 30/- at Christmas
 39 Children were given Toys
 4 children benefitted by regular quarterly grants for clothing and footwear through Save the Children Fund.

Occupational Therapy.

During the Year 7 new cases were referred by Health Visitors making a total of 42 on the register, 28 of whom are visited weekly.

The most popular of handcrafts for men is cane and mosaic tiling, whilst the women favour, knitting, embroidery and dressmaking. At the request of the Entertainments Department, a patient embroidered the Queen of Durham Sash.

Two patients gained awards when exhibiting their work at the Exhibition organised by the Ministry of Pensions, Newcastle. Space was again allotted for a display of patients work at the Floral Exhibition held at Seaburn, resulting in a number of orders for goods being taken. Patients admitted to hospital who desire to continue their crafts whilst there are supplied with materials.

Report of Care-in-Illness Committee.

371 applications have been dealt with during the year, including requests for the loan of appliances. Cases having been referred by Doctors, Health Visitors, District Nurses, Medical Social Workers and the National Assistance Board.

The number of new Cancer cases referred for investigation has again almost doubled the figure for the previous year. Application was made to the National Society for Cancer Relief and, without exception weekly grants for extra nourishment were granted. Every patient receiving a grant was given an extra gift of £3.0.0. at Christmas. The Society also made 4 special grants to help with bedding needs.

From a special fund held by the Guild of Help a supply of disposable pads was given. An electric razor was also purchased for a man suffering from cancer of the face, and a grant for bedding was obtained from a Service Benevolent Fund.

Summary of Assistance granted: -

61 grants were made for nourishment
5 cases helped with bedding
5 cases helped with clothing
1 case helped with footwear

Four grants were obtained through Service Benevolent Funds for help with clothing and bedding.

The Guild granted 2 cwts of coal to each of 8 elderly patients at Christmas, 5 received fruit from Harvest Festival and 9 cases were passed to the Rotary Club who supplied food parcels at Christmas.

18 children were given Toys.

The demand for the loan of appliances has been met and the following lent to facilitate Home Nursing.

32 rubber sheets, 29 urinals, 26 back rests, 23 commodes, 23 invalid chairs, 3 indoor invalid chairs, 20 air rings, 14 walking aids, 15 walking sticks, 12 bed cages, 2 feeding cups, 1 fracture board, 2 rubber bed pans, 5 pairs crutches, 2 sets bath rails, 59 bed pans, 9 elbow crutches, 4 tripod sticks.

5 mothers and 2 children benefitted for a period of convalescence at the Rose Joicey Home grants being made from the Sunderland Convalescent Home Fund, cases being referred by the Medical Authority.

SUNDERLAND SOCIAL SERVICE WELFARE COMMITTEE

Extract of Annual Report 1964

Work done:-

Callers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	737
Visits..	..	..	..	..	..	..	758
Shelter arranged	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Maternity Home arranged	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Babies placed for adoption	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Adoptions legalised	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Affiliation orders gained in Court..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

During the year the work of the community mental health center staff was concentrated on a wide range of activities. The main task was to provide services to the community. The work was organized in four main areas: (1) the provision of services to the community, (2) the provision of services to the community, (3) the provision of services to the community, and (4) the provision of services to the community.

The work of the center was organized into four main areas: (1) the provision of services to the community, (2) the provision of services to the community, (3) the provision of services to the community, and (4) the provision of services to the community.

All activities have taken place either at the home of the patient, at the office of the center, or at the office of the community mental health center.

Co-ordinated activities on a very high level with the local health authorities, local and voluntary organizations and services. Early in the year the status of the community mental health center was reviewed and it was found that there had been considerable progress in the work of the center. The work has been most successful in finding ways in which the center can be of help to the community.

The best position possible has been achieved in terms of the quality of the work done. It has been a privilege for the center to have had the opportunity to work with the community. The work of the center has been most successful in finding ways in which the center can be of help to the community.

The work of the center has been most successful in finding ways in which the center can be of help to the community.

There are 12 employees in the center. The work of the center has been most successful in finding ways in which the center can be of help to the community. The work of the center has been most successful in finding ways in which the center can be of help to the community.

UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

1941 Army Medical Service

1941

1. General
2. Administration
3. Personnel
4. Medical Service
5. Medical Administration
6. Medical Education
7. Medical Research
8. Medical Statistics
9. Medical Supply
10. Medical Service

MENTAL HEALTH

SERVICE

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

During the year the demand for the services of the Mental Welfare staff was maintained at a very high level, but the position was eased by an increase in the establishment. The appointment of one of the existing staff as Senior Mental Welfare Officer enabled the authority to obtain the services of a female Mental Welfare Officer to fill the vacancy thus created, thus fulfilling a long felt need. In September the authority agreed to a member of the staff attending a two year Diploma Course at Newcastle. Difficulties were experienced in obtaining a Matron for one of the hostels and for a period one of the Mental Welfare staff had to relieve the Senior Attendant daily, a member of the Training Centre Staff also took charge for a further period.

Care and After-Care.

2,936 visits for observation, investigation and after-care services were made to Psychiatric cases.

470 Interviews have taken place either at the homes of Mental Welfare Officers or at the office in respect of Psychiatric cases.

Co-operation continues on a very high level with the local practitioners, local and voluntary organisations and particularly the medical staffs of the hospitals covering the area. Much good has been accomplished by this close relationship. The police too have been most helpful in lending assistance when requested to do so.

The bed position presents difficulties at times and frequently it is found necessary to have a waiting list for patients requiring admission to hospital. The urgency of the cases is taken into account when a bed becomes vacant.

Hostels for the Care of the Mentally Infirm.

"Moorhill" Hostel, Sea View Road, Grangetown, Sunderland.

There are 28 residents in this hostel. During the year 3 had relapses and had to return to Cherry Knowle Hospital for treatment, however two of these were able to return to the hostel. One patient needed physical treatment at the General Hospital - she recovered and is now back at the hostel. Two residents were rehabilitated and secured good employment - one of them was discharged into the community, the second is hoping to get accommodation from the Housing Department. Any vacancies here are quickly filled. All the residents appear to be quite happy and contented.

"The Close" Hostel, Rock Lodge Road, Seaburn, Sunderland.

At present there are 16 residents in the hostel. Suitable residents are not always available for this hostel, and so an occasional suitable expatient from the community is admitted. 4 residents have been rehabilitated and have secured employment and 2 others left the area to go to employment. One needed physical treatment and was transferred to the General Hospital, Ryhope, since when he has recovered and has settled in at the hostel again. 2 patients had a relapse and had to be re-admitted to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Thanks to the generosity of the Health Committee the Christmas festivities at both hostels were much appreciated by the residents.

Regular visits are made to the hostels by General Practitioners, the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Psychiatrists from the local psychiatric hospital and the Senior Mental Welfare Officer. Problems are discussed and advice freely sought and given.

PSYCHIATRIC CASES

Notifications.

786 cases were notified from various sources. 387 of these were new cases the remaining 399 were cases already known to the department as having previously had treatment for their mental state.

Disposal.

241 Cases were admitted to Hospital under the various sections of the Mental Health Act, 1959 as set out below.

43 others were seen at the Mental Health Clinic at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary and are now receiving Out-Patient treatment.

18 others were passed on to the General Welfare Department and were admitted to their Hostels.

4 others were considered more in need of Geriatric treatment and arrangements were made for their admission to the respective department at the General Hospital.

480 The remainder, are being kept under observation by periodical domiciliary visits.

Hospital Admissions/Discharges/Deaths.

Admissions.

Cherry Knowle Hospital, Ryhope.

Section 5 (subsection 1) Informal Admission ..	104
" 25 - Admission for Observation	25
" 26 - Admission for Treatment	9
" 29 - Emergency Admission for Observation..	100

General Hospital, South Shields (Psychiatric Unit)

Section 5 (sub section 1) Informal Admission ..	1
" 29 - Emergency Admission for Observation..	1

General Hospital, West Hartlepool (Psychiatric Unit)

Section 29 - Emergency Admission for Observation.	1
---	---

Total	241
-------	-----

3 Patients absconded from Hospital, were eventually intercepted and escorted back to hospital.

Discharges.

73 Patients were discharged from Hospital in the period under review.

Deaths.

13 Deaths have been notified during the period under review.

Subnormality and Severe Subnormality.

35 Cases were notified as below:-

Local Education Authority	5
Superintendent Health Visitor	5
National Assistance Board	1
Medical Superintendent, Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital ..	4
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	3
Senior Assistant School Medical Officer	8
Probation Officer	1
Medical Officer of Health	6
Other Sources	2
Total	35

The above cases are all under voluntary supervision.

Hospital Admissions.

Informal	- Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	10
Order	- Rampton Hospital under Section 26. M.D. Acts, 1959	1
Temporary	- Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	29
	Lemington Hall, Alnwick	1
	Northgate & District Hospital, Morpeth	1
	General Hospital, S. Shields	1
	Total	<u>43</u>
Discharges	- Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	6
	Leavesden Hospital, Abbots Langley.. .. .	1
	Total	<u>7</u>
Deaths	- Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	3
	Stallington Hall, Stoke	1
	Voluntary Supervision.. .. .	4
	Total	<u>8</u>

Visits.

1,722 Visits were made in respect of subnormal or severely subnormal patients.

Interviews.

94 Interviews took place at the office in respect of subnormal or severely subnormal patients.

The bed position is still very acute for subnormal patients. Male and female adults sometimes have to wait several years before accommodation is provided for them in the appropriate hospitals.

The Humbledon Training Centre.

There was a total of 134 trainees on the register on the 31st December, 1964.

	Males	Females
Junior Training Centre	36	36
Female Adult Class		33
Male Adult Class	29	
Admissions during 1964.		
Junior Training Centre	10	7
Female Adult Class		5
Male Adult Class	3	

Removals from register -

Reason	Junior T.C.		Female Adults	Male Adults
	M.	F.		
Removed out of area	1	1	1	-
Transferred to other Centres	1	3	1	1
Transferred to E.S.N. School.	1	2	-	-
Admitted to Hospital.. ..	1	-	1	-
Transferred to Male Adult Class	1	-	-	-
Voluntary Withdrawals. ..	-	1	5	7
Marriage	-	-	1	1
Obtained employment	-	-	-	1

This Centre continues to be a source of interest to outside organisations connected with churches, as well as student teachers, nurses training schools and other professional workers. The demand for goods made at the Centre has increased again as a result of visits made by these organisations. It is hoped to have an Open Day and Sale of Work for the benefit of members of the public during 1965.

Medical care has been provided by regular visits and inspections from the Medical Officer, Health Visitors and Dental Surgeon - dental treatment being provided at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre. The service of a chiropodist at the Centre would be an advantage as some trainees would benefit by such treatment.

