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Contributors

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LONGBENTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

County of Northumberland

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1969

of

G. McN. CUBIE

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

Medical Officer of Health

and

R. W. THIRKELL

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I

Chief Public Health Inspector

1.

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Longbenton Urban District Council

1. PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Councillor W.F. Fawcett

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. Hudson

COUNCILLORS: Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Cummings,
J. Fawcett, D.B. Hogg,
Mrs. Jeffries, Johnston, Kilgallon, Kirby,
Mrs. Lawson, McCardle, Means, Meek,
Mitchell, Murphy, Mrs. Stoker,
Wardle and Mrs. Warner.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	G. McN. Cubie	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.W. Thirkell	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert., Smoke Inspector's Cert., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H., Hon. Diploma Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	W.R.M. Gray	Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert., Smoke Inspector's Cert., Testimonial Institute of Public Cleansing.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B. Hall	M.A.P.H.I. Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert., Smoke Inspector's Cert.
PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	A. Whitwell	
CLEANSING FOREMAN	A.G. Lister	
RODENT OPERATOR	N. Atkinson	
SENIOR CLERK	Mrs. N. Duffy	
CLERK	Miss L. Farrell	
ASSISTANT IN DEPARTMENT	C. Melville	

4.

3. Longbenton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. McN. CUBIE

For the year ended 31st December, 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the
Longbenton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the state of the public health of the district during the year ended the 31st December, 1969. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Health's Circular 1/70. For the greater part of 1969, Dr. A.W. Hay was Medical Officer of Health until he took over his new appointment at Barrow-in-Furness.

As is to be expected, the population increase was continued, the Registrar General's estimate being 49,560 compared with 48,650 in 1968; an increase of 910.

There were no significant changes in the Birth and Death Rates in 1969 compared with 1968. The Infant Mortality Rate was low and the amount of Infectious Disease in the area was much less than in previous years.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to the staff of the Health Department, and particularly to the Chief Public Health Inspector, for the work they have done during the year, and I would also like to thank the members of the Council and the Health Committee for their interest and support in public health measures aimed at improving the health of the community.

I remain, your obedient servant,

G. McN. CUBIE.

Medical Officer of Health.

4. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

Situated in the County of Northumberland, the Longbenton Urban District covers an area of 6,786 acres, and adjoins the north-eastern boundary of the City and County of Newcastle upon Tyne. The Urban District is governed by a Council consisting of 24 members (Chairman and Vice-Chairman and 22 Councillors) it includes the following areas: Benton, Forest Hall, Palmersville, Killingworth, Benton Square, Holystone, West Allotment, West Moor, Burradon, Annitsford, Dudley, Seaton Burn, Fordley, Wideopen and part of Hazlerigg.

The present Urban District came into being on 1st April, 1935, when there was added to the original Urban District what had been the former Urban District of Weetslade. The original Urban District of Longbenton was first constituted in 1912 by the County of Northumberland Confirmation Order, 1912, the old Weetslade Urban District being first constituted in 1894. Before these dates both authorities were parts of the Rural District of Tynemouth, which is no longer in existence.

The Urban District is situated approximately five miles north-east of Newcastle upon Tyne and is rapidly becoming a dormitory for the workers and business people of that city, and it is approximately the same distance away from the coast at Whitley Bay. In general, the land is mainly flat from west to east, rising gently from Forest Hall, north of the district, and is well-wooded.

Though one of the main industries is coal mining many business concerns are moving into the Urban District being tempted by the attractive facilities offered at Killingworth New Town and Benton Square Industrial Site. The headquarters of the Ministry of Health and Social Security are situated on the outer fringe of the Urban District's southern boundary. The buildings cover an area of approximately 63 acres and were opened in October, 1946. Thousands of men and women are employed here in the supervision of Health Insurance over the whole country, the local administration of which is carried out through 800 offices.

It will be seen that, it is largely an industrial and residential area, which has been continually growing over the years, the climate is an agreeable one and the district has much to offer its residents. The existence of the farmlands within the area assists, of course, in freshening the air, and the Council itself is in the vanguard of the forces pledged to maintain the health of the residents.

5. STATISTICSGENERAL

Acreage	6,786
Number of inhabited Houses.	
Council 4,747 other 11,480	16,227
Number of other Premises	2,046
Rateable Value	£1,514,545
Sum represented by a penny rate	£6,250

VITAL

<u>Population</u>	1950 - 27,630
	1955 - 37,290
	1960 - 49,810
	1965 - 47,580
	1966 - 48,020
	1968 - 48,650
	1969 - 49,560

Density of Persons per House 3.05

Births

Comparability Factor 0.87

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	275	286	561
Illegitimate	22	19	41
	—	—	—
	297	305	602
	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 population:-

C. F. Adjusted

Longbenton U.D.C.	12.1	10.5
Northumberland County	13.81	13.94
England and Wales	16.3	

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Still Births - Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	—	—	—
	3	2	5
	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	8.0
England and Wales	13.0
Total Live and Still Births	607
Illegitimate Live Births (% of total Live Births)	7.0

Deaths

Comparability Factor 1.44

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number	235	241	476

Rate per 1,000 population:-

C. F. Adjusted

Longbenton U.D.C.	9.6	13.8	
Northumberland County	12.40	12.77	
England and Wales	11.9		

The commonest causes of Death during 1969 were:-

Heart and Circulation	217
Cancer	109
Respiratory Diseases	77

Infant Mortality

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths under 1 year of age</u>			
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	2	4
<u>Deaths under 4 weeks of age</u>			
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	2	4
<u>Deaths under 1 week of age</u>			
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	1	2

