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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme

ANNUAL REPORT

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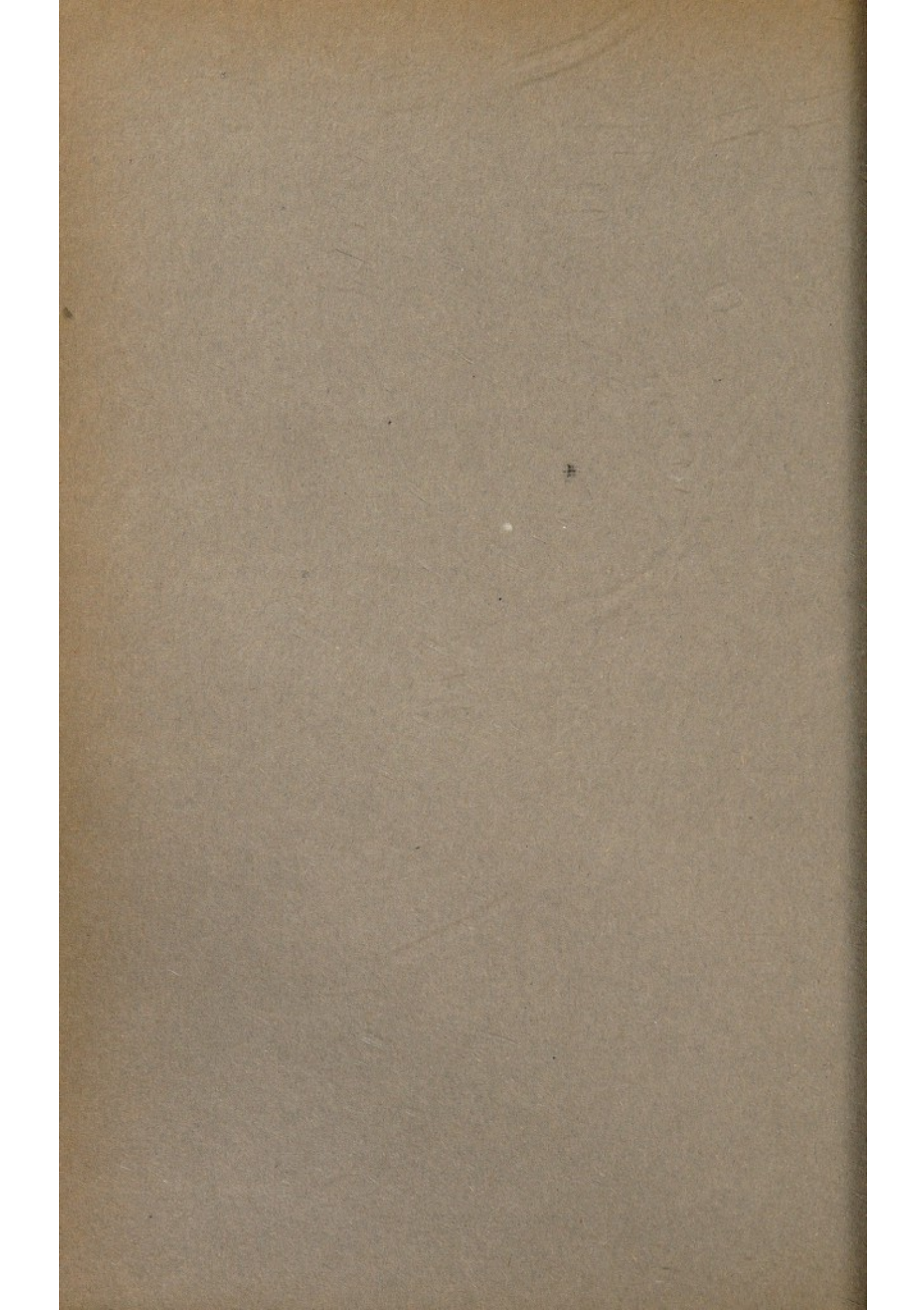
Health of the Borough
for the Year 1943

by

ADAM WHITE, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer.

