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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

SEVENTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
AND
Senior Public Health Inspector.

1958.



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SEVENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Senior Public Health Inspector.

1958.

O.N./2379.

Printed by J. W. Moore Ltd., Charlotte Street, North Shields

County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1958

THE MAYOR—Councillor A. R. VELLA.

Chairman :

Councillor MRS. S. A. BALLARD.

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor MRS. M. E. TURNER.

Members :

Councillor	MRS. C. E. BILTON.	Councillor	J. SMITH.
"	MRS. E. R. DOLBY.	"	MRS. A. SOUTHWORTH.
"	E. E. HEARN.	"	H. SOWERBY.
"	MRS. N. KITWOOD.	"	S. B. SPENCE.
"	W. J. SAXON.	"	L. YOUNG.

May to December, 1958

Chairman :

THE MAYOR (Councillor MRS. S. A. BALLARD)

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor MRS. M. E. TURNER

Members :

Councillor	MRS. C. E. BILTON.	Councillor	MRS. A. SOUTHWORTH.
"	MRS. E. R. DOLBY.	"	H. SOWERBY.
"	E. E. HEARN.	"	J. W. SPENCE.
"	J. C. KNOX.	"	J. G. WALSH.
"	J. SMITH.	"	MRS. M. WELCH.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

— : o : —

MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer ...	R. H. DAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	MARGARET A. LORAIN, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
do.	G. MACA. DOWSON, M.B., B.S., (commenced 1.4.58)
Principal Dental Officer ...	R. W. ESSENHIGH, L.D.S.
Dental Officer ...	LILA M. STEELE, B.D.S.

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk ...	W. R. MILLER.
Senior Clerk ...	G. G. ELLIS
Clerks ...	B. O. BLAGBURN.
	H. J. SPRATT.
	Miss N. WALLACE (Resigned 31.11.58)
	Miss M. LAMBERT.
	Mrs. J. WAUGH.
	Miss E. BOGIE.
	Miss G. CRAGG.
	Miss E. HARRISON.
	Miss P. K. COVENTRY (commenced 17.11.58).
	<u>Miss A. C. SCOTT, Part time, Died 5.12.58.</u>
	Mrs. A. A. COOPER. Part time.
	Mrs. A. E. REDSHAW, Part Time.
	Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT, Temp. Part time. (Commenced 20.10.58).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION STAFF

Senior Public Health Inspector ...	C. A. MURRAY, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.
Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector ...	J. E. HALL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspection.
Public Health Inspectors ...	L. MORALEE, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.
	R. C. NICHOLSON, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.
	S. TREWHITT, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat In- spection.
	G. A. NEWMAN, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection. (Commenced 14.4.58).
Disinfector ...	B. NEWHAM.

NURSING STAFF

Superintendent Nursing Officer ...	A. M. TURNER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Q.N.).
Health Visitors ...	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.
	H. MARCH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	E. MYERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
	E. SMART, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—*cont.*

Health Visitors

M. A. WIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
K. I. M. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
A. TINDLE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
M. E. MADDEN, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M.
(Part 1), H.V. Cert.
J. BROWN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Cert.
D. A. NAIRN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Municipal Midwives ...

... M. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.
A. BROWN, S.C.M.
E. BRIGGS, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
E. SIMPSON, S.C.M.
I. E. RUSSELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
E. M. K. JOEL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
A. G. CRAGG, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Q.N.).

District Nurses ...

... M. RICHMOND, S.R.N. (Resigned 31.1.58)
M. LOGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N.
C. THOMSON, S.R.N.
A. ROWLEY, S.E.A.N.
M. DIXON, S.E.A.N.
H. E. ROYLS S.R.N. (Q.N.)
G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
B. WALTON, S.R.N. (Q.N.).
(Resigned 31/12/58).
J. L. ASMAN, S.R.N., (Q.N.)
(Commenced 1.2.58)
J. S. OLIVER, S.R.N., (Q.N.)
(Commenced 8.12.58)

Clinic Nurse ...

... E. BUXTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Q.N.).

DULY AUTHORISED OFFICERS

W. R. MILLER.
B. O. BLAGBURN.
H. J. SPRATT.

PUBLIC ANALYST

W. GORDON CAREY, F.R.I.C.

TYNEMOUTH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
PRESTON ROAD,
NORTH SHIELDS,
NORTHUMBERLAND.
October, 1959.

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 on the communal health and sanitary conditions of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1958.

Comprehensive statistical information relating to various aspects of public health are presented in the body of the report. There are, however, certain features relating to vital statistics to which I would draw your attention.

The Birth Rate for the year under review (17.96 per 1,000 of the population) is slightly less than that for 1957, but is still in excess of the national average figure (16.4).

The Death Rate (12.11) revealed a slight increase over the figure for the previous year and still remains rather higher than the national average figure (11.7). The Death Rate of infants under the age of one year was 32.41 per thousand live births, the corresponding rate for 1957 having been 27.42. It is disappointing to record an increase in this rate, especially in the light of the emphasis which is now being placed on assiduous ante-natal care and the considerable efforts which are being made to effect a reduction. It is, however, not a cause for undue concern, for statistics relating to a population figure of the order of that of Tynemouth are not immune from fallacy.

The number of deaths, resulting from cancer was the same as for the preceding year. It is significant, however, that there was a relative increase (20%) in the number of deaths of males as a result of lung cancer.

There having been appreciable outbreaks of measles and whooping cough during 1957, it was anticipated that notifications of cases of infect-

ious disease would be insignificant in 1958. This proved to be so. No deaths were assignable to any of the common infectious diseases.

Since 1950, when Dr. A. G. Scott resigned his appointment as a full-time Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the duties for which he was responsible were discharged by two part-time medical officers. As this arrangement was in many respects unsatisfactory, it was decided to revert to a full-time appointment. As a result of this decision, Dr. G. MacA. Dowson joined the medical staff of the department on the 1st April, 1958.

Once more, I wish to express my appreciation of the support which I have received from all members of the staff of the Public Health Department. As always, they have worked diligently and have demonstrated a sincere concern for the effective administration of the department.

I am no less appreciative of the continued co-operation of the Chief Officers of other departments of the Corporation.

In conclusion, I wish to express, once more, my grateful thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their valuable support and the interest which 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.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area 4,604 acres, plus 80 acres inland water, 150 acres
foreshore and 185 acres half River Tyne

Population Registrar General's 1951 Census	...	...	...	66,564
Population. Estimated Mid Year 1958 by Registrar General	...	...	...	68,700
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1958 by Registrar General	...	...	...	17,100
Number of Private Families 1951 Census	...	...	...	19,882
Number of Private Families. 1958 Register of Electors	...	...	...	21,741
Average number of persons per family. 1958 Register of Electors	...	...	...	3.12
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.58	...	...	...	£710,495
Product of a penny rate 1957/58	...	...	...	£2,883

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Births.