Infant mortality rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births)

Longbenton	7.0
Northumberland County	15.61
England and Wales	18.0

Infant Mortality

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births 7.0
 Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births ... NIL
 Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants under
 4 weeks of age (Neo-Natal Mortality Rate)

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births 7.0
 England and Wales 12.0
 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births 7.0
 Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .. NIL

Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants under 1 week
 of age (early Neo-Natal mortality Rate)

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births 3.0
 England and Wales 10.0
 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births 3.0
 Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .. NIL
 Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per
 1,000 total Live and Still Births Perinatal
 Mortality Rate 12.0
 England and Wales 23.0

Causes of Infant Deaths:-

Haemorrhage 1
 Prematurity 1
 Hernia 1
 Circulatory Imbalance 1

Maternal Mortality (Including Abortion):-

Number of Deaths NIL
 Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births .. NIL
 The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e. the
 excess of births over ~~deaths~~ ^{deaths} was 126.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGBENTON

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1.	Age in Years								
					1- 5-	5- 15-	15- 25-	25- 35-	35- 45-	45- 55-	55- 65-	65- 75 & over	
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M F	- 1											1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M F	1 1								1			1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M F	1					1						
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M F	3							1	1	1		
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F	8 4							2	4	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M F	10 5							1	4	3	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M F	31 4					1	2	6	10	12	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M F	9					2	2	1	1	3		2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	6					1	1	1	1	1		2
Leukaemia	M F	2											1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M F	10 17							1	6	2		1
Diabetes Mellitus	M F	2 3							4	1	8		1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M F	2										1	1
Anaemias	M F	1 1						1		1			
Mental Disorders	M F	1											1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M F	2 4								2		1	
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	5 3							1	2			2
									1				1

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGBENTON - Continued

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1.	Age in Years							
					1- 5-	5- 15-	15- 25-	25- 35-	35- 45-	45- 55-	55- 65-	65- 75 & over
Hypertensive Disease	M F	2 6										2 6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	66 61					4	6 2	13 8	21 19	22 32	
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M F	2 10								1 1	1 9	
Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	22 25						3 4	4 2	8 8	7 11	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M F	6 9					1 1		1	1 1	3 7	
Influenza	M F	2 5							1 1		1 3	
Pneumonia	M F	15 30							2 2	4 6	9 22	10.
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M F	18 5			1			3	6 1	6 1	3 2	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M F	4 3		1					2 1	1 1	1 1	
Peptic Ulcer	M F	3 1							2	1	1	
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M F	2 2	1							1	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	M F											
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M F	3 2								1 1	2	
Nephritis and Nephroses	M F	2 1							1 1 1	1		
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M F	3								1	1	1

Causes of Death

Sex

Age in Years

1-5-15-25-35-45-55-65-75 & over

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGBENTON - Continued

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks.		Age in Years										
				- 1	1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 -			
Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System	M F	1													1	
Congenital Anomalies	M	2	1					1							2	
	F	3	1													
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	M	1	1													
	F															
Symptoms and Ill- Defined Conditions	M	1														1
	F	2														2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	5		1	2					1	1					
	F	2			1					1	1					
All Other Accidents	M	2								1					1	
	F	7			1	1										4
Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries	M	1								1						
	F															
All Other External Causes	M	2								1					1	
	F															
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	235	2	2	3	1	3	1	12	24	63	62	65			
	F	241	2	1	2	3	3	1	8	20	31	59	114			

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE LONGBENTON AREA, 1969

Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	235	21
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	8	
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	10	
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	31	
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	
Leukaemia	2	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	10	
Diabetes Mellitus	2	
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	
Anaemias	1	
Mental Disorders	1	
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	5	
Hypertensive Disease	2	
Ischaemic Heart Disease	66	
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	
Cerebrovascular Disease	22	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	
Influenza	2	
Pneumonia	15	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	18	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	
Peptic Ulcer	3	
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	
Congenital Anomalies	2	
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	
Symptoms of Ill Defined Conditions	1	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	
All Other Accidents	2	
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	
All Other External Causes	2	

TABLE SHOWING THE INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES SINCE THE
FORMATION OF THE LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL IN

1935

1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
78.3	85.22	87.3	70.27	51.9	85.7	60.6	51.8	61.1

1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
35.95	76.54	35.95	36.68	43.68	38.87	31.47	25.80	38.31

1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
23.76	24.41	35.18	20.40	16.52	18.18	27.71	17.54	15.29

1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
24.59	14.60	20.46	20.28	19.88	20.15	14.85	7.0	

6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

The following tables show the number and age groups of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year:-

Infectious Diseases 1968 and 1969

	Number of cases					
	1968			1969		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Scarlet Fever	15	10	25	4	4	8
Whooping Cough	1	1	2	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	146	175	321	7	8	15
Acute Pneumonia	6	3	9	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	6	11	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para-Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	2	5	7
Infective Jaundice	2	2	4	5	3	8
Tuberculosis Respiratory	6	3	9	1	4	5
Meninges	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Forms	2	-	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	183	201	384	19	24	43

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) SHOWING THE AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION DURING 1969

	Total Cases Noti- fied	Under 1 Year	1-2 Yrs.	3-4 Yrs.	5-9 Yrs.	10-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25-44 Yrs.	45-64 Yrs.	Over 65 Yrs.	Age Not Known
Scarlet Fever	8	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	15	6	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para-Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	7	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice	8	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	-
TOTALS	38	6	5	3	12	3	1	2	4	2	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1969 - The following Tables are self-explanatory