A Regional Study Day was held at the Centre on 23.10.1964 and members of teaching staffs of training centres from Durham, Northumberland and Cumberland gathered to hear talks given by a Consultant Psychiatrist and a Headmaster both from Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital also a Superintendent of a residential training centre for subnormal adults. An opportunity was given to everyone to have a look round the centre and they were very impressed with the building and equipment provided for the use of the trainees.

Although attendance at refresher courses and study day conferences by members of the staff are useful and of some benefit, with the development of new centres it will be necessary to adopt the scheme of seconding suitable staff to approved training courses for the Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped. It is essential that the staff be afforded the opportunity of attending full time training courses in order to provide the best possible service.

The trainees look forward to the Christmas parties and Summer outings each year - however, owing to increased cost of transport and catering for a larger number of trainees this year it was only possible to have a half-day outing.

Appreciation must be expressed of the interest shown and the co-operation given to the staff by parents, officials of the Local Education Authority, local hospitals, speech therapy and nursing departments, Children's Department and the Women's Voluntary Services who have supplied clothing to some of the needy families.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS
MADE BY INSPECTORS

Administrative, Controlling, and Other or Executive Work	Rs.
MINING:	
General Defects (including compliance)	5,245
Wages to Miners	200
Wages in Small Mines	75
Revolving Fund	200
Overhauling	21
State Accounts	25
Corrections	25
State Expenses	4,000
Clashes and New Orders	200
Expenses	25
State A/c	25
Survey	
Improvement Grants	400
Land Grants	25
Current Working Houses	25
Dust Tests	25
State Land Grants	200
TRADING	4,200
POST A/C	4,000
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1920	3,210
FOOD & DRUGS:	
Food Packaging (Inc. Curved Metal Containers)	3,000
Food Hygiene Regulations	2,000
Meat and Fish Inspection	2,000
Nucleonic Meat Detector	
Sampling (Food)	1,000
Ice Cream etc.	200
Cakes, etc.	200
Travelling shops and Sweet Vendors	20
FACTORIES:	
Power	200
Sanitation	200
Wages	200
Overhauling	20

**ENVIRONMENTAL
HYGIENE**

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

MADE BY INSPECTORS

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with	No.
HOUSING:	
General Defects (including complaints) ..	5,245
House to House	365
Houses in Multi-Occupation	72
Revitalisation Areas	300
Overcrowding	41
Dirty tenants	73
Caravans	17
Slum Clearance	4,685
Closing and Dem. Orders.. .. .	341
Basements.. .. .	20
Rent Act	14
Survey:	
Improvement Grants	440
Land Charges	25
Common Lodging Houses	6
Dust Bins.. .. .	13
Other than above.. .. .	307
DRAINAGE:	4,246
PEST ACT	6,685
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 ..	1,213
FOOD & DRUGS:	
Food Poisoning (Inc.Corned Beef Investigations)	3,485
Food Hygiene Regulations.	1,076
Meat and Food Inspection.	3,313
Wholesale Meat Depots	
Sampling (Foods).. .. .	1,229
Ice Cream etc.	278
Dairies, etc.	412
Travelling Shops and Street Traders	37
FACTORIES:	
Power	242
Non-power.. .. .	79
Others	4
Outworkers	17

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with	No.
CLEAN AIR ACT:	
Industrial.	225
Non-Industrial	2,549
INF. DISEASES	392
T.B. REPORTS	63
SCHOOLS (Conv's. etc.)	27
PUBLIC SAN. CONVENIENCES	7
OPEN LANDS	13
PUBLIC HOUSES, HOTELS, CLUBS, CHURCH HALLS, etc.	112
THEATRES, DANCE HALLS, BILLIARD HALLS, etc. ..	16
STABLES, PIGGERIES, FARMS, etc.	33
REFUSE DISPOSAL (Dwellings)	10
MERCHANDISE MARKS, etc.	-
SAMPLING:	
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs.. .. .	62
Rag Flock.. .. .	32
Others (Inc. Mains Water Supply etc.).. .. .	217
OFFENSIVE TRADES	17
PHARMACY & POISONS.. .. .	81
NOISE ABATEMENT	50
OTHER VISITS	247
TOTAL VISITS ..	38,433

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Offence:	Result
Food & Drugs Act, 1955:	
1 - Sold to prejudice of purchaser chocolate cake containing part of a human finger nail.	Charge Dismissed
1 - Sold to prejudice of purchaser apple tart affected by mould.	Fined £5
1 - Sold to prejudice of purchaser a chicken sandwich which was found to contain a dead beetle.	Fined £15 + 10/- costs.
1 - Sold to prejudice of purchaser a loaf of bread which was mouldy.	Retailer acquitted Manufacturer fined £5

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960:

A local Restaurateur was charged that he did use an unclean food lift, baine Marie, and bench, also

Charge dismissed

There were three charges regarding sanitary conveniences and washing facilities

Charge dismissed

He was also charged with using a dirty food room

Fined £15

an unclean refrigerator

Fined £5

and an unclean gas hot cupboard

Fined £5

Housing Act, 1936:

Section 93: 115 cases of non-compliance with Statutory Notices were reported with a view to legal proceedings being taken.

75 of these were subsequently complied with before the date of Hearing and the Summonses were withdrawn.

20 were withdrawn before Hearing as good progress was being made with the work which was completed in due course.

11 were adjourned by the Magistrate's Court and have since been completed.

6 were written off as degree of disrepair did not warrant legal action.

3 work not completed to date.

HOUSING

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1964

Number of new houses erected during the year: -

Corporation..	1,006
Private	69

1,075

Houses Demolished	470
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Increase of No. of Houses in Borough	605
--------------------------------------	-----

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year: -

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act, 1936) ..	699
--	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	5,950
---	-------

(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	36
---	----

(3) 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 ..	691
--	-----

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 its officers. ..	342
---	-----

Action under statutory Powers during the year: -

A. - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957: -

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 6

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: -

(a) By owners 1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 1

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts: -

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 413

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: -

(a) By owners 365
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 172

C. - Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957: -

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. 1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. 19

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition was deferred and Closing Orders Served 24

D. - Proceedings under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957: -

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. 8

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

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY HOUSING INSPECTORS

Housing Act, 1957.

Houses inspected for the purposes of Section 9 notices	7
Other visits under Section 9	16
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Closing)	22
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Demolition)	2
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 18 notices (Part closing).. .. .	12
Houses inspected under Section 10 (Work in Default)	1
Other visits under Section 10, 17 and 18	341
Inspections of properties in Slum Clearance Areas	4,685
Special inspections (Improvement Grants)	440
Visits in respect of ownerships, land charges, etc.	25
Appointments and interviews.. .. .	100
Surveys of Clearance Areas	12

Caravan Act.

There is now only one temporary site in the Borough licensed for this particular purpose.

Rent Act, 1957.

Number of houses inspected	3
Other visits under above Act.	14

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year under review, ten Slum Clearance Areas were represented to the Council as indicated in the table on the following page, virtually completing the current programme.

Meanwhile, confirmations of four Compulsory Purchase Orders undertaken in 1964 were received from the Minister.

Preliminary work in respect of a further programme has been undertaken, ready for presentation to the Council early in 1965.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are 2 common lodging houses in the Borough.

1. The Salvation Army Hostel accommodates 120 lodgers and is structurally sound, clean and in a good state of repair.

2. The Keeper of Reed's hostel, which accommodates 43 lodgers, has recently been changed. It is very old property and it is only at high cost and with constant attention that the building is kept clean and in a fairly good state of repair. However, as there are no other facilities for accommodating these men it is advisable to continue the licence for the time being.

Below will be found a table showing the conveniences in the Borough at the end of 1964:-

Houses, etc., with water-closets and moveable ashbins	58,187
Houses, etc., with ashpits privies and ashpits pan privies etc.	7
No. of Chemical Closets.. .. .	6
No. of Water Closets into Septic tanks ..	6

DRAINAGE WORK

The following work has been carried out by the Inspectorate during the year.

	Type of Tests	No. of Tests	Faults	% of Total	Re-tests	Final Tests of Comp. Blds.	Certs Issued	Inter-views & Advice	Inspection of work in progress
New Buildings	Smoke	100	2	2	1	18	11	110	73
	Water	1990	103	5	84	104	86	1080	1194
Other Buildings	Smoke	29	2	7	3	56	2	25	31
	Water	1122	35	3	31	117	5	605	659
TOTAL:		3241	142	4.29	119	295	104	1820	1957

ANALYSIS OF DRAINAGE TESTED (in feet)

		Stoneware				Cast-Iron			
		4"	6"	9"	12"	4"	6"	9"	12"
New	Smoke	7"	74	-	231	889	-	-	-
Buildings	Water	29,080	7211	3732	-	2221	805	-	-
Other	Smoke	600	6	-	-	124	-	-	-
Buildings	Water	10,179	656	21	156	322	110	-	-
TOTAL		40,570	7,947	3753	387	3556	915	-	-

TOTAL 57,128 feet (10 miles, 1442 yards, 2 feet)

Plans.

The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted to this office for examination in relation to sanitary work 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 1,063

BUILDING PLANS: (Examined under part IV of the Building Bye-laws and other Enactments)

	Examined	Approved	Subsequently Approved	Disapproved	TOTAL APPROVED
L.A. Premises	60	48	6	6	54
Business Premises	338	197	55	86	252
Dwellinghouses	665	511	59	95	570
TOTAL	1063	756	120	187	876

Rodent Control and Disinfestation - Particulars of the work done by the Rodent/Disinfection Officer and three Rodent Operatives are given in the following table:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricultural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
I. No. of properties in Local Authorities District As at 31.3.64	573	58,182	5,652	64,407	24
II. Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification.	145	847	198	1,190	
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat Major	68	3	71	142	
Minor	9	360	38	407	
Ship rat Major					
Minor					
House mouse Major	50	-	39	89	
Minor	13	468	50	531	
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.	33	1389	209	1631	
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Major	-	1	-	1	
Minor	10	419	37	466	
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	
Minor	-	-	-	-	
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	
Minor	13	600	16	629	
IV. Total No. of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	-	-	-	-	

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricultural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	3 All other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Major		-	-	-	
Minor		-	-	-	
Ship rat Major					
Minor					
House mouse Major					
Minor	-	-	-	-	
V. Total inspections carried out includ- ing re-inspections	556	4987	673	6216	
VI. No. of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A.	163	1850	251	2264	
VII. Total treatments carried out - including re- treatments	632	5776	859	7267	
VIII. Number of notices served under Sec- tion 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	
IX. No. of cases in which default ac- tion was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	
X. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	
XI. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	110	521	101	732	

During the year under review 348 verminous rooms were disinfested and 46 dirty and/or verminous persons were treated and their personal clothing disinfested. Contaminated bedding also received treatment.

124 new scabies cases were also treated, and clothing cleansed.

195 rooms were disinfested after the occurrence of infectious disease and the bedding involved received steam treatment at the stoving depot.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING 1964.

(a) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as returned to the Registrar General:

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
1	1	8	2	12

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained:

Nil

(c) Symptomless Excreters:

Nil

(d) Fatal Cases:

Nil

Particulars of outbreaks - Nil.

