

[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Tynemouth County Borough.

Contributors

Tynemouth (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1959

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/q3y5vc59>

License and attribution

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

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

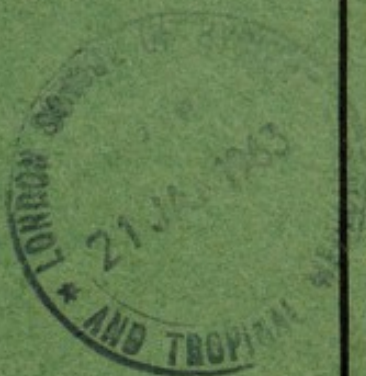
Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



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

777

Library



COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH



SEVENTY-NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
AND
Senior Public Health Inspector.

1959.





COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

SEVENTY-NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
AND
Senior Public Health Inspector.

1959.

County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

January to April, 1959

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

May to December, 1959

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. P. HEARN)

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. S. A. BALLARD

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH
Councillor	T. W. CRAWSHAW	„	H. SOWERBY
„	J. C. KNOX	„	S. B. SPENCE
„	C. D. SHEPHERD	„	J. USHER
„	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.,
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 M. LAMBERT.
Mrs. J. WAUGH.
Miss E. BOGIE.
Miss G. CRAGG.
Miss E. HARRISON
Miss P. K. COVENTRY
Mrs. A. A. COOPER, Part time.
Mrs. M. MONEY, Part Time.
(commenced 4.2.59).
Mrs. A. E. REDSHAW, Part Time.
Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT, Part time.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION STAFF

Senior Public Health Inspector ... C. A. MURRAY, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
Deputy Senior Public Health ... J. E. HALL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat
Inspector 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.
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. 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. J. L. ASMAN, S.R.N., (Q.N.) J. S. OLIVER, S.R.N., (Q.N.)
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,

Tel. : North Shields 1771/2.

Northumberland.

August, 1960.

*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 of the Medical Officer of Health for 1959.

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

The Birth Rate for the year 1959 again demonstrated a slight decline, being 17.04 per thousand of the population as against a figure of 17.96 for 1958. It was, however, still in excess of the national average, which was 16.5.

The Death Rate was 11.01 per thousand of the population as against 12.11 for the previous year. This figure is below that of the average death rate for England and Wales which was 11.6. An appreciable improvement in the statistics relating to Infant Mortality will be noted, the rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age having been 26.24 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rate for 1958 was 32.41. The figure is, however, still above the national average (22.0).

The number of deaths resulting from cancer was slightly greater than that recorded for the previous year. A feature of significance is the marked increase in the mortality arising from cancer of the lung. This was 62% above the corresponding figure for the previous year.

With the exception of an outbreak of measles of epidemic proportion in the second quarter of the year, the statistics relating to the notification of infectious diseases do not present any unusual features.

It is a matter of considerable disappointment to me to be unable to report any positive progress in the implementation of the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956. Atmospheric pollution, which is largely due to the ineffective combustion of unsuitable fuels in domestic fires, is one of the major public health problems awaiting solution. The legal provisions for its effective abatement are available and must sooner or later be imposed, whatever the financial implications.

It is with pleasure that I report the commencement of the construction of the new public health department building in April of the year under review. The building will incorporate accommodation for the administrative staff of the department and suites for the conduction of the various clinics provided by the local health and education authority. It is anticipated that the premises will be occupied early in 1961.

Once again, it is my pleasure to express my appreciation of the support and interest of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee in the discharge of the duties of the department. No less, am I appreciative of the efforts of a loyal and conscientious staff.

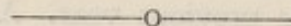
In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chief Officers of other departments of the Corporation for their continued co-operation.

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 1959 by Registrar General	69,300
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1959 by Registrar General	17,200
Number of Private Families 1951 Census	19,882
Number of Private Families. 1959 Register of Electors	21,855
Average number of persons per family. 1959 Register of Electors	3.17
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.59	£724,324
Product of a penny rate 1958/59	£2,904

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Births.

Number of Marriages	559
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	1,181

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	580	548
Illegitimate	33	20
	613	568
Area Comparability factor	0.95	

The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,181) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 17.04 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 4.48%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 16.5 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled 31
 Compiled as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	17	11
Illegitimate	2	1

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 25.57 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 20.7.