	New Cases Notified Form A				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 64 years	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Age not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	-

Cases Transferred into Area	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-
25 to 44 years	-	1	-	-
45 to 64 years	1	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Age not known	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	-

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
Cases on Register at 1/1/69	226	205	431	43	47	90	521
New Cases	1	4	5	-	-	-	5
Cases transferred into Area	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
Cases Reinstated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	16	10	26	-	-	-	26
Cases on Register at 31/12/69	-	-	-	-	-	-	502

7. HEALTH SERVICESMATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

The following Clinics are held in the district:-

BURRADON

Child Welfare Clinic	Alternate Thursday afternoons
Ante-Natal Clinic	Alternate Tuesday afternoons

DUDLEY

Child Welfare Clinic	Every Tuesday - Full Day
Ante-Natal Clinic	Every Wednesday afternoon
Immunisation Clinic	Monday afternoon - 4 weekly
Toddler Clinic	3rd Thursday in month - afternoon
Ante-Natal Talks	Usually Monday afternoons

FOREST HALL

Child Welfare Clinic	Every Tuesday - Full Day
Ante-Natal Clinic	Every Wednesday afternoon
Immunisation Clinic	Thursday morning - 4 weekly
Toddler Clinics (2)	Both held Thursday mornings - 4 weekly
Ante-Natal Clinic combined with Toddler Clinics	Thursday - 4 weekly

KILLINGWORTH

Child Welfare Clinic	Alternate Thursday afternoons
----------------------	-------------------------------

Longbenton

Child Welfare Clinic	Every Monday, all day
	Every Friday, all day
Ante-Natal Clinic	Every Tuesday afternoon
	Every Wednesday, all day
	Every Tuesday morning 11-12
	Every Thursday morning 10-11
	Every Thursday afternoon
Polio Immunisation Clinic	Thursday - 4 weekly
Immunisation Clinic	Every Friday with Child Welfare Clinic
Toddler Clinic	Thursday - 4 weekly
Relaxation Classes	Thursday afternoons
Ante-Natal Talks	Thursday afternoons

WOODLANDS PARK

Child Welfare Clinic	Every Tuesday afternoon
	Alternate Friday mornings
	Every Friday afternoon
Ante-Natal Clinic	Every Wednesday afternoon
	Every Thursday morning
Toddler Clinic	Held with Child Welfare Clinic
Immunisation Clinic	Held with Child Welfare Clinic
Ante-Natal Talks	Every Thursday afternoon

AMBULANCE SERVICE

This is operated by Northumberland County Council, ambulances are supplied either from Wideopen Depot or Whitley Bay (for South part of the District). For all parts of the area ambulances may be obtained by telephoning 4141.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Northumberland County Council Home Help Service operates in the district. Home Helps are available to householders where such help is required because of illness or confinement. The services of a Home Help are obtained on application to the South East Area Health Office, Shiremoor. Applications need the support of a medical certificate.

Longbenton Urban District CouncilANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspectorfor the year ended 31st December, 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the
Longbenton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the Public Health Inspection and Refuse Collection Departments for the year 1969.

8. HOUSING

Details showing the number of families re-housed during 1969 and the numbers still remaining on the Housing Applications List have been kindly supplied by the Housing Manager.

The following table shows the number of houses allocated to the various types of applicants.

POINTS SCHEME

Categories	A	B	C	D & A.P.	Total
	7	1	29	90 39	166

Others

Key Workers	29
Special Allocations	13
Slum Clearance	164
Evictions	11
	<u>383</u>

Allocation of Council Houses at Killingworth Township

Key Workers	5
Other Authorities	1
Newcastle Nominations	60
	<u>449</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>449</u>

This shows a decrease in allocations of 92 as compared with last year. In the interests of good management the following moves have also taken place:

Transfers to less accommodation	36
Transfers to more accommodation	51
Transfers to similar accommodation	40
Transfers to Aged Persons' accommodation	41
Outside exchanges	14
	<u>182</u>

This figure of 182 shows an increase of 52 in the number of transfers, as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the fluctuation of the number of applicants for Council Houses between 31/12/57 and 31/12/69:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Category 'A' Applicants with homes of their own and residing in overcrowded conditions	32	39	59	50	27	42	41	40	29	32	20	13	10
Category 'B' Applicants without homes of their own and residing in overcrowded conditions	7	8	5	11	15	18	10	15	11	17	20	9	8
Category 'C' Applicants without homes of their own but not overcrowded	183	397	353	379	200	265	179	241	164	229	280	194	263
Category 'D' Normal Applicants desiring improved housing accommodation but not overcrowded	431	557	604	586	571	807	702	794	631	607	606	676	790
Aged Persons Requiring Aged Persons Bungalows										151	173	176	168
	653	1,001	1,021	1,026	813	1,132	932	1,090	835	1,036	1,181	1,068	1,239

THE SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

At the beginning of the period the main effort was concentrated upon the "Rows" at Burradon, the following being involved:-

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>
Office Row, Burradon	40
Double Row, Burradon	14
Quality Row, Burradon	7
Middle Row, Burradon	25
North Row, Burradon	27
Burradon Road, Burradon	8
Burradon Terrace, Burradon	22
Annitsford Terrace, Burradon	14
<u>Total</u>	<u>157</u>

Some 52 families involving 135 persons had already been rehoused from this locality at the beginning of the year and by the end of December, 1969, all the occupants had been rehoused and it only remained for the buildings to be demolished to complete operations.