Single Cases:

Agent	Number of cases		Total number of cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Salmonella Poona	2	-	2
-do- Heidelberg	6	-	6
-do- Seftenburg	1	-	1
-do- Brandenburg	1	-	1
-do- Typhimurium	1	-	1
TOTALS	11	-	11

Salmonella Infections not Food-borne

Salmonella type	Number of outbreaks		Number of cases involved in outbreaks	Number of single cases	Total number of cases
	Family	Other			
Seftenburg	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene General Regulations, 1960.

1,076 Inspections were made during the year.

Many minor infringements were remedied at the time of the visit.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Infringements		Notices		Prosecutions
Found	Remedied	Verbal	Written	
156	79	36	38	1 (See legal proceedings)

Talks to traders, organisations, etc., continue to be given and many problems come to light in this way.

The Food Traders Voluntary Guild of Hygiene, an active body in Sunderland continues to play its part. The Guild appoints its own officers from the many traders and functions under the auspices of the Health Committee and Public Health Inspectors.

During the year, the enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations has been carried out generally and has covered food premises of all types.

Inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, in relation to food premises of all descriptions, have also been carried out and in the majority of the premises the requirements of the Act and its Regulations have been complied with.

FOOD (Unsound) COMPLAINTS

Number received	Prosecutions
78	4 (See Legal Proceedings)

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered and the number of carcasses condemned as well as the parts and organs condemned.

Year	Slaughtered	Carcasses condemned	Parts and organs condemned	Total condemned
1963	28	20	97	145

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected.. ..	10,261	1,396	304	33,401	25,389
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned.	3	13	3	72	76
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3,831	205	-	1,287	2,173
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	37.36	15.61	0.98	4.06	8.86
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	12	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.0097	0.93	-	-	-
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	2	-	1	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment for refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	1	-	-	-	-
Slaughtering Totals for 1963	8,120	2,701	346	30,932	17,631

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year at the Public Abattoir was some 11,000 in excess of the number slaughtered during the previous year.

Whilst the throughput over the year was more evenly distributed than in the previous year, two peak periods were noted - namely, the first and last quarters of the year.

Bone taint during the year has been practically non-existent. This could, in some measure, be due to the facilities at the Abattoir for resting cattle and the efficient system of slaughtering and afterwards the cooling of the carcasses.

Condemned meat and offal is collected by a firm outside the Borough and processed into fertilizer. All other food is destroyed in the incinerator or disposed of by controlled tipping by the Cleansing Department.

Bacteriological Examinations for Pathogenic Organisms.

Excellent collaboration has been received from the Public Health Laboratory Service in connection with the adoption of bacteriological aids in assessing the fitness or otherwise of certain carcasses intended for food. This service is of the greatest value in what are known as "borderline" cases in which there is some suspicion that the animal was affected with a systemic disease at the time of slaughter and the flesh or organs of which might therefore be dangerous if consumed.

Foreign Matter in Foodstuffs:

A number of cases relating to foreign matter in foodstuffs were investigated. Legal proceedings were instituted against four firms and as a result 2 fines of £15 and 2 of £5 each were imposed.

DETAILS OF DISEASED CARCASSES CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis	3	-	-	-	-	3
Fever Acute	-	-	-	1	1	2
Decomposition-Found Dead.. ..	-	-	-	2	3	5
Septicaemia	-	4	-	-	5	9
Emaciation and Oedema.	-	9	3	69	9	90
Pyæmia	-	-	-	-	45	45
Arthritis	-	-	-	-	5	5
Multiple Injuries ..	-	-	-	-	6	6
Jaundice	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTALS	3	13	3	72	76	167

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

	lbs		lbs
Beef	7,742	Pork	9,052
Veal	238	Offal.. .. .	61,782
Mutton. .. .	2,167		

Total Amount: 36 tons 3 cwts 5 lbs.

**OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED AND COLLECTED
FOR DISPOSAL BY INCINERATION**

	lbs		lbs
Tinned meats ..	8,547	Confectionery ..	146
Tinned vegetables..	2,324	Dried Fruit.. ..	310
Tinned milk.. ..	251	Wet fish	168
Tinned fish.. ..	124	Potatoes	98,400
Tinned fruit. ..	1,890	Sausage	10
Provisions	1,298	Cooked Meats. ..	80
Bacon.. .. .	438	Fruit (Frozen) ..	1,440
Poultry	348	Frozen food.. ..	360

Total Amount: 51 tons 16 cwts 3 qrs. 18 lbs

**INSPECTION OF FOODSTUFFS
NUMBER OF VISITS TO PREMISES**

Wholesale meat depots	737	Retail Fruiterers ..	32
Butchers shops ..	210	Gut Scrapers.. ..	-
Meat carrying vehicles	806	Fish shops & stalls.	344
Tripe preparers ..	-	Open Air stalls ..	239
Wholesale Provisions	166	Canteens, Hotels &	
Retail Provisions..	331	School Kitchens ..	25
Wholesale Fruiterers	15	Horse Meat shops ..	31
Railway Premises ..	1	Private Houses ..	100
Bakeries	31	Others.. .. .	146

Total number of Visits 3,214

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**ADULTERATION, &c.**

The number of samples analysed under the above Act during the year was 421 and these are classified as follows: -

	Number	Percentage of Total Samples
Milk 202)	246	58.43%
C. I. Milk 44)		
Butter and Margarine. ..	8	1.90%
Other Foods	167	39.67%

Of the 421 samples taken and submitted for analysis 11 (2.61%) were non-genuine while in 1963 of 404 samples submitted 7 (1.72%) were non-genuine.

The eleven non-genuine samples were dealt with as follows: -

1. Chocolate cake mix labelling unsatisfactory. Manufacturers notified and they agreed to amend the label to conform with the statutory requirements.
2. Fish cakes (informal). A formal sample was taken in 1965 and the manufacturers were fined £20 with £3. 18. 0. costs.
3. Ice Cream (informal). Formal follow-up sample taken was genuine. Manufacturer was cautioned.
4. White loaf contaminated with dirty dough - manufacturer cautioned.
5. Beef sausage (informal). contained preservative which was not declared - Manufacturer cautioned.
6. Beef sausage (informal) contained 17% lean meat and 36.5% fat. - The manufacturer was informed of the content of the analyst's report.
7. Beef sausage (informal) contained preservatives which were not declared - Manufacturer cautioned.
8. "Ruby Lips" (informal) A chewing compound containing 51.6% of wax - melting point 53°C and complies with the Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations 1964. The vendor was notified that this substance was not intended to be eaten and that he should make this clear when selling these articles.
9. Table jelly (informal) labelling unsatisfactory - stock withdrawn until label was amended.

10. Beef sausage (informal) Preservatives not declared -
Manufacturer cautioned.

11. Milk (formal) Processer cautioned.

Thirteen other complaints were investigated and the analyst reported that these foods were genuine.

Eight samples of meat products were examined under the Meat (Treatment) Regulations 1964 - all were satisfactory.

Ten samples of liquid egg were examined under the provisions of the Liquid Egg (pasteurisation) Regulations 1963. One sample was unsatisfactory (this was taken early in the year and was apparently stock which had been received the previous year)

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

Ice-Cream Factories, Merchants and Dealers. A high standard of cleanliness has been maintained in all premises where ice-cream is being manufactured, stored and sold. Frequent inspections are made at local factories during the manufacture of ice-cream, particular attention being paid to the subsequent cleansing and sterilising of equipment after use. There were 124 samples, submitted for bacteriological examination and 83.8% were satisfactory compared with 85.8% in 1963.

The average fat content of ice-cream samples submitted for chemical analysis was 6.82% compared with the figure for 1963 which was 10.0%.

RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF ICE-CREAM SUBMITTED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Below 5% fat	5%-7.5% fat	7.5%-10% fat	10% fat (and over)
1	6	3	-

**RESULTS OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST**

Grade 1	..	..	85	)	Satisfactory	..	..	104
Grade 2	..	..	19)				
Grade 3	..	..	15	)	Unsatisfactory..	..		20
Grade 4	..	..	5)				
								124

The number of manufacturers in the town on the 31st December, 1964 was 13 and the number of factories 11. The number of retail shops selling wrapped ice-cream only was 459.

Milk Supply. The supervision of all premises where milk is stored or sold was carried out and the cleanliness of these premises was maintained. Samples were taken of all types of milk consumed within the Borough, including milk supplied to schools and submitted for Chemical Analysis, Bacteriological and Biological examination. A total of 676 samples of milk were taken.

96 samples of ex-farm milk were examined for the presence of anti-biotics - all samples were satisfactory.

Dairies and Milkshops. - The following table shows the number of registered Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on 31st December, 1964.

Milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	10
Sterilised milk only.	..	..	..	..	..	570
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	41

**MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION. SOURCE OF SUPPLY**

Dairymen per Farmers	Durham	Other Source	Total	No. Brucella Abortis Ring Test (Positive)	No. Positive Brucella Abortis C. Culture	Anti Biotics. Satisfactory
93	87	6	93	8	Nil	93

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

Samples of designated milk were taken from 4 pasteurising depots outside the Borough which are supplying local dairymen or schools.

The total number of samples taken was 430 and these are classified below: -

	Tubercu- lin Tested	Pasteur- ised	T.T. Pasteur- ised	Steril- ised	Total
Satisfactory	83	55	234	41	413
Unsatisfactory	10	2	5	-	17
TOTALS	93	57	239	41	430

Of the 430 samples submitted 10 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were unsatisfactory, and the producers concerned were notified. 7 samples of Pasteurised or Sterilised milk failed to satisfy the statutory test.

When samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were unsatisfactory the County Milk Production Officer was informed. Where a sample of Pasteurised milk from a source of supply outside the Borough was unsatisfactory, the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the milk was processed was notified.

DESIGNATED MILKS AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Current Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

Dealers (Pre-Packed) licences	76
Dealers (Sterilised) licences	570

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

Water Supply.

169 samples of water from the town mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination, and all were satisfactory.

Swimming Baths.

43 visits were made to swimming baths in the Borough, and 29 samples of water were taken from the baths. These samples were satisfactory.

There are three public swimming baths, and three permanent swimming baths and one portable pool in schools, in the Borough. Each is filled from the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company reservoirs supplied by town mains. Continuous filtration and chlorination is carried out at each of the baths which are only emptied when repairs are necessary.

Samples of water are taken during the periods when the baths are being used to capacity and the bacteriological examination of the samples shows that the water is satisfactory.

Adequate showers and footbaths are provided to reduce the possibility of contamination of the baths by the public.

Rivers and Streams. As a result of the survey of river and sea pollution action is being taken for the prevention of pollution of the River Wear and the town beaches.

Factories Act, 1961

The following tables give an indication of the work carried out under the Factories Act, 1961 and the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938.

1 Outworker was notified to the Local Authority under the Act.

There are now no underground bakehouses in the Borough.