Total live and stillbirths 1212.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	31
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
live births	26.24
do. do. England and Wales	22.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
legitimate births	26.81
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
illegitimate births	53.57
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000	
related births	17.78
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>)	14.39
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births	39.60

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	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	
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
1959	1,181	17.04	1	0.82	0.38
Average of 10 years.	1,208	17.92	1.5	1.20	0.63

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 763
 Compiled as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
	414	349	
Area Comparability factor ...	...	...	1.12

During the year 1,083 deaths were registered in the district. This figure is subject to the deduction of 402 outward transfers and the addition of 82 inward transfers, leaving a net total of 763 as shewn above.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 11.01.

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 ...	180
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	53
Frater Maternity Home ...	1
Moor Park Isolation Hospital ...	3
*The Oaks ...	7
*Holmlands ...	37
*The Elms ...	1
Others ...	1
Institutions outside the Borough	72
	355

46% 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 1959.

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	1	—	4
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	4	12
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	5	20	15	3	43
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	1	—	9	10	11	31
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	16	11	21	48
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	1	32	26	20	79
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	8
20	Other heart disease ...	1	—	1	—	1	5	6	24	38
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	11	19
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia ...	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	10	18
24	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	3	26
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	7
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	9
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	5
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	10	—	—	—	4	3	6	8	31
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4
34	All other accidents ...	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	12
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	6
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Totals ...	17	4	4	3	20	128	106	132	414

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate male children ... 15.
Illegitimate male children ... 2.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods
of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1959.

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
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	7
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	2	9
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	1	12
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	1	11
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	1	—	4	11	9	7	32
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	6
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	20	37	63
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	1	8	10	24	43
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7	14
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	6	7	32	46
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	11
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
23	Pneumonia ...	—	3	—	—	—	1	5	10	19
24	Bronchitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
31	Congenital malformations ...	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	6
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	9	—	1	1	2	5	8	11	37
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
34	All other accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	8
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Totals ...	14	3	4	3	19	65	82	159	349

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate female children ... 13

Illegitimate female children ... 1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	763	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	258	338.1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	111	145.5
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	81	106.1

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	1959
Deaths ...	474	529	95	122	114	124	99	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160
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	2.28	2.32
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	188	209

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.	
1 CHIRTON ...	7,758	3	62	4	78	—	—	1	—	94	—	94	12.1
2 COLLINGWOOD ...	11,836	5	102	2	80	4	—	1	—	91	19	110	7.6
3 CULLERCOATS ...	8,186	2	58	2	57	1	—	1	—	75	2	77	9.1
4 DOCKWRAY ...	5,430	4	51	5	50	2	—	—	—	84	1	85	15.2
5 LINSKILL ...	5,644	1	39	7	28	1	—	277	246	90	319†	409	15.9
6 PERCY ...	8,100	7	76	8	98	2	—	2	1	87	3	90	10.7
7 PRESTON ...	6,194	—	56	—	35	1	—	92	87	67	58‡	125	10.8
8 TRINITY ...	7,164	4	67	3	65	3	—	—	—	78	2	80	10.8
9 TYNEMOUTH ...	8,988	5	68	1	55	—	—	1	—	97	3	100	10.8

* 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	55,758	1,141	20.4	1,471	23.5
1919	58,007	1,064	18.3	1,613	25.5
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	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
1959	69,300	763	11.01	1,181	17.04

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1959, 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	...	...	...	...	2,452
Collingwood	...	...	...	...	3,732
Cullercoats	...	...	...	...	2,581
Dockwray	...	...	...	...	1,712
Linskill	...	...	...	...	1,779
Percy	...	...	...	...	2,554
Preston	...	...	...	...	1,953
Trinity	...	...	...	...	2,258
Tynemouth	...	...	...	...	2,834
					<hr/>
				Total	21,855

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1958, *i.e.* 69,300, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.17.

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.

There were no new applications for registration received during the year. The total number of persons on the register, therefore, remains at three.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 153 blind and 58 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	Certi-fied 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
48	12	24	12	Nil	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 ...	3	—	—	10
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	11	4	Nil	8
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	5	4	Nil	6

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 a Welfare Home, of the persons concerned.

Both orders related to elderly ladies living alone in insanitary conditions. They were Mrs. E.G. and Miss L.H. They were still resident in a Welfare Home at the end of the year.