Final attention was directed to the problem of clearance at Annitsford, the wheels having been set in motion as regards the following:-

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>
Lee Street, Annitsford	50
Jackson Street, Annitsford	43
Jubilee Terrace, Annitsford	44
<u>Total</u>	<u>137</u>

Following the Public Inquiry during March, The Minister finally confirmed a Compulsory Purchase Order for the whole of the Area, which meant that the Council would acquire the land for future housing development. Indeed by the end of the year, 55 families comprising 160 persons had been rehoused.

As with Burradon, the rehousing took place in the same neighbourhood, so eliminating any hardship.

Houses at Dudley received inspections during the period, these being:-

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>
Coquet Terrace, Dudley	31
Western Terrace, Dudley	25
Wheatley Terrace, Dudley	10
<u>Total</u>	<u>66</u>

It has already been decided to proceed with these three terraces as soon as future housing units are available.

The main centres for clearance would then be located as follows:-

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>
Turner Street, West Allotment	50
Oswin Road, Forest Hall	10
Oswin Avenue, Forest Hall	71
Edwins Avenue, Forest Hall	71
<u>Total</u>	<u>202</u>

Apart from a few old houses scattered about the district, the above form the bulk of unfit premises at present under consideration. It remains to use the powers and facilities available to bring houses which may be considered saving by means of improvement, this subject being commented upon later in this chapter.

REPAIR OF PRIVATELY OWNED HOUSES

It is fortunate that fairly wide powers exist which enables a Local Authority to insist that privately owned houses must be kept in a reasonable state of repair, in so much that they are fit for human habitation.

Having just commented upon the slum clearance programme, the need for fit houses requires reference. It would be true to say that the vast majority of privately owned dwellings are well maintained but perhaps this is partly due to the realisation that this can be insisted upon.

However, although no statutory action was necessary some 51 houses were made fit by informal approach to owners. Most of these houses may be considered to lie within a 'Twilight zone', being not bad enough to condemn, nor with a life long enough to improve. As in previous years most complaints concerned dampness and it is especially gratifying to find the number of times when this serious defect can be remedied.

A summary of repairs remedied as before included the following:-

External:

- Weatherproofing of roofs
- Repair or replacement of eavesgutters and rain water pipes
- Pointing of external walls
- Provision of sanitary accommodation
- The re-surfacing of yards
- Maintenance of good drainage

Internal:

- Repairing broken wall and ceiling plaster
- Renewing floors
- Repairing doors and windows
- Replacing fireplaces
- Providing improved ventilation

Fittings:

Replacing sinks
 Providing dustbins
 Repair of water and waste pipes
 Replacement of cisterns

A good deal of advice was given for the eradication of dampness, the elimination of dry rot, woodworm and the improvement of natural lighting and ventilation.

H O U S I N GTABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1969

Houses Completed during the Year	With State Assist- ance	Unaided	Total
By Local Authority	236	-	236
By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
By private persons	-	133	133
Total	236	133	369

Total number of inhabited houses in district 16,227

Total number of houses owned by Local Authority 4,747

ACTION WITH REGARD TO UNFIT HOUSES

<u>Closing and Demolition</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
-------------------------------	----------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas | - |
| 2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas | 8 |
| 3. Houses closed, not demolished | 5 |
| 4. Any other houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above. | - |

Repairs - Houses made fit

- | | |
|---|----|
| 5. By informal action | 51 |
| 6. By owners, following statutory notice | - |
| 7. By local authority in default of owners | - |
| 8. Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction | - |

Slum Clearance Programme 1970-73

Housing Act, 1957

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Part III Houses to be cleared	195	-	152	65
Part II Houses likely to be subject of demolition or closing orders	5	5	10	10

Unfit houses likely to remain after 1973 - 75 (approximately).

HOUSING ACT, 1969
IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

A. Discretionary Grants

1. Applications submitted to Local Authority during year .	94
2. Applications rejected by Local Authority during year ..	2
3. Applications approved by Local Authority during year ..	92
4. Approximate average grant approved per house	£332
5. Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme	400

B. Standard Grants

		<u>Total to date</u>
1. Number of separate houses for which grants were made during year	20	179
2. Number of houses provided with		
(a) Bath or shower	18	124
(b) Wash-hand basin	18	133
(c) Hot water supply	18	123
(d) Water closet	20	158
(e) Foodstore	8	92
(f) Sink	7	7

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

The Housing Act, 1969 came into force during August of this year, the main effects being to alter the amounts of grants available to improve houses, as well as to set about to change part of the rent structure for private houses.

Standard grants remained much as before except that the provision of the foodstore was dropped and an award made for the provision of a sink. The limit of grant was raised from £155. to £200. and as before it could not exceed half the cost of the work.

The biggest change concerned the improvement grant, allowed only at the discretion of the local authority, the limits being increased from £400. to £1,000. or in certain cases up to £1,200. This grant also included amounts in respect of repairs, but only when improvements were undertaken.

A further encouragement to improve private houses, which are tenanted, is contained in provisions under the Act which allow a controlled tenancy to be altered to a regulated tenancy. A new standard for such houses requires their being provided with the standard amenities, to be in good repair and fit for habitation. The question of fitness rests with the local authority whilst the rent is fixed by the Rent Officer.

It is felt that these new standards will present more incentive for owners to improve their property particularly when many of the old restrictions have been dropped.

9. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Ins- pect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	77	63	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	15	10	10	-
Total	93	74	14	-

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins-pector	To H.M. Ins-pector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	4	-	-	-
Total	5	4	-	-	-

TABLE OF OUTWORKERS

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in Aug. List	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	11	-	-	-	-	-
All other outworkers	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	-	-	-	-	-

10. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICTWATER SUPPLY

Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company provides the Urban District with a plentiful and wholesome supply of water.

All the 16,227 houses and the total population of 49,560 persons are supplied direct from public water mains.

The Company takes regular samples at all points from the source to the point of supply, examination includes chemical analysis as well as for the presence of bacteria.

Whenever complaints have been received the Company have always acted speedily and in no instance has any complaint been dissatisfied.

The Health Department took 78 samples for bacteriological examination from dwelling houses, factories, business and other premises from varying parts of the District. All samples were satisfactory.

The Department also obtained a specimen of water which was submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis.

I am grateful for the following reports which have been kindly supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

(i) MARKWORTH TREATMENT PLANTS

	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Mean</u>
pH value	7.5	6.8	7.0
Free CO	16	2	6
Alkalinity (As CaCO_3)	120	20	80
Hardness: (As CaCO_3)			
Total	170	70	125
Carbonate	120	20	80
Non-Carbonate	80	30	45
Calcium	120	40	80
Magnesium	55	25	45
Chlorides (as Cl)	24	10	16
Sulphates (as SO_4)	65	35	50
Silica (as SiO_2)	4.2	0.8	2.4
Fluorides (as F)	0.3	< 0.1	0.2
Iron (as Fe)	0.20	< 0.1	0.07
Manganese (as Mn)	0.05	0.01	0.01
Dissolved Solids	280	130	210

Chemical results in milligrams per litre

This is a river-derived water the composition of which can vary from time to time. The maxima and minima quoted are not to be regarded as absolute values but rather as limits not likely to be exceeded in normal circumstances.

(ii) WHITTLE DENE AND THROCKLEY PLANTS

pH Value	7.7	7.0	7.2
Free CO_2	16	2	6
Alkalinity (as CaCO_3)	160	60	90
Hardness (as CaCO_3)			
Total	200	100	150
Carbonate	160	60	90
Non-Carbonate	80	30	60
Calcium	190	70	120
Magnesium	60	20	30
Chlorides (as Cl)	17	9	12
Sulphates (as SO_4)	70	20	50
Silica (as SiO_2)	4.2	0.8	2.4
Fluorides (as F)	1.1	< 0.9	1.0
Iron (as Fe)	0.25	< 0.01	0.07
Manganese (as Mn)	0.05	0.01	0.01
Free & Saline Ammonia (as N)	0.23	0.04	0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia (as N)	0.20	0.01	0.09
Nitrates (as N)	2.0	0.1	0.8
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate	3.4	1.0	2.0
Dissolved Solids	280	130	210

Chemical results in milligrams per litre

NOTES:

1. Over much of the distribution system the water is a blend of the products of the principal treatment plants.
2. These plants in turn receive water in variable proportions from the several sources utilized by the Company.
3. It is therefore difficult to predict the composition of the supply to any particular point and the maxima and minima quoted are not to be regarded as absolute values but rather as limits not likely to be exceeded in normal circumstances.

(iii)(a) CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

There was no significant change in the average chemical composition of the water supplied for domestic consumption.

Fluoridation was practised at the Whittle Dene and Henderson (Throckley) Works. The concentration of fluoride ion in the supplies from these works was maintained at 1.0 milligrammes per litre.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

1,028 works control samples from Whittle Dene and Throckley were examined in the Company's Laboratory: all were "excellent" save one, which was "satisfactory".

234 samples of the water from the Coquet Water Board's Warkworth Filter Plant were taken at Longbenton Governor House. Two were "unsatisfactory" (but check samples were found to be "excellent"): the rest "excellent".

Most of the supply to Longbenton U.D.C. comes from Warkworth via the Governor House and the remainder from Whittle Dene and Throckley.

DRAINAGE

All enquiries regarding drainage were promptly attended to. This includes advice upon the layout of drainage systems for buildings, the inspection and testing of drains and clearing or renewal of choked and faulty systems. I must thank the Engineer and Surveyor and his Staff for their close co-operation, particularly in coming to assistance when stoppages have occurred during holidays and week-ends when other agencies are unobtainable.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The District is well served with an adequate sewerage system. The disposal of sewage is eventually discharged into the River Tyne on one hand and into the North Sea by way of the Seaton Valley Joint Sewerage Board on the other.

Sewerage Schemes in hand were the West Wideopen Main Sewer which was completed in August and a scheme was being prepared for the replacement and enlargement of the sewer from the Six Mile Bridge, Seaton Burn to a point south east of Seaton Burn House.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No premises with privy closets are inhabited in the district, indeed it is significant that many dwellings are now provided with two water closets, particularly in the case of where improvement grants have been awarded, the original closet remaining.

DUSTBINS

Complaints regarding the absence of dustbins or in instances where bins were so defective as to be dangerous when handling always resulted with the provision of a new bin. The Department keeps a supply of dustbins for sale when required.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Two streams in the District need constant attention, whereas years ago these were merely country brooks, now the situation is such that private development has occurred which renders these liable to contamination by dumping of refuse.

POOLS AND LAKES

As well as bacteriological and chemical analysis of water supplies, samples were also taken from the baths at the spastic centre, the pools in the scout's camp and from the lake at Killingworth.

Routine sampling of the lake water at Killingworth gave surprisingly good results so that apparently the gradual flow across the lake maintains a satisfactory standard of purity.

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD - NATIONAL ASSISTANT ACT, 1948

Action was needed under this heading during 1969, on two occasions.

SCHOOLS

All schools in the area are provided with a sufficient and suitable water supply from the mains supply together with a water carriage system of sanitary accommodation. Periodical inspections are made of all schools and particular attention paid to those schools provided with school meals facilities, including kitchens.

HOUSING

The figures produced by the Housing Manager and the Chief Public Health Inspector show the extensive work carried out in the use of new Council Houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) Nutrition

Talks were given to young mothers in Child Welfare Clinics.

(b) Shellfish and Molluscan

There are no shellfish beds or layings in this area. Specimens were taken for bacteriological examination during the year.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

One premise was registered during the period.

PET ANIMALS ACT

One shop is licensed in the area.

TEENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no caravan sites licensed in the area. There is one caravan licensed and used by the owner of a market garden which is a considerable distance from a built-up area. A licence to station two caravans at Sandy Lane were also granted.

MOBILE SHOPS

There is still a considerable number of mobile shops operating throughout the district, not only on new estates where new shops have been provided, but in the whole of the district. It would appear that there is a trend towards making more visits to shops and it is felt that perhaps the number of vans is being reduced. Vans are inspected regularly to see that the Food Hygiene Regulations are being complied with.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

By the end of the year 271 premises were on the Register. All newly registered premises received a general inspection and in all 260 visits were made.

Details are indicated in the following tables:

(A) REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises Registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises one or more receiving general inspections during the year
Offices	15	63	10
Retail Shops	3	159	44
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	10	3
Catering establishments open to the public - canteens	3	35	14
Fuel storage depots	-	4	3
TOTALS	23	271	74

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act 260.

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness 22	13	Sitting facilities 1
5	Overcrowding 1	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) 4
6	Temperature 13	15	Eating facilities 1
7	Ventilation 3	16	Floors, passage & stairs 11
8	Lighting 9	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery 1
9	Sanitary Conveniences 8	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery -
10	Washing facilities 13	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous mach. -
11	Supply of Drinking Water -	23	Prohibition of heavy work -
12	Clothing Accommodation 1	24	First Aid General Prov. 14
			Other Matters 20
			TOTAL 122

(C) EXEMPTIONS

No. of applications received	None
No. of applications granted	None
(i) Space	None
(ii) Temperature	None
(iii) Sanitary Convenience	None
(iv) Running Water	None

(D) ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES
AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	1,879
Retail Shops	786
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	274
Catering Establishments open to the Public	179
Canteens	47
Fuel Storage Depots	29
TOTAL	3,194
TOTAL MALES	1,545
TOTAL FEMALES	1,649

(E) REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported	Total Number Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	4	4			2	2
Retail Shops	2	2			2	
Wholesale Shops Warehouses	2	2			1	1
Catering establishments open to public, canteens						
Fuel storage depots						
TOTALS	8	8			5	3

Analysis of reported accidents

	Offices	Retail Shops	Whole- sale Ware- houses	Catering estab- lishments open to public canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery					
Transport					
Falls of persons	3	2			
Stepping on or striking against object or person	1				
Handling goods			2		
Struck by falling object					
Fires and explosions					
Electricity					
Use of hand tools					
Not otherwise specified					

POULTRY INSPECTION

Poultry is slaughtered in three establishments, but no processing is carried on, the average weekly throughput being about 300.

A general oversight over the inspection of poultry is maintained.

THE INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There is now no licensed slaughterhouse in the district. All meat and other foods are inspected either in transit or when offered for sale.

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED

A total of 1 ton 18 cwts and 74 lbs. of foodstuffs was condemned during the year on account of not being in a fit state for either sale or human consumption. This amount may seem out of all proportion for the size of the area but there are now premises in the district where large quantities of foodstuffs are held for distribution. These commodities are as follows:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>cwts</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Meat	-	1	61
Canned Meats	-	11	14
Other Canned Foods	1	4	61
Other Foods	-	1	50
TOTAL	1	18	74

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

Various commodities were examined by the Public Health Laboratory, the commodities being obtained either during manufacture, or in transit but mainly whilst offered for sale in food shops. In some instances they were also obtained from house-holders who had reason to doubt the substance of the foodstuffs. The following list gives some indication of the various types dealt with.

Meat Pies	Ice Cream
Sliced Meats	Ice Lollies
	Sausages

MILK SUPPLY

Cow byres are licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Producers, Dairies, Distributors and Dealers of milk are under the control of the Local Authority.

The following licences have been granted:

- 35 Dealers' licences to retail pasteurised milk.
- 64 Dealers' licences to retail sterilised milk.
- 7 Dealers' licences to retail untreated milk.

MILK SAMPLING

10 samples taken by the Department were analysed with our own equipment for the determination of fat and non-fatty solids content. These specimens were of the required standard.

35 specimens of pasteurised milk were examined to prove efficient pasteurisation and cleanliness. One result for cleanliness was unsatisfactory.

25 Sterilised milk samples were subjected to the turbidity test for evidence of sterilisation. All tests were correct.

In the case of untreated milk, altogether 20 specimens were examined for various details. These include tests for tuberculosis, brucellosis and antibiotic residues. It is pleasing to report that in every example results were entirely satisfactory.

DISEASE FROM MILK

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairy Regulations, 1949.

ICE CREAM

There is one licensed ice cream manufacturer in the District. Premises from which ice cream is sold are registered with the Local Authority, most supplies are sold direct from refrigerators and are pre-wrapped.

92 samples were obtained for examination, of these 84 were classified grade I, this being highly satisfactory 4 in Grade II and the other 4 being placed in Grade IV.

Regarding the unsatisfactory samples, the manufacturers were contacted and investigation commenced. After resiting equipment good results were obtained.

30 samples of ice lollies were examined for the presence of coliform bacilli. 4 unsatisfactory specimens were reported.

MEAT INSPECTION

No cases of cysterercus bovis or tuberculosis were encountered during the year, one slaughterman's licence was issued under the Slaughter of Animals Act.

There are no Poultry Processing premises within the District.

EXTRANEIOUS MATTER IN FOOD

The following commodities were reported as being unsound within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Commodity	Foreign Body
Milk	Dirty Bottle
Milk	Glass in Bottle
Butter	Mould
Bread	Mould
Cooked Meat	Decomposition
Meat Pies	Mould
Meat Pies	Decomposition
Vegetables	Decomposition
Cereals	Pieces of Wood
Confectionery	Insect
Confectionery	Stale
Confectionery	Metal
Honey	Decomposition

In 2 cases proceedings were instituted under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and one under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, all prosecutions were successful involving fines and costs of £47.

FOOD HYGIENE

104 inspections were made under this heading during 1969 though no prosecutions were taken many informal notices were sent to proprietors drawing attention to offences against the Food Hygiene Regulations.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table contains details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them.

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises Fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Licensed Premises	50	50	45	45
Cafes & Canteens	19	19	19	19
Bakeries	4	4	4	4
Grocers	24	24	24	24
Greengrocers	17	17	17	17
Butchers	20	20	20	20
Confectioners	40	39	25	25
Fishmongers (including Fried)	10	10	10	10
General Dealers	58	58	55	54
TOTALS	242	241	219	218

FOOD POISONING

Seven cases of food poisoning were encountered during the year, all occurring during the summer months. All the organisms responsible being in the salmonella group, of which five were identified as salmonella bredeney, the other two as salmonella reading and salmonella enteriditis.

Although it was not possible to trace the source it seemed significant to note that five of these cases were either post apparent whilst in Spain or shortly after returning from that country.

In every instance no infection was transmitted beyond the immediate house-hold due to the strict control enforced.

THE SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

The following food and drugs samples were taken during 1969 by the Department's inspectors. All were analysed by the Public Analyst:

4 Steak Mince Pies	Ice Cream (2)
Chocolate	Liqueur Chocolates
Vinegar	Blackberry Jam
Olive Oil	Curry Powder
F/NF)	Margarine
Milk (10))	Lemon Drink
Liver Sausage	Cream Topping
Beef Sausage	Powerin Tablets
Whole Milk Cheese	Fish Cakes
Fish Cakes	German Mustard
Cooking Oil	Apple Drink
Glucose	Peanut Butter
Ground Almonds	Steak Mince Pie
Curry Powder	Soup
Oxo Cubes	Orange Bitters
Instant Milk	Meat and Potato Pie *
Processed Austrian Cheese	
Piccalilli	
Tinned Lager and Lime	
Tinned Stewed Steak	
Tinned Fruit Salad	
Lemonade	
Dessicated Coconut	
Sauce	
Orange Juice	
Cheese	

- * Found to contain only 8.1% meat instead of 12%.
Followed up later by taking formal sample which proved genuine.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

It was possible to empty each bin at least once weekly and, in particular, a thrice fortnightly collection is maintained in the colliery districts and on some Council estates. With the provision of larger capacity vehicles, and the increase in the number of premises using paper sacks and bulk storage containers, the average number of bins emptied each week is over 22,000.

All freighters in use are supplied by Messrs. Shelvoke and Drewry Ltd., of Letchworth, details being:-

Vehicle	Year	Type	Capacity	Fuel
HTY 592	1955	Side Loader	12 c.yd.	Petrol
LNL 978	1957	Side Loader	12 c.yd.	Petrol
MTY 820	1958	F/Aft Tipper	18 c.yd.	Petrol
TTY 544	1961	F/Aft Tipper	18 c.yd.	Petrol
VJR 779	1962	Bulk Loader	18 c.yd.	Diesel
WTY 385	1962	F/Aft Tipper	18 c.yd.	Diesel
ENL 146 C	1965	Compression	35 c.yd.	Diesel
JTY 501 D	1966	Compression	50 c.yd.	Diesel
PNL 243 G	1968	Compression	60 c.yd.	Diesel

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

As in the past, the Council has continued its policy of refuse disposal by means of controlled tipping. The refuse from Gosforth Urban District has been disposed of at the present tip at Scaffold Hill, off Whitley Road.

The site is a good one but its life will be of short duration and it is hoped that it will be possible to obtain land in the same vicinity for future years. Being well away from industrial and domestic premises it is possible to tip without causing any nuisance, the use of screens and fences protect the surrounding land and livestock.

At the completion of operations derelict land will have been reclaimed for future grazing. It must be recorded that the Council whole-heartedly co-operated with the Joint Working Party for Refuse Disposal in Tyneside/Wearside.

Consultations with the owners of land near to the Wallsend boundary concerning nearly 40 acres of tipping site have been successful, however, on account of nature conservancy, planning permission will present difficulties. Should this state of affairs prevail the only option remaining will be to extend the present tip towards the main road.

The findings of the Joint Working Party for Refuse Disposal in Tyneside/Wearside recommended incineration of all refuse by means of suitable plant serving neighbouring authorities. This will of course give a hygienic system of disposal but we must be prepared to pay the extra cost.

STATISTICS

Area (statute acres) - land and inland water	6,786 acres
Population at 30th June, 1969 (Registrar General's estimate)	49,560 persons
Total refuse collected	20,000 tons
Percentage of total refuse collected (tons) weighed ..	2%
Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	22.11 cwts
Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	18,273
Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100% of total
Average haul, single journey to final disposal point (including - miles by secondary transport)	2.4 miles
Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ...	NIL%
Total refuse disposed of:	
(i) Council's own refuse	20,000
(ii) for other local authorities	9,000
(iii) total	29,000

Methods of disposal (salvage excluded)

(a) Crude Tipping	-%
(b) Controlled Tipping	100%
(c) Separation (controlled tipping)	-%
(d) Direct Incineration	-%
(e) Separation and Incineration	-%
(f) Other methods (state nature)	-%
	<u>100%</u>

Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage

	<u>Income</u>	<u>Tonnage Collected</u>
(a) Raw kitchen waste	-	-
(b) Scrap metal.	-	-
(c) Waste Paper.	£6,580	675
(d) Other salvage	50	1
(e) Totals	£6,630	676

Trade Refuse

(a) Income	£1,300
(b) Tonnage	Not known.

TRADE REFUSE

The policy of charging 13/- per bin per annum has continued in the case of the removal of trade refuse. The volume of such refuse is increasing steadily as new industries come into operation. Some firms deposit refuse by means of their own transport for which a charge of £1. per load is made.

SALVAGE

The amount of waste paper collected during the year came to a total of £6,580. This provides added employment, leaves a profit for the Council and saves having to deposit some 675 tons of paper on the tip.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice - Regular inspections and treatments were made to the refuse tip and sewage disposal works. Allotments and small-holdings in the district are kept under strict observation. Inspections are made by the Council's Rodent Operator and co-operation has been obtained with the respective owners where any infestation of rats has been found. We have contracts with a number of farmers and industrialists and their premises are given four regular services per year, although the treatments necessary are comparatively small, the farmers seem to be quite satisfied in that we are keeping the premises free from large infestations.

SEWERS

Test baiting of sewers was carried out in May and November. Only in a few instances were rat 'takes' of bait recorded.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Type of Property		No. of Properties Surveyed (Inc. Re-surveys)	No. of Inspections made	No. treated by L.A.	
				Rats	Mice
Local Authority		15	48	15	4
Business		62	183	18	12
HOUSES	L.A.	291	832	134	23
	Private	358	992	175	17
Agricultural	Allotments	37	50	3	-
	Others	6	10	1	-
Totals		769	2,115	346	56

Bodies recovered: 112 Rats and 51 Mice.

DISINFESTATION

The following table indicates the work done under this section:

Type of Infestation	No. of Houses Inspected		No. of Houses Treated by L.A.	
	Council	Private	Council	Private
Furniture inspections	45	66	45	66
Infectious Disease Fumigations	1	-	1	-
Woodworm	2	-	2	-
Fleas	2	4	2	4
Wasps	1	4	1	4
Clover Mites	4	2	4	2
Blow Flies	-	2	-	2
Bees	1	4	1	4
Silver Fish	1	-	1	-
Bed Bugs	2	2	2	2
Cockroaches	151	12	151	12
Ground Beetle	5	6	4	5
Ants	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	215	103	214	102

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The amount of foreign matter in the atmosphere is obtained by apparatus set up in the Health Department Office.

The instrument is in continuous operation and calculations are made to find the amounts of smoke particles and sulphur dioxide present in the air.

Regarding smoke the highest monthly average was 231 in January, the lowest was 33 in August, these figures are expressed in micrograms per cubic metre of air. For sulphur dioxide the corresponding figures were 100 in December and 18 in February and June.

The figures as plotted on the graph show how pollution is related to the seasons. When one considers that industry is more or less working constantly throughout the year then the source of pollution would appear to be domestic in origin.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, 1969

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Micrograms per cubic metre			Micrograms per cubic metre		
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Lowest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Lowest Daily Average
January	231	457	64	41	104	13
February	142	271	51	18	58	7
March	131	407	39	20	46	14
April	115	356	23	22	99	8
May	88	154	29	24	59	8
June	53	98	17	18	36	16
July	36	84	7	34	72	12
August	33	47	11	39	95	17
September	86	191	22	55	134	20
October	87	211	26	85	159	29
November	159	332	22	97	186	29
December	219	588	63	100	288	33

TABLE INDICATING THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF INSPECTIONS - 1969

HOUSING

Individual Unfit Properties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Slum Clearance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

1,110

PUBLIC HEALTH

Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421
Watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Infectious Disease (including Fumigation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Smoke Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,443
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disinfestation and Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,730
Civic Amenities Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

6,761

FOOD AND DRUGS

Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Food Vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
Food Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18

747

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								612
<u>FACTORIES ACT</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT</u>	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
<u>TRANSPORT AND PETROLEUM ACTS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
								9,866
							TOTAL	

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year. Tribute must be made to all members of the staff for their high efficiency and sense of duty. Once again I am indebted to the Officers of all departments of the Council who have co-operated so willingly during the year.

Yours faithfully,

R.W. THIRKELL

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Graph to show Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide pollution
for 1969

Microgram per cubic metre.



