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Contributors

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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



Annual Report

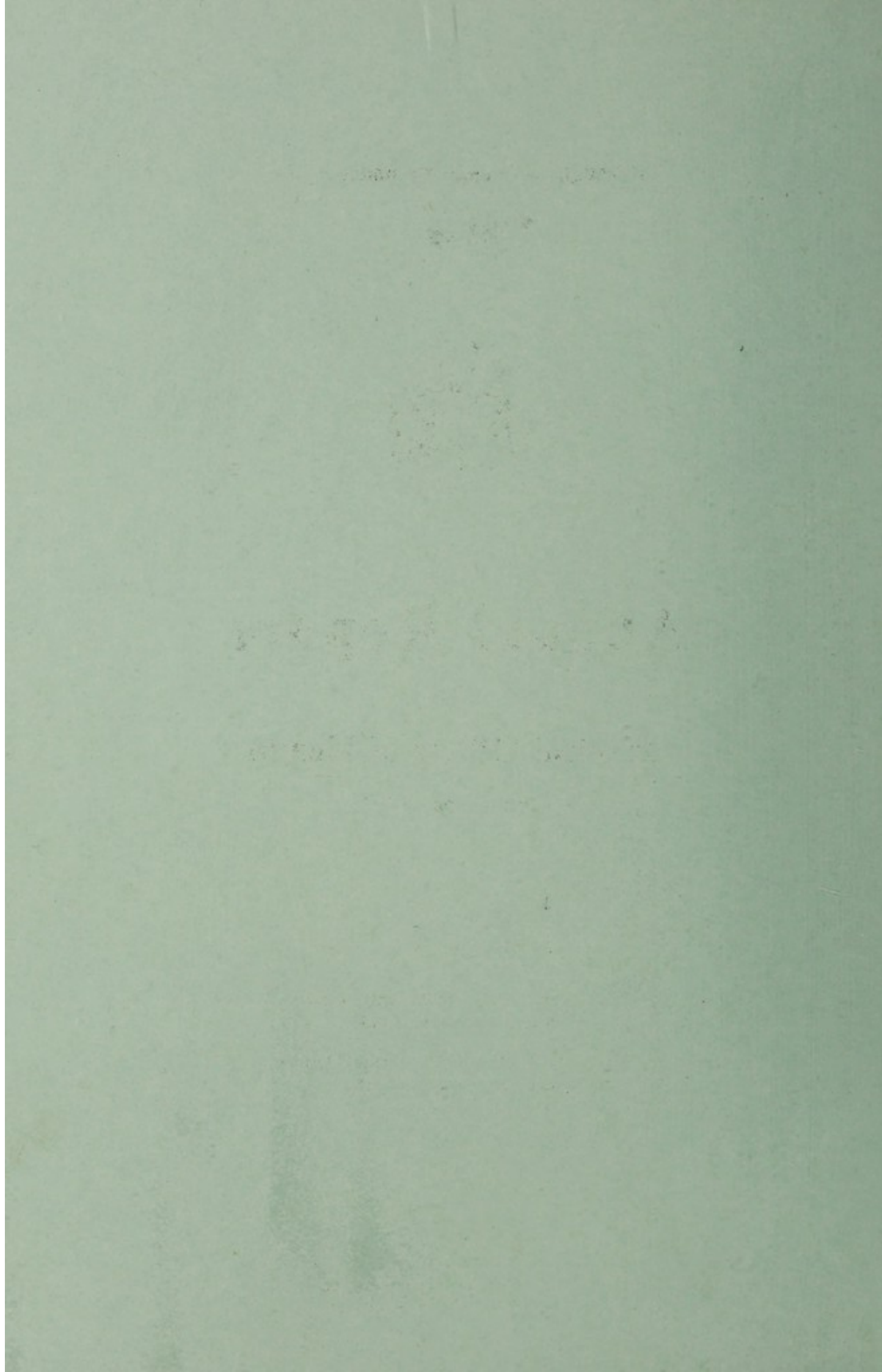
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1967

JOHN WARRACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

THOMAS H. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector



Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



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Chief Public Health Inspector



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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(as at 31st. December, 1967.)

His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio)

Councillor J. G. Jones (Chairman)

Councillor T. Griffiths (Vice Chairman)

Alderman C. E. Mitchell

Alderman F. N. Salmon, C.A.

Alderman Miss E. Shaw

Alderman W. E. Welsby

Councillor Mrs. E. Ashley

Councillor Mrs. H. Bethell

Councillor W. D. Fletcher

Councillor W. L. Johnson

Councillor W. T. Lovatt

Councillor A. C. Ogden

Councillor A. P. Pickthall

Councillor G. K. Sherratt

Councillor R. G. Smart

Councillor Mrs. N. G. Van Someren

Councillor J. T. Wantling

HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICERS

John Warrack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Telephone Extension No. 271),
Medical Officer of Health, Borough School Medical Officer and
Borough Welfare Officer.
Home Telephone No: Ashley 307

John A. Scully, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 23.1.67),
Telephone Extension No. 272, Deputy Medical Officer of Health,
Deputy Borough School Medical Officer and Deputy Borough Welfare Officer.
Home Telephone No: Leek 2669.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS

Edith Parry-Evans, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), (Died 1.1.67).
Laura Cullen, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., L.M.R.C.S.I.
Marian L. Kendall, M.B., Ch.B., (Part-time).
Barbara J. Cawthorne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time - Appointed 26.6.67).
Annie A. Gamble, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Part-time - Appointed 9.1.67)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICE (Part-time Staff)

R. H. Canter, M.B., Ch.B.
D. G. Garvie, M.B., Ch.B.
C. B. Franklin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.
F. B. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B.
J. R. Raby, M.B., Ch.B., D.(obst.) R.C.O.G.

DENTAL STAFF

Miss Denise A. Chelmick, B.D.S. (Resigned 10.9.67.)
Mrs. Jean Plumb, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time).
Leslie J. Myatt, B.D.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. (Eng.) (Part-time).
Mrs. Beryl J. Cull, B.D.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. (Eng.) Part-time).