A. J. BROWN, PRINTER.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
6 QUEEN STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME,
STAFFS.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1943.

It will be noted that Section B has been omitted from this report as its inclusion would have been merely a repetition of facts contained in previous recent reports.

The birth-rate for the year (20.27 per thousand of the population) is considerably above the average rate for the district in recent years and it is higher than the corresponding rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The death-rate (11.11) is below the average rate for the Borough in recent years and it is lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The infantile mortality rate (48.9 per thousand births) is below the average for the Borough in recent years and it is slightly lower than the corresponding rate for England and Wales as a whole.

I desire to thank the members of the Committee for the keen support which they have given me throughout the year and to express my special appreciation of the manner in which all the members of the staff have whole-heartedly co-operated with and assisted me generally and more particularly in connection with the additional work thrown on the department owing to the war.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

ADAM WHITE.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area.

The area of the Borough is 8,882 acres.

Population, etc.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for 1943 is 62,570.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1943 was 18,982.

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £307,852, and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £1,150 exclusive of voids, etc.

War-Time Nurseries.

In the Borough there are six War-Time Day Nurseries and one Residential Nursery organised by the Corporation under the aegis of the Ministry of Health.

In these nurseries there is accommodation for 280 children. Four of these nurseries are now working practically to capacity and two are approaching this condition.

Social Conditions—Unemployment.

With regard to the extent of unemployment, I am indebted to the Manager of the Employment Exchange for the following information. The average weekly unemployment figure for the Newcastle-under-Lyme area during 1943 was 181, as compared with 183 for the year 1942. The present figure is approximately .90% of the insured population of 20,000 (estimated), as against .91% for 1942, 1.3% for 1941, 6.6% for 1940, 19.6% for 1939, 20% for 1938, 17% for 1937, 20% for 1936, 23% for 1935, 22% for 1934, 25% for 1933, and 37% for 1932.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		Total	Male	Female	Rate	
Live Births	{ Legitimate	1208	609	599 }	20.27	per 1000 estimated population
	{ Illegitimate	60	30	30 }		
Stillbirths	... ..	47	23	24	35.74	{ per 1000 total live and still births
Deaths	... ..	695	342	353	11.11	per 1000 estimated population

Deaths and death-rates from puerperal causes :

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 total live & still births
Puerperal and Post-abortive sepsis	1	.76
Other maternal causes	3	2.28
Total	4	3.04

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Total	... ..	48.9
Legitimate	... ..	49.67
Illegitimate...	... ..	33.33
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	91
Deaths from measles (all ages)	... ..	1
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	... ..	2
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		5

Table 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES OF DEATH						Males	Females
ALL CAUSES						342	353
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers					—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever					2	1
3.	Scarlet fever					1	—
4.	Whooping Cough					1	1
5.	Diphtheria					—	1
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system					13	17
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis... ..					4	5
8.	Syphilitic diseases					3	2
9.	Influenza					6	6
10.	Measles					1	—
11.	Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis					—	—
12.	Acute inf. encephalitis					—	—
13.	Cancer of body, cavity and oesophagus (M.), Uterus (F)					6	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum					10	7
15.	Cancer of breast					—	11
16.	Cancer of all other sites					29	27
17.	Diabetes					1	6
18.	Intracranial vascular lesions					35	50
19.	Heart disease					84	87
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system					6	5
21.	Bronchitis					31	16
22.	Pneumonia					19	20
23.	Other respiratory diseases					10	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum					2	2
25.	Diarrhoea—under 2 years					2	3
26.	Appendicitis					1	1
27.	Other digestive diseases					8	6
28.	Nephritis					5	13
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis					—	1
30.	Other maternal causes					—	3
31.	Premature birth					9	10
32.	Congenital malformation, birth injury, in- fant diseases					10	8
33.	Suicide					5	2
34.	Road traffic accidents					3	2
35.	Other violent causes					12	7
36.	All other causes					23	31

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

SECTIONS C, D AND E, DEALING WITH THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, HOUSING AND INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD EMBRACE THE SUBMISSION OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Water Supply.

