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1950

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## COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

## SEVENTIETH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

1950.

O.N. 12444/10/51. 250B/90UB.





## COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

## SEVENTIETH

# ANNUAL REPORT

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## Medical Officer of Health

1950.

PETROPHENT TO HOUSE YTHUSS

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# ANNUAL REPORT

Medical Officer of Health

# County Borough of Tynemouth HEALTH COMMITTEE.

January to April, 1950.

THE MAYOR-Alderman R. IRVIN, J.P.

## Chairman:

Councillor W. LITTLE.

## Deputy Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH.

## Members:

Alderman Forsyth, J.	P. * Councillor	HAILS.
" Jackson, J. Councillor Anderson.	P. ,,	LISLE, J.P.
Councillor Anderson.	,,	MILES, Mrs. M. E.
,, Balls, Miss	N., J.P. "	PARK.
,, Ватту, Ј.Р.	,,	RICHARDSON.
	Appointed 22nd February	1950.

May to December, 1950.

THE MAYOR-Councillor J. MILLER.

## Chairman:

Councillor W. LITTLE.

## Deputy Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. A. Southworth.

### Members:

Alderman Forsyth, J.P.	Councillor	HEARN.
" Jackson, J.P.	,,	MILES, Mrs. M. E.
Councillor Balls, Miss N., J.P.	,,	PARK.
,, Ватту, Ј.Р.	,,	RICHARDSON.
,, Hails.	,,,	VELLA.

R. H. DAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edinburgh).

Medical Officer of Health, and

Chief Medical Officer to the Education Authority.

## STAFF OF THE

### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF.

--:0:----

Medical Officer of Health:

Acting Deputy Medical Officer of

Health:

Maternity and Child Welfare Medical

Part-time Assistant Medical Officer:

Officer:

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

SHEILA L. HARRISON, M.B., B.S.

A. G. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 3.12.50).

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

(resigned 14.10 50). JEAN WHITE, M.B., B.S.

(appointed 23.10.50). (resigned 31.10.50).

ELSPETH C. SPENCER, M.B., B.S. (appointed 29.11.50).

R. W. Essenhigh, L.D.S.

Dental Officer:

## CLERICAL STAFF.

Chief Clerk:

Senior Clerk: Clerks:

Senior Typist: Typists:

W. R. MILLER. G. G. Ellis. B. O. BLAGBURN. W. SIMPSON.

Miss M. I. K. THOMPSON (appointed 22.5.50).

Miss M. Lambert.
Miss J. Black.
Miss M. Kassell. (resigned 10.4.50).

Miss J. Fairless

## SANITARY INSPECTION STAFF.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector:

Inspection. J. E. HALL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat

Sanitary Inspectors:

Inspection. L. Moralee, Cert. R.S.I., Cert Meat.

C. A. MURRAY, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat

Inspection.

R. C. NICHOLSON, Cert. R.S.I. E. McNeil, Cert. R.S.I.

W. Allan, Cert. R.S.I. (resigned 2.12.50). W. C. W. Valentine, Cert. R.S.I.

(appointed 20.12.50).

Disinfector:

Health Visitors:

B. NEWHAM.

#### NURSING STAFF.

Superintendent Nursing Officer:

M. A. HEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.

H.V. Cert. (resigned 25.8.50). A. M. TURNER, S.R.N. R.F.N., S.C.M.,

H.V. Cert. (Q.N.) (appointed 23.10.50). E. STEVENSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. A. I. MOONEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.,

H.V. Cert.

C. L. KYLES.

H. MARCH, S.R.N. E. MYERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. A. ROBSON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.

H.V. Cert.

E. SMART, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

L. HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. A. WIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

#### STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT .- cont.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor: Municipal Midwives:

A. TINDLE, S.R.N., S.C.M. M. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M. M. HAWKES, S.C.M. E. MOONEY, S.C.M.

S. HOGGARTH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
B. JACKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(appointed 24.1.50).
S. P. PRESCOTT, S.C.M.
(Transferred 5.50).
District Nursing

Service 25.5.50).

District Nurses:

♣. A. WAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M RICHMOND, S.R.N.
M. LOGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.F.N.
C. THOMSON, S.R.N.
A. ROWLEY, S.E.A.N.

S. P. Prescott, S.C.M. (Appointed 9.1.50. Transferred to Midwifery Service 25.5.50)

L. H. ECKERSLEY, Assistant Nurse. M. DIXON, S.E.A.N.

E H. THOMAS, S.E.A.N. (appointed 1.8.50).

#### LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT—DULY AUTHORISED OFFICERS.

B. O. BLAGBURN. W. R. MILLER. W. SIMPSON (appointed 25.8.50).

#### MENTAL DEFICIENCY INVESTIGATION OFFICER.

Miss I. SIDDALL. (resigned 30.4.50).

#### LOVAINE DAY NURSERY.

-:0:-

Matron:

E. HAWKES, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

# Public Health Department, Tynemouth.

October, 1951.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Tynemouth.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1950.

Once more, I must refer you to the body of the report for any detailed statistical information. There are, however, one or two features relating to the vital statistics for the year under review to which I would draw your attention particularly.

The birth rate of 19.22 per thousand of the population was slightly below the rate recorded for the previous year (19.72).

The death rate, which was 13.14 per thousand of the population, shows an increase over the corresponding figure for 1949, which was 11.46. Increases in the number of deaths from respiratory diseases, tuberculosis and cancer, were in part responsible for the upward trend in the number of deaths. The figure relating to deaths from cancer is the highest yet recorded for the Borough.

The statistics of the notification of the commoner infectious diseases indicate a greatly increased incidence of measles, whooping-cough and scarlet fever. Although the number of cases of whooping-cough notified was almost thrice as large as that of the previous year, there was only one death attributable to this cause, as against three for 1949. The prevalent type scarlet fever was of an exceptionally mild character.

It is interesting to note that for the second year in succession, no case of diphtheria was notified amongst children under 14 years of age. It was estimated that at the end of the year under review, 72.8% of the child population had been immunised against this disease.

It is with great satisfaction that I have to record that the County Borough of Tynemouth retained its position as one of the leading authorities in the matter of the provision of new housing accommodation for the inhabitants. No doubt one can anticipate that, in the near future, the energetic enterprise of the Council in this direction will yield dividends in matters affecting the health of the community. It is with appreciation that I make mention of the fact that the routine duties of Sanitary Inspection have been carried out with great efficiency and energy under the direction of your Senior Sanitary Inspector whose report is incorporated herewith, commencing on page 30.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and to all members of my staff, for their valuable support and the interest that they have taken in the activities of the Public Health Department.

I have the honour to remain, Your obedient Servant,

R. H. DAWSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

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# STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

	*			
Area (Acres), 4,604 acres, plus 80 acres inlan foreshore and 185 acres half Rive		150 a	cres	
Population (1931 Census)			64,922	
Population (Estimated 1950 by Registrar General)	)		66,270	
Total dwellings (occupied and vacant) 1931 census			13,635	
Number of private families therein. 1931 Census			16,079	
,, ,, ,, ,, 1950 Register			19,685	
Average number of persons per family. 1931 Cer	isus		3.86	
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 1950 Reg	gister		3.377	
D . 11 77 1 17 . 1 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10			(465,269	
Sum represented by a penny rate (1949/50)			£1,835	
VITAL STATISTICS.				
Marriages and Births.				
Number of Marriages			569	
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)			1,274	1,144
Compiled as follows :—		offi	nifett	a to take
	emales.			
Legitimate 603	519			
Illegitimate 24	28			
627	547			

The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,274) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 19.22 per 1,000 of the population.

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 15.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The percentage of ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS to the total live births for the Borough equalled 4.0.

STILLBIRTHS durin Compiled as		totalled				45
		ales.	Fem	ales		
Legitimate	 	25		17		
Illegitimate	 	2		1		
	AS	27	-	18 36	. 0	

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 34.1 per 1,000 births.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 0.67.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales equalled 0.37.

## DEATHS.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 871 Compiled as follows:—

Males.	Females.
437	434

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 13.14.

The DEATH RATES per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales and the Great Towns were 11.6 and 12.3 respectively.

## INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

Deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which occurred in Hospitals, etc., were as follows:—

spitals, etc., were as follows:—		
Preston Hospital		151
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirma	ry	38
Frater Maternity Home		
Frater Maternity Home Moor Park Isolation Hospital		12
Priory Nursing Home		4
Holmlands		17
Cleveland Villa Nursery		1
Other Institutions outside the Borou	igh	71
	-	
		294

34% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Public Institutions.

# Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1950.

## MALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year.	to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over	Total all Ages
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria Whooping cough Meningococcal infections Acute poliomyelitis Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant, neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic				. 111 111 111 1111	8 1	16 1 - - - 10 13 -	6 -31 3 5		30 3 5 - 1 - 1 15 18 - -
15 16	neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes	Ξ		=	1	1	$\frac{7}{2}$	9	11 —	30 2 2
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Vascular lesions of nervous system		_ _ _ _ 1 _ _	1111111111	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	2 3 - 2 - 3 -	12 21 2 18 3 — 2 9	23 24 6 19 3 2 4 7	17 4 3 41 4 2 3 1	54 52 11 82 10 4 18 17
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor vehicle accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war	3 - - 3 11 - 1 -			1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3 1 2 3 -	- 3 1 - 6 - 1 3	5 - 2 1 2 -	- 3 - 7 - 1 -	3 4 9 -4 30 5 8 6 1
	Totals all causes	23	2	6	9	31	137	128	101	437

Deaths under one year of age :-

Legitimate male children ... 23. Illegitimate male children ... Nil.

# Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1950.