DENTAL ATTENDANTS

Miss M. A. Morris (Resigned 30.9.67.)
Mrs. J. Leese (Part-time).
Mrs. M. J. Mulroy (Part-time).

HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. K. R. Allen (Resigned 4.4.68.)	Mrs. E. Hargreaves (Appointed 18.3.68).
Mrs. A. J. Bateman.	Mrs. E. Hollinshead, (Part-time).
Miss A. M. Bloor.	Miss E. Millington.
Miss D. Booth.	Mrs. N. Stanyer.
Miss D. Colton.	Miss E. Steele.
Miss J. M. Forrester.	Mrs. M. D. Walker.
Mrs. D. Frost (Resigned 16.2.67)	Mrs. H. Wood (Retired 31.12.67).
Mrs. H. B. Hadgett.	

MIDWIVES

Nurse E. Adderley,
11 Heathcote Street,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 52432

Nurse J. Edge,
(Appointed 1.4.67.),
312 Liverpool Road,
Cross Heath.
Tel. No. 52623.

Nurse E. L. Colclough.
63 Dimsdale View,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51417.

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

Nurse C. E. Jenkins,
5 Stubbsfield Road,
Harpfields.
Tel. No. 63272.

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

Nurse M. B. Ruscoe,
(Resigned 6.10.67.)

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

Nurse M. Twigg,
6 Devon Close,
Clayton.
Tel. No. 65062.

GENERAL NURSES

Nurse J. Beeston,
85 Slater Street,
Burslem.
Tel. No. 87397.

Nurse D. M. Bernard,
19 Pitfield Avenue,
May Bank.
Tel. No. 67907.

Nurse L. Burns,
2 Eskdale Place,
Trentham,
Stoke-on-Trent.
Tel. No. S.O.T. 58062.

Mr. H. Dix,
5 Sycamore Close,
Clough Hall,
Kidsgrove.
Tel. No. Kidsgrove 3300.

Nurse A. V. Cheetham,
56 Long Lane,
Harriseahead.
Tel. No. Biddulph 3570.

Nurse C. B. Harrison,
7 Johnson Avenue,
Cross Heath.
Tel. No. 51576.

Nurse H. Johnson (Relief Midwife,)
(Appointed 9.10.67),
57 Boulton Street,
Wolstanton.
Tel. No. 52504.

Nurse N. M. Rigby,
75 Denry Crescent,
Bradwell.
Tel. No. 51739.

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

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

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

Nurse A. Bissell,
37 Bennett Place,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 52720.

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

Nurse N. Gilligan,
(Retired 26.4.68.)

Nurse D. Hall,
4 The Spinney,
Church Lawton,
Kidsgrove.
Tel. No. Kidsgrove 2547.

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

Nurse B. Steventon,
(Resigned 18.9.67.)

Nurse J. Webb,
6 Ashcroft Road,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51754.

Nurse F. Potts,
(Appointed 16.10.67.),
2 Haven Grove,
Porthill.
Tel. No. 51729.

NURSING ASSISTANTS

Mrs. G. Harrington,
157 Haywood Road,
Burslem.

Mrs. I. Butcher,
57 Romney Avenue,
Chesterton.

NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

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

DEPUTY NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Miss D. Austin, 3 Kingsley Close, Talke Pits. Tel. No. Kids Grove 2760.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

N. Rushworth, M.I.H.E. (Appointed 1.2.67.) Telephone Extension No. 275.

HOME HELP ORGANISERS - Telephone Extension No. 273

Mrs. K. Batchelor	Home Tel. No. Stoke-on-Trent 57479
Mrs. E. Jeffrey	Home Tel. No. Audley 358
Mrs. E. Beeston	(Resigned 31.3.67)
Mrs. D. Gibson	Home Tel. No. Biddulph 3011 (Appointed 1.5.67)

SOCIAL WELFARE WORKER (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH) - Telephone Extension No. 274

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

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (PART-TIME STAFF FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Casework Supervisor: Mr. J. Spurr.
Psychiatric Social Workers: Mrs. S. Cooke.
Mrs. Rashib.
Senior Mental Welfare Officer: Mr. D. B. Pearce. Home Tel. No. 51672.
Mental Welfare Officers: Mr. T. Tangney. Home Tel. No. 57549.
Mr. R. C. Crawford. Home Tel. No. 63265.
Mr. B. R. Clowes. Home Tel. No. 64997.
Mr. T. L. Steele. (Appointed 17.7.67.)

WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED

Home Teachers for the Blind: Miss E. M. Pover, 14 Rugby Close, Westlands.
(Resigned 9.11.67.)
Miss J. Brookes, 54 Russell Street,
Wolstanton.
Miss A. Pemberton, 59 Foley Street, Fenton,
Stoke-on-Trent, (Appointed 10.11.67.)

WELFARE OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Handicraft Instructor (Part-time for Newcastle Borough).
Mr. H. Armstead, L.M.R.S.H., A.I.S.W., 12 Croft Street, Newcastle.

CHIROPODIST - Mr. K. Haycock, M.C.H.S.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

T. H. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C., Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 276).
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.
Home Tel. No. 51726.

J. W. Millington, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 277).
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Cleansing Superintendent.
Home Tel. No. Alsager 3382.

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

R. F. Crosbie, Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 279.)
D. B. Morris, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 259).
A. Senior, M.A.P.H.I., Dip. for Meat and Other Foods. (Resigned 19.11.67.)
B. J. Simcock, M.A.P.H.I., Dip. for Meat and Other Foods (Tel. Ext. 278).
R. P. Tabbinor, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Insp. (Resigned 1.10.67).
E. Warrillow, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 278).
C. C. Wood, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Dip. for Meat and Other Foods (Tel. Ext. 278).

