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Contributors

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Longbenton
Urban District Council

County of Northumberland

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1970

of

G. McN. CUBIE
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

and

R. W. THIRKELL
M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector

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COUNCIL

Longbenton Urban District Council.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN: Councillor W. F. Fawcett.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. A. Hudson.

COUNCILLORS: Mrs. E. Armstrong, B. Brennan,
Mrs. Cummings, D. B. Hogg,
Mrs. M. Jeffries, W. A. R. Johnston,
Mrs. E. A. Lawson, B. H. McCardle,
W. M. Means, W. Meek, F. J. Murray,
T. Murphy, J. W. Sams, Mrs. E. Stoker,
N. Veale and Mrs. D. T. 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.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A. Whitwell.

Public Health Inspector's Diploma.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C. Melville.

CLEANSING FOREMAN

S. Hutchinson.

RODENT OPERATOR

N. Atkinson.

SENIOR CLERK

Mrs. N. Duffy.

CLERK

Miss L. Farrell.

4.

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, 1970. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security's Circular 1/71.

There was an increase of 600 in population during 1970, bringing the total population for the district up to 50,160 compared with 49,560 in 1969. With the steady growth of Killingworth, this increase is likely to be maintained in years to come, although the Birth Rate (10.3) remained lower than that for the whole of Northumberland (14.1) and for England (16.0).

The Death Rate of 13.7 per thousand population was slightly higher than that for the whole of Northumberland (12.9) and for England (11.7). The Infant Mortality Rate of 20.0 per 1,000 total live births was a little higher than that for England (18.0) for Northumberland County the figure was 16.0.

An outbreak of Measles accounted for most of the cases of Infectious Diseases during 1970, 377 out of a total of 439. Vaccination against Measles is now offered to all infants at thirteen months and it is to be hoped that parents will take full advantage of this facility and so reduce the number of cases in years to come.

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 Department 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. STATISTICS.GENERAL.

Agreage	6,78
Number of inhabited Houses.	
Council 5,031 Other 11,730	16,76
Number of other Premises	2,12
Rateable Value	£1,593,11
Sum represented by a 1p rate	£15,59

VITAL.

<u>Population</u>	1950 - 27,630
	1955 - 37,290
	1960 - 49,810
	1965 - 47,580
	1968 - 48,650
	1969 - 49,560
	1970 - 50,160

Density of Persons per House - 3.00

Births

Comparability Factor - 0.87

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births - Legitimate	265	287	552
Illegitimate	26	15	41
	<u>291</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>593</u>

Rate per 1,000 population:-

Longbenton U.D.C.	11.8	10.3
Northumberland County	14.0	14.1
England and Wales	16.0	

C. F. Adjusted

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births - Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live and Still Births 12.0

England and Wales. 13.0

Total Live and Still Births. 600

, Illegitimate Live Births (% of total Live Births) 7.0

Deaths.

Comparability Factor 1.50

	Male	Female	Total
Number	252	204	456
Rate per 1,000 population:-			
		C. F. Adjusted	
Longbenton U.D.C.	9.1	13.7	
Northumberland County	12.5	12.9	
England and Wales	11.7		

The commonest causes of Death during 1970 were:-

Heart and Circulation	207
Cancer	110
Respiratory Diseases	71

Infant Mortality

	Male	Female	Total
<u>Deaths under 1 year of age</u>			
Legitimate	6	5	11
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Deaths under 4 weeks of age</u>			
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Deaths under 1 week of age</u>			
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

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

Longbenton	20.0
Northumberland County	16.0
England and Wales	18.0

Infant Mortality

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births 20.0
 Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births 24.0
 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 15.0
 England and Wales 12.0

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 13.0
 England and Wales 11.0

Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live
 and Still Births Perinatal

Mortality Rate 25.0
 England and Wales 23.0

Causes of Infant Deaths

Respiratory Failure 3
 Prematurity 4
 Meningitis 2
 Transposition of Great Vessels 1
 Hyaline Membrane Disease 1
 Otitis Media 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 was 137

