

[Report 1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough.

Contributors

Newcastle-under-Lyme (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1945

Persistent URL

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

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health of the Borough

FOR THE YEAR 1945

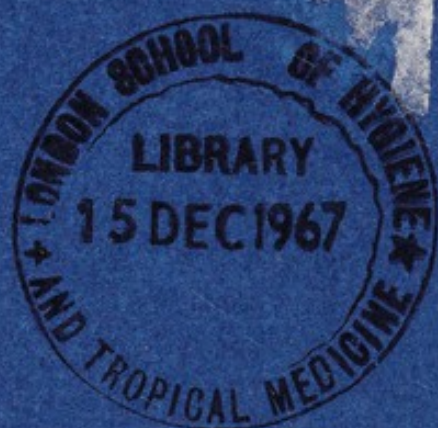
by

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.

66686



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 1945.

The birth-rate for the year (20.06 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 (11.28) is close to the average rate for the Borough in recent years and it is slightly lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The infantile mortality rate (34.35 per thousand births) is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough and it is 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.

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 1945 is 63,850.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1945 was 18,983.

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £307,669, and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £1,171 exclusive of voids, etc.

War-time Nurseries.

Up to 31st March, 1946, there were six war-time day nurseries and one residential nursery in the Borough organised by the Corporation under the aegis of the Ministry of Health. On 1st April, 1946, the residential nursery and four of the day nurseries were discontinued and now the Corporation have two day nurseries, one situated at Cross Heath and the other at Silverdale. Each of these nurseries has accommodation for forty children.

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 1945 was 726, as compared with 340 for the year 1944. The present figure is approximately 3.6% of the insured population of 20,000 (estimated), as against 1.7 for 1944, .9% for 1943, .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	1189	579	510	20.06	{ per 1000 estimated population
	{ Illegitimate	92	37	55		
Stillbirths	... ..	39	18	21	29.55	{ per 1000 total live and still births
Deaths	... ..	720	348	372	11.28	{ per 1000 estimated population

Deaths and death-rates from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 total live & still births
Puerperal and Post-abortive sepsis	2	1.51
Other maternal causes	6	4.54
Total	8	6.06

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

Total	...	...	34.35
Legitimate	...	...	34.48
Illegitimate	...	...	32.61
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	105
Deaths from measles (all ages)	...	...	1
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			3

Table 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES OF DEATH						Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	348	372
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	1	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	23	13
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis...	...	...	...	...	5	4
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	1
11.	Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	Acute inf. encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer of buc : cav : and oesoph : (M.), Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	3	4
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	15	14
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	—	15
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	35	19
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	3
18.	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	29	41
19.	Heart disease	...	...	...	...	83	123
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	7	10
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	39	22
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	20	12
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	4	3
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	6	2
25.	Diarrhoea—under 2 years	...	...	...	...	3	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	2	2
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	—	7
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	9	11
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	2
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	6
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	...	2	6
32.	Congenital malformation, birth injury, in- fant diseases	...	...	...	...	13	5
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	3
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	4	3
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	9	8
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	27	32

Premature Infants.

All hospitals in which infants belonging to the Borough are likely to be born have been requested to notify the Borough Health Office of the discharge to an address in the Borough of any infant prematurely born in the institution.

The health visitors have been instructed to give particular attention to premature infants and to take measures as far as is practicable to secure a separate bedroom for the mother and infant and to ensure the provision of adequate and suitable equipment in the home. The services of a home help are available to suitable cases.

Unmarried Expectant Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

The Council have entered into an arrangement, through the Staffordshire County Council, with the Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare with the object of carrying out the recommendations contained in Circular No. 2866 of the Ministry of Health, dated 1st October, 1943. This arrangement is working satisfactorily.

SECTION B.

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical.

1. The Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer.
2. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health, a part-time official.
3. Four part-time Medical Officers who attend the maternity and child welfare centres, and a part-time Medical Officer who attends at the ante-natal and post-natal clinics.

(b) Others.

1. The Chief Sanitary Inspector, who is also Cleansing Superintendent.
2. The Deputy Sanitary Inspector, who is also an Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, etc.
3. Three District Sanitary Inspectors.

All the Inspectors possess Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates as Sanitary Inspectors and the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute relating to inspection of meat and other foods.

In addition, the Chief Inspector holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates for Sanitary Science and as a Smoke Inspector, the Liverpool University Meat and other Foods Certificate, and the Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

4. Six nurses, all whole-time. Two of these nurses devote the whole of their time to maternity and child welfare work and in the case of the other four, fifty per cent of their time is devoted to maternity and child welfare work and fifty per cent to school work.