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. 70 persons were examined for superannuation purposes, 19 because they had attained the age of 65, and 30 students about to enter the teaching profession. 51 firemen were examined to ascertain their fitness to wear breathing apparatus. In addition 26 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.

842 children under one year of age attended these clinics for the first time during the year, and altogether a total of 1,714 children under five years of age made 9,481 attendances.

Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association.

Cases investigated 70. Cases placed in homes 9. 830 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 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 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	...	...	...	...	...	18
(ii)	Born in private nursing home	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii)	Born in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	62

Out of these 80 cases of prematurity, 4 died within 24 hours, 12 survived 24 hours but died within 28 days, and 64 were still surviving after 28 days. 9 premature stillbirths occurred in hospital and 4 at home.

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 1959.

The special session for the dental inspection of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children continued throughout the year each alternate Monday afternoon in the Public Health Department.

All treatment required, and agreed to, by the mothers was undertaken at the School Dental Clinic and it is hoped that a considerable increase in this Dental Service will be possible in the near future when the new Health Department building is completed.

During the year a total of 9 expectant and nursing mothers were dentally examined and treatment was given in 9 cases.

Of the 50 pre-school children who attended, 46 were found to require some form of treatment and this was completed at the School Dental Clinic.

The free issue of tablets containing calcium and vitamins was continued during the year and as in previous years a marked improvement in the dentition of the patients receiving this treatment was noted.

The co-operation and assistance of the Medical and Nursing staffs at the Health Department was greatly appreciated by the Dental Officer and the patients, and thanks are again due to those who assist in this work.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS.

Clinics are held twice each week at the Public Health Department. A total of 156 cases made 1,779 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 7,176 lbs. of dried milk was distributed, as against 6,912 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 £1,207. 8s. 4d., 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	...	...	...	35,249	tins.
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	4,638	bottles.
Vitamin A & D Tablets	...	...	...	3,104	packets.
Orange Juice	...	...	...	31,548	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 1,001 attendances were recorded during 1959.

Midwives conducted four "booking" sessions each month, and in 1959 there were 462 attendances thereat.

One post-natal clinic is held each month, and, during the year, 39 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.	...	...	...	...	...	14
(ii) Others.	...	...	...	...	...	23
(b) For cases in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

401 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 292 cases and Pethidine to 244 cases.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows a slight decrease in the number of cases attended—393 in 1958 as against 373 in 1959.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 85 and 288 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

Midwives employed in institutions within the Borough area, dealt with 1,024 cases, which figure includes 494 non-residents.

In order to obviate the imposition of too great a strain on the members of the staff of domiciliary midwives, seven of whom are employed by Tynemouth Local Health Authority, the services of an additional relief midwife are engaged when the regular staff is depleted by illness, holidays, etc. Furthermore, arrangements have been made whereby each midwife has five nights in fourteen free from calls. In addition, any midwife who has attended a case during the night is relieved from duty on the following day by one of her colleagues.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES.

These classes commenced during the year, under the joint supervision of midwives and health visitors. At first, the classes were held once weekly during the afternoon, but after a period attendances declined.

However, on changing the time to an evening, attendances improved considerably, the average number present at each session having been sixteen.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

A total of 1,758 births including non-residents was notified during the year (1,709 live and 49 stillbirths).

Twelve 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.

HEALTH VISITING (Sec. 24).

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,984 children under 5, paying 5,694 visits to children under 1; 3,301 to children between 1 and 2, and 8,667 visits to children between 2 and 5.

Expectant mothers received 81 visits and 899 visits were paid to miscellaneous other cases, such as aged persons, and cases of infectious diseases.

In addition 5,493 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 20,670 visits to 859 patients. Table I sets out the categories into which these 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 29 paid by 2 patients to a special treatment clinic, for injections only. This clinic is for the benefit of ambulant patients who are working, and was held every Monday morning at the Public Health Department until 9th February, 1959, when owing to an appreciable decline in the number of the type of patients for whom these facilities were provided, the clinic was suspended, but re-commenced towards the end of the year.

TABLE I.

	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Others	Total
Cases	493	203	—	24	19	120	859
Visits	12,817	5,221	—	1,035	110	1,487	20,670

TABLE II.