## FEMALES.

						_				
Short		Under	1	5	15	25	45	65	75	Total
List	Causes of Death.	1	to	to	to	to	to	to	and	all
No.	Causes of Death.	Year	5	15	25	45	65	75	over	Ages
110.		1 car	0	10	20	10	00	10	Over	riges
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory		-	-	4	8	5	1	_	18
2	Tuberculosis, other		-		1	1	_	_		2
3	Syphilitic disease		_	_		-	1	1	-	2
4	Diphtheria			_		_	_		-	
5	Whooping cough		1				_	1		1
6	Meningococcal infections		_	-		-	-		-	
7	Acute poliomyelitis		_			_	-			
8	Measles		-	_		-	-		-	100
9	Other infective and parasitic								False	
	disease	-	-		-	_	-	and the last		-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		-	-		-	3	4	5	12
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung,					N	-			
	bronchus			-	-	-	2	-	_	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast				-	1	3	3	4	11
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus						5	3		8
14	Other malignant and lymphatic				0.000			10 300	a le	
	neoplasms			-	-	3	16	8	5	32
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		_	-	-	-				
16	Diabates		_			-	1	2		3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous								1000	
	system	1					16	23	19	59
18	Coronary disease, angina				200	1	10	13	9	33
19	Hypertension with heart					-	10			00
	disease		-		12.30	-	5	2	8	15
20	Other heart disease				11	4	8	22	77	111
21	Other circulatory disease		_		-		5	5	8	18
22	Influence		_				3	1	2	6
23	Dnoumonia	5	_			1	3	î	6	16
24	Propolitie						4	8	5	17
25	Other diseases of respiratory						-			
	exetom		1			1	-	1	70.500	1 121
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-		_			-	1	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			-		1	2	_	_	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis			1	1		1	1	3	7
29	Unnounlasia of prostate		-	-		-	-	-	_	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion					3				3
31	Congenital malformations	-	1	_			-			1
32	Other defined and ill-defined							177		77.11
-	diseases	13		Line	-	3	7	7	12	42
33	Motor vehicle accidents	10			1	1	i			3
34	All other accidents				-	î	î	2	1	5
35	Suicide					-	1	2		2
36	Homicide and operations of war		191118		1	-	_			1
00	- Toblicide and operations of war				-	11	100	10.0	The same of	1
	Totals all causes	19	2	1	8	28	102	110	164	434
	Total of Carocolli		-						201	

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate female children ... 19.

Illegitimate female children ... Nil.

## PRINCIPAL CERTIFIABLE CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Cardio-Vascular Diseases	332	381.1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	113	129.6
Respiratory Diseases	84	96.4
Tuberculosis.		
All forms	53	60.8
Cancer.		
All forms	128	146.9
Deaths from all causes Total	871	

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Births.	Birth	TYNE	England and Wales Maternal		
Tout.	Dirtiis.	Rate.	No. of Maternal Deaths (R.G.)	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	
1941	897	15.95	. 3	3.21	3.87	
1942	908	16.97	2	2.08	2.08	
1943	1,019	19.45	2	1.96	2.29	
1944	1,252	21.90	0	0.00	1.93	
1945	1,144	19.47	2	1.75	1.79	
1946	1,358	21.32	0	0.00	1.43	
1947	1,433	22.02	5	3.39	1.17	
1948	1,291	19.54	.2	1.51	1.02	
1949	1,311	19.72	2	1.48	0.98	
1950	1,274	19.22	3	2.27	0.86	
Average of 10 years.	1,188	19.55	2.1	1.76	1.74	

A five-yearly average, set out below, shows the progressive decline in the number of Maternal Deaths.

Period.		A	verage.
1910/14	 	 	8.8
1915/19	 	 	8.0
1920/24	 	 	4.8
1925/29	 	 	5.8
1930/34	 	 	6.2
1935/39	 	 	3.2
1940/44	 	 	2.6
1945/49	 	 	2.2

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

23 NEO-NATAL DEATHS of residents gave a Mortality Rate (of infants under one month of age per 1,000 live births), of 18.0.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Deaths of resident infants under one year of age totalled 42, which gives an INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE of 32.9 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES for England and Wales and for the Great Towns were 29.8 and 33.8 respectively.

Death Rates of resident Legitimate Infa	nts unde	er one	year,	
per 1,000 legitimate live births				37.4
Death Rates of resident Illegitimate Infa	ants und	er one	year	ar ii
per 1.000 illegitimate live births				Nil.

DEATHS. BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, IN WARDS. BIRTHS.

Deaths Death rates per 1,000 of Ward poplns. 8.9 15.9 14.3 39.0 13.8 37.3 16.3 12.4 16.1 Non-Residents. 8.0 0.5 0.3 23.9 0.5 7.9 0.1 1.3 Resi-dents. 14.9 14.0 13.3 12.4 8.1 15.1 29.4 16.1 15.4 Total Deaths 103 258 115 107 104 123 89 93 95 No. of Deaths. Non-Resi-dents. 00 9 158 22 6 Resi-dents. 103 100 103 122 901 82 8 93 81 % of illeg. Births per total Births. 7.0 3.3 5.2 5.8 7.1 rate per 1,000 of Ward Live popln. 16.9 13.2 24.2 20.5 14.6 20.7 19.0 13.7 14.1 Hleg. 10 10 01 01 2 CI Female. Legmt. No. of Live Births. (Residents only) 59 33 101 50 40 89 43 67 50 Illeg. 10 0.1 01 9 00 4 Male. Legmt. 103 43 49 95 43 78 48 67 Still births. 9 3 10 00 6 4 9 Ward popln. 8,267 9,967 5,843 6,645 6,614 7,752 6,486 7,563 7,133 : COLLINGWOOD CULLERCOATS LYNEMOUTH DOCKWRAY Ward. CHIRTON LINSKILL PRESTON FRINITY PERCY

BIRTHS AND DEATHS STATISTICS DURING 1950 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

																					,
to '	At all Ages.	Rate per 1,000 of Popula'n	13.27	12.73	12.23	11.57	12.83	11.98	12.14	14.06	18.95	14.71	14.89	14.29	13.56	12.49	11.86	12.11	11.46	13.14	
belonging strict.	At all	Number.	873	840	824	773	858	797	792	840	1,066	787	780	816	797	796	772	800	762	871	
Nett Deaths belonging to the District.	1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Nett 1 Births.	84	77	63	65	99	19	89	67	95	92	92	99	89	09	99	47	40	51	
Ne	Under 1 Year of Age.	Number	96	85	9/	78	72	67	92	71	85	84	78	83	78	8.2	80	61	53	65	
Fransferable Deaths.	of Resi-	registered in the District.	48	47	46	37	46	50	57	65	96	7.1	69	64	57	62	59	69	57	88	
Transferal Deaths.	of Non-	registered in the District.	238	229	255	286	323	307	303	299	274	231	306	295	333	334	251	277	224	203	
Seaths red in	Dotte now	Logo of Popula'n	16.1	15.5	15.3	15.3	16.9	15.8	15.9	19.2	22.1	17.5	19.4	18.3	183	16.8	14.8	15.28	13.97	14 87	
Total Deaths Registered in	The state of the s	Number.	1.063	1,022	1.033	1.022	1,135	1,054	1,038	1,139	1,244	947	1,017	1,047	1.073	1,068	964	1,008	929	986	
hs.	tt.	Rate per 1,000 of Popula'n	17.25	17.77	17.38	18.10	16.25	16.60	16.70	17.74	15.95	16.97	19.45	21.90	19.47	21.32	22.02	19.54	19.72	19:22	ーフ・フン
Births.	Nett.	Number.	1.135	1.172	1.201	1,209	1,087	1.104	1,119	1.060	897	806	1,019	1,252	1,144	1,358	1,433	1,291	1,311	1,274	1771
	,	rear.	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	

The following is a table of Statistics relating to the Borough since its incorporation in 1849, illustrating the increase in population and decrease in both birth and death rates.

		-			
most tool			D 4 D 6		Live
37	D 1.1	37.11	Death Rate	37.44	Birth Rates
Year.	Population.	Nett	per 1,000	Nett	per 1,000
		Deaths.	of	Births.	of
		the state of the s	Population.		Population.
1849	28,448		No.		
1871	38,941	1 115.75			
1873	39,923	929	23.3	1,557	39.0
1874			26.6	1,542	38.1
	40,424	1,075	23.5		39.2
1875	40,932	963		1,607	34.9
1880	43,533	928	21.3	1,521	
1885	46,600	960	20.2	1,612	33.9
1890	46,403	973	20.9	1,533	33.0
1895	48,632	984	20.2	1,533	31.5
1900	51,038	1,074	21:0	1,649	32.3
1901	51,520	1,007	19.5	1,780	34.5
1902	52,224	1,009	19.3	1,753	33.5
1903	52,938	969	18.3	1,734	32.7
1904	53,661	1,031	19.2	1,851	34.5
1905	54,394	1,066	19.6	1,775	32.6
1906	55,137	1,022	18.5	1,759	31.8
1907	55,891	926	16.5	1,796	32.1
1908	56,654	951	16.8	1,896	33.4
1909	57,428	958	16.7	1,874	32.6
1910	58,223	971	16.6	1,788	30.7
1911	59,008	927	15.7	1,653	28.0
1912	59,809	957	16.0	1,734	28.9
1913	60,601	951	15.6	1,748	28.8
1914	60,688	992	16.3	1,736	28.6
1915	58,199	1.038	17.8	1,549	26.6
1916	57,192	968	16.9	1,573	25.2
1917	57,591	895	15.5	1,416	22.0
1918	55,758	1 141	20.4	1,471	23.5
1919	58,007	1,064	18.3	1,613	26.5
1920	60,541	956	15.8	1.947	32.1
1921	63,900	877	13.7	1,708	26.7
1922	64,640	855	13.2	1,618	25.03
1923	65,330	833	12.75	1,576	24.12
1924	65,940	900	13.64	1,521	23.06
1925	66,180	901	13.61	1,452	21.94
1926	66,560	766	11.5	1.341	20.14
1927	67,080	863	12.86	1,337	19.93
1928	66,030	833	12.62	1,252	18.9
1929	65,880	862	13.08	1,203	18.26
1930	65,880	787	11.94	1,280	19.41
1931	64,720	814	12.57	1,276	19.71
1932	65,630	748	11.41	1,238	18.86
1932	65,770	873	13.27	1,135	17.25
1934	65,950	840	12.73	1,172	17.77
	67,350	824	12.23	1,201	17.38
1935		773	11.57	1,209	18.1
1936	66,800	858	12.83	1,087	16.25
1937	66,880	797	11.98	1,104	16.6
1938	66,510	792	12.14	1,119	16.7
1939	65,220	840	14.06	1,060	17.74
1940	59,730		18.95	897	15.95
1941	56,240	1,066	14.71	908	16.97
1942	53,500	787		1,019	19.45
1943	52,370	780	14.89		21.90
1944	57,100	816	14.29	1,252	
1945	58,760	797	13.56	1,144	19.47
1946	63,690	796	12.47	1,358	21.32
1947	65,070	772	11.86	1,433	22.02
1948	66,050	800	12.11	1,291	19.54
1949	66,480	762	11.46	1,311	19.72
1950	66,270	871	13.14	1,274	19.22

## SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1950, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Civilian Residence Register, and I set out below details shown in Wards.