5. The Public Analyst is a part-time officer, and a Veterinary Surgeon is available for consultation.

6. Six clerks.

Laboratory Facilities.

Specimens under the Food and Drugs Acts, and the Milk and Cream Regulations are dealt with by Mr. A. Houlbrooke, of the County Laboratory, Stafford, who is the Borough Analyst. Pathological specimens are dealt with at the County Laboratory at Stafford. The results of the examinations of the samples and specimens investigated during the year are stated in the appropriate sections.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Newcastle-under-Lyme Joint Hospital Board, of which the Corporation is a constituent authority, have three motor ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease. For the removal of non-infectious cases there are available two motor ambulances, one operated by the police and the other by the health department. An order has been placed for a second ambulance for the health department.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

A. General.

There are four District Nursing Associations working in the Borough, one in the southern portion of the area (old Newcastle) employing two nurses, one in Wolstanton employing one nurse, one in Chesterton employing one nurse, and one in Silverdale also employing one nurse.

For Infectious Diseases.

An arrangement has been made between the Council and the District Nursing Associations of Newcastle and Chesterton for the home nursing of children suffering from complicated measles. The fee paid by the Council to the Association is 1/6 per visit made by a nurse.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Of the five child welfare centres which are maintained by the Council, four are held in school clinics: one at Ellison Street School, Wolstanton, one at Broadmeadow School, Chesterton, one at the Senior Mixed School, Knutton, and one at the Council School, Silverdale. The fifth and largest centre is held at the Ebenezer School, Marsh Street, Newcastle. An ante-natal and post-natal centre is held at No. 14 King Street, Newcastle. At all the child welfare centres accommodation is provided for waiting, for consultations and for the parking of prams, etc. The Marsh Street centre is open each Monday, the Broadmeadow and Knutton centres each Thursday, the Ellison Street centre each Wednesday, and the Silverdale centre each Tuesday. The ante-natal centre is open each Monday and Friday afternoon. The post-natal centre is in operation on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month. The Corporation have recently acquired No. 9 King Street, Newcastle, and the Borough Surveyor has been instructed to present a scheme dealing with the adaptation of these premises for use as a Maternity and Child Welfare centre.

b) School Clinics.

There are five School Clinics in the Borough, four of which are dealt with in the preceding paragraph and the fifth is situated at Blackfriars, Newcastle, and is used only for school clinic purposes.

c) Tuberculosis.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary, maintained by the Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis, is situated in Florence Street.

d) Venereal Disease.

A Venereal Diseases Clinic provided and maintained under arrangements made between the County Council and the Governors of the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary is in operation at the Infirmary, which is situated in the adjoining City of Stoke-on-Trent.

Hospitals.

A. (I) *Infectious Diseases.*

The Newcastle-under-Lyme Joint Hospital Board, of which the Borough Council is a constituent authority, came into being on October 1st, 1938, and subsequently took over the Newcastle and Bradwell Isolation Hospitals. The Joint Hospital Board is formed of representatives from six of the local authorities in North Staffordshire and is in possession of hospitals at Newcastle, Bradwell, Leek and Cheadle, containing 102 beds.

(2) *Small-pox.*

The Newcastle Borough Council is one of the Authorities which form the North Staffordshire Joint Small-pox Hospital Board which administers the Small-pox Hospital, Bagnall, situated in the Leek Rural District.

B. (I) *Tuberculosis.*

The Tuberculosis Authority for the area is the Staffordshire Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis and sanatoria are provided by that Board at Groundsley, Yarnfield, Himley, etc. All these institutions are situated outside the Borough.

(2) *Maternity.*

The Council recently acquired premises at Chesterton for the provision of a maternity hospital and alterations and extensions to the premises are at present being carried out. It is hoped that this hospital will be in a position to receive patients as early as possible in 1947.

Cases of the acute complications of pregnancy, labour and the puerperium are admitted to the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary or to the Longton Cottage Hospital (voluntary hospitals situated in the adjoining City of Stoke-on-Trent) with both of which institutions the Council have an arrangement under which cases are admitted at a charge of four guineas per week.

(3) *Children.*

The North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary and the Cripples' Guild Hospital, Hartshill (both situated in the adjoining City of Stoke-on-Trent), are voluntary hospitals which admit children. General medical and surgical cases are dealt with at the Royal Infirmary, while the Cripples' Hospital deals particularly with orthopaedic cases.

(4) *Other Hospitals.*

The North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, the Longton Cottage Hospital and the Burslem Haywood Hospital, which are all situated in the adjoining City of Stoke-on-Trent, are general medical and surgical hospitals possessing the special departments usually found in such institutions.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

There are in the Borough nine midwives employed by the Staffordshire County Nursing Association under the Midwives' Act, 1936, by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council. In addition there are five midwives in the Borough in private practice.