Type of Case.	Children	Adults	Total
Injections	5	200	205
Post Operative Dressings	1	165	166
Gynaecological and Obstetrical Cases ...	—	55	55
Neo-Natal Care	—	10	10
† Infectious Diseases	—	—	—
Enemata (Worm Infections — Prior to X-Ray Examination etc.)	9	67	76
Minor Ailments and Accidents	10	35	45
Chronic Sick Nursing	—	302	302
TOTALS	25	834	859

† 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	49
Back rests	32
Bed cradles	4
Invalid chairs... ..	24
Mackintosh sheets	86
Bed pans	75
Spinal carriage	1
Urinals... ..	42
Walking Aid	2
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 354 children under one year of age were vaccinated in 1959, as against 317 in 1958.

In addition 85 other persons were vaccinated against Smallpox and 2 were re-vaccinated.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1959							
Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total	
Number Vaccinated	354	37	10	3	35	439	
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	—	—	2	2	

Diphtheria

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

During the year 96 schoolchildren and 982 pre-school children completed a course of injections. In addition 514 children received re-inforcing doses.

Diphtheria Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children at 31st December, 1959, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1945).

Age at 31/12/59 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1959	1 — 4 1955-1958	5 — 9 1950-1954	10 — 14 1945-1949	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1955—1959	224	2,755	3,838	295	7,112
1954 or earlier	—	—	868	5,093	5,961
Estimated mid-year child population	1,170	4,730	11,300		17,200

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1959, 76% of the child population (i.e., children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 75.5% in 1958.

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
1959	69,300	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

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.

112 clinic sessions were held during the year, at which a total of 18,433 injections were given.

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

Children born 1943/1958	...	...	4,384
Young persons born 1933/1942	...	...	2,358
Expectant mothers	...	...	345
Others	...	...	121

TOTAL ... 7,208

In addition to the above persons who received their second injection, 7,657 persons received the third injection during the year.

During the year specially organised visits were paid to factories on the local trading estate and elsewhere, and a total of 1,571 injections were given therein.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria was made available by Tynemouth Local Health Authority on 5th March, 1958, and during 1959 the following children received injections :—

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION	
0—4 years	5—14 years
785	27

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Sec. 27).

The Ambulance Service, consisting of 4 ambulances and 4 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 9,092 patients a distance of 36,549 miles. The light ambulances carried 11,923 patients over a total of 58,770 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 11 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 83 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 26. A further 111 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 3 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, 39; Children of pre-school age, 59; Nurses 9.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Children.

The B.C.G. vaccination scheme launched in the closing months of 1958 was continued throughout 1959. As before, protection against tuberculosis was offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review, 562 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated. The apparent increase in the percentage requiring protection, as shown in the following table, is of course fallacious, being due to the much larger numbers involved in the 1959 skin tests.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43
1959	559	64	495	88.61

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors paid 811 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 1959 under this scheme was 2.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year, although the volume of work decreased, due to a corresponding decrease in the number of necessitous cases requiring assistance.

Extra nourishment was granted to 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.

DOMESTIC HELP (Sec. 29).

During the year, domestic assistance was provided in 115 cases.

Of these 115 cases, 37 related to maternity cases, 59 to the chronic sick including the aged and infirm, and 19 to other cases of illness.

An average of 12 part-time home helps was 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.

Miss 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. (died 2/5/59).
 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, 20 ; 41 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 Pres'on 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 female defectives were enrolled for this purpose.

The Council, having been unsuccessful in securing the tenancy of suitable premises in which to provide facilities for the training of mentally defective persons, gave consideration to the building of a centre for this purpose. It was agreed that an appropriate sum should be included in the financial estimates of capital expenditure for the year 1960/61, to cover the cost which it was anticipated would be incurred.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS.

Out of a total of 166 cases dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers during the year, 116 were admitted to Preston Hospital, 4 were admitted directly to St. George's Mental Hospital, Morpeth, as certified patients, and 2 voluntarily.

In 44 cases, no action was necessary under the Lunacy Acts.

Of the 116 cases admitted to Preston Hospital, 41 were subsequently certified and transferred therefrom to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, 33 were discharged home, 2 were transferred to Part III accommodation (National Assistance Act, 1948), 29 entered St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, as voluntary patients, 2 died in hospital, 7 were transferred to chronic sick beds and 2 were received into the custody of the Police.

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 10.

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

135 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, 1959.