Ward.		Nu	of Separat
Chirton		 	 2,456
Collingwo	od	 	 2,958
Cullercoat	s	 	 1,736
Dockwray		 	 1,974
Linskill		 	 1,965
Percy		 	 2,303
Preston		 	 1,927
Trinity		 	 2,247
Tynemou	th	 	 2,119
		Total	 19,685

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1949, *i.e.* 66,480, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.377.

## METEOROLOGY.

## Air Temperatures and Rainfall.

Lat. 55° 1′ N. Long. 1° 25′ W.

1950.	Air Tempin De Fahre	grees		ainfall.  Percentage of average.
1000.	Abso	lute.		or average.
n extraord	Max.	Min.	ins.	9/0
January	 56	29	1.64	100
February	 56	25	3.12	228
March	 58	30	.56	31
April	 59	28	1.70	120
May	 61	39	1.42	71
June	 86	41	1.25	63
July	 73	50	3.27	136
August	 71	49	5.13	186
September	 74	41	2.74	152
October	 68	38	1.00	33
November	 54	32	4.70	220
December	 47	24	2.13	98
Na coloned				The years

### REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

There is I Nursing Home containing 15 beds in the Borough, registered under the Public Health Act, 1936. Routine inspections have shewn this home to be run in a very satisfactory manner.

#### NURSES ACT 1943.

There are no Nurses Agencies within the area of the County Borough of Tynemouth, licensed under Section 8 of the Nurses Act 1943.

## NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

No premises or persons have yet been registered with the Council of the County Borough of Tynemouth, under the provisions of the above Act.

#### BLIND PERSONS.

The total number of blind persons on the Register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year was 144. Under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness and for the treatment of eye diseases or injury, 30 primary examinations were carried out, 21 of these cases were found to be blind within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act and 2 were found to be not blind. 7 cases were registered as Partially Blinded. 4 re-examinations were made and these 4 cases were de-certified.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was found necessary on two occasions during the year to invoke Section 47 of this Act for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

The cases were an aged female (E.C.) and an aged male (L.H.), living by themselves in insanitary conditions and in neither case were they able, after thorough enquiry had been made, to devote to themselves proper care and attention.

On 2nd May, 1950, both these old people were admitted to Part III Accommodation scheduled under the National Assistance Act, 1948, but shortly after, the aged male (L.H.) was transferred to Preston Hospital, North Shields, where he died of myocardial degeneration on 11th June, 1950.

The aged female (E.C.) was still enjoying the shelter of Part III Accommodation at 31st December, 1950.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All pathological specimens are examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health at the Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 5.

During the year, a request was received from the Local Medical Committee, that the laboratory at the Public Health Department be re-established for the examination of throat swabs only. This proposal, however, was disapproved by the Ministry of Health.

# NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946 PART III.

## HEALTH CENTRES (Sec. 21).

No progress was made during 1950 in connection with the provision of Health Centres. The need for a Central Health Centre with its ancillaries, is still a matter of some urgency, particularly as the present Health Department buildings, built many years ago as a Board of Guardians Institution, are obsolete and overcrowded, and are now owned by the South East Northumberland Hospital Management Committee, which Committee urgently requires the site for the extension of adjacent hospital facilities.

Plans have been formulated in the County Borough's building programme for the next four years for the building of Health Centres, but it is doubtful if the economic position will permit any practical progress to be made during this period.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Sec. 22).

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Infants and other Children.

Under the above provisions, the following work was done during the year.

Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association. (Voluntary—Subsidised by Council). Cases investigated 71. Cases placed in homes 11. 1043 visits were paid and received.

#### CHILD WELFARE.

Three Sessions are held weekly at the Public Health Department Central Clinic for the weighing of children and consultations with mothers concerning the child's health and feeding.

Subsidiary clinics are held at the Meadow Well School to serve the western districts of the Borough and at Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Cullercoats, to meet the needs of the eastern parts of the Borough.

The northern parts of the Borough are now served by a subsidiary centre at New York Village, opened on November 14th, 1950.

One weekly session is held at these latter clinics.

**CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.**—i.e. babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation. Stillbirths excluded.

- (a) Number of premature infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area:—
  - (i) Born at home ... ... ... 10
  - (ii) Born in hospital or nursing home ... ... 33

(b) Premature babies born in the area (whether their mothers normally reside in the area or not) but excluding babies born in maternity homes and hospitals in the National Health Service.

			ВО	RN AT	номі	3		ВС	RN IN	PRIVA	TE NU	RSING	номі	ES*
			Nursed	entirely	at hon	ie					ed entire			
VALUE OF	Trans- ferred to hospit.	Died in	Died on 2nd to 7th day (3)	Died on 8th to28th day (4)	Survived 28 days (5)	Total (6)	Grand Total (7)	Trans- ferred to hospit.	Died in first 24 hrs. (9)		Died on 8th to 28th day (11)	Survived 28 days (12)	Total	Grand Total (14)
Under 3 lbs	-		1	_	_	1	1	_			_	_	_	-
3-4 lbs	_	-	_	1	-	1	1	_	-	_	-	1	1	1
4-5½ lbs	-		1	-	7	8	8	-	-	1	-	3	4	4
TOTAL	-	-	2	1	7	10	10		-	1	-	4	5	5

NOTE: \* Including Maternity Homes not in the National Health Service and Mother and Baby Homes where the women are confined in the Home.

### Infant Welfare Centres.

animit and	Number of centres provided at end of year	Number of Child Welfare sessions now held per month at centres	Number of child- ren who attended centres	Number of who first the centre the year, on the dat first att wer	attended es during and who te of their	in attenda end of the	of children unce at the year who then :—	Total Number of attendances made by children included in col. 4 during the year		
(1)	(2)	in col. (2)	during the year	Under 1 year of age (5)	Over 1 year of age (6)	Under 1 year of age (7)	Between the ages of 1 and 5	Under 1 year of age (9)	Over 1 year of age (10)	
Local Health Authority centres	4	28	2,119	821	125	704	1,239	7,118	2,528	
Centres provided by Voluntary Organisations	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	

### CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

As in previous years special attention has been given by the Health Visiting staff to the close supervision of this class of children. In addition the Visitor of the Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association has devoted much time to the surveillance of homes where there are illegitimate children. (See also under Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association on Page 13.)

## PROMOTION OF CLEANLINESS AMONGST YOUNG CHILDREN.

Special attention has been given by the Health Visitors and School Nurses to reduce the incidence of Scabies and of verminous conditions. Much work relating to disinfestation of children is carried out regularly at the Schools Clinic.

### NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are two Nursery Schools in the Borough, administered by voluntary committees. Both schools have places for 80 children.

The Lovaine Day Nursery, which was opened in March, 1943, as a War-time Day Nursery (the premises were eventually purchased by Tynemouth Corporation in November, 1949), was not utilised to capacity during the year, owing mainly to minor epidemics of upper respiratory tract infections, whooping cough, etc.

The average daily attendance of children under two years of age was 3.35, and of children two to five years of age 21.25.

The Nursery has accommodation for thirty-six children.

## REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, SENIOR SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1950.

A special session was held each Monday afternoon at the Public Health Department, North Shields, for the Dental Inspection of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.

The majority of the 67 mothers examined required some form of dental treatment and they were referred by letter in all cases to local private dental practitioners for this treatment to be carried out.

The treatment of these patients by the local private practitioners has proved a quite satisfactory arrangement and will be continued until the Dental Staff can be increased to deal with this large amount of adult treatment.

A large number of Pre-School Children was examined during the year and as the statistics elsewhere in this Report will show, as many as possible received some form of treatment.

The treatment of Calcium deficiency by the distribution of capsules containing Calcium and vitamins was continued with success, the parents of these children reporting a marked improvement in the general health as well as a calcification of the teeth.

During the year a visit of Inspection was made to the Lovaine Nursery where 28 children were examined. Of these children only 6 required some dental treatment which was completed at the Dental Clinic.

In conclusion I would like to emphasise the great importance of dental health where expectant and nursing mothers and young children are concerned and to thank the Medical and Nursing Staffs of the Public Health Department for their valued co-operation in this work.

## NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE:

	Examined	Needing Treatment.	Treated	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing mothers	67	67	*	*
Children under five	280	80	75	75

## FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED:

	-	Anaest	hetics	Testi	Scal- ings or	Nit-	Decor	Radio-	Dent	
HEATORS DESIGNATION	Ex- trac- tions	Local	Gen- eral	Fill- ings	Scal- ing and gum treat- ment	rate treat- ment		graphs	com- plete	par- tial
Expectant and Nursing mothers **										
Children under five	170	4	40	5		4	7			

<sup>\*</sup> Up to the present time dentures when required, have been supplied by General Dental Practitioners through the General Dental Service to whom such cases have been referred.

#### ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS.

Clinics are held twice each week at the Public Health Department Conditions treated during the past year were, Rickets 2; Debility and Anaemia 21; Other Causes 5; a total of 28 cases, who made 708 attendances.

## MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER.

Dried milk and other foods are sold during the various Maternity and Child Welfare sessions. The local branch of the W.V.S. provides invaluable assistance in this work. During the year, a total of 6,264 lbs. of dried milk was distributed at cost price, as against a total of 11,236 lbs. during the previous year.

The total amount expended by the Local Authority on the purchase of dried milk during the year was £720. 2s. 0d.