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANTS

Mr. P. Taylor P.H.I. Diploma (Resigned 5.3.67.)
Mr. C. Walton (Tel. Ext. 278.)
Mr. A. Billington (Appointed 23.10.67.) (Tel. Ext. 278.)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk - Telephone Extension No. 265:

R. Montague, D.M.A.

Deputy Chief Clerk and Secretary to Medical Officer of Health -

Telephone Extension No. 265:

Mr. K. Earls.

Enquiries Section - Telephone Extension No. 260 or 270:

Clerks: Mrs. B. Cunningham.
Mrs. Z. Marsh.

School Health Section - Telephone Extension 267:

Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Miss J. Wheat (Appointed 20.3.67.)
Mrs. G. Price (Resigned 19.2.67.)
Miss V. West.
Clerk: Miss B. Beresford.

Finance Section - Telephone Extension No. 269:

Section Clerk: Miss N. Bentley.
Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: Miss H. Dean.

Public Health Inspectors Section - Telephone Extension No. 259:

Section Clerk: Mrs. E. Plant.
Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: Miss M. A. Maddocks.

Welfare Section - Telephone Extension No. 273 or 274:

Section Clerk: Miss M. Evans.
Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Miss G. Shaw (Resigned 14.7.67.)
Mrs. M. Walley (Appointed 14.8.67. Resigned 31.12.67)
Mrs. J. Harratt (Appointed 22.1.68).

Infectious Disease Control - Telephone Extension No. 266:

Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: Mrs. J. Garner.

Maternity and Child Welfare Section - Telephone Extension No. 268:

Section Clerk:	Mr. P. Warren.
Clerk:	Mrs. M. Pearce.
Clerk/Shorthand-Typists:	Miss J. Powner.
	Miss J. Mountford.

Clinic Food Sales Staff

Mrs. M. Thomas (Full-time.)
Mrs. A. Bates (Part-time.)
Mrs. F. M. Jones (Part-time.)
Mrs. M. Ryles (Part-time.)
Mrs. H. Stevens (Part-time.) (Retired 31.5.67.)
Mrs. V. Vyse (Part-time.)

Clinic Clerical Assistants (Part-time.)

Mrs. E. P. G. Hilditch.
Mrs. I. Berks.
Mrs. G. E. Lockett, M.B.E. (Appointed 3.1.67.)

Telephone:
Newcastle, Staffs. 60161.

Health and Welfare Department,
Civic Offices,
Merrial Street,
Newcastle-under-Lyme,
Staffordshire.

July, 1968.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the services provided from this Department during the year 1967.

In the introduction to my report for last year, I intentionally omitted reference to statistics but it seems that some people appreciate "pointers" on the facts and figures contained in the report. Consequently, this year I am reverting to the old pattern of commenting on items of interest.

During 1967, deaths due to carcinoma of the lung (37) are still high and deaths due to coronary disease and angina (190) have risen by 14. Both these diseases of civilization are largely avoidable or preventable. Carcinoma of the lung could be drastically cut by limiting cigarette smoking and coronary disease and angina are directly related to over-nutrition and under-exercise. Essentially, all that is required is to limit the intake of starchy foods, sugar and sweets, and to take much more exercise.

The tables of comparative statistics show that the stillbirth rate (10.6/1000 live and stillbirths) is less than the national average (14.8). Nevertheless, the infant mortality rate is 22.3/1000 live births compared with 18.3 for England and Wales. The neo-natal mortality rate is 15.4/1000 live births as compared with 12.5 for England and Wales.

Turning now to the credit side, it is gratifying to note the absence of cases of smallpox, acute anterior poliomyelitis, dysentery and enteric fever. Also the incidence of sonne dysentery is low (3) and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis is reduced.

During the year, the attachment of health visitors and midwives to general medical practices continues to function smoothly and has resulted in considerably improved liaison between the personal services provided by the Borough staff and the family doctors, with considerable benefit to the patients. On the 1st. January of next year, it is intended to attach district nurses also to general medical practices. This will, therefore, complete the attachment of all the three types of nurses provided by the local health authority.

In February, 1967, we were fortunate in obtaining Mr. N. Rushworth, as Health Education Officer. Since his arrival, considerable strides have been made in the development of this important aspect of preventive medicine, as can be seen from the part of the report on this subject.

As usual, difficulties in recruitment of staff have continued during the year. Following the death of Dr. Parry Evans on the 1st. January, 1967, there has been only one full-time assistant medical

and eight part-time assistant medical officers who have just managed to provide the services needed. Repeated advertisements in the appropriate journals are fruitless as this is a national problem, local authority appointments having apparently little attraction for either the medical or dental professions.

In September our only full-time dentist resigned in order to enter general dental practice, leaving us with the services of three part-time dentists giving the combined equivalent of 1.2 full-time officers.

One health visitor resigned during the year, and one retired, and there are still vacancies for seven more health visitors to bring the establishment up to its full complement. As I mentioned in last years report, it is hoped that three nurses who were formerly on our staff and who are training as health visitors at Keele University will be successful in their qualifying examinations and will return to the Borough during 1968. We are perhaps fortunate in that our establishment is at full strength in both midwives and district nurses.

For the first time the establishment of district public health inspectors is two under strength as the result of the resignation of two inspectors during the year. So far, it has been impossible to fill those vacancies.

Despite frequent changes in the personnel of the clerical staff, mainly due to members obtaining more lucrative posts outside Local Government, the work output of the department continues to increase and I think it is interesting to compare the "productivity" of the department now with what existed some time ago. In 1949, the population of the Borough was 69,960 and the staff consisted of the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy, the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy with four public health inspectors and a clerical staff of eight. In that year over 1,400 food and shop inspections were carried out and 523 children were immunised against diphtheria.

In 1951, the population had increased to 70,028 and although the inspection staff remained the same, the number of food and shop inspections had increased to 1,684.

Delegation of Health and Welfare Services from the County Council came into operation on the 1st. August, 1960, and as a result the staff was then increased to the Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy and two full-time and five part-time Assistant Medical Officers, the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy and seven district public health inspectors, ten health visitors, eight midwives and twelve district nurses, and a clerical staff of 15.