A gynaecologist is available for consultation in cases of complicated pregnancy, etc. The matter of hospital accommodation has already been dealt with, as also has the subject of the ante-natal clinic.

Health Visitors.

Four of the nurses employed by the Council devote half of their time to maternity and child welfare work and two of them devote the whole of their time to this service.

The visitation of children from birth to the age of five years is carried out by these nurses and during the year under review 11,479 visits were made in this connection.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Cases of orthopaedic disability are catered for by the Cripples' Guild Hospital, Hartshill, and the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary. The Education Committee have now an arrangement with the Cripples' Guild Hospital for the treatment of orthopaedic cases (both in-patients and out-patients) on an agreed scale of charges.

The health visitors undertake a certain amount of after-care and following up of cases dealt with by the Institutions named.

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, is served by piped supplies taken from the Newcastle Rural District Council. A few out-lying isolated houses and farm premises derive their water supplies from wells and springs, and in the few instances where water is not reasonably accessible, the houses involved have been scheduled. The supply to the portion of Red Street, which was stated in my annual report for 1944 to be unsatisfactory in the matter of pressure, was in January, 1946, discontinued and replaced by a supply from the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board.

The Staffordshire Potteries Water Board supply is derived from deep wells in the new red sandstone and for domestic purposes is in the region of 25 gallons per head per day.

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.

Drainage and Sewage.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six lineal yards of new sewers were laid during the year. Portions of the areas as yet unsewered include Audley Road (part), Springwood, High Lane, Black Bank and Ravensdale.

The sewerage in and the sewage disposal from an area of Red Street, which includes Wedgwood Street and Talke Road, are unsatisfactory. This matter has been reported to the Council and measures to deal with it are under consideration.

One-hundred and sixty-five inspections following complaints regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made, and 40 nuisances have been abated.

Rivers and Streams.

Three inspections regarding pollution of the Lyme Brook were made during the year and conditions then found unsatisfactory were remedied. Methods for the remedy of flooding by the Lyme Brook and its tributaries believed to be due to silt are under consideration.

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	...	...	...	...	...	18,675
No. of houses and premises served by waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	250
No. of houses and premises served by hand-flushed water closets	...	...	...	...	...	107
No. of houses and premises served by privies (146)	...					112
No. of houses and premises served by pail closets (90)						68
No. of houses and premises served by standard dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	19,827
No. of houses and premises served by ashpits (6)	...					10

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		...		—
Privies converted to pail closets	...	...	...	—
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	...	...	...	890

Public Cleansing.

SERVICES :

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1946 :—

Refuse Collection :—

Number of houses and other premises receiving a refuse collection service ...	19,858
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	255
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	9,975
(As from August, 1940, a system of alternate weekly refuse and salvage collections operated).	
Average number of privies cleansed per week	140
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week	65
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (including work for Newcastle Rural District Council)	100
Number of ashpits (emptied) still in use ...	6
Total refuse collected—Dry (estimated) ...	10,272 tons
Salvage „ ...	1,617 „
Wet „ ...	938 „
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage)	11.96 cwts.

Refuse Disposal :—

Total estimated refuse dealt with at the Disposal Plant or Tips (excluding wet refuse, salvage or covering material) ...	12,852 tons
(Incineration 8%, Tipped 81%, Salvage 11%)	

Street Cleansing :—

Number of Gullies	5,103
Total number of gully cleansings	18,950
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 miles
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed once weekly	41.07 „
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed less than once weekly	27.94 „
Total miles	83.97 „

(Trunk Road, 4.36 miles. County Roads, 24.28 miles. District Roads, 55.33 miles.) Unadopted Roads, 41.61 miles.

The staff employed in these services is as follows :—

	Average
Refuse collection and salvage ...	53
Refuse disposal	5
Street cleansing... ..	21
One foreman (all services), foreman-mechanic, mechanic and storekeeper.	