The local Food Office was responsible for the distribution of 52,149 20 oz. tins of National Dried Milk, 11,552 bottles of cod liver oil, 52,149 bottles of orange juice and 2,829 packets of cod liver oil capsules.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Patients in this category were referred to General Dental Practitioners for the necessary attention under the General Dental Service.

## MIDWIFERY (Sec. 23).

## ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	post bast end		Number of v	women in attendance	mar tick
	Number of clinics provided at end of year (whether held at Child Welfare Centres or other premises)	Number of sessions now held per month at clinics included in col. (2)	the year	Number of new cases included in col. (4) i.e. for A.N. clinics women who had not previously attended any clinic during currentpregnancy and for P.N. clinics women who had not previously attended any P.N. clinic after last confinement	attendances made by women included in col. (4) during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Local Health Authority clinics: Ante-natal clinics	1	13	538	423	2,035
Post-natal clinics	1	2	12	12	13
Clinics provided by Vol- untary Organisations: Ante-natal clinics	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Post-natal clinics	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Ante-Natal Clinics were also held at the Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary, and at Preston Hospital, for the convenience of patients booking at these institutions.

# MEDICAL AID UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1918.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1918, by a Midwife:—

- (a) For Domiciliary cases:-
  - (i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service. ... ...

11

(b) For cases in Institutions ... ... 6

## MATERNITY OUTFITS.

147 Sterilised Maternity Packs were issued to expectant mothers free of charge throughout the year.

## ADMINISTRATION OF GAS AND AIR ANALGESIA.

During the year, training courses in the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia were continued in co-operation with the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department of the Newcastle General Hospital and at the end of the year all the Municipal Midwives had become qualified to administer analgesia.

Full details of the year's work are as follows:-

## Institutional Midwives.

Number of **Institutional** Midwives in practice in the area at the end of the year qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board:—

(a)	Employed in homes and hospitals in the National Health	
	Service	10
(b)	Employed in nursing homes or in maternity homes and hospitals not in the National Health Service	Nil.
	Total	10

## Domiciliary Midwives.

Jan engway	Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by Local Health authority	Domiciliary Midwives employed in public midwifery service under Section 23 by voluntary organisations as agents of Local Health Authority	Domiciliary Midwives employed in public midwifery service under Section 23 by hospital authorities as agents of Local Health Authority	Domiciliary Midwives in private practice or employed by organisations not acting as agents of Local Health Authority	Total
Number of domiciliary mid- wives practising in the area at 31st December, 1950, who were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accor- dance with the requirements of the Central Midwives B'rd	6				6
Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of gas and air in use by domiciliary midwives employed in the Authority's domiciliary mid- wifery service at 31st Decem- ber, 1950	7		MATERIAL SALES		0
Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in domiciliary prac- tice during the period 1st January, 1949, to 31st Dec- ember, 1950:—  (i) When acting as a mid-				Wall load	7
wife (ii) When acting as a maternity nurse	123				123

### MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

	ilidatka praesitste siisiseesi noon s		maternity cases Authority attend		
		Domicili	iary cases	Cases in I	nstitutions
	STREET, STREET	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses
(1)	Midwives employed by the Authority	405	17	Nil	Nil
(2)	Mi dwives employed by Voluntary Organisations:  (a) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Section 23 of the National Health Service Act, 1946  (b) Otherwise (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	Nil 6	Nil 12	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
(3)	Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	Nil	Nil	1,127	184
(4)	Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	Nil	2	Nil	105
	Totals	411	31	1,127	289

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

A total of 1,862 births including non-residents were notified during the year (1,786 live and 76 stillbirths).

5 births were not notified, but immediately on the requirements of the Public Health Act, 1936, being brought to the notice of the persons concerned, these were officially intimated.

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

During the year no cases of puerperal pyrexia occurred in domiciliary confinements and only 1 in an institution.

## HEALTH VISITING (Sec. 24).

	Numb Health v employe of y	Visitors datend	Whole-Time Health Visitor services Expectant		ectant	Children under 1 year		Children between the ages of 1		Other cases	
(1)	Whole- time on health visiting (2)	on health	provided under col. (3) (all classes including attendance at Child Welfare Centres) (4)	First visits (5)	Total visits (6)		Total visits (8)		Total visits	First visits (11)	Total visits
Local Health Authority	-	10	6	7	7	1242	4336	_	11083	442	442
Voluntary Organisations	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## HOME NURSING (Sec. 25).

Eight whole time district nurses are under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer, who is a member of the staff of the Public Health Department. All requests for the services of a district nurse must be supported by a certificate from the patient's own doctor.

During the year, the district nurses paid 17,921 visits to 624 patients.

Loan equipment, in the form of bed pans, back rests, air cushions, etc., are available free of charge and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Sec. 26).

Efforts to have infants vaccinated are still being continued by direct approach to parents by health visitors and by postal reminders.

During 1950 the response has improved considerably. Record cards received from general practitioners show that 198 children under one year of age were vaccinated, as against 23 in 1949.

In addition 96 other persons were vaccinated and 95 were revaccinated.

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	198	23	26	47	294
Number re-vaccinated	1	4	6	85	96
NUMBER OF CASES  (a) Generalised Vaccinia		LLY REPOS as above		URING 1950	RARI
(b) Post-vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	_	_	_	_	_
(c) Death from compli- cations of vaccina-		7			

#### DIPHTHERIA.

#### IMMUNISATION.

The scheme for the immunisation against diphtheria of the child population was well supported by parents during 1950. Sessions are held at the School Medical Department's clinic and at the various Maternity and Child Welfare centres.

A total of 1,512 children received a complete course of immunisation during the year. 746 were school children and 766 pre-school children.

1,556 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

Included in these figures are 168 pre-school children and 18 school children given a complete course, and 78 children given reinforcing injections, by general practitioners.

## IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of	children	who had time up	complete to 31	ted a fu st Dece	ll cours mber,	1950.	nunisatio	n at	
Age at 31.12.50 i.e. Born in Year	1050	1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5 to 9 1941–45	10 to 14 1936–40	Total under 15	
Number Immunised	9	583	754	874	793	4,102	4,517	11,632	
Estimated mid-year child population 1950		Children under five 6,200					Children 5-14 9,780		

## DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION.

NO	DTIFICATI	ONS.		DEATH	IS.
Age at date of Notifica- tion	Number of Cases Notified	ases which the child		Number of Deaths	Number of cases included in pre- ceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1	Nil	Nil	Under 1	Nil	Nil
1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
3	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil
4	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
5 to 9	Nil	Nil	5 to 9	Nil	Nil
10 to 14	Nil	Nil	10 to 14	Nil	Nil
Totals	Nil	Nil	Totals	Nil	Nil

It is estimated that, at 31st December, 1950, 72.8% of the child population, i.e. children under 15 years of age had been immunised.

## ATTACK AND MORTALITY RATES.

The following table illustrates the incidence of Diphtheria in the Borough since 1901. The figures are shown in five yearly periods from 1901 to 1940, and in yearly periods from 1941 to date.

Period.	Population 5 yearly average.	Total cases notified per 5 yearly period.	Attack Rates per 1,000 of the population.	Total Deaths per 5 yearly period.	Fatality Rates per 1,000 cases notified.	Fatality Rates per 1,000 of the population
1901-1905	52,947	179	3.380	38	212	.717
1906-1910	56,666	345	6.088	49	142	.864
1911-1915	59,661	324	5.430	38	117	.636
1916-1920	57,818	182	3.147	19	105	.328
1921-1925	65,198	182	2.791	20	109	.306
1926-1930	66,286	562	8.478	36	64	.543
1931-1935	65,884	222	3.369	20	90	.303
1936-1940	65,028	561	8.627	29	35	.445
1941	56,240	182	3.236	11	60	.195
1942	53,500	218	4.074	12	55	.224
1943	52,370	87	1.661	4	46	.076
1944	57,100	132	2.311	2	15	035
1945	58,760	115	1.957	3	26	.051
1946	63,690	63	0.989	1	16	.015
1947	65,070	11	0.169	Nil	Nil	Nil
1948	66,050	3	0.045	2	666*	.030
1949	66,480	3	0.045	Nil	Nil	Nil
1950	66,270	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

<sup>\*</sup> Although there were 2 deaths this year it must be borne in mind that only 3 cases were notified, these 3 cases not having been immunised; hence what appears to be an abnormally high fatality rate.

## AMBULANCE SERVICES (Sec. 27).

Details of the work of the Ambulance Service, during the year are enumerated in the following table. This service is operated concurrently with the Fire Service.

### Ambulance Services.

(1)		Number of vehicles at 31st Dec., 1950	Total number of Journeys during the year	Total number of patients carried during the year	Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year (5)	Total mileage during the year	Number of paid whole-time staff at 31st Dec., 1950
Di vila vila la vila di vila d	Ambulances	6	11,837	11,319	666	70,932	1
Directly provided service	Cars	1	2,682	2,595	26	19,079	18*
	Ambulances	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Agency service(s)	Cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL.
	Ambulances		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Supplementary service(s)	Cars		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

NOTE: —This number is the number of Firemen allowed above the Fire Brigade Establishment and
provides drivers and attendants only; other operational and administrative staff also share in the
operation of the Service,

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE (Sec. 28).

During the year, the administration of the T.B. After-care Committee was transferred from the Honorary Financial Secretary, Mr. H. W. Welch, to the Staff of the Public Health Department.

Very few applications have been received for assistance, and at the end of the year, only two cases were in receipt of extra nourishment in the form of eggs and milk.

The National Assistance Board has assisted cases financially.

#### CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT.

Four patients, recently discharged from sanatorium, were admitted to Doxford Hall Convalescent Home, Northumberland, during the year, for short periods of convalescence.

## Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Tuberculosis Nurse paid 1,688 visits to the homes of patients.

## DOMESTIC HELP (Sec. 29).

During the year, out of 105 enquiries for domestic assistance, home help was provided in 72 cases.

Of these 72 cases, 14 related to confinements, one case of tuberculosis, and 57 cases of illness amongst the aged and infirm.

An average of six part-time home helps was employed during the year.