Practically the whole of the area is served by a piped supply on the constant system through the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, the Borough Council being a Constituent Authority of that Board. A small hamlet at High Lane, Knutton, and a portion of the Red Street area are served by piped supplies taken from the Newcastle Rural District Council. A few out-lying isolated houses and farm premises still derive their water supplies from wells and springs, some of which have been under consideration during the year. In a few instances where water is not reasonably accessible, the houses involved have been scheduled. The supply to the portion of Red Street mentioned above was not considered satisfactory in the matter of pressure but samples taken showed the water to be of good quality. The question of this area being supplied by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board has been under consideration but is left in abeyance until after the end of the war.

The Staffordshire Potteries Water Board supply is derived from deep wells in the new red sandstone and a recent report in the press indicates that it is in the region of 20 gallons per head per day. At intervals during recent years appeals have been made by the Board through the press, warning the public that the supply has been curtailed, and asking them to exercise economy in the use of water. In particular, a statement made by the Engineer at a meeting of the Board held on July 25th, 1944, and reported in the Staffordshire Evening Sentinel of July 26th, 1944, contained the following :—

“The yields from all the Board's sources have dropped—
“at the principal station to the extent of at least half-
“a-million gallons a day the water level in the wells
“is now at its lowest since the station was constructed
“over 50 years ago So far, a supply for all necessary
“purposes has been provided, but there is no certainty
“that a full supply can be maintained throughout the

“remaining summer months. The supply is now only being
 “maintained by drawing on the water stored in the service
 “reservoirs. As this storage is limited, the present rate of
 “consumption is endangering the supply.”

With regard to the quality of the water supplied by the Board, it is not plumbo-solvent, recent chemical and bacteriological examinations show that it is satisfactory, and it receives chloramine treatment.

In addition to what is said above with regard to the quality of the supply from the Board, five samples were taken from isolated premises which still obtain their water supplies from wells. Two of these were unsatisfactory and related to shallow wells. After attention to the wells further examination showed that the supply had reached a proper standard.

Drainage and Sewage.

No new sewers were laid during the year. Portions of the area as yet unsewered include Audley Road (part), Springwood, High Lane, Black Bank and Ravensdale.

Two-hundred and thirty-eight inspections following complaints regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made, and 47 nuisances have been abated.

Rivers and Streams.

Twenty inspections regarding pollution were made during the year, pollution of the Holditch brook (a tributary of the Lyme), the Lyme brook and Fowlea brook received attention.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the various types of sanitary convenience existing in the Borough at the end of the year :—

No. of houses and premises served by flushed water closets	...	...	...	...	...	18,568
No. of houses and premises served by waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	254
No. of houses and premises served by hand-flushed water closets	...	...	...	...	...	108

No. of houses and premises served by privies (146) ...	112
No. of houses and premises (excluding air raid shelters) served by pail closets (90)	68
No. of houses and premises drained to cesspools (28)	28
No. of houses and premises served by standard dust- bins	19,822
No. of houses and premises served by ashpits (10) ...	20

Particulars of conversions made during the year :—

Privies converted to water closets	—
Pail closets converted to water closets	—
Waste water closets converted to flushed water closets	2
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns ...	2
Privies converted to pail closets	3
Water closets and cesspools connected direct to public sewers	—
New or additional water-closets provided.	—
No. of dry ashpits abolished in favour of bins... ..	—
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority	234

Public Cleansing.

SERVICES :

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1944 :—

Refuse Collection :—

Number of houses and other premises receiving a refuse collection service ...	19,490
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	245
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	10,379

(As from August, 1940, a system of alternate weekly refuse
and salvage collections operated).

