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**Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme**



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# **Annual Report**

of the

## **Medical Officer of Health**

for the Year 1963

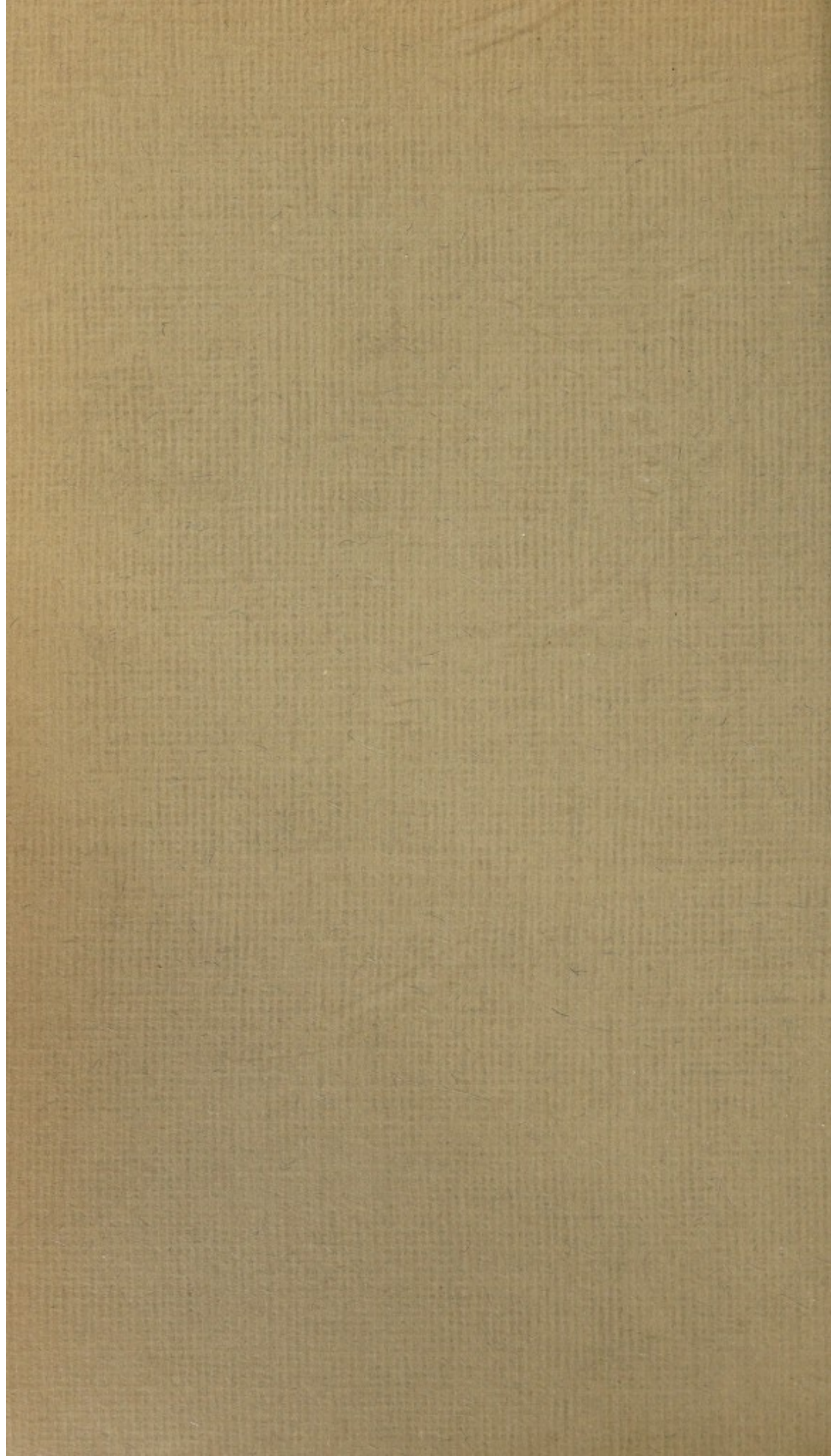
**JOHN WARRACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**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, 1963)

His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio)  
Councillor J. G. Jones (Chairman)  
Councillor J. T. Wantling (Vice-Chairman)  
Alderman W. Evanson  
Alderman F. N. Salmon  
Councillor Mrs. E. Ashley  
Councillor K. Brayford  
Councillor T. Griffiths  
Councillor Mrs. B. C. Jones  
Councillor G. Lambert  
Councillor C. G. Mothershaw  
Councillor P. Nixon  
Councillor E. Pepper  
Councillor A. C. C. Ryles  
Councillor Miss E. Shaw  
Councillor W. E. Welsby  
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.  
Home Telephone No. : Ashley 307.  
George T. MacCulloch, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 28/2/63)  
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Borough School Medical  
Officer and Deputy Borough Welfare Officer.  
Peter M. Green, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 18/4/63)  
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Borough School Medical  
Officer and Deputy Borough Welfare Officer.  
Home Telephone No. : Stoke-on-Trent 58285.

### Assistant Medical Officers—

Edith Parry-Evans, M.B., B.S.(Lond), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Margaret A. Lugg, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Appointed 4/1/63)  
Vincent J. Maher, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., L.M.R.C.S.I.,  
(Resigned 3/1/63)

### Maternal and 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.) (Resigned 14/9/63)  
R. O. Whalley, L.D.S. (Appointed 14/1/63, Resigned 27/9/63).

### Dental Attendants—

Miss E. Hitchen (Transferred to County Area 31/12/63)  
Mrs. S. M. Whalley (Appointed 14/1/63, Resigned 27/9/63)

### Health Visitors—

Mrs. K. R. Allen (Appointed 1/10/63), Mrs. A. J. Bateman, Miss M.  
Bloor (Appointed 1/3/63), Miss D. Booth, Miss M. Boulton (Resigned  
27/7/63), Miss D. Colton (Appointed 1/3/64), Miss I. M. Courtly  
(Resigned 30/11/63), Miss J. M. Forrester, Mrs. D. Frost, Mrs. H. B.  
Hadgett, Mrs. E. Hollinshead, Mrs. G. V. Jeffries, Miss E. Millington,  
Miss M. Shingler, Mrs. N. Stanyer (Appointed 1/1/63), Miss E. Steele,  
Mrs. M. D. Walker (Appointed 1/1/63). Mrs. H. Wood.

### Midwives—

Nurse E. Adderley  
(Resigned 31/1/64)  
23 Clive Road,  
Wolstanton

Nurse G. A. Evans  
(Retired 13/7/64)  
12 High Street,  
Porthill.

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 J. Edge,  
312 Liverpool Road,  
Cross Heath.  
Tel. No. 64417.

Nurse K. G. Thompson,  
12 Delves Place,  
Westlands.  
Tel. No. 67627.

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

Nurse E. Taylor,  
115 London Road,  
Chesterton.  
Tel. No. 52451.

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

Mrs. M. A. Margetson  
(Appointed 17/2/64)  
34 Marsh Avenue,  
Wolstanton.  
Tel. No. 51092.

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

Mrs. M. Downes  
(Appointed 14/7/64)  
34 Millvale Street,  
Burslem.  
Tel. No. Stoke-on-Trent 84209.

#### General Nurses —

Nurse N. H. Bailey,  
12 Hassam Parade,  
Wolstanton.  
Tel. No. 51925.

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

Nurse S. Dudley,  
17 Wolstanton Road,  
Chesterton.  
Tel. No. 52577.

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

Nurse E. Hicks  
(Retired 30/9/63)  
12 Sparch Hollow,  
May Bank.

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  
(Resigned 27/10/63)  
"Helvellvn,"  
Crown Bank, Talke.

Nurse B. Steventon,  
18 Keele Road,  
Newcastle.  
Tel. No. 66588.

Nurse D. Hall,  
13 The Spinney,  
Hall Green.  
Tel. No. 7212547.

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

Nurse E. D. Bentley,  
43 Stockwood Road,  
Clayton.  
Tel. No. 65938.

Nurse J. Webb  
(Appointed 6/4/64)  
6 Ashcroft Road,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 51754.

Nurse A. E. Young  
(Appointed 9/11/63)  
29 Sparch Avenue,  
Newcastle.  
Tel. No. 51666.

#### Nursing Supervisor (Part-time)—

Miss P. M. Parker, "Rosedene," Moss Lane, Madeley, Crewe.  
Tel. No. Madeley 384.

#### Home Help Organisers—

Mrs. J. Franks (Appointed 11/11/63). Home Tel. No. 65875.  
Mrs. E. M. Tweedale (Resigned 22/9/63).  
Mrs. E. Jeffrey. Home Tel. No. Audley 358.



**Social Welfare Worker (Part-time)—**

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

**Mental Health Service (Part-time Staff)—**

Casework Supervisor : Mr. E. E. Stephenson. Home Tel. No. Leek 36  
Psychiatric Social Worker : Mrs. G. Hengstenberg.  
Senior Mental Welfare Officer : Mr. D. B. Pearce.  
Home Tel. No. 51672.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Mr. R. C. Anslow. Home Tel. No. Blythe Bridge 264.  
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.