In order to economise as much as possible in the home and domestic help scheme, and to provide assistance to the maximum number of applicants with the limited amount of money available, it was decided to limit to two weeks the provision of a domestic help to any one particular case.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946, PART V.

#### MENTAL HEALTH.

#### Administration.

The administration of the Mental Health Services of the Borough is carried out by the Mental Health Sub-Committee which meets monthly and which consists of eight members of the Health Committee and five co-opted members elected annually by the Health Committee, such appointments not being subject to confirmation by the Council. The Committee considers, and reports to the Health Committee, all matters connected with Lunacy and Mental Deficiency, with the exception of certain functions under the Lunacy Acts which are discharged by the Welfare Committee.

## Staff Employed in Mental Health Service.

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

A. G. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Asst. Medical Officer of Health. M. B. Steel, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Asst. Medical Officer of Health.

4 General Practitioners for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938:

N. D. Gofton, M.B., B.S.

S. C. Stonier, M.D.

R. J. Weidner, M.B., B.S.

J. C. Yeoman, M.B., B.S.

- 8 Health Visitors.
- 3 Duly Authorised Officers for Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.
- 3 Duly Authorised Officers for Mental Deficiency Act (Members of the Town Clerk's Staff).

## Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee (joint use of Officers).

G. McCoull, O.B.E., V.R.D., M.D., Medical Superintendent of Prudhoe and Monkton Mental Deficiency Hospital conducts a Mental Deficiency Clinic at the Tynemouth Public Health Department. During the year 9 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with:—

New Cases, 22; 41 cases paid secondary visits.

Patients on Licence in Tynemouth from Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital are supervised by the Hospitals' own Welfare Officer.

## Duties Delegated to Voluntary Associations.

After-care visiting of patients on trial and discharged from mental hospitals, is carried out, by arrangement, by Officers of the National Association for Mental Health. During the year 118 visits were paid to 16 cases.

## Training of Mental Health Workers.

No special arrangements have yet been initiated for the further training of Mental Health Workers.

## Work Undertaken in the Community under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

An occupation centre for the training of Mental Defectives has not yet been established in Tynemouth. At the end of the year negotiations were proceeding with Northumberland County Council with a view to the admission of a limited number of Mental Defectives from the Tynemouth area to Northumberland County's Occupation Training Centre at Wallsend.

## LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS.

The total number of cases dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers during the year was 104,

Out of the total of 104 cases dealt with, 79 were admitted directly to Preston Hospital; 12 were admitted directly to St. George's Mental Hospital, Morpeth; 1 was admitted to Newcastle General Hospital, and in 12 cases no action was necessary under the Lunacy Acts.

Of the 79 cases admitted to Preston Hospital, 34 were certified by the medical staff of the Hospital and transferred therefrom to St. George's Hospital, 18 were discharged home, 6 were transferred to Part III Accommodation (National Assistance Act, 1948), 9 were retained as hospital patients, 1 case was dealt with by the police, 4 entered St. George's Mental Hospital, Morpeth, as voluntary patients, and 7 died in Hospital.

In the majority of the cases, the Duly Authorised Officers have found it necessary to visit the patients' homes, seeking information regarding the patient, and they have on practically all occasions given advice and guidance to the relatives.

The work of the Duly Authorised Officers is made unduly onerous owing to the lack of hospital beds for the aged and infirm. It is a matter for regret that frequently the only method at present of obtaining hospital admission for cases of senile dementia is by action under the Lunacy Acts.

## Work Undertaken in the Community under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913—1938.

Ascertainment is carried out in co-operation with Tynemouth Education Authority and general practitioners. New cases are referred to Dr. McCoull for specialist diagnosis. The number of defectives awaiting vacancies in institutions at the end of the year was 12.

10 cases were ascertained as "subject to be dealt with" and 4 others were reported, but were found on investigation "as not subject to be dealt with".

2 patients were under guardianship during the year and 104 were under supervision. Supervision is carried out by the Health Visitors. No scheme for the Domiciliary training of Mental Defectives is in operation.

## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The following table shows the hospitals used by the Local Health Authority and the number of patients under treatment at the 31st December, 1950.

1000		Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.	The General Hospital, South Shields.	Rampton Hospital, Retford.	Durran Hill House, Carlisle.	Mosside Hospital Maghull, Liverpool.	Aycliffe Hospital, Darlington.	Northgate and District Hospital, Morpeth.
Feeble- minded	M. F.	35 26	3	1 1	=	2	3 _	<u></u>
Imbeciles	M. F.	17 8	2	=	1	=	=	=
Idiots	M. F.	2 2	_	=	=	_	=	=

# PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough (Registrar General) together with the number of notifications received during the year.

Whooping Cough :-		
Cases Notified	 	 389
Deaths at all ages	 	 1
Measles :—		
Cases Notified	 	 896
Deaths at all ages	 	 Nil

### DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS.

During the year there were 3 deaths amongst children under 2 years of age, which is equal to a mortality rate of 2.35 per 1,000 live births.

The mortality rates for England and Wales, and the Great Towns were 1.9 and 2.2 respectively.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

One case was notified during the year.

#### PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.

During the year, no cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified

#### FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases reported during the year.

#### CANCER.

### Deaths and Death Rates from Cancer.

		1910 -14								1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Deaths Death Rate per	185	244	287	319	315	403	474	529	95	122	114	124	99	128
1,000 living Proportion of deaths per	0.67	0.82	1.00	0.99	0.95	1.23	1.42	1.89	1.62	1.91	1.75	1.87	1.48	1.9
1,000 deaths from all causes	37	51	56	72	74	99	117	125	119	153	147	155	130	147

### TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Forms of Tuberculosis during 1950.

			New (	Cases.		Deaths (Registrar-General).				
Age Periods.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F. =	М.	F.	
Under 1		_	-	-		_	-	_	_	
1- 5		-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	
5-10		-1	-		2}	_	4	2	-	
10-15 15-20		6	2 3		2					
20-25	:::	6	4	1	1	8	8	_	2	
25-35		6	14		2				4	
35-45		3	5							
45-55		14	3		-1	16	5	_	_	
55-65		2	1			1800				
65 and ove	r	3	1			6	1	-		
Totals		42	34	2	8	30	18	3	2	

Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—Deaths 48; mortality rate per 1,000 of the population is equal to 0.72.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—Deaths 5; mortality rate per 1,000 of the population is equal to 0.07.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1950.

(Summary of Quarterly Returns on Ministry Form 118d).

Civilian Cases Only.

	er.	F.	-				1	2
	Other.	M.		-		:	-	
	all	F.	1		:	:	:	
	Small	M.	:	:	:	:	:	
	Ery- sip.	E.	:	:	-	-	62	4
	Ery- sip.	M.		:	:	2	2	
	Acute Enc Leth.	F.			:	:	. :	
	-	M.	:				:	
	Cere- bro Sp. Fe ver.	F.	-		:	:	1	2
	Cere- bro Sp. Fe ver.	M.	:	· :		1	-	
	sen-	F.	-	-		:	2	4
	Acute Pneu- Dysen- bro Sp. monia. tery. Fe ver.	M.	:	61		:	2	
	Acute Pneu- monia.	F.	9	-	-	3	=	7
		M.	7	-	61	9	16	27
	Para Typh.	田			:	:		
i j	Pa Ty	M.	:	:	:			
S	Ent'ric Typh.	H	:	. :	:			
Cas	Ent	M.	:	:	:		:	
CIVILIAN CASES ONLY.	ute ol.	田	- 1		THE .			
IAI	Acute Pol. Enc'pl	M.				:	:	
	Acute Acute Polio Pol. Ent'ric myelitis Enc'ph Typh.	田		:	5	-	3	1
	Ac Po mye	M.		-	80	4	00	_
	sles.	E.	36	337	64	61	439	9
	Whoop'g Measles. Cough.	M.	33	24 340	82	2	199 457	896
	Whoop'g Cough.	E.	17		128	30	661	6
	Who	M.	11	34	116 128	29	190	389
		F.	:	:	. :	:	:	
	Diph- theria.	M.	:	:	:	:	:	
	rlet er.	F.	15	6	7	10	41	15
	Scarlet Fever.	M.	10	12	4	oo	34	75
	Period.		FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH	Torace	TOTALS

### WATER.

The water supply for domestic and general use, in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the Local Authority's Water Undertaking, which is also responsible for providing water supplies to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from two principal sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area and from springs. Surface water constitutes approximately 75% of the total quantity, the remaining 25% being of spring origin. Both of these sources are situated approximately 25 miles from the Borough. The surface water is filtered and chlorinated at the works adjacent to the impounding reservoir. The supply is then joined by the spring water some eight miles from the works.

As in previous years the main supply was again augmented by water derived from the undertaking of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, on an increased scale. The necessity for this increase was occasioned by the general growth of demand over the whole of the area served by the undertaking. Only a small proportion of this water was distributed within the Borough.

The supply was distributed to the town from five service reservoirs. Of these, three are covered and two uncovered. The use of one of the uncovered reservoirs was discontinued from April. Secondary chlorination was carried out at the remaining service reservoir.

During the year under review, 161 samples of water obtained from various points in the system of the Corporation's Water Undertaking, were submitted for bacteriological examination. Fifty-three of these were derived from reservoirs, distributing houses, springs, etc., whilst 108 were obtained from piped domestic supplies. The results of the bacteriological analysis of 6 samples were unsatisfactory, but re-sampling at the same points gave results which satisfied the prescribed standards.

34 samples of water were subjected to chemical analysis. In every case, the findings, including that relating to plumbo solvency, were satisfactory.

In addition to the foregoing samples, 15, obtained from the two swimming pools in the Borough, were examined bacteriologically and in all cases the results were entirely satisfactory. The chemical investigation of several samples of water from the same pools demonstrated that the methods of chlorination in use were satisfactory.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from piped water mains is approximately 17,700. It is estimated that 13,200 of these are supplied direct to the house, whilst the remaining 4,500 (approx.) are dependent upon outside taps in yards, etc.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Tynemouth.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Sanitary Inspection of the Borough during the year 1950, and wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Health Committee, and to all colleagues for their helpful co-operation and keen interest shown during the year.