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGBENTON

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1.	Age in Years.							75 & over	
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-		65-
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	4
Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	5	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Leukaemia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	1
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	9	2
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONG BEACH - 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
Diabetes Mellitus	M F	3 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- 1	2 1
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	M F	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mental Disorders	M F	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 2
Multiple Sclerosis	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
Other Diseases of Nervous System.	M F	1 3	- -	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	3 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 -
Hypertensive Disease	M F	4 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	2 -
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	82 42	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 -	16 2	22 13	24 7	16 20	
Other forms of Heart Disease	M F	11 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	3 1	6 7	
Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	12 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	2 6	3 9	5 9	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M F	7 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	2 2	5 8	

Cause of Death	Sex	Total ALL AGES	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1.	Age in Years.								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Influenza	M F	2 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- 5
Pneumonia	M F	20 20	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 2	6 4	11 14
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M F	22 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 1	8 2	7 1
Asthma	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -
Other diseases of Respiratory System	M F	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	2 -	- 1
Peptic Ulcer	M F	1 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-1 2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M F	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	- 1	- 1
Other Diseases, Genito- Urinary System.	M F	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1	-1 -
Diseases of, Musculo- Skeletal System	M F	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1
Congenital Anomalies	M F	2 5	1 2	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGBENTON - Continued.

12.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total ALL AGES	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1.	Age in Years.									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill Defined Conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	5	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
All other Accidents	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	252	6	1	2	2	9	26	62	75	66			
	F	204	3	2	1	1	7	13	34	55	86			

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE LONGBENTON AREA, 1970

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
All causes	252	204
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	12	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	7	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	18	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-
Leukaemia	2	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	15	16
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	-
Diabetes Mellitus	3	3
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	-
Mental Disorders	-	3
Multiple Sclerosis	1	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	2
Hypertensive Disease	4	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	82	42
Other Forms of Heart Disease	11	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	12	25
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	11
Influenza	2	5
Pneumonia	20	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	22	4
Asthma	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	3
Congenital Anomalies	2	5
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	3	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	3
All Other Accidents	1	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	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
78.30	85.22	87.30	70.27	51.90	85.70	60.60	51.80	61.10

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	1970
24.59	14.60	20.46	20.28	19.88	20.15	14.85	7.00	20.00

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 1969 and 1970.

	Number of cases					
	1969			1970		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Scarlet Fever	4	4	8	3	2	5
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	6	7	13
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	7	8	15	179	198	377
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	5	7	2	1	1
Infective Jaundice	5	3	8	15	16	31
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	4	5	7	3	10
Meninges	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. N. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Forms	-	-	-	1	1	2
TOTALS	19	24	43	211	228	439

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) SHOWING THE AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION DURING 1970

	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	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	13	-	5	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	377	13	105	94	156	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	31	-	1	-	11	3	4	6	2	1	-	-
TOTALS	427	13	114	98	175	10	7	7	2	1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1970 - 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	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 44 years	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
45 to 64 years	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
65 years and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	3	1	1	-	2	-	-

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	-	-	-	-
45 to 64 years	2	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Age not known	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
Cases on Register at 1.1.1970.	212	200	412	43	47	90	502
New Cases	7	3	10	1	1	2	12
Cases transferred into Area	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Cases Reinstated	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
Cases Removed	16	11	27	1	2	3	30
Cases on Register at 31.12.1970.	206	193	399	43	46	89	488

7. HEALTH SERVICES.MATERNITY 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 old Thursday mornings - 4 weekly
Ante-Natal Clinic combined with Toddler Clinics	Thursday - 4 weekly

KILLINGWORTH

Child Welfare Clinic	Alternate Thursday afternoons
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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 Monday - all day
	Every Tuesday afternoon
	Every Friday, all day
Ante-Natal Clinic	Every Wednesday afternoon
	Every Thursday morning
Toddler Clinic	Every Tuesday Afternoon
Immunisation Clinic	4th Friday lunch-time each month
	1st Monday afternoon each month
Ante-Natal Talks)	Every Thursday Afternoon.
Relaxation Classes)	

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.