**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  
Miss M. Slinn  
Miss S. Sutton  
Mrs. R. Tagg (Appointed 15/7/63)  
Mrs. M. Timmins (Resigned 14/7/63)

**Clerks—**

Mr. A. Carding (Resigned 8/9/63)  
Miss N. Bentley  
Miss Z. Cooper  
Mrs. B. Cunningham  
Mr. K. Earls (Appointed 23/9/63)  
Mrs. C. Kent (Resigned 28/2/63)  
Miss S. Mothershaw (Appointed 1/3/63)  
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, 1964.

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 1963.

As will be seen from the tables later in the report the number of births in 1963 was less than in 1962 whilst the number of deaths for 1963 was greater than in that year. For the first time in many years the Registrar General's estimated of the population of the Borough shows a decrease over the previous year's figure.

In common with the rest of the country the majority of deaths are due to malignancy and cardio vascular disease. In fact these two killers account for nearly 65% of the total deaths. It will be noted also that deaths from uterine cancer have increased from 5 in 1962 to 9 in 1963 and it can only be hoped that in the not too far distant future, provided the necessary technical and laboratory facilities are available, routine cervical cytology can be undertaken in women of the appropriate age group so that incipient malignant changes in the uterus can be detected in the very early stages, when complete cure is possible.

It is gratifying to note that during 1963 there were fewer stillbirths, fewer illegitimate live-births and fewer infant deaths than in the previous year.

Under infectious diseases it will be seen that there has been a marked increase of notifications during the year under review. This was due entirely to the outbreak of measles which occurred and which accounted for 1,364 notifications. Only one case of Poliomyelitis occurred during 1963, as in the preceding year. No death occurred during 1963 from this disease.

Later in the report I have remarked on the increased liaison between the Department and the Paediatric Clinics at the Hospitals by allocating some of the time of the health visiting staff to those Clinics. By this means it is possible for a closer watch to be kept on children attending these clinics and also to provide the Consultant Paediatrician with information on home conditions, etc.

As in the past, I place on record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their support during the year. I am grateful also to all members of the Council who have shown an interest in the work of the Department and to my staff colleagues for their co-operation. Finally I thank all members of the Health and Welfare Department for their assistance and loyalty during 1963.

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      1963—76,910

## Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £2,243,925 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £3,472.

## Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Live Births ...	722	652	655	640	1377	1292
Legitimate ...	691	628	632	614	1323	1242
Illegitimate ...	31	24	23	26	54	50
Stillbirths ...	15	15	18	11	33	26
Legitimate ...	14	14	17	10	31	24
Illegitimate ...	1	1	1	1	2	2
Infant Deaths ...	15	20	22	13	37	33
Legitimate ...	15	18	20	11	35	29
Illegitimate ...	Nil	2	2	2	2	4
Total Deaths ...	441	444	408	415	849	859

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Live Birth Rate — per 1,000 estimated population ...	17.8	16.8	18.0	18.2
Stillbirth Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...	23.4	19.7	18.1	17.3
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 total live births ...	26.8	25.5	20.7	20.9
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	17.6	80.0		
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 Legitimate live births ...	20.8	23.3		
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks)—per 1,000 live births ...	21.0	16.3	15.1	14.2
Maternal Mortality Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...	0.7	—	0.28	0.28
Mortality Rate (Crude)—per 1,000 population ...	11.0	11.2	11.9	12.2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (under one week)—per 1,000 total live births ...		15.4		
Perinatal Mortality Rate, stillbirths plus deaths under one week—per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ...		34.9		

Total Live and Stillbirths ...	1318
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) ...	3.9
Maternal Deaths (including abortion) ...	—



## Births

Comparative statistics of births within the Borough for the years 1939-1963 are shown in Table 4 on page

Live births registered during the year number 1,292 (652 males and 640 females). The Birth Rate for 1963 is 16.8 per thousand compared with 17.8 per thousand for 1962. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1963 is 18.2.

Of the 1,292 live births registered, 50 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 859 deaths (444 male and 415 female) during the year, giving a Crude Death Rate of 11.2 per thousand population. The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales as a whole is 12.2.

The following table, Table 1, shows the Crude Death Rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme in the period 1959-1963 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
1959	10.6	11.6
1960	10.3	11.5
1961	10.6	12.0
1962	11.0	11.9
1963	11.2	12.2

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 1962.

**Table 2.—Causes of Death**

Causes of Death				Male		Females	
				1962	1963	1962	1963
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	441	444	408	415
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	6	3	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	2	1	1
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	21	24	10	14
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	35	29	7	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	—	14	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	—	5	9
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	36	37	33	39
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	2	3	—	2
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—	6	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	50	49	78	67
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	93	112	52	67
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	4	5	7	8
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	22	30	62	57
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	20	21	21	23
22. Influenza	...	...	...	6	1	6	—
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	23	26	24	23
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	30	34	7	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	14	10	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	5	3	1	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1	3	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	2	—	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	5	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	...	...	4	5	10	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	33	21	42	35
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	10	8	—	5
34. All other accidents	...	...	...	12	8	11	13
35. Suicide	...	...	...	9	5	3	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	1	—	—	—

Table 5 on page 16, shows the distribution of deaths by separate age groups and sex for the year.



## Deaths from Tuberculosis

There were four deaths from respiratory tuberculosis in 1963 as is shown, under the age periods, in Table 3 below.

**Table 3.—Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1963.**

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 ...	1	—	—	—
45 and under 55 ...	—	—	—	—
55 and under 65 ...	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards ...	1	1	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Stillbirths and Infant Mortality

There were 26 stillbirths—a rate of 19.7 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 1939 when the figure was 56.2 per thousand total births.

### Infant Mortality

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1963, 33 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 25.5 thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1963 is 20.9 per thousand. Comparative statistics for the last twenty five years are given in Table 6(a) on page

### Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate (the rate of deaths occurring during the first four weeks after birth) was 16.3 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 14.2 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 1959-1963.

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
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
1963	628	614	24	26	15	11	1292	1318	16.8	18.2	3.9	19.7	17.3



Table 5.—Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1963

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	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	—	—	1	15	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	38
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	1	9
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	1	4	11	10	11	—	—	—	—	7	11	8	13	76
16. Diabetes	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	10	17	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	5
18. Coronary disease, angina	—	—	—	—	5	47	38	22	—	—	—	—	—	17	15	35	116
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	28	33	179
20. Other heart disease	—	—	—	1	1	6	4	18	—	—	—	—	1	9	2	4	13
21. Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	14	—	—	—	1	1	2	10	37	87
22. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	44
23. Pneumonia	4	1	—	—	—	3	6	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	4	15	1
24. Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	10	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	10	49
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	52
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	11
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	—	1	—	—	4	2	6	7	1	—	—	—	8	4	15	56
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	13
34. All other accidents	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	21
35. Suicide	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL Separate Age Groups	20	1	4	5	20	134	126	134	13	3	—	1	16	81	97	204	859
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes	444						415										

Comparative Statistics

Table 6a.—Infant Mortality Rates, 1939-1963 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1929	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
England and Wales ...	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	20.9
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	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	25.5

Table 6b.—Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1959-1963 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
England and Wales ...	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	16.0	13.1	13.3	21.0	16.3

Table 6c.—Maternal Mortality Rate, 1939-1963 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1929	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
England and Wales ...	2.57	2.24	2.25	2.02	1.83	1.93	1.80	1.43	1.17	1.62	0.97	0.97	0.82	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.28
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	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	0.53	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	—



## **INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

Whooping Cough

Scarlet Fever

Enteric 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 1,567 compared with 421 in 1962

This marked increase is due to the number of cases of measles occurring in 1963 compared to 1962.

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

### Whooping Cough

Cases: 22      Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	8	199	8	10	22
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

### Scarlet Fever

Cases : 68      Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	39	38	11	21	68
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

### Enteric Fever

Cases : 1      Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	1	1	—	—	1
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

### Erysipelas

Cases : 4      Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	2	2	4	5	4
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—



### Measles

Cases : 1,364

Deaths : 1

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	741	21	1790	39	1364
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	1

### Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis

Cases : 1

Deaths : Nil

YEAR	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases	4	—	3	6	6	3	—	1	5	1	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The case in 1963 occurred in a 3-year-old boy and was of the paralytic type.

### Meningococcal Infection

Cases : 1

Deaths : Nil

YEAR	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	2	1
Deaths	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

### Dysentery (Sonne)

Cases : 31

Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	155	5	221	283	31
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 : 46

Deaths : 49

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	16	20	79	38	46
Deaths ...	42	33	61	47	49

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 : 22

Deaths : 4

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases	45	61	66	55	19	14	12	22
Deaths	28	45	25	6	9	3	7	4

Detailed statistics for 1963 are shown in Tables 3, 5, 9 and 10 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 susceptible 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 : 6

Deaths : Nil

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Notified Cases ...	10	9	30	7	6
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—

A summary of details of the outbreaks of Food Poisoning occurring in the Borough in 1963 is shown in Table 11.



