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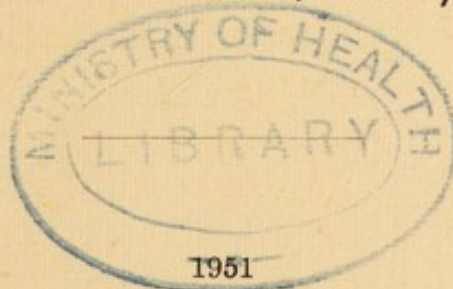


Urban District Council of Washington


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1949

WILLIAM D. MILLAR,
M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

J. MITCHELL,
M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector.



PELAW-ON-TYNE :
CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S PRINTING WORKS.



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Urban District Council of Washington.

List of Councillors for the year 1949-50.

Chairman :

Councillor W. TROTTER, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor W. HASKETT.

Councillor M. ALLON, C.C.	Councillor H. DYSON.
„ T. ANDERSON.	„ C. HALL.
„ L. BOWMAN.	„ J. LEE.
„ A. BOYD.	„ R. MCGLEN.
„ T. W. BOYD.	„ J. MURDOCK.
„ R. COATES.	„ W. OLDS.
„ A. W. COLE, M.B.E., J.P.	„ H. PRICE.
„ J. R. COXON, C.C.	„ Mrs. J. TEMPEST.
„ J. W. DRUMMOND, J.P.	„ Mrs. M. THOMPSON.
„ N. DUNSTAN.	

Clerk of the Council :

ARTHUR C. JONES, A.C.A.

Staff of the Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

E. B. COOP, M.S.I.A.



COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
WASHINGTON,
CO. DURHAM.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District of Washington.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MESDAMES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district, and the work of the Health Department for the year 1949.

The birth-rate has decreased from 22·5 in 1948 to 20·56 per 1,000 in 1949.

The death-rate has increased from 10·0 in 1948 to 11·1 per 1,000 in 1949.

The infantile mortality rate is higher than last year, the figure being 52·44 per 1,000 live births, compared with 50·62 in 1948.

The incidence of diphtheria and scarlet fever remained low, 2 cases of the former and 9 cases of the latter being notified.

There were 17 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, compared with 21 notifications in 1948. Six cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis occurred, compared with 4 cases in 1948.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the assistance afforded me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and by my fellow officials, especially those on the staff of the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.(Durh.), D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area.

Area of the Urban District	...	...	...	...	5,758 acres
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1949 according to rate books)	...	...	...	...	4,910
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£68,073
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£250
Population	...	...	...	...	17,680

Extract from Vital Statistics.

Live Births—	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Legitimate	352	192	160
Illegitimate	10	5	5

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 20·56

Still Births—	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Legitimate	14	11	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			37·1

Deaths	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
.....	196	107	89
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population,			11·1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List)—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
No. 30—Other Maternal causes	1	2·65
Total	1	2·65

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants, per 1,000 live births	52·44
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births	53·96
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births	00·00

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	31
„ Measles (all ages)	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3

Vital Statistics.

Births.

The birth-rate decreased from 22·5 in 1948 to 20·56 in 1949.

The birth-rate of Washington compared with the rest of the country generally is as follows :—

	Rate per 1,000 of population.
England and Wales	16·7
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	18·7
148 Smaller Towns	18·0
London Administrative County	18·5
Washington Urban District	20·56

Still Births.

England and Wales	0·39
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	0·47
148 Smaller Towns	0·40
London Administrative County	0·37
Washington Urban District	0·79

Deaths.

The death-rate in 1949 was 11·1, compared with 10·0 in 1948.

The following figures show comparisons :—

England and Wales	11·7
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	12·5
148 Smaller Towns	11·6
London	12·2
Washington Urban District	11·1

The statistics regarding causes of death, supplied by the Registrar-General, classified according to sex and the 36 divisions of the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes, are set out below.

Causes of Death in Washington Urban District, 1949.