WELFARE SERVICES

The welfare section of the County Health Department at Eldon House, Regent Centre, Gosforth has become part of the new Social Services Department with its Director, Mr. G. W. Jackson.

The work administered by the welfare section includes:-

- Administration of old people's homes.
- Registration of private old people's homes.
- Day Centres.
- Blind and partially sighted persons.
- Physically handicapped persons.
- Mentally disordered persons - i.e. Mentally ill persons and mentally handicapped persons over school leaving age.
- Adaptation of houses for physically handicapped persons.
- Services provided by voluntary bodies for the elderly and handicapped, e.g. Meals on Wheels, Lunch Clubs, Over 60 Clubs etc.
- Home Help Services.
- Nursery and Child Minders Regulations - registration of Day Nurseries, Play Groups and Child Minders.

ANNUAL REPORT.

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

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 1970.

8. HOUSING.

Details showing the number of families re-housed during 1970 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
	2	1	17	56	13	89

Others.

Key Workers	34
Special Allocations	7
Slum Clearance	25
Evictions	4
	<u>159</u>

Allocation of Council Houses at Killingworth Township

Key Workers	5
Other Authorities	27
Newcastle Nominations	230
	<u>421</u>

This shows a decrease in allocations of 28 as compared with last year. In the interests of good management the following moves have also taken place:

Transfers to less accommodation	24
Transfers to more accommodation	25
Transfers to similar accommodation	16
Transfers to Aged Persons' accommodation	22
Outside exchanges	12
	<u>99</u>

This figure of 99 shows a decrease of 83 in the number of transfers, as compared with the previous year.

APPLICATIONS.

The following is the position re housing applications as at 1.4.71.

Ward	General	Aged Persons	Position as at	
			1.4.71.	1.4.70.
Balliol & West Farn	148	4	152	118
Benton	65	47	112	104
Forest Hall	322	42	364	348
Camperdown	167	25	192	170
Dudley	195	30	225	213
Holystone	125	46	171	144
Seaton Burn	128	23	151	142
TOTAL	1150	217	1367	1239

The Clearance of Unfit Houses.

The remaining families left in the "Rows" at Burradon were finally rehoused and the owners were quick to demolish all the vacated houses. This meant that 157 unfit houses had been disposed.

During the period 56 families comprising 194 persons were also rehoused from the Lee Street, Jackson Street and Jubilee Terrace, Annitsford, compulsory Purchase Order so that by the end of the year all the 137 unfit houses were empty and a start had been made to clear the buildings. The clearance was slow to get under way as in some instances financial arrangements in respect of compensation had not been agreed. The purchase of this land means that the Council will be able to develop according to their priorities.

With further new housing being envisaged at Dudley it was decided to give attention to the Coquet Terrace and Western Terrace sites. As housing development was possible at Coquet Terrace it was decided to clear all the site from No. 1 to 38 by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order but as housing development was not allowed at Western Terrace only the premises from No. 1 to 27 were considered and dealt with by a Clearance Order. By the end of the year the procedure was completed and the date of the inevitable Inquiry was awaited.

It had long been decided to eventually tackle the unfit houses at Turner Street, West Allotment - Indeed many of these were already vacant when it was decided to put demolition orders on 50 houses. The owners have accepted these orders and the families will be rehoused as suitable accommodation becomes available.

The above remarks indicate a big step forward in the clearance of unfit properties with the result that the bulk of such houses now remaining are located in the Forest Hall area as follows:-

	<u>No. of Dwellings.</u>
Oswin Road, Forest Hall	10
Oswin Avenue, Forest Hall	68
Edwins Avenue, Forest Hall	71
Delaval Road, Forest Hall	20
	<hr/>
	169

The Council will certainly give attention to these properties when all their resources required for this action are available.

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.

109 houses were made fit of which repairs to 92 houses were executed by owners after informal approach by the department. In 15 cases statutory action was necessary to require enforcement and in 2 instances the work had to be done by the Local Authority in default after service of notices, but expenses so incurred were recovered.

