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20-9-63

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme




Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1962

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

Medical Officer of Health

CHRISTOPHER A. WOOD, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector



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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme
HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1962)

His Worship The Mayor (ex-officio)

Councillor J. G. Jones (Chairman)

Councillor W. E. Welsby (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman T. Bethell

Alderman S. Billington

Alderman W. Evanson

Alderman F. N. Salmon

Councillor K. Brayford

Councillor G. Cork

Councillor Mrs. B. C. Jones

Councillor G. Lambert

Councillor J. Lowe

Councillor E. Pepper

Councillor Miss E. Shaw

Councillor J. T. Wantling

Councillor Mrs. L. Whalley

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICERS—

John Warrack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, Borough School Medical Officer and
Borough Welfare Officer.

George T. MacCulloch, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Borough School Medical
Officer and Deputy Borough Welfare Officer.

Assistant Medical Officers—

David L. Lewis, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Resigned 14/1/62)

Donald R. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 20/5/62)

Edith Parry-Evans, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Appointed 1/2/62)

Vincent J. Maher, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., L.M.R.C.S.I.

(Appointed 21/5/62)

Maternal & Child Health Service (Part-time Staff)—

R. H. Canter, M.B., Ch.B.

T. Craig, M.B., Ch.B.

C. B. Franklin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

A. G. Mowat, M.B., Ch.B.

J. R. Raby, M.B., Ch.B., D(obst.) R.C.O.G.

Dental Staff—

R. G. C. Dempster, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

Dental Attendant—

Miss E. Hitchen

Health Visitors—

Mrs. A. J. Bateman, Miss D. Booth (Appointed 22/10/62), Miss M.
Boulton, Miss I. M. Courtly, Miss J. M. Forrester, Mrs. D. Frost
(Appointed 4/7/62), Mrs. H. B. Hadgett, Mrs. E. Hollinshead,
Mrs. G. V. Jeffries (Appointed 12/2/62), Miss E. Millington, Miss M.
Shingler, Miss E. Steele, Mrs. H. Wood.

Midwives—

Nurse E. Adderley,
23 Clive Road,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 51809

Nurse G. A. Evans,
12 High Street,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 52846

Nurse V. F. Glanville,
88 Arnold Grove,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51439

Nurse M. B. Ruscoe,
The Villas,
195 High Street,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. 724292

Nurse E. L. Thomas,
5 Dart Place,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65506

Nurse J. Edge,
23 Jason Street,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 64417

Nurse K. G. Thompson
(Appointed 5/11/62)
25 Lanark Walk,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 67627

Nurse L. M. Mathers
(Relief Midwife)
88 Arnold Grove,
Porthill,
Tel. No. 51439

Nurse E. Taylor,
54 Cross Street,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 52451

Nurse A. Tierney
(Appointed 14/1/63)
2 Audley Road,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 51295

General Nurses—

Nurse N. H. Bailey,
292 Dimsdale Parade,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 51925

Mr. E. T. Byatt,
8 Derby Place,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65782

Nurse S. Dudley,
115 London Road,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 52577

Nurse N. Gilligan,
25 Woolliscroft Avenue,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 67454

Nurse E. Hicks,
12 Sparch Hollow,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 65887

Nurse C. Mullineux,
101 Church Street,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. 724318

Nurse L. Burns,
48 Barracks Road,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 66553

Nurse O. Davies,
67 Northwood Lane,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 57496

Nurse M. Fowell,
" Helvellyn,"
Crown Bank, Talke.
Tel. No. 7212266

Temporary Relief—
Mrs. B. Steventon,
18 Keele Road,
Newcastle.

Nurse D. Hall,
16 Oldcott Crescent,
Goldenhill.
Tel. No. 7212547

Nurse E. J. Lunt,
30 Hassam Parade,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 51924

Nurse E. D. Titley,
99 Seabridge Lane,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65938

Nursing Supervisor (Part-time)—

Mrs. M. E. Hill, 7 Northfield Drive, Biddulph (Retired 31/3/62).
Miss P. M. Parker, " Rosedene," Moss Lane, Madeley, Crewe
(Appointed 16/7/62). Tel. No. Madeley 384

Home Help Organisers—

Mrs. E. M. Tweedale Home Tel. No. 32981
Miss E. Richardson (Appointed 6/6/62) Home Tel. No. Audley 358

Social Welfare Worker (Part-time)—

Miss E. M. Taylor, Home Tel. No. 48384
236 Trent Valley Road, Oakhill

Mental Welfare Officers (Part-time)—

Mrs. G. Hengstenberg Home Tel. No. 47219
Mr. D. B. Pearce Home Tel. No. 51672
Mrs. N. G. Van Someren Home Tel. No. 51055
Mr. T. Tangney Home Tel. No. Trentham 57549

Welfare of Physically Handicapped

Welfare Officer (Part-time)—
Mr. N. Brown, 12 Croft Street, Newcastle
Deputy Welfare Officer (Part-time)—
Mr. Dawson, 12 Croft Street, Newcastle

Chiropodist (Part-time)

Mr. C. E. Wood, M.C.H.S.

Public Health Inspectors—

C. A. Wood, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C., Cert. Meat Insp.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

T. H. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., A.Inst.P.C., Cert. Meat Insp.,
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Cleansing
Superintendent.

R. F. Crosbie, Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector.

J. W. Millington, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector.

D. B. Morris, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector.

B. J. Simcock, M.A.P.H.I., Dip for Meat and Other Foods,
District Public Health Inspector.

R. P. Tabbinor, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector.

E. Warrillow, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector.

C. C. Wood, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Dip. for Meat and Other Foods,
District Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Assistant—

Mr. P. Taylor (Appointed 15/10/62)

Clerical Staff—

Chief Clerk—

Mr. R. Montague

Senior Shorthand Typist—

Mrs. D. Warrillow

Clerk Shorthand Typists—

Miss G. Bennett

Miss M. A. Maddocks

Mrs. E. Plant

Mrs. R. Tagg (Resigned 31/10/62)

Mrs. M. Timmins

Miss M. Slinn (Appointed 2/4/62)

Miss S. Sutton (Appointed 28/5/62)

Mrs. J. C. West (Resigned 25/5/62)

Clerks—

Mr. A. Carding (Appointed 3/12/62)

Miss N. Bentley

Miss Z. Cooper

Mrs. B. Cunningham

Mrs. C. Kent

Mrs. M. E. Pearce

Miss J. Poole

Clinic Food Sales Staff—

Miss N. Moran (Full-time)

Mrs. A. Bates (Part-time)

Mrs. E. M. Birch (Part-time)

Mrs. F. M. Jones (Part-time)

Mrs. U. Norton (Part-time)

Mrs. M. Ryles (Part-time)

Mrs. H. Stevens (Part-time)

Public Health Department,
6 Queen Street,
Newcastle-under-Lyme,
Staffordshire.

July, 1963.

Telephone : Newcastle, Staffs. 67801/2/3.

**To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1962.

As in the report for 1961 fuller details are given under each of the headings than was the previous practice, consequently there is not the same need for me to highlight many points.

I welcome to the staff as Assistant Medical Officers Doctors Parry-Evans and Maher in place of Doctors Morris and Lewis who left us during the year.

As can be seen from the population figures the number of inhabitants of the Borough continue to increase slowly and has now reached a new level of 77,210. Under "Causes of Death" it will be observed that the killers of modern times, malignant and heart disease, continued to take their toll. There were 27 more deaths from malignant disease than in 1961 and 16 more people died in 1962 from coronary disease than in the previous year.

Probably as a result of the delegation of the Welfare Services and the consequent greater availability locally there has been a marked increase in the number of cases under the care of the department in 1962. 11 additional hard-of-hearing cases have been registered during the year and also 14 new physically handicapped cases. It is hoped that in the not too far distant future the erection of a sheltered workshop for the physically handicapped will be proceeded with by the County Council in Newcastle-under-Lyme.

As can be seen under the part of the report submitted by the Chief Public Health Inspector the first two Smoke Control Areas within the Borough have now been confirmed, Number 2 becoming operated on the 1st July 1963. The Chief Public Health Inspector reports also that the detailed work has now been completed in respect of the third area. Much time must be spent in collecting information and in interviewing householders before an area is ready for submission to the Ministry and credit is due in this connection to Mr. Wood and the Staff of his section of the Department.

As always I wish to express my appreciation of the interest shown by members of the Council in the work of the Health and Welfare Department, with special mention of course, of the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee. I place on record also my thanks to all the staff of the Health Department, including Medical, Nursing, Technical and Clerical, for their assistance and loyalty during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK.

**SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND VITAL
STATISTICS OF THE AREA**

Population

Rateable Value of the Borough

Vital Statistics

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area

The area of the Borough is 8,882 acres.

Population

1951—70,036. 1961—76,433. 1962—77,210.

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £844,233 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £3,390.

Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Live Births ...	722	697	655	652	1377	1349
Legitimate ...	691	673	632	629	1323	1302
Illegitimate ...	31	24	23	23	54	47
Stillbirths ...	15	17	18	21	33	38
Legitimate ...	14	16	17	20	31	36
Illegitimate ...	1	1	1	1	2	2
Infant Deaths ...	15	15	22	13	37	28
Legitimate ...	15	15	20	12	35	27
Illegitimate ...	Nil	Nil	2	1	2	1
Total Deaths ...	441	424	408	387	849	811

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
Live Birth Rate — per 1,000 estimated population ...	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.9
Stillbirth Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths	23.4	27.4	18.1	18.9
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 total live births	26.8	20.75	20.7	24.1
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 illegitimate live births	17.6	21.3		
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 Legitimate live births	20.8	20.7		
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) —per 1,000 live births	21.0	13.3	15.1	15.5
Maternal Mortality Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths	0.7	nil	0.28	0.33
Mortality Rate (Crude)—per 1,000 population	11.0	10.6	11.9	12.0

Total Live and Stillbirths	1431
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)	3.9
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	1

Births

Comparative statistics of births within the Borough for the years 1938-1962 are shown in Table 4 on page 14

Live births registered during the year number 1,377 (722 males and 655 females). The Birth Rate for 1962 is 17.8 per thousand compared with 17.6 per thousand for 1961. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1962 is 18.0.

Of the 1,377 live births registered, 54 or 3.9 per cent. were illegitimate. This rate, which was 3.36 per cent. of the total of live births in 1938, increased during the war years to a peak of 7.78 in 1945, then decreased again to an average level of 3.2 for the years 1953-61.

Deaths

There were 849 deaths (441 male and 408 female) during the year, giving a Crude Death Rate of 11.0 per thousand population. The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales as a whole is 11.9.