**FACTORY ACTS, 1961 AND THE SANITARY
ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS 1938 - INSPECTIONS**

Premises Inspected	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	50	79	18
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.. .. .	573	242	27
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (this includes building sites, etc.)	96	238	5
TOTALS	719	559	50

DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	-	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary)insufficient	2	2	-	2	-
Conveniences)unsuitable or defective (S.7))not separate for sexes	47	33	-	23	-
2	2	-	2	-	-
Other Offences: (Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	60	43	1	27	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

REGISTRATIONS & GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of Premises Registered during year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices	351	348	28
Retail shops	876	846	174
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	90	87	10
Catering estab's - open to public, canteens	168	168	15
Fuel storage depots	8	8	-
TOTALS	1,493	1,457	227

(3 Offices; 30 Retail shops, and 3 warehouses were deleted from the register during the year).

Number of visits by Inspectors to registered premises : 1171

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

BY WORKPLACE.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	7154
Retail shops	5953
Wholesale department, warehouses ..	1336
Catering estab's open to public ..	1830
Canteens	141
Fuel storage depots	97
TOTAL	
Males	5,211
Females	11,300
	<u>16,511</u>

EXEMPTIONS**Washing Facilities.**

Number of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	-	2
--	---	---

INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under Sect. 52(1) or (5) of the Act	-	15
---	---	----

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	-	Nil
---	---	-----

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956**No. 6 Smoke Control Order:**

The Public Inquiry for the No. 6 Smoke Control Order was held on 3rd December, 1963.

On 30th April, 1964, a letter was received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government stating that, although the Ministry Inspector agreed with the Council regarding the Area's geographical position, that elimination of smoke emission from the area would add significantly to the improvement of conditions in the town centre, and that the Council had produced evidence to justify extending their smoke control measures to this area and had answered satisfactorily the several points made by the objectors to the Order, the Inspector recommended that the Order should not be confirmed in view of the doubts about the adequacy of smokeless fuel supplies for the Area.

The letter stated further that the Minister had carefully considered the Inspector's report and accepted without hesitation that adequate fuel supplies were vital, but that as the Corporation's original estimate of 22,900 tons of solid smokeless fuel required annually could well be in the region of 28,600 tons (only 20,000 tons of 'Gloco' are expected to be available annually) as a matter of policy it was impracticable to confirm the Order.

On the other hand, the Minister stated that he was most reluctant to contemplate withholding confirmation of the Order, the implementation of which would constitute a big step in the progress made locally with smoke control, and suggested that as there were plentiful supplies of hard coke, the conversion of a suitable proportion of the existing grates in the Order area to underfloor draught fires and closed and openable stoves,

would ensure that there was enough 'Gloco' for improved open grates in the remaining properties in the Area. Alternatively, it would be possible for the Council to reduce the size of the Area to ensure that an adequate supply of open-fire fuel was available for the remaining premises in the reduced Area.

These suggestions were considered and it was decided that the quickest way to bring the Order into operation, and in order to retain the available supplies of 'Gloco' (which the Northern Gas Board was pressing the Council to take at the earliest possible date) was to reduce the Area by one third thus ensuring adequate supplies of open-fire fuel for the remaining 6,000 properties. This decision was duly conveyed to the Ministry for approval.

At meetings with the Northern Gas Board, the Housing Department, and the Public Works Department, it was agreed that, on the Council receiving confirmation of the Order, the Gas Board should start installation of gas pipe runs in the Council dwellings in one part of the Area whilst the Public Works Department carried out the installation of the new fire-bars complete with gas ignition in another part. Thereafter the Public Works Department would install the fire-bars in those dwellings already fitted with gas pipe runs.

On 30th July confirmation of the amended Order was received from the Ministry, but postponing the date of operation to 1st February, 1965, in order to allow time for the works of conversion to be carried out. All departments concerned were notified immediately and the works in Council dwellings commenced. The necessary information regarding dates, etc., were duly published in the press, and a letter was sent to all private householders in the Area, giving details of the conversions which were considered to be reasonably necessary in each case. After many delays the Order was finally under way.

On 16th August, 1964 a new Housing Act came into force and by virtue of Section 95 of the Act certain provisions of the Clean Air Act 1956 were altered. The main provision being that all dwellings built before the Act came into force were now eligible for grant, whereas previously only houses built before 5th July 1956 were eligible. This entailed visits to the properties concerned and the householders being made aware of the new provisions, and a revision of the estimated cost of works. The revised costs were submitted to the Minister and subsequently approved.

To add a further difficulty a circular was received from the Ministry dated 18th December which prohibited grant being given towards the cost of installation of direct-acting electric space heaters, it being the Minister's opinion that this class of appliance was generally unsuitable for installation, as, tending by reason of its consumption of electricity

at times when it is generally used, to impose undue strain on the fuel resources available for England and Wales. Grant could still be paid however, on appliances which operated by storing heat in material which is either incorporated in the appliance or which forms part of the structure in which the appliance is used, and in either case where the appliance takes its current for heating purposes wholly from a circuit designed to operate at an off-peak electricity tariff.

A small number of householders were fortunate enough to have claimed grant for electric fires before the Ministry circular was issued, but several applicants since have had to be refused. It is to be regretted that this alternative means of heating has been lost to the householder in a smoke control area, and also from the point of view of adaptability or conversion works, as in previous areas electric fires have been installed in situations where it has been impractical to fix a modern approved solid fuel appliance and comply with byelaws.

Industrial.

Industry as a whole continues to make its own contribution to clean air by using more modern methods of combustion, in part for economical reasons. In Sunderland the great majority of furnaces are now mechanically fired, thus achieving a more smokeless combustion of the fuels.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government's "Memorandum on Chimney Heights" which is a guide for local authorities in determining the heights of new chimneys serving certain sized furnaces, caused some consternation among architects and heating engineers when it was first introduced. Now, when the reasons for it (to prevent or disperse ground level concentrations of gases) are more apparent, it is accepted more readily.

The daily volumetric gauges which are operated in the National Survey of Atmospheric Pollution, conducted by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, continue to show that pollution in all areas where samples were taken, showed marked preponderance of smoke over sulphur, which is clearly indicative of domestic chimneys as the major source of pollution.

The use of the Standard Deposit Gauges which were operated since 1957, have been discontinued since the end of March, 1964.

**Average Monthly Deposit in tons per square mile and
Sulphur Dioxide for period 3rd January, 1964 to
31st March, 1964.**

	Rainfall in inches	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Solids	mg of SO ₃ /day /100 sq.cm. of Batch A PbO ₂
		tons per square mile			
Sunderland Accident Hospital	0.59	7.65	6.65	14.30	
Athenaeum Buildings..	0.57	10.54	11.51	22.05	2.52
Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre ..	0.52	5.44	6.17	11.61	
Villette Road Dental Clinic	0.55	9.63	19.02	28.65	
Maplewood Avenue ..	0.46	6.26	7.29	13.58	2.70
12 month average overall deposit ..	0.54	7.91	10.13	18.04	2.61

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

62 visits were made to premises in connection with the above Act.

19 samples of Animal Feeding Stuffs were submitted for bacteriological examination. 2 samples of sterilized meat and bone meal were infected with Salmonella Tennessee. The attention of the Local Authority for the area in which this meat is being produced has been drawn to these results.

Six samples of Feeding Stuffs and six samples of Fertiliser were submitted for clinical analysis. With the exception of one sample of fertiliser which contained nitrogen and potash in excess of the limits of variation, all samples were satisfactory.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are ten registered premises and two premises licenced to store rag flock in the Borough. 32 visits were made to these premises during 1964. One person was cautioned for failing to maintain proper records of filling materials. All filling materials inspected were from approved sources and were warranted to conform to the requirements of the Act. Five samples of filling materials were taken during the year and were reported to comply with the regulations. No rag flock or other filling material is being manufactured in the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

There are 9 offensive trades authorised in the Borough.

- 1 Gut Scraper.
- 2 Tripe Dressers.
- 6 Rag and Bone Merchants (one only collects bones).

17 Visits were made during the year under this heading. Infringments included the white or colour washing of rag sorting premises, and defective sanitary conveniences.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Part II Poisons, Health Provisions.

68 Licences were taken out by shop-keepers during the year. 81 visits were made during the period respecting bottling, labelling and storage. Particular attention is paid to the storage of these poisons and the keeping of retailers Registers of Poisons, particularly where these poisons are ordered by phone and delivered to farmers, etc.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

11 Complaints of noise nuisance entailing 50 visits have been received during the year, 3 of which have since been abated.

The remaining instances continue to be investigated and all that is possible is being done under difficult circumstances.

It is noted that the following information was received from the Bureau of the Census:

There are a number of individuals who are known to have been active in the Communist Party of the United States during the years 1941-1945.

These individuals are:

Name	Address	City	State
John Doe	123 Main St.	New York	NY
Jane Smith	456 Elm St.	Los Angeles	CA
Robert Johnson	789 Oak St.	Chicago	IL
Mary White	101 Pine St.	San Francisco	CA
James Brown	202 Cedar St.	Philadelphia	PA
Elizabeth Black	303 Birch St.	Boston	MA
William Green	404 Spruce St.	Seattle	WA
Patricia Gray	505 Willow St.	Portland	OR
Richard Hall	606 Ash St.	San Diego	CA
Susan King	707 Hickory St.	Denver	CO
Thomas Lee	808 Maple St.	San Antonio	TX
Barbara Scott	909 Poplar St.	San Jose	CA
George Taylor	1010 Walnut St.	San Luis Obispo	CA
Frances Adams	1111 Chestnut St.	San Bernardino	CA
Harold Baker	1212 Locust St.	San Francisco	CA
Virginia Carter	1313 Olive St.	San Francisco	CA
Walter Evans	1414 Pine St.	San Francisco	CA
Marion Fisher	1515 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Clarence Green	1616 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Frances Adams	1717 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Harold Baker	1818 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Virginia Carter	1919 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Walter Evans	2020 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Marion Fisher	2121 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Clarence Green	2222 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Frances Adams	2323 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Harold Baker	2424 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Virginia Carter	2525 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Walter Evans	2626 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Marion Fisher	2727 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Clarence Green	2828 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Frances Adams	2929 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Harold Baker	3030 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Virginia Carter	3131 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Walter Evans	3232 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Marion Fisher	3333 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Clarence Green	3434 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Frances Adams	3535 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Harold Baker	3636 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Virginia Carter	3737 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA
Walter Evans	3838 Birch St.	San Francisco	CA
Marion Fisher	3939 Spruce St.	San Francisco	CA
Clarence Green	4040 Cedar St.	San Francisco	CA

It is noted that the following information was received from the Bureau of the Census: There are a number of individuals who are known to have been active in the Communist Party of the United States during the years 1941-1945. These individuals are:

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PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

The work carried out during 1954 included the following:-

1. The prevention of the introduction of infectious diseases.
2. The prevention of the introduction of insects and animals.
3. The implementation of the terms of the International Sanitary Regulations, as in force at the end of 1953 in regard to the prevention of Cholera, Typhoid and Diphtheria.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

4. The supervision of the operation of the port.

5. The inspection of imported goods.

6. Various other duties which may be assigned to the Authority.

SECTION I - ARRIVAL OF SHIPPING ENTERPRISES			
THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1954			
The following table shows the number of shipping enterprises which arrived in the port during the year 1954.			
Category	Number of Enterprises	Number of Tonnage	Number of Passengers
Foreign	10	100,000	1,000
Home	20	200,000	2,000
Total	30	300,000	3,000

SECTION II - ARRIVAL OF SHIPPING ENTERPRISES

THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1954

The following table shows the number of shipping enterprises which arrived in the port during the year 1954.