Causes of Death.							Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES							107	89
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. .. .						..	..
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever .. .. .						..	..
3	Scarlet Fever .. .. .						..	..
4	Whooping Cough .. .. .						..	..
5	Diphtheria .. .. .						..	..
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System						8	1
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis						2	..
8	Syphilitic Diseases .. .. .						..	..
9	Influenza						4	..
10	Measles .. .. .						..	..
11	Acute Polio Myelitis and Polio Encephalitis .. .. .						..	..
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis .. .. .						..	..
13	Cancer of Buc. Cavity and Œsop. (M) Uterus (F). .. .. .						..	3
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum						7	3
15	Cancer of Breast .. .. .						..	..
16	Cancer of all other Sites						8	9
17	Diabetes .. .. .						..	1
18	Intracranial Vascular Lesions						11	14
19	Heart Disease						30	25
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System						6	4
21	Bronchitis						7	13
22	Pneumonia						3	2
23	Other Respiratory Diseases						1	2
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum						1	..
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)						2	1
26	Appendicitis .. .. .						..	..
27	Other Digestive Diseases						4	..
28	Nephritis .. .. .						..	1
29	Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis .. .. .						..	..
30	Other Maternal Causes .. .. .						..	1
31	Premature Birth .. .. .						..	2
32	Con. Mal. ; Birth Injuries, Infant. : Dis.						6	2
33	Suicide						2	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents .. .. .						..	..
35	Other Violent Causes						1	1
36	All Other Causes						4	3

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
(Statistical Division),
SOMERSET HOUSE,
STRAND, W.C 2.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

A list of Public Health Officers will be found on page 4.

Laboratory Facilities.

There has been a change in the laboratory arrangements during the year.

Bacteriological and biological examinations of specimens are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 5.

Ambulance Service.

The County Council acquired control of the Ambulance Service in July, 1948. For the purposes of the County Ambulance Service the Urban District of Washington is included with Boldon Urban District and that part of Sunderland Rural District lying north of the River Wear.

Ambulances available from the Control Centre at Hebburn-on-Tyne (Telephone Hebburn 32157).

Hospital.

Persons who are suffering from an infectious disease are removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Chester-le-Street.

Other hospitals outside the district which are made use of for the treatment of medical and surgical cases are :—

1. Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Walker Gate,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
2. Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
3. Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
4. Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
5. Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
6. Eye Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
7. Eye Infirmary, Sunderland.
8. Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) *Water Supply.*

(i) The supply of water to the area is satisfactory (a) in quality, and (b) in quantity.

(ii) No treatment is installed in the supply system within the Urban District, and the taking of samples for bacteriological and chemical analysis are carried out by the Companies involved.

(iii) The waters do not appear to have plumbo-solvent action.

(iv) Two samples of main supply water taken during the year gave satisfactory results, there being no evidence of contamination.

One sample of spring water taken in the Staithes area was found to be unfit for drinking. A notice was displayed near the spring stating : " Water unfit for drinking."

(v) All the dwelling-houses within the Urban Area are supplied from public water mains by the method herewith tabulated :—

(a) Direct to houses	...	...	...	4,746
(b) By means of stand pipe	...	...	...	164
				<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	4,910

(ii) *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The sewage of the District is discharged into the River Wear at three points, one near Barmston Forge, and two at Washington Staithes. The waste matter at Barmston only is treated in settlement tanks before being allowed to flow into the river. The settlement tanks were cleansed during September, 1949.

2. *Rivers and Streams.*

Attention was drawn to the effluent from Washington Chemical Works discharged direct to the River Wear, which was causing discolouration and a considerable amount of silting at point of discharge. Following investigations into the matter, the silting was lessened and the result of samples of water taken gave the effluent as containing no injurious matter.

Pollution of the River Don near the northern boundary of the Urban District was due to coal slurry from Heworth Colliery. Improvements were effected, but pollution in a lesser degree still occurs on occasions.

3. (i) *Closet Accommodation.*

At the end of the year the various types in use within the Urban District were as follows :—

			1947	1948	1949
Water-closets	...	...	5,053	5,224	5,499
Ash-closets	...	...	34	34	32
Ash-pit Privies	...	...	2	2	2
Chemical-closets	...	...	4	4	6

(ii) *Public Cleansing.*

The personnel includes foreman, 3 drivers, and 10 loaders. The vehicles at present in use are two Karrier-Bantams of 7 cubic yards and one Dennis wagon of 10 cubic yards capacity, and provide the area with a service varying, according to circumstances, from three to five days throughout the year.

The number of dwelling-houses, shops, and other premises dealt with by your personnel total 5,080, which is an increase of 90 compared with the previous year.

Three crews with vehicle are responsible for the removal of household refuse from a defined part of the area. Conditions, naturally at the present time, demand the frequent alteration of the areas for efficient cleansing purposes. The Dennis vehicle, of 10 cubic yard capacity with its loaders' cab, has been on service since 1st June, 1948.

The three vehicles were under repair on various occasions throughout the year, and the total time equalled 27 days.