	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 ...	77	4	1	—	2	2
Females ...	46	—	2	1	1	1

In addition 1 male was on licence from hospital.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Education relating to maternal and child care has been propagated principally through the agency of personal talks given to parents by the Health Visitors, reinforced by a weekly mothercraft class

and by small group discussions. Further augmentation to this type of propaganda has been achieved by the use of posters, press notices, etc.

Future development, on a larger scale, by the use of other media, including organised lectures and cinematographic exhibition of suitable material, will be possible when the new premises, now in course of erection for the department, are occupied. A large lecture room will be provided in the building for this purpose.

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 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-19 ...	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 ...	2	5	—	1	1	—	—	—
25-34 ...	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-44 ...	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-54 ...	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	1
55-64 ...	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over...	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	27	20	1	5	4	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	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
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
1959	27	20	1	5	4	1	—	1	0.06	0.01

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 43% ; Springs 17% ; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company 22% ; Wansbeck 18%.

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 356. Of these, 121 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 29 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	96
Up to 2	18
" 5	7
" 10	—
" 50	—
Over 50	—
Total No. of Samples examined ... 121	

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) ...	—	—	4	1	4	—	—	9
Tomboy Springs (Fontburn) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tosson Springs ...	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Cartington Springs	3	3	1	—	2	—	—	9
River Wansbeck ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem'th Beach)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	13	3	5	1	7	—	—	29

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 22. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received 8th September, 1959. Sample marked "Lynn Road, North Shields".

Chemical Results

	<i>Parts per million</i>						
Total solids dried at 180°C.	140
Chlorine as chlorides	16
Free ammonia	trace
Albuminoid ammonia	none
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.40
Oxygen absorbed (4hrs. at 80°F.)	4.1
Total hardness	122
Permanent hardness	45
Temporary hardness	77
Lead and Copper	none
Iron	0.2
Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 30)	Clear and pale orange yellow
Smell and taste	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit	do.
pH value	7.4
Lead solvency (L.G.B.)	0.4 parts per million

This sample of water is of satisfactory organic purity, and its colour is very much less than that of the water from Lynn Road examined in March. The water is suitable for a Public Supply.

(Signed) W. GORDON CAREY.

Of the 21,855 households in the Borough, it is estimated that 19,113 have an independent internal piped water supply, whilst the remaining 2,742 are dependent upon shared taps or taps in yards, etc. During the year 257 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 1959, 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	...	...	...	...	13,427
Total number of re-inspections made	...	...	...	...	4,706
				Inspections.	Re-inspections.
Accumulations	...	...	...	148	45
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	83	36
Ashplaces	...	...	...	27	14
Ashbins	...	...	...	127	29
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	76	17
" (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	16	—
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	156	48
Cesspools	...	...	...	2	—
Closets—Water	...	...	...	328	212
" —Privies	...	...	...	41	23
" —Tubs	...	...	...	72	29
Cold Stores	...	...	...	1	—

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	199	21
Dangerous Structures	...	...	20	14
Drains—Inspected	...	...	675	492
" —Smoke Tests	...	...	150	17
" —Chemical Tests	...	...	37	40
" —Water Tests	...	...	219	60
Entertainment Houses	...	...	50	37
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	183	17
" (without mechanical power)	...	...	36	—
" (Outworkers)	...	...	14	—
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	94	4
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	20	—
Fish Quay	...	...	345	24
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	38	17
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	87	18
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	228	—
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	111	22
" (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	279	577
Housing Act (other buildings)	...	...	27	11
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	48	3
Improvement Grants	...	...	61	15
Infectious Diseases	...	...	31	9
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	171	—
" —Cooked Meats	...	...	196	—
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	630	2
" " " Condemnations	...	...	538	1
" " " Seizures	...	...	—	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	710	—
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	35	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	297	—
Nuisances Found	...	...	478	902
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	16	—
Pets Act, (1951)	...	...	12	—
Piggeries	...	...	138	29
Public Health Inspections	...	...	302	24
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	671	527
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	288	1
" —Pathological	...	...	88	44
" —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
" —Water	...	...	23	3
" —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	11	—
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	3	—
Shops Act, Section 38 (1950)	...	...	602	49
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	1059	638
Slaughterhouses—Private	...	...	229	—
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)	...	...	2	—
Schools	...	...	19	4
Smoke Observations	...	...	77	15
Special Visits	...	...	401	141
Sewers, etc.	...	...	55	3