In the following year, 1961, the population of the Borough was 76,433. During that year the health visitors paid 11,426 visits and the social worker 886 visits, whilst the home help organisers made 5,869 visits. There were 560 home confinements and 27,371 calls were made by district nurses.

These figures can be compared with those for the year of this present report. The population has increased to 77,950 and the staff, (allowing for posts unfilled) consisted of the Medical Officer of Health,

and his Deputy and one full-time and seven part-time Medical Officers, the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy and five public health inspectors (plus two pupils), and a clerical staff of 18. Health visitor visits numbered 17,908 and the social worker paid 2,073 visits during the year. The number of visits paid by the home help organisers has nearly doubled from 1961 level, having reached 11,096 and there is an increase also in the number of visits paid by the district nurses to 32,585. It is interesting to note, however, that with the increased popularity of confinements in hospital, the number of home confinements has reduced to 242, much of the midwives time is now being spent on looking after mothers who are discharged home from hospital within one or two days of being confined.

The many other services provided through the Department, such as chiropody, meals on wheels, cervical cytology, welfare of physically handicapped, etc., have all shown corresponding increases over the years.

In February 1967, at the instigation of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee the Family Planning Association established a clinic in King Street, Newcastle. This filled a need for such a clinic for inhabitants of the Borough and statistical information on the work done so far will be found in the report.

Regarding the future - the plans for the new Health Centres at Silverdale and Thistleberry had further revisions during 1967 but it is regretted that no concrete progress regarding the provision of these health centres has been made. The existing clinic premises at Silverdale are manifestly unsuitable and money is constantly having to be spent to keep them in a habitable condition. I look forward with hope to the speedy erection of the replacement day nursery during the ensuing year so that the present worn out premises can be vacated.

As usual, I express gratitude not only on my own behalf but also on behalf of the entire department to the Chairman, Councillor J. G. Jones, to the members of the Health and Welfare Committee, and to all the members of the Borough Council for their help and interest during the year.

I thank also the other officers of the Borough Council, the County Medical Officer of Health, and his staff and also all the members of the various voluntary and other organisations who have helped my staff and me in many ways in the past year. I record also my own appreciation of the efficiency and loyalty of all the members of my staff during 1967.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK.

SECTION 1.

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND VITAL

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Population

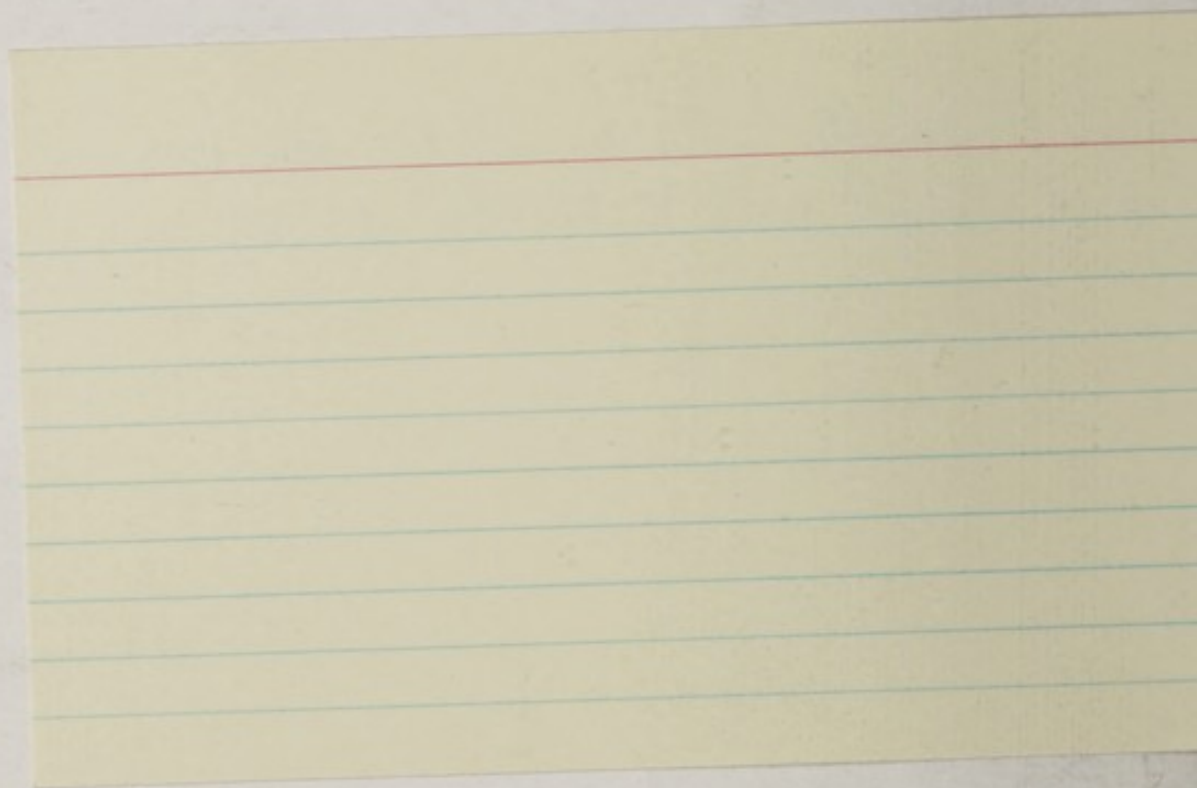
Rateable Value of the Borough

Vital Statistics

I

1.O.H. Newcastle-under-Lyme (B.) A/R. 1967

ms E.M. Wright, D318 11 JUN 1969 13 JUN 1969



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area

The area of the Borough is 8,861 acres.

Population

1951 - 70,036 1961 - 76,433 1962 - 77,210 1963 - 76,910 1964 - 77,000
 1965 - 78,110 1966 - 78,200 1967 - 77,950

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £2,482,662 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £9,703.

Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Live Births	683	691	614	604	1,297	1,295
Legitimate	657	645	579	565	1,236	1,210
Illegitimate ..	26	46	35	39	61	85
Stillbirths	16	8	11	6	27	14
Legitimate	12	8	7	6	19	14
Illegitimate ..	4	-	4	-	8	-
Infant Deaths	14	15	8	15	22	30
Legitimate	13	13	8	14	21	27
Illegitimate ..	1	2	-	1	1	3
Total Deaths	439	406	384	427	823	833

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
Live Birth Rate - per 1,000 estimated population	16.6	16.6	17.7	17.2
Stillbirth Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths	20.3	10.6	15.4	14.8
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 total live births	17.9	22.3	19.0	18.3
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 illegitimate live births	16.4	35.2	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.8	20.8	-	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) - per 1,000 live births	8.4	15.4	12.9	12.5
Maternal Mortality Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths	0.75	-	0.26	0.20
Mortality Rate (Crude)- per 1,000 population	10.5	10.6	11.7	11.2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (under one week) - per 1,000 total live births ..	7.7	12.3	11.1	10.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate - stillbirths plus deaths under one week - per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	28.5	22.9	26.3	25.4
Total Live and Stillbirths .. ..	..	..	..	1,309
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) .. ..	..	..	..	6.4
Maternal Deaths (including abortion) .. ..	..	..	..	-

1947-1951 are shown in table 7 on page 17.

1967 is 17.2.

4.7%.

DEATHS

Death Rate for England and Wales as a whole is 11.2.

for England and Wales.

per 1,000 estimated population at the middle of that year.)

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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 1966.

Table 2. - Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male		Female	
	1967	1966	1967	1966
ALL CAUSES	406	439	427	384
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	-	5	3	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	14	15	10	9
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	33	44	4	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	20	20
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	8	12
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	33	30	44	36
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	2	4	-
16. Diabetes	3	2	5	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	53	52	67	64
18. Coronary disease, angina	105	102	85	74
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	4	7	5	6
20. Other heart disease	31	27	48	43
21. Other circulatory disease	12	19	17	14
22. Influenza	-	3	-	4
23. Pneumonia	22	32	29	32
24. Bronchitis	24	37	12	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	10	11	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	3	3	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	2	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	1
31. Congenital malformations	10	4	5	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	19	32	22
33. Motor vehicle accidents	7	6	3	-
34. All other accidents	6	9	12	11
35. Suicide	2	1	4	6
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	-	1	-

Table 4 on page 20 shows the distribution of deaths by separate age groups and sex for the year.

STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

There were 14 stillbirths - a rate of 10.6 per thousand live and stillbirths during the year. Comparative statistics appear in Table 3 on Stillbirth Rates.

INFANT MORTALITY

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1967, 30 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 22.3 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1967 is 18.3 per thousand. Comparative statistics for the last ten years are given in Table 5 (a) on page 21.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The neo-natal mortality rate (the rate of deaths occurring during the first four weeks after birth) was 15.4 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 12.5 per thousand for England and Wales as a whole. Table 5 (b) compares the neo-natal mortality rates for the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme with England and Wales in the period 1963-1967.

Table 3 - Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths, 1947-1967

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
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
1965	713	577	34	24	19	11	1290	1320	16.6	18.1	4.5	22.7	15.7
1966	675	579	26	35	16	11	1297	1324	16.6	17.7	4.7	20.3	15.4
1967	645	565	46	39	8	6	1295	1309	16.6	17.2	6.4	10.6	14.8

Table 4 - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1967.

Table 4 - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1901.																
CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS MALES (YEARS)							AGE GROUPS FEMALES (YEARS)							TOTAL	
	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	75+	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-		75+
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	3
2. Tuberculosis, other	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	..	1
4. Diphtheria	-
5. Whooping Cough	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-
8. Measles	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	..	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	1	24
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	3	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	37
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	3	7	5	5	20
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	5	2	1	8
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	1	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	19	13	12	77
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	6
16. Diabetes	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	8
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	17	22	..	..	..	..	1	6	21	39	120
18. Coronary disease, angina	6	35	22	..	..	..	..	2	16	25	42	190
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	9
20. Other heart disease	3	5	13	..	..	..	..	3	10	11	24	79
21. Other circulatory disease	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	11	29
22. Influenza	-
23. Pneumonia ..	2	..	..	..	..	4	12	..	5	..	..	1	1	8	14	51
24. Bronchitis	1	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	9	36
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-
31. Congenital malformations ..	8	1	..	..	..	1	8	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	15
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	5	..	..	4	10	7	6	60
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	10
34. All other accidents	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	3	..	..	1	2	1	5	18
35. Suicide	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	6
36. Homicide and operations of war	2
TOTAL Separate Age Groups ..	15	4	3	7	20	124	117	..	15	2	1	17	93	115	184	833
TOTAL Males and Females. All causes	406							427								

Comparative Statistics

Table 5a. - Infant Mortality Rates, 1958-1967 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
England and Wales ..	22.6	22.2	21.9	21.6	20.7	20.9	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	25.1	22.5	26.8	20.8	26.8	25.5	18.6	23.3	17.9	22.3

Table 5b. - Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1958-1967 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
England and Wales ..	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.0	12.9	12.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	17.5	16.0	18.1	13.3	21.0	16.3	12.8	13.9	8.4	15.4

Table 5c. - Maternal Mortality Rate, 1958-1967 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
England and Wales ..	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.20
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	0.74	-	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	0.75	-

SECTION 2.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Whooping Cough
Scarlet Fever
Enteric Fever
Erysipelas
Measles
Poliomyelitis
Meningococcal Infection
Dysentery
Pneumonia
Tuberculosis
Food Poisoning

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total notifications of infectious diseases within the Borough during the year numbered 1,201 compared with 311 in 1966.

The increase over the previous year was due to the occurrence of greater numbers of cases of measles and whooping cough.