Inclement weather during the year involved the loss of 3 days working time for all crews.

Sickness and time lost among the personnel during the year amounted to 266 days.

The disposal of refuse is by tipping on the site of disused quarry workings and on low-lying agricultural land on agreement between owner or tenant and the Council. During the period under review

9,298 tons of refuse were tipped at 6 disposal points, including 3 tips and 3 agricultural areas. The location, tonnage, and type of tipping is shown in the following table, viz. :—

Location	Tonnage	Tipping
Tip—Springwell Quarry ...	2,148 tons ...	Crude.
„ Oxclose Road ...	3,050 „ ...	„
„ Speculation Place ...	1,700 „ ...	„
Agricultural Land ...	2,400 „ ...	„
	<u>9,298 tons</u>	

Approximately 2,400 tons, or 25 per cent. of the total tonnage involved, was utilised on agricultural land.

Complaints of nuisance arising from tipping areas during the year numbered six. Three were treated for rat infestation, a major fire at the Oxclose tip caused by tipping inflammable builders' materials required attention for six weeks, and two other points were the subject of minor fires.

The total cost of the service during the year was £5,224.

UNIT COSTS.

Expenditure per ton per annum	11s. 2.85d.
„ per 1,000 houses per annum	£1,025
„ per 1,000 population per annum	£295 9s. 6d.
„ per house per week	4.73d.
The estimated weight per house per year	1.83 tons.

A comparative statement of the scavenging costs for the three previous years and the year prior to the war is given herewith :—

Year.	Annual Cost.	Approximate cost per house.
	£	s. d.
1938-39	2,418	10 8
1946-47	4,380	18 7
1947-48	5,083	21 2
1948-49	5,320	21 3
1949-50	5,224	20 6

(iii) *Salvage.*

The collection of salvage was continued on similar lines as that of previous years except that the materials collected are confined to paper, metals, and rags. Deflated market value of these articles caused adjustments in the sorting arrangements in December, when it was decided to transfer one sorter to the Cleansing Department.

				£	s.	d.
Income from Salvage	...	...	...	599	6	9
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	569	3	6

The demand for animal feeding stuffs by pig and poultry keepers within the Urban area has been large, as a result no kitchen waste has been collected by the local authority. An estimate of the amount collected privately varies between three and five tons per month.

The following returns show the quantities and value of materials collected by Council employees since the inception of salvage within the Urban area :—

Year.					Weight. Tons. cwts.			Value. £ s. d.
1940-41	...	...	...	...	93	0	.....	339 16 0
1941-42	...	...	...	...	222	1	.....	811 5 7
1942-43	...	...	...	...	211	2	.....	832 11 8
1943-44	...	...	...	...	199	1	.....	824 12 8
1944-45	...	...	...	...	122	1	.....	604 3 4
1945-46	...	...	...	...	82	19	.....	468 8 4
1946-47	...	...	...	...	60	0	.....	417 15 10
1947-48	...	...	...	...	72	12	.....	455 0 0
1948-49	...	...	...	...	87	16	.....	649 0 0
1949-50	...	...	...	...	82	4	.....	599 6 9
					1,232	16	.....	£6,002 0 2

(iv) *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections.

Visits and re-visits to premises under Public Health and						
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	1204
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...				53
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ Work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	82
„ Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ Pig-keepers' premises	...	...	...	...	...	55
„ Fish and Fruit Shops	...	...	...	...	...	44
Visits paid in connection with Infectious Diseases and						
disinfection of premises	...	...	...	...	...	31
Visits to Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures...						4
Total number of Visits	...	...				<u>1,509</u>

INFESTATION.

The work of treatment for rats within the sewerage system in the urban district was carried out by the method as prescribed by the Ministry of Food.

Complaints received during the year regarding surface infestations numbered 31, of which 5 appeared to be unfounded, 3 were in respect of premises previously notified.

The following table shows the kind of premises involved and the nature of the infestation dealt with :—

Premises.			Nature of Infestation.		
			Minor.	Major.	Reservoir.
Food Shops	...	...	2	0	0
Other Shops	...	...	1	0	0
Refuse Tips	...	...	3	0	0
Poultry Pens	...	...	1	0	0
Dwelling-houses	...	...	23	0	0
Schools	...	...	0	0	0
Other places	...	...	1	0	0

(b) Number of Notices served and complied with.