Average number of privies cleansed per week	127
---	-----

Average number of pail closets cleansed per week (including Civil Defence Shelter pails)	395
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (including work for Newcastle Rural District Council)	273
Number of ashpits (emptied) still in use ...	10
Total refuse collected—Dry (estimated) ...	9,576 tons
Salvage „ ...	1,900 „
Wet „ ...	1,350 „
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage)	10.14 cwts.

Refuse Disposal :—

Total estimated refuse dealt with at the Disposal Plant or Tip (excluding wet refuse, salvage or covering material) ...	11,476 tons
(Incineration 4%, Tipped 80%, Salvage 16%)	

Street Cleansing :—

Number of Gullies	5,080
Total number of gully cleansings	18,526
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed daily (each Sunday 7.62 miles) ...	5.32 miles
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed three times weekly	3.58 ..
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed twice weekly	6.06 ..
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed once weekly	41.07 ..
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed less than once weekly	19.33 ..
Total miles ...	75.36 ..

(Trunk Road, 4.36 miles. County Roads, 24.28 miles. District Roads, 46.72 miles).

The staff employed in these services is as follows :—

	Average
Refuse collection and salvage ...	63
Refuse disposal	7
Street cleansing... ..	21
One foreman (all services), foreman-mechanic, mechanic and storekeeper.	

Public Conveniences :—

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised :—

Newcastle :	Pepper Street	(Males and Females)
„	Marsh Street	(Males and Females)
„	Smithfield	Urinal
„	Hassell Street	„
„	Stubbs Street	„
Wolstanton :	High Street	(Males and Females)
Silverdale :	Crown Street	(Males)
Chesterton :	Victoria Street	(Males)
„	Dragon Square	(Males and Females)

Since George Street Convenience was abolished in the autumn of 1938 for road improvement purposes, a temporary agreement for the public of this vicinity to use facilities of an adjoining Billiard Hall have been instituted.

Staff employed :	Males (full-time) ...	2
	„ (part-time) ...	4
	Females (full-time)	4
	„ (part-time)	3

COSTS :

Owing to the present emergency it has not been possible to give detailed costs for the various services. The following figures show the total costs for all services, with salvage income and expenditure shown separately.

ALL SERVICES		SALVAGE	
Expenditure	... £17,989	Income	... £7,216
Income	... £1,478	Expenditure	... £5,323
Net Expenditure	... <u>£16,511</u>	Net income	... <u>£1,893</u>

**Sanitary Inspection of the Area.
Record of Inspections and Results.**

Inspections made with respect to :	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects reported	Re-visits made re abatement	Nuisances or defects remedied
P.H.A.—Housing	327	699	501	541
Other Nuisances	417	436	457	294
Water Supply	8	2	4	4
Overcrowding	24	3	—	—
Drains—Inspected	321	72	139	31
Tested	142	19	6	19
Sewers, Street Gullies, &c. ..	238	47	11	47
Sanitary Accommodation ..	50	22	20	22
Ashes Accommodation ..	234	234	10	234
Accumulations	60	33	6	40
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	44	11	11	11
Rivers Pollutions Acts ..	20	5	6	3
Rats and Mice Act	217	34	45	30

Other visits :

Respecting Infectious Diseases ...	296
„ Verminous Conditions ...	113
„ Disinfection ...	232
„ Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc. ...	123
Miscellaneous Visits ...	665
Public Cleansing visits ...	1,648
Air-Raid Precautions—Special Visits ...	497
Interviews—owners and tradesmen ...	728

Notices served and complied with.