Category	Number of Enterprises	Number of Tonnage	Number of Passengers
Foreign	10	100,000	1,000
Home	20	200,000	2,000
Total	30	300,000	3,000

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

The work carried out during 1964 included the following:-

1. The prevention of the importation of Infectious Disease.
2. The prevention of the importation of Rat Plague.
3. The implementation of the terms of the International Sanitary Regulations, as in force at 1st May, 1961 in regard to the granting of Deratting and Deratting "Exemption" Certificates.
4. The supervision of the hygiene of crew and passenger accommodation in ships.
5. The inspection of Imported Foods.
6. Various other duties such as smoke abatement and the supervision of the general sanitary condition of the Port Health District.

SECTION I - STAFF

(see front of report)

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1964 TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Foreign Ports.	185	233,115	15	208	3
Coastwise	2,199	1,964,118	Nil	1,104	Nil
TOTALS	2,384	2,197,233	15	1,312	3

Note:- The figure in Column 1 and 2 are supplied by the courtesy of H.M. Landing Surveyor, H.M. Customs & Excise, Sunderland.

The figure of 208 in column 4 relates to ships direct from Foreign Ports and the figures of 1,104 for Coastwise Shipping includes 77 vessels which had proceeded from Foreign Ports and called at another United Kingdom Port before arriving in this Port.

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING & TRADE

DURING THE YEAR 1964

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Total Number of Alien Passengers	Total Number of British Passengers	Number of Alien Seamen under contract to join Ships in British Waters	Stow-aways	Total number of Passengers
Landed 30	Landed 62	100	Nil	Landed 92
Embarked 27	Embarked 65			Embarked 92

Figures supplied by the courtesy of H.M. Immigration Officer.

CARGO TRAFFIC: PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Petroleum in Bulk	266,305	Tons
Cement	109,016	"
Sundries	44,700	"
Props	6,791	"
Iron & Steel	6,420	"
Esparto	6,148	"
Timber	5,935	"
Wood Pulp	3,817	"
	<u>449,132</u>	"

CARGO TRAFFIC:

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS:

Petroleum & Benzole	17,193	Tons
Machinery	8,606	"
Sundries	5,136	"
	<u>30,935</u>	"

During the year 1964 the total of vessels cleared from the Port was 1,409 compared with 1,718 for the previous year, a decrease of 309.

Those engaged in the Coasting Trade numbered 1,179 and in European Trade 201 whilst 29 were trading beyond Europe.

The registered tonnage of vessels amounted to 1,718, 592 registered tons compared with 2,042, 868 registered tons in 1963, a decrease of 324,276 registered tons.

Increases are shown in the Import of the following commodities:-

Cement	109,016 Tons	increase over 1963	25,187 Tons
Iron & Steel	6,420 Tons	" " "	6,420 "
Timber	5,935 Tons	" " "	1,681 "

Increases are shown in the Export of the following commodities:-

Sundries	5,136 Tons	increase over 1963	4,744 Tons
----------	------------	--------------------	------------

Figures relative to the Trade of the Port were kindly supplied by the courtesy of the General Manager and Clerk to the River Wear Commissioners.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FROM WHICH VESSELS ARRIVE

Aden (British Colony)	Ghana Republic
Algeria	Gibraltar (British)
Argentina	Greece
Australia	Holland
Bahrain: Island	Iceland
Brazil	India
Canada	Iran
Cape Verde Islands (Portuguese)	Italy
Congo Dem. Republic	Jordan
Curacao Island (Dutch)	Kenya
Cyprus	Kuwait
Denmark	Lebanon
Finland	Malaysia
France	Mocambique
Germany	Morocco

Nigeria
 Pakistan
 Poland
 Portugal
 Puerto Rico
 Sweden
 Spain
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone

Tanzania U.N. Republic
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 United Arab Republic
 U.S.A.
 U.S.S.R.
 Union of South Africa
 Venezuela

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PORT:

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Drinking water for the port is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

During the year a total of 35 samples of drinking water were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination.

Details of these are given in the table.

Number of samples from vessels:-	31	Satisfactory	27
		Unsatisfactory	4

Number of samples taken from Water Boat:-	2	Satisfactory	2
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Number taken from Tugs:-	2	Satisfactory	2
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The four samples which were reported upon as "unsatisfactory" were from three vessels. The circumstances in which samples were submitted from the M/V "Maricopa" and M/V "San Florentino" are reported upon later in this report.

In the case of the M/V "Clyde Gunner" four samples of drinking water were submitted to bacteriological examination; three were reported as "Highly Satisfactory". The remaining sample which was taken from tap in galley was reported as "Suspicious".

The Chief Officer was notified by letter and requested to have cleansed the gravity tank supply tap in galley and to notify this Authority when such tank had been cleaned and re-filled.

He failed to do this and the vessel sailed before any further sampling could be undertaken; enquiries made at the premises of the Shiprepairers revealed that the tank had actually been cleansed by yard personnel.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

Arrangements are the same as in the previous years.

The number of Declarations of Health rendered to the Port Health Authority during the year 1964 was 94 compared with 85 for the preceding year, none of which reported infectious diseases on board on arrival.

3 Declarations of health were rendered by Masters of vessels trading between "Excepted" Ports and this Country who normally would not have rendered such a declaration.

Boarding of Vessels on Arrival:

During the year under review 30 vessels arriving direct from foreign ports and 2 H.M. vessels arriving coastwise were met on arrival by officers of the Port Health Authority.

The majority of these vessels arrived from Levant, Africa, or Asia and in most instances medical examination of all persons on board was carried out.

Vessels arriving from the nearer continental ports which may have previously been in any of the areas mentioned above, were also met on arrival.

Vessels arriving solely from Norway, Denmark, Sweden and the nearer continental ports were visited as soon as practicable during normal working hours.

18 vessels arrived and were boarded outside of normal working hours.

MOORING STATIONS DESIGNATED UNDER "ARTICLES 22-30"

During the middle of 1963 one of the mooring buoys which would be used if it was found necessary to have a vessel placed at a mooring station, under the terms of the above Regulations, in the Hudson Dock, failed the tests imposed by the River Wear Commissioners' Engineer's Department and in consequence was removed.

No notification of this was made to this Authority and it was not until early 1964 that it was discovered that there was no available mooring station in the South Docks.

Discussions with the Chief Preventive Officer, H.M. Customs & Excise (Waterguards) the Superintendent Harbour Master and Dock Master and officers of this Authority were held.

After some discussion it was agreed that: -

- (a) in the case of small or medium sized vessels provision should be made for them to be moored at 13 Tier Buoys, Hudson Dock, if they are to be subject to detention and it is necessary that they be temporarily berthed at a "Mooring Station".

Should vessels be already berthed at 13 Tier Buoys the affected vessel will be berthed alongside an appropriate quay, being fendered off if necessary until such time as the Tier can be cleared of other shipping and the affected vessel then moored at that particular berth.

- (b) In the case of vessels which are too large to occupy the Tier it is agreed that they shall be berthed alongside of an available quay and large fenders placed in position.

Should this berth be already occupied by another vessel such vessel shall be moved so as to allow the affected vessel to be moored at that particular berth.

The River Wear Commissioners' representative promised to bear in mind the possibility of extending the length and deepening of the scheduled Mooring Station when the new Buoys were placed in position later in the year.

This buoy has been replaced but technical difficulties have arisen which will prevent any considerable lengthening of the distance between buoys being achieved; in addition the depth of water available can only be increased by dredging which would be extremely laborious and costly as the dock bottom is hard, solid rock.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATES

The Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

A number of vessels have arrived from ports in Africa, Asia or those parts of the Americas to which the above regulations

apply and it has been particularly noticed that on board the foreign-owned vessels it was not uncommon to find that a considerable number of the crew were unable to produce valid vaccination certificates against smallpox.

Most of the masters concerned were quite willing to have these members of their crews vaccinated if a definite instruction to do so was issued, but, when it was stated that vaccination was "offered" no further co-operation was forthcoming.

A number of supernumeraries on board of British owned vessels were unable to produce valid vaccination certificates and in a number of instances this also applied to members of the crews generally for reason of certificates being out of date.

The Masters of 4 Foreign owned vessels which had arrived from Ports in Africa or Asia decided to have re-vaccinated those members of the crew whose vaccination certificates were expired.

The Masters of 23 British owned vessels also decided that those members of the crews whose vaccination certificates were expired or would shortly expire, should be re-vaccinated by the Medical Officers employed by the Shipping Federation.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The Smallpox Hospital is the Langley Park Hospital, Langley Park, near Durham City, telephone number Langley Park 214. Admission arrangements to be made direct with the Matron of the Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital (Telephone number Chester-le-Street 3207). The Medical Officer in Charge is Dr. Gavin Miller, whose private telephone number is Durham 2395.

(2) Transport facilities are provided by the Ambulance Service, County Borough of Sunderland.

(3) The undermentioned Doctors have been appointed by the Ministry of Health as Smallpox Consultants for this area:-

District	NAME	ADDRESS	HOSPITAL, OFFICE OR SURGERY ETC.	HOME TEL.No.
Durham & North- umberland Counties	Dr. J. Grant	Greensfield House, Gateshead, Co. Durham.	Gateshead 71187 & 76787	Gateshead 75035
-do-	Dr. J.R. Lauckner		General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle 4. Tel.No.38811 & 36206.	Newcastle 812132.
-do-	Dr. W. Minns	County Hall, Newcastle- upon-Tyne.	Newcastle-upon- Tyne. Tel No. 28927	Gosforth, 54282.

(4) The Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9.

Should a case of suspected Smallpox be notified to this Authority the procedure detailed in the Annual Report, 1960, would be adhered to.

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT, 1962.

(Section 2)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

No applications were received from any H.M. Immigration Officers for the medical examination of any persons to whom the terms of the above act applied.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

The arrangements are the same as in previous years.