Table 7.—Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1939-1963

Infectious Diseases	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox	100	136	95	243	127	65	171	194	244	175	82	83	129	134	45	94	73	33	104	119	39	38	11	21	68
Scarlet Fever	35	20	63	117	50	17	13	21	12	7	11	9	2	—	1	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	4	2	1	3	5	6	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	3	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	53	65	60	46	52	38	27	28	34	26	17	20	27	24	41	11	12	24	40	22	16	20	79	38	46
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	3	3	5	3	5	2	6	7	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	23	6	—	—	9	9	4	5	7	1	2	—	2	11	5	4	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	5	4
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	14	3	5	10	4	1	4	—	3	4	4	1	1	2	4	—	1
Polio and	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Polio Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	350	705	705	542	316	600	210	17	785	265	228	226	218	1003	282	758	420	624	810	477	741	21	1790	39	1364
Whooping Cough	70	117	117	52	231	94	24	83	61	93	168	784	192	111	301	137	54	163	146	13	8	199	8	10	22
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	1	1	1	5	40	26	—	123	167	120	13	162	155	5	221	283	31
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	6	15	21	16	23	18	10	9	30	7	6
Meningococcal Infection	1	12	16	8	8	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	49	33	46	63	67	67	50	72	69	66	72	60	72	73	61	75	49	53	45	35	1	1	11	11	18
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	12	20	25	22	23	11	20	18	15	11	6	5	8	7	4	6	5	3	4	2	1	3	1	4

\*\* 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 1963

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AT ALL AGES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES											Age Unknown
		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 65	65 years and over	
Small-pox .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .. .. .	68	1	1	3	10	3	43	7	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	46	3	3	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	18	14	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perthussis Neonatorum .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica (Post-Infectious) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis Paralytic .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	1364	66	142	185	165	204	584	12	6	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	22	2	1	4	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	31	2	1	1	3	1	12	3	2	4	2	—	—
Food Poisoning .. .. .	6	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



**Table 9.—New Cases of Tuberculosis Notified During 1963.**

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	...	2	—	1	—
25 and under 35	...	—	3	1	1
35 and under 45	...	2	—	—	—
45 and under 55	...	4	—	—	—
55 and under 65	...	5	—	—	1
65 and upwards	...	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	15	3	2	2

**Table 10.—Tuberculosis Register at 31/12/63**

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
439	409	848	102	112	214
Total Cases : 1,062					

**Table 11.—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	—	5	—	6

- (b) Cases otherwise ascertained.

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

- (c) Symptomless Excretors

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

- (d) Fatal Cases

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

**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  
At Risk Register  
Phenylketonuria  
Hearing Testing  
Geriatric Register  
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) Child Welfare Centres

On January 1st, 1963, additional clinic sessions were introduced at four centres—Chesterton, Clayton, King Street and Porthill. The full programme now is as follows :—

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

The sessions underlined have a doctor in attendance.

During the year 654 Infant Welfare Sessions were held and 1,223 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 12.

Table 12.

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	243	3283	792	361	4436
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	189	3537	564	157	4258
Crown Street, Silverdale	69	1171	232	142	1545
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	271	2755	652	462	3869
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	100	1438	365	125	1928
Loomer Road, Chesterton	223	3337	988	932	5257
Knutton Lane, Knutton	128	2177	249	223	2649
	1223	17698	3842	2402	23942

Average attendance of under five-year olds per sessions per centre during 1963—36.6 compared with 71.2 in 1962.

### (b) Dental Clinic

As reported in my annual report for 1963 on the School Health Services, the dental service ceased to exist with the departure of Mr. Dempster and Mr. Whalley in September 1963. The following table shews the number of pre-school children treated and the type of treatment given, prior to September. The service at Friarswood Clinic was, of course, predominantly devoted to schoolchildren.

Table 13.

	No. examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Treatment Provided					
				Scaling	Fillings	Extractions	General Anaesthesia	Dentures	Radiography
Expectant and Nursing mothers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children under five ...	21	17	17	6	6	29	6	—	—

### (c) Premature Infants

A premature infant is one weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  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 18 on page

### (d) Day Nursery

The Nursery within the Borough, at Liverpool Road, Cross Heath, provides 40 places. It is supervised by the Matron, Mrs. D. M. Hughes, assisted by a Deputy Matron, three nursery nurses, one warden, six students and a domestic staff of three. The students obtain practical experience at the Nursery and attend part-time for theoretical training at the Nursery Training Centre.

There is always a waiting list for admission to the Nursery, but part-time attendance, introduced early in 1963, has helped to reduce the waiting time for admission. 6 children were awaiting admission on 31st December, 1963.

The average daily attendance throughout the year was as follows : 0-2 years, 10.5 ; 2-5 years, 18.5.

The total attendances in the year numbered 7,371.



**(e) Private Day Nurseries.**

The private registered nursery continued to operate during 1963 and supervision was exercised through the Nursing Supervisor, who reports periodically to the Medical Officer of Health. The nursery has 10 places for children in the care of the owner.

An application was made for registration, under the Nursery and Child Minders' Regulation Act 1948, for a second nursery in the town in the Porthill area. After suitable adaptations had been made the premises became registered in December but the nursery did not operate during the year under review. Eight places will be available under the care of the owner, a state registered nurse.

**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 1963, eight complete inspections of midwifery work, three inspections of equipment and records, twenty-seven enquiries under the Midwives Act, and fifty-one 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 14 below.

**Table 14.**

Centre	Day and Time	Type of Clinic
King Street	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurses Margetson & Thompson)
do.	Friday 3-0 p.m. following Drs. Clinic	Mothercraft (Nurses Margetson & Thompson) (Alternate Fridays)
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurse Evans)
do.	Monday 7—9 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurse Glanville)
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	Monday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft
do.	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal
		(Midwife Thomas)
Loomer Road, Chesterton	Monday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurses Taylor and Moyle)
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 1963, 320 attendances were made at this Clinic and at the end of the year there were 14 patients on the register.

165 new patients made use of this Clinic during 1963, 1 patient 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 15, 16 and 17 below.

**Table 15**

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	1	14	412	428

**Table 16**

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
10	Gas and Air	Trilene	Gas and Air	Trilene	Gas and Air	Trilene	6	274
	9	5	3	4	150	93		

**(d) Medical Aid Notices**

Medical Aid Notices issued by midwives in general practice to family doctors during the year numbered 200. Copies of these notices were sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as "Local Supervising Authority."

**(e) Premature Births.**

In 1963 there were 100 premature live births and 11 premature stillbirths notified, as follows :—

**Table 17**

	Live Births	Still Births
Hospital Cases ...	74	11
Domiciliary Cases ...	26	—
	100	11

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

Premature Births within the Borough during 1963 were, therefore, 8.4% of the total births. Of the live premature births 7 died within twenty-four hours. This information is given in more detail in Table 18.



**Table 18. Premature Births**

Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area)

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS														
Weight at Birth	Born in Hospital.			Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home			Born at home or in a nursing home			PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS				
	Died			Died			Died			Born				
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	4	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	16	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	24	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	30	2	1	—	17	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
6. TOTAL	74	4	6	—	26	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	11	—

## SECTION 24. — HEALTH VISITING

### Staff and Supervision

During the year the number of health visitors employed increased to sixteen which corresponds with the number of established posts.

Supervision of the staff and the service was exercised by Miss P. M. Parker during 1963. Miss Parker made 50 inspections of the work of the Health Visitors throughout the year.

### Visits

The table below summarises the work of the Health Visitors during their home visiting for 1963.

Table 19

	Expectant Mothers	Children Aged			Aged 65+	Mentally Disordered	Hospital Discharges (except Mat. and Mental Cases)	T.B.	Infectious Diseases	Other Visits
		—1	1—2	2—5						
Home visits	529	2127	1256	2589	730	16	116	37	48	—
Maternity visits	650	6032	3115	5324	2640	32	126	69	51	358

### At Risk Register

In circular C.M.O. 2/63 of 16.1.63 the Ministry of Health stressed the importance of maintaining records of the occurrence of abnormalities detectable at birth. A register had, in fact, been used in my Department for some considerable time but was extended, from 1.1.63, to fit in with the scheme now practised throughout the Staffordshire Administrative County. At 31.12.63, 110 males and 77 females were registered in the classifications as shown.

Table 20

	M	F		M	F
Stillbirth	44	29	Haemolytic disease of newborn	4	4
Pre-eclampsia	—	—	History of virus infection in mother	—	—
Birth Defect	2	—	Congenital Abnormality	7	8
Difficult Birth	3	—	Difficult Birth	32	15
Neonatal Jaundice	—	—	Neonatal Jaundice	3	3
Cerebral Palsy	11	10	Cerebral Palsy	—	—
Maternal illness in Pregnancy	3	8	Mother unusually young or elderly	1	—

### Paediatric Liaison Service

A scheme was discussed with Dr. Thursby-Pelham, Consultant Paediatrician, to provide liaison between the hospital clinics and the Health Services in Newcastle Borough and the surrounding County Areas. Details were agreed and on September 30th, 1963, the liaison service was operational and the County Medical Officer was informed.