	Notices Served		Notices Complied with	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
P.H.A.—Housing Defects ..	126	12	101	8
Nuisances	101	1	102	1
Smoke Nuisance	—	—	—	—
Housing Acts	—	—	—	—
Factory and Workshops ..	9	—	8	—
Cowsheds, Dairies, &c. ..	8	—	8	—
Byelaws and Local Acts ..	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	—	—	—	—

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power ..	149	7	—
Factories without mechanical power	77	2	—
Other Premises (not including Outworkers Premises)	75	1	—
Total ..	301	10	—

Defects found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found or brought forward. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness ..	4	4	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience—				
Insufficient	3	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	1	1	—	—
Other offences	1	1	—	—
	11	9	—	—

Premises of outworkers visited (wearing apparel) ... 4

Rodent Control.

Following a direction from the Ministry of Food on 30th July, a 'Rat Survey' of infested lands and premises was carried out. The Report showed the position to be as follows :—

- 1 "Reservoir type" infestation.
- 3 "heavy major primary" infestations.
- 28 "minor secondary" infestations.

Executive powers under the 1919 Act were delegated to the Borough Council by the County Council as from 13th November, 1943.

Records from the 1st August to the end of the year show the following work undertaken :—

Rat complaints received ..	83	
Visits made	1,303	
Poison baits laid	30,087	
Estimated number of rats destroyed by poisoning and gassing	2,439	} Total 3,535
Actual number of rats destroyed by dogs, ferrets and trapping.	1,096	

Shop Sanitation.

Number of sanitary visits made to shops	...	350
Number of nuisances or defects found	...	51
Number of nuisances or defects remedied	...	48

Offensive Trades.

Number recorded as being within the Borough		74
Fish Fryers	...	45
Fat Melters, etc.	...	7
Tripe Boilers	...	15
Rag and Bone Dealers		7
Number of new offensive trades established	...	—
Number of inspections made	...	41
Nuisances or defects found	...	4
Nuisances or defects remedied	...	4

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of registered houses in use at the end of the year ... 2

These provide the following accommodation :—

13 Lower Street, Newcastle ...	43 beds (males)
71/73 Lower Street, Newcastle ...	{ 15 beds (males) 6 beds (females)
Number of inspections made...	4

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Notices served ...	—
Notices complied with ...	—
Premises approved for registration	—
Number of inspections made ...	32
Nuisances or defects found ...	10
Nuisances or defects remedied	10

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Total number of semi-permanent vans, etc. existing at the end of the year	9
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner-occupiers ...	9
Number of vans, etc., found to be over- crowded ...	4
Number of vans, etc., found unfit for habitation ...	—
Number of visits and inspections made	31
Nuisances or defects found ...	6
Nuisances or defects remedied ...	6

Smoke Abatement.

Number of recorded observations made...	6
Number of notices served (Section 1, Public Health Smoke Abatement Act)	—
Number of notices complied with ...	—

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of action taken is as follows :—

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspection	Infested	De-infested		Inspection	Infested	De-infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
45	10	—	6	67	20	—	4

SECTION D.

Housing.

General.

Housing Census :—

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough 18,982
- (2) Estimated number of working class houses (separately occupied accommodation) ... 16,230
- (3) Number of new houses erected during the year :

(a) by Private Enterprise	...	1	}	1
(b) by Local Authority	...	—		

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1936, can be summarized as follows :—

<i>Inspections :—</i>			Primary	Re-visits
(a)	Part 1—Clearance Areas	... ..	—	25
	do. other visits		—	37
(b)	Part 2—Section 9—Reconditioning		—	5
	Sections 11/12—Demolition or closure	... ..	10	37

Statistics.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 744
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1702
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925... —
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... —
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 8
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 327

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 101

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a)—Proceedings under sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) by Owners ... nil

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners nil

(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... 13

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) by Owners 9

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners nil

(c)—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 4

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 13

(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure nil

(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished) nil

(5) Number of dwelling-houses reconditioned on undertakings 1

(d)—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made nil

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

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

The estimated number of families known to be living in overcrowded conditions at the commencement of 1941 was some 420 and due to movement of population the position has not improved since that date. No general action is possible, but special cases brought to notice are re-housed as opportunity arises.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough ...	36
The number of milch cows kept approximate to	760
Producers of graded milk	8
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	294
(a) Resident	253
(b) Non-Resident	41

Several of these purveyors distribute both loose and bottled milk, but of the resident purveyors, 205 retail bottled milk only.