COSTS :

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

ALL SERVICES		SALVAGE	
Expenditure ...	£24,225	Income ...	£5,989
Income ...	£8,963	Expenditure ...	£4,468
Net Expenditure ...	£15,262	Net income ...	£1,521

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	„
„	Liverpool Road	„
Wolstanton :	High Street	(Males and Females)
„	Jubilee Road	Urinal
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) ...	5
Females (full-time) ...	4
„ (part-time) ...	2

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	Nuisance or defect remedied
P.H.A.—Housing	219	463	560	577
Other Nuisances	303	254	507	250
Water Supply	21	17	14	14
Overcrowding	39	6	9	3
Drains—Inspected	236	123	211	85
Tested	61	7	11	7
Sewers, Street Gullies, &c. ..	115	60	49	40
Sanitary Accommodation ..	69	45	42	24
Ashes Accommodation	34	1,000	10	791
Accumulations	66	34	19	16
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	48	4	6	4
Rivers Pollutions Acts	3	2	2	2
Rats and Mice Act	764	25	2393	18
(Visits by Inspectors)				

Other visits :

Respecting Infectious Diseases ...	336
„ Verminous Conditions ...	153
„ Disinfection ...	218
„ Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc. ...	106
Miscellaneous Visits ...	781
Public Cleansing visits ...	1,503
Air-Raid Precautions—Special Visits ...	91
Interviews—owners and tradesmen ...	719

Notices served and complied with.

	Notices Served		Notices Complied with	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
P.H.A.—Housing Defects ..	86	1	90	3
Nuisances	184	12	89	6
Smoke Nuisance	1	—	1	—
Housing Acts	—	—	—	—
Factory and Workshops ..	12	—	11	—
Cowsheds, Dairies, &c. ..	4	—	5	—
Byelaws and Local Acts ..	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	1	—	1	—

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 ..	54	9	—
Factories without mechanical power	30	3	—
Other Premises (not including Outworkers Premises)	48	—	—
Total ..	132	12	—

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 ..	7	5	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience—				
Insufficient	2	3	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences	2	2	—	—
	13	12	—	—

Premises of outworkers visited (wearing apparel) ... 2

Rodent Control.

A full-time operator is employed to undertake treatment on Council properties and to give advice generally following receipt of complaint. In many cases minor treatment at private properties is given as a free service. In addition, systematic treatment is carried out in connection with the 46 annual contracts with traders affecting business premises. The Ministry of Food served direction to remedy rat infestation in sewers under the control of the Local Authority and work on sewer treatment which commenced in the autumn of 1944 was completed during 1945. The operating squad consisted of an inspector, a rodent operator and two corporation sewer men, and this unit functioned successfully in the speedy treatment of manholes by using a 30-cwt. van. A total of 2,366 sewer manholes were inspected and of these 1,920 received first treatment and 381 second treatment giving an estimated kill of 4,073 rats.

Records show the following work undertaken :—

Rat complaints received	..	..	259
Visits made by operator	..	..	3,989
Premises baited	..	..	2,421
Sewers and water-courses baited	..	..	1,652

Number of rats destroyed :—

(a)	Estimated by baits	..	6,677	} Total
(b)	By dogs, ferrets and trapping...	..	1,321	
				7,998

Shop Sanitation.

Number of sanitary visits made to shops	...	15
Number of nuisances or defects found	...	7
Number of nuisances or defects remedied	...	5

Offensive Trades.

Number recorded as being within the Borough	62
Fish Fryers	... .. 41
Fat Melters, etc.	... .. 7
Tripe Boilers	... .. 10
Rag and Bone Dealers	4

Number of new offensive trades established	...	—
Number of inspections made	...	26
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 ...	...	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> 15 beds (males) 6 beds (females) </div> </div>

Number of inspections made...	...	5
-------------------------------	-----	---

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Notices served ...	...	2
Notices complied with ...	...	2
Premises approved for registration	—	
Number of inspections made ...	...	10
Nuisances or defects found ...	...	4
Nuisances or defects remedied		3

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Total number of semi-permanent vans, etc. existing at the end of the year	8	
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner-occupiers ...	...	8
Number of vans, etc., found to be over- crowded ...	...	1
Number of vans, etc., found unfit for habitation ...	...	—
Number of visits and inspections made		7
Nuisances or defects found ...	...	3
Nuisances or defects remedied ...	...	2

Smoke Abatement.

Number of recorded observations made...	3	
Number of notices served (Section 1, Public Health Smoke Abatement Act)		1
Number of notices complied with ...	...	1

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
53	3	—	1	100	25	—	6

SECTION D.

Housing.

General.

Housing Census :—

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough 18,983
- (2) Estimated number of working class houses (separately occupied accommodation) ... 16,226
- (3) Number of new houses erected during the year :
 - (a) by Private Enterprise 4
 - (b) by Local Authority 10
 - (c) by Government temporary bungalows 100

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

Inspections :—

	Primary	Re-visits
(a) Part 1—Clearance Areas	—	12
do. other visits	—	51
(b) Part 2—Section 9—Reconditioning	—	—
Sections 11/12—Demolition or closure	10	19

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) | 543 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 841 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925... .. | 1 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 1 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 1 |
| (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 | 145 |

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	146
--	-----

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 1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 5

(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 nil

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

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 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 ...	42
The number of milch cows kept approximate to	780
Producers of graded milk	8
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	288
(a) Resident	247
(b) Non-Resident	41

Several of these purveyors distribute both loose and bottled milk, but of the resident purveyors, 197 retail bottled milk only.