Number of Marriages	...	...	...	564
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	...	...	...	1,234

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	591	593
Illegitimate	28	22
	619	615

Area Comparability factor	...	...	...	0.9
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,234) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 17.96 per 1,000 of the population.

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 16.4 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled ... 34
Compiled as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate ...	13	19
Illegitimate ...	1	1

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 26.81 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 21.6.

Total live and stillbirths 1268.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths ...	40
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	32.41
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate births ...	32.68
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	68.18
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000 related births ...	29.17
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>) ...	25.12
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births ...	51.26
Percentage of illegitimate live births ...	4.0%

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Live Births.	Birth Rate.	TYNEMOUTH.		England and Wales Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
			No. of Maternal Deaths (R.G.)	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	
1949	1,311	19.72	2	1.48	0.98
1950	1,174	17.71	3	2.46	0.86
1951	1,228	18.52	2	1.58	0.79
1952	1,222	18.26	1	0.80	0.72
1953	1,251	18.72	3	2.34	0.76
1954	1,210	18.06	1	0.80	0.69
1955	1,149	17.12	1	0.85	0.63
1956	1,193	17.62	1	0.83	0.56
1957	1,240	18.23	1	0.78	0.47
1958	1,234	17.96	1	0.78	0.43
Average of 10 years.	1,267	18.35	1.7	1.34	0.74

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 832

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
	451	381

Area Comparability factor ... 1.12

During the year 1,156 deaths were registered in the district. This figure is subject to the deduction of 393 outward transfers and the addition of 69 inward transfers, leaving a net total of 832 as shewn above.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 12.11.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 11.7.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

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

Preston Hospital ...	242
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	85
Frater Maternity Home ...	3
Moor Park Isolation Hospital ...	—
*The Oaks ...	3
*Holmlands ...	32
*The Elms ...	1
Others ...	1
Institutions outside the Borough ...	57
	424

51% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Institutions.

* This is National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III accommodation.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods
of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1958.

MALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	4	18
11	Malignant, neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	1	13	9	7	30
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	3	6	8	14	31
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	2	19	20	26	67
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	4	36	26	21	87
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	9
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	1	1	4	11	40	57
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	10	17
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia ...	2	—	1	—	1	3	5	6	18
24	Bronchitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	9	10	4	24
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	22	1	1	—	—	3	3	8	38
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	6
34	All other accidents ...	1	2	1	1	—	3	2	3	13
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	5
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals ...	30	4	4	3	16	119	117	158	451

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate male children ... 28.

Illegitimate male children ... 2.

**Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods
of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1958.**

FEMALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	7	19
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	1	13
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	9
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	1	3	9	9	8	30
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	1	12	19	39	71
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	1	12	17	27	57
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	20
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	4	4	10	49	67
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	8	17
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	12
24	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
31	Congenital malformations ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	7	—	—	1	2	5	5	9	29
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	All other accidents ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	7
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals ...	10	—	—	3	16	72	95	185	381

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate female children ...	9
Illegitimate female children ...	1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	832	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	331	397.8
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	138	165.8
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	71	85.3

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1935 -39	1940 -44	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Deaths ...	474	529	95	122	114	124	99	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	1577
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	1.42	1.89	1.62	1.91	1.75	1.87	1.48	1.93	1.57	2.07	2.15	2.19	2.16	2.21	2.3	2.288
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	117	125	119	153	147	155	130	147	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	1888

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

Ward.	Ward popln.	RESIDENTS						TOTAL NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS.			No. of Deaths.			Death rates per 1,000 of Ward poplns.
		Still births	Live Births.				Live Birth rate per 1,000 of Ward popln.	Still.	Resi- dents.	Non- Resi- dents	Total Deaths	Resi- dents.		
			Male.		Female.									
			Legmt.	Illeg.	Legmt.	Illeg.								
CHIRTON	7,592	6	62	1	52	4	15.6	—	—	82	1	83	10.8	
COLLINGWOOD	11,635	4	89	1	90	5	15.9	2	—	113	10	123	8.8	
CULLERCOATS	8,088	2	53	—	64	1	14.5	—	—	82	1	83	10.0	
DOCKWRAY	5,936	—	59	3	62	1	21.5	—	—	73	2	75	11.9	
LINSKILL	5,714	2	53	3	58	1	20.1	225	195	89	307+	396	15.5	
PERCY	7,293	5	72	9	92	4	23.3	—	—	119	1	120	16.1	
PRESTON	6,169	3	36	1	35	—	11.6	78	83	76	82+	158	12.3	
TRINITY	7,146	1	89	2	84	—	24.4	—	—	104	1	105	14.5	
TYNEMOUTH	8,427	8	69	—	64	2	16.0	—	—	94	2	96	11.1	

* As per notification register, adjusted by transfers.

** As per local registrar's weekly returns, adjusted by transfers.

† Consists mainly of deaths in Preston Hospital.

‡ Consists mainly of deaths in Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary.

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.

Year.	Population.	Nett Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Nett Births.	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of Population.
1849	28,448	—	—	—	—
1871	38,941	—	—	—	—
1873	39,923	929	23.3	1,557	39.0
1874	40,424	1,075	26.6	1,542	38.1
1875	40,932	963	23.5	1,607	39.2
1880	43,533	928	21.3	1,521	34.9
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	55,738	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	67,030	863	12.86	1,337	19.93
1928	66,030	833	12.62	1,252	13.9
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
1933	65,770	873	13.27	1,135	17.25
1934	65,950	840	12.73	1,172	17.77
1935	67,350	824	12.23	1,201	17.38
1936	66,800	773	11.57	1,209	18.1
1937	66,880	858	12.83	1,087	16.25
1938	66,510	797	11.98	1,104	16.6
1939	65,220	792	12.14	1,119	16.7
1940	59,730	840	14.06	1,060	17.74
1941	56,240	1,066	18.95	897	15.95
1942	53,500	787	14.71	908	16.97
1943	52,370	780	14.89	1,019	19.45
1944	57,100	816	14.29	1,252	21.90
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	1,174	17.71
1951	66,300	825	12.44	1,228	18.52
1952	66,900	774	11.56	1,222	18.26
1953	66,800	771	11.54	1,251	18.72
1954	67,000	793	11.84	1,210	18.06
1955	67,100	865	12.89	1,149	17.12
1956	67,700	802	11.84	1,193	17.62
1957	68,000	805	11.84	1,240	18.23
1958	68,700	832	12.11	1,234	17.96

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1958, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Separate Occupiers.</i>			
Chirton	...	...	...	2,427
Collingwood	...	...	...	3,723
Cullercoats	...	...	...	2,586
Dockwray	...	...	...	1,896
Linskill	...	...	...	1,825
Percy	...	...	...	2,331
Preston	...	...	...	1,974
Trinity	...	...	...	2,284
Tynemouth	...	...	...	2,695
Total ...				21,741

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1957, *i.e.* 68,000, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.12.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Two persons were registered as child minders during the year, bringing the total of such registrations to three.