The high cost of repairs and the fact that in the majority of the older properties in the town, the revenue available is insufficient to enable owners to maintain these properties in a reasonable state of repair, has caused a slight increase in the number of complaints received.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient servant,
C. A. MURRAY, Cert. S.I.E.J.B.,
Cert. Meat Inspection,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

### SANITARY INSPECTION.

Total n	ımbeı	of insp		 		15,074		
Total n	ımbei	of re-ir	spection	ons ma	de	 		6,317
						Inspec- tions.	insp	Re- ections.
Accumulatio	ns					 81		59
Animals, Po	ultry,	etc.				 82		29
Ashplaces						 - 11		1
Ashbins						 19		1
Bakehouses	(with	mechai	nical po	ower)		 82		2
,,	(with	out med	chanica	l powe	r)	 51		2
Butchers' Sh						 281		5
Cesspools						 7		-
Closets-Wa	ter					 208		354
" —Pri	vies					 67		_
" —Tu	bs					 66		6
Cold Stores						 5		-

			20020	
Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores			519	112
Dangerous Structures			34	25
Drains-Inspected			360	414
" —Smoke Tests			33	
"—Chemical Tests			10	Signal no -
" —Water Tests			28	1
Entertainment Houses			48	16
Factories (with mechanical power)			220	21
" (without mechanical power)			92	7
" (Outworkers)			6	
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores			283	86
Fish Curing Premises			32	10
Fish Quay			255	27
Fish Frying Premises		***	84	4
Houses (Ordinary)			6	3 2 17
" (Overcrowded)			923	2
", (Overcrowded) Housing Enumeration (Part IV)			1117	
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)			73	217
" (Clearance Areas, etc			68	46
Housing Act (other buildings)			26	-
Houses: Let in Lodgings			30	6
Infectious Diseases			156	63
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream			322	7
,, —Cooked Mea	ats		400	Improved L
Meat and Food Inspections			648	118
" " Condemnations			425	2
Soiguros			_	Designation _
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen			726	1
Merchandise Marks Act				_
Miscellaneous Visits			71	_
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding F	ish Fry		50	_
Piggeries			122	28
Rats and Mice Destruction			460	659
Samples—Food and Drugs Act			345	40
Pathological			82	
"—Pathological "—Rag Flocks Act			_	
Window			34	2
Fartilizans and Fooding Stuf			13	2 3
Sanitary Inspections			116	2
			17	
Seamen's Lodging Houses			1136	38
Shops Act, Section 10			23	
Slaughterhouses—Private			38	
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)			10	3
Schools			24	
Smoke Observations			936	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T
Special Visits			37	5
			17	1
Street Gullies				1
Streets or Back Roads	•••		29	
Stables			7	

Tips						25		1
Nuisances		***				875		3,794
Urinals—Public						13		-
,, —Private						18		_
Van Dwellings						41		1
Verminous Premises						130		77
Yards and Courts						9		-
Complaints								
Complaints received								1,348
Complaints confirme	d							989
Matters referred to o	ther D	epartm	nents					175
Nuisances found								875
Premises where wo	rk has	been	carrie	d out	with	out ser	vice	
of notice						****		46

# Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1950.

		Health its.	Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1949 notices Informal notice defects trans-	269	77	201	3
ferred to statutory notices No. of defects remedied under	137	_	-	100 -10
1950 notices	653	84	152	156
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1950	447	188	475	2

# THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—Inspections.

		Number	Number of				
	Premises.	on	Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	73	99	4	A smooth		
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	218	241	4	100 <u></u>		
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (exclud- ing out-workers' premises)	_	_	oils vend	lar accept		
	TOTALS	291	340	8	Lety-Tile		

The following defects were dealt with on receipt of notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and remedied in the course of inspections.

### CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number	of cases in fou		ects were	Number of cases in which
Particulars.	Found	Remedied		By H.M.	prosecu- tions were instituted
. Duniesuja supe				Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	_	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable tempera-	-	100 = 11 I	-		-
ture (S.3)	1	1	11 - 10	1	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-	1	
Ineffective drainage of					
floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-		-		
defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including	The same of				
offences relating to Outwork)	-		-	_	-
TOTALS	4	4		4	-

There was a total of 291 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 218 with mechanical, and 73 without mechanical power.

#### OUTWORKERS.

No notices under Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1937, were received during the year.

# MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Under the provisions of Section 34(1) factories of certain categories are now required to be certified by the Council as having adequate means of escape in case of fire. 13 certificates were approved during the year.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

There were 49 premises on the Register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. It was not necessary to serve any notices during the year.

# MOVEABLE DWELLINGS (P.H. Act, 1936, Sec. 269).

During the year 42 visits were made to the four sites in the Borough housing 7 Caravans. All are on a yearly Licence.

# SHOPS ACT, 1934 (Section 10).

Under the provisions of the above Act, 1,174 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants.

### ASHPITS.

There are 14 ashpits, 51 privy ashpits and 22 wet pails in the Borough.

# RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year, 1,119 visits were made to 460 premises for the purpose of ascertaining rat infestations; business premises with a high risk of infestation receiving special attention. 4 notices were served with successful results in certain difficult cases. The remedying of drainage and structural defects, together with the use of traps, poison baits, etc., resulted in the majority of the premises being cleared. All work was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, with the help of two trained operators from the Borough Surveyor's Department.

The Ninth and Tenth Maintenance Treatments of the sewers were carried out between the 28th November and the 30th December, and the 8th May and the 30th May, 1950, respectively. This consisted of two days pre-bait, one day poison bait, and a fourth day visit to ascertain the amount of bait consumed. The estimated kills for these treatments were as follows:—

Ninth Maintenance Treatment	 		11,066 rats.
Tenth Maintenance Treatment	 	-	3,725 rats.

One Block Control treatment to Fish Quay premises was carried out during the year, and resulted in a calculated kill of 534 rats.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation, whilst certain privately owned works and other premises carried out treatment either by direct labour or by servicing firms, resulting in a calculated kill of 2,627 rats.

Farms and small holdings have also received attention.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council Houses	 	 5
Number of Other Houses	 	 28
Total number of Houses infested	 	 33
Number of Houses de-infested		33

Dwellinghouses were sprayed with insecticide after preparation of rooms, e.g., stripping off wallpaper and removing skirting boards, etc. Infested bedding was de-infested by steam disinfection.

The dwellings, furniture and effects of all prospective Corporation tenants are inspected for evidence of vermin, and freed before removal to Corporation Houses, by a six hour concentrated fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide (2.8% S.O.<sub>2</sub>); the gas being kept circulating by means of electric fans.

All deinfestation is carried out by experienced men employed directly by the Local Authority.

Deinfestation of privately owned and occupied property is not carried out by the Department. The services of a Sanitary Inspector are given in an advisory capacity, sprays being loaned free of charge, and insecticide sold at cost price.

### DISINFECTION OF PREMISES AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

The following table shows the number of rooms disinfected and the number of articles of clothing removed and disinfected at Moor Park Hospital Disinfecting Station during the year.

		Diseas	e.	Rooms.	Articles of Clothing.			
Diphtheria							4	123
Scarlet Fever							73 58	259
Tuberculosis					***	***		345
Vermin							83	85
Measles					***	***	-	-
Other Diseases				47	126			
		To	otal				265	938

### SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

There were two Seamen's Lodging Houses, having accommodation for 36 males, on the Register at the end of the year. 17 visits were made during the year. The Chief Constable also made periodic inspections during the year, and reported his satisfaction.

### THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, etc.

64 inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation or cleanliness of cinemas. The Chief Constable, who is also Inspector of Public Buildings has had inspections made. During the year plans were submitted and approved for the reconstruction of the sanitary conveniences at one cinema.

### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There were no samples obtained during the year.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Regular inspections have been made on premises at which Offensive Trades are carried on, and the Regulations have been strictly enforced. A list of Offensive Trades registered in this Borough is given herewith:—

Tallow Melting		 1
Fish Liver Boiling		 1
Fish Meal Manufacture		 1
Tripe Boiling		 5
Fish Manure Manufacture		 1
Gut Scraping		 1
Fish and Potato Frying		 32
		-
Tota	al	 42

### INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS.

The total number of tests made during the year was 71 of which 33 were Smoke Tests, 10 Chemical Tests and 28 Water Tests. The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's Staff.

# RENT & MORTGAGE INTEREST (Restrictions) ACTS, 1920-23.

No applications for certificates were received during the year.

### HOUSING.

New dwellings erected under the Corporation Housing Scheme during the year:—

### NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1949.

(A)	Total number of Houses Erected :—
3.	(1) By the Local Authority 326
	(2) By other Local Authorities —
	(3) By other bodies or persons 66
(B)	Houses erected with State Assistance under the Housing
	Acts (Included in A above).
	(1) By the Local Authority:—
	(a) For the purpose of Part II of the Act (1925) Nil.
	(b) Do. Part III do. Nil.
	(c) For other purposes Nil.
	(d) Housing Act, 1936 Nil.

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

# I .- Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year.

www.F	COUL	on or Duchinghouses during the real.	
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing	10
		Acts	583
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,025
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head	Winner.
		(1) above which were inspected and recorded	
		under the Housing Consolidation Regulations,	
		1925-1932	42
		Number of inspections made for the purpose	73

8	(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
575	(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation
Notice	11.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Forma
337	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers
	III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.
	(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
34	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
22	(a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners
	(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
541	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
272	(a) By Owners
59	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners
	(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
3	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
1	(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
	(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
8	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
NG	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tene-
Nil.	ment or room having been rendered fit

# IV .- Slum Clearance. Housing Act, 1936.

As a result of representations made by the Medical Officer of Health during 1949, the following Clearance Areas were dealt with and all houses therein have now been demolished.

- (1) Tynemouth (Low Allotment) Clearance Order. (8 Tenants, 18 persons).
- (2) Tynemouth (Prospect Hill) Clearance Order. (6 Tenants, 14 persons).
- (3) Tynemouth (Hill Top Cottages, New York) Clearance Order. (2 properties—1 Tenant, 1 person).

# V.—Overcrowding. Housing Act, 1936.

A revision of the position with regard to the state of overcrowding in the Borough was undertaken during 1949.