Two members of the Borough Health Visiting Staff attended the hospital clinics as shown below, one to each session.

Monday afternoon of each week—North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary.

Friday morning of each week—City General Hospital.



The plan covers **all** patients who normally reside in the Borough but applies only to infants from the county areas. County school-children are catered for separately.

Reports from the Health Visitors are made to the Borough Medical Officer for any necessary action, and in County cases, for distribution direct to local Area Medical Officers, usually in the Kids Grove, Cheadle, Leek or Newcastle Rural Areas. Home reports and other information requested is, in turn, supplied by the Department for the assistance of Dr. Thursby-Pelham, at his clinics.

### **Phenylketonuria**

Routine testing was done originally on infants of the age of three weeks to check for the presence of phenylpyruvic acid in the urine. Where positive results are obtained, blood tests are carried out to determine the level of phenylalanine in the blood. The presence of phenylalanine may lead to subsequent retardation in the development of intelligence.

Acting on information obtained through the Ministry of Health on advice from the Medical Research Council, the routine was improved in mid-year so that tests were made on infants between 10-14 days old, with a repeat test between the fourth and sixth weeks of life.

2,400 tests were made during 1963. All were negative.

### **Hearing Testing of Infants**

5 members of my health visiting staff have received special training in the early detection of hearing loss in young people. This enables us to make early diagnosis to provide treatment early in life where the condition causing the loss is amenable to treatment. Where no treatment can be given, early knowledge of the child's needs help in the assessment of future educational requirements. 139 children were screen tested in 1963, 134 at clinics and 5 at their homes. 7 children, representing 5%, showed a loss.

It is hoped that this system of testing will be extended in the future when training has been provided for other members of the health visiting staff.

### **Maternity Accommodation**

During the year under review the Health Visitors made 489 visits to applicants seeking maternity hospital accommodation on social grounds. A report was sent in each case to the Hospital Management Committee through the Medical Officer of Health.

### **Visiting of Hospital Discharges**

Borough residents who are discharged from hospital to their own homes are notified to the Health Department by Hospital Authorities. Follow-up visits are then made by the Health Visitors and by this method details are obtained about the patient's need through the after care services. Such services are then provided through the Medical Officer of Health either directly e.g. Home Help Service or through voluntary organisations, e.g. Meals on Wheels service through the W.V.S.

### **Geriatric Register**

A register of old people was introduced in July 1962. Each Health Visitor maintains a card index relating to the aged residents in her visiting area, and the main system covering the whole town is located in the Health Department. The position at the end of 1963 is shown in the tables below.

Table 21

Register at 31.12.1963. Total registered 878 (245 males, 633 females)

27.9%      72.1%

	AGE GROUPS							
	60 — 69		70 — 79		80 — 89		90 +	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ory								
y	22.3 %	77.7 %	30.3 %	69.7 %	25.5 %	74.5 %	40 %	60 %
y Infirm	25 %	75 %	26.5 %	73.5 %	16.9 %	83.1 %	—	100 %
y Sick	37 %	63 %	35.4 %	64.6 %	26 %	74 %	—	100 %
y Psychiatric Sick	100 %		37.5 %	62.5 %	—	100 %	—	—
l Groups	100 %	—	61.5 %	38.5 %	50 %	50 %	—	100 %



# Social Services and the Elderly

The following table gives details of the aged persons being assisted through the social services. The figures shown below the line in each square show the numbers who have not had assistance and at the year end required none.

Table 22

CATEGORY		AGE GROUPS								TC	
		60—69		70—79		80—89		90 +			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
ELDERLY		10 11	27 46	29 49	86 93	18 7	42 31	1 1	3 —	21	
ELDERLY INFIRM		6 —	15 3	28 7	74 23	12 2	56 13	— —	7 —	198	
ELDERLY SICK	ACUTE	— —	— —	1 1	7 1	1 —	2 1	— —	— —	1	
		1 1	4 1	7 —	9 1	— —	6 1	— —	— —	2	
	LONG TERM	6 2	12 —	13 7	26 9	6 —	9 1	— —	1 —	7	
		ELDERLY PSYCHIATRIC SICK	— —	3 —	3 —	5 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1
	SPECIAL GROUPS	BLIND & P/S	1 —	— —	5 —	5 —	3 —	4 —	— —	3 —	21
		PHYS. HAND.	1 —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2
DEAF & P/D		— —	— —	1 —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	1 —	5	
TOTALS		25 14	61 50	88 65	212 127	42 9	121 47	1 1	15 —	565	



By its nature the geriatric register is very fluid in its content, and although during 1963, 515 new cases were included in the register, in the various categories and age groups, 110 were removed from the index. 95 people died and 15 removed to other areas.

At best the register contains perhaps one quarter of all the old persons who ought to be included and further efforts will be made in the future to enlarge the scheme, both by better internal liaison and greater co-operation with voluntary groups.

## SECTION 25. HOME NURSING SERVICE

### Staff and Supervision

During 1963 the staff comprised ten district nurses, nine female and one male, and two part-time relief nurses. Negotiations between the Borough Council and the County Council were, however, in existence with a view to securing an increase in the establishment and an improved service.

Supervision of the home nursing staff was Miss Parker's responsibility and throughout the year 72 inspections were made. 13 of these were complete inspections of general nurses' work, and there were 59 miscellaneous visits.

### Visits and Treatment

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. In 1963, 744 patients were nursed at home (270 acute cases and 474 chronic cases) who would otherwise have warranted hospital admission.

Table 23 below summarises the work of the home nurses during the year under review.

Table 23

I	Medical	Surgical	Infec- tious Diseases	T.B.	Matern- al Compli- cations	Others	Totals	Patients included in 2—7 who were :—		
								65 or over at first visit	Under 5 at time of first visit	Had more than 24 visits during year
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
No. of Cases attended	1063	243	1	—	8	3	1318	693	49	283
No. of Visits paid	22416	5970	1	—	69	257	28713	14098	283	12209

The table below indicates the various treatment given by the nursing staff throughout the year.

Table 24

Dressings	Observa- tion of Patient	Enemas	Changing of Pessaries	Washouts, Douches, Catheter- isation	Prepara- tion for Diagnostic Investiga- tion	Injections of Anti- biotics	Other Injections	Other Treat- ment
5176	492	228	154	2589	95	1391	8368	170



## SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### a) Smallpox

During 1963, 315 persons received primary vaccination and 90 were re-vaccinated, compared with 2,408 and 1,367 respectively in 1962. These figures illustrate only too well the effect that the smallpox scare had on people in 1962, and the absence of a similar occurrence in 1963 is reflected in the number of persons seeking protection against the disease.

The Ministry of Health view is that whilst protection should continue to be given to infants, mass vaccination against smallpox is not indicated and, at present, when cases exist in the country, vaccination is given to known contacts of the disease.

**Table 25**

	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years & over	Total
Number vaccinated	23	114	117	32	29	315
Number re-vaccinated	—	4	6	5	75	90

### b) Combined Antigens

These were introduced in 1962, replacing separate protective inoculations against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Single protective doses against a particular disease are used as boosters for children already immunised primarily, and the following tables show the extent to which combined antigens have displaced single protection.

**Table 26. Tetanus/Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation**

YEARS OF BIRTH	1963	1959-62	1954-58	1949-53	Totals
AGE GROUPS	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections	141	422	11	1	575
Reinforcing Injections	11	165	10	2	188

**Table 27. Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation**

YEARS OF BIRTH	1963	1959-62	1954-58	1949-53	Totals
AGE GROUPS	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections	1	16	382	257	656
Reinforcing Injections	1	47	187	75	310

**Table 28. Tetanus Immunisation**

	CHILDREN BORN IN										
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Primary Injections	—	4	5	14	4	24	215	19	6	54	154
Reinforcing Injections	—	1	8	10	3	3	1	3	—	—	—

Table 29. Diphtheria Immunisation

Age Groups	Under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Years of Birth	1963	1959/62	1954/58	1949/53	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Borough (including temporary residents)	142	440	393	258	1233
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age	12	214	226	93	545

Table 30. Whooping Cough Immunisation

	0—4 years	5—14 years	Total
Number of children having completed a primary course during the period ending 31st December, 1963	1	2	3

### c) Poliomyelitis Immunisation

The table below indicates the extent to which the oral vaccine, introduced in March, 1962, has now replaced the Salk injections. Despite the change in the method of administering protection against this disease, public apathy made it necessary to discontinue the open evening session, and this was last held on November 21st, 1963, when only 8 people attended the King Street Clinic which was open for one hour from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.