The following table, Table 1, shows the Crude Death Rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme in the period 1958-1962 with the comparable figures for England and Wales.

(NOTE—The "Crude Death Rate" is the number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to an area after correction for transfers to the place of residence of the deceased per 1,000 estimated population at the middle of that year).

Table 1.

Year	Crude Death Rate	
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	England and Wales
1958	10.6	11.7
1959	10.6	11.6
1960	10.3	11.5
1961	10.6	12.0
1962	11.0	11.9

Table 2 below shows the causes of deaths in the Borough during the year. The figures for males and females are separate and comparative figures are given for 1961.

Table 2.—Causes of Death ...

Causes of Death	Male		Females	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
ALL CAUSES	441	424	408	387
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease	1	1	1	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	1	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	21	8	10	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	35	35	7	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	14	11
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	5	6
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	36	34	33	34
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	4	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	2	6	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	50	42	78	63
18. Coronary disease, angina	93	79	52	50
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	4	7	11
20. Other heart disease	22	42	62	77
21. Other circulatory disease	20	11	21	11
22. Influenza	6	33	6	12
23. Pneumonia	23	30	24	31
24. Bronchitis	30	21	7	16
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	14	15	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	2	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	3	3	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	2	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	3	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	1	—
31. Congenital malformations	4	2	10	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	33	28	42	33
33. Motor vehicle accidents	10	6	—	3
34. All other accidents	12	7	11	4
35. Suicide	9	7	3	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—	—	—

Table 5, on page 15, shows the distribution of deaths by separate age groups and sex for the year.

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There were six deaths from respiratory tuberculosis and one death from other forms of the disease as is shown, under the age periods, in Table 3 below.

Table 3.—Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1962

Age Periods	Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25	—	—	—	—
25 and under 35	—	—	—	—
35 and under 45	—	—	—	—
45 and under 55	4	—	—	—
55 and under 65	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	1
TOTAL	6	—	—	1

Stillbirths and Infant Mortality

There were 33 stillbirths—a rate of 23.4 per thousand live and stillbirths during the year. As can be seen from the comparative statistics in Table 4 the Stillbirth Rate has shown a gradual decrease since 1938 when the figure was 57.65 per thousand total births.

Infant Mortality

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1962, 37 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 26.8 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1962 is 20.7 per thousand. Comparative statistics for the last twenty five years are given in Table 6(a) on page 16. Also included is the figure for 1901 (62 years ago).

Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate (the rate of deaths occurring during the first four weeks after birth) was 21.0 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 15.1 per thousand for England and Wales as a whole. Table 6(b) compares the neo-natal mortality rates for the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme with England and Wales in the period 1958-1962.

Table 4.—Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths, 1938-1962

Year	Legitimate Live Births		Illegitimate Live Births		Stillbirths		Total Live Births	Total Live and Stillbirths	Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population		Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	Stillbirth Rate per 1000 Live and Stillbirths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			Newcastle	Eng. and Wales		Newcastle	Eng. and Wales
1938	563	527	21	17	37	32	1128	1197	17.79	15.1	3.36	57.65	38
1939	520	514	12	12	37	26	1058	1121	16.41	14.8	2.27	56.20	38
1940	551	556	21	14	18	29	1142	1189	17.87	14.1	3.06	41.15	37
1941	539	513	17	21	28	20	1090	1138	16.87	13.9	3.48	42.18	35
1942	577	526	21	22	32	17	1146	1195	18.09	15.6	3.75	41.0	33
1943	609	599	30	30	23	24	1268	1315	20.27	16.2	4.73	35.74	30
1944	679	632	43	32	28	31	1386	1445	21.88	17.7	5.41	40.83	28
1945	579	510	37	55	18	21	1181	1220	18.5	15.9	7.78	32.0	28
1946	671	597	44	31	24	22	1343	1389	20.1	19.2	5.58	33.12	27
1947	679	693	31	36	25	20	1439	1484	21.04	20.5	4.65	30.32	24
1948	587	613	26	41	18	18	1267	1303	18.28	17.8	5.28	27.63	23
1949	599	539	33	17	20	19	1188	1227	16.98	16.7	4.2	31.78	23
1950	584	498	28	26	20	17	1136	1173	16.10	15.8	4.75	32.56	23
1951	530	508	24	14	16	14	1076	1106	15.41	15.5	3.53	27.03	23
1952	559	491	24	20	13	11	1094	1118	15.67	15.3	4.02	21.46	22.7
1953	544	528	15	18	10	18	1105	1133	15.70	15.5	2.90	24.71	22.5
1954	582	516	20	22	17	9	1140	1166	16.06	15.2	3.68	22.29	23.5
1955	598	563	7	19	23	17	1187	1227	16.43	15.0	2.2	32.59	23.2
1956	585	589	21	22	15	21	1217	1253	16.63	15.6	3.54	28.73	22.9
1957	640	633	25	15	15	23	1313	1351	17.81	16.1	3.04	28.12	22.5
1958	642	629	26	17	21	20	1314	1355	17.7	16.4	3.3	30.3	21.6
1959	630	617	22	18	14	15	1287	1316	17.2	16.5	3.1	22.0	21.0
1960	644	582	28	17	12	20	1271	1304	16.8	17.1	3.5	25.3	19.8
1961	673	629	24	23	17	21	1349	1387	17.6	17.4	3.5	27.4	19.1
1962	691	632	31	23	15	18	1377	1431	17.8	18.0	3.9	23.4	18.1

Table 5.—Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS MALES (YEARS)							AGE GROUPS FEMALES (YEARS)							TOTAL		
	0—	01—	05—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+	0—	01—	05—	15—	25—	45—		65—	75+
	1. Tuberculosis, respiratory						4		2								
2. Tuberculosis, other																	
3. Syphilitic disease							1								1		
4. Diphtheria																	
5. Whooping Cough																	
6. Meningococcal Infections																	
7. Acute poliomyelitis																	
8. Measles																	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases																	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach					2	9	5	5						2	6	2	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus					3	16	12	4						5	1	1	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast													2	7	2	3	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus													1	3	1		
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																5	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia					4	14	8	10					1	20	4	8	
16. Diabetes					1			1								2	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system				1		7	14	28						5		1	
18. Coronary disease, angina					4	35	34	20						13	17	48	
19. Hypertension with heart disease							1	3						14	16	22	
20. Other heart disease						4	1	12					1	2	3	2	
21. Other circulatory disease						4	6	11						13	12	36	
22. Influenza						2	3	1						3	3	15	
23. Pneumonia	3					5	5	10						1	3	41	
24. Bronchitis					1	7	15	7						4	5	12	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system					1	5	7	2						2	2	47	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum					1	2	1	1						1	1	37	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea						1	1	1								15	
28. Nephritis and nephrosis						1		1						1	1	6	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate								2								4	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion								1								2	
31. Congenital malformations	3	1						2				1				1	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9			1	3	3	4	8		8		1	3			14	
33. Motor vehicle accidents			1	1	3	1	2	2		11				6	7	75	
34. All other accidents				1	1	5	2	3						2	1	10	
35. Suicide					3	4	1	1					2	1		23	
36. Homicide and operations of war						1										12	
TOTAL Separate Age Groups	15	1	1	4	26	134	126	134	22	3		3	13	104	85	178	
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes	408																
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes	441																
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes	849																

Comparative Statistics

Table 6a.—Infant Mortality Rates, 1901, and 1938-1962 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1901	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
England and Wales ...	151	53	51	57	60	51	49	45	46	43	41	34	32	30	30	27.6	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.7	23.1	22.6	22.2	21.9	21.6	20.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	203	58	52	60	75	54	49	40	37	54	42	32	36	36	36	42.0	34.4	25.4	27.0	20.5	17.5	25.1	22.5	26.8	20.8	26.8

Table 6b.—Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1958-1962 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
England and Wales ...	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.1
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	17.5	16.0	18.1	13.3	21.0

Table 6c.—Maternal Mortality Rate, 1938-1962 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
England and Wales ...	2.70	2.57	2.24	2.25	2.02	1.83	1.93	1.80	1.43	1.17	1.02	0.97	0.87	0.82	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.28
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	1.67	1.77	2.50	5.18	0.84	3.04	2.08	6.56	0.69	1.35	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.78	1.76	0.85	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Whooping Cough

Scarlet Fever

Erysipelas

Measles

Poliomyelitis

Meningococcal Infection

Dysentery

Pneumonia

Tuberculosis

Diphtheria

Food Poisoning

Infectious and Other Diseases

The total notifications of infectious diseases within the Borough during the year numbered 421 compared with 1,165 in 1961.

This marked difference is due to the small number of cases of measles occurring in 1962 compared to 1961.

The age distribution of notified cases is shown in Table 8 on page 22. New cases of tuberculosis notified during the year are shown separately in Table 9 on page 23

Whooping Cough

Cases : 10. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ...	13	8	199	8	10
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

The recent marked fall in the prevalence of this disease is almost certainly due to the protection conferred to infants by immunisation. With an increasing number of children receiving this protection and the introduction of combined vaccine for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, it is to be expected that more children will receive this protection and that the incidence will diminish still further.

Scarlet Fever

Cases : 21. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ...	119	39	38	11	21
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

Erysipelas

Cases : 5. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ..	3	2	2	4	5
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—

Both these diseases are caused by the same germ and although this germ has at present lost its virulence, it must be realised that at any time these diseases may revert to their original severity.

There has been no fatal case of scarlet fever in the Borough since 1940.

Measles

Cases : 39. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ..	477	741	21	1790	39
Deaths .	—	—	—	—	—

The periodicity of measles with its regular two-yearly cycle is shown above. The last death from measles within the Borough occurred in 1954.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis

Cases : 1. Deaths : Nil.

YEAR	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases	1	4	—	3	6	6	3	—	1	5	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The case in 1962 occurred in a 6-year-old boy and was of the non-paralytic type.

Meningococcal Infection

Cases : 2. Deaths : Nil.

YEAR	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	2
Deaths	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—

Dysentery (Sonne)

Cases : 283. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ...	162	155	5	221	283
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

This is one of the most difficult diseases to control, the spread of which is undoubtedly assisted by poor standards of personal hygiene. The germs are also spread by indirect means such as contaminated foods, milk, water, and by flies. Everyone is a food handler at some time and the only means of preventing the spread of this disease is strict personal hygiene.

Pneumonia

Cases :38. Deaths : 47.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases ...	22	16	20	79	38
Deaths ...	35	42	33	61	47

Pneumonia, nowadays, due to the modern antibiotic drugs, is a disease which is reserved for persons who prior to infection have had their body resistance lowered by debilitating illness such as an attack of influenza or measles.

Tuberculosis

Cases : 12. Deaths : 7.

YEAR	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases	80	45	61	66	55	19	14	12
Deaths	39	28	45	25	6	9	3	7

Detailed statistics for 1962 are shown in Tables 3, 5, and 9, with particular reference to age group incidence. As can be seen from these tables, tuberculosis is to-day a disease of middle and later life.

Diphtheria

Cases : Nil. Deaths : Nil.

Diphtheria is an endemic disease in temperate areas and only becomes epidemic when inadequate numbers of subseptible persons have been immunised. Nowadays usually only single cases are recorded annually in Britain. The last death from diphtheria in the Borough was in 1955 and in that case the infection had been imported.

Food Poisoning

Cases : 7. Deaths : Nil.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Notified Cases	18	10	9	30	7
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

A summary of details of the outbreaks of Food Poisoning occurring in the Borough in 1962 is shown in Table 10.

Table 7.—Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1938-1962.

Infectious Diseases	YEAR																								
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Smallpox	226	100	136	95	243	127	65	171	194	244	175	82	83	129	134	45	94	73	33	104	119	39	38	11	21
Scarlet Fever	229	35	20	63	117	50	17	13	21	12	7	11	9	11	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	4	2	1	3	5	6	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	53	53	65	60	46	52	38	27	28	34	26	17	20	27	24	41	11	12	24	40	22	16	20	79	38
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	3	3	3	5	3	5	2	6	7	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	9	23	6	8	8	9	9	4	5	7	1	2	2	1	11	5	4	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	14	3	3	5	10	4	1	4	—	3	4	4	1	2	2	4	5
Polio and Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Polio Encephalitis } Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	350	705	542	316	600	210	17	785	265	228	226	218	1003	282	758	420	624	810	477	741	21	1790	39
Whooping Cough	—	—	70	117	52	231	94	24	83	61	93	168	784	192	111	301	137	54	163	146	13	8	199	8	10
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	1	1	1	5	40	26	6	15	167	120	13	162	155	5	221	283
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	1	12	8	8	2	4	2	2	1	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	1	12	—	1	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73	49	33	46	63	67	67	50	72	69	66	72	60	72	73	61	75	49	53	45	35	22	18	11	11
	17	18	12	20	25	22	23	11	20	18	15	11	6	5	8	7	4	6	5	3	4	2	1	3	1

** Not notifiable until Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1940.

* Not notifiable until Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Table 8.—Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1962

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES											AT ALL AGES	Age Unknown			
	Under 1	1 and 2 under 2	2 and 3 under 3	3 and 4 under 4	4 and 5 under 5	5 and 10 under 10	10 and 15 under 15	15 and 20 under 20	20 and 35 under 35	35 and 65 under 65	65 years and over					
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Group)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	5	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica (Post-Infectious)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	5	4	5	8	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	16	16	25	25	25	85	25	15	26	14	9	2	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	283	77	77	77	77	283	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77

Table 9.—New Cases of Tuberculosis Notified During 1962

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15 ...	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25 ...	1	1	—	—
25 and under 35 ...	1	1	—	—
35 and under 45 ...	3	1	—	—
45 and under 55 ...	—	—	—	—
55 and under 65 ...	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards ...	—	1	—	1
TOTAL ...	7	4	—	1

Table 10.—Food Poisoning

The following table shows the position regarding the cases of food poisoning which occurred in the Borough during the year.

(a) Food Poisoning Notifications (corrected) as returned to Registrar General.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	1	1	5	7

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	1	—	—	1

(c) Symptomless Excreters.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	1	—	—	1

(d) Fatal Cases.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	—	—	—	Nil

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES. DELEGATED.

Care of Mothers and Young Children
Infant Welfare Centres
Dental Clinic
Premature Infants
Day Nursery
Midwifery
Ante-natal Clinics
Health Visiting
Home Nursing
Vaccination and Immunisation
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care
Chiropody Service
Chronic Sick
Part III Accommodation
Hospital Discharges
Social Welfare
Domestic Help Service
Night Help Service
Neighbourly Help Service

National Health Service Act, 1946.

SECTION 22.—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Provision of Clinics

The new centre at Knutton Lane, Knutton, was completed early in 1962, replacing the Clinic in the High Street.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Infant Welfare sessions are held at the following Centres:—

King Street, Newcastle	...	...	Monday	2—4 p.m.
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	...	...	Tuesday	2—4 p.m.
Crown Street, Silverdale	...	...	Tuesday	2—4 p.m.
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	...	...	Wednesday	2—4 p.m.
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	...	...	Wednesday	2—4 p.m.
Loomer Road, Chesterton	...	...	Thursday	2—4 p.m.
Knutton Lane, Knutton	...	...	Thursday	2—4 p.m.

The Centres are used as food sales points and for the medical examination of infants and children up to the age of five years. The medical staff at the Centres include a doctor and a health visitor who advise the mothers on problems of infant feeding and matters concerning physical and mental development. In addition to the normal routine of weighing and measuring of infants, vaccination and immunisation is provided at these centres.

During the year 336 Infant Welfare Sessions were held and 1,171 children under the age of one year made their first attendance at these centres. The use made of the service can be seen from the statistics in Table 11.

Table 11.

CENTRE	No. of Children under 1 year attending for the first time	ATTENDANCES			
		under 1 year	1—2 years	2—5 years	Total
King Street, Newcastle	223	3147	673	333	4153
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	313	2907	416	116	3439
Crown Street, Silverdale	80	1616	424	316	2356
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	199	3279	781	780	4840
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	35	1607	494	245	2346
Loomer Road, Chesterton	220	3020	856	910	4786
Knutton Lane, Knutton	101	1576	218	199	1993
	1171	17152	3862	2899	23913

Average attendance of under five-year olds per session per centre during 1962—71.2 compared with 73.4 in 1961.

(b) Dental Clinic

The facilities for examination and treatment supplied at the School Dental Clinic at Friarswood are extended to expectant and nursing mothers and to children under the age of five years. During the year a total of 29 patients were seen as follows :—

Table 12.

	No. examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Treatment Provided					
				Scaling	Fillings	Extractions	General Anaesthesia	Dentures	Radiography
Expectant and Nursing mothers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children under five ...	29	28	28	—	8	46	12	—	—

(c) Premature Infants

A premature infant is one weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth. Many of these babies are healthy and need little more than ordinary care and management. The smaller ones, however, need expert care and attention to help them survive the ordinary rigours of early life.

Within the midwifery service, special arrangements are made for the care of premature infants in their homes, and those who cannot be cared for at home are admitted to hospital.

An analysis of premature births in the Borough is included later in the report in Table 17 on page

(d) Day Nursery

The Day Nursery provided within the Borough is at Liverpool Road, Cross Heath, and has 15 approved places for the under two's and 25 for the two to five age group. Throughout the year the places have all been occupied and in fact at the end of the year 46 children were awaiting admission. The average daily attendance of the under two's through the 12 months was 8.5 whilst the 2—5 age group average 16.7 daily attendance. The total attendance in the year were 6,513.

The Day Nursery staff consists of the Matron, Deputy Matron, three nursery nurses, one warden and six nursery students. The students obtain practical experience at the nursery and attend part-time for theoretical training at the Nursery Training Centre, Newcastle.

(e) Private Day Nursery

Under the Delegation Scheme the Borough Council is the registration authority for the purpose of the Nursery and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948, and there is one registered address within the town. This provides 10 places for children in the care of the owner. Supervision is exercised through the Nursing Superintendent, Miss P. M. Parker, who makes periodic inspections and reports to the Borough Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 23.—MIDWIFERY

For the purposes of the Midwives Act, Staffordshire County Council is the "Local Supervising Authority."

The Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme has an establishment of ten domiciliary midwives whose work is supervised by Miss Parker, the Nursing Supervisor. Miss Parker made during 1962 seven complete inspections of midwifery work, three inspections of equipment and records, thirty eight enquiries under the Midwives Act, and fifteen miscellaneous visits.

(a) Midwife Ante-natal Clinics

The Midwifery staff attend the various Centres in the town, where Mothercraft and Relaxation classes, and Midwives' Ante-Natal Clinic sessions are held.

The full programme for the Borough is shown in Table 13 below.

Table 13.

Centre	Day and Time	Type of Clinic
King Street ...	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurses Adderley & Thompson)
do. ...	Friday 3-0 p.m. following Drs. Clinic	Mothercraft (Nurses Adderley & Thompson) (Alternate Fridays)
Inglewood Drive, Porthill ...	Tuesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurse Evans)
do. ...	Tuesday 7—9 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurse Glanville)
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton ...	Monday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft } (Midwife Thomas)
do. ...	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal }
Loomer Road, Chesterton ...	Friday 6-0 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurses Taylor & Tierney)
Knutton Infant Welfare Centre ...	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurse Edge)
Silverdale Infant Welfare Centre ...	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurse Ruscoe)

(b) Ante and Post-Natal Clinic with Doctor in Attendance.

An Ante-Natal session is held at the King Street Infant Welfare Centre on Friday afternoon of each week, with Dr. J. R. Raby in attendance. During 1962, 267 attendances were made at this Clinic and at the end of the year there were 17 patients on the register.

117 new patients made use of this Clinic during 1962, 7 patients subsequently attended the Clinic for post-natal examination.

(c) Domiciliary Midwifery.

A summary of the work carried out in the Borough during the year by the domiciliary midwives is shown in Tables 14, 15 and 16 below.

Table 14.

Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals
Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	
—	1	12	526	539

Table 15.

No. Midwives qualified to administer analgesics	No. sets of apparatus for administration of analgesics		No. cases where analgesics were administered by midwives				No. cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives	
			when doctor present		when doctor not present at time of delivery		when doctor present	when doctor not present
9	Gas and Air 9	Trilene 2	Gas and Air 3	Trilene 6	Gas and Air 181	Trilene 153	10	321

(d) Medical Aid Notices

Medical Aid Notices issued by midwives in general practice to family doctors during the year numbered 267. Copies of these notices were sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as "Local Supervising Authority."

(e) Premature Births.

In 1962 there were 86 premature live births and 15 premature stillbirths notified, as follows:—

Table 16.

	Live Births	Still Births
Hospital Cases ...	63	14
Domiciliary Cases ...	23	1
	86	15

These figures are adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area.

Premature Births within the Borough during 1962 were, therefore, 7.1% of the total births. Of the live premature births 13 died within twenty-four hours. This information is given in more detail in Table 17.

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS					
	Born in Hospital*			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Nursing Home and nursed entirely there			Born in Nursing Home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in Nursing Home
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
(a) 3 lb. 4 oz. or less 1,500 gms. or less	8	7	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
(b) Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	17	4	13	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
(c) Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,350 gms.)	10	1	9	4	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
(d) Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,350-2,500 gms.)	28	1	27	18	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
TOTALS	63	13	50	23	1	22	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	—

* The group under this heading will include cases which may be born in one hospital and transferred to another.

SECTION 24.—HEALTH VISITING

Staff

At the end of the year there were 13 full-time health visitor/school nurses employed in the Borough out of an establishment of 16.

Supervision

Supervision of the health visitors and the Health Visiting Service has been exercised during 1962 by Miss P. M. Parker who has made 37 inspections of health visitors' work during the period. Miss Parker has made 2 other supervisory visits with health visitors employed in their capacity as school nurses.

A summary of the home visits carried out by the health visiting staff during the year is shown in Table 18 as follows.

Table 18.

No. Children under 5 years visited	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1		Age 1 and under 2 Total	Age 2 but under 5 Total	T.B. Homes Total	Aged and Other Cases Total	Total No. Families or Households Visited by H.V.s.
	1st Visit	Total Visits	1st Visit	Total Visits					
4619	400	504	1335	4922	2285	3943	73	907	4436
No Access Visits		106		806	440	621	54	85	

It is unfortunate that so much of the health visitors' time is wasted in "no-access" visits to homes where health visiting may be vitally necessary.

Maternity Accommodation

Health visitors made 502 visits during the year relating to applications for maternity hospital accommodation on social grounds, and a report on each applicant was subsequently sent to the Hospital Management Committee via the Borough Medical Officer of Health.

Visiting of Aged by Health Visitors

976 homes were visited and 1,121 aged people interviewed by the health visitors during the year. As a result it was possible to refer 18 cases to the Social Welfare Worker, Miss E. M. Taylor, for assistance, and 38 other old people were referred to various voluntary or statutory authorities for other types of help.

In July the compilation of a Geriatric Register was begun. It is hoped eventually to have a record of every person over pensionable age within the Borough.

Visiting of Hospital Discharges

All patients living in the Borough who are discharged from hospital to their own homes are notified to the Borough Medical Officer of Health by the Hospital Authorities. A home visit is then paid to each patient by the health visitor who reports back to the Borough Medical Officer of Health which services are required to assist the convalescent patient.

SECTION 25.—HOME NURSING SERVICE

Staff

The staff consists of ten district nurses and two part-time relief nurses. During the year Nurse K. P. Whitehouse retired and Nurse E. D. Titley was appointed to the vacancy.

Supervision

Supervision of the Home Nursing Staff has been carried out by Miss Parker. Six complete inspections of general nurses's work have been made and also 31 miscellaneous visits. This latter group includes interviews relating to staff appointments, attendance at general nurses' meetings, and visits required for district re-organisation which are needed from time to time.

Home Nursing

The Home Nursing Staff performs one of the most vital tasks in the Local Health Authority Service and does much to reduce the number of applications for hospital beds. Table 19 below gives a summary of the work of these nurses in the Borough during 1962.

Table 19.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Patients included in 2 7		
								9	10	11
No. of Cases attended	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	T.B.	Maternal Complications	Others	Totals	65 or over at first visit	Under 5 at time of first visit	Had more than 24 visits during year
	1138	284	—	—	14	3	1439	825	48	265
No. of Visits paid	21713	6105	—	—	121	266	28205	15787	653	14673

SECTION 26.—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(a) Smallpox

During 1962, 2,408 persons received primary vaccination and 1,367 were re-vaccinated. Details are given below of the age groups in which smallpox vaccination was carried out.

Table 20.

	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years & over	Total
Number vaccinated	41	190	387	815	975	2408
Number re-vaccinated	—	2	20	199	1146	1367

(b) Combined Antigens

Combined antigens were introduced in early 1962 and replaced the separate diphtheria and whooping cough antigens used previously. Protection against tetanus ("lock-jaw") has now been added also. Children who have already been fully protected against diphtheria and whooping cough are receiving separate injections to give protection against this other infection.

Table 21.—Diphtheria Immunisation

	Under 1 1962	1—4 1958/61	5—9 1953/57	10—14 1948/52	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Borough (including temporary residents)	54	222	203	9	488
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e., subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age	1	58	286	7	352

Table 22.—Whooping Cough

	0—4 years	5—14 years	Total
Number of children having completed a primary course during the period ending 31st December, 1962	308	13	321

Of these 321, 174 received their initial course from staff at the Infant Welfare Centres, and 147 were completed by general practitioners.

Table 23.—Tetanus Immunisation

	Children born in					
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Primary Injections	21	14	12	8	2	2
Reinforcing Injections	8	3	2	1	1	1

Table 24.—Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation

	1962	1958-61	1953-57	1948-52	Totals
	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections	18	132	101	3	254
Reinforcing Injections	1	58	25	1	85

Table 25.—Tetanus/Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation

	1962	1958-61	1953-57	1948-52	Totals
	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections	43	151	4	1	199
Reinforcing Injections	—	1	2	1	4

(c) Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Efforts continued throughout the year to encourage people to be immunised against this disease. Protection was offered routinely to children attending Infant Welfare Centres and Consent Forms were issued to all children prior to their medical inspection in school. Evening sessions were held at four weekly intervals at the King Street Infant Welfare Clinic on Thursdays, from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m. The response was not very good, except at the time when the single case in Newcastle made its impact on the public, when the attendance was such that the staff found difficulty in coping with the demands.

In March, 1962, oral vaccine was introduced and throughout the remainder of the year the Salk injections were gradually replaced by oral doses. The previous time-table of two injections at four weeks apart, followed by a third protective dose a year later, has been replaced by three oral doses at four weekly intervals.

A fourth dose was administered to children in the 5-12 year group, as advised by the Minister in his Circular 15/61.

Table 26.

	Salk	Oral
Persons given the 1st Dose in 1962		
Born after 1944	726	735
Born before 1944	113	82
Persons given the 2nd Dose in 1962		
Born after 1944	920	630
Born before 1944	519	75
Persons given the 3rd Dose in 1962		
Born after 1944	743	1204
Born before 1944		603
Persons given the 4th Dose in 1962	95	—
Persons given reinforcing dose after		
2 Salk Doses	—	1137
3 Salk Doses	—	395

SECTION 28.—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(a) Medical and Surgical Comforts

The St. John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross Society continued to issue nursing comforts throughout 1962. The Red Cross Distribution Centre is situated in Garden Street and is under the control of Mrs. A. Warrillow, of 35, Emery Avenue, Newcastle. The St. John Ambulance Brigade Centre is at the Church Schools, Church Street, Chesterton and is operated by Mr. R. Wright, of 8, Edensor Street, Chesterton.

(b) Chiropody Service

At the end of 1961 there was no waiting list for Chiropody treatment, but throughout 1962 the service has continued to expand and towards the end of the year a waiting list became inevitable. The service was expanded to four sessions on two days per week, compared with three sessions only during 1961, and the following figures show statistically the work of the Chiropodist during the year.

		Aged	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers
Clinic attendances	...	107	326	—
Domiciliary attendances	...	75	194	—

Chronic Sick

Elderly persons with some incurable disease, and who will require hospital care until their death, are in number, at least, far in excess of the present hospital accommodation available. It is necessary, therefore, to assess the patient's priority for admission to hospital not only on his medical needs but also on his social circumstances. Each such patient referred to me by a family doctor is visited by a health visitor who reports on the social circumstances under which he is living. The medical and social reports are then sent to the Geriatric Unit at Bucknall Hospital where the physician in charge determines the priority of admission.

Table 27 below shows the number of cases referred for chronic sick accommodation during the year.

Table 27.—Chronic Sick Disposals

Number referred	...	...	157
Number who died	...	...	24
Number admitted (2 refused admission)	...	...	87
Number on Waiting List	...	...	44
56 of the 87 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 44 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, 41 were receiving assistance in the following ways :—			
Domestic Help	...	...	9
Social Welfare	...	...	12
District Nurse	...	...	2
Night and Domestic Help	...	...	7
Social Welfare and District Nurse	...	...	3
Social Welfare and Domestic Help	...	...	7
Nursing, Domestic Help and Social Welfare	...	...	1

(c) **Part III Accommodation**

Applications for this type of residential hostel accommodation are dealt with by the County Council. Borough cases are referred to the County Welfare Officer as they arise.

(d) **Hospital Discharges**

An effective liaison is maintained between the Hospital Service and the Borough Public Health Department. All patients discharged from hospital are notified to the Medical Officer of Health so that the services of a district nurse or a home help can be supplied immediately to assist the patient.

(e) **Social Welfare**

Below are summarised cases dealt with by Miss E. M. Taylor, the Social Welfare Worker.

Table 28.

Social Welfare		Extra Nourishment	
No. of patients visited at home	807	No. of patients supplied—	
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria	15	NAB	17
No. of patients seen at office	128	No. of patients supplied—	
No. of patients seen at Clinic	130	Vol.	—
Clothing		Bedding	
No. of patients supplied—		No. of patients supplied—	
NAB	12	NAB	10
No. of patients supplied—		No. of patients supplied—	
Vol.	33	Vol.	25
Nursing Equipment		Housing	
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to :—		No. of cases recommended	3
(a) Nursing Equipment Depot (B.R.C.S. and St. John)	34	No. of cases rehoused ...	6
(b) Other sources (from own stock)	43		
Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients		No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments	
No. of new cases assisted	1	Ministry	79
		Voluntary Society ...	105

Care of Old People

No. of visits paid	256
No. of old persons seen	234

No. of visits

“Social” reasons	7
Cases referred to Borough Agencies ...	46
Cases referred to outside bodies ...	138
Old people seen re-convalescence ...	7

Expenditure

During the year the Borough Council approved the following expenditure incurred in providing various cases with the services shown:—

		£	s	d
Convalescence	27 cases	123	15	0
	(plus fare in 25 cases)			
Clothing	1 case	1	8	6
Fares to visit relatives		2	14	0
Total ...		£127	17	6

SECTION 29.—DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Supervision

The two Home Help Organisers, Mrs. Tweedale and Miss Richardson, were responsible for the supervision of the Home Help Service within the Borough during 1962.

Home Help Service

At the end of the year there were 146 home helps employed (whole-time equivalent 70.9) assisting 517 homes within the Borough. Of these 517 cases, 463 had been receiving help throughout the year. On the whole, the service continued to be mainly a "free" service for the aged. The cases who make some contribution to the service are relatively rare and few expectant mothers call in home-helps at the time of confinement.

Night Help Service

Help is provided from the ranks of the regular home helps willing to do night work. During 1962 it was possible to assist six homes by providing this service. During the year five home helps were employed in the capacity of night help.

Neighbourly Help Service

During the year eight people were employed in this service, which is designed to cover cases in which invalids need frequent supervisory visits. Neighbourly help is usually provided by a neighbour who is willing to undertake the responsibility of seeing to the applicant's needs in short but frequent visits.

The statistics below in Table 29 summarise in terms of visits the work of the Home Help Organisers during the year and the types of case assisted.

Table 29.

Type of Visit	Number
Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps	95
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps	461
Number of homes visited already being assisted	5840
Number of investigations of complaints	3
Total number of visits in the Borough	6399

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1962 is given below in Table 30.

Table 30.

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1962
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers	26	1
Tuberculosis	2	2
Chronic sick, including aged and infirm	566	406
Others	89	55

This table shows clearly the preponderance of the service to the aged.

WELFARE SERVICES

Blind and Partially Sighted

Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Physically Handicapped

Total	Female	Male
23	11	12

Total	Female	Male
23	11	12

WELFARE SERVICES

The day to day operation of the Welfare Services has been delegated to the Borough Council by the Staffordshire County Council.

This Service deals with the welfare of the blind, deaf and dumb, and other persons who are substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Statutory powers for the provision of this service are contained in Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1958.

(a) Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted

The field work in this service is carried out by the Staffordshire Association for the Blind which is affiliated to the Southern Regional Association. Two home visitors serve the Borough in a part-time capacity. They are:—

Miss E. M. Pover, The Sheiling, Keele Road, Newcastle, and
Miss J. Brookes, 35 Russell Street, Wolstanton.

The home visitors supervise the welfare of all afflicted persons in this category, instruct and advise in handicrafts and also complete the preliminary reports which are submitted to the Medical Officer of Health when application for registration is first made.

New Registrations during 1962

In 1962, 23 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially sighted, and 20 of these had been registered by the end of the year, 9 as partially sighted and 11 blind. Total registrations within the Borough at 31st December were:—

Table 31.

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind	46	73	119
Partially Sighted	17	22	39

Table 33 classifies by age groups the blind persons registered in the Borough.

Table 32, below, classifies by age groups the partially sighted persons registered in the Borough.

Table 32.—Classification of Registered Partially Sighted Persons by Age Groups

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0—1 year ...	—	—	—
2—4 years ...	—	—	—
5—15 years ...	—	1	1
16—20 years ...	1	—	1
21—49 years ...	1	3	4
50—64 years ...	5	3	8
65+ years ...	10	15	25
Total ...	17	22	39

Table 33.—Classification of Registered Blind Persons by Age Groups

Age-Years	Male	Female	Total
0	—	—	—
1	—	—	—
2	—	—	—
3	—	—	—
4	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—
11—15	—	1	1
16—20	1	1	2
21—29	1	2	3
30—39	6	4	10
40—49	—	1	1
50—59	7	8	15
60—64	4	1	5
65—69	7	11	18
70—79	11	25	36
80—84	2	8	10
85—89	6	8	14
90+	1	3	4

Table 34, which follows, shows the number of local blind persons who are employed.

Table 34.—Distribution of Local Blind Persons

Classification	Male	Female	Total
Children under five years	—	—	—
.. attending school for blind	—	1	1
.. in Home for Blind	—	—	—
Adults. Not Employed. 16—59 years ...	4	10	14
.. " " 60—64 years ...	4	1	5
.. " " 65 years and over	27	55	82
.. Employed in Workshops for the Blind ... 16—20 years	—	—	—
.. " " " 21—39 "	3	1	4
.. " " " 40—49 "	—	—	—
.. " " " 50—59 "	3	1	4
.. " " " 60—64 "	—	—	—
.. " " " 65+ "	—	—	—
.. Approved Home Workers 16—20 "	—	—	—
.. " " 21—39 "	2	1	3
.. " " 40—49 "	—	—	—
.. " " 50—59 "	—	1	1
.. " " 60—64 "	—	—	—
.. " " 65+ "	—	—	—
.. In other Employment 16—20 "	—	—	—
.. " " 21—39 "	2	—	2
.. " " 40—49 "	—	—	—
.. " " 50—59 "	—	1	1
.. " " 60—64 "	—	—	—
.. " " 65+ "	—	—	—
.. Undergoing Training	1	1	2

(b) Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

11 new registrations were made during 1962. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 35 deaf and dumb and 12 hard of hearing.

The welfare of this group is handled by the North Staffordshire Deaf and Dumb Society, although the Register is maintained in the Borough Health Department.

(c) Welfare of Physically Handicapped Persons

During the year, on the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, the Area Welfare Officer or his Deputy visited 14 new cases and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health Department.

Table 35.—New Registrations 1962—Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Arthritis ...	1	2	3
Anxiety Neurosis ...	1	—	1
Bronchiectasis ...	1	—	1
Bulbar Palsy ...	1	—	1
Cerebral Thrombosis ...	1	—	1
Epilepsy ...	—	1	1
Heart disease ...	—	2	2
Paralysis ...	1	1	2
Pulmonary T.B. ...	—	1	1
Spinal deformity ...	1	—	1
Total ...	7	7	14

(d) Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers

Following instructions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular 17/61, car badges were issued for the first time to Disabled Drivers during 1962. The object was to allow authorities easy identification of vehicles belonging to drivers suffering permanent and substantial disability. 9 badges were issued to handicapped persons during the year.

Table 36.—Age Groups—New Registrations

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16—25	—	1	1
25—35	—	—	—
35—45	2	2	4
45—55	2	1	3
55—65	2	1	3
65+	1	2	3

At the end of the year there were 84 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 37, is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act 1944.

Table 37.

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
F	Arthritis and rheumatism	5	5	10
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	2	1	3
H/L	Diseases of digestive and genitourinary system (not T.B.), heart, circulatory system, respiratory and skin ...	14	3	17
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine	10	4	14
V	Nervous disease—epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica	14	14	28
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses, nervous diseases not in V	3	2	5
X	T.B. (respiratory)	2	1	3
Y	T.B. (non-respiratory)	—	1	1
A/E	Amputation	1	—	1
Z	Not specified above	1	1	2

The tables which follow (38, 39 and 40) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1962.

Table 38.—Age Groups—all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16—25	4	6	10
25—35	6	3	9
35—45	8	13	21
45—55	16	2	18
55—65	10	5	15
65+	8	3	11

Table 39.—Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family	77
Living alone	3
In lodgings	3
Hospital/Residential care	1
Total	84

Table 40.—Employment Conditions

Employment Conditions	Total
Working or looking for work	15
Working at REMPLY	9
Capable of home work or occupational therapy	19
Attending Day Centre	—
Not capable of any form of employment	41
Total	84

During the year all physically handicapped persons were visited in their homes. The needs of the severely disabled were assessed, practical help afforded and holidays arranged.

Holidays for Physically Handicapped Persons

Each year Staffordshire County Council arrange a holiday for physically handicapped persons and this year eight places were allocated to the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme. In this way eight physically handicapped persons from the Borough spent from the 11th to the 18th of May at Pontin's Camp, Brean Down, near Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset.

Handicrafts for Physically Handicapped Persons

In appropriate cases handicrafts are carried out at the person's home. Instruction and supervision is undertaken by the handicraft instructor, Mr. Armstead.

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MENTAL HEALTH

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Table 41 which follows shows the work done by the Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

Table 41

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year ...	192
Number of cases previously known ...	75
Sources of referral/General Practitioners ...	92
Hospitals ...	41
Police ...	5
Relatives ...	11
Neighbours ...	6
Local Education Authority ...	3
Children's Officer ...	2
Voluntary Bodies ...	7
Housing Department ...	1
Ministry of Labour ...	2
National Assistance Board ...	3
Health Visitors ...	4
Home Helps ...	1
Disposals	
Advice to Referring Agency ...	30
Advice to Patients ...	29
Admitted to Hospital ...	63
Observation (Further visits required) ...	58
Advice to relatives ...	12
Admissions to hospital in the year :—	
Informally ...	65
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act ...	51
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act ...	3
Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers :—	
Home Visits ...	1166
Visits to patients in hospital or hostel ...	45
Statutory visits to patients under guardianship ...	1
Interviews at Mental Health Centre ...	61
Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc. ...	100

The Commission on the Prevention of Child Neglect, organized in New Haven, has under the leadership of the Medical Officer of Health:

Representatives from the following organizations advised:

- County Children's Department
- Proctor's Moral Welfare Association
- Borough Education Welfare Service
- Borough Housing Department
- National Parents' Board
- National Child Health Planning Welfare Department
- National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
- The New Haven Child
- The Hospital Society
- THE YOUTH ALLIANCE
- Parents of Children

In addition the following members of the Borough Health Board were invited to advise:

CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

Health Department records in 1933

During 1933 the number of children in their own homes was estimated and approximate dates of action indicated as follows:

Category	Number
Children's Office	1
M.W.A.	1
P.A.S.	1
For action—problem solved	3
Not done	3
Case closed (not 1933)	10

CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The Co-ordination Committee for the Prevention of Child Neglect continued to meet during the year under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health.

Representatives from the following organisations attended :—

County Children's Department
 Diocesan Moral Welfare Association
 Borough Education Welfare Service
 Borough Housing Department
 National Assistance Board
 National Coal Board (Housing Welfare Department)
 National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
 The Newcastle Clergy
 The Probation Service
 Ministry of Labour

In addition the following members of the Borough Health Department attended :—

Mental Welfare Officers
 Social Welfare Officers
 Supervisor of Nursing Staff
 Health Visitors

During 1962 the welfare of children from 18 families was discussed and appropriate lines of action formulated as follows :—

Referred to Social Worker	... 3
Referred to Agencies	... 12
	(Probation 4)
Social Worker	... 12
P.H.I.	... 2
H.V.	... 5
N.S.P.C.C.	... 2
Children's Officer	5
M.W.O.	... 1
N.A.B.	... 6
No action—problems solved	... 2
left district	... 2
Cases taken into 1963	... 10

MISCELLANEOUS. HEALTH SERVICES

Medical Examination of Borough Employees

Appeals Sub-Committee

Persons "in need of care and attention"

Burial of Destitute Persons

Post Mortem Examinations

Health Education

MEDICAL EXAMINATION
FOR SUPERANNUATION AND SICK PAY PURPOSES

During 1962, 65 Corporation Employees were medically examined for fitness for admission to the Corporation Superannuation Scheme. The examinations were carried out by the medical staff of the Public Health Department.

Arrangements were made with a General Practitioner for 17 employees to be medically examined for suitability for inclusion in the Corporation's Sick Pay Scheme.

Table 42 which follows gives details of the numbers of employees and staff examined and the Departments concerned :—

Table 42.

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	24	24	—	8	7	1
Borough Treasurer's	6	6	—	2	2	—
Cemeteries	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleansing	11	9	2	—	—	—
Estate Office	2	2	—	—	—	—
Libraries	3	3	—	1	1	—
Parks	6	5	1	4	4	—
Public Baths	1	1	—	—	—	—
Public Health	4	4	—	1	1	—
Town Clerk's	6	6	—	—	—	—
Weights and Measures	—	—	—	1	1	—
Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magistrate's Clerk's	2	2	—	—	—	—

County Council Employees

During 1962, 35 County Council Employees were examined for superannuation purposes, 32 of whom were passed as physically fit for admission to the Scheme.

Appeals Sub-Committee

The Sub-Committee of five members to deal with applicants' appeals against payment for the domestic help and day nursery services, considered two cases in the year, both being appeals against assessments for domestic help.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, AND
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951**

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

There was no new case removed under the powers contained in the above Acts during 1962, but the cases removed during 1960 continued in care throughout the year under review.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50

Burial of Destitute Persons

This Section of the Act enables a local authority to arrange for the burial or cremation of "the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made."

During the year two burials took place in which the cost was borne by the Council.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

During 1962 80 bodies were removed to the City General Hospital Mortuary on the instructions of the Borough Coroner and in each case a post-mortem examination was carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is carried out by the medical staff, health visitors, nurses and associated workers.

In order to ensure unity, instruction is given to co-ordinate the work of the health visitors in the preparation of talks and poster exhibition displays.

Each month a new subject is dealt with by poster displays at the Infant Welfare Centres and questions arising from this from members of the public attending the Centres are answered by the health visitor.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

Disposal of Condemned Food

Surrenders of Other Food

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, AND FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960

The Chief Public Health Inspector has reported that an increasing number of food shops are installing some form of refrigeration, although it is possible that many do not appreciate the care which is needed in the handling of frozen foods. It is most important that the definite storage instructions for a particular food are followed, and the food not allowed to thaw out and be refrozen, as sometimes happens.

Meat pies and manufactured meat products are unfortunately amongst the most vulnerable as far as food poisoning is concerned, and as they are not suitable for deep freeze storage, special care has to be taken with them. After purchase they are often left some considerable time before consumption, so that shops selling this type of food must institute a strict code of practice in turn-over, and ensure that they have a short "shop" life.

The number of vans selling foodstuffs is increasing, but the sale of open food, which is liable to contamination from dust, from such vans, is to be deprecated. This applies particularly to the small hand truck selling "hot dogs." Although they comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, they are certainly not ideally suited for this type of food.

During the year certain shell fish vendors, from the Southport area, were operating in the Borough and selling pre-packed shell fish products in local licensed premises, usually on Saturdays and Sunday evenings. Inspectors carried out evening visits, when samples of cockles, mussels and whelks were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination which proved satisfactory.

A new trend is taking place in the sale of ice cream, whereas previously we had the pre-packed wrapped ice cream sold from vans, which presented little or no problem, the latest innovation is "soft" ice cream, which is more or less manufactured on the van and sold as loose ice cream in a form much more liable to contamination.

It is to be hoped that future legislation will allow for much stricter control over food being sold from vans.

Every food trader and food worker has a duty, at all times, to maintain a clean and hygienic condition of premises, equipment and person.

The routine inspection of food premises is essential if a high standard of hygiene is to be attained, and there follows a record of the work of the Public Health Inspector for the year, under the above Acts.

Table 43.—Record of Inspections and Results

	No. of Premises	Inspect-ions	Re-Inspect-ions	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies & Milkshops	216	255	26	203	17	17
Ice Cream Premises	191	201	2	161	—	—
Food Preparing Premises ..	166	263	20	143	62	36
Bakehouses ..	24	40	12	24	32	35
Slaughterhouses ..	2	312	2	2	—	—
Butchers' Shops ..	70	121	26	70	31	12
Total No. of Food Shops ..	522	566	97	445	127	81
Market & Stall Inspections ..	28	199	4	28	9	8

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

(a) Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	...	23
Producers of graded milk	...	21
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	...	238
Of these, 198 retail sterilized bottle milk only.		
Number of Dairy Milk Shops	...	7
40 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.		

The following licences in connection with such grades were issued during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested	...	22
Pasteurised	...	40

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act :—

Sale only	...	187	}	191
Manufacture and Sale	...	4		

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	No. Submitted	No. failed Cleanliness Test
Milk : Heat Treated	*109	Nil
Ice Cream and Lollipops	14	Nil

* All samples passed Heat-treatment Test.

Other articles examined in connection with food inspection, etc. :—

Article	Purpose of Examination
3 Samples of Frozen Liquid Eggs	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 Bottle of Cordial	Identification of foreign body
1 Bottle of Milk	Identification of foreign body
Part of gland and tissues of Cow	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Samples of cockles, mussels and whelks	Presence of pathogenic organisms

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food

All meat condemned by the Food Inspectors is stained in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations and disposed of either by the Local Authority by incineration in the case of small quantities or where whole carcasses are involved through approved collectors.

With regard to other foods (tinned goods, etc.) these are incinerated or buried at the Council's controlled tip.

(b) Meat and Other Foods

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls)	...	70
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 33)	...	166
Number of licensed slaughterhouses	...	2
Number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954	...	6
Number of Meat and Food Inspections	...	462

Table 44.—Carcases and Offal Inspected and
Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known) . .	154	90	1	812	218	—
Number Inspected	154	90	1	812	218	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	40	37	—	11	6	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci . .	25.96	41.1	—	1.35	2.75	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	2	—	—	—	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.29	—	—	—	3.67	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight condemned : 7cwts. 9lbs.

There has been a 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered at the slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Surrender of Other Food

	lbs.
Fresh Meat	8
Bacon and Ham	24
Wet Fish	349
Cheese	21
Cereals	10
Tinned Meat	1222
Tinned Fish	83
Tinned Vegetables	195
Tinned Milk	171
Tinned Soup	37
Tinned Fruit	1673
Cooked Meats	19
Frozen Foods	71
Nuts	166
Fruit	106
Cake	557

Total ... 4712

(2 tons, 2cwts. 8lbs.)

Total Number of Samples Taken — 144.

Milk	108	Cake Mix	2
Currants	1	Mixed Spice	1
Corned Beef	1	Cod Liver Oil	1
Blackcurrant Drink	2	Cheese	2
Jam	2	Glycerine Thymol	
Aspirin	2	Pastilles	1
Cough Syrup	1	Gravy Salt	1
Margarine	1	Golden Raising Powder	1
Sultanas	1	Meat Paste	2
Butter	2	Jelly	2
Lard	2	Mixed Fruit	1
Lemon Cheese	1	Carmelle	1
Dessicated Coconut	1	Linctus	1

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Clean Air Act, 1956
Sanitary Inspection of the Area
Inspection of Factories
Housing
Water Supply
Drainage and Sewerage
Swimming Baths
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Pet Animal Act, 1961
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960
Eradication of Bed Bugs
Shop Sanitation
Offensive Trades
Sanitary Accommodation
Public Cleansing

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Atmospheric Pollution

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government held a local enquiry on the 8th August, 1961, into the Westlands and Clayton (Area No. 2) Smoke Control Order, 1962, to which there were three objectors. The Order deals with the area bounded by Whitmore Road, Dartmouth Avenue and Clayton Road, covers some 765 acres, involving 1,264 dwellings (513 Council and 541 private), was confirmed by the Minister on the 25th October, 1962, and will become operative on the 1st July, 1963. The total estimated cost of works of adaptation is £6,715.

Detailed inspection has been completed on the Westlands and Clayton (Area No. 3) covering an area approximately 525 acres, bounded and enclosed by Buckmaster Footpath, Lyme Brook and Clayton Road to the Borough boundary, and comprising 1,182 dwellings (689 Council and 493 private). The total estimated cost of works of adaptation is £14,890. The Order was made by the Borough Council on the 5th December, 1962, and submitted to the Ministry for confirmation.

No. 3 Area is contiguous to No. 2 Area, and the situation of all three areas to the south-west of the Borough means that the rest of the Borough benefits, to some extent, during the prevailing south-west winds.

Under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, a national survey of pollution throughout the country is being made to provide an objective standard, by which to judge the progress made towards clean air throughout the country. To assist in this, we supply the Department with the results obtained from the stations within the Borough, which are as follows:—

Public Health Department—apparatus for measuring smoke and sulphur dioxide.

Broadmeadows C.S. School—apparatus for measuring smoke and sulphur dioxide.

Friarswood House—apparatus for measuring smoke.

Pitfield House—deposit gauge for measuring deposited matter.

Smoke and sulphur dioxide were chosen to be measured because they are the most widespread pollutants, and are important from the point of view of health, as they are both capable of being taken into the finer passages of the lungs.

The biggest cause of smoke pollution at ground level is the domestic chimney, therefore smoke concentrations are highest where the concentration of houses is greatest. It is commonly believed that large towns are dirtier than small towns, but it is not the overall size of a town which determines the amount of smoke, but the local density of population in any given area. As the population density in a town varies from area to area, so do the observed smoke concentrations.

The sulphur dioxide in the air comes from the sulphur found in most fuels, coal containing 1.6%, coke 1.3%, domestic fuel oil 0.1% and gas 0.02%.

The major change in fuel in a smoke control area is the replacement, for domestic heating, of coal by coke, and for the same standard of comfort, every ton of coal previously used will be replaced by 15 to 16 cwts. of coke. The change from coal to coke would therefore produce a decrease of about 25% in the amount of sulphur emitted.

So that only suitable and efficient furnaces are installed. Section 3 of the Act prohibits the installation of any furnace in a building, or in any boiler or industrial plant, unless it is so far as practicable capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke.

A more complicated and difficult task is the determination of the chimney height, as required under Section 10, to ensure that the emissions are discharged at a sufficient height to avoid nuisance at ground level.

During the year six notifications of intention to instal furnaces were received.

Smoke Abatement

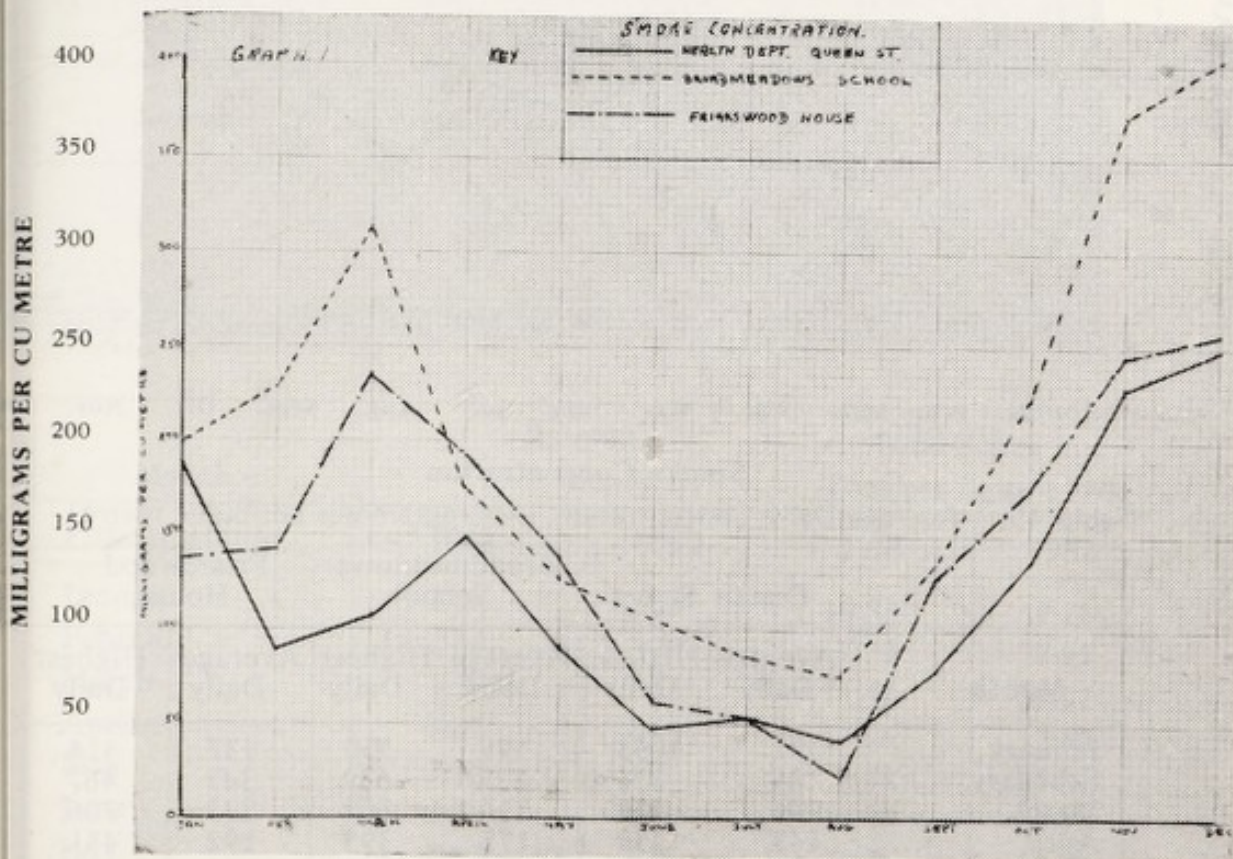
Number of recorded observations made ...	8
Number of Notices served ...	—
Number of Notices complied with ...	—
Premises visited following observations ...	8

The following graphs (1 and 2) and tables (45, 46 and 47) give the comparative figures of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentration in the Newcastle, Westlands and Chesterton areas.

Graph 1. **ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION**
Smoke Concentration

Average Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

———— Health Dept., Queen St.
- - - - - Broadmeadows School
· · · · · Friarswood House



Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

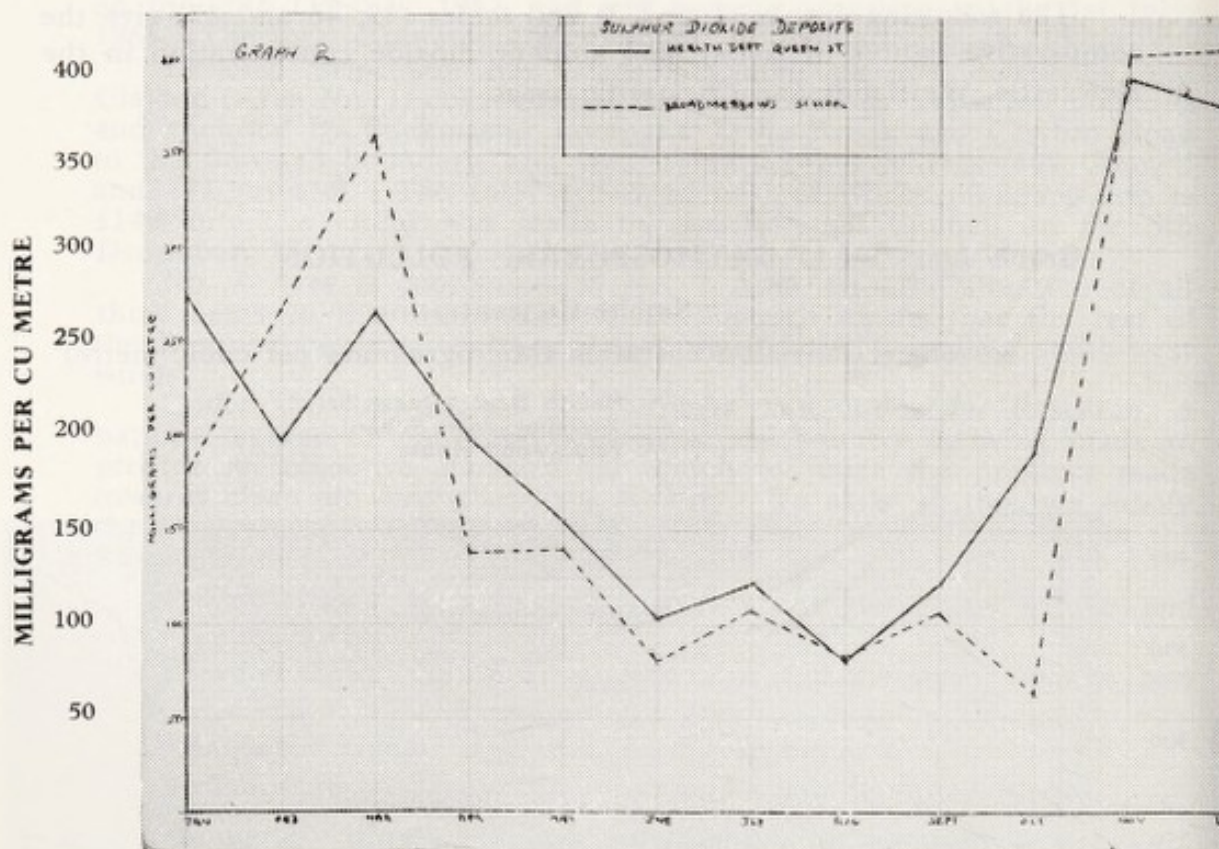
Graph 2

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Sulphur Dioxide Concentration
Microgrammes per cubic metre

SULPHUR DIOXIDE DEPOSITS

———— Health Dept., Queen St.
 - - - - - Broadmeadows School



Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. I

Smoke Concentration

Table 45.—Average Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	Queen Street		Broadmeadows School		Friarswood House	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ...	177	1063	199	550	137	414
February ...	89	236	229	632	141	467
March ...	106	429	314	709	235	706
April ...	149	334	175	395	192	431
May ...	91	170	128	360	139	305
June ...	48	105	62	137	63	136
July ...	54	109	86	186	56	122
August ...	41	122	76	178	22	57
September ...	79	155	135	308	127	278
October ...	136	383	222	599	175	361
November ...	229	738	372	1011	245	508
December ...	247	671	402	1165	256	656
Average ...	87		200		149	

Table 46.—Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	Queen Street		Broadmeadows School	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ...	275	1644	182	512
February ...	197	494	268	521
March ...	266	627	360	686
April ...	198	353	139	301
May ...	155	320	140	317
June ...	103	228	80	238
July ...	122	251	108	186
August ...	80	189	82	188
September ...	121	243	106	297
October ...	191	517	63	280
November ...	390	774	404	1518
December ...	376	861	407	1165
Average ...	206		195	

Table 47.—Smoke Deposited Matter

Month	Rainfall in inches		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
Pitfield House				
January ...	3.74	2.88	10.93	9.78
February ...	2.68	1.77	7.54	7.95
March ...	1.34	1.66	11.47	19.87
April ...	3.62	2.99	17.56	12.62
May ...	1.50	3.70	8.88	15.31
June ...	1.62	1.10	15.37	8.20
July ...	2.52	3.11	24.25	10.23
August ...	3.03	4.17	10.16	9.85
September ...	2.84	3.70	10.03	9.58
October ...	4.26	1.38	11.10	7.75
November ...	1.46	2.36	9.57	12.13
December ...	2.64	2.80	10.10	18.43

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

There follows a record of inspections and the results under this heading as reported to me by the Chief Public Health Inspector :—

Table 48.

Inspections made with respect to :	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects reported	Re-visits made re abatement	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Acts—				
Housing	144	268	237	177
Other Nuisances	116	88	108	52
Water Supply	15	12	12	9
Overcrowding	14	2	5	1
Drains—Inspected	351	150	238	87
Tested	172	—	160	25
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc ..	163	52	80	45
Sanitary Accommodation	376	7	13	6
Ashes Accommodation	118	—	1	—
Accumulations	112	35	67	26
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	9	—	21	5
Rivers Pollutions Acts	2	—	6	—
Rats and Mice Infestations	465	7	25	5
(Visits by Inspectors)				
Houses let in Lodgings	51	—	82	—

Other visits :—

Infectious Diseases	...	...	4223
Verminous Conditions	...	...	165
Disinfection	...	...	1
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.			58
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	1925
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	3488
Interviews—owners and tradesmen		...	1508

Table 49.—Notices Served and Complied With

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts—				
Housing Defects	67	7	53	17
Nuisances	47	4	26	3
Smoke Nuisance	1	—	1	—
Housing Acts	—	—	—	—
Factories Acts	14	—	5	—
Food and Drugs Act	50	—	38	—
Bye-Laws and Local Acts	—	—	—	—
Shops Acts	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by				
Pests Act, 1949	1	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Act, 1950 ..	—	—	—	—
Quarry Fencing Act	—	—	—	—

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1962 under the Factory Acts :—

(a) Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	35	35	—	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	187	208	14	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)..	54	49	1	—
Total	276	292	15	—

(b) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were :—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	8	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	4	4	—	—	—
Total	19	17	—	4	—

(c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel	14	14
Total	14	14

HOUSING

Housing Census :—

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough—25,405.
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) by Private Enterprise — 196	}	528
(b) by Local Authority — 332		

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957, in the Borough during 1962 can be summarised as follows :—

Clearance Areas

Eight areas were represented involving a total of 97 houses and necessitating 1,088 visits.