Number of Dairy Milkshops	27
----------------------------------	----

Ten retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk. The following licences were issued during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested...	8
Accredited	4
Pasteurised	5

Three bottling licences were issued during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested...	1
Accredited	1
Pasteurised	1

One set of premises is licensed as a pasteurising plant.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Number of existing Cowsheds reconstructed ...	1
Number of Cowsheds discontinued	1
Number of new Cowsheds erected	—
Number of new or improved Dairies	3

	Inspections.	Re-Inspections.	Nuisances or defects	
			Found	Abated
Cowsheds	153	8	30	18
Dairies and Milkshops	246	4	13	14
Ice Cream Premises	—	—	—	—

No. of Ice Cream premises registered under
Private Act (non-operative) 85

(b) **Meat and Other Foods.**

No. of Butchers' shops registered under Private
Act (including Market Stalls) 89

No. of Preserved Food preparing premises regis-
tered 48

There is no public slaughter-house in the Borough. There are 10 registered and 9 licensed slaughter-houses in the Borough, the use of which has been suspended during the war except for an occasional use under licence.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, is 38.

**Carcases Inspected and Proportion Condemned for
Tuberculosis and Other Conditions.**

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected ..	134	174	23	965	100
Surrenders of unsound Meat :	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Diseases other than Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only	—	—	—	—	461
Total weight	—	—	—	—	461

Surrenders of other Food.

	lbs.
Bacon and ham	538
Fresh fruit	619
Dried fruit	95
Sausages	207
Rabbits	2
Hen eggs	263
Wet fish	85
Dried fish	56
Tinned meat	1711
Tinned vegetables	949
Tinned milk	1649
Tinned fish	430
Tinned fruit	1997
Tinned soups	200

Surrenders of other Food—contd.

	lbs.
Jam	282
Sugar	376
Cheese	141
Lard	9
Flour	896
Breakfast cereals	92
Margarine	40
Tea	1
Cocoa	60
Pickles	3
Meat pies	96
Dried eggs	1

The following is a record of the inspections made :—

Meat and food inspections	489
Private slaughterhouses	41
General food premises	568
Bakehouses	70
Food preparing premises	332
Market inspections	169

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Total number of samples taken .. 172

Milk	126	Almond Substitute	1
Butter	3	Powdered Gelatine	1
Special Margarine	3	Lemon Cheese	1
Lard	3	Cake Flour (unsweetened)	1
Empire Cheese	2	Raspberry Culinary	
Cheshire Cheese	1	Essence	1
Tea	2	Vanilla Culinary Essence	1
Condensed Milk	1	Essence of Lemon	1
Coffee Essence	1	Essence of Raspberry ..	1
Cocoa	2	Cod Liver Oil	1
Semolina	1	Sodium Citrate Tablets	1
Baking Powder	1	Anti-gas Ointment No. 2.	1
Sweetened Cake Flour	1	Zinc Ointment	1
Real egg and Self Raising		Aspirin Tablets	1
flour	1	Cascara Sagrada	1
Veal and Ham Paste	1	Yestamin Tablets	1
Bloater Paste	1	Cod Liver Oil and Malt	
Beef Sausage	1	Extract	1
Nutmeg	1	Tincture of Iodine	1
Ground Ginger	1	Talcum Powder	1
Junket Powder	1		

Observations.

Thirteen samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst.