BLIND PERSONS.

The numbers of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 158 blind and 61 partially sighted. An analysis of cases examined during the year for the purpose of registration is contained in the following tables.

No. of Forms B.D.8 received during year	Certified Blind	Certified Partially Sighted	Neither Blind nor Partially Sighted	Cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia in Premature Infants	No. Blinded by Glaucoma where treatment not given prior to certification
46	13	19	14	1	Nil

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ...	2	—	—	13
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	4	6	1	6
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment ...	—	4	1	—

B. Ophthalmia neonatorum.

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year		Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which :—		
(a) Vision lost		Nil
(b) Vision impaired		Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year		Nil

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

Two orders were sought under section 47 of the main Act and both were granted by the justices for admission to an institution of the persons concerned.

Both orders related to elderly ladies living alone in filthy conditions. They were Mrs. A.M.C. and Mrs. T.T. Unfortunately Mrs. T.T. died shortly after admission, but Mrs. A.M.C. was still resident in the institution at the end of the year.

DOMICILIARY HEALTH SERVICES

As a consequence of the receipt of a circular relating to the Local Authority Services for the Chronic Sick and Infirm (Circular 14/57) issued by the Minister of Health, a meeting of representatives of the South East Northumberland Hospital Management Committee and the Local Authority was held to discuss appropriate means by which the suggestions contained therein could be implemented.

In order to ensure a desirable level of co-operation among the authorities concerned with the problems presented, a Liaison Committee, on which the representatives of the Local Authority are the Welfare Officer, the Superintendent Nursing Officer and the Medical Officer of Health, was established. The existence of such a committee facilitates the most advantageous use of the resources which are available. It also simplifies the admission of elderly sick persons to hospital, in cases where the knowledge of the local authority nursing or welfare staff regarding the social conditions indicates that it is desirable that this should be done.

Residents in Welfare Homes who suffer from transient illnesses receive medical attention from a general medical practitioner of their own choice. The local health authority provides the services of a district nurse if the doctor indicates that this is necessary.

The Home Nursing Service is also readily available to elderly sick and infirm persons who are receiving medical attention in their own homes. To these also, in appropriate cases, the use of the comparatively limited Home Help Scheme of the Local Authority is available.

As a supplement to the Home Help Scheme, the Welfare Department administers a Domestic Help Scheme, including the recruitment of helpers, assessment of need of the aged-infirm and payment for the services of helpers in collaboration with the local office of the National Assistance Board.

The Welfare Department also administers on behalf of a voluntary organisation a comprehensive chiropody service for aged and physically handicapped persons.

An increasing proportion of the Health Visitor's time is being devoted to the domiciliary visiting of elderly persons in an advisory capacity.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological 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, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Considerable attention has been given during the year by the Medical Staff to the examination of staff personnel, for various reasons. 47 persons were examined for superannuation purposes, 20 because they had attained the age of 65, and 14 students about to enter the teaching profession. In addition 77 investigations were made with general practitioners in connection with staff sickness problems.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PART III.

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

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Three sessions are held weekly at the Central Clinic at the Public Health Department and one weekly session at each of the three subsidiary clinics, sited at widely separate points of the Borough at Meadowell School, Ridges Estate; St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York, and at John Street School, Cullercoats.

852 children under one year of age attended these clinics for the first time during the year, and altogether a total of 1,660 children under five years of age made 9,620 attendances.

Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association.

Cases investigated 76. Cases placed in homes 9. 897 visits were paid and received.

The work of the Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association, with the assistance of a small financial subsidy granted by the Local Health Authority, in placing unmarried expectant mothers in appropriate homes for their confinements, is highly commendable, and this voluntary service is greatly appreciated by the Health Committee.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.—*i.e.* babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Number of premature live born infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area :—

(i)	Born at home	...	...	...	...	21
(ii)	Born in private nursing home	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii)	Born in hospital	...	...	...	...	65

Out of these 86 cases of prematurity, 7 died within 24 hours, 12 survived 24 hours but died within 28 days, and 67 were still surviving after 28 days. 16 premature stillbirths occurred in hospital and 1 at home.

HEALTH OF CHILDREN

As in previous years, a Committee consisting of representatives of the Welfare and Children's Departments, the Superintendent Nursing Officer with the appropriate Health Visitor, the Senior Public Health Inspector, together with members of Women's Voluntary Organisations, met in alternate months in order to review the circumstances of families disrupted by illness or social difficulties. In addition to these regular meetings, close liaison was maintained by the relevant departments of the Council.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

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

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1958.

During 1958 the special session for the dental inspection of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children continued to be held each alternate Monday afternoon at the Public Health Department.

A total of 12 mothers were examined and where treatment was required this was undertaken at the School Dental Clinic.

68 pre-school children were examined and where treatment was required this was also undertaken by the School Dental Department. A total of 130 attendances was made during the year.

The distribution of tablets containing calcium, where a deficiency was found, continued throughout the year. A marked improvement in the dentition and in the general health of these patients was noted.

Thanks are again due to the Medical and Nursing Staffs of the Public Health Department for their continued co-operation and assistance during the year in this work.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS.

Clinics are held twice each week at the Public Health Department. A total of 168 cases made 1,861 attendances.

WELFARE FOODS.

Proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods are sold during the various Maternity and Child Welfare sessions. During the year, a total of 6,912 lbs. of dried milk was distributed, as against 5,400 lbs. during the previous year.

The total amount expended by the Local Authority on the purchase of proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods during the year was £1,252. 0s. 0d., all of which was recovered by way of sales to mothers attending the various child welfare centres.

The central distribution centre is open to the public for the issue of National Welfare Foods during the afternoons of Monday to Friday, and on Saturday mornings.

During the year, the following quantities were issued :—

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	39,777	tins.
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	4,702	bottles.
Vitamin A & D Tablets	...	...	...	2,862	packets.
Orange Juice	...	...	...	30,997	bottles.

MIDWIFERY (Sec. 23).

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Eight ante-natal sessions, with a Medical Officer in attendance, are held monthly. A total of 1,150 attendances were recorded during 1958.

Midwives conducted four "booking" sessions each month, and in 1958 there were 525 attendances thereat.

One post-natal clinic is held each month, and, during the year, 27 women made single attendances.

MEDICAL AID UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, 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.	40
(ii) Others.	42
(b) For cases in Institutions	Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

422 Sterilised Maternity Packs were issued free of charge to expectant mothers.

ANALGESIA.