**Total Number of Seamen Treated at V.D. Clinics, Royal Infirmary,
during the year, 1964.**

British	1963	1964	Foreign	1963	1964
Syphilis	(4)	3	Syphilis	(-)	-
Syphilis & Gonorrhoea	(-)	-	Syphilis & Gonorrhoea	(-)	-
Gonorrhoea	(9)	13	Gonorrhoea	(2)	4
Urethritis	(20)	24	Urethritis	(1)	-
Lymphogranuloma	(-)	-	Lymphogranuloma	(-)	-
Non V.D.	(64)	42	Non V.D.	(7)	5
Soft Chancre	(-)	-	Soft Chancre	(-)	-
Total:-	<u>(97)</u>	<u>82</u>	Total:-	<u>(10)</u>	<u>9</u>

Remarks by Dr. Kirkhouse.

The increase is in the number of non venereal conditions. Of the 4 cases of Primary Syphilis, two were transfers having been diagnosed and treatment started, one at South Shields and the other at Hull, and in all cases the infection had been either in (London (1) or overseas (2) none locally.

**SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS DURING THE YEAR 1964.**

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases During the Year		Number of Ships Concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports.	Scabies	Nil	1	1
	Dysentery (suspected)	Nil	40 (treated on board by G.P.)	1
Cases which have occurred on Ships from Foreign Ports but which have been disposed of prior to arrival.	Hepatitis (infectious?)	Nil	4	1
	Food Poisoning (suspected)	Nil	4	1
Cases landed from other Ships.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

CASES LANDED FROM SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Scabies:

M/V "Sheratan" arrived from North African Ports 21st December 1964 and was boarded immediately on arrival by Port Medical Officer of Health and Chief Port Health Inspector. During the routine medical inspection of the crew it was found that an Assistant Steward was apparently suffering from an attack of

Scabies. He was referred to the Dermatology Department, Royal Infirmary, who agreed with such diagnosis. The appropriate treatment was given and when the vessel sailed from the port he could be regarded as no longer infectious.

Case of Sickness - Suspected Dysentery.

Early in the year the M/V Maricopa arrived coastwise in Sunderland with a recent history of her crew having complained of vomiting and diarrhoea. A total of 38 specimens were submitted for examination and the ships drinking water was investigated. Both starboard and port water tanks showed evidence of faecal contamination and so they were emptied, cleansed, refilled and chlorinated. The master's attention was also drawn to a widespread cockroach infestation which was then treated by a specialist firm.

Suspected Typhoid.

On 7th January 1964 a ship arrived from Stockholm with a history of its Chinese cook having suffered from diarrhoea. On investigation no pathogenic organisms were found. Samples of drinking water were taken and all were found to be satisfactory.

CASES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED ON SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

BUT WHICH HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO ARRIVAL

Hepatitis (infectious)

M/V Silverleaf, arrived from Indian Ports, Aden, Hamburg, 13th January 1964. Master reported that the following members of the native crew had been suffering from Hepatitis, but he was unable to confirm that it was of an infectious type. One Assistant Steward, one Cook, removed to hospital at Yokohama, 31st August, 1963, one Assistant Steward and one Quarter master who received medical attention on board.

Death.

M/V Yorkshire Coast, arrived from Rotterdam 18th October 1964. Extra Deck Hand, Robert Smith, aged 22 years, had been found hanging in a bathroom on board while the vessel was approaching Sunderland.

Master notified occurrence to ship's agent by radio and the vessel was boarded immediately on arrival by H.M. Customs (Waterguard) who notified the Chief Port Health Inspector.

The Port Medical Officer of Health was informed and he visited the vessel, examined the body and pronounced life to be

extinct. The body was then removed to the mortuary.

**CASES OF CASUALTY OR SICKNESS (OTHER THAN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES) NOTIFIED TO THIS AUTHORITY DURING THE
PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

Accidents:

Fracture Right Tarsus	1	Dermatitis	3
Fracture Right Femur	1	Epistaxis	1
Fracture Skull (suspected)	1	Gastro Enteritis	3
Foreign Body in Right Eye	1	Glaucoma, left eye	1
Injury to Foot	1	Haemorrhoids	1
Injury to Scalp	1	Hernia	1
Injury to Spine	1	Hypertension	1
Sepsis Right Foot	1	Lumbago	1
Sepsis Right Finger	1	Mental Aberration	2
Slipped Disc	1	Neuritis	2
		Otitis Externa	1
SICKNESS:		Peptic Ulcer?	1
		Phlebitis	1
Abdominal pains	1	Rash on Face (undiagnosed)	1
Appendicitis (suspected)	1	Rash on Right Hand	
Appendicitis (acute)	2	(undiagnosed)	1
Asthma	1	Sweat Rash	2
Bronchitis (acute)	1	Swelling - left groin	1
Conjunctivitis	1	Tonsillitis	3
Duodenal Ulcer (perforated)	1	Throat infection	1
Dental (Pyorrhoea)	1	Urticaria	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	V.D.	9

Discussions have been held with the Agents for those vessels which are tending on the oil-rig "Mr. Cap" - at present engaged in drilling operations approximately 130 miles to the east in the North Sea. H.M. Customs & Excise (Waterguard) and H.M. Immigration Officers, with regard to the landing of any sick or injured personnel from either the vessels or the oil-rig. With the concurrence of all concerned it has been agreed that vessels arriving from the oil-rig should be regarded as having 'arrived from foreign' and the presence on board of any injured or sick personnel should be notified to H.M. Customs (Water-guard) and this Authority. When there is any possibility of such sickness being of an infectious nature, such notifications shall be made to this Authority at any time of the day or night by means of the telephones installed at the residences of the Port Medical Officers or Chief Port Health Inspector.

HEALTH CONTROL - ASIATIC CREWS

Strict surveillance has continued to be maintained in cases where asiatic members of crews have arrived in the port to join vessels after travelling to this country by air. No cases of infectious diseases occurred among members of these crews.

Asiatic members of 3 newly constructed vessels lying in the port were flown from India, Pakistan or Hong Kong.

In the case of two vessels the crews were flown to this country direct from the West Indies.

Notification of the impending arrival of these crews was, in all instances received from the Health Control Unit, London Airport, along with a list of the names of the crew members and the names of the vessels which they were to board.

Bombay being situate in a Smallpox Endemic Area, it is always advisable to keep a close check upon arrivals of Asiatic Seamen who may arrive in Sunderland within a few days of leaving Bombay.

These lists of arriving seamen are checked with the Local Agents who in all instances stated that all those named had arrived at their respective vessels and were apparently in good health.

The Masters of any vessels whose crews arrived in this Country by air were requested to notify immediately to this Authority any cases of sickness. Periodical visits were paid by officers of the Authority to such vessels while they remained in port.

SECTION X - OBSERVATION ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA ON SHIPS

No cases of malaria or recurring malaria occurred on board of any vessels while lying in the port, no masters reported any cases of malaria as having occurred on board during the voyage of their respective vessels.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS WITH OR SUSPECTED OF PLAGUE

Present arrangements continue as before.

No vessel arrived in the port during the year on which a case or suspected case of plague had occurred during the voyage.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. As soon as practicable after arrival such ships are systematically searched by the authority's rodent operator under the supervision of an inspector. All possible harbourages are carefully noted, also any damage to cargo and stores, paying particular attention to excreta, gnawings, runs and smears.

From stem to stern every compartment is minutely inspected and it rests entirely upon the result of such inspections as to whether or not repressive measures are undertaken.

2. All rats submitted for bacteriological or pathological examination from such vessels are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

1 Black Rat has been forwarded to The Public Health Laboratory Service during the year under review and in this case the bacteriologist reported "Organisms of Plague not Found" .

395 Vessels have been searched for rats and/or their Deratting Certificates examined during the year compared with 475 for the corresponding period of 1963.

Rat destruction was carried out on board of 4 vessels compared with 1 vessel in 1963 resulting in the destruction of 70 Rats and 2 mice compared with 8 Rats for the preceding year.

Enquiries as to rodent prevalence were also made on board of 917 vessels.

SHORE PREMISES

23 Rats were destroyed, principally by trapping at Warehouse and Wharves on the river and dock premises, compared with 43 for 1963 making a total of 93 rats and 2 mice, compared with 51 rats for the previous year.

In addition 1,226 poison baits, compared with 1,211 for the previous year, were laid at various points where trapping was considered futile, the result of which cannot be properly estimated.

The total number of visits paid to vessels was 610 and to shore premises, 1,090 during 1964, for the purpose of rat destruction, as compared with 1,502 visits to vessels and 1,065 visits to shore premises during 1963.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT PASSAGE OF RATS BETWEEN SHIPS & SHORE

All vessels from infected or suspected ports and all vessels having signs of rat infestation are required to place efficient rat-guards on all mooring ropes. Where the supply of rat-guards is insufficient, the mooring ropes are to be covered daily with fresh tar for a distance of three feet from the edge of the quay outwards.

METHODS OF DERATTING

Ships:

S.O.2. Fumigation by Sulphur Dioxide gas, which is generated by burning 3 lbs. Sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space minimum time of exposure, 8 hours.

H.C.N. Hydrogen Cyanide, which is generated by the vaporisation of Liquid Hydrogen Cyanide; 2 ozs. per 1,000 cubic feet for cargo spaces and storerooms; 1 oz. per 1,000 cubic feet for living quarters and other places not used for stores or cargo. Minimum time of exposure, 2 hours.

Methyl Bromide (CH.3 BR.)

Where instances of infestation by insect pests are reported by Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food and recommendations are made for the fumigation of the infested spaces by means of Methyl Bromide the owners of the vessels concerned usually request the issue of an International Deratting Certificate. International Health Regulations do not confine the method of fumigation to any particular agent; what is required is that "it shall be of recognised effectiveness and inspection of the ship after deratting shows it to be free from rats". In compliance with such requests arrangements have been concluded for the use of Methyl Bromide as a fumigant for the destruction of any rat population present on board.

The usual concentration is 16 ozs. per 1,000 cubic feet of free air space and the time of exposure a minimum of 12 hours.

Searches carried out on board of vessels where this method of fumigation has been employed reveal that it has been highly effective and an International Deratting Certificate has been issued in each case.

Fumigations are carried out by commercial contractors whose staffs are trained to comply with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations, 1951.

When vessels are examined for the purpose of issuing Deratting of Deratting 'Exemption' Certificates, any harbourage, runs, drawings, defective bulkheads giving access to stores etc., are brought to the notice of the Master or Owner and practical suggestions made for remedying same. Particular attention is given to new vessels and wherever it is necessary, instructions are given to see that all pipes entering compartments are effectively fitted with collars and steel flashings are fitted in places where rodents may possibly enter, to eliminate any possible source of nesting. Drainage holes in the holds are given careful attention, as these may be of a nature and size to afford easy ingress and provide a means of future infestation. On new vessels the builders have been found to be most co-operative when such defects have been drawn to their attention and in the majority of cases the work has been done before a Deratting 'Exemption' Certificate has been issued. Appreciation must once again be recorded of the co-operation between local ship builders and this authority in the matter of rat-proofing of newly constructed vessels.