The age distribution of notified cases is shown in Table 9 on page 26.

WHOOPING COUGH

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	22	51	3	8	39
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

SCARLET FEVER

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	68	13	80	28	26
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

ERYSIPELAS

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	4	3	2	-	1
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

MEASLES

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	1,364	298	723	172	1,087
Deaths	1	-	-	-	-

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	1	-	-	-	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

DYSENTERY (SONNE)

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	31	2	43	38	3
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

PNEUMONIA

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	46	55	26	28	33
Deaths	49	50	47	64	51

FOOD POISONING

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	6	11	3	22	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Notified Cases ..	22	21	17	14	9
Deaths	4	3	2	6	3

The following table shows the total number of current cases on the tuberculosis register on the 31st. December, 1967.

TABLE 6 - TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31/12/67

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
431	394	825	101	114	215
Total Cases 1,040					

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1967.

There were 9 new cases notified during the year, of which 7 were respiratory cases, 2 males and 5 females. The age group incidence is given below. The non-respiratory cases occurred in females, one in the 35-44 age group and one in the 65-74 age group.

TABLE 7 - NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1967.

Age Periods					Respiratory	
					M.	F.
1 and under 5	..	..	..	..	-	-
15 and under 25	..	..	..	..	1	2
35 and under 45	..	..	..	..	-	-
45 and under 55	..	..	..	..	-	2
55 and under 65	..	..	..	..	-	-
65 and under 75	..	..	..	..	1	-
75 +	..	..	..	..	-	1
Total	..	..	..	..	2	5

There were 3 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis in 1967. All were females in the age groups 45-55, 65-75 and 75+.

TABLE 8. - NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1958-1967.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Y E A R									
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Smallpox	119	39	38	11	21	68	13	80	28	26
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	2	-	3	1	2	2	1	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	22	16	20	79	38	46	55	26	28	33
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	2	4	5	4	3	2	-	1
Erysipelas	3	2	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Polio and) Paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio Encephalitis) Non-Paralytic	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pemphigus Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	477	741	21	1790	39	1364	298	723	172	1087
Whooping Cough	13	8	199	8	10	22	51	3	8	39
Dysentery	162	155	5	221	283	31	2	43	38	3
Food Poisoning	18	10	9	30	7	6	11	-	22	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis	35	22	18	11	11	18	18	16	13	7
Non-Pulmonary tuberculosis	4	2	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	2

TABLE 9. - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1967

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES													AT ALL AGES	
	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 65	65 years and over	Age Unknown			
Smallpox	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Group)	
Scarlet Fever	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	
Pneumonia	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	7	..	..	33
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	
Pemphigus Neonatorum	
Encephalitis Lethargica (Post-Infectious)	
Cerebrospinal Fever	
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	1	
Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis - Paralytic	
Non-Paralytic	
Measles	56	131	150	162	177	387	9	4	4	..	..	7	..	1087
Whooping Cough	6	5	7	3	1	11	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	39
Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
Food Poisoning	
Meningococcal Infection	
Malaria	

SECTION 3.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES. DELEGATED.

Care of Mothers and Young Children
Child Health 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
Cervical Cytology
Chiropody Service
Chronic Sick
Part III Accommodation
Hospital Discharges
Social Welfare
Domestic Help Service
Night Help Service
Neighbourly Help Service
Family Planning.

National Health Service Act, 1946.

SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Child Welfare Centres

The clinic programme continued in 1967 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 capital type have a doctor in attendance.

During the year 537 Child Health Sessions were held and 1,387 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 10.

Table 10

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 ..	416	2,026	1,330	419	3,775
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	201	1,567	1,613	470	3,650
Crown Street, Silverdale..	57	743	622	197	1,562
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	276	2,264	1,296	670	4,230
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	79	767	652	453	1,872
Loomer Road, Chesterton ..	242	2,242	1,643	1929	5,814
Knutton Lane, Knutton ..	116	967	775	195	1,937
	1,387	10,576	7,931	4,333	22,840

Average attendance of under five-year olds per session per centre during 1967 = 42.5, compared with 45.3 in 1966.

(b) 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, two 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 Newcastle College of Further Education, Liverpool Road.

There is always a waiting list for admission to the Nursery and 110 children were awaiting admission on 31st December, 1967. No priority case was awaiting admission.

The average daily attendance throughout the year was as follows:-

0 - 2 years, 8.3

2 - 5 years, 17.3

Total attendances in the year numbered 6,505.

(c) Private Day Nurseries and Play Groups

The two registered private day nurseries closed during the year. In the case of the nursery situated in the northern end of the Borough this was due to the illness of the owner and the proprietor of the nursery located in the southern part of the Borough decided to retire.

The interest in play groups, as envisaged in my Annual Reports for the past few years, has continued and at the end of 1967 two were operational, The Clayton Pre-School Group, operating at Hut 10 of the Clayton School Grounds and the Ryecroft Play Group Association using the Ryecroft School building. At the end of the year applications for increases in the number of children allowed to be admitted were pending in respect of these two groups mentioned and an application from the Wolstanton Methodist Church to operate a Toddlers' Club was awaiting consideration by the Health and Welfare Committee.

SECTION 23 - MIDWIFERY

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

The Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme has an establishment of 12 domiciliary midwives whose work is supervised by Miss Parker, the Nursing Supervisor, and her Deputy Miss Austin. During 1967 three complete inspections of midwifery work, four inspections of equipment and records, thirty-five enquiries under the Midwives Acts and forty-seven miscellaneous visits were made.

(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 programme for the Borough Midwifery Clinics is shown overleaf.