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 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 G .TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR, 1970.

Houses Completed During the Year	With State Assist- ance.	Unaided	Total
By Local Authority	284	-	284
By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
By private persons	-	250	250
Total	284	250	534

Total number of inhabited houses in district 16,761

Total number of houses owned by Local Authority 5,031

ACTION WITH REGARD TO UNFIT HOUSES.Closing and Demolition. No. of Houses.

1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas. -
2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas. 157
3. Houses closed, not demolished. 4
4. Any other houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above. -

Repairs - Houses made fit.

5. By informal action. 92
6. By owners, following statutory notice. 15
7. By local authority in default of owners. 2
8. Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction. -

Slum Clearance Programme 1970 - 1973.

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 GRANTSA. Discretionary Grants

1. Applications submitted to Local Authority during year	80
2. Applications rejected by Local Authority during year	26
3. Applications approved by Local Authority during year	54
4. Approximate average grant approved per house	£384
5. Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme	454

B. Standard Grants

	<u>Total to date</u>	
1. Number of separate houses for which grants were made during year	26	205
2. Number of houses provided with		
(a) Bath or shower	17	141
(b) Wash-hand basin	17	150
(c) Hot water supply	17	140
(d) Water closet	18	176
(e) Sink	7	14

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into force during August 1969 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.	80	55	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	17	9	3	-
TOTAL	98	65	4	-

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.			No. of cases in which prosecutions were insti- tuted
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Ins- pector	To H.M. Ins- pector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
a. Insufficient	-	-	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	4	2	-	-
TOTAL	4	2	-	-

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.	14	-	-	-	-	-
All other outworkers	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	18	-	-	-	-	-

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 16,761 houses and the total population of 50,160 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 there been any cause for dissatisfaction.

The Health Department took 96 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 specimens of water which were 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) WARKWORTH 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 changes 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, the optimum dose for the promotion of dental health.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

1,001 works control samples from Whittle Dene and Throckley were examined in the Company's Laboratory: all were satisfactory save one, which contained 1 coliform organism per 100 ml. of sample. No E. coli were found.

247 samples of the water from the Coquet Water Board's Warkworth Plant were taken at Longbenton Governor House. Two were "unsatisfactory" (check samples were "satisfactory") and the remainder "satisfactory".

Most of the supply to Longbenton U.D.C. comes from Warkworth via the Governor House and the remainder from Whittle Dene and Throckley. Twelve samples were taken in the Urban District: All were "satisfactory".

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 weekends 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.

A scheme is in hand to prepare 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 1970 on one occasion.

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, and the elimination of unfit 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

Three premises were registered during the period.

PET ANIMALS ACT

One shop is licensed in the area.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no caravan sites licenced 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 has also been 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 273 premises were on the Register. All newly registered premises received a general inspection and in all 379 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	2	65	8
Retail Shops	3	156	42
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	11	6
Catering establishments open to the public - canteens	2	37	24
Fuel storage depots	-	4	-
TOTALS	8	273	80

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act. - 379.

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section.	Number of Contraventions found.	Section.	Number of Contraventions found.
4	Cleanliness 49	13	Sitting facilities 1
5	Overcrowding -	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) -
6	Temperature 12	15	Eating facilities -
7	Ventilation 2	16	Floors, passage & stairs 23
8	Lighting 16	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery 8
9	Sanitary Conveniences 30	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery 1
10	Washing facilities 11	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous Mach. -
11	Supply of Drinking Water -	23	Prohibition of Heavy work. -
"	Clothing Accommodation -	24	First Aid General Prov. 23
			Other Matters 15
			TOTAL 191

(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.	1895
Retail Shops.	1079
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	284
Catering Establishments open to the Public.	204
Canteens.	57
Fuel Storage Depots.	29
TOTAL	3548
TOTAL MALES	1617
TOTAL FEMALES	1931

(E) REPORTED ACCIDENTS.