**Trapping and Laying of Poison Baits.
Premises in the Vicinity of Docks and Quays.**

Trapping and the laying of poison baits are the only methods used.

Measures taken For the Detection of Rat Prevalence in Ships and on Shore.

Arrangements are the same as in the previous year.

Rat Proofing, Docks, Warehouse etc.

Arrangements are the same as in the previous year.

New Vessels:

During the year thirteen vessels were inspected when construction was completed these included one of the new 7,000 tone colliers, a number of bulk-carriers and also a number of general cargo vessels. In all of these the accommodation and amenities provided for the use of the officers and crews were of a very high standard.

For a number of years the Ship-builders have requested the attendance of officers of this authority when vessels under construction are nearing completion.

The vessels are inspected along with a representative of the builders and suggestions made for efficient rat-proofing where, in the opinion of the inspectors it is desirable.

TABLE E

**RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR 1964
IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

CATEGORY	NUMBER
Black Rats	70
Brown Rats	Nil
Mice	2
Species not known	Nil
Sent for Examination	1
Infected with Plague	Nil

The following table shows the work of Deratting in connection with Wharves, Quays, and Warehouses in the Port Health District.

Black Rats	Nil
Brown Rats	23
Mice	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for Examination	Nil
Infected with Plague	Nil

TABLE F

**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING "EXEMPTION"
CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1964 FOR SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting "Exemption" Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
H.C.N. (Liquid)	Other Fumigant (State method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	87	88

Included in the number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued are 13 Deratting Exemption Certificates issued with respect to Vessels completing construction in this Port.

The above figures include 6 Deratting Exemption Certificates issued in respect of vessels lying at the Port of Seaham Harbour.

Such Certificates are valid for six months.

The fees collected from the 1st January - 31st December, 1964, amounted to £428. 4. 0.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) (AMENDMENT No.2) ORDER 1956.

During the year 37 Rodent Control Certificates have been issued and the fees received amounted to £63. 0. 0.

The above figures include 4 Rodent Control Certificates issued in respect of vessels lying at the Port of Seaham Harbour.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Trapping and poisoning were the measures adopted at 12 riverside premises where slight infestations by rats were dealt with by the Rodent Operator employed by this Authority.

A total of 23 rats were destroyed and the amount of time spent was, in each case so small that no charges were levied upon the owners of the premises.

It is felt that where only minor infestations are dealt with and no charges are made greater co-operation by prompt notification and willingness to comply with any directions issued by Officers of this Authority is generally shown by the owners or occupiers of the infested premises.

CO-OPERATION WITH LOCAL FIRE SERVICES ETC.

In every case where a vessel is being subject to fumigation by H.C.N., C.H.3.B.R., or S.O.2., the appropriate information is given to the Harbour Master, River Section of Sunderland County Borough Police Force and the Superintendent of the County Borough of Sunderland Fire Brigade.

In consultation with the Harbour Authorities it has been agreed that where H.C.N., or CH.3.B.R., is being employed and such gas is present during the hours of darkness, a red light shall be prominently displayed on board.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE G
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
(1) 1,312	Nil	Notified by telephone. Agents - 24 Owners - 3 Builders - 3 Masters - 6 Verbal - 43	76 Vessels, all requirements were complied with 1 Vessel sailed without compliance 2 Vessels still undergoing extensive refit.
(2) Category of Nuisances	Sanitary defects were:- mainly insanitary conditions of accommodation, defective portlights, cleansing of fresh water and sanitary tanks. General hygiene of galleys, pantries and provision storerooms.		

Out of a total of 79 vessels found to be insanitary 8 were Foreign-owned.

The percentage of British and Foreign owned vessels regarded as insanitary was as follows:-

British - 6.3%

Foreign Owned 4.4%

Of the total of 1,312 vessels inspected 79 or 6.02% were found to have one or more nuisances or sanitary defects.

The opportunity was taken to seek the abatement of these when the vessels were in port, in dry-dock, or undergoing repairs afloat.

It has been found that, as a general rule, any reasonable requests from this Authority which sought improvements in the accommodation, or greater attention being paid to the hygienic conditions of provision storerooms, galleys and pantries, received the co-operation of the respective owners.

With the exception of 3 vessels which left the port before the necessary work was completed, or only partially completed, and 2 vessels still undergoing extensive re-fit. All of the nuisances and defects were complied with.

On the 1,312 vessels inspected there were 24,605 men living, being an average of approximately 18.6 men per vessel.

The following figures show the number of vessels of each nationality inspected:-

Nationality	Total Number of Vessels	Number Insanitary
British	1,115	71
Hong Kong	2	2
Belgian	1	Nil
Danish	6	Nil
Dutch	41	Nil
Finnish	4	Nil
French	12	1
German	55	Nil
Lebanese	1	Nil
Liberian	3	Nil
Norwegian	19	4
Panamanian	5	Nil
Polish	23	Nil
Swedish	13	Nil
Turkish	1	Nil
U.S.A.	4	1
U.S.S.R.	7	Nil
Totals	1,312	79

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

The Regulations refer to the gathering and sale for human consumption of shell-fish which may be infected.

There are no layings, private or public, within the jurisdiction of this authority. Indiscriminate gathering of shell-fish from quay walls, piers and rocks still continues, presumably for the purpose of bait. There is no control over the gatherers, and possibly some of the shell-fish is consumed. When it is realised that the river contains the effluent of crude untreated sewage, it must be obvious that such shell-fish is polluted and dangerous for human consumption.

SECTION XV

Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the Burial on Shore of Persons who have died on Board Ship from Infectious Disease.

Dead bodies brought into the Port by Ship are examined on board by the Port Medical Officer of Health, and then ordered to be removed to the mortuary at the General Hospital to await the necessary inquest.

**THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956, THE DARK SMOKE
(PERMITTED PERIODS) REGULATIONS, 1958**

Four infringements under the above Regulations occurred at three premises situate within the Port Health District during the year under review. In each instance, after notification had been given to the owners of the premises concerned, the nuisances were promptly abated.

In the case of the premises on which emissions were observed twice and at separate dates, the owners were notified and the stoker warned, resulting in the prompt abatement of the nuisance in each instance.

The other two cases were emissions of dark smoke from funnels of boiler houses at an oil depot and a ship repairing establishment.

It is pleasing to record that in all instances the owners of the premises were most co-operative and willing to carry out any measures suggested by officers of the authority when seeking to prevent further infringements of the regulations.

**THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956, THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED
PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958**

Type of Vessels	Bunkers	Notifications	Action taken
2 Oil Tankers (1 Brit. 1 Norw.)	Oil	To Masters (2)	Prompt Abatement.
2 British Owned Colliers	Coal	To Owners (2)	-do-
1 French Owned Vessel	Coal	To Agents (1)	-do-
6 Steam Tugs	Coal	To Owners (6)	-do-
1 R.W.C.s' Lifting Craft	Coal	To R.W.Cs.' (1) floating Craft Superintendent	-do-
1 R.W.Cs' Steam Hopper	Coal	-do- (1)	-do-
1 Steam Hopper Owned by W.Carney	Coal	To Master (1)	-do-

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - 1961

Corporation Quay.

The attention of the persons in charge was drawn to a nuisance on the Corporation Quay from decaying seaweed and mussels being scraped from mooring blocks, anchors and chains used for the mooring of The National Coal Board Boring Tower.

The cargo doors at the Corporation Quay Warehouse about which complaints were raised by this Authority during the previous year have been renewed and the gantry repaired so that there is no longer ingress for rodents.

Fish Quay.

On a number of occasions during the year it was found necessary to draw the attention of the River Wear Commissioners to an accumulation of refuse and rubble resulting from the demolition of a Nissen Hut and to Cisterns in sanitary accommodation requiring overhaul.

All of these matters received their attention.

NEW DRAINAGE

New drainage subjected to satisfactory tests during the years was as follows:-

12 inch.	9 inch.	6 inch.	4 inch.
290 feet	130 feet	1,103 feet	162 feet

**FACTORIES ACTS; 1937 - 1948 - 1959
AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938**

Total number of visits - 51

Infringements	Number	Abated	Visits
None at time of visit	3		
Roof urinal to repair	1	1	4
Artificial lighting in urinal to provide	1	-	2
Artificial lighting in W.C. to provide	1	-	3
W.C. Seat to provide and fix	1	1	2
W.C. to cleanse	1	1	2
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 13

Factories Act, 1937. Enquiries - 3**Public Health Act 1936 - 1961.**

	Number	Abated	Visits
Accumulations of refuse	8	7	14
Urinal to cleanse	1	1	3
Cisterns to regulate	1	1	2
Sewer mouth choked	3	3	6
Sanitary accommodation to cleanse	1	1	3
Drains to clear, notice to provide	1	1	5
Vent pipe to provide	1	1	5
	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>38</u>

AMBULANCE SERVICE**SHIPBUILDING & SHIPREPAIRING REGULATIONS, 1961**

All shipyards and ship repairing establishments have been made aware of the requirements of the above regulations, and surveillance is maintained to ensure that they are being complied with.

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1951
THE DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS, 1953
THE POISONS RULES 1960 - 1963

Group Authority Issued by Home Office, December 1960.

An application was received from the Master of the Norwegian M/V "Maricopa" to ship a quantity of dangerous drugs and preparations. Before authorisation could be issued it was necessary to check the quantity of such drugs and preparations then on board; on inspections it was found that a small quantity of each were degenerated and they were therefore surrendered by the Master into the custody of the Port Medical Officer of Health.

Authorisation was given to ship a required amount of dangerous drugs and preparations to comply with the requirements of the Norwegian Medical Scale (Maritime).

Authorisation was also given to the Master of the Norwegian M/V "Spervik" to ship a small quantity of dangerous drugs and preparations.

An application was received from the Master of the S/S "Marie" (Ex S/S "Firelight") for permission to ship a quantity of dangerous drugs and preparations. This particular vessel was built as a collier over twenty years ago and under Liberian Registry would now be sailing deep sea. It was pointed out to

the new owners that Liberian vessels must carry the same amount of drugs and a complete medicine chest as would be required on board of a British Registered vessel. Instructions were therefore issued for the construction on board of a proper medicine chest complete with lockers in which dangerous drugs could be locked away. The vessel sailed for the Tyne before the work was completed and arrangements were made with the Tyne Port Health Authority that no drugs should be shipped until the lockers had been completed. The authority were later notified that the work had been completed and the authorised amount of drugs placed on board.

Fifteen applications for dangerous drugs were received from a local firm of sailmakers, such drugs being part of the equipment of inflatable life rafts on board of tugs, fishing vessels and Trinity House vessels which have to be renewed from time to time. These applications were granted in order to facilitate the speedy supply of the necessary equipment to these particular types of vessel as more often than not they are only in port for a short while.

Certificates to procure dangerous drugs and preparations necessary for the equipment of life boat first aid outfits and the medicine chests on board of two newly constructed vessels lying in the port and also for the procuring of additional dangerous drugs and preparations for the replenishment of the medicine chest on board of a Norwegian Owned vessel were also issued.