Table 11

Child Health Centre	Day and Time	Type of Clinic
King Street Newcastle	Monday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal (Nurse Adderley)
- do -	Wednesday 2-5 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Thompson)
Inglewood Drive Porthill	Monday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal and Mothercraft (Nurse Glanville)
- do -	Tuesday 7:30-9:00 p.m.	Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurses Adderley & Rigby alternate weeks)
- do -	Wednesday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation. (Nurse Jenkins)
Kingsbridge Avenue Clayton	Wednesday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation. (Nurses Thomas and Twigg alternate weeks)
Loomer Road, Chesterton.	Monday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation. (Nurses Taylor and Colclough)
Knutton Lane, Knutton	Tuesday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Taylor)
Crown Street, Silverdale.	Wednesday 2-4 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Edge)

(b) Ante and Post-natal Clinic with Doctor in attendance.

An Ante-natal session is held at the King Street Child Health Centre on Friday afternoon of each week, with Dr. J.R.Raby in attendance. During 1967, 134 attendances were made at this Clinic and at the end of the year there were 8 patients on the register.

62 new patients made use of this Clinic during 1967.

(c) Domiciliary Midwifery

A summary of the work carried out in the Borough during the year by the domiciliary midwives is shown in Tables 12 and 13.

Table 12

Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total
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	
-	32	10	200	242

Table 13

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 pethidene 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
	Gas & Air	Ento -nox	Tri lene	Gas & Air	Ento -nox	Tri lene	Gas & Air	Ento -nox	Tri lene		
12	6	5	9	-	1	1	3	75	105	3	181

(d) Early Discharges.

The Midwives made 1,128 visits to patients who were confined in hospital but discharged home before the tenth day.

(e) Medical Aid Notices

Medical Aid Notices issued by midwives in general practice to family doctors during the year numbered 122. Copies of these notices were sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as "Local Supervising Authority".

(f) Midwives' Attachments.

The attachment of the Borough domiciliary midwives to general medical practices continued and the Borough midwives and their attachments are shown below.

Nurse E.L. Colclough	) Attached to Drs. Anderson, Brown Smith,
Nurse E. Taylor	) Karpusheff and Boyle
Nurse V.F. Glanville	) Attached to Drs. Rae, Linehan and Turner
Nurse N.M. Rigby	) Attached to Drs. Ross, Garvie and Tucker
Nurse J. Edge	) Attached to Drs. Macnamara, Jolly, Childs
Nurse E. Adderley	) Hollins and Bennett
Nurse E.L. Thomas	) Attached to Drs. Milewski, Thompson and
Nurse M. Twigg	) Challinor
	) Dr. Wainwright and Dr. Canter
Nurse K.G. Thompson	) Attached to Drs. Brown, Murray and
Nurse C.E. Jenkins	) O'Donnell

(g) Premature Births.

A premature infant is one weighing 5½lbs. 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 15 on page 33.

In 1967 there were 78 premature live births and 7 premature stillbirths notified, as follows:-

Table 14

	Live	Still
Hospital Cases	69	7
Domiciliary Cases ..	9	-
	78	7

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

Premature Births within the Borough during 1967 were, therefore, 6.04% of the total births. Of the live premature births, 6 died within twenty-four hours. This information is given in more detail in Table 15.

Table 15 - Premature Births

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

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS													PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS
	Born in Hospital				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
	Died				Died				Died					
	Total births	Within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 days and under	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 days and under	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 days and under	in 7 and under 28 days	Born	
1. 2lb. 3oz. or less	(1) 1	(2) 1	(3) -	(4) -	(5) -	(6) -	(7) -	(8) -	(9) -	(10) -	(11) -	(12) -	in hospital (13) -	at home or in a nursing home (14) -
2. Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3. Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	15	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
4. Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	10	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5. Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	36	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
6. TOTAL	69	5	3	1	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-

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

SECTION 24. - HEALTH VISITING.

STAFF AND SUPERVISION

The County Council increased the establishment from 18 to 19 in April, 1967 but owing to the shortage of qualified staff, it was not possible, at any time in the year, to fill the vacancies, despite repeated advertisements, both nationally and locally.

Miss Parker continued to supervise the staff and the service during the year with the assistance of Miss Austin, and during the course of 1967 four inspections were made of cards and records and 73 miscellaneous visits.

The table below summarises the work of the Health Visitors during their home visiting for 1967.

Table 16

	Expect- ant Mothers	Children Aged			Aged 65+	Ment- ally Dis- Ordered	Hos. Dis. (except Mat.and Mental Cases)	TB.	Infect- ious Diseases	Other visits
		-1	1-2	2-5						
First Visits	945	1,545	1,262	2,448	1,105	17	104	13	27	445
Total Visits	1,152	4,594	2,945	4,795	3,659	53	107	14	36	553

AT RISK REGISTER

At 31/12/67, 474 males and 363 females were registered in the classifications as shown.

Table 17

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Prematurity	98	92	Haemolytic disease of newborn	17	9
Blindness	1	-	Congenital Abnormality	45	30
Deafness	7	6	Difficult Birth	168	120
Mental Defect	4	3	Neonatal Jaundice	13	12
Epilepsy	3	-	Cerebral Palsy	-	1
Anoxia	57	37	Mother unusually young or elderly	11	10
Toxaemia in Pregnancy	14	14	Others	36	29

PAEDIATRIC LIAISON SERVICE

The scheme serving the Borough and surrounding County areas continued during 1967. Two members of the health visiting staff attended the hospital clinics as shown below.

Mrs. Allen	Thursday, p.m.	Central Out-Patients' Dept.
Mrs. Hadgett	Monday, p.m.	Central Out-Patients' Dept.

PHENYLKETONURIA

Routine tests for the presence of phenylpyruvic acid in the urine in infants continued during the year. 2,170 tests were carried out during the year under review and all proved to be negative.

HEARING TESTING OF INFANTS

7 members of the 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. 377 children were screen tested in 1967 at clinics. 3 children, representing 0.7% had defective hearing.

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION

During the year under review the Health Visitors made 462 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 the submission of reports on the homes of patients to ascertain the suitability for early discharge of patients who were being confined in the local maternity hospitals. The health visitors made 441 such visits and their reports were passed to the Hospital Management Committee through this department.