Table 31. Persons completing primary immunisation

Age Group	Number of persons who have received		Total
	Second dose of oral vaccine or third injection of quadruple vaccine	Third dose of Oral vaccine	
Children born in 1963	—	207	207
Children born in 1962	—	488	488
Children born in 1961	—	311	311
Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960	—	705	705
Young persons born in years 1933-1942	—	47	47
Others	—	62	62
Total	—	1820	1820

## Persons receiving reinforcing doses

Number of persons given third injections of Salk vaccine or fourth injections of quadruple vaccine			1
Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk vaccine or fifth injections of quadruple vaccine			1
Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after :	(i)	2 Salk doses	177
	(ii)	3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses or 2 Salk doses plus 2 Oral doses	726

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 1963. 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

The Chiropodist continued to give four sessions weekly to Borough patients throughout 1963. There was a waiting list extending to two months by the end of the year and in mid-year the County Council agreed that the Borough Council may seek a full-time Chiropodist during the financial year 1964/5. The table below summarises the work of the Chiropodist during the year being reviewed.

		Aged	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers
Clinic attendances	...	111	461	—
Domiciliary attendances	...	77	278	—



**(c) 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 32 below shows the number of cases referred for chronic sick accommodation during the year.

**Table 32. Chronic Sick Disposals**

Number referred	...	...	111
Number admitted :			
Chronic Sick Acc.	...	...	62
General Hospital	...	...	9
Number on Waiting List	...	...	40
37 of the 71 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 40 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, 22 were receiving assistance in the following ways :—			
Domestic Help	...	...	3
Social Welfare	...	...	5
District Nurse	...	...	5
Night and Domestic Help	...	...	3
Social Welfare & District Nurse	...	...	1
Social Welfare & Domestic Help	...	...	4
Nursing, Domestic Help and Social Welfare	...	...	1

**(d) 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.

**(e) Social Welfare**

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

**Table 33**

<b>Social Welfare</b>		<b>Extra Nourishment</b>	
No. of patients visited at home	1011	No. of patients supplied—NAB	18
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria	24	No. of patients supplied—Vol.	3
No. of patients seen at office	184		
No. of patients seen at Clinic	142		
<b>Clothing</b>		<b>Bedding</b>	
No. of patients supplied—NAB	8	No. of patients supplied—NAB	18
No. of patients supplied—Vol.	77	No. of patients supplied—Vol.	48
<b>Nursing Equipment</b>		<b>Housing</b>	
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to :—		No. of cases recommended	7
(a) Nursing equipment Depot (B.R.C.S. and St. John)	51	No. of cases rehoused	7
(b) Other sources (from own stock)	36		
<b>Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients</b>		<b>No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments</b>	
No. of new cases assisted	7	Ministry	52
		Voluntary Society	147



### Care of Old People

No. of visits paid	...	...	...	382
No. of old persons seen	...	...	...	330

### No. of visits

" Social " reasons	...	...	...	214
Cases referred to Borough Agencies	...	...	...	70
Cases referred to outside bodies	...	...	...	171
Old people seen re-convalescence	...	...	...	26

### Expenditure

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

	£	s.	d.
Convalescence—21 cases plus fare in 20 cases	205	9	6
Clothing and Bedding—2 cases	8	6	9
Fares to visit relatives (approx.)	45	5	4
Extra Nourishment—2 cases (weekly)	19	3	

## SECTION 29. — DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

### Supervision

The two Home Help Organisers, Mrs. Franks and Mrs. Jeffrey, were responsible for the supervision of the Home Help Service within the Borough during 1963.

### Home Help Service

At the end of the year there were 141 home helps employed (whole-time equivalent 90.27) assisting 555 homes within the Borough. Of these 555 cases, 502 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 1963 it was possible to assist 4 homes by providing this service. During the year 4 home helps were employed in the capacity of night help.

### Neighbourly Help Service

During the year ten 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 34 summarise in terms of visits the work of the Home Help Organisers during the year and the types of case assisted.

TABLE 34

Type of Visit	Number
Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps	111
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps	465
Number of homes visited already being assisted	5830
Number of investigations of complaints	4
Total number of visits in the Borough	6410

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1963 is given below in Table 35.

TABLE 35

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1963
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers	26	—
Aged 65+ on first being helped ... ..	580	449
Tuberculosis and chronic sick ... ..	23	2
Mentally disturbed ... ..	19	1
Others ... ..	80	50

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

## 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, 54 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 1963

In 1963, 31 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially sighted, and 26 of these had been registered by the end of the year, 10 partially sighted and 16 blind. Total registrations within the Borough at 31st December were :—

TABLE 36

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind	43	74	117
Partially Sighted	22	22	44

Table 38 classifies by age groups the blind persons registered in the Borough.

Table 37, below, classifies by age groups the partially sighted persons registered in the Borough.

Table 37. 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 ...	3	4	7
50—64 years ...	5	1	6
65+ years ...	13	16	29
Total ...	22	22	44



**Table 38. 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	5	3	8
40—49	1	1	2
50—59	7	9	16
60—64	2	4	6
65—69	5	7	12
70—79	12	27	39
80—84	4	11	15
85—89	3	5	8
90+	2	3	5

Table 39, which follows, shows the number of local blind persons who are employed.

**Table 39. 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 ...	6	10	16
„ „ „ 60—64 years ...	1	4	5
„ „ „ 65 years and over	26	53	79
„ Employed in Workshops			
for the Blind ... 16—20 years	—	—	—
21—39 „	2	1	3
40—49 „	1	—	1
50—59 „	2	1	3
60—64 „	1	—	1
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 „	1	—	1
40—49 „	—	—	—
50—59 „	—	1	1
60—64 „	—	—	—
65+ „	—	—	—
Undergoing Training	1	1	2

**(b) Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing**

39 new registrations were made during 1963. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 35 deaf and dumb and 52 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 12 new cases and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health Department.

**Table 40. New Registrations 1963—Analysis of Disabilities**

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Arthritis ...	—	1	1
Growth on Femur ...	1	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	1	2
Epilepsy ...	1	3	4
Heart disease ...	2	—	2
Amputation ...	1	—	1
Cerebral Tumor ...	1	—	1
Total ...	7	5	12

**(d) Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers**

Following instructions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular 17/61, car badges continued to be issued to Disabled Drivers during 1963. The object was to allow authorities easy identification of vehicles belonging to drivers suffering permanent and substantial disability. 10 badges were in use during the year.

**Table 41. Age Groups New Registrations**

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

At the end of the year there were 90 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 42, is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act 1944.



Table 42

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
F	Arthritis and rheumatism ... ..	7	6	13
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 ...	12	3	15
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine ... ..	11	4	15
V	Nervous disease—epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica	14	16	30
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses, nervous diseases not in V ... ..	2	2	4
X	T.B. (respiratory) ... ..	2	1	3
Y	T.B. (non-respiratory) ... ..	—	1	1
A/E	Amputation ... ..	2	—	2
Z	Not specified above ... ..	3	1	4

The tables which follow (43, 44 and 45) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1963.

Table 43. Age Group—all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16—25	4	6	10
25—35	9	5	14
35—45	8	10	18
45—55	16	5	21
55—65	10	6	16
65+	8	3	11

Table 44. Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family ... ..	79
Living alone ... ..	3
In lodgings ... ..	1
Hospital/Residential care ...	7
Total ...	90

**Table 45. Employment Conditions**

Employment Conditions	Total
Working or looking for work ...	8
Working at REMPLOY ...	9
Capable of home work or occupational therapy ...	44
Attending Day Centre ...	4
Not capable of any form of employment ...	25
Total ...	90

**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 31st May to the 7th of June at the Derbyshire Miners Holiday Centre, Skegness.

**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.



**MENTAL HEALTH**

Table 46 which follows shows the work done by the Mental Welfare officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

**Table 46**

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year	167
Number of cases previously known ... ..	45
Sources of referral—	
General Practitioners ... ..	84
Hospitals ... ..	45
Police ... ..	10
Relatives ... ..	6
Other Departments or other Authorities ...	7
N.S.P.C.C. ... ..	1
Voluntary Bodies ... ..	4
National Assistance Board ... ..	6
Health Visitors ... ..	2
Probation Service ... ..	2
Disposals—	
Advice to Referring Agency ... ..	50
Advice to Patients ... ..	39
Admitted to Hospital ... ..	55
Observation (Further visits required) ...	54
Advice to relatives ... ..	28
Admissions to hospital in the year—	
Informally ... ..	45
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act ...	50
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act ...	1
For Temporary Care ... ..	1
Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers—	
Home Visits ... ..	982
Visits to patients in hospital or hostel ...	26
Statutory visits to patients under guardianship ...	6
Interviews at Mental Health Centre ... ..	61
Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc. ...	127



**CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN  
THEIR OWN HOMES**

## 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  
Borough Education Welfare Service  
Borough Housing Department  
National Assistance Board  
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children  
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 1963 the welfare of children from 16 families, 8 of which received National Assistance, was discussed and appropriate lines of action formulated as follows :—

Referred to Social Worker	...	...	1
Retained under joint observation (3 or more officers)	...	...	5
Retained under joint observation (2 officers)	...	...	2
H.V.	...	...	2
N.S.P.C.C.	...	...	1
N.A.B.	...	...	1
No action—problems solved	...	...	4
Cases taken into 1964	...	...	12



**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 1963, 70 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 28 employees to be medically examined for suitability for inclusion in the Corporation's Sick Pay Scheme.