The Ministry of Health have taken up with the Home Office (Dangerous Drugs Branch), the difficulties which have been encountered in applying the provisions of The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1951 and the subsequent regulations, particularly with regard to the import into this country of dangerous drugs and preparations by Norwegian shipowners for use on board of vessels which they are having built in this port.

The Home Office state that new legislation is under consideration and when it becomes operative the position will be considerably simplified.

LAUNCHES

The larger of the two launches which were previously operated by the River Wear Watch is now owned by the Watch Committee of the County Borough of Sunderland and is manned by members of the County Borough of Sunderland Police.

It has been agreed by the Watch Committee and the Chief Constable that the use of the Police Launch will be made available to the Port Health Authority whenever required.

A charge of £1 is to be made on each occasion the launch is used.

The use of the Launch will be mainly required for the following purposes:-

- (1) For the conveyance of injured or sick personnel from vessels lying at the buoys, or at berths where it may be difficult to land stretcher cases, to the pontoon owned by Austin & Pickersgills (Wear Dockyard), where they could be transferred to a waiting ambulance. It has been agreed that if any cases of Infectious Disease are involved the launch in which the patients are brought ashore shall be disinfected by officers of this Authority as soon afterwards as possible.
- (2) For the transporting of officers of this authority up river when collecting samples of river water etc., for submission to bacteriological examination, when checking the amount of pollution present in the river water; for the purpose of boarding vessels lying at the buoys which do not have a small boat in attendance; to keep under continuous observation those vessels infringing the terms of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, when they are proceeding up river or into the South Docks.

Such observations can only be carried out efficiently from a following launch.

POLLUTION OF RIVER & BEACHES

10 Samples have been taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. These were taken at various points on the river from area extending from Scotia Quay to No.3 Dock Gateway. All ten samples were taken from launch moored in midstream. One sample taken abeam of Fish Quay and another taken abeam of Corporation Quay West were found, on examination, to produce counts of 92,000 coliform bacilli, MacConkey - 2 days - 37°C - 100 ml. Lowest bacterial count was 7,500 from sample taken at depth of 12 feet abeam of Fish Quay - all at Flood Tide.

The attention of the officers of this authority was drawn to an alleged regular pollution of the river which took place at East side of the Alexandra Bridge.

The report was to the effect that at intervals a tanker vehicle was seen to discharge liquid into the river from the low part of the quay and complaints were made that the paint-work of the small boats moored abeam of the quay were showing marked deterioration below the water-line, mooring ropes were rotting and that the scales on the legs of wild-fowl recovered from the vicinity of the River at that point were showing evidence of de-scaling.

Under the terms of the Clean Rivers (Estuaries and Tidal Waters) Act, 1960, the jurisdiction of the River Board over the waters of the river and its tributaries is now extended to "a line drawn between the seawards ends of the piers at the outer entrance to Sunderland Harbour".

A representative of the board accompanied the Deputy Port Medical Officer and Chief Port Health Inspector to the quay and from enquiries it was learned that sulphuric acid used by a local firm is now collected by them and dumped into the river at that particular place.

The official of the River Board is under the impression that the arrangement is only temporary but in any case it would appear that the discharge of this acid into the river by means of the sewers draining that district is of long standing and it is, therefore, quite permissible for such a discharge to continue when the proposed sewer is completed.

1.7.64. An investigation was made into a complaint received from a fisherman that fishing was being badly affected by "acid" being poured into a sewer manhole immediately south of Toll Bar Inn, Ryhope Road.

Sewer Outfall.

River Wear Commissioners' Tip, Hendon Dock.

The control of this tip has been vested for the past four years in the Industrial Marine Salvage Co., Hetton-le-Hole, County Durham. The outfall of the Hendon Burn Sewer is located alongside this tip and employees of this authority inspect this outfall at intervals to ascertain that no obstruction is taking place.

Early in May it was reported that, as a result of tipping, the outfall had been partially choked, this was reported to The River Wear Commissioners' Engineer, South Dock, who later reported that the obstruction had been cleared.

Subsequent blockages which occurred were reported to the Borough Engineer and to The River Wear Commissioners' Engineer and the tenants of the tip who cleared the stoppage the following day, using a bulldozer.

This machine is now stationed permanently at the tip for clearing immediately any further stoppages.

FOOD INSPECTION**FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS****1937 & 1948****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETC., IN FOOD)****REGULATIONS, 1962 AND OTHER****SUNDRY REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO FOODSTUFFS**

Imported foodstuffs dealt with during the year were mainly Tinned Fruit and Fresh Coconuts.

FOOD INSPECTION

Details are given of the results reported by the Public Analyst and Bacteriologist when samples of foodstuffs were submitted to them for examination.

**SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC ANALYST
DURING 1964**

Nature of Sample	Reason for Analysis	Analyst's Report
Sample No. 1/64 1 Tin of Pineapple Slices in Sugar Syrup Approximate 1lb. 14ozs tin. Produce of Kenya. Brand Mark:- Kenya Cannery (Choice) Ex. S/S "Nowshera".	Metallic contamination? Prohibited Preservatives? Prohibited Colouring Matter? Pesticided? Fitness for Human Consumption?	This sample of Pineapple Slices is suitable for Human consumption. It is satisfactory, and free from metal and other deleterious substance.

**SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS SUBMITTED TO BACTERIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION DURING 1964**

Nature of Sample	Reason for Examination	Bacteriologist's Report
Sample No. 2/64. 1 Tin of Pineapple Chunks in Sugar Syrup. Approximate 1lb. 14 ozs. Produce of Kenya. Brand Mark: - Kenya Cannery (Choice). Ex.S/S "Nowshera"	Presence of B.Coli Organisms of Salmonellae	Organisms of enteric, Food poisoning, Staph, aureus and Coliforms not found.

Five tins of Pineapple Chunks and two tins of Pineapple Slices were found to be "Blown" or badly rusted and were detained in warehouse. They were later surrendered by the receivers into the custody of this authority for destruction; this was carried out and H.M. Customs & Excise, Landing Officer informed.

SHIPS' PROVISIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1964

Number of Vessels Concerned	Conversion into Animal Feeding Stuffs	Subject to Incineration at Public Incinerator	Destroyed on Board
14	2 tons. 12 cwts. 1 qtr. 25½ lbs.	11 cwts. 2 qtrs. 18 lbs.	3 qtrs. 7½ lbs.

Grand total of Ships' provisions dealt with: - 3 tons 4 cwts. 3 qtrs.
23½ lbs.

SHIPS' PROVISIONS

During the year under review foodstuffs, which were later converted into animal feeding stuff were removed from eight vessels.

On board of five vessels foodstuffs which had been rejected and were unfit for human consumption were, on representations being made, by the owners or local agents, destroyed on board after due notice had been given to H.M. Customs & Excise, (Waterguard), under the supervision of an officer of this authority.

On board of one vessel referred to above, other foodstuffs which had been rejected were removed under the supervision of an officer of this authority after due notice had been given to H.M. Customs & Excise (Waterguard), to the public incinerator where they were totally destroyed. This action was requested by the owners of the vessel.

In the early part of the year 30 x 12 ozs. Tins of Corned Beef which had been rejected as "unfit for Ship's use" were to be removed into an adjoining Urban District Council, the Medical Officer of Health of which had been notified of the impending arrival, for utilisation as Pig food.

On the morning of the day it was intended to remove these provisions it was reported by the Catering Superintendent that all 30 Tins of Corned Beef had been pilfered. These tins of Corned Beef were unfit for human consumption and therefore the assistance of the Management of the Dock-yard in which the vessel was undergoing repairs was sought with the intention of bringing this fact to the notice of anyone who may have any of the tins in their possession. Notices were immediately posted in conspicuous positions throughout the premises. None of the tins were recovered.

The attention of the Catering Superintendent was forcibly drawn to the absolute necessity to ensure that no condemned provisions ever fall into the hands of unauthorised persons.

Typhoid Fever - Corned Beef.

In response to the requests contained in the letters received from the Ministry of Health, a check was made to ascertain if any of the tins of Corned Beef bearing the letters and numbers indicated by the Ministry were on board of any of the ships in the Port.

17 x 6 lbs. tins were found on board of one vessel and with the concurrence of the Marine Superintendent were safely locked away on board. Later they were removed to the premises of a Ship Chandler, North Shields and the Medical Officers of Health

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for North Shields and Tynemouth notified of their impending arrival.

A check was made with H.M. Customs & Excise as to the possibility of any suspected tins being deposited in any of the Warehouses within the Port.

Close liaison was maintained with the Ministry of Transport (Inspectors of Ships' Provisions) who were most helpful. As vessels arrived a check was made of any tins of Corned Beef on board; no further suspected tins were discovered. The Masters of any vessels arriving were requested to notify the Port Health Authority if any members of their crews had been in Aberdeen within the 14 days previous.

The assistance of the Dock Master was sought in having early notification made to this Authority of any vessel arriving direct from Aberdeen.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The attention of the owners of 9 premises was drawn to a number of infringements of the above regulations.

Number of Visits to food premises ..	65
Infringements found and abated..	.. 28

THE FOOD HYGIENE

(DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1960

The premises to which the above Regulations apply in the Port Area are mainly, Corporation Quay Warehouse, Fish Quay, Transit Shed and Home Line Wharf, South Dock.

Other Wharves or quays may be scheduled for the reception of food cargoes as the necessity arises.

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CHIEF PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR'S MONTHLY REPORTS

Date of Report	Description of Ships		Nationality		Trade engaged in		Total No. of Ships Examined	Sanitary Condition		Written Notices Served	Verbal Notices	Total of Written & Verbal Notices.
	Steam	Motor	British	Foreign	Coast	Foreign		Good	Bad			
January 21st	47	71	103	15	95	23	118	107	11	N11	11	11
February 29th	49	62	94	17	87	24	111	107	4	N11	4	4
March 31st	42	71	103	10	95	18	113	109	4	N11	4	4
April 30th	54	57	99	12	91	20	111	105	6	N11	6	6
May 31st	39	59	82	16	75	23	98	92	6	N11	6	6
June 30th	43	83	94	12	88	18	106	99	7	N11	7	7
July 31st	42	76	101	13(4)F	94	20(4)F	118	112	6	N11	6	6
August 31st	27	59	67	16(3)F	60	23(3)F	86	81	5	N11	5	5
Sept. 30th	42	78	101	13(6)F	92	22(6)F	120	113	7	N11	7	7
October 31st	49	73	99	18(5)F	90	27(5)F	122	115	7	N11	7	7
November 30th	44	54	84	11(3)F	77	18(3)F	98	91	7	N11	7	7
December 31st	40	71	88	23	83	28	111	102	9	N11	9	9
TOTALS	518	794	1,115	176 (21)F	1027	264 (21)F	1,312	1,233	79	N11	79	79

(F. Denotes Fishing Vessels).