	Number of Informal Notices Served.	Number of Statutory Notices Served.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses—Structural defects .	549	48	571
„ Foul conditions ...	...	...	...
„ Overcrowding ...	...	...	...
Lodging-houses ...	...	...	...
Dairies and Milkshops ...	...	...	...
Cowsheds ...	4	...	4
Bakehouses ...	2	...	2
Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...
Ash-pits and Privies ...	2	...	2
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	9	...	9
Water-closets ...	23	...	25
Defective Yard Paving ...	8	...	7
House-drainage—			
Defective Traps ...	6	...	3
No disconnection from Sewers .	...	...	...
Other Faults ...	102	2	98
Water Supply ...	43	1	44
Pigsties ...	...	...	...
Animals improperly kept ...	3	...	3
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...
Smoke Nuisances ...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	89	...	78
Ash Bins ...	101	1	103
Totals ...	941	52	949

(v) *Shops Act, 1934.*

Under the Shops Act, 1934, inspection of 42 shops in the district was carried out during the year. It was found necessary in 3 cases to serve informal notices on owners of shops, having regard to structural improvements, and in 1 case to the lack of suitable and sufficient water-closet accommodation.

(vi) *Smoke Abatement.*

No action taken during the year.

(vii) *Swimming Baths.*

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

(viii) *Eradication of Bed Bugs.*

					Infested.	Disinfested.
(1)	Council houses	...	...	...	7	7
	Other houses	...	...	...	10	10
(2)	Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs	...	...	...	Zaldecide or Foompest.	
(3)	Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses	...	...	...	Zaldecide or Foompest.	
(4)	Whether work carried out by the Local Authority or by a Contractor	...	...	...	Local Authority	
(5)	The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing	...	...	...	None	

4. *Schools.*

The schools in the area under the jurisdiction of the County Council of Durham and the water supply and sanitary conditions are adequate and satisfactory.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Washington Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MESDAMES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Fourteenth contribution to the Annual Report of your Medical Officer on the work of your Health and Cleansing Departments during the year 1949.

Complaints recorded during the period under review totalled 593. Conditions of existing accommodation and overcrowding formed the major proportion of the complaints. Earwig infestation of the Falshaw Place and Usworth Green housing sites, involving 55 houses and the surrounding areas, were treated. The use of insecticide spraying of the houses (externally) and "Gammexane" powder on the waste and garden areas being effective, no subsequent treatment was found to be necessary.

The Cleansing Service continues to be carried out satisfactorily.

Salvage of materials is being continued, although falling market prices have necessitated adjustments.

A summary of the work done by the Department is given under the various sections, and in tabulating the matter relative to the different subjects, I wish to record my appreciation of the assistance afforded me by members of the Council, staff, and members of the public in general.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D.

Housing.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 669
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,204
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Nil.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 153
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 239

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 210

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 22
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By Owners ... 20
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners... Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 8
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By Owners 8
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

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

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 1
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

During the period under review there were 101 houses erected and occupied within the Urban District, viz. :—

Permanent houses by Local Authority	....	....	96
Houses built by private enterprise	....	....	5

In the same period the following were removed from the register as being demolished or converted for purposes other than human habitation, viz. :—

	Houses	No. of Persons Displaced
Palmers Villas	1	3
New Rows	3	10
Albyn Cottages	1	2

4. OVERCROWDING.

The number of houses overcrowded by reason of :—

- (a) One family 249 involving 996 persons
- (b) More than one family 589 „ 2,347 „

During the year 90 families with a total of 478 persons were re-housed by Council. Four families found other accommodation.

5. MEDICAL.

Families defined as coming within this category were considered during the year with the following results :—

19 families re-housed by reason of overcrowding.

6 families re-housed for medical reasons

The above involved 25 families with a total number of 138 persons.

6. THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE PERMANENT DWELLING-HOUSES, INCLUDING NUMBER OF APARTMENTS ERECTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UP TO MARCH 31ST, 1950 :—

Houses built under the following Acts.	No. of Houses	No. of Apartments			
		2	3	4	5
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890	149	....	86	4	59
Housing Act, 1919	79	....	....	69	10
„ „ 1924	744	80*	310	353	1
Housing Acts, 1930-6	214	....	....	214	....
„ Act, 1936	134	....	45	61	28
„ „ 1936-48	91	....	7	60	24
„ „ 1936-49	96	....	....	68	28
TOTAL	1,507	80*	448	829	150

* Aged Persons Houses.

Alterations to the temporary dwellings on the Hostel Estate were completed during the year and were occupied by 158 families involving 542 persons.

The number of temporary dwelling-houses controlled by the Urban District Council is 258.