Table 47 which follows gives details of the numbers of employees and staff examined and the Departments concerned :—

**Table 47**

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	25	23	2	11	11	—
Borough Treasurer's	7	7	—	—	—	—
Cemeteries	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleansing	15	13	2	3	2	1
Estate Office	1	1	—	5	5	—
Libraries	3	3	—	3	3	—
Parks	8	7	1	3	3	—
Public Baths	3	3	—	2	2	—
Public Health	5	5	—	1	1	—
Town Clerk's	2	2	—	—	—	—
Weights and Measures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magistrate's Clerk's	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other Local Authorities	2	2	—	—	—	—

#### County Council Employees

During 1963, 32 County Council Employees were examined for superannuation purposes, all 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 three cases in the year, two being appeals against assessments for domestic help, and one against contribution to the maintenance of a child in Day Nursery.

In the Home Help cases a total of £12 15s. 4d. was written off. In the third case the charge was reduced to £1 per week.



**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 1963.

**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 no burials took place in which the cost was borne by the Council.

**POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS**

During 1963, 109 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**

Efforts continued throughout 1963 to keep before the public the numerous features associated with preventive medicine in which public relations are vitally important. The staff responsible for the operation of the Health Education Programme are medical officers, health visitors, nurses and associated members of the Health Department.

The following themes were presented through poster displays at schools and clinics and at the department's display board situated in the centre of the town.

January and May 1963 — Vaccination and Immunisation.  
February — Home Safety, accidents, falls, burns, etc  
March and April — Coughs and Sneezes and personal hygiene.  
June and July —  
Food Hygiene and spread of germs through flies, etc.  
Summer Term, senior schools in particular —  
Anti-smoking campaign.  
October and November —  
Accidents, with particular reference to the danger of fireworks.  
November and December — Anti-smoking campaign repeated.

The department's film projector has been used to show films on personal hygiene, dental care and home safety, although in general audiences have been disappointing.

In mid-year an attempt was made, through the Borough Education Officer, to reach the senior school population with poster warning on the dangers of venereal disease. There appeared to be a lack of interest in the schools, and finally the project was abandoned. Only one head teacher had agreed to display the poster, one other was considering it and all others declined to use it.

**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 reports that food hygiene has continued to receive the attention of the Inspectors, and frequent visits have been paid during the year to food preparing premises, which are probably the greatest potential source of food poisoning outbreaks.

The year saw the opening of the new Arcade and Market Hall, and with it came a great improvement in the standard of the food stalls. Each stall has a sink with hot and cold water, and the butchery stalls have the necessary refrigerated installations. Adequate sanitary accommodation has been made easily accessible for the stall holder.

These improvements however only serve to accentuate the short-coming of the food stalls in the outdoor Market. Mainly greengroceries are sold there, but the stalls are structurally poor with inadequate storage space. It is generally agreed that outdoor food stalls in these times of improved standards of hygiene are to be deplored, and should be abolished, but unfortunately, without further new legislation this cannot be done.

The structural improvements of food premises and the increase in automation in the food trade is all designed to produce clean food, but the general cleanliness and personal hygiene of the food handler is even more important. Many prospective employees are unskilled with no previous experience in the food industry and will vary in their basic standards of personal hygiene. Some have little knowledge of the hazards which result from lack of attention to details of hygiene. It is essential that they appreciate the facts quickly and receive some basic food hygiene instruction by means of lectures and literature.

The food handler may be further influenced by the standards adopted by the manager, and by the quality of the amenities provided, such as canteens, toilets, washing facilities and rest-rooms. All protective clothing must be clean and changed frequently, and it must be remembered that protective clothing is not provided to protect the clothing of the employee from the food, but the food from the employee. The use of clean equipment at all times is a necessity and full advantage should be taken of the use of detergent and disinfectants.

Whilst it is inevitable that a certain amount of handling is necessary during the production of a food, surely it is possible with the transparent wrapping now available that practically all food stuffs should be wrapped, particularly pies and other meat products which are exposed to contamination from flies, the hands of shop assistants and the coughs and sneezes of the public.

Careless driving which may injure a few is considered a serious offence, how much more serious is careless hygiene which may affect dozens or even hundreds.

**Table 48. Record of Inspections and Results**

	No. of Premises	Inspect-ions	Re-Inspect-ions	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies & Milkshops	210	116	12	155	6	4
Ice Cream Premises	180	115	6	132	—	—
Food Preparing Premises ...	152	294	55	152	76	76
Bakehouses ...	24	43	15	24	19	10
Slaughterhouses ...	2	349	6	2	—	—
Butchers' Shops	72	94	29	72	17	20
Total No. of Food Shops ...	513	458	74	409	78	74
Market & Stall Inspections ...	28	123	7	28	16	16



## 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	...	243

Of these, 201 retail sterilized bottle milk only  
42 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of  
graded milk.

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act :—

Sale only	...	...	...	214	} 216
Manufacture and Sale	...	...	...	2	

### BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	No. Submitted	No. Failed Cleanliness Test
Milk : Heat Treated	*126	Nil
Ice Cream and Lollipops	17	Nil

\* All samples passed Heat Treatment Test.

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

Article	Purpose of Examination
1 Tin of Sweetened Grapefruit	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 Tin of Grapefruit Juice	Presence of metallic contamination
1 Loaf of Bread	Presence of foreign matter
1 Tin of Pork Tenderloin	Presence of metallic contamination
3 Samples of Frozen Liquid Eggs	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 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 disposed of at the Council's controlled tip.

### (b) Meat and Other Foods

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls)	...	72
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 33)	...	152
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	...	428



**Table 49. 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) ..	174	94	1	954	216	—
Number Inspected .. ..	174	94	1	954	216	—
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	41	38	—	14	12	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	23.56	40.42	—	1.46	5.55	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	1	—	—	9	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	—	1.06	—	—	4.15	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight condemned : 7cwts. 1qtr. 8lbs.

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

### Surrender of Other Food

			lbs.
Fresh Meat	...	...	93
Bacon and Ham	...	...	351
Wet Fish	...	...	50
Ice Cream	..	...	140
Butter	...	...	65
Tinned Meat	...	...	1327
Tinned Fish	...	...	80
Tinned Vegetables		...	333
Tinned Milk	...	...	92
Tinned Soup	...	...	106
Tinned Fruit	...	...	1194
Cooked Meats	...	...	77
Frozen Foods	...	...	397
Cake Mix.	...	...	7

Total ... 4312

(1 ton 18 cwts. 2 qtrs.)

### Total Number of Samples Taken — 163

Milk	...	...	130	Soothing Powders	...	1
Gravy Salt	...	...	1	Ground Clove	...	1
Neopolitans	...	...	1	Vegetable Soup Mix	...	1
Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	1	Coloured Dessicated Coconut	...	1
Chopped Chicken in Natural Jelly	...	...	1	Sago Creamola	...	1
Margarine	...	...	3	Table Jelly	...	1
Chocolate Sponge Mix	...	...	2	Spam	...	1
Sultanas	...	...	2	Baking Powder	...	1
Currants	...	...	1	Ham and Chicken Paste		1
Caster Sugar	...	...	1	Stoned Dates	..	1
Dandelion and Burdock		...	1	Kidney Soup	...	1
Danish Cream	...	...	1	Cheese Spread	...	1
Potted Beef with Butter		...	1	Lard	...	1
Superfine Olive Oil	...	...	1	Butter	...	1
Aspirin	...	...	2			

All samples were analysed and found to be genuine.

All the milk samples were reported 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

Offensive Trades

Sanitary Accommodation

Public Cleansing

### Atmospheric Pollution

The Borough Council on the 5th December, 1962, made the Westlands and Clayton (Area No. 3) Smoke Control Order, 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). No enquiry was necessary as there were no objectors, and the Order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 11th April, 1963, and became operative on the 1st December, 1963. The total estimated costs of works of adaptation was £14,890.

Detailed inspection has been completed on the Westlands (Area No. 4), covering some 325 acres which is bounded by the Higherland, Seabridge Road, Whitmore Road, Dartmouth Avenue, Clayton Road, Buckmaster Footpath, Lyme Brook and Blackfriars Road, and comprising 1,621 premises (1,151 private houses, 438 Council houses, 7 County Council houses and 25 others). The total estimated cost of works of adaptation is £30,800 and it is anticipated that the order will come into operation on the 1st July, 1965. The Order will complete the programme required by 1965, and will bring the whole of the Westlands and Clayton Areas, which together form a distinct part of the Borough, under smoke control.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government stated during the early part of the year that whereas hitherto it had been possible to rely on open fire gas coke for domestic grates as the basic replacement for raw coal in smoke control areas, a major increase in the production of gas coke could no longer be expected, owing to the rapid technological changes now taking place in the gas industry. As a result of this the Ministry of Power completed a comprehensive reassessment of the probable availability of the different smokeless fuels and issued a circular No. 69/63, setting out the information about the general pattern of the revised arrangements.

It remains the Government's intention to encourage and facilitate vigorous action against Urban smoke pollution although it may mean that a greater change in householder's heating arrangements will often be necessary, such as the greater use of openable stoves, gas and electric fires. The installation of these types of heating appliances may now be regarded as "reasonably necessary" works and as such will rank for grant well in excess of that allowed in the past. The result of this will mean that the share to be paid by the Government and local authority will also be increased.

There will be made available sufficient supplies of open fire solid smokeless fuel to cover the No. 4 Area, and also the three existing Orders. Whilst the inset type of improved open grate will still be approved for No. 4 Area, it is to be expected that many householders will take advantage of the increased grant to install gas fires, electricity heaters or openable stoves capable of burning hard coke.

### Section 3 — Clean Air Act 1956

During the year, six applications were received and approved of intention to install furnaces under this Section of the Act, which prohibits the installation of any furnace in a building unless it is so far as practicable capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke.

#### Smoke Abatement

Number of recorded observations made ...	4
Number of Notices served ...	—
Number of Notices complied with ...	—
Premises visited following observations ...	4

The following graphs (1 and 2) and tables (50, 51 and 52) give the comparative figures of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentration in the Newcastle, Westlands and Chesterton areas.

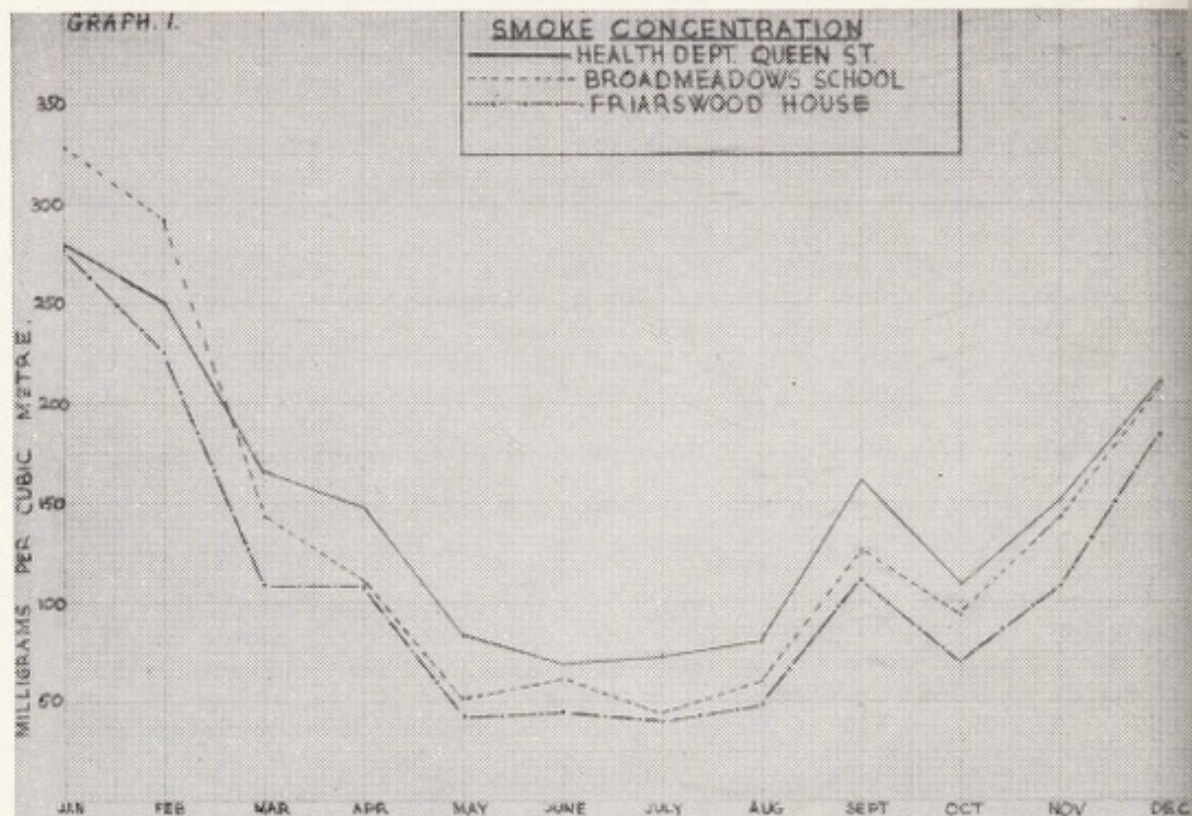


Graph 1.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

## Smoke Concentration

Average Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

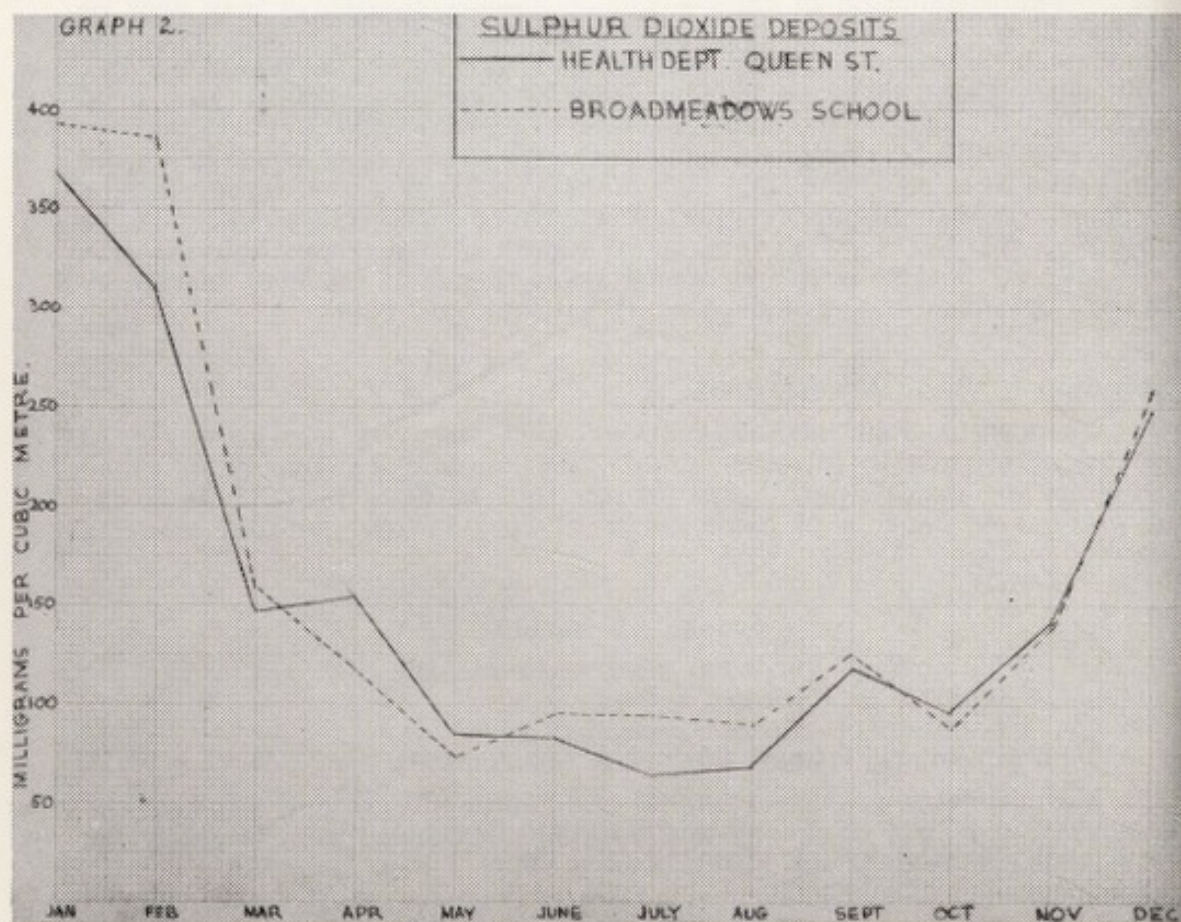


Graph 2

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

## Sulphur Dioxide Concentration

Microgrammes per cubic metre





# SMOKE CONCENTRATION

Table 50. 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 ...	279.8	1042	327.4	1213	277.8	819
February ...	250.5	651	292.7	577	225.2	586
March ...	164.9	712	142.9	738	115.9	538
April ...	143.4	264	123.5	324	109.6	261
May ...	83	178	51.5	193	43.8	165
June ...	69.5	206	65	186	45.1	155
July ...	72.5	159	46.3	131	38.7	113
August ...	79.4	187	60.7	187	49.2	124
September ...	160.3	566	136.9	498	112.3	452
October ...	117.3	431	93.6	466	69.5	306
November ...	154.2	629	146.6	657	116.9	561
December ...	223.7	826	224.6	560	186.4	590
1963 Average	150		143		116	
1962 Average	120		200		140	
1961 Average	170		164		152	