Sample No.	Description	Result of Analysis	Remarks
394	Milk	9.3% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to producer.
397	Milk	55% deficient in fat	
398	Milk	7.3% deficient in fat and 1.6% deficient in solids not fat.	
400	Milk	12% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to producer-retailer.
426	Milk	5% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to retailer.
433	Milk	5.3% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to producer.
439	Milk	10.7% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to producer following joint investigation with County Council Staff.
452	Milk	8% deficient in fat	
455	Milk	17.7% deficient in fat and 2.5% deficient in solids not fat	
451	Milk	14% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to retailer.
18	Milk	1.7% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to retailer.
28	Milk	4.7% deficient in fat	Producer fined £3 plus £1 15s. 6d. costs.
30	Milk	17.3% deficient in fat	

All the milk samples were reported by the Analyst to be free from preservative and artificial colouring matter.

Number of approved premises—Wholesale
dealers in margarine ... 5

Civil Defence.

The organisation of Civil Defence has imposed onerous duties on the Local Authority and this has resulted in an inevitable reduction of normal public health activities. However, no essential service has been neglected.

SECTION F.

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

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 1943, a total of 1,843 children (645 under five and 1,198 five years and over) were immunised against diphtheria. Since the immunisation campaign began, approximately 44% of children under five and 55% of children between five and fifteen years have been immunised.

Scabies.

The measures required to be taken under the Statutory Rule and Order No. 1724 of 1941 and Circular 2517 of the Ministry of Health of 14th November, 1941, are being carried out. The examination of contacts is undertaken at St. John's First Aid Post, Liverpool Road, Newcastle, and the School Clinic, Ellison Street, Wolstanton, and the treatment of cases is undertaken at these two centres and at the School Clinics at Chesterton, Silverdale and Knutton. The treatment provided is in conformity with the Ministry of Health memorandum on the subject dated 30th April, 1942. During the year 1158 cases of scabies were treated.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
5	5	—	5	—	—	—

Steps Taken to Improve the General Standard of Cleanliness.

Every endeavour has been made to carry out the suggestions contained in Circular 2,831, of 2nd July, 1943. In particular, the Health Visitors have been instructed to give special attention to children between the ages of two and five years, and to concentrate largely in their visiting of the homes which they know to be the least satisfactory. As four of the Corporation Health Visitors are also School Nurses, a high degree of personal knowledge of the children and their homes is attained.

Table 2.—Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1943.
(Civilians only).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED													Total cases removed to Hospital	Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital
	AT ALL AGES		AT ALL AGES												
	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 years and over			
Small-pox	1	100.
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	100.
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	17	15	5	4	2	1	..	..	95	74.8
Scarlet Fever	..	2	6	8	14	71	17	3	3	2	..	..	..	4	80.
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	..	..	..	..	*	..
Pneumonia	..	2	2	1	4	4	1	4	2	13	10	7	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Pemphigus Neonatorum
Encephalitis Lethargica
Cerebro Spinal Fever
Erysipelas	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	1	1	..	8	100.
Poliomyelitis	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	2	22.2
Measles	..	31	40	42	43	138	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	100.
Whooping Cough	..	29	32	40	29	73	4	..	1	1	1	..	..	*	..
Dysentery	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	100.

*Information not available.

Table 3.—Deaths from Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1943.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS												
	AT ALL AGES	AT ALL AGES											
		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 years and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Enteric Fever ... (including Paratyphoid)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ...	39	6	2	1	..	1	2	..	1	4	7	15	
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4.—Notification of and Deaths from Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1 and under 5	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	1
5 and under 15	3	2	5	3	..	1	..	1
15 and under 25	11	12	1	1	4	3	..	1
25 and under 35	10	8	1	..	2	5	..	..
35 and under 45	4	1	3	2	..	3	1	..
45 and under 55	3	2	..	1	2	3	1	1
55 and under 65	6	4	..	..	4	2	..	1
65 and upwards	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
TOTAL	37	30	14	8	13	17	4	5

Of the 39 deaths from tuberculosis, 34 or 87.2% had been notified; of the 30 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 27 or 90% had been notified. Of the 9 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis 7 or 77.8% had been notified.