Training courses in the administration of Gas and Air analgesia are available at the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department of Newcastle General Hospital. Municipal Midwives are qualified to administer analgesia and institutional midwives employed in hospitals within the area of the County Borough of Tynemouth are also qualified.

During the year Municipal Midwives administered Trilene to 298 cases and Pethidine to 258 cases.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows a slight increase in the number of cases attended—393 in 1958 as against 388 in 1957.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 110 and 283 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

Midwives employed in institutions within the Borough area, dealt with 1,290 cases, which figure includes 603 non-residents.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

A total of 1,713 births including non-residents was notified during the year (1,648 live and 65 stillbirths).

Five 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.

HEALTH VISITING (Sec. 24).

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,889 children under 5, paying 5,826 visits to children under 1; 3,408 to children between 1 and 2, and 7,874 visits to children between 2 and 5.

Expectant mothers received 79 visits and 1,255 visits were paid to miscellaneous other cases, such as aged persons, and cases of infectious diseases.

In addition 5,395 ineffective visits were made.

HOME NURSING (Section 25).

The service is staffed by eight whole-time district nurses under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer. Six of these nurses are State Registered, whilst the remaining two possess State Enrolled Assistant Nurse status.

All requests for the services of a district nurse must be supported by a certificate from the medical practitioner in attendance on the patient.

During the year, the district nurses paid 22,265 visits to 913 patients. Table I sets out the categories into which these 913 patients fell, together with the number of visits paid in respect of each group. Table II provides a detailed analysis of the type of nursing care required.

Included in the visits mentioned above are 680 paid by 16 patients to a special treatment clinic, for injections only. This clinic was established on 10.2.58 for the benefit of ambulant patients who are working, and is held every Monday morning at the Public Health Department.

TABLE I.

	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Others	Total
Cases	595	161	2	29	19	107	913
Visits	13,574	4,784	55	2,443	61	1,398	22,265

TABLE II.

Type of Case.	Children	Adults	Total
Injections	13	205	218
Post Operative Dressings	—	116	116
Gynaecological and Obstetrical Cases ...	—	73	73
Neo-Natal Care	—	—	—
† Infectious Diseases	—	—	—
Enemata (Worm Infections — prior to X-Ray Examination etc.)	6	82	88
Minor Ailments and Accidents	11	38	49
Chronic Sick Nursing	—	369*	369
TOTALS	30	883	913

* The majority of these were classified as chronic sick nursing.

† Cases of infectious disease receiving antibiotic injections are included in "Injections".

Various items of loan equipment are available and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

Articles available on loan.			No. of occasions issued during the year.
Rubber air rings	...	...	42
Back rests	...	...	31
Bed cradles	...	...	5
Invalid chairs...	...	...	12
Mackintosh sheets	...	...	67
Steel bed pans	...	...	65
Spinal carriage	...	...	2
Urinals...	...	...	27
Walking Aid	...	...	—
Commode	...	...	7

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Sec. 26).

Smallpox

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

Record cards received from general practitioners show that 317 children under one year of age were vaccinated in 1958, as against 321 in 1957.

In addition 69 other persons were vaccinated against Smallpox and 7 were re-vaccinated.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1958							
Age at date of Vaccination ...	...	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...		317	30	14	12	13	386
Number re-vaccinated ...		—	—	—	3	4	7

Diphtheria

Facilities are available for Diphtheria Immunisation at the Schools and at the various Child Welfare Centres.

During the year, 1,616 children received injections—487 were school children and 1129 were pre-school children.

Diphtheria Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1944).

Age at 31/12/58 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1958	1 — 4 1954-1959	5 — 9 1949-1953	10 — 14 1944-1948	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1954-1958 ...	166	2,574	3,994	389	7,123
1953 or earlier ...	—	—	824	4,977	5,801
Estimated mid-year child population ...	1,240	4,660	11,200		17,100

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1958, 75.5% of the child population (i.e., children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 75% in 1957.

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
1951	66,300	1	0.015	Nil	Nil	Nil
1952	66,900	2	0.029	Nil	Nil	Nil
1953	66,800	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954	67,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1955	67,100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1956	67,700	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1957	68,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1958	6,8700	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* 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.

Poliomyelitis

The high tempo of poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible age groups continued throughout the year. Clinic sessions were held at the central Child Welfare Centre, as and when required. The times chosen were Tuesday and Friday afternoons, commencing at 2.0 p.m.

Usually, appointments were made at the rate of 50 per quarter hour, and the clinic was normally staffed by two Medical Officers and three Health Visitors, with clerical assistance.

Towards the end of the year, a routine session was introduced on Wednesday afternoons, immediately following the weekly diphtheria immunisation session, to deal principally with hospital staffs, expectant mothers, young persons, etc., who could not conveniently attend on a Tuesday or Friday.

Fifty-five clinic sessions were held during the year, at which a total of 15,194 injections were given.

The clinics were staffed by Public Health Department Medical Officers, and only on three occasions was outside medical assistance required during holiday periods.

The average length of a clinic session was 1½ hours, and the average number of injections given per session totalled 276.

Including injections given by general practitioners at their surgeries, during the 12 months under review, the following groups received the second injection :—

Children born 1943/1957	...	...	6,590
Children born 1933/1942	...	...	99
Expectant mothers	...	...	192
Others	...	...	21
TOTAL			6,902

In addition to the above persons who completed their second injection, 3,019 persons received the third injection during the year, making a comprehensive total of 9,921 injections given in 1958.

Included in this figure of 9,921 are 1,074 injections given by general practitioners at their surgeries, this being the equivalent of 10% of all injections given.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria was made available by Tynemouth Local Health Authority on 5th March, 1958, and from that date to the end of the year the following children received injections :—

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION	
0—4 years	5—14 years
539	4

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Sec. 27).

The Ambulance Service, consisting of 5 ambulances and 3 dual purpose light ambulances, is operated by, and concurrently with, the Fire Service, an additional establishment of 18 firemen having been authorised for the provision of drivers and attendants.

During the year the Ambulances carried 12,908 patients a distance of 51,630 miles. The light ambulances carried 7,593 patients over a total of 46,295 miles.

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

Chest Clinic.

The clinic which serves the population of this Borough is located in the same building as the Public Health Department. The medical staff consists of 2 Chest Physicians.

Regular sessions for the examination of cases referred by general practitioners, or as a result of mass miniature radiography, the review of old cases, the examination of contacts, etc., are held in the morning and afternoon of 3 days per week. Special arrangements are made for B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic not only serves the County Borough of Tynemouth, but also the Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

A Health Visitor of the Tynemouth staff is present at those clinic sessions during which the majority of the Tynemouth cases are examined.

Contacts.