Street Gullies	83	31
Streets or Back Roads	104	23
Stables	20	—
Tips	75	17
Urinals—Public	108	14
„ —Private	45	9
Van Dwellings	71	40
Verminous Premises	230	30
Yards and Courts	25	8
Complaints		
Complaints received ... ..	...	966
Complaints confirmed ... ..	...	672
Matters referred to other Departments ... ..	...	243
Nuisances found ... ..	...	478
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice ... ..	...	121

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1959.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1958 notices	94	203	17	3
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices... ..	73	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1959 notices... ..	147	198	4	56
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1959	143	308	45	—

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.—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	38	36	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	226	183	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	17	—	—
TOTALS	270	236	1	—

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 ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	1	1	—	—	—

There was a total of 270 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 226 with mechanical, and 44 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS.

No notices under Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1937 to 1959 were 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. Two certificates were approved during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

There were 32 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 71 visits were made to the two sites in the Borough housing 3 Caravans. All are on a yearly Licence.

Successful prosecutions were made in respect of 2 caravans sited at Mitchison's Quarry, resulting in their subsequent removal.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38).

Under the provisions of the above Act, 602 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants. There were two notices served during the year.

ASHPITS.

There are 10 ashpits and 9 pail closets in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year 1,571 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.

One Partial Maintenance treatment of the Sewers was 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 this treatment was 4,910 rats.

Two Block Control treatments to Fish Quay premises were carried out during the year and resulted in a calculated kill of 282 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	...	...	...	5
Number of Other Houses	...	...	...	8
Number of Houses de-infested	...	..	...	13

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	7	15
Tuberculosis	27	25
Vermin	146	259
Measles	—	—
Other Diseases	10	8
Total	190	307

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. 3 visits were made during the year. The Chief Constable also made periodic inspections and reported his satisfaction.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, etc.

Fifty inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation and cleanliness of cinemas. The Chief Constable, who is Inspector of Public Buildings, also has had inspections made.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Eleven informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported 5 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 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	1
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 406 of which 150 were Smoke Tests, 37 Chemical Tests and 219 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	29
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates	13
(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects	12
(b) In respect of <i>all</i> defects	1
4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	15
5. No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6. No. of Certificates issued	13

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	6
8. Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates ...	1
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	6

Each case was inspected by the Inspectorial Staff.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 and the HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958

The Housing Committee has continued the making of grants under the provisions of the above Acts, which now supercede Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949. Unfortunately owners seem reluctant to take advantage of the opportunity offered by these grants.

Under the above Acts there are now two kinds of Grant, namely a Standard Grant and a Discretionary Grant.

1. **Standard Grants** are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as bath, w.c., or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work.
2. **Discretionary Grants** are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. But payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local council.

The following table shows the number of Discretionary and Standard Grants dealt with during the year.

Discretionary Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	...	...	...	...	...	93
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	93
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	...	...	...	...	...	93
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	...	...	...	...	...	58 (76 units)

Standard Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of houses suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of grants paid and work carried out	...	...	...	...	...	4*

(* detailed hereunder).

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
2	1	2	1	—	1
1	1	1	1	1	—
1	1	1	1	1	—
4*	3	4	3	2	1

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 1959.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—	142
(1) By the Local Authority	—
(2) By other Local Authorities	294
(3) By other bodies or persons	—

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	732
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1360
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	111
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	133
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	80
(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	1280

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	86
---	----

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... ..	3
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	13
(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 ...	514
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	397
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	18
(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	9
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12
(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 ...	17
(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 452 dwellings overcrowded; 101 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 351 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, 46 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 123 families were removed from the list, 39 from privately owned properties, and 84 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	12	12½	T'tals
Private	65	8	13	2	4	—	4	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	101
Corp'n	213	35	20	23	33	6	10	4	4	1	1	—	—	1	351
TOTALS	278	43	33	25	37	6	14	5	7	1	2	—	—	1	452

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.

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

There were 2 successful prosecutions during the year, in respect of food stalls.

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

Bakers	32
Butchers	61
Caterers	28
Confectioners and General Dealers	248
Dairymen and Milk Dealers	214
Fishmongers	14
Fish Merchants and Curers	76
Fish Friers	24
Fruiterers	57
Grocers	85
Licensed Victuallers (including Off-Licensed Premises)	111
Pork Butchers	7
Tripe Dealers	1
	958
	958

MILK SUPPLIES.