The over-all percentage of overcrowded properties is now shown to be 4.01% as compared with 3.81% in 1949, 6.31% in 1948, 9.53% in 1947 and 4.76% in 1939.

Details of the revised position are as follows:-

(a)	Total number of separate occupiers		
	in the Borough Corporation	4,875	
	Private	14,810	
			19,685
(b)	Total number of dwellings found		
	to be overcrowdedCorporation	504	
	Private	286	
			790
(c)	Degree of Overcrowding.		
	Corporation Properties (On bedroom standard	only)	10.33%
	Private Properties (On total room standard)		1.93%
	Total Properties (790)		4.01%

Whilst the degree of overcrowding in Corporation properties appears to be high, it is to be borne in mind that the standard recognised by the Ministry of Health for Corporation Properties is higher than that used for the assessment of overcrowding in privately-owned properties, any sleeping accommodation likely to be provided in the living room in the former being excluded from the appropriate standard.

As a means of comparison, I submit details in respect of the overcrowding in the separate wards of the Borough as follows:—

Table "A" —Corporation Properties Only.

Table "B" —Private Properties only.

Table "C" —All Properties.

TABLE "A"-CORPORATION PROPERTIES ONLY.

Ward.	 Uncrowded.	Overcrowded.	Total.	Percentages	
CHIRTON	 1201	172	1373	12.52	
COLLINGWOOD	 1379	59	1438	4.10	
CULLERCOATS	 150	5	155	3.22	
DOCKWRAY	 94	16	110	14.54	
LINSKILL	 32	7	39	17.95	
PERCY	 1299	231	1530	15.10	
PRESTON	 20	4	24	16.66	
TRINITY	 8	_	8		
TYNEMOUTH	 188	10	198	5.05	
TOTAL	 4371	504	4875	10.33	

# TABLE "B"-PRIVATE PROPERTIES ONLY.

Ward.	 Uncrowded.	Overcrowded.	Total.	Percentages
CHIRTON	 1075	8	1083	0.74
COLLINGWOOD	 1493	27	1520	1.77
CULLERCOATS	 1559	22	1581	1.38
DOCKWRAY	 1788	76	1864	4.08
LINSKILL	 1889	37	1926	1.92
PERCY	 758	15	773	1.94
PRESTON	 1885	18	1903	0.94
TRINITY	 2169	70	2239	3.12
TYNEMOUTH	 1908	13	1921	0.67
TOTAL	 14524	286	14810	1.93

# TABLE "C"-ALL PROPERTIES.

Ward.	Uncrowded.	Overcrowded.	Total.	Percentages
CHIRTON	 2276	180	2456	7.33
COLLINGWOOD	 2872	86	2958	2.90
CULLERCOATS	 1709	27	1736	1.55
DOCKWRAY	 1882	92	1974	4.66
LINSKILL	 1921	44	1965	2.23
PERCY	 2057	246	2303	10.67
PRESTON	 1905	22	1927	1.14
TRINITY	 2177	70	2247	3.11
TYNEMOUTH	 2096	23	2119	1.08
TOTALS	 18895	790	19685	4.01

A further Table "D" is given, as a means of comparison with previous Surveys.

TABLE "D"—COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF OVERCROWDED PROPERTIES SINCE ORIGINAL SURVEY.

Year.	Ward.	Un- crowded.	Over- crowded.	Totals.	Per- centages
1938	AND THE REST	1876	109	1985	5.40
1947	CHIRTON	2021	400	2421	16.52
1948		2147	289	2436	11.86
1949	Marin To Laborate	2217	178	2395	7.43
1950		2276	180	2456	7.33
1938		1335	134	1469	9.10
1947	COLLINGWOOD	1615 2252	136 101	1751 2353	7.77 4.29
1948 1949		2770	62	2832	2.18
1950		2872	86	2958	2.90
1938		1264	70	1334	5.30
1947	CULLERCOATS	1555	30	1585	1.89
1948		1686	19	1705	1.11
1949		1618	24	1642	1.46
1950	History tomorrows	1709	27	1736	1.55
1938		2019	352	2371	14.80
1947	DOCKWRAY	1799	191	1990	9.60
1948		1923	133	2056	6.46
1949 1950	1000	1995 1882	88 92	2083 1974	4.22 4.66
1938		2076	252	2328 1894	10.80 6.23
1947 1948	LINSKILL	1776 1892	118 82	1974	4.15
1948	The state of the s	1938	35	1973	1.72
1950		1921	44	1965	2.23
1938		2020	78	2098	3.10
1947	PERCY	1708	520	2228	23.34
1948		1904	404	2308	17.50
1949		2005	245	2250	10.88
1950		2057	246	2303	10.67
1938		1627	72	1699	4.30
1947	PRESTON	1804	57	1861	3.06
1948		1894	37	1931	1.91
1949	167	1912	21 22	1933	1.08
1950		1905	22	1927	1.14
1938		2098	347	2445	14.20
1947	TRINITY	2029	209	2238	9.34
1948	The state of the s	2114	120	2234	5.37
1949		2188	81 70	2269 2247	3.57 3.11
1950	The state of the s	2177	70	2247	
1938	TANDALOUTE	1046	58	1104	5.30 2.00
1947	TYNEMOUTH	1810 2077	37 20	1847 2097	0.95
1948 1949	Maria de la companya della companya	2177	13	2190	0.59
1950		2096	23	2119	1.08
1938	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	15361	1472	16833	8.74
1947	TOTALS	16117	1698	17815	9.53
1948		17889	1205	19094	6.31
1949		18820	747	19567	3.81
1950		18895	790	19685	4.01

TABLE "E"-GENERAL SUMMARY.

19 mile hold	Size	of Families.	The state of the s	
	Up to 6½ Units	7 to 9 Units	9½ Units and Over	Totals
Private Corporation	 248 316	32 166	6 22	286 504
en ,lak seed	564	198	28	790
lidizangen v		226 "Large		

It will be observed from the foregoing Tables that there is now a total of 790 overcrowded families in the Borough as against the figure of 747 presented in my last report.

This increase is mainly due to the correction in the statistics by the "up-grading" of the under 10's, thus bringing them into the "whole unit" class. I am therefore not unduly alarmed at this increase, but I do wish to draw attention to the fact that there has been little reduction in the larger unit groups. There still remains 226 of these as compared with 229 last year, and until special provision can be made for them, it is impossible to reduce the overcrowding list to reasonable proportions.

An analysis of the 226 overcrowded "large" families is given below.

TABLE "F."

SIZE OF FAMILY														
	7	71/2	8	81	9	91	10	101	11	111	12	121	13	Total
Private	14	4	8	3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	38
Corporation	38	46	42	21	19	9	5	1	2	2	2	-	1	188
TOTALS	52	50	50	24	22	12	6	2	3	2	2	_	1	226

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

During the year, a special campaign was undertaken to improve the standard of the handling of foodstuffs in the Borough, and preliminary steps were taken to form a Food Traders' Guild of Hygiene. A code of practice, to which premises of members of the proposed Guild must conform, was approved by the Health Committee. Accepted members will be entitled to a certificate of membership for display on their premises. Negotiations are at present taking place with the various Food Traders' Associations in the Borough, with a view to their cooperation in this scheme. A Public Lecture-Demonstration and Film Display on Food Hygiene, was held in the autumn, and there was a good attendance of Caterers, Food Traders, and their employees.

Whilst progress has been rather slow in the initial stages, I am confident that through time, and with the co-operation of all concerned, that the desired object will be achieved.

#### MILK SUPPLIES.

The provisions of the Food & Drugs (Milk & Dairies) Act, 1944, were implemented on the 1st October, 1949. Accordingly the supervision of the production of Milk on the Farms, became the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture. The Local Authority also continues to be responsible for the supervision of the retail distribution of Milk.

A high percentage of the Milk in the Borough is now Pasteurised, due to the ready facility for Pasteurisation at the new plant erected in the adjacent authority of Whitley Bay, by the joint efforts of the Local Dairymen's Associations of Tynemouth and Whitley Bay.

# COWSHEDS (Up to 31st September, 1949).

There were 7 cowkeepers with 14 cowsheds within the Borough, 2 of whom are licenced producers of "Accredited" Milk, and 1 licensed producer of "Tuberculin-Tested" Milk.

27 visits were made to cowsheds and 492 visits were made to dairies, milk shops, etc., and all infringements of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders were dealt with satisfactorily.

Consignments of milk coming into the Borough by road or rail and the conditions of the empty churns returned received attention. The keeping qualities of milk from certain outside sources has seriously deteriorated due to difficulties both in production and transport.

#### Milk Retailers.

Applications for registration received	 	43
Applications for registration granted	 	43
Number of Milk Dealers on the Register	 	130
Dairy premises registered during the year	 	Nil.
Applications withdrawn	 	Nil.
Retailers relinquishing registration	 	7

# MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER.

The following table gives the various grades for which licences were granted:—

Dealers Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk	0
Dealers ,, ,, Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk	6
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk	4
Supplementary ,, ,, Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk	3
Dealers Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk2	28
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	5
Dealers Licences to sell Sterilised Milk8	17

### MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 67 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories at Newcastle and Ponteland. Of the total samples taken 36 were from sources within the Borough and 31 from outside. In addition 5 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for the Phosphatase Test.

Of the above, 58 samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli, one of which gave positive results. Appropriate action was taken under the Tuberculosis Orders 1925/1938 in this case.

The following table sets out the details of the examinations carried out.

### RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

		Total.	Passed.	Failed.
Accredited Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	 9	8	1
	Coliform Test	 9	8	1
	Tubercle Test	 9	8	1
Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	 9	8	1
	Coliform Test		6	_
	Tubercle Test	 8	8	_
	Phosphatase Test	 5	5	_
Ordinary Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	 35	27	8
	Coliform Test	 35	29	6
	Tubercle Test	 27	27	-
Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue Test	 9	9	_
Milk.	Coliform Test	 9	8	1
	Tubercle Test	 9	9	_
	Total Graded Milks	 82	77	5
	Total Ordinary Milks	97	83	14
	Total Tests Made	 179	160	19

The producers of unsatisfactory samples in this area were visited, cautioned and given advice, whilst those outside the area were notified, together with the Local Authorities concerned.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM.