During the year under review 21 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 134 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 14. A further 291 of this class were X-rayed only. In addition to these examinations, 142 contacts were X-rayed by the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit.

Of the contacts examined, 5 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

As in previous years B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of nursing staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 51; Children of pre-school age, 71; Nurses 35.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Children.

Towards the close of the year, in keeping with the practice in other local authority areas, a scheme was launched by the local health authority to offer protection against tuberculosis to all school children in the thirteen year old age group. The natural resistance to tuberculosis falls at puberty and remains comparatively low throughout adolescence; B.C.G. vaccination of children in their fourteenth year thus ensures protection at the time when it is most needed.

Altogether the parents of some 800 children were given the opportunity to avail themselves of this service and the parents of about 550 accepted.

The first skin tests were carried out on the 3rd November, 1958, and 70 children were tested before the Christmas holidays commenced on the 18th December, 1958.

The numbers involved in these tests in 1958 are small of course, nevertheless the results are interesting as they closely correspond to the results obtained with much larger numbers in neighbouring areas of the Tyne valley. They show, surprisingly, that some 81% of children in their fourteenth year have no adequate natural immunity against tuberculosis. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the children of to-day unlike those of a generation ago, are less exposed to open infection; and, in an industrial area, this is a satisfactory reflection upon the better control of this disease and the higher standard of living.

Year	Total skin tests	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors paid 807 visits to the homes of individuals suffering from tuberculosis.

Rehousing.

The tenancies of five per cent. of the houses built by the Local Authority are allocated to families, some member of which suffers from active pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of families rehoused in 1958 under this scheme was 13.

This figure does not give a true indication of what has been achieved in this direction for 7 other tuberculous families were rehoused under the "points" scheme of the Corporation on the grounds of overcrowding.

Convalescent Home Treatment.

No applications were received during the year.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year.

Extra nourishment was granted to many necessitous cases in the form of milk, eggs, provisions, etc.

Advice and assistance was also given in many cases of domestic, social and rehabilitation problems.

New types of occupational therapy have been introduced which have proved self-supporting after the initial expense, and on one case, driving tuition is being provided for one ex-patient with excellent prospects of permanent employment at its conclusion.

DOMESTIC HELP (Sec. 29).

During the year, domestic assistance was provided in 95 cases.

Of these 95 cases, 32 related to maternity cases, 51 to the chronic sick including the aged and infirm, and 12 to other cases of illness.

An average of 8 part-time home helps were employed during the year.

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 Treatment Sub-Committee which normally 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.

M. A. Loraine, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., Asst. Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Practitioners approved for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938 :

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

S. C. Stonier, M.D.

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

Medical Practitioners approved for the purposes of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930 :

F. G. M. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

T. E. Hurley, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

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

P. S. G. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B.

W. E. Horowitz, M.D.

R. Bewley, M.B., B.S.

W. L. Gardner, M.B., B.S.

12 Health Visitors.**3 Duly Authorised Officers.**

All the members of the Staff enumerated above are engaged in this work on a part-time basis.

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 Diagnostic Clinic at the Tynemouth Public Health Department. During the year 12 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with :—

New Cases, 10 ; 68 cases paid secondary visits.

Patients residing in Tynemouth who are on licence from Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital are visited by the Hospital's Welfare Officer.

A highly satisfactory degree of co-operation exists between Prudhoe and Monkton Mental Deficiency Hospital, to which most of the Tynemouth cases requiring institutional care are admitted, and the medical and lay officers of the Local Mental Health Authority. Close liaison also has been established between the medical officers of Preston Hospital, North Shields, who deal with lunacy and mental treatment cases, and the duly authorised officers.

Duties Delegated to Voluntary Associations.

Nil.

Training of Mental Health Workers.

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

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

No occupation centre for the training of mental defectives has yet been established by the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, but instruction in simple handicrafts is available at the Welfare Department, and at the end of the year 14 defectives were enrolled for this purpose.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS.

Out of a total of 157 cases dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers during the year, 112 were admitted to Preston Hospital, 4 were admitted directly to St. George's Mental Hospital, Morpeth, as certified patients, and 3 voluntarily.

In 41 cases, no action was necessary under the Lunacy Acts.

Of the 112 cases admitted to Preston Hospital, 39 were subsequently certified and transferred therefrom to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, 20 were discharged home, 6 were transferred to Part III accommodation (National Assistance Act, 1948), 33 entered St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, as voluntary patients, 6 died in hospital, 2 were transferred to chronic sick beds 5 were received into the custody of the Police, and 1 admitted to St. George's Hospital, under the Mental Treatment Act.

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 admitted to hospital during the year was 8.

8 cases were ascertained as "subject to be dealt with" and placed under statutory supervision.

126 cases were under supervision, which is carried out by the Health Visitors.

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 thereat at the 31st December, 1958.

	Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.	The General Hospital, South Shields	Rampton Hospital, Retford.	Durran Hill House, Carlisle.	Aycliffe Hospital, Darlington.	Northgate and District Hospital, Morpeth.
Males ...	69	4	1	—	1	2
Females ...	48	—	2	1	1	—

In addition there were 3 males and 1 female on licence from these hospitals.

During the year 83 hospital patients were transferred from the "certified" category to an informal basis.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Minister of Health having requested Medical Officers of Health to include in their Annual Reports for 1958, a brief general view of the manner in which the local health services have operated in relation to those administered by bodies other than local authorities during the first ten years of the service, it is with satisfaction that it may be recorded that the excellent measure of co-ordination and co-operation between the local units of the National Health Service, to which reference was made in the Annual Report for the year 1952, has continued uninterruptedly during the intervening years. The principle factors in the promotion of these desiderata are the substantial representation of the Local Health Authority by members of its Health Committee on both the Tynemouth Local Executive Council and the South East Northumberland Hospital Management Committee and the friendly personal relationships which exist between the officers and staffs of the three administrative units.

The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Local Executive Council, the Local Medical Committee, the Hospital Medical Advisory Committee and attends the meetings of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals Sub-Committee (Hospital Management Committee).

The Local Health Authority enjoys the assistance of consultants in the discharge of its obligations in relation to tuberculosis and mental subnormality, by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board. There are no obstacles to the ready reference of paediatric, ear, nose, and throat cases, etc., to consultants in the local hospitals.

Arrangements have been made with the Local Executive Council for the provision of the services of two ophthalmic surgeons on its list to conduct refraction clinics for children of both school and pre-school age.

On the other hand, the local health authority provides the services of health visitors for cases under the care of general medical practitioners when requested to do so, nursing staff to assist at the chest clinic, and a health visitor to carry out contact tracing in relation to the clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases established at a local hospital.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Officer of the local authority pays regular visits to the Premature Infant Unit and Paediatric Unit of Preston Hospital.

No alteration or elaboration of the local authority's health services is carried out without consultation with or notification of the general medical practitioners or the hospital medical staff, if it is considered relevant to do so.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 ...	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
20-24 ...	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
25-34 ...	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—
35-44 ...	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 ...	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
55-64 ...	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over...	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	36	18	3	3	3	1	—	1

The following table illustrates the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality figures during the past decade.

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1949	41	27	5	3	22	12	2	4	0.64	0.09
1950	42	34	2	8	30	18	3	2	0.72	0.07
1951	50	41	4	11	14	8	1	5	0.33	0.09
1952	62	47	12	6	14	9	0	3	0.34	0.04
1953	39	38	14	7	6	1	3	1	0.10	0.06
1954	46	25	2	7	9	5	—	1	0.21	0.01
1955	36	16	1	3	4	3	1	—	0.14	0.01
1956	34	16	2	3	7	1	2	—	0.12	0.03
1957	46	23	4	4	6	2	—	—	0.12	0.00
1958	36	18	3	3	3	1	—	1	0.05	0.01

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

Period	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection		Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non-paralytic	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
SECOND QUARTER ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	2	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	2	7	8	1	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	3	5	—	—	1	1
	6		15		1		—		10		—		8		—		2	

Period	Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Enteric or Typhoid fever		Paratyphoid fevers		Erysipelas		Food poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Other Notifiable Diseases	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

WATER.

General Domestic Supply.

The water supply for domestic and general use in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the water undertaking of the Local Authority, which is also responsible for supplying water to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, and water extracted from the River Wansbeck in the vicinity of the village of Mitford. During the year under review the proportions from each of these supplies may be expressed approximately in the following percentages, Fontburn 52% ; Springs 19% ; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company 14% ; Wansbeck 15%.

Distribution throughout the Borough is achieved through four covered service reservoirs.

The total number of samples of water derived from various points of the Corporation's water undertaking throughout the year, for the purpose of bacteriological examination was 235. Of these, 102 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 33 were of raw water. The remainder had their origin at various points located in that part of South East Northumberland supplied by the Tynemouth Water Department.

Table relating to the Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Water derived from Piped Supplies, Service Reservoirs and Gravitation Mains within the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Probable No. of coliform bacilli per ml.	No. of Samples. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.)
0	89
Up to 2	9
" 5	1
" 10	1
" 50	1
Over 50	1*
Total No. of Samples examined ... 102	

- * The Sample which gave this unsatisfactory result was obtained from a new 12" main. It was not put into service until subsequent samples from the same source were proved to be satisfactory.

Table of Results relating to Samples of Raw Water.

Source.	Number of samples indicating probable Number of Coliform Bacilli present. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.).							Total No. of Samples
	0	1 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 50	51 to 180	Over 180	
Fontburn (upland surface) ...	—	5	2	—	3	1	—	11
Tomboy Springs (Fontburn) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tosson Springs ...	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	10
Cartington Springs	4	1	2	3	1	1	—	12
River Wansbeck ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem'th Beach)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	13	6	4	4	4	2	—	33

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 10. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received 4th March, 1958. Sample marked "Oswin Terrace, North Shields."

Chemical Results

Parts per Million

							Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
Chlorine as chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.7
Free ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	trace
Albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40
Oxygen absorbed (4hrs. at 80°F.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8
Total hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Lead and Copper	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Appearance & Colour (Hazen degrees 50)						Clear and pale orange yellow	
Smell and Taste	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory	
Microscopical examination of deposit	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory	
pH value	...	...	...	...	6.6		
Lead Solvency (L.G.B.)	...	...	...	...	0.7 parts per million		

This sample of water is of satisfactory organic purity, it is also clear ; it is free from odour or taste, and its colour is less than that of the sample examined in September.

I am of the opinion that the water is suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Sgd). W. GORDON CAREY.

Of the 21,741 households in the Borough, it is estimated that 18,521 have an independent internal piped water supply, whilst the remaining 3,220 are dependent upon shared taps or taps in yards, etc. During the year 181 new installations were completed under Public Health Notices.

Swimming Baths. There is a large open-air swimming pool, situated at the South end of Tynemouth Long Sands, and in addition, there is an open-air swimming bath at Hawkey's Lane, North Shields. The former is filled with salt water, while the latter derives its supply from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. Both are open for the summer season only. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at both pools, the amount of free chlorine present in the water being estimated daily, during the season. Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of samples of these waters were satisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH 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 Public Health Inspection of the Borough during the year 1958, 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.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.E.J.B.

Cert. Meat Inspection,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	11,884	
Total number of re-inspections made	...	...	...	...	4,552	
						Inspection. Re-inspection.
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	154	67
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	98	40
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	28	17
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	146	36
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	53	12
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	9	—
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	...	122	27
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	8	—
Closets—Water	...	...	...	...	426	203
„ —Privies	...	...	...	...	42	21
„ —Tubs	...	...	...	...	58	8
Cold Stores	...	...	...	...	31	—

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	214	23
Dangerous Structures	...	...	21	16
Drains—Inspected	...	...	554	431
„ —Smoke Tests	...	...	72	17
„ —Chemical Tests	...	...	31	21
„ —Water Tests	...	...	154	43
Entertainment Houses	...	...	34	3
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	176	23
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	42	—
„ (Outworkers)	...	...	23	—
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	80	7
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	30	—
Fish Quay	...	...	294	18
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	50	13
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	71	16
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	159	—
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	215	39
„ (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	243	506
Housing Act (other buildings)	...	...	26	5
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	28	17
Infectious Diseases	...	...	47	19
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	162	—
„ „ „ —Cooked Meats	...	...	184	1
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	676	—
„ „ „ Condemnations	...	...	340	—
„ „ „ Seizures	...	...	—	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	578	—
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	30	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	391	5
Nuisances Found	...	...	547	1,010
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	38	—
Pets Act, (1951)	...	...	21	—
Piggeries	...	...	30	36
Public Health Inspections	...	...	140	5
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	668	753
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	204	5
„ —Pathological	...	...	56	29
„ —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
„ —Water	...	...	21	6
„ —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	15	3
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	4	—
Shops Act, Section 38 (1950)	...	...	487	64
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	816	364
Slaughterhouses—Private	...	...	223	—
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)	...	...	3	—
Schools	...	...	5	—
Smoke Observations	...	...	94	30
Special Visits	...	...	445	84
Sewers, etc.	...	...	58	7

Street Gullies	115	80
Streets or Back Roads	126	16
Stables	2	—
Tips	24	—
Urinals—Public	32	—
„ —Private	32	—
Van Dwellings	51	—
Verminous Premises	126	39
Yards and Courts	48	18
Complaints		
Complaints received	...	950
Complaints confirmed	...	546
Matters referred to other Departments	...	227
Nuisances found	...	547
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice	...	97

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1958.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1957 notices	84	118	10	1
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices... ..	88	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1958 notices... ..	178	177	—	60
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1958	96	295	31	3

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—Inspections.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	45	42	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	226	190	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	7	9	—	—
TOTALS	278	241	4	—

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.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	4	—	4	—

There was a total of 273 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 233 with mechanical, and 45 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS.

One notice under Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1937 was received during the year.

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

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

BAKEHOUSES.

There were 34 premises on the Register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. No notices were served during the year.

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

During the year 51 visits were made to the two sites in the Borough housing 7 Caravans. All are on a yearly Licence.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38).

Under the provisions of the above Act, 551 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants. There were no notices served during the year.

ASHPITS.

There are 7 ashpits, 19 privy ashpits and 13 pail closets in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year 2,076 premises were surveyed, for the purpose of ascertaining rat infestations; business premises with a high risk of infestation receiving special attention. Notices were served with successful results in certain difficult cases. The remedy 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 Public Health Inspectors, with the help of two trained operators from the Borough Surveyor's Department.

Two Partial Maintenance treatments of the Sewers were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This consisted of two days pre-bait, one day poison bait and a final day's visit to ascertain the amount of bait consumed. The estimated kill for both treatments was 9,620 rats.

One Block Control treatment to Fish Quay premises was carried out during the year and resulted in a calculated kill of 412 rats.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation, whilst at certain privately owned works and other premises, treatment was carried out either by direct labour or by servicing firms. Farms and small holdings have also received attention.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council Houses	...	...	...	10
Number of Other Houses	...	...	...	14
Number of Houses de-infested	...	...	...	24

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.₂); 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 Public Health 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.

Disease.							Rooms.	Articles of Clothing.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	7
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	299
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	44
Total							126	361

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

There was only one Seamen's Lodging House on the Register at the end of the year, having accommodation for 8 males. 4 visits were made during the year. The Chief Constable also made periodic inspections and reported his satisfaction.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, etc.

Thirty-seven 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.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Fifteen informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported five samples which did not comply with the regulations. Letters of caution were sent in appropriate cases.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

The above Act, which repeals the previous Acts of 1911 and 1928, came into operation on the 1st November, 1951.

Its purpose is to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered and other articles which are stuffed and lined.

The total number of premises registered is 7.

There were no samples taken 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 :—

Tripe Boiling	2
Gut Scraping	1

In addition to these premises, regular visits have been made to analogous trades (fish liver boiling, fish meal and manure manufacture).

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS.

The total number of tests made during the year was 338 of which 89 were Smoke Tests, 52 Chemical Tests and 197 Water Tests. The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's Staff.

RENT ACT, 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Details of the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair which have been dealt with during the year, are as follows :—

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for Certificates	85
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates	31
(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects	19
(b) In respect of <i>all defects</i>	12
4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	53
5. No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6. No. of Certificates issued	31

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	11
8. Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates	4
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	1
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	10

Each case was inspected by the Inspectorial Staff.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—Housing Act, 1949—1959.

The Housing Committee has continued the making of grants under the provisions of Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949. There are a large number of well built houses in the Borough, which are without separate water closets and bathrooms, and which fall below modern standards in other respects. Unfortunately, owners seem reluctant to take advantage of the opportunity offered by these grants.

The following table shows the position from the commencement of the scheme until the end of the year.

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved... ..	63
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	12
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	63
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	63
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	51
(60 units)	

This work is administered in conjunction with the Borough Surveyor's Department.

HOUSING.

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

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1958.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—	
(1) By the Local Authority	221
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	225

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	714
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1280
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	215
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	254
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	270
(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	1010

II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	118
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III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ..	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	381
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	241
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	26
(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	25
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10
(D) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Closing Orders.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	50
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IV.—Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1936

From information available, there is a total of 529 dwellings overcrowded ; 130 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 399 on Corporation Housing Estates.

Whilst the degree of overcrowding on Corporation properties appears to be high in relation to the total overcrowded properties in the Borough, it is to be borne in mind that a higher standard is laid down by the Ministry for Corporation properties than that which is observed for private dwellings.

During the year, 129 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 190 families were removed from the list, 48 from privately owned properties, and 142 from Corporation properties.

I give below a table showing the individual composition of all overcrowded families remaining on the list at the end of the year.

SIZE OF FAMILY IN UNITS													
Property Owner	Up to 6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	Totals
Private ...	85	8	15	3	4	—	8	1	5	1	—	—	130
Cor'pn ...	240	28	34	27	35	6	15	4	6	—	2	2	399
TOTALS ...	325	36	49	30	39	6	23	5	11	1	2	2	529

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The main provisions of the Food and Hygiene Regulation 1955, relating to the provision of suitable wash-hand basins for persons handling food, together with an adequate supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels, are in force.

Three notices were served during the year under the above regulations, all of which were complied with.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

A list of food premises in the County Borough area, by type of business is given herewith.

Bakers	34
Butchers	75
Caterers	12
Confectioners and General Dealers	274
Dairymen and Milk Dealers	219
Fishmongers	18
Fish Merchants and Curers	74
Fish Friers	31
Fruiterers	69
Grocers	136
Licensed Victuallers (including Off-Licensed Premises)	110
Pork Butchers	9
Tripe Dealers	3
	1,064

MILK SUPPLIES.

The County borough is included in a specified area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas No. 2) Order 1953.

Four producers of non-designated milk have arrangements for their supplies to be sent to the Pasteurisation plant erected in the area of the adjacent authority of Whitley Bay.

237 visits were made to dairies, milk shops, etc.

Consignments of milk coming into the Borough by road and rail and the conditions of the empty churns returned received attention. The keeping qualities of milk from certain outside sources has considerably improved due chiefly to better transport facilities.

Milk Retailers.

Applications for registration received	...	...	...	16
Applications for registration granted	...	...	...	16
Number of Milk Dealers on the Register	...	...	...	219
Dairy premises registered during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
Applications withdrawn	...	...	...	Nil.
Retailers relinquishing registration...	...	...	...	23

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

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

Dealers Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk	13
Dealers " " " Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk.....	18
Dealers Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	36
Dealers Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	186
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk.....	5
Supplementary " " " Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk ...	6
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	8
Supplementary Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	4

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 61 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories at Newcastle and Ponteland. Of the total samples taken 53 were from sources within the Borough and 8 from outside. In addition 8 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for the Phosphate Test.

All of the above samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli and gave negative results.