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

Two 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.

220 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	...	...	...	13
Applications for registration granted	...	...	...	13
Number of Milk Dealers on the Register	...	...	...	214
Dairy premises registered during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
Applications withdrawn	...	...	...	Nil.
Retailers relinquishing registration ..	...	...	...	5

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

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

Dealers Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk	16
Dealers „ „ „ Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk.....	18
Dealers Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	44
Dealers Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	197
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk.....	4
Supplementary „ „ „ Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk ...	5
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	7
Supplementary Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	3

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 54 were from sources within the Borough and 13 from outside. In addition 18 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 ...	15	15	—
	Coliform Test ...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	15	15	—
	Phosphatase Test ...	15	15	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	3	3	—
	Coliform Test ...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	3	3	—
	Phosphatase Test ...	3	3	—
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	25	17	8
	Coliform Test ...	25	17	8
	Tubercle Test ...	25	17	8
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	24	20	4
	Coliform Test ...	24	20	4
	Tubercle Test ...	24	20	4
Total Graded Milks ...		126	114	12
Total Ungraded Milks		75	51	24
Total Tests Made ...		201	165	36

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.

Nineteen 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.
10	2	4	3	19

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953, requires that ice-cream shall contain certain minimum quantities of fat, sugar and milk solids other than fat. Eleven 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 316 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 148 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.

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

MILK SAMPLES		TOTAL SAMPLES		TOTAL VISITS	
Year	Number of Samples	Number of Samples	Number of Samples	Number of Samples	Number of Samples
1954	11	11	11	11	11
1953	11	11	11	11	11
1952	11	11	11	11	11
1951	11	11	11	11	11
1950	11	11	11	11	11
1949	11	11	11	11	11
1948	11	11	11	11	11
1947	11	11	11	11	11
1946	11	11	11	11	11
1945	11	11	11	11	11
1944	11	11	11	11	11
1943	11	11	11	11	11
1942	11	11	11	11	11
1941	11	11	11	11	11
1940	11	11	11	11	11
1939	11	11	11	11	11
1938	11	11	11	11	11
1937	11	11	11	11	11
1936	11	11	11	11	11
1935	11	11	11	11	11
1934	11	11	11	11	11
1933	11	11	11	11	11
1932	11	11	11	11	11
1931	11	11	11	11	11
1930	11	11	11	11	11
1929	11	11	11	11	11
1928	11	11	11	11	11
1927	11	11	11	11	11
1926	11	11	11	11	11
1925	11	11	11	11	11
1924	11	11	11	11	11
1923	11	11	11	11	11
1922	11	11	11	11	11
1921	11	11	11	11	11
1920	11	11	11	11	11
1919	11	11	11	11	11
1918	11	11	11	11	11
1917	11	11	11	11	11
1916	11	11	11	11	11
1915	11	11	11	11	11
1914	11	11	11	11	11
1913	11	11	11	11	11
1912	11	11	11	11	11
1911	11	11	11	11	11
1910	11	11	11	11	11
1909	11	11	11	11	11
1908	11	11	11	11	11
1907	11	11	11	11	11
1906	11	11	11	11	11
1905	11	11	11	11	11
1904	11	11	11	11	11
1903	11	11	11	11	11
1902	11	11	11	11	11
1901	11	11	11	11	11
1900	11	11	11	11	11

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 132; Cream 1; 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.
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
1959	215	4	1.86	132	—	0.00

Details of samples taken during 1959 are set out in Table I on page 4-5.

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	
		Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	Formal
Almonds, Ground ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter ...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee & Chicory Essence	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Mixture ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, Minced ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cow & Gate Baby Food	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Fillets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes ...	4	4	—	2	—	50%	—
Fat Compound ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (Self Raising)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream ...	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Lard ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Loaf (Fruit Malt)	1	1	—	1	—	100%	—
Milk—Condensed ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ Sterilised ...	34	—	34	—	—	—	—
„ Pasteurised ...	46	—	46	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. ...	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Pasteurised ...	39	—	39	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Channel Is'ds	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Margarine ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste ...	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
„ Luncheon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Melons ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper (White) ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Peaches ...	2	2	—	1	—	50%	—
Peel ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork Roll ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Peas ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Pudding ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef) ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
„ (Pork) ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sago ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry Jam ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Spice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna Fish ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	215	83	132	4	—	4.84%	—

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

TABLE II.