The following 12 areas were confirmed by the Minister :—

Table 50.

Area	No. of houses involved	No. of Families	No. of Persons
Higherland (No. 3) Area No. 144 Compulsory Purchase Order	90	86	228
Knutton Lane Area No. 146 Compulsory Purchase Order	6	7	13
Chapel Street, Knutton Area No. 147 Compulsory Purchase Order	4	5	12
Newcastle Street, Silverdale Area No. 148 Compulsory Purchase Order	16	16	51
Moreton Parade Area No. 149 Compulsory Purchase Order	5	5	10
Bridge Street Almshouses Area. No. 150 Clearance Order	5	19	19
Rosemary Bldgs., Silverdale Area No. 151 Compulsory Purchase Order	8	8	19
Upper Green, Newcastle Area No. 152 Compulsory Purchase Order	38	42	112
Croft Street, Newcastle Area No. 153 Compulsory Purchase Order	6	7	15
Broad Street (No. 1) Newcastle Area No. 154 Compulsory Purchase Order	6	6	16
Broad Street (No. 2) Newcastle Area No. 155 Compulsory Purchase Order	6	6	16
Shaw Street, Newcastle Area No. 156 Compulsory Purchase Order	4	4	8

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	67
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	146
(c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied ...	109

In addition 13 individual unfit houses were dealt with as follows :—

Section 17, Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders	— 6
Closing Orders	— 7

Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 3.

In the absence of the Main Report of the 1961 Census it is impossible to assess accurately the present position with regard to overcrowding. Three new cases were brought to notice and three cases were abated.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Housing Act, 1961

Under these Acts, Local Authorities may make grants for improvements to houses for the provision of such amenities as bathroom, internal toilets, hot water supply, food storage and wash-basin.

There are two types of grants available, the first a standard grant, which is specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural alterations involving much new building work. The amount of grant covers half the cost of whatever is paid up to £310, subject to the fact that after the improvements are completed the house will be fit for human habitation, and likely to remain so for at least fifteen years.

The other is a discretionary grant, for a wider range of improvements, designed to bring the house up to a defined standard of comfort and convenience. These grants are paid solely at the discretion of the Local Authority, up to a maximum of £400 for each separate dwelling, and after improvement, the house must have a useful life of at least thirty years.

As can be seen from the table, by far the greatest response has been from owner/occupiers. The landlord of rented houses has, in general, not taken advantage of grant aid for modernisation, despite the permitted rent increase for improvements.

Improvement Grants

115 applications for grant for improvements and conversions have been received, and in 102 cases it has been recommended that they are suitable for grant.

Amount of grant approved during the year on :—

50 Discretionary Grant applications ...	£12,531 17s. 3d.
31 Standard Grant applications ...	£3,620 0s. 0d.

Amount of grant paid during the year on :—

65 Discretionary Grant applications completed ...	£15,163 13s. 4d.
23 Standard Grant applications completed ...	£2,640 0s. 0d.

Of the 88 completed, 79 were owner/occupied premises.

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair :—

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates—			
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	Nil
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of undertakings refusal by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	Nil
(6) Number of certificates issued	...	...	Nil

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates :—

(7) Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	2
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates				Nil
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	...	...	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority			...	2

WATER SUPPLY

The following information on water supply was given to me by The Engineer and Manager of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board :—

The water supplied by the Board to the Newcastle Borough area is derived from two sources, being deep wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone. All the water is treated with chlorine, being chloramination at both sources.

During 1962, bacteriological examinations on 139 samples were made, of which 60 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 79 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent. free from Faecal Coli organisms. 21 Chemical samples were analysed, showing moderate mineral and saline content, neutral reaction and an absence of metals. The water is also of moderate hardness ; it is not softened, nor is it plumbo-solvent.

All the waters in supply were certified by the Board's Chemist as conforming to the highest standards of bacterial purity and organic quality, indicative of a water pure, wholesome and suitable for purposes of public and domestic supply.

The consumption of water for domestic purposes, unmetered trade and waste in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1962 averaged 32 gallons per head per day.

Further to the report of the Engineer and Manager of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, the Chief Public Health Inspector reports :—

"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. Six out-lying houses and farms premises derive their water supply from wells and springs, and in three instances the houses involved are included in a housing clearance programme."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The greater part of the district is sewered, one portion on the combined system, the remainder having a separate system for surface water. Portions of the area as yet unsewered include (a) Audley Road (part) and Springwood, (b) High Lane and Black Bank and (c) Seabridge.

During the year 3,475 yards of new foul sewers and 3,483 yards of storm water sewers were laid. 163 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made and 45 nuisances in connection with complaints were abated.

SWIMMING BATHS

During the year samples of water were taken from the three swimming baths in use in the Borough. The results were as follows :—

High School Bath	5 Bacteriological	5 satisfactory
High School Bath	5 Free Chlorine	5 satisfactory
King's Memorial Bath	4 Bacteriological	4 satisfactory
King's Memorial Bath	4 Free Chlorine	4 satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	4 Bacteriological	4 satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	4 Free Chlorine	4 satisfactory

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949,

RODENT CONTROL

One full-time and two part-time operators are employed to undertake treatment on all Council and Private properties and to give advice generally following receipt of complaint. In addition, systematic treatment is carried out in connection with the 57 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

During the year, 105 complaints of rats and 47 of mice were received.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during May, September and December with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 512 sewer manholes were inspected and baited and 61 showed pre-bait takes.

3,363 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was :—

(a) Caught and Trapped—781.

(b) Estimated by baits—1,583.

The rodent problem in the Borough is still mainly minor scattered infestation and the maintenance treatments of sewers, together with block control measures has kept the district reasonably satisfactory.

The refuse disposal tips receive regular attention and give very little trouble.

The two methods of rat destruction employed are gassing and poisoning. The poisons and baits used are those approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which include oatmeal, sausage rusk, zinc phosphide, warfarin, red squills, arsenic, antu, tracking dust and cymag gas.

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £980, with an income from contracts of £192.

Vermin Infestation

In addition to the service for the destruction of rats and mice, the Department gives advice on methods of eradication of most known insects found in and about dwellings and other premises.

There was no complaint regarding infestation of foodstuffs by insects during the year.

PET ANIMAL ACT, 1951

Under the provision of this Act no person may keep a pet shop unless he and the premises are licensed by the Local Authority. The licence is renewable each year and among the points to be considered in granting a licence are the suitability of the accommodation, the arrangements for feeding the animals, and the precautions to be taken against the spread of infection.

There are at present seven licences in force within the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Work done under this Act during the year was reported to me by the Chief Public Health Inspector as follows :—

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Number of vans existing at the end of the year :—			
(a)	1 Permanent Site	...	44
(b)	3 Other Sites	...	6
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner/occupiers			
			44
Number of visits and inspections made			
			178

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows :—
Table 51.

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
63	3	—	3	18	—	—	—

SHOP SANITATION

Number of Sanitary visits made to shops	...	35
Number of nuisances or defects found	...	6
Number of nuisances or defects remedied	...	6

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number recorded as being within the Borough	...	9
Fat Melter, etc.	...	6
Tripe Boilers	...	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	1
Bone Boiler	...	1
Number of new offensive trades established	...	Nil
Number of inspections made	...	7
Nuisances or defects found	...	—
Nuisances or defects remedied	...	—

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

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

No. of houses served by waste water closets	...	76
No. of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	...	35
No. of houses and premises served by privies (36)	...	26
No. of houses and premises served by pail closets (43)	...	35
No. of houses and premises served by ash pits (2)	...	2

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	...	7
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns	...	—
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	...	1625

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Public Cleansing Superintendent reports as follows :—

The Service operates from the Cleansing Department, Lower Street, Newcastle. Phone No. 65599.

Staff

The staff employed in this service is as follows :—

Clerks—3.	Cleansing Foreman—1.	
Refuse collection and salvage	...	Average 74
Refuse disposal	...	3
Street cleansing	...	23
Foreman Mechanic—1.	Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance)—2.	

Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1963 :—

(a) Refuse Collection : —

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	26037
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	613
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	26770
Number of separate Waste Food Bins in use	53
Average number of privies cleansed per week	36
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week	35
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (excluding work undertaken outside the area)	28
Total refuse collected—Dry (estimated)	24,236 tons
Salvage (estimated)	655 tons
Wet (estimated)	258 tons
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage)	17.2 cwts.

(b) Refuse Disposal :—

Total estimated refuse dealt with at Destructor Plant or Tips (excluding wet refuse, or covering material) ... 26,240 tons

Most of the refuse collected in the Borough is disposed of at disused marlholes at Crackley Bank, Chesterton.

(c) Street Cleansing :—

Mileage : Trunk Road (6.46 miles), County Roads (28.79), District Roads (74.81 miles), Unadopted Roads (13.76 miles).

Total : 123.82 miles.

Mileage of Streets cleansed : 110.06.

Frequency of Cleansing

(a) At least once daily	...	1%
(b) Three to five times weekly	...	3%
(c) Twice weekly	...	8%
(d) Once weekly	...	60%
(e) Less than once weekly	...	28%

Number of Street Gullies : 6,684.

Number of Gully Cleansings during year : 20,286.

Cost of Public Cleansing Service

The following figures show the estimated total cost for all services, with salvage income shown separately.

Net Expenditure :—

Refuse Collection	...	...	£51,737
Refuse Disposal	...	...	£4,003
(Salvage Income £4,602)	...	...
			£55,740
Street Cleansing (all roads)	...	...	£14,783
Gully Cleansing	...	...	£2,416

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised : —

Newcastle :—	Hassell Street	(Males and Females)
	Pepper Street	(Males and Females)
	Merrial Street	(Males and Females)
	Liverpool Road Urinal	
Wolstanton :—	High Street	(Males and Females)
	Bradwell Lane	(Males and Females)
	Jubilee Road Urinal	(Males)
Silverdale :—	Crown Street	(Males)
Knutton:—	Cross Road Urinal W.C.	(Males)
Chesterton:—	Victoria Street	(Males)
	Dragon Square	(Males and Females)

Net Cost of Services—£11,337