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

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>
Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	7	7	—
	Coliform Test ...	...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	...	7	7	—
	Phosphatase Test ...	...	7	7	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	1	1	—
	Coliform Test ...	...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	...	1	1	—
	Phosphatase Test ...	...	1	1	—
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	17	15	2
	Coliform Test ...	...	17	15	2
	Tubercle Test ...	...	17	15	2
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	36	25	11
	Coliform Test ...	...	36	25	11
	Tubercle Test ...	...	36	25	11
Total Graded Milks ...			132	99	33
Total Ungraded Milks			51	45	6
Total Tests Made ...			183	144	39

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.

ICE-CREAM.

There are 9 producers in the Borough. Equipment has now been modernised, and all ice-cream is produced in accordance with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1951.

Fourteen samples were 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 vendors' 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.

The graded results of samples are as follows :—

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total.
9	3	1	1	14

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953, which came into force on the 1st June, 1953, requires that ice-cream shall contain certain minimum quantities of fat, sugar and milk solids other than fat. Four samples were taken during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

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 cooked or preserved foods unless they are registered by the Local Authority, who have power to refuse registration if, in their opinion, the premises are unsatisfactory.

There were 298 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 143 persons are registered as owners or occupiers of premises in which Preserved Meat, Fish Cakes, or other foods are prepared and sold. These figures do not include premises used for the business of Fish and Potato Frying.

347 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 122; Cream 2; 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 details of samples found adulterated during the past five years.

Year.	TOTAL SAMPLES.			MILK SAMPLES.		
	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.
1954	183	6	3.26	92	—	0.00
1955	159	6	3.77	84	3	3.56
1956	194	4	2.09	103	—	0.00
1957	162	4	2.47	95	1	1.05
1958	204	7	3.43	122	3	2.46

Details of samples taken during 1958 are set out in Table I on page 47.

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Almond marzipan ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple and Raspberry jam	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Black pudding ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Boracic ointment ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Carbonate of magnesia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Castor oil ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken cutlets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflower ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab (Dressed) ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Dampson jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Epsom salts ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish cakes ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Flour S.R. ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Golden raising powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground almonds ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground coconut ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham & chicken roll ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice cream ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lard ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon curd ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon juice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk—Condensed ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
„ Sterilised... ..	28	—	28	—	—	—	—
„ Pateurised ...	44	—	44	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. ...	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Pasteurised	33	—	33	—	1	—	3.33%
„ T.T. Channel Is.	8	—	8	—	2	—	25.00%
Margarine ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Mayonaise ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper, white ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Plum jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rubbing oils ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon spread ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef) ...	8	8	—	1	—	12.5%	—
„ (Pork) ...	5	5	—	2	—	40.0%	—
Semolina ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch broth ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suet ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tapioca ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tincture of iodine ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vaseline ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc & Castor Oil cream	1	1	—	1	—	100.0%	—
TOTAL ...	204	82	122	4	3	4.87%	2.46%

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

TABLE II.

No.	Article	Defect	Action Taken
110	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 12.5% of minimum.	Farmer warned and cautioned.
123	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 3.75% of minimum.	Producer cautioned.
127	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 5.0% of minimum	Producer cautioned.
157	Sausage (Pork)	Only 51.0% Meat Content. Minimum not less than 65.0%.	Manufacturer cautioned.
165	Sausage (Beef)	Excess of Sulph. Dioxide to extent of 270 parts per million.	Manufacturer cautioned.
167	Sausage (Pork)	Only 54.7% Meat Content. Minimum not less than 65.0%.	Manufacturer cautioned.
177	Zinc and Castor Oil Cream	Deficient in mineral content of Zinc Oxide to extent of 2.85%.	Manufacturer cautioned.

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

Two samples were taken 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.

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

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There is one private Slaughterhouse on an Annual Licence, used by four butchers. 223 visits were made during the year.

**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part
during the year 1958**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	374	—	1	1733	—	—
Number inspected	374	—	1	1733	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	69	—	—	51	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	18.45%	—	—	2.9%	—	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.26%	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis : Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspection of Meat.

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

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish	12	13	—	19	8
Shellfish	—	17	—	13	—
Beef	—	8	1	1	8
Tinned Fish	—	—	1	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Meat	1	18	1	25	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Milk	—	1	6	7	12
Tinned Goods	3	6	3	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	1	—	—	21	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
TOTALS	20	6	3	13	4$\frac{1}{2}$

All meat, offal and fish were sent for salvage for animal feeding stuffs or fertilisers to two factories within the Borough. Other foodstuffs are destroyed at the incinerator.

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 of the trade in fish during the year.

Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish	...	...	3,588 landings	223,106 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net)	...	1,602	„	110,006 „

Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers

White Fish	...	...	One cargo	1,824 cwts.
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SHELLFISH

The condition of shellfish coming into this town continued to receive attention.

There were no samples taken during the year.

There are no layings within the area of this authority.

SWINE FEVER.

There were no cases reported during the year.

WHALEMEAT.

Since the introduction of the Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949, no landings have been made directly from the fishing grounds.

MINERAL OIL IN FOOD ORDER, 1949.

No cases were discovered during the year.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

No licences were issued during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Smoke Control Orders

No Smoke Control Orders were made during the year.

Prior Approvals

One application was granted during the year respecting new Boiler Plant.

Recording Apparatus (Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide)

The above apparatus was fitted in the Health Department Offices on 20th January, 1958.

During each period of 24 hours, about 60 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump, through a piece of white filter paper, and then through two bubbling tubes, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere.

The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated, by matching with weighted stains. The amount is expressed in milligrams of smoke particles per 100 cubic metres of air.

(28,349 milligrams = 1 ounce ; 1 cubic metre = 35.317 cubic feet).

Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this, the amount of Sulphur Dioxide in parts per 100 million parts of air (by volume) is calculated.

Smoke Observation

Ninety-Four smoke observations were conducted during the year and 30 visits were made to inspect Boiler Plant.

Building Bye-laws

A resolution was passed by the Local Authority to adopt Building Bye-Laws for preventing Smoke under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. This was approved by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and came into force on the 1st of June, 1958.

A list of Air Pollution Measurements is given below for the period February to December, 1958.

		VOLUMETRIC		INSTRUMENT	
		SMOKE		S.O. ₂	
		Monthly average	Highest daily average	Monthly average	Highest daily average
		In Mgs per 100 cubic meters		in parts per 100 million	
FEBRUARY	...	28	58	7	15
MARCH	...	20	47	6	15
APRIL	...	18	41	5	11
MAY	...	12	42	5	12
JUNE	...	12	32	3	9
JULY	...	5	15	3	6
AUGUST	...	11	28	5	9
SEPTEMBER	...	17	51	4	9
OCTOBER	...	28	105	7	14
NOVEMBER	...	59	131	12	27
DECEMBER	...	38	82	9	18

This Council is a member of the North Eastern Regional Advisory Committee of Local Authorities for Smoke Abatement and Clean Air.

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