Workplace	Number Reported	Total Number Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	6	6	-	-	6	-
Retail Shops	3	3	-	-	3	-
Wholesale Shops Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, Canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	9	-	-	9	-

Analysis of reported accidents.

	Offices	Retail Shops	Whole-sale Ware-houses	Catering establishments open to public canteens	Fuel Storage depots
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons	3	2	-	-	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	2	-	-	-	-
Struck by falling object	1	1	-	-	-
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 2 tons 19 cwts and 66 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	-	-	10
Canned Meats	-	5	36
Other Canned Foods	2	14	20
Other Foods	-	-	-
TOTAL -	2	19	66

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 food-stuffs. The following list gives some indication of the various types dealt with.

Meat Pies
Sliced Meats
Fresh Cream

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:

- 37 Dealers' licences to retail pasteurised milk.
- 66 Dealers' licences to retail sterilised milk.
- 9 Dealers' licences to retail untreated milk.

MILK SAMPLING.

19 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.

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

30 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.

98 samples were obtained for examination, of these 90 were classified grade I, this being highly satisfactory, the other 8 being placed in Grade IV.

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

46 samples of ice lollies were examined for the presence of coliform bacilli. 2 unsatisfactory specimens were reported.

MEAT INSPECTION.

No cases of cyster cercus 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.

EXTRANEEOUS 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 (2)
Milk	Foreign Matter
Bread	Paper embedded
Bread	Mould (4)
Canned Meat	Decomposition (2)
Canned Meat	Discolouration
Meat Pies	Mould (2)
Meat Pies	Decomposition
Fish	Parasites (2)
Lemonade	Insect
Confectionery	Insect.

In 3 cases proceedings were instituted under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, all prosecutions were successful involving fines and costs of £50.

FOOD HYGIENE.

243 Inspections were made under this heading during 1970 though no prosecutions were taken many informal notices were sent to the 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	51	51	46	46
Cafes & Canteens	21	21	21	21
Bakeries	4	4	4	4
Grocers	27	27	27	27
Greengrocers	18	18	18	18
Butchers	22	22	22	22
Confectioners	45	44	30	30
Fishmongers (including Fried)	10	10	10	10
General Dealers	62	62	59	58
TOTALS	260	259	237	236

FOOD POISONING

One case of food poisoning was encountered during the year, which occurred during the summer months. The organism responsible being in the salmonella group, identified as salmonella orianburg.

Although it was not possible to trace the source it seemed significant to note that this case was either post apparent whilst in Spain or shortly after returning from that country.

No infection was transmitted beyond the immediate house-hold due to the strict control enforced.

THE SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following food and drugs samples were taken during 1970 by the Department's inspectors. All were analysed by the Public Analyst:

Fish Cakes	Gravy Salt
Gripe Mixture	Vegetable Oil Shortening
Foam Crystals	Heather Drink
Jamaica Chocolates	Mustard
Lobster Paste	Baking Powder
Short Pastry	Mashed Potato Mix
Dehydrated Potatoes	Scotch Chocolate
Beef Sausage	Tomato Juice
Gelatine	Lager
Cream	Honey
Horlicks	Beef Suet
Chocolate Assortment	Instant Dessert
Sauce	Baby Cough Linctus
Epsom Salts (3)	Condensed Milk
Coffee-Mate	Applechan Drink
Crisp Bread	
Ice Cream Powder	Biscuits
Sage & Onion Stuffing Mix	Coffee and Chickory Essence
Suet Dumpling Mix	Cream Dessert
Lemon Drink	Germolene Ointment
Blackcurrant Jam	Vinegar
Butterscotch Sweets	Glycerine (Lemon Honey)
Butter	Barley Wine
Gravy Mix	Coconut
	Ground Rice
Dairy Cream	Liver Salts
Soft Cheese	Lemon Drink
Sherbert Crystal	Blackcurrant Pastilles
Apple Flakes	Drinking Lemonade
Cheese	Lemon Juice
Instant Milk	Caramel Vinegar

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This section of the Department underwent changes during the year. A certain amount of dissatisfaction was growing up with the existing bonus system which had continued to give the same financial return over a number of years notwithstanding increased incomes in other directions. The decision of the Council to have the whole organisation work studied resulted in a reduction of the number of operators, fewer but larger rounds with increased rewards.

It is fortunate that each round is served with a large capacity type refuse collection vehicle which has eliminated the wasting of time in running backwards and forwards to the tip.

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

Vehicle	Year	Type	Capacity	Fuel
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
VJR 924 H	1970	Compression	60 c.yd.	Diesel
VNL 451 H	1970	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	6786 acres
Population at 30th June, 1970 (Registrar General's estimate)	50,160 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)	21.85 cwts
Number of premises from which refuse is collected	18,887
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) ..	-%
	<hr/> 100%

Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage

	<u>Income</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>
		<u>Collected</u>

(a) Raw kitchen waste	-	-
(b) Scrap metal.. . . .	-	-
(c) Waste Paper.. . . .	£5,635	511
(d) Other salvage	100	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(e) Totals	£5,735	513

Trade Refuse

(a) Income.	£1,300
(b) Tonnage	

TRADE REFUSE

The policy of charging 13/- per bin per annum has been changed to £1.04 in the case of trade refuse. The volume of such refuse has increased steadily as new industries came 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 £5,635. This provides added employment, leaves a profit for the Council and saves having to deposit some 511 tons of paper on the tip.

THE 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 smallholdings 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. Resurveyed)	No. of Inspections made	No. treated by L. A.	
				Rats	Mice
Local Authority		26	71	14	2
Business		88	269	34	10
HOUSES	L. A.	143	279	51	11
	Private	235	541	92	13
Agricultural.	Allotments	143	181	4	-
	Others	13	13	-	-
Totals		648	1,354	195	36

DISINFESTATION

43.

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 Inspection	80	102	45	71
Infectious Disease Fumigation	5	4	5	4
Foodworm	6	3	5	3
Flies	6	2	6	2
Spiders	6	25	6	25
House Mites	13	5	13	5
Bees	-	2	-	2
Starling Fish	1	1	1	1
Bed Bugs	1	-	1	-
Cockroaches	198	44	180	42
Ground Beetles	17	6	17	6
Under Beetles	1	-	1	-
Spider Beetles	-	2	-	2
Warder Beetles	1	-	1	-
Carpet Beetles	-	1	-	1
Ants	1	-	1	-
Grasshoppers	-	1	-	1
Termites	16	2	16	2
Wasp	1	-	1	-
House Flies	1	-	1	-
Y Rot	-	1	-	1
Bedlice	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	355	202	301	169

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 242 in December, the lowest was 37 in July, these figures are expressed in micrograms per cubic metre of air. For sulphur dioxide the corresponding figures were 122 in March and 49 in July.

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, 1970

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	205	410	28	106	194	31
February	119	341	34	73	89	14
March	74	281	18	122	194	23
April	68	211	31	53	155	29
May	55	140	12	72	130	21
June	45	153	21	63	176	31
July	37	70	12	49	95	17
August	41	144	10	52	118	21
September	71	174	20	82	197	36
October	112	251	21	81	180	22
November	167	782	47	90	232	41
December	242	469	118	98	267	40

TABLE INDICATING THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF INSPECTIONS - 1970.

HOUSING

Individual Unfit Properties	...	...	...	...	...	68
Defects	...	...	...	...	...	463
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	507
Slum Clearance	...	...	...	...	...	971
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	19
Regulated Tenancies	...	...	...	...	...	15
Houses in Multi Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	9

2,052

PUBLIC HEALTH

[illegible]

3,488

FOOD AND DRUGS

Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Food Vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Food and Drugs Act		...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Food Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56

1,068

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Refuse Storage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
								<u>727</u>
<u>FACTORIES ACT</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379
<u>TRANSPORT AND PETROLEUM ACTS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
							TOTAL -	<u>8,285</u>

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 1970.