Provisional standards were suggested in March 1948 by the Ministry of Health. At the moment, however, whilst these standards have not been legally adopted, they do furnish valuable information as to the relative purity of this commodity.

All samples are subjected to the Methylene Blue Test similar to that applied to Milk samples. It is suggested by the Ministry that over any six months period 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1; 80% into Grades 1 or 2; and not more than 20% into Grade 3; and none at all in Grade 4.

During the year a total of 40 samples were examined and graded, details of which are given below:—

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Totals.
Ice-cream sold by Producers Ice-cream Pre-packed	11	6	1	10	28
and sold by Retailers	7	1	3	1	12

It is to be expected that certain unsatisfactory samples will be obtained until such time as manufacturers receive the full equipment necessary to produce Ice-Cream which will comply with the higher standards now required, or until they become more conversant with the use of their existing equipment.

The following table shows the percentage of fat content of 16 samples taken during the year. No sample fell below the minimum fat standard of  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  agreed between the Ministry of Food and the Ice-cream Manufacturers. It is to be hoped that when adequate supplies of milk and sugar are available, a satisfactory legal standard will be laid down.

%	No. of Samples.	%	No. of Samples.	%	No. of Samples.
2.5	_	8.5	2	14.5	1
3.5	3	8.5 9.5	1	14.5 15.5	
4.5	1	10.5	2	16.0	_
4.5 5.5	_	11.5	2	16.0 16.5	1
6.5	_	11.5 12.5	1	17.0	_
7.5	1	13.5	1	17.5	_

# TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION ACTS, 1916-1934.

Regulations made under these Acts are in force, and no persons are permitted to use premises for the preparation of food unless they are registered by the Local Authority, who have power to refuse registration if, in their opinion, the premises are unsatisfactory.

There were 166 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 126 persons are registered as owners or occupiers of premises in which Preserved Meat, Fish Cakes, or other foods are prepared. These figures do not include premises used for the business of Fish and Potato Frying.

729 visits were made during the year to supervise and emphasise the need for cleanliness in the handling of food. No serious negligence was discovered.

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

### MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912-1927.

- (1) Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream. The following samples were examined for the presence of a preservative: Milk 112; Cream Nil; and Tinned Cream Nil. No preservatives were reported to be present in any of the foregoing samples.
- (2) Thickening Substances. No evidence was found during the year of any addition of thickening substances to Cream.

### ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

There were no samples taken under this Act during the year.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following table sets out the comparative adulterated samples found during the past five years.

	TO	TAL SAMPI	LES.	MILK SAMPLES.				
Year.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated		
1946	181	20	11.05	97	8	8.24		
1947	205	12	5.85	70	9	12.86		
1948	292	12	4.25	109	8	7.34		
1949	242	15	6.19	85	6	7.05		
1950	243	5	2.57	112	3	2.68		

Details of samples taken during 1950 are set out in Table I.

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# SAMPLES TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

# TABLE I.

					_		
Articles Analysed.	Total	Allai	ples i for ysis.	Adulte	rated.	of Sa Adulte	entage mples erated.
AND THE PROPERTY OF		Infor- mal.	For- mal.	Infor- mal.	For- mal.	Infor- mal.	Formal.
Anchovies	1	1	_		_		-
Baking Powder	3	3	-	_	-	-	-
	1	1	-	-		-	
	3	3	-		-	-	-
	5	5	-	-	-	_	-
	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Channe	2	2		-	-		
Chart & Tune Misstone	4	4	-				
Cinnenter	1	1	_				_
Coffee Essence	1	Î		_			_
Cooking Oils & Fats	4	4					
Epsom Salts	1	i	-	-		-	-
Fish Cakes	3	3			*****	-	-
Fish Paste	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Flavouring Essence	3	3		-	-	-	-
Fullers Earth Cream	2	2	-		-	-	
Gelatine	1	1	-	-	-		-
Glycerine & Ipech.	2	2	-		-		
Gravy Salt	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Ginger Ice Cream	16	1 16		-	-		-
T. 1 T 111	0	3					-
Jam (Blackcurrant)	1	1					_
Jelly Crystals	1	i			-	2	_
Lard	2	2					
Linseed Oil	1	1		-	_		
Margarine	5	5	-	-	-	-	_
Meat Paste (various)	9	9	-	_			_
Milk (Condensed)	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Milk (new)	34	-	34		2		5.9%
Milk (pasteurised)	37	-	37	-	1	-	2.7%
Milk (sterilised)	17	-	17	-	-	-	-
Milk (t.tested)	14	-	14	-			-
Milk (t.t. pasteurised) Mixed Spice	10	1	10				
Machanana		1	_			Time to	
Nutmeg	1	1					_
Palm Kernel Oil	3	3	-	_	_		_
Pies (Meat)	2	2		-	-	_	_
Polony	1	1	-	-			_
Pork Sausage	1	1			-	-	-
Sauces	1	1	-	-	-	-	_
Sausage Meat	9	9		2	-	22.2%	-
Semolina	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Soups	3	3	-	-	-		-
Stomach Powder	2	2	-	-	100		
Veal (Boneless) Zinc Ointment	1	1 2	-	-	-	name.	-
Zinc & Castor Oil Crean		2 2		_	=	=	=
TOTALS	243	131	112	2	3	1.52%	2.68%
TOTALOTT	240	1 101	112	- 4	0	1.02/0	2.00/0

The Chemical Analyses of the foregoing samples were carried out by the Public Analyst to the County Borough of Tynemouth Corporation, Mr. W. Gordon Carey, 10, Dean Street, Newcastle upon Tyne.

### PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

TABLE II.

No.	Article.	Defect.	Action Taken.
3	Sausage Meat	Deficient in Meat Content to extent of 19.8%.	Letter of caution to the Butcher.
4	Sausage Meat	Deficient in Meat Content to extent of 38.8%.	Letter of caution to the Butcher.
33	Milk	Deficient in Non-fatty Solids 29.6% and Milk Fats 24.6%.	Letter of caution to the Supplier.
59	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 33.0%.	Letter of caution to the Supplier.
206	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 30.0%	Error in sampling.

# PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923-1927.

There were 7 samples examined during the year under these regulations.

# PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS 1923-1927.

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

# PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-1927.

243 samples were examined during the year, and in no case was any infringement of the regulations discovered.

### INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

### Slaughterhouses.

There now remain 14 private slaughterhouses, which are subject to annual Licence. Since the operation of the Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Order 1940, all slaughtering is now centralised at Whitley Bay under Government Control, and deliveries of meat are made direct to the butchers' shops.

50 cases of special slaughter of pigs for home consumption were authorised under a Licence by the Ministry of Food, and the carcases and organs were inspected.

### Inspection of Meat.

281 visits were made to butchers' shops. There are no open stalls used for the sale of meat.

### SWINE FEVER.

Four cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported to the Ministry. The outbreaks were not confirmed after Post-Mortem by the Veterinary Inspector. Carcases of these 4 pigs were destroyed.

### WHALEMEAT.

Since the introduction of the Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949, which came into force on the 20th March, 1949, no landings were made direct from the fishing grounds.

#### FISH.

During the season, a large number of boats were engaged in herring fishing, and the catches were usually landed and dealt with the same day. All catches were dealt with at the Corporation Fish Quay, and the quality of the fish landed, has been well maintained.

Mr. J. Coxon Fry, Quay Master, has kindly placed at my disposal the following figures showing the volume and value of the trade in fish during the year.

### Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish	. 1,832	landings	290,726 cwts.	 £788,498
Herring (Drift Net)	3,166	,,	109,308 ,,	 £139,955
" Trawled	1	,,	190 ,,	 £191

# Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers.

White Fish	 	6	cargoes	 4,508	cwts.
Herring	 	15	"	 41,516	,,
Mackerel	 	1		 733	

### TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Fo	od.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish		 	49	5	2 2	12	8
Veal		 	4	2	2	12	
Mustard Seed		 	2	12	_		_
Shellfish		 	1	9	2	8	4
Beef		 	_	8	2 2	10	1
Pork *		 	_	6	3	10	-
Poultry		 		2	3	-	8
Mutton		 	_	2	1	1	2
Rabbits		 	_	1	4	25	-
Chicken		 	_	-	1	1	_
Tinned Fish		 	-	7	6	11	3
Tinned Meat		 	1	1	-	5	101
Tinned Milk		 		6	2	21	91
Tinned Goods		 	1	12	_	7	9½ 5¾
Miscellaneous (			6	3	3	26	111
TOTA	LS	 	68	5		12	13

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 2 Pig Carcases suspected Swine Fever.

### MINERAL OIL IN FOOD ORDER, 1949.

No cases were discovered during the year.

#### SWIMMING BATHS.

There are two open-air swimming pools in the Borough.

Tynemouth Bathing Pool:—The sea water is subject to continuous filtration and chlorination treatment. 7 samples taken for Bacteriological examination 2 of which were found to be unsatisfactory owing to a breakdown in the plant.

Hawkey's Lane Swimming Baths:—Previously a salt water bath, a change to fresh water was made at the beginning of the 1947 season. The water is subject to chlorination by the addition of a chlorinating agent. 5 samples were taken during the year which proved satisfactory.

The long awaited Filtration and Chlorination Plant was installed and came into operation at the commencement of the season, and is working most efficiently.

Tests for Chlorine and P.H. value are made twice per day at both of these Swimming Baths.

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Population					***	***		1, 9
Premature Infants				***				3, 14
Puerperal Pyrexia							***	19
			R.					
Rats and Mice (De	estructi	on) Ac	t 1919					34
Rag Flock Acts								35
			s.					
Sanitary Inspection	n						30, 3	1, 32
731 1 1 1001							***	34
Seamen's Lodging	House	28						35
Swine Fever								48
Social Conditions								1
Still Births								2
Separate Occupier	S							10
Scabies	•••		•••					14
			T.					
Tuberculosis-								27
Theatres								35
			U.					
Ultra Violet Light								16
			v.					
Vital Statistics			•					1
Vaccination								20
			w.					-
Water				***			***	29

, 19.