The total number of dwelling-houses under the control of the Urban District Council is tabulated herewith :—

Permanent ...	...	...	...	...	1,507
Temporary ...	...	...	...	...	258
Requisitioned	...	...	...	...	5
Others ...	...	...	...	...	3
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	<u>1,773</u>

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

Details of licensing and registration under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, and the various Regulations made thereunder are given as follows :—

Licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk (S.)	...	...	1
„ „ „ T.T.” Milk	...	...	2
„ „ „ Accredited ” Milk	...	...	3
Registered to sell Sterilised Milk	...	...	34
„ „ „ Non-designated ” Milk	...	...	15

(b) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

As in the previous year, slaughtering for the Urban District was carried out under Government control at Newcastle upon Tyne, and the meat transported in bulk to a local centre for final distribution to meat retailers.

During the period under review two beasts and three sheep were slaughtered and forwarded to Central Depot in accordance with Ministry of Food instructions for distribution.

Pigkeepers within the area are increasing in numbers, and due to a return to the normal method of slaughtering pigs, difficulty is experienced in the inspection and examination of all the pigs.

Licensed slaughterers killed 81 pigs during the period under review and 59 were inspected.

In the performance of the duties of Meat and Foods Inspector during the year 192 visits were made to food premises. Informal notices served resulted in improvements being carried out on four premises.

With regard to foodstuffs other than meat, improved control at wholesalers' premises seems to be a very necessary essential, and would certainly result in a reduction of awkward situations created under the present method of control.

The following is a list of foodstuffs surrendered as unfit for human consumption and for which 104 certificates were issued :—

Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	55 lb.
„ Vegetables	...	...	...	...	86 lb.
„ Fish	...	...	...	...	27 lb.
„ Soups	...	...	...	...	12 lb.
„ Milk	...	...	...	...	160 tins
„ Fruit	...	...	...	...	167 lb.
Meat and Meat Food Products	...	...	...	...	392 lb.
Eggs	...	...	...	...	62 dozen
Bacon	...	...	...	...	7 lb.
Fruit	...	...	...	...	46 lb.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	2 lb.
Butter	...	...	...	...	15 lb.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	24 lb.
Jam	...	...	...	...	28 lb.
Flour	...	...	...	...	3 lb.
Other Foods	...	...	...	...	71 lb.

(c) **Ice Cream.**

Number of Producers registered	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Retailers registered	...	...	...	...	22

Six samples were taken from the various premises and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results are tabulated below :—

No. of Samples taken.	Methylene Blue Test			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
6 ...	3	1	1	1

Where the results were below Grade 2, repeat samples were taken and found to give satisfactory results in each case.

The producers have been encouraged to take their own samples at frequent intervals, which has been done with varying results.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of scarlet fever cases which occurred in 1949 was 9, compared with 29 cases in 1948.

The number of diphtheria cases was 2, compared with 5 cases in 1948.

Diphtheria antitoxin is kept in stock for distribution to medical practitioners on request.

Diphtheria prophylaxis (A.P.T.) is obtained from the Public Health Laboratories, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4, when required by medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who were immunised during 1949 was—

0-4 years	...	...	...	...	...	247
5-14 years	...	...	...	...	...	15
						—
			Total	...	...	262
						—
Third or reinforcing dose	...	...	...	...	...	65
						—

Table showing the Age Incidence, Deaths, &c., from Notifiable Diseases during the Year (Corrected Figures)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													Number removed to Hospital.	Number of Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At the following ages (years)—													
		0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	9	...	...	2	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Diphtheria	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	14	3	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	14	5	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	39	1	14	13	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	10	2	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Polio Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-Typhoid Fever...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...

Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1949.

AGE PERIOD.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Year ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Years ...	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	...
15 „ ...	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
25 „ ...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...
35 „ ...	2	2	...	...	3	...	1	...
45 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 „ ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 „ and up'ds	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Totals ...	11	6	4	2	8	1	2	...

Tuberculosis.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—17 notifications were received, compared to 21 in 1948.

There were 9 deaths, compared to 10 last year.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—6 notifications were received, compared to 4 in 1948.

There were 2 deaths, compared to 1 last year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number of					M/c line No. (7)
	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	27	17	4	..	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	34	43	9	..	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	4	2	..	..	3
TOTAL .. .. .	..	65	62	13	..	..

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
	M/c line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—	9	1	1	..	1	..	9
(a) Insufficient	10	3	3	..	..	..	10
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	..	..	..	..	..	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	60	8	8	..	1	..	60