No.	Article	Defect	Action Taken
51	Fish Cakes	Deficient in Fish Content to extent of 6.6%	Manufacturer cautioned
71	Fish Cakes	Deficient in Fish Content to extent of 10.5%	Manufacturer cautioned
78	Peaches in Syrup	Contained one dead ant	Manufacturer cautioned
97	Fruit Malt Loaf	Contained Faecal matter from a rabbit	Manufacturer prosecuted ; fined the sum of £30.

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.

215 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. 229 visits were made during the year.

**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part
during the year 1959**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	259	—	4	2233	1	—
Number inspected	259	—	4	2233	1	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	69	—	—	74	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	26.64%	—	—	3.31%	—	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.93%	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis : Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspection of Meat.

204 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	16	8	2	17	8
Shellfish	—	4	3	4	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	—	8	3	6	—
Mutton	—	2	—	3	—
Pork	1	4	—	21	12
Poultry	—	—	—	23	13
Tinned Fish	—	—	6	18	10
Tinned Milk	—	4	1	22	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Meat	3	12	1	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinned Goods	5	16	3	24	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	—	12	3	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
TOTAL	28	16	3	6	8

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.

The Quaymaster 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	...	...	4,195 landings	233,092 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net)	...	1,047	„	72,751 „

Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers

White Fish	...	Nil
Herring	...	Nil

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

Two applications were 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

Seventy-seven smoke observations were conducted during the year and 15 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 year 1959.

	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	
JANUARY	*39	140	11	36
FEBRUARY	*38	84	10	19
MARCH	*29	55	7	11
APRIL	*24	43	7	12
MAY	*13	34	4	8
JUNE	* 5	17	4	11
JULY	* 9	16	4	7
AUGUST	* 5	8	2	6
SEPTEMBER	22	65	7	18
OCTOBER	20	46	5	13
NOVEMBER... ..	35	79	8	21
DECEMBER	31	67	7	14

* Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Bulletin figures.

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

I N D E X

	PAGE
A.	
Ambulance Service	20
Ashpits	34
B.	
Bakehouses	33
Births	1, 7, 8, 16
Blind Persons	10
C.	
Cancer	6
Caravans	33
Child Welfare Centres	12
Clean Air Act	49, 50
Clean Food	40
D.	
Deaths	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Dental Treatment	13
Diphtheria Immunisation	18, 19
Disinfection	35
Domestic Help	22
Drains	36
E.	
Elderly and Infirm Persons	11
F.	
Fertilisers and Feeding-Stuffs	35
Fish	48
Food and Drugs ... ..	...44, 45, 46
H.	
Health Education	24
Health Visiting	16
Home Nursing	16, 17
Housing	37, 38, 39,
I.	
Ice-cream	42
Infant Mortality	2
Infectious Diseases	26

	PAGE
L.	
Lodging Houses	35
M.	
Marriages	1
Maternal Mortality	2
Meat Inspections	46, 47
Medical Examinations	11
Mental Health	22, 23, 24
Midwifery	14, 15, 16
Milk Supplies	41, 42
Moral Welfare	12
N.	
Nurseries and Child Minders	10
Nursery Schools	13
O.	
Offensive Trades	36
P.	
Pests Act	34
Poliomyelitis	19
Population	1, 8
Prematurity	12
Public Health Inspections	30, 31, 32, 33
R.	
Rent Act	36
S.	
Separate Occupiers	9
Shops Act	34
Smallpox Vaccination	18
Stillbirths	2
Swimming Baths	29
T.	
Tuberculosis	20, 21, 25
U.	
Ultra Violet Light	14
W.	
Wards	7
Water Supply	27, 28, 29
Welfare Foods	14
Whooping Cough Immunisation	20

Company Name

Address

Street Address

City, State, Zip

Phone Number

Business Hours

Website

Fax Number

E-mail Address

Product and Price List

Product Name

Quantity

Unit Price

Total Price

Tax

Shipping

Grand Total

Notes

Special Requests

Comments

Customer Name

Address

City, State, Zip

Signature

Date and Time

Name

Signature

Printed Name

Company Name and Address