Number of Dairy Milkshops	30
----------------------------------	----

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

Tuberculin Tested...	9
Accredited	5
Pasteurised	5

Five bottling licences were issued during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested...	2
Accredited	2
Pasteurised	1

One premises is licensed as a pasteurising plant.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

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

	Inspections.	Re-Inspections.	Nuisances or defects	
			Found	Abated
Cowsheds	115	13	9	12
Dairies and Milkshops	198	10	17	12
Ice Cream Premises	29	2	4	4

No. of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act	75
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

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

No. of Butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls)	...	...	85
No. of Preserved Food preparing premises registered	...	...	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 ..	96	165	34	786	120
Surrenders of unsound Meat :	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Diseases other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	28	1
Tuberculosis only	—	—	—	—	661
Total weight	—	—	—	28	662

Surrenders of Other Food.

Undressed Tripe and Cowheel	4 ton 10 cwt.
Bacon and Ham	481 lbs.
Fresh Fruit	668 „
Dried Fruit	970 „
Sausages	147 „
Fish (Wet and Dry)	412 „
Tinned Meat	2,296 „
Tinned Vegetables	1,037 „
Tinned Milk	591 „
Tinned Fish	678 „
Tinned Fruit	133 „
Tinned Soups	161 „
Fresh Vegetables	6,888 „
Rice	100 „

Surrenders of other Food—contd.

Packet Powders	548 lbs.
Cocoa Beans	1,344 „
Biscuits	293 „
Cocoa Powder	3,528 „
Semolina	143 „
Macaroni	20 „
Jam and Marmalade	230 „
Sugar	24 „
Cheese	377 „
Flour (Soya Bean)	147 „
Sauce	311 „
Salad Dressing	23 „
Meat and Fish Paste	13 „
Butter	154 „
Shell Fish	40 „

The following is a record of the inspections made :—

Meat and food inspections	466
Private slaughterhouses	118
General food premises	413
Bakehouses	63
Food preparing premises	191
Market inspections	122

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Total number of samples taken .. 283

Milk	245	Orange Squash	1
Butter	3	Salmon and Shrimp Paste	2
Special Margarine	1	Meat Paste	1
Margarine	1	Self-rising Flour	2
Lard	1	Ground Cinnamon	1
Cheshire Cheese	1	Ground Ginger	1
Marmalade	1	Mustard	1
Coffee	1	Saccharin Tablets	2
Cocoa	1	Boracic Ointment	2
Sugar	1	Lemon, Glycerine and Honey	
Icing Sugar	1	Mixture	1
Malt Vinegar	1	Zinc Ointment	1
Sponge Pudding	1	Yeast Tablets	1
Barley	1	Caster Oil	1
Christmas Pudding	1	Raspberry Vinegar	1
Mincemeat	1	Glycerine Thymol	1
Golden Syrup	1	Aspirin	1

Observations.

Three samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst.

Sample No.	Description	Result of Analysis	Remarks
214	Milk T.T.	4% deficient in fat	Warning letter to producer. Subsequent samples satisfactory
237	Boracic ointment	80% deficient in boric acid	Warning letters sent to vendors and manufacturers
260	Boracic ointment	82.4% deficient in boric acid	

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

SECTION F.

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

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 1945, a total of 1,343 children (965 under five and 378 five years and over) were immunised against diphtheria.

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 the Public Cleansing Station, Froghall, Newcastle, and the treatment of cases is undertaken at this centre and at the School Clinics at Wolstanton, 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 876 cases of scabies were treated.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
6	6	—	6	—	—	—

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 on 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.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	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) ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ... (including Paratyphoid)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal and post- abortive sepsis ...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ...	32	14	3	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	7
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4.—Notification of and Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1945.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 and under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
5 and under 15	5	5	4	3	..	..	1	..
15 and under 25	6	7	1	1	3	5	..	3
25 and under 35	5	6	..	1	2	4	..	..
35 and under 45	5	..	..	..	9	2	1	..
45 and under 55	6	1	1	..	6	..	1	1
55 and under 65	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
65 and upwards	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
TOTAL	31	19	6	5	23	13	5	4

Of the 45 deaths from tuberculosis, 38 or 84.44% had been notified, of the 36 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis,