

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough.

Contributors

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

Publication/Creation

1964

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kkafs669>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1964

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



Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health


for the Year 1964

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



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29903944>

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Members of the Health Committee	3
Staff	4
Introduction	8
Section 1. Social Circumstances and Vital Statistics	10
Section 2. Infectious and Other Diseases	18
Section 3. Personal Health Services. Delegated. The National Health Service Act, 1946	25
Sec. 22. Care of mothers and young children—Infant Welfare Centres—Premature Infants—Day Nurseries	26
Sec. 23. Midwifery .. Ante and Post-natal Clinics — Domiciliary Midwifery — Premature Births	27
Sec. 24. Health Visiting — Staff and Supervision — Visits — At Risk Register — Paediatric Liaison — Phenylketonuria — Hearing Testing of Infants — Maternity Accommodation — Hospital Discharges — Geriatric Register	31
Sec. 25. Home Nursing Service — Staff and Supervision — Visits and Treatment	35
Sec. 26. Vaccination and Immunisation	36
Sec. 28. Prevention of Illness Care and After Care — Medical and Surgical Comforts — Chiropody Service — Chronic Sick — Part III Accommodation — Social Welfare	38
Sec. 29. Domestic Help Service including Night and Neighbourly Help Service	40
Section 4. Welfare Services (Blind and Partially Sighted) — Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Physically Handicapped)	42
Section 5. Mental Health	48
Section 6. Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes (Co-ordinating Committee for the Prevention of Child Neglect)	50
Section 7. Miscellaneous Health Services. (Medical Examination for Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes — Appeals Sub-Committee — National Assistance Act, 1948 — National Assistance (Amendment Act, 1951) — Burial of Destitute Persons — Post-mortem Examinations — Health Education)	52
Section 8. 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 — Food and Drug Samples	55
Section 9. 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 — Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963)	60

1	Crude Death Rates (1960-1964), Newcastle-under-Lyme and England and Wales	12
2	Causes of Death, Comparative Figures, 1963/1964	13
3	Deaths from Tuberculosis (1964)	14
4	Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths (1940-1964)	15
5	Causes of Death in Age Groups (1964)	16
6 (a)	Infant Mortality Rate (1940-1964)	17
(b)	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (1960-1964)	17
(c)	Maternal Mortality Rate (1940-1964)	17
7	Infectious Diseases Notifications (1940-1964)	22
8	Cases of Notifiable Diseases (except Tuberculosis) notified in 1964	23
9	New Cases of Tuberculosis (1964)	24
10	Current Tuberculosis Register (31/12/64)	24
11	Food Poisoning Notifications	24
12	Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics	26
13	Midwives' Ante-Natal Clinics	28
14	Domiciliary Midwifery — Deliveries	29
15	Domiciliary Midwifery — Analgesics	29
16	Premature Births — Home and Hospital	29
17	Premature Births — Weight and Survival	30
18	Health Visiting — Details of Visits	31
19	" At Risk " Register — Classification of Registrations	31
20	Geriatric Register — at 31/12/64	33
21	Geriatric Register — Social Services and the Elderly	34
22	Home Nursing — Summary of Cases and Visits	35
23	Home Nursing — Summary of Treatments	35
24	Smallpox Vaccination	36
25	Tetanus/Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation	36
26	Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation	36
27	Tetanus Immunisation	36
28	Diphtheria Immunisation	37
29	Poliomyelitis Immunisation	38
30	Chronic Sick — Disposals	39
31	Summary of Social Welfare Work	39
32	Home Help Service — Summary of Work of Organisers	40
33	Home Help Service — Cases Assisted	41
34	Blind and Partially Sighted — Total Registrations,	43
35	Partially Sighted Registrations in Age Groups	43
36	Blind Persons Registered — Age Groups	44
37	Distribution of Local Blind Persons — Employment, Etc.	44
38	Physically Handicapped — 1964 Registrations — Disabilities	45
39	Physically Handicapped — 1964 Registrations — Age Groups	45
40	Physically Handicapped — As Coded by the Disabled Persons Act, 1944	46
41	Physically Handicapped — Total Registrations in Age Groups	46
42	Physically Handicapped — Living Conditions	46
43	Physically Handicapped — Employment Conditions	47
44	Mental Health Service — Summary of Work of Mental Welfare Officers	49
45	Medical Examinations for Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes	53
46	Food Hygiene — Record of Inspections and Results	56
47	Inspection of Carcases and Offal	58
48	Smoke Filter Apparatus — Smoke Concentrations	63
49	Sulphur Dioxide Deposits	63
50	Smoke Deposited Matter	64
51	Types of Sanitary Inspection Carried Out	65
52	Notices Served and Complied With	65
53	Rodent Control	72
54	Eradication of Bed Bugs	73

GRAPHS

1	Atmospheric Pollution — Smoke Concentration	62
2	Atmospheric Pollution — Sulphur Dioxide Deposits	62

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme
HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE
(as at 31st December, 1964)

His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio)
Councillor J. G. Jones (Chairman)
Councillor K. Brayford (Vice-Chairman)
Alderman W. Evanson
Alderman C. G. Mothershaw
Alderman W. E. Welsby
Councillor Mrs. E. Ashley
Councillor Mrs. H. Bethell
Councillor T. Griffiths
Councillor W. L. Johnson
Councillor W. T. Lovatt
Councillor P. Nixon
Councillor E. Pepper
Councillor F. N. Salmon
Councillor Miss E. Shaw
Councillor Mrs. N. G. Van-Someren
Councillor J. T. Wantling

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.

Peter M. Green, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
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. (Resigned 30/11/64)

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

D. Datt, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S. (Appointed 12/10/64, Resigned 6/11/64)
Jean Plumb, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Appointed 2/11/64. Part-time)

Dental Attendants

Mrs. J. Leese (Appointed 2/11/64. Part-time)

Health Visitors

Mrs. K. R. Allen, Mrs. A. J. Bateman, Miss M. Bloor, Miss D. Booth, Miss D. Colton (Appointed 1/3/64), Miss J. M. Forrester, Mrs. D. Frost, Mrs. H. B. Haddgett, Mrs. E. Hollinshead, Mrs. G. V. Jeffries, Miss E. Millington, Miss M. Shingler, Mrs. N. Stanyer, Miss E. Steele, Mrs. M. D. Walker, 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. Silverdale 292

Nurse E. L. Colclough
(Appointed 1/3/65)
63 Dimsdale View,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51417.

Nurse J. Edge
(Resigned 12/3/65)
312 Liverpool Road,
Cross Heath

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 A. Moyles
(Resigned 30/x1/64)
2 Audley Road,
Chesterton.

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

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

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

Mrs. N. M. Rigby
(Appointed 1/5/65)
75 Denry Crescent,
Bradwell.
Tel. No. 51739.

General Nurses

Nurse N. H. Bailey
(Resigned 18/2/65)
12 Hassam Parade,
Wolstanton.

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

Nurse D. M. Bernard
(Appointed 1/4/65)
36 Rathbone Avenue,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 67907.

Nurse A. Bissell
(Appointed 1/3/65)
37 Bennett Place,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 52750.

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

Mr. E. T. Byatt,
11 Dorset Place,
Hall Farm Estate,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65782.

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

Mr. H. Dix
(Appointed 2/4/65)
42 Arnold Grove,
Bradwell.
Tel. No. 52787

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

Nurse D. Hall,
13 The Spinney,
Hall Green,
Kidsgrove.
Tel. No. Kidsgrove 2547.

Nurse C. B. Harrison
(Appointed 1/4/65)
7 Johnson Avenue,
Cross Heath.
Tel. No. 51576.

Nurse E. J. Lunt,
(Resigned 6/4/65)
30 Hassam Parade,
Wolstanton.

Nurse C. Mullineux,
101 Church Street,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. Silverdale 318.

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

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

Nurse A. E. Young
(Resigned 6/1/65)
29 Sparch Avenue,
Newcastle.

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

Nursing Assistants

Mrs. P. F. Millard
(Appointed 3/5/65)
178 Clayton Road,
Clayton.

Mrs. E. M. Roberts
(Appointed 12/4/65)
110 Seabridge Lane,
Clayton.

Nursing Supervisor (Part-time)

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

Home Help Organisers

Mrs. J. Franks. Home Tel. No. 65875.
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 Workers: Mrs. G. Hengstenberg, Mrs. S. Cooke
Senior Mental Welfare Officer: Mr. D. B. Pearce. Home Tel. No. 51672
Mental Welfare Officers: Mr. R. C. Anslow (Resigned 30/4/65)
Mr. T. Tangney. Home Tel. No. Trentham 57549

Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted

Home Teachers for the Blind: Miss E. M. Pover, 14 Rugby Close, Westlands and
Miss J. Brookes, 54 Russell Street, Wolstanton
(Part-time staff)

Welfare of Physically Handicapped

Welfare Officer (Part-time):
Mr. N. Brown, A.I.S.W., 12 Croft Street, Newcastle
Deputy Welfare Officer (Part-time):
Mr. Dawson, A.I.S.W., 12 Croft Street, Newcastle
Handicraft Instructor (Part-time):
Mr. H. Armstead, 12 Croft Street, Newcastle

Chiropodist (Part-time)

Mr. C. E. Wood, M.C.H.S. (Resigned 31/5/64)
Mr. K. Haycock, M.C.H.S. (Appointed 29/6/64)

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.M.Inst.P.C., Cert. Meat Insp., Home Tel. No. 51726
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. Tabbitor, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Insp.,
District Public Health Inspector
E. Warrilow, 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 Assistants

Mr. I. Lawton (Appointed 2/3/64)
Mr. P. Taylor

Technical Assistant

Mr. J. R. Bailey (Appointed 4/5/64, Resigned 1/5/65)

Clerical Staff

Chief Clerk:
Mr. R. Montague

Senior Shorthand Typist

Mrs. D. Warrilow

Clerk Shorthand Typists

Miss G. Bennett (Resigned 4/9/64)
Miss M. Evans (Appointed 23/11/64)
Miss M. A. Maddocks
Miss S. Mothershaw
Mrs. E. Plant
Miss J. Poole
Miss M. Slinn (Resigned 22/9/64)
Miss S. Sutton
Mrs. R. Tagg
Miss V. Owen (Appointed 29/9/64, Resigned 20/11/64)

Clerks

Miss N. Bentley
Miss B. Berresford (Appointed 7/9/64)
Miss Z. Cooper
Mrs. B. Cunningham
Mr. K. Earls
Mrs. M. E. Pearce

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, 1965.

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 1964.

In this introduction I would comment briefly on some of the statistics relating to the Borough. As can be seen on page 11 of the Report there has been an increase in the number of births during 1964 whilst the number of deaths has decreased. It is pleasing to note also that still-births continue to decline and that no woman has died during the year from pregnancy or the results thereof. Neo-natal deaths have also declined during 1964. The infant mortality rate for this year also is under that for England and Wales as a whole. One statistical fact, however, will give cause for some concern, namely, a 50% increase in the number of illegitimate live births which took place in the Borough throughout the year.

It will be noted later in the report that there has been a marked decrease in the total number of infectious diseases notified during 1964. This has been due mainly to the absence during that year of the epidemic of measles which was raging during 1963 and which spread into the earlier months of the year under review resulting in 298 cases being notified. The only infectious diseases showing an increase in the number of notifications over the previous year were in respect of pneumonia where the increase was 9, whooping cough with an increase of 29 and food poisoning with an increase of 5 cases during the year.

Staff changes are so much a regular occurrence in most departments today that generally no special mention is made of them, but on this occasion I wish to record with pleasure the resumption of the Local Authority Dental Service with the arrival of Mrs. Jean Plumb in November, 1964. Until that date from September, 1963 we had been completely without dental staff and although this service deals mainly with school children it is nevertheless available for the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and young children should they wish it.

With regard to the future it is hoped that soon the Borough Council, following successful negotiations with the County Council as the Welfare Authority, will erect purpose-built bungalows for physically handicapped. The need of those bungalows is shown by the fact that over £225 was spent by the Borough Council during the year on special adaptations in houses occupied by physically handicapped and in spite of this such adaptations will never reach the satisfactory standard which can be achieved in bungalows built for the purpose. In such bungalows steps can be eliminated and ramps substituted, special low baths and other toilet fittings can be installed, and the door-ways made wider than usual to allow easy access of wheel-chairs, all of which contributes to the making of life a little easier for those unfortunate people.

Finally, I again thank the members of the Council who have expressed their interest in the Health and Welfare Services with especial mention, of course, of Councillor Jones, the Chairman of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee and all members of that Committee. I thank also my colleagues, the other officers of the Council and of other organisations for their co-operation during the year, and I express my grateful thanks to my own staff for their continued loyalty and support.

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 1964—77,000

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £2,289,990 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £9,145.

Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963
Live Births	771	652	623	640	1,394	1,292
Legitimate	728	628	592	614	1,320	1,242
Illegitimate.. ..	43	24	31	26	74	50
Stillbirths	9	15	11	11	20	26
Legitimate	8	14	11	10	19	24
Illegitimate.. ..	1	1	—	1	1	2
Infant Deaths ..	14	20	12	13	26	33
Legitimate	12	18	9	11	21	29
Illegitimate.. ..	2	2	3	2	5	4
Total Deaths.. ..	407	444	379	415	786	859

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
Live Birth Rate — per 1,000 estimated population	18.1	16.8	18.4	18.2
Stillbirth Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths	14.0	19.7	16.3	17.3
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 total live births	18.6	25.5	20.0	20.9
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 illegitimate live births	67.5	80.0	—	—
Infant Mortality Rate—per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.9	23.3	—	—
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) —per 1,000 live births	12.8	16.3	13.8	14.2
Maternal Mortality Rate—per 1,000 live and stillbirths	—	—	0.25	0.28
Mortality Rate (Crude)—per 1,000 population	10.5	11.2	11.3	12.2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (under one week)—per 1,000 total live births	11.4	15.4	—	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate—stillbirths plus deaths under one week—per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	25.4	34.9	—	—

Total Live and Stillbirths 1,414
 Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) 5.3
 Maternal Deaths (including abortion) —

Births

Comparative statistics of births within the Borough for the years 1940-1964 are shown in Table 4 on page 15.

Live births registered during the year number 1,394 (771 males and 623 females). The Birth Rate for 1964 is 18.1 per thousand compared with 16.8 per thousand for 1963. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1964 is 18.4.

Of the 1,394 live births registered, 74 or 5.3 per cent were illegitimate, a substantial increase over the previous year.

Deaths

There were 786 deaths (407 male and 379 female) during the year, giving a Crude Death Rate of 10.2 per thousand population. The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales as a whole is 11.3.

The following table, Table 1, shows the Crude Death Rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme in the period 1960-1964 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
1960	10.3	11.5
1961	10.6	12.0
1962	11.0	11.9
1963	11.2	12.2
1964	10.2	11.3

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 1963.

Table 2.—Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male		Females	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
ALL CAUSES	407	444	379	415
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	3	2	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—
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	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	24	9	14
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	31	29	7	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	12	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	5	9
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	35	37	38	39
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	3	1	2
16. Diabetes	2	—	4	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	40	49	63	67
18. Coronary disease, angina	89	112	58	67
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	5	1	8
20. Other heart disease	35	30	56	57
21. Other circulatory disease	16	21	23	23
22. Influenza	1	1	1	—
23. Pneumonia	28	26	22	23
24. Bronchitis	42	34	15	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	12	10	3	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	3	—	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhea	4	1	—	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	—	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	5	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	2	5	3	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	21	30	35
33. Motor vehicle accidents	8	8	1	5
34. All other accidents	13	8	15	13
35. Suicide	6	5	6	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 three deaths from respiratory tuberculosis in 1964, as is shown, under the age periods, in Table 3 below.

Table 3—Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1964

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

Stillbirths and Infant Mortality

There were 20 stillbirths—a rate of 14.0 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 1940 when the figure was 41.15 per thousand total births.

Infant Mortality

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1964, 26 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 18.6 thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1964 is 20.0 per thousand. Comparative statistics for the last twenty-five years are given in Table 6(a) on page 17.

Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate (the rate of deaths occurring during the first four weeks after birth) was 12.8 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 13.8 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 1960-1964.

Table 4.—Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths, 1940-1964

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
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
1964	728	592	43	31	9	11	1394	1414	18.1	18.4	5.3	14.0	16.3

Table 5.—Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1964

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	2
3. Syphilitic disease
4. Diphtheria
5. Whooping Cough
6. Meningococcal Infections
7. Acute poliomyelitis
8. Measles
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia
16. Diabetes
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system
18. Coronary disease, angina
19. Hypertension with heart disease
20. Other heart disease
21. Other circulatory disease
22. Influenza
23. Pneumonia
24. Bronchitis
25. Other diseases of respiratory system
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea
28. Nephritis and nephrosis
29. Hyperplasia of prostate
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
31. Congenital malformations
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases
33. Motor vehicle accidents
34. All other accidents
35. Suicide
36. Homicide and operations of war
TOTAL Separate Age Groups ..	14	2	4	1	20	148	113	105	12	3	2	1	6	83	96	176	786
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes ..	407								379								

Comparative Statistics

Table 6a.—Infant Mortality Rates, 1940-1964 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales ..	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	20.0
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	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	18.6

Table 6b.—Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1960-1964 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales ..	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	18.1	13.3	21.0	16.3	12.8

Table 6c.—Maternal Mortality Rate, 1940-1964 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales ..	2.24	2.25	2.02	1.83	1.93	1.80	1.43	1.17	1.02	0.97	0.87	0.82	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.25
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	2.50	5.18	0.84	3.04	2.08	6.56	0.69	1.35	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.78	1.76	0.85	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	—	—

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Whooping Cough

Scarlet Fever

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 458 compared with 1,567 in 1963.

This marked decrease is due to there being no large outbreak of infectious disease during the year.

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 24.

Whooping Cough

Cases: 51 Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	199	8	10	22	51
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

Scarlet Fever

Cases: 13 Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	38	11	21	68	13
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

Enteric Fever

Cases: Nil Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	1	—	—	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

Erysipelas

Cases: 3 Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	2	4	5	4	3
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

Measles

Cases : 298

Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	21	1,790	39	1,364	298
Deaths	—	—	—	1	—

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis

Cases: Nil

Deaths: Nil

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases ..	—	3	6	6	3	—	1	5	1	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meningococcal Infection

Cases: 1

Deaths: Nil

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases ..	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	2	1	1
Deaths ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Dysentery (Sonne)

Cases: 2

Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	5	221	283	31	2
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: 55 Deaths: 50

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	20	79	38	46	55
Deaths	33	61	47	49	50

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: 21 Deaths: 3

Year	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	61	66	55	19	14	12	22	21
Deaths	45	25	6	9	3	7	4	3

Detailed statistics for 1964 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: 11 Deaths: Nil

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Notified Cases	9	30	7	6	11
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—

A summary of details of the outbreaks of Food Poisoning occurring in the Borough in 1964 is shown in Table 11.

Table 7.—Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1940-1964

INFECTIOUS DISEASES	YEAR																								
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Smallpox	136	95	243	127	65	171	194	244	175	82	83	129	134	45	94	73	33	104	119	39	38	11	21	68	13
Scarlet Fever	20	63	117	50	17	13	21	12	7	11	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	1	3	5	6	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	—	1	—	4	5	3	—	—	2	—	3	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	65	60	46	52	38	27	28	34	26	17	20	27	24	41	11	12	24	40	22	16	20	79	38	46	55
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	3	5	3	5	2	6	7	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	6	8	8	9	9	4	5	7	1	2	—	2	11	5	4	2	1	2	3	2	2	4	5	4	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	14	3	5	10	4	1	4	—	3	4	4	1	—	1	5	—	1	—
Polio and } Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio Encephalitis } Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	350	705	542	316	600	210	17	785	265	228	226	218	1003	282	758	420	624	810	477	741	21	1790	39	1364	298
Whooping Cough	70	117	52	231	94	24	83	61	93	168	784	192	111	301	137	54	163	146	13	8	199	8	10	22	51
Dysentery	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	—	1	1	5	40	26	—	123	167	120	13	162	155	5	221	283	31	2
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	1	—	6	15	21	16	23	18	10	9	30	7	6	11
Meningococcal Infection	12	16	8	8	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	12	—	1	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	33	46	63	67	67	50	72	69	66	72	60	72	73	61	75	49	53	45	35	22	18	11	11	18	18
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	20	25	22	23	11	20	18	15	11	6	5	8	7	4	6	5	3	4	2	1	3	1	4	3

** 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 1964

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AT ALL AGES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES											
		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 65	65 years and over	Age Unknown
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	2	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	2	—	2	1	4	1	2	4	20	17	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica (Post-Infectious)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	15	31	48	41	37	124	—	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	7	8	10	4	5	14	3	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	4	2	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9—New Cases of Tuberculosis Notified during 1964

NEW CASES

AGE PERIODS	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25	1	—	—	1
25 and under 35	—	—	—	—
35 and under 45	3	1	—	—
45 and under 55	3	2	—	2
55 and under 65	2	1	—	—
65 and upwards	3	2	—	—
TOTAL	12	6	—	3

Table 10—Tuberculosis Register at 31/12/64

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
443	411	854	102	114	216
Total Cases: 1,070					

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	10	11

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained.

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

(c) Symptomless Excretors

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

(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
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

The full clinic programme continued in 1964 as follows:—

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

The sessions printed in bold type have a doctor in attendance.

During the year 646 Infant Welfare Sessions were held and 1,360 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	236	3,917	534	216	4,667
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	220	4,352	704	296	5,352
Crown Street, Silverdale	82	1,209	158	156	1,523
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	489	4,066	990	1,066	6,122
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	57	1,036	268	408	1,712
Loomer Road, Chesterton	175	3,351	1,013	1,009	5,373
Knutton Lane, Knutton	141	2,164	249	214	2,627
	1,360	20,095	3,916	3,365	27,376

Average attendance of under five-year olds per sessions per centre during 1964 = 42.65, compared with 36.6 in 1963.

(b) Premature Infants

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

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

An analysis of premature births in the Borough is included later in the report in Table 17 on page 30.

(c) 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, 45 children were awaiting admission on 31st December, 1964, despite the provision for part-time attendance introduced in 1963. No priority case is awaiting admission.

The average daily attendance throughout the year was as follows:
0-2 years, 9.1; 2-5 years, 18.6.

The total attendances in the year numbered 6,736.

(d) Private Day Nurseries

The two registered private nurseries operated during 1964 and were supervised by the Nursing Supervisor who provides reports periodically to the Medical Officer of Health. Eighteen places are available in all, ten in the nursery situated at the southern end of town and eight in the nursery at Porthill. Registration of premises is required under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

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 1964, nine complete inspections of midwifery work, three inspections of equipment and records, nineteen enquiries under the Midwives Act and sixty-two miscellaneous visits.

(a) Midwife Ante-natal Clinics

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

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

Table 13

Centre	Day and Time	Type and Clinic
King Street	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurses Downes & Thompson)
do.	Friday 3-0 p.m. following Drs. Clinic	Mothercraft (Nurses Downes & Thompson) (Alternate Fridays)
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Ante-Natal (Nurse Margetson)
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
		} (Nurse Thomas)
Loomer Road, Chesterton	Monday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurses Taylor & Colclough)
Knutton Infant Welfare Centre	Wednesday 2—4 p.m.	Mothercraft and Ante-Natal (Nurse Rigby)
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 1964, 239 attendances were made at this Clinic and at the end of the year there were 14 patients on the register.

123 new patients made use of this Clinic during 1964, 2 patients subsequently attend the Clinic for post-natal examination.

(c) Domiciliary Midwifery

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

Table 14

Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals
Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	
1	—	15	407	423

Table 15

No. Midwives qualified to administer analgesics	No. sets of apparatus for administration of analgesics		No. of cases where analgesics were administered by midwives				No. of cases in which pethedine was administered by midwives	
			when doctor present	when doctor not present at time of delivery	when doctor present	when doctor not present at time of delivery	when doctor present	when doctor not present at time of delivery
10	Gas and Air 10	Trilene 7	Gas and Air 20	Trilene 6	Gas and Air 79	Trilene 143	26	253

(d) Medical Aid Notices

Medical Aid Notices issued by midwives in general practice to family doctors during the year numbered 214. Copies of these notices were sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as "Local Supervising Authority."

(e) Premature Births

In 1964 there were 77 premature live births and 8 premature stillbirths notified, as follows:—

Table 16

	Live	Still
Hospital Cases	69	8
Domiciliary Cases	8	—
	77	8

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

Premature Births within the Borough during 1964 were, therefore, 5.5% of the total births. Of the live premature births 6 died within twenty-four hours. This information is given in more detail in Table 17.

Table 17—Premature Births

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

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS													PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS				
	Born in Hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home													
					Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day									
	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	Born in hospital	Born at home or in a nursing home				
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	2	2	—	—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	16	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	19	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	28	1	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
6. TOTAL	69	6	5	—	8	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—

1—1,000g. or less, 2—1,001-1,500g, 3—1,501-2,000g, 4—2,001-2,500g, 5—2,251-2,500g

SECTION 24.—HEALTH VISITING

Staff and Supervision

Sixteen health visitors were employed throughout the year thus maintaining the number of established posts.

Supervision of the staff and the service was exercised by Miss P. M. Parker during 1964. Miss Parker made 58 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 1964.

Table 18

	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						
First Visits	743	1,458	1,398	2,808	579	4	152	38	60	—
Total Visits	791	5,831	2,786	5,437	2,127	15	187	61	63	265

At Risk Register

At 31/12/64 310 males and 268 females were registered in the classifications as shown.

Table 19

	M	F		M	F
Prematurity	101	122	Haemolytic disease of newborn	11	5
Blindness	—	1	History of virus infection in mother	—	—
Deafness	7	—	Congenital Abnormality	21	28
Mental Defect	5	3	Difficult Birth	89	63
Epilepsy	4	1	Neonatal Jaundice	7	6
Anoxia	16	20	Cerebral Palsy	1	—
Toxaemia in Pregnancy	39	12	Mother unusually young or elderly	9	7

Paediatric Liaison Service

The Scheme serving the Borough and surrounding County areas continued during 1964, although some changes were made in the health visiting staff attending Dr. Thursby-Pelham's clinic. Two members of the health visiting staff attended the hospital clinics as shown below, one to each session:

Monday	p.m.	North Staffs. Royal Infirmary
Tuesday	a.m.	„ „ „ „
Friday	a.m.	City General Hospital

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 through the Ministry of Health on advice from the Medical Research Council, the routine was improved in mid-1963 so that tests were made on infants between 10-14 days old, with a repeat test between the fourth and sixth weeks of life.

2,572 tests were made during 1964. All were negative.

Hearing Testing of Infants

7 members of my health visiting staff have received special training in the early detection of hearing loss in young people. This enables an early diagnosis to be made and treatment commenced early in life. Where no treatment can be given, early knowledge of the child's needs help in the assessment of future educational requirements. 317 children were screen tested in 1964, 308 at clinics and 9 at their homes. 19 children, representing 5.9% had defective hearing.

Maternity Accommodation

During the year under review the Health Visitors made 506 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. In July, 1964, the Hospital Management Committee requested my co-operation in ascertaining the suitability for early discharge of the homes of patients who were being confined in the local maternity hospitals. The health visitors made 147 such visits and their reports were passed to the Hospital Management Committee through this department. In 1965 the application forms for maternity accommodation on social grounds will be amended to include the suitability or otherwise of the applicant's home for early discharge after confinement and so obviate the need for duplicate visiting.

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 patients need for the after care services, such as Home Help, Meals-on-Wheels, etc.

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 1964 is shown in the tables below.

Table 20

Register at 31/12/1964. Total registered 1,197 (340 males, 857 females)
28.4% 71.6%

Category	AGE GROUPS							
	60 — 69		70 — 79		80 — 89		90 +	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Elderly	32.2%	67.8%	31%	69%	30%	70%	33.3%	66.7%
Elderly Infirm	28.1%	71.9%	24.5%	75.5%	23%	77%	14.1%	85.9%
Elderly Sick	30.6%	69.4%	30.3%	69.7%	23.2%	76.8%	—	100%
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	—	100%	20%	30%	—	100%	—	—
Special Groups	—	100%	38.4%	61.6%	23%	77%	—	100%

The number of old people on the Geriatric Register at 31/12/64 was 1,197, an increase of 319 on 1963. This increase in registration was mainly due to better liaison within the department.

As the number of old people registered is still only a small proportion of the elderly population of the Borough, further efforts to increase the registration were made during the year. The Town Clerk was approached for his help with this and his department supplied electoral rolls on which the addresses at which people over 60 were resident were suitably marked. These addresses were extracted by my clerical staff, checked against the Geriatric Register, and the names of persons not registered passed to the health visitor for the area. This task is not yet completed but over 4,000 names have been passed to the health visitors for a visit and registration to be made. The Geriatric Register may therefore show an increase at the end of 1965.

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 21

CATEGORY		AGE GROUPS								TOTALS
		60—69		70—79		80—89		90+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
ELDERLY		9	18	39	101	28	66	2	5	268
		21	55	62	118	20	46	—	1	323
ELDERLY INFIRM		5	21	31	100	27	99	1	6	290
		4	2	7	17	6	11	—	—	47
ELDERLY SICK	ACUTE	2	2	—	3	2	—	—	—	9
		—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
	LONG TERM	1	5	6	11	1	3	—	—	27
		2	—	1	4	—	2	—	—	9
	CHRONIC	8	24	23	51	8	36	—	1	151
		2	3	8	10	1	2	—	—	26
ELDERLY PSYCHIATRIC SICK		—	2	2	8	—	2	—	—	14
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPECIAL GROUPS	BLIND & P/S	—	—	3	7	2	7	—	—	19
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	PHYS. HAND.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	DEAF & P/D	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	1	7
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		25	73	106	282	69	216	3	14	788
		29	60	80	150	28	61	—	1	409

During 1964, 334 new cases were included in the register in the various categories and age groups, and there were 133 removals from the index. 110 old people included in the register died, 11 removed to areas outside the Borough and 12 were admitted to hostel accommodation, and therefore became the responsibility of the County Welfare Department.

SECTION 25. HOME NURSING SERVICE

Staff and Supervision

Although the Staff in this service during 1964 continued as in the previous year, i.e., 10 District Nurses (9 female and 1 male) and 2 part-time relief Nurses, negotiations between the Borough Council and the County Council which began in 1963 continued for the appointment of an additional male nurse, and 2 Nursing Assistants to assist in bathing patients.

Supervision continued to be Miss Parker's responsibility and throughout the year 64 inspections were made. 12 of these were complete inspections of General Nurses work and 52 were 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 1964, 518 patients were nursed at home (179 acute cases and 339 chronic cases) who would otherwise have warranted hospital admission.

Table 22 below summarises the work of the home nurses during the year under review.

Table 22

1	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	T.B.	Maternal Complications	Others	Totals	Patients included in 2—7 who were: 65 or over at first visit 9 Under 5 at time of first visit 10	
No. of cases attended	788	232	1	1	2	5	1,029	584	20
No. of visits paid	23,648	6,644	8	26	34	361	30,721	—	—

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

Table 23

General Nursing Care	Dressings	Observation of Patient	Enemas	Changing of Pessaries	Washouts, Douches, Catheterisation	Preparation for Diagnostic Investigation	Injections of Antibiotics	Other Injections	Other Treatment
12,147	5,796	452	165	151	2,336	97	966	7,938	46

SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(a) Smallpox

During 1964, 458 persons received primary vaccination and 61 were re-vaccinated, compared with 315 and 90 respectively in 1963.

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.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

With the increasing number of people taking holidays abroad, the volume of International Certificates certifying that the holder has been vaccinated, which require the verification of the Medical Officer of Health, has increased. During the period 1/3/64 to 31/3/65, 427 certificates were verified by the Medical Officer of Health.

Table 24

	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years & over	Total
Number vaccinated ..	35	232	113	31	47	458
Number re-vaccinated ..	—	1	4	6	50	61

(b) Combined Antigens

Combined antigens which were introduced in 1962 continued to be used during the period under review, and the extent to which the combined antigen replaced the single protection can be seen from the following tables. Single protection against diphtheria was greatly reduced and single protection against whooping cough was completely replaced by combined antigens.

Table 25—Tetanus/Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation

Years of Birth	1964	1960-63	1955-59	1950-54	Totals
Age Groups	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections ..	527	807	7	—	1,341
Reinforcing Injections ..	—	1,295	22	—	1,317

Table 26—Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1964	1960-63	1955-59	1950-54	Totals
Age Groups	—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections ..	2	41	296	78	417
Reinforcing Injections ..	—	28	248	24	300

Table 27—Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth	1964	1960-63	1955-59	1950-54	Totals
Age Groups	— 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	
Primary Injections ..	—	22	276	44	342
Reinforcing Injections ..	—	5	191	25	221

Table 28—Diphtheria Immunisation

Age Groups	Under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total
Years of Birth	1964	1960-63	1954-59	1950-54	
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Borough (including temporary residents)	—	—	4	4	8
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e., subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age	—	7	10	2	19

(c) Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Table 29—Persons completing primary immunisation

Age Group	Number of persons who have received		Total
	Second dose of Salk vaccine or third injection of quadruple vaccine	Third dose of Oral vaccine	
Children born in 1964 ..	—	202	202
Children born in 1963 ..	2	497	499
Children born in 1962 ..	2	355	357
Children born in 1961 ..	—	44	44
Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960 ..	—	702	702
Young persons born in years 1933-1942 ..	—	21	21
Others ..	—	8	8
Total ..	4	1,829	1,833

Persons receiving reinforcing doses

Number of persons given third injections of Salk vaccine or fourth injections of quadruple vaccine			—
Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk vaccine or fifth injections of quadruple vaccine			—
Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of Oral vaccine after:	(i)	2 Salk doses	
	(ii)	3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses or 2 Salk doses plus 2 Oral doses	898

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 1964. 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

Following the approval of the County Council that the Borough Council might seek its own full-time Chiropodist in the 1964-65 financial year, the number of sessions worked was increased from four to seven and the Chiropodist worked in the Borough on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, and on Wednesday mornings. Unfortunately, after the extension of the sessions on April 13th, Mr. Wood departed for a post in the south of the country on the 31st May, but we were fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Haycock on the 29th June. We have so far been unable to provide a full-time service, but the number of treatments given in 1964, totalling 1,287, compared favourably with 927 treatments given in the previous year. Owing to the increased number of sessions available, it was possible to hold the waiting time for appointments at approximately two weeks, but it is unlikely that this favourable situation will continue in the forthcoming year. The table below summarises the work of the Chiropodist during the year under review.

	Aged	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers	School Children
Clinic attendances ..	625	115	—	3
Domiciliary attendances ..	404	140	—	—

(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. 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 30 below shows the number of cases referred for chronic sick accommodation during the year.

Table 30—Chronic Sick Disposals

Number referred	168		
Number admitted:		Left area	2
Chronic Sick Acc.	133	Number refused acc. ..	9
General Hospital	1	Number died	8
Number on Waiting List ..	15		

108 of the 134 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 15 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, all were receiving assistance in the following ways:—

District Nurse	3
Nursing and Domestic Help	6
Social Welfare and District Nurse ..	1
Social Welfare and Domestic Help ..	2
Nursing, Domestic Help and Social Welfare	3

(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, before she became ill in September and by the relief social workers after that date.

Table 31

Social Welfare		Extra Nourishment	
No. of patients visited at home	846	No. of patients supplied—	
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria ..	61	N.A.B.	10
No. of patients seen at office	91	No. of patients supplied—	
No. of patients seen at Clinic	65	Vol.	7
Clothing		Bedding	
No. of patients supplied—		No. of patients supplied—	
N.A.B.	10	N.A.B.	15
No. of patients supplied—		No. of patients supplied—	
Vol.	58	Vol.	40
Nursing Equipment		Housing	
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to:—		No. of cases recommended ..	3
(a) Nursing equipment Depot (B.R.C.S. and St. John) ..	63	No. of cases rehoused ..	2
(b) Other sources (from own stock)	59		
Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients		No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments	
No. of new cases assisted ..	5	Ministry	43
		Voluntary Society	56
			104

Care of Old People				
No. of visits paid	..	..	..	292
No. of old persons seen	..	..	..	277
No. of visits				
" Social " reasons	..	..	..	73
Cases referred to Borough Agencies	..	..	..	23
Cases referred to outside bodies	..	..	..	148
Old people seen re convalescence	..	..	..	12

Expenditure

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

	£	s.	d.
Convalescence—25 cases plus fare in 20 cases	241	19	2
Clothing and Bedding—3 cases	10	0	10
Fares to visit relatives (approx.)	24	1	10
Extra Nourishment—6 cases (weekly)	2	19	6

SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Free Home Help Service for 65+ group

The County Council approved in July a scheme to provide free home help to householders and tenants over 65 either on medical recommendation or on the advice of Home Help Organisers. This scheme began to operate in the Borough on September 7th, 1964, and was extended in November, following County Council approval to include the night and neighbourly help schemes.

It is perhaps significant that the growth of cases in 1964 was in excess of 200 compared with an increase in the previous year of 40 or so. When the effect of the scheme is felt fully the demand for help may very well increase the labour force beyond the point when adequate supervision can be provided by only two organisers.

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 1964.

Home Help Service

At the end of the year there were 154 home helps employed (whole-time equivalent 81.0) assisting 622 homes within the Borough. Of these 622 cases, 543 had been receiving help throughout the year.

Night Help Service

Help is provided from the ranks of the regular home helps willing to do night work. During 1964 it was possible to assist 7 homes by providing this service. During the year 5 home helps were employed in the capacity of night help.

Neighbourly Help Service

During the year seven 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 32 summarise in terms of visits the work of the Home Help Organisers during the year and the types of case assisted.

Table 32

Type of Visit	Number
Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps	203
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps	369
Number of homes visited already being assisted	6,863
Number of investigations of complaints	1
Total number of visits in the Borough	7,436

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1964 is given below in Table 33.

Table 33

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1964
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers ..	27	.. —
Aged 65+ on first being helped	666	.. 487
Tuberculosis and chronic sick	2	.. 1
Mentally disturbed	4	.. —
Others	74	.. 55

WELFARE SERVICES

Blind and Partially Sighted
Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Physically Handicapped

WELFARE SERVICES

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 and 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 1964

In 1964, 27 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially-sighted, and 21 of these had been registered by the end of the year. (13 partially-sighted and 8 blind). Total registrations within the Borough at 31st December were:—

Table 34

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind	42	77	119
Partially-sighted	25	28	53

Table 36 classifies by age groups the blind persons registered in the Borough.

Table 35 below, classifies by age groups the partially-sighted persons registered in the Borough.

Table 35. 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	3	5	8
65+ years	18	18	36
Total	25	28	53

Table 36. 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	4	2	6
40—49	2	2	4
50—59	7	9	16
60—64	2	5	7
65—69	5	6	11
70—79	11	24	35
80—84	5	14	19
85—89	2	7	9
90+	2	4	6

Table 37, which follows, shows the number of local blind persons who are employed.

Table 37. 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 ..	7	11	18
„ „ „ 60—64 years ..	1	5	6
„ „ „ 65 years & over	25	55	80
„ 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	—	—	—

(b) Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

27 new registrations were made during 1964. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 35 deaf and dumb and 74 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, 12 new cases were visited and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health Department.

Table 38. New Registrations, 1964—Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Spondylitis	—	1	1
Arthritis	2	2	4
Paraplegia	1	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	1	1	2
Epilepsy	1	—	1
Spinal Injury	1	—	1
Amputation	1	—	1
Asthma	1	—	1
Total	8	4	12

Table 39. Age Groups. New Registrations

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

At the end of the year there were 91 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 40, is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944.

Table 40

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	11	4	15
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine	9	5	14
V	Nervous disease—epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica ..	15	18	33
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	2	1	3

The tables which follow (41, 42 and 43) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1964.

Table 41. Age Group—all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16—25	4	7	11
25—35	7	7	14
35—45	10	11	21
45—55	16	3	19
55—65	10	6	16
65+	5	5	10

Table 42. Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family	82
Living alone	4
In lodgings	2
Hospital/Residential care	3
Total	91

Table 43. Employment Conditions

Employment Conditions	Total
Working or looking for work	9
Working at REMPLY	10
Capable of home work or occupational therapy	32
Attending Day Centre	2
Not capable of any form of employment ..	38
Total	91

Holidays for Physically Handicapped Persons

Each year Staffordshire County Council arrange a holiday for physically handicapped persons and this year 14 places were allocated to the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme. In this way 14 physically handicapped persons from the Borough spent from the 12th of June to the 19th 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.

During 1964 the Borough Council provided two items to assist handicapped persons prepare goods for sale: a Black & Decker Drill at £14 2s. 6d. and an Aerographing Machine at £15 0s. 0d.

Aids and Adaptations

Various adaptations were completed to assist handicapped persons in coping at home with their problems. The following list shows the scope of assistance provided by these means and the cost thereof:—

				£	s.	d.
3 Handrails at a total cost of..	..	..	..	29	10	0
1 Additional Step and Handrail	..	..	..	6	0	0
1 Handrail, bath aid and seat	..	..	..	14	13	8
1 Carriage Crossing .. ..	..	..	..	7	10	0
1 Light and Switch .. ..	..	..	..	5	10	0
1 Low Bath with built-in handles	..	..	..	32	15	0

Additionally, aids are purchased by the Department for loan to handicapped persons to facilitate use of bath and toilet. At the end of the year, 24 bath aids were on loan at an approximate cost of £5 0s. 0d. each, and 2 toilet aids at £4 12s. 0d. each.

Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers

Following instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 17/61, car badges continued to be issued to Disabled Drivers during 1964. 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.

MENTAL HEALTH

Table 44 which follows shows the work done by the Mental Welfare officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

Table 44

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year	..	..	167
Number of cases previously known	..	..	62
Sources of referral—			
General Practitioners	..	..	83
Hospitals	..	..	29
Police	..	..	17
Relatives	..	..	14
Other Departments or other Authorities	..	..	10
Public Health Department	..	..	6
Voluntary Bodies	..	..	1
National Assistance Board	..	..	3
Voluntary Referral	..	..	2
Probation Service	..	..	2
Disposals—			
Advice to Referring Agency	..	..	35
Advice to Patients	..	..	11
Admitted to Hospital	..	..	76
Observation (Further visits required)	..	..	62
Advice to relatives	..	..	15
Admissions to hospital in the year—			
Informally	..	..	52
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act	..	..	37
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act	..	..	1
For Temporary Care	..	..	—
Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers—Home Visits	..	..	1,550
Visits to patients in hospital or hostel	..	..	59
Statutory visits to patients under guardianship	..	..	—
Interviews at Mental Health Centre	..	..	92
Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc.	..	..	386

**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 1964 the welfare of children from 21 families, 13 of which received National Assistance, was discussed and appropriate lines of action formulated as follows:—

Referred to Social Worker	..	..	..	..	..	5
Retained under joint observation (3 or more officers)	..					1
Retained under joint observation (2 officers)	..	..				6
„ „ observation by H.V.	..	..	..			6
„ „ „ „ Mental Welfare Officer	..					1
N.A.B.	..	..	..	..	..	1
No action—problems solved	..	..	..	..		1
Cases taken into 1965	..	..	..	..	..	11

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 1964, 97 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 48 employees to be medically examined for suitability for inclusion in the Corporation's Sick Pay Scheme.

Table 45 which follows gives details of the numbers of employees and staff examined and the Departments concerned:—

Table 45

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's ..	41	35	6	23	22	1
Borough Treasurer's ..	5	5	—	1	1	—
Cemeteries ..	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cleansing ..	11	9	2	—	—	—
Estate Office ..	2	2	—	—	—	—
Libraries ..	4	4	—	3	3	—
Parks ..	24	22	2	14	13	1
Public Baths ..	2	2	—	—	—	—
Public Health ..	1	1	—	1	1	—
Town Clerk's ..	2	2	—	1	1	—
Weights and Measures ..	2	2	—	—	—	—
Museum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magistrates' Clerk's ..	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other Local Authorities ..	2	2	—	—	—	—

County Council Employees (Delegated Services)

During 1964, 20 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 of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee dealt with one case in the year, being against the assessment of domestic help service charges.

A total of £2 10s. 0d. was written off.

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

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

5 cases were removed under the powers contained in the above Acts during 1964.

Burial of Destitute Persons

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

During the year two burials took place but in each case the cost was recovered by the Council from the estate of the deceased.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

During 1964, 91 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

The following themes were presented through poster displays at schools and clinics and on the Department's display board situated in the Queen's Gardens:—

<i>Month</i>		<i>Subject</i>		<i>Shown at</i>
January	..	Smoking	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens
February	..	Dental Health	..	" " " and Schools
March	..	Personal Hygiene	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens
		(Immunisation	..	" " "
April	..	(Venereal Diseases	..	Queen's Gardens
		(Hair Hygiene	..	Schools
May	..	(Home Safety	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens
		(Personal Hygiene	..	Schools
June	..	Personal Hygiene	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens
July	..	(Dental Health	..	" " "
		(Swimming Safety	..	Schools
August	..	Welfare Foods	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens
September	..	Personal Hygiene	..	" " " and Schools
October	..	Danger of Fireworks	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens and Schools
November	..	Smoking	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens and Schools
December	..	Smoking	..	Clinics, Queen's Gardens

**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

Food and Drugs Samples

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, AND FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports that during the year the Inspectors have maintained a strict vigilance over the structural condition and cleanliness of all types of food premises in the Borough.

Many years ago, before present day legislation was operative a structural standard was set which the department considered proprietors of food establishments should attain before their premises were considered to be suitable. It is very pleasing to find that the existing legislation, which is used daily in the interest of hygiene has strongly supported the standard set up by this department before adequate power of enforcement was available. As a result it is believed that in the Borough food premises generally are of a standard which will compare favourably with that of similar premises in any authority in the country.

The establishment of structurally hygienic premises does not, unfortunately, guarantee a germ free article of food. The Public Health Inspectors find there is far too much handling of open and unprotected food in spite of continued representations to the managements and employees alike. Clean practices are best achieved by a combination of the layout of the premises with the design of equipment and the method of management so as to make it easy to do what is right and difficult to make mistakes.

During 1964 occurred the now famous typhoid fever outbreak at Aberdeen which was found to be due to infected tinned corned beef from South America, the corned beef becoming infected as a result of imperfect tins being cooled with river water containing typhoid bacilli. It was very surprising how the infection was spread from one contaminated tin after it had been opened in the shop and makes it very obvious that conditions must be provided that are unfavourable to the growth of bacteria. It is essential that there should be regular, effective and frequent cleansing of can openers, slicing machines, knives, shop windows, display stands, hands, aprons and wiping cloths. Cooked meats should be exposed only in amounts likely to be sold quickly and even then they should be displayed in specially cooled cabinets.

As a result of the outbreak certain brands of corned beef were withdrawn from sale and the Borough Public Health Inspectors made 1,069 visits to food establishments and wholesalers in the space of two days and 139 tins were collected. This outbreak showed that although we pride ourselves on our standard of food inspection in this country we still have to depend on the hygienic production of food in other countries, as these tins appeared normal in all respects to our inspecting officers and gave no indication that they were in any way contaminated.

During the last couple of years four licenced restaurants have opened in the Borough and most public houses now sell snacks of some sort. This results in more and more unskilled labour being connected with the handling of food and consequently the Public Health Inspector must endeavour to educate these people in food hygiene.

Table 46—Record of Inspections and Results

	No. of Premises	Inspection	Re-Inspection	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies and Milkshops ..	211	216	15	211	0	0
Ice Cream Premises ..	186	187	5	186	0	0
Food Preparing Premises ..	168	387	61	168	92	61
Bakehouses	28	56	12	28	5	4
Slaughterhouses	2	290	4	2	0	0
Butchers' Shops	79	280	52	79	76	38
Total Number of Food Shops	485	632	69	485	111	96
Market and Stall Inspections	28	170	3	28	62	62

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

(a) Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	..	..	..	23
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	..	..	..	228
Of these, 187 retail sterilized bottle milk only				
41 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.				

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act:—

Sale only	220	} 222
Manufacture and Sale	2	

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	No. Submitted	No. Failed Cleanliness Test
Milk: Heat Treated	*100	8
Ice Cream and Lollipops	16	Nil

* All samples passed Heat Treatment Test.

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

<i>Article</i>	<i>Purpose of examination</i>
8 samples of sausage	Presence of pathogenic organisms
7 samples of minced beef	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 meat pie	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 chocolate cake	Presence of foreign matter
3 school milks	Presence of pathogenic organisms
3 school dinners	Presence of pathogenic organisms
3 soft ice creams	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 ice cream cone	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 trifle	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 cooked sirloin steak	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 minced beef	Presence of foreign matter
2 canned shandy	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 beetroot	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 adexolin	Presence of foreign matter
8 cans corned beef	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 frozen whole egg	Presence of pathogenic organisms
2 frozen liquid eggs	Presence of pathogenic organisms
2 tins sweetened grapefruit	Presence of pathogenic organisms
1 sliced loaf	Presence of foreign matter
1 tin pork tenderloin	Presence of metallic contamination

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough.

Three samples of frozen liquid eggs were satisfactory to the Alpha-amylase test.

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)	79
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including FishFryers, 33)	168
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	430

Table 47—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) ..	150	30	—	762	151	—
Number Inspected	150	30	—	762	151	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	25	15	—	23	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci ..	16.6%	50%	—	3.2%	1.9%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.66%	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight condemned: 4cwts. 3qts. 12½lbs.

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

Surrender of Other Food

	lbs.
Fresh meat	554
Bacon and ham	57
Wet fish	242
Butter	10
Tinned meat	1,338
Tinned fish	41
Tinned vegetable	394
Tinned milk	118
Tinned soup	43
Tinned fruit	3,673
Tinned preserves	14
Cooked meats	95
Frozen foods	183
Chickens	9
Lard	2
Cereals	95
Preserves	14
Cheese	81
Mustard	$\frac{1}{4}$
Total	<u>6,963$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

(3 tons 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 19 lbs.)

Total Number of Samples Taken — 137

Milk	96	Desiccated coconut	1
Mincemeat	1	Jiffi jelli	1
Mandarin oranges	1	Currants	1
Semolina	1	Peanut butter	1
Pudding mixture	1	Cake mix	1
Gravy salt	1	Spaghetti Milanese	1
Bicarbonate of soda	1	Fruit sauce	1
Butter	2	Beef broth	1
Aspirin	2	Buttered cheese spread	1
Saccharin tablets	2	Liver and bacon paste	1
Onion sauce	1	Cochineal	1
Ground cinnamon	1	Coffee and chicory essence	1
Pork luncheon meat	2	Vegetable salad	1
Strawberry flavouring	1	Drum white pepper	1
Ground rice	1	Margarine	2
Mixed vegetable soup	1	Home bread mix	1
Stuffed pork roll	1	Oxtail soup	1
Minced beef	2	Raspberry jam	1

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

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

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

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Atmospheric Pollution

The Borough Council on the 29th March, 1964, made the Westlands, Newcastle-under-Lyme (Area No. 4) Smoke Control Order, 1964, covering some 325 acres which is bounded by the Higherland, Seabridge Road, Whitmere 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 and 25 others). The total estimated cost of works of adaptation is £35,000.

There was one objector to the Order and an enquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government at the Guild Hall on the 5th November, 1964. The Minister subsequently confirmed the Order to become operative on the 1st September, 1965.

Detailed inspection has been completed on the Newcastle-under-Lyme (No. 5) Smoke Control Order, covering an area approximately 273 acres which is bounded and enclosed by the Higherland, Keele Road, Park Road, Cemetery Lane, Silverdale, Newcastle Road, Silverdale Road and Pool Dam. Included in the area are some 768 premises (555 Council houses, 191 private houses, 8 industrial premises, 10 commercial premises and 4 others). The total estimated cost of works of adaptation is £33,670, and it is anticipated that the Order will come into operation on the 1st June, 1966.

The National Society for Clean Air has been analysing the problems involved in pollution from sulphur dioxide which is a harmful constituent of the smoke issuing from our chimneys.

Sources of heat and power which are free, or virtually free of sulphur are nuclear and hydro power, gas and the lighter types of oils, whilst solid smokeless fuel room-heaters effect a reduction of between 60 and 70 per cent.

So long as the gases from combustion, particularly from coal, have to be discharged into the atmosphere, then their dispersal should be at a high level by the use of high chimneys. Unfortunately, we find that this is not so and chimney height is sacrificed to architectural and landscaping consideration. We hear the cry from the architect that a high stack will protrude like a "sore thumb". It is better to have that type of "sore thumb" than that the occupants of the buildings and those surrounding it should suffer from "sore chests". If the building and its appearance is of such importance, then the answer is to provide it with a means of heating that does not necessitate the erection of chimneys.

Section 10 of the Clean Air Act, which deals with the height of chimneys, states that where plans are submitted for byelaw approval and these involve the construction of a chimney, they should be rejected unless the chimney height satisfies that recommended by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their memorandum on chimney heights.

School buildings are exempt from the provisions of Section 10 and it is disappointing to find that new schools in the Borough are being erected with the chimney height below that recommended by the Ministry. One would have thought that the Local Authority and County Council would set an example, despite the loophole in Section 10.

Section 3—Clean Air Act, 1956

During the year nine 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.

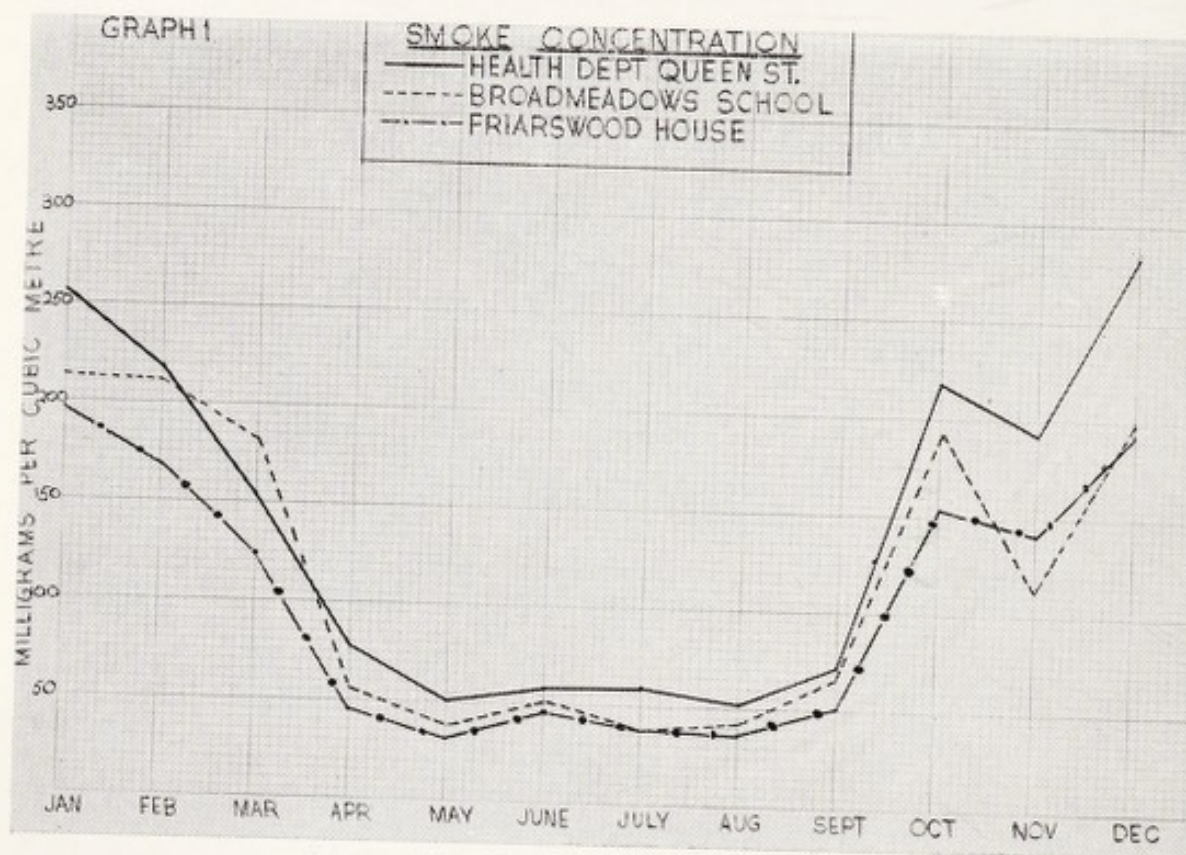
Smoke Abatement

Number of recorded observations made	..	..	..	5
Number of Notices served	..	..	..	—
Number of Notices complied with	..	..	..	—
Premises visited following observations	..	..	..	5

The following graphs (1 and 2) and tables (48 and 49) give the comparative figures of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentration in the Newcastle, Westlands and Chesterton areas.

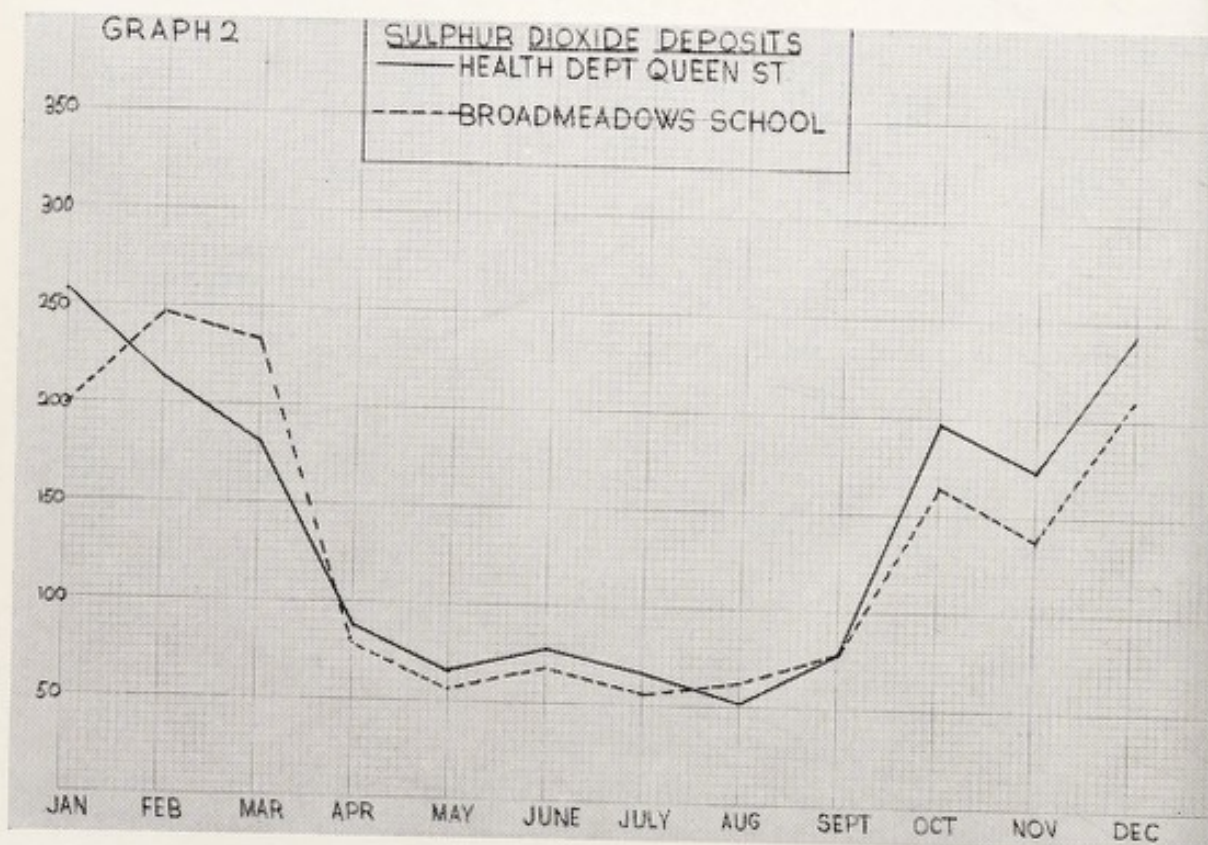
Graph 1.

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 48. 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 ..	255.7	1537	214.2	1512	195.6	1322
February ..	217.3	867	211.6	802	169.2	704
March ..	154.4	392	183.7	392	123.5	332
April ..	77.1	237	55.2	194	45.5	230
May ..	50.3	156	39.6	136	30.9	125
June ..	59.4	175	50.4	162	47.2	154
July ..	59.9	255	38.7	227	39.2	183
August ..	53.3	198	41.2	181	38.6	183
September ..	71.5	415	65.6	338	51.9	329
October ..	228.4	1031	194.5	892	154.5	592
November ..	193.4	1179	112.6	486	141.4	757
December ..	283.1	1457	197.1	733	190.9	1041
1964 Average	142.0	658.3	117.0	504.6	102.4	496.0

1963 Average 150 143 116

1962 Average 120 200 149

Table 49. Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	Queen Street		Broadmeadows School	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January	256.6	2211	199.4	1106
February	214.9	751	247.3	634
March	180.5	390	233.1	598
April	87	385	78.2	282
May	65.4	176	56.9	140
June	77.7	213	67.2	210
July	66.9	223	56.2	230
August	51.3	164	60.4	195
September	77.6	415	76.4	288
October	195.9	683	164.6	584
November	173.4	932	136.1	471
December	243.5	857	210.0	977
1964 Average	140.9	616.7	131.2	475.4

1963 Average 156 167

1962 Average 206 195

Table 50. Smoke Deposited Matter

Month				Rainfall in inches		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile	
Pitfield House				1963	1964	1963	1964
January	..	..	..	0.04	0.87	9.78	26.81
February	..	..	..	} 0.95	0.96	} 9.92	9.89
March	..	..	..		3.27		15.82
April	..	..	..		3.03		12.69
May	..	..	..	2.13	2.09	8.68	10.17
June	..	..	..	3.51	} 6.34	13.11	} 31.1
July	..	..	..	2.05		7.26	
August	..	..	..	2.80	2.40	9.27	8.08
September	..	..	..	2.52	0.87	8.44	4.67
October	..	..	..	2.44	2.96	9.37	14.73
November	..	..	..	4.38	1.46	18.42	8.05
December	..	..	..	0.47	3.35	8.84	14.79
1964 Average	..	..			2.30		13.1

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 51

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	205	507	565	504
Other Nuisances	215	145	299	137
Water Supply	30	18	40	13
Overcrowding	49	2	7	4
Drains—Inspected	648	221	676	228
Tested	292	—	67	—
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc. .. .	467	121	298	121
Sanitary Accommodation	56	11	91	10
Ashes Accommodation	146	2	4	2
Accumulations	178	67	138	70
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	15	—	4	—
Rivers Pollutions Acts	79	3	44	1
Rats and Mice Infestations (Visits by Inspectors)	407	12	94	15
Houses let in Lodgings	25	12	46	2

Other visits:—

Infectious Diseases	1728
Verminous Conditions	230
Disinfection	19
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc. .. .	83
Smoke Control Areas	1517
Miscellaneous Visits	4485
Interviews—owners and tradesmen	1991

Table 52. Notices Served and Complied With

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts—				
Housing Defects	131	16	177	35
Nuisances	88	5	79	5
Smoke Nuisance	2	—	1	—
Housing Acts	6	—	6	1
Factories Acts	12	—	16	—
Food and Drugs Act	71	—	35	—
Bye-Laws and Local Acts	5	—	—	—
Shops Acts	4	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts, 1949	1	—	1	—
Milk and Dairies Act, 1950	—	—	—	—
Quarry Fencing Act	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	223	—	—	—

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1964 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	28	29	1	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	194	264	13	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	40	40	—	—
Total	262	333	14	—

(b) Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were:—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	8	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
Total	12	9	—	3	—

(c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel	16	17
Umbrella repairs	1	1
Total	17	18

HOUSING

Housing Census:—

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough—25,523.
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year:
 - (a) by Private Enterprise .. 216
 - (b) by Local Authority .. Nil

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957, in the Borough during 1964 can be summarised as follows:—

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	131
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	205
(c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied	253

In addition, 4 individual unfit houses were dealt with as follows:—

Section 17, Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders	1
Closing Orders	3

A total of 437 visits were made to Clearance Areas.

Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 2. Two new cases were brought to notice and five cases were abated.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Improvement grants are intended to help owners of old houses, which still have a useful life, to bring them up-to-date with modern amenities, and so turn them into convenient and comfortable homes.

The grants are of two kinds—standard grants towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities such as a bathroom, inside water closet and hot water supplies, and are specially intended to help the improvement of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work.

The standard grant can be claimed as a right, but the Council must be satisfied that after the work has been done the house will be fit to live in for fifteen years.

Discretionary grants are payable at the discretion of the Local Authority, for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements and when completed should have a useful life of at least thirty years.

The Housing Act, 1964 revises the provisions governing grants, in some cases the upper limits of payments towards the cost of improvements are raised and some of the conditions attaching to grants have been relaxed. Among the changes is an increase, under certain circumstances, from £155 to £350 in the maximum of the standard grant and £400 to £500 in the discretionary grant, and a reduction from ten years to three years in the period during which rent and other conditions attached to a house improved with grant.

They are all designed to make grants more attractive and thus encourage more owners to improve dwellings. The Act also enables Local Authorities to require the improvement of tenanted dwellings in certain circumstances by declaring what is to be known as improvement areas. In this concept area improvement is something more than a means of providing amenities in individual houses, it is part of the process of urban renewal whereby Local Authorities should consider all the measures which are open to them to fit areas for the requirements of modern living, and for improving the quality of the environment such as the provision of street furniture, tree planting, more parking facilities and better open spaces.

Improvement Grants

170 applications for grant for improvements and conversions have been received, and in 148 cases it has been recommended that they are suitable for grant.

Amount of grant approved during the year on:—

79 Discretionary Grant applications	..	..	..	..	£19,865	0	0
45 Standard Grant applications	..	..	..	..	£5,833	0	0

Amount of grant paid during the year on:—

59 Discretionary Grant applications completed	..	..	..	£14,905	0	0
33 Standard Grant applications completed	..	..	..	£4,210	0	0

Of the 92 completed 73 were owner/occupied premises.

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	..	..	1
(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	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(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	..	..	..	..	..	2
(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	..	..	..	..	..	2

WATER SUPPLY

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

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

During 1964, bacteriological examination on 123 samples were made, of which 60 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 63 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent free from Faecal Coli organisms. 37 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 1964 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 farm 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.

467 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made and 121 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	6 Bacteriological	6 Satisfactory
High School Bath	6 Free Chlorine	5 Satisfactory (1 slightly below standard)
King's Memorial Bath	6 Bacteriological	6 Satisfactory
King's Memorial Bath	6 Free Chlorine	5 Satisfactory (1 slightly below standard)
Hempstalls C.P. School	7 Bacteriological	7 Satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	7 Free Chlorine	6 Satisfactory (1 slightly below standard)

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act is designed to safeguard the health welfare and safety of employees in Offices and Shops of every description and certain parts of railway premises. The scope of the Act is extremely wide and covers such establishments as Cafe kitchens, Staff Canteens, licensed premises, warehouses, fuel storage depots and petrol stations, to quote a few, in addition to ordinary offices and shops. As from the 1st May, 1964, the occupiers of these types of premises were made responsible for their registration (a) in the case of those privately owned, with the Local Authority (b) in the case of those owned by Local Authorities, with H.M. Inspector of Factories and (c) offices and shops at Mines and Quarries, with H.M. Inspector of Mines and Quarries.

Under the Act, the Local Authority, in respect of those premises for which they are responsible, are charged with enforcing adequate heating, lighting and ventilation, facilities for taking meals, the prevention of overcrowding, the provision of sufficient first aid equipment and seating accommodation, the safety of stairs, corridors and passages and the maintenance of premises in a reasonable state of cleanliness. In certain exceptional circumstances, exemption may be granted for a period in respect of room space for employees, temperature, sanitary conveniences and the requirement to supply running water.

Generally speaking, within the Borough, the initial work required to implement the provisions of the Act has proceeded well, although, in spite of publicity given by trade organisations and other bodies, we still continue to find occupiers of premises who are unaware of their obligations under the Act.

Registrations and General Inspections

(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises registered during the year	(3) Total number of registered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered Premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	143	138	15
Retail shops	434	426	275
Wholesale shops, warehouses	15	15	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	60	60	5
Fuel storage depots	2	2	—
Totals	654	641	296

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises—1,000

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,166
Retail shops	2,125
Wholesale departments, warehouses	198
Catering establishments open to the public	672
Canteens	19
Fuel storage depots	24
Total	4,204
Total Males	1,608
Total Females	2,596

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 55 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

During the year, 226 complaints of rats and 103 of mice were received.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during January and September with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 542 sewer manholes were inspected and poisoned.

3,523 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was:—

(a) Caught and Trapped	543
(b) Estimated by baits	1,257

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, arsenic, antu, tracking dust, cymag gas and fluoracetamide (sewers only).

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

Table 53

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agri- culture
	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	105	24,772	3,518	28,395	44
II. Number of properties inspected	58	852	108	1,018	7
III. Number of properties infested:					
(a) Rats	22	157	49	228	8
(b) Mice	28	72	43	143	—
IV. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority ..	50	236	82	368	6

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £958 with an income from contracts of £202.

Termin 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 Inspector as follows:—

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Number of vans existing at the end of the year:—

(a) 1 Permanent Site	53
(b) 4 Other Sites	4
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner/occupiers	37
Number of visits and inspections made	302

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows:—

Table 54

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
76	3	—	3	48	—	—	—

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number recorded as being within the Borough	7
Fat Melter, etc.	6
Rag and Bone Dealers	1
Number of new offensive trades established	Nil
Number of inspections made	9
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:—

Number of houses served by waste water closets	47
Number of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	25
Number of houses and premises served by privies (35)	30
Number of houses and premises served by pail-closets (36)	35

Particulars of conversions made during the year:—

Privies converted to water closets	—
Pail closets converted to water closets	1
Waste water closets converted to flushed water closets	17
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns	—
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	2,300

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	75	
Refuse disposal	4	
Street cleansing	29	
Foreman Mechanic — 1	Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance) — 2	

Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending the 31st March, 1965.

(a) Refuse Collection:—

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	27,321
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	872
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	29,642
Number of separate Waste Food Bins in use	19
Average number of privies cleansed per week	35
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week	35
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (excluding work undertaken outside the area)	75
Total refuse collected — Dry (estimated)	25,956 tons
Salvage (estimated)	595 tons
Wet (estimated)	230 tons
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage)	16.15 cwt.

(b) Refuse Disposal:—

Total estimated refuse at Tips (excluding wet refuse or covering material)	26,345 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 (78.33 miles), Unadopted Roads (10.72 miles).

Total: 124.3 miles

Mileage of Streets cleansed: 113.58.

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: 6,925.

Number of Gulley Cleansings during the year: 21,515.

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	..	..	..	..	£61,923
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	£1,488
					<hr/>
					£63,411
					<hr/>
Saivage Income	..	..	..	..	£4,786
Street Cleansing (all roads)	..	..	..	..	£17,878
Gully Cleansing	..	..	..	..	£2,594

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised:—

Newcastle:—

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

Wolstanton:—

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

Silverdale:—

Crown Street	(Males and Females)
--------------	---------------------

Knutton:—

Cross Road Urinal W.C.

Chesterton:—

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

Net Cost of Services — £12,506