Table 51. Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	Queen Street		Broadmeadows School	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ...	367.9	1187	390.6	1003
February ...	313.3	631	385.9	761
March ...	146.1	420	157.1	520
April ...	153	394	115.8	445
May ...	84.5	283	73.8	263
June ...	80.8	229	93.7	315
July ...	64.7	189	93.6	342
August ...	67.1	202	88.7	250
September ...	115.4	337	124.9	371
October ...	96.4	287	86	324
November ...	140	469	138.9	519
December ...	247.8	963	258.8	825
1963 Average	156		167	
1962 Average	206		195	



Table 52. Smoke Deposited Matter

Month	Rainfall in inches		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile	
Pitfield House	1962	1963	1962	1963
January ...	2.88	0.04	9.78	2.77
February ...	1.77	}	7.95	{ 9.92
March ...	1.66		19.87	
April ...	2.99	1.66	12.62	9.40
May ...	3.70	2.13	15.31	8.68
June ...	1.10	3.51	8.20	13.11
July ...	3.11	2.05	10.23	7.26
August ...	4.17	2.80	9.85	9.27
September ...	3.70	2.52	9.58	8.44
October ...	1.38	2.44	7.75	9.37
November ...	2.36	4.38	12.13	18.42
December ...	2.80	0.47	18.43	8.84
1963 Average ...		1.91		8.79

1962 Average ...	2.64	11.80
1961 Average ...	2.60	12.25
1960 Average ...	3.54	17.81
1959 Average ...	2.13	13.92
1958 Average ...	3.45	14.16
1957 Average ...	3.07	14.29

## 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 53**

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 ...	209	327	359	327
Other Nuisances ...	186	111	205	88
Water Supply ...	98	41	40	32
Overcrowding ...	64	—	7	—
Shops—Inspected ...	550	238	59	204
Tested ...	242	5	42	5
Drains, Street Gullies, etc. ...	216	74	139	70
Sanitary Accommodation ...	92	42	48	51
Shops Accommodation ...	76	—	—	—
Accumulations ...	104	38	46	36
Manure, Fowl or other Animals ...	13	1	4	—
Street Pollution Acts ...	32	3	12	4
Flies and Mice Infestations ...				
Visits by Inspectors) ...	463	3	102	1
Shops let in Lodgings ...	43	—	5	—

Other visits :—

Infectious Diseases	...	1596
Verminous Conditions	...	223
Disinfection	...	4
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.	...	71
Smoke Control Areas	...	3409
Miscellaneous Visits	...	4366
Interviews—owners and tradesmen	...	2080

**Table 54. Notices Served and Complied With**

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts—				
Housing Defects ...	124	14	115	22
Nuisances ...	48	—	38	5
Smoke Nuisance ...	2	—	—	—
Trading Acts ...	1	1	—	—
Factories Acts ...	21	—	19	—
Food and Drugs Act ...	22	—	40	—
By-Laws and Local Acts ...	—	—	—	—
Shop Acts ...	1	—	1	—
Prevention of Damage by ...				
Pests Act, 1949 ...	1	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Act, 1950 ...	—	—	—	—
Barry Fencing Act ...	—	—	—	—



## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1963 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 ...	25	15	4	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	206	183	15	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	43	41	—	—
Total ...	274	239	19	—

### (b) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were:—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	14	12	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Total ...	20	20	—	1	—

### (c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel ...	16	16
Total ...	16	16

## HOUSING

Housing Census :—

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough — 25,568.
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year :—
 

(a) by Private Enterprise — 215	}	319
(b) by Local Authority — 104		

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957, in the Borough during 1963 can be summarised as follows :—

### Clearance Areas

A total of 495 visits were made, and the following 8 areas were confirmed by the Minister :—

	No. of houses involved	No. of Families	No. of Persons
Crown Street, Silverdale Area No. 157 Compulsory Purchase Order	2	2	5
Vale Pleasant, Silverdale Area No. 158 Compulsory Purchase Order	27	25	71
Cross Street, Silverdale Area No. 159 Compulsory Purchase Order	11	11	21
High Street (No. 1) Silverdale Area No. 160 Compulsory Purchase Order	10	10	23
High Street (No. 2) Silverdale Area No. 161 Compulsory Purchase Order	14	14	37
Chapel Street (No. 2) Silverdale Area No. 162 Compulsory Purchase Order	8	8	27
Brook Street (No. 2) Silverdale Area No. 163 Compulsory Purchase Order	22	22	63
Cross Street (No. 2) Silverdale Area No. 164 Compulsory Purchase Order	3	3	8

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

- (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 124
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 209
- (c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied ... 130

In addition 10 individual unfit houses were dealt with as follows :—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 — Demolition Orders ... | 3 |
| Closing Orders ...                                    | 7 |



## Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 5.

Three new cases were brought to notice and one case was 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.

## Improvement Grants

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

Amount of grant approved during the year on :—

58 Discretionary Grant applications	...	...	£15,093	14	7
37 Standard Grant applications	...	...	£3,915	15	0

Amount of grant paid during the year on :—

49 Discretionary Grant applications completed	...	...	£13,077	7	3
34 Standard Grant applications completed	...	...	£3,941	0	0

Of the 83 completed, 74 were owner/occupied premises.

## Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	2
(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	...	...	2
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	1
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	...	...	1

## Application for Cancellation of Certificates

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



## 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 1963, bacteriological examinations on 124 samples were made, of which 58 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 66 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent. free from Faecal Coli organisms. 31 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 1963 averaged 33½ 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. Three outlying houses and farms premises derive their water supply from wells and springs."

## 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.

216 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made and 70 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	5 Bacteriological	5 Satisfactory
King's Memorial Bath	5 Free Chlorine	5 Satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	5 Bacteriological	5 Satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	5 Free Chlorine	5 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, 119 complaints of rats and 61 of mice were received.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during April and October with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 521 sewer manholes were inspected and poisoned.

3,726 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was :—

- (a) Caught and Trapped — 649.
- (b) Estimated by baits — 1,808.

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 following is a copy of the table included in the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

**Table 55**

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5)  Agri- cultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	(3) All Other (including business premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	102	24,591	3,416	28,109	46
II. Number of properties inspected	57	613	123	793	7
III. Number of properties infested :					
(a) Rats	25	127	51	203	6
(b) Mice	19	33	51	103	—
IV. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	44	160	100	304	5

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £1,064, with an income from contracts of £200.

## 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 eight 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	...	...	...	...	49
(b) 4 Other Sites	...	...	...	...	5
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner/occupiers	...	...	...	...	38
Number of visits and inspections made	...	...	...	...	172

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows:—

Table 56

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
57	3	—	3	44	4	—	4

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number recorded as being within the Borough	...	8
Fat Melter, etc.	...	6
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	2
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	...	62
No. of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	...	30
No. of houses and premises served by privies (35)	...	26
No. of houses and premises served by pail-closets (36)	...	34



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	..	5
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	...	1979

## 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	Average
Refuse collection and salvage	...	73
Refuse disposal	...	3
Street cleansing	...	26

Foreman Mechanic—1      Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance)—2

### Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1964.

#### (a) Refuse Collection :—

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	...	26835
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	...	634
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	...	27588
Number of separate Waste Food Bins in use	...	38
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)	...	77
Total refuse collected — Dry (estimated)	...	24144 tons
Salvage (estimated)	...	661 tons
Wet (estimated)	...	240 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)	...	26290 tons
---	-----	------------

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 (77.27 miles), Unadopted Roads 11.75 miles.  
Total : 124.27 miles.  
Mileage of Streets cleansed : 112.52.



### 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 : 6,865.

Number of Gully Cleansings during year : 22,565.

### 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	...	...	£58,083
Refuse Disposal	...	...	£4,042
(Salvage Income £4,631)	...	...	
			£57,125
Street Cleansing (all roads)	...	...	£17,839
Gully Cleansing	...	...	£2,298

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised :—

Newcastle :—

Hassell Street	(Male and Females)
Pepper Street	(Male and Females)
Merrial Street	(Male and Females)
Liverpool Road Urinal	

Wolstanton :—

High Street	(Males and Females)
Bradwell Lane	(Males and Females)
Jubilee Road Urinal	(Males)

Silverdale :—

Crown Street	(Males)
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Knutton :—

Cross Road Urinal W.C.	(Males)
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Chesterton :—

Victoria Street	(Males)
Dragon Square	(Males and Females)

Net Cost of Services — £11,667