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.

ATTACHMENTS SCHEME

The attachment of Health Visitors to general medical practices, which was introduced in 1964, continued, and the Health Visitors and their attachments are shown below:-

Drs. Ross, Garvie and Tucker	-	Miss Millington - Mrs. Hollinshead.
Drs. Rae, Linehan and Turner	-	Miss Bloor.
Drs. O'Donnell, Brown and Murray	-	Miss Colton.
Dr. Canter	-	Miss Steele.
Dr. Wainwright	-	Miss Millington.
Drs. Macnamara, Childs, Jolly Bennett and Hollins	-	Miss Forrester and Miss Booth.
Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor	-	Mrs. Walker.
Drs. Anderson, Brown, Smith, Karpusheff and Boyle	-	Mrs. Hadgett and Mrs. Stanyer.

SECTION 25. HOME NURSING SERVICE

STAFF AND SUPERVISION

The establishment of general nurses is 14, of which 2 are male nurses.

Supervision continued to be Miss Parker's responsibility and throughout the year, assisted by Miss Austin, 84 inspections were made. 24 of these were complete inspections of the work of general nurses, and there were 60 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 1967, 559 patients were nursed at home (119 acute cases and 440 chronic cases) who would otherwise have warranted hospital admission.

Table 18 below summarises the work of the home nurses during the year under review.

Table 18

	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	T.B.	Maternal Complications	Others	Totals	Patients included in 2-7 who were: 65 or over at first visit Under 5 at time of first visit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of cases attended	776	243	-	4	4	3	1,030	644	27
No. of visits paid	25,223	7,020	-	71	32	239	32,585	-	-

DISPOSABLE INCONTINENCE PADS

The total number of disposable incontinence pads issued during 1967 was 16,126.

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

Table 19

General Nursing Care	Dressings	Observation of Patient	Enemas	Changing of Pessaries	Wash outs, Douches, Catheterisation	Preparation for Diagnostic Investigation	Injections of Antibiotics	Other Injections	Other treatment
12,689	7,196	1,299	750	93	1,930	47	767	7,696	792

BATHING ATTENDANTS

In June of this year the County Council agreed that the present pilot scheme being operated in the Borough should be continued on a permanent basis. The 2 attendants were fully employed during 1967 and gave valuable help to the Home Nursing Service.

SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(a) SMALLPOX

During 1967, 416 persons received primary vaccination and 12 were re-vaccinated, compared with 709 and 20 respectively in 1966.

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 only.

Persons travelling to places abroad where smallpox and other infectious diseases are endemic are required to be protected against these diseases before leaving this country. The International Certificate of successful vaccination or immunisation requires authentication by the Medical Officer of Health. During the year, 303 certificates were authenticated.

Table 20

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Number vaccinated	8	184	205	19	416
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	2	10	12

(b) COMBINED ANTIGENS

Combined antigens continued to be used during the year and the extent to which the combined antigen replaced the single protection can be seen from the following tables.

Table 21 - Tetanus/Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation

Year of Birth	1967	1964-66	1960-63	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	452	575	21	-	1,048
Reinforcing Injections	-	707	52	7	766

Table 22 - Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1967	1964-66	1960-63	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	10	14	58	54	136
Reinforcing Injections	-	26	153	154	333

Table 23 - Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth	1967	1964-66	1960-63	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	-	5	22	142	169
Reinforcing Injections	-	-	7	9	16

Table 24 - Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of birth	1967	1964-66	1960-63	Others under 16	Totals
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Borough (including temporary residents)	1	-	3	1	5
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e. subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age	-	1	1	4	6

(c) POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

Table 25

Number of persons who have received			
Age Group	Primary and Reinforcing Protection.	Booster Dose	Total
Children born in 1967	441	-	441
Children born in 1966	515	206	721
Children born in 1965	52	391	443
Children born in 1964	28	84	112
Children born in 1960-1963	323	705	1,028
Young persons under 16	307	1,276	1,583
Others	-	-	-
Total	1,666	2,662	4,328

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 1967. The Red Cross Distribution Centre is situated in Garden Street and is under the control of Mrs. A. Warrillow of 35 Emery Avenue, Newcastle. The St. John Ambulance Brigade Centre is at the Church Schools, Church Street, Chesterton, and is operated by Mr. R. Wright of 8 Edensor Street, Chesterton.

(b) CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropodist worked in the Borough for ten sessions per week including an evening session on Mondays. The number of treatments given in 1967 totalled 2,474 and compared favourably with 2,293 treatments given in the previous year. The table below summarises the work of the Chiropodist during the year under review.

Table 26

	Aged	Aged and Physically Handicapped	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers	School Children
Clinic attendances	1,138	108	26	-	4
Domiciliary attendances	819	317	62	-	-

(c) CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The Cervical Cytology Clinic which opened in June, 1966 continued at the King Street Clinic and an evening session is held fortnightly.

Appointments are offered normally to the over 35 age group, although it has been possible during the year to offer appointments to a number of patients under this age.

During 1967, 771 women were examined, and of this number, the laboratory result of the smear was "positive" in 5 cases. These patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for further investigation. Three patients were asked to make a further attendance at the clinic for a repeat examination. Of the 771 who attended, 47 were under 35 years of age, 387 were in the 35-45 age group, 308 in the 46-60 age group and 29 in the over 60 age group.

(d) CHRONIC SICK

The number of elderly persons with chronic diseases who require prolonged hospital care are, in number, at least, far in excess of the present hospital accommodation available. It is necessary, therefore, to assess a patient's priority for admission to hospital not only on the medical needs but also on the social circumstances. Each such patient referred 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 physicians in charge determine the priority of admission.

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

Table 27 - Chronic Sick Disposals

Number referred	148	Left area	-
Number admitted:		Number refused acc.	8
Chronic Sick Acc.	80	Number died	23
General Hospital	3		
Mental Hospital	1		
Hostel Accommodation	1		
Number on Waiting List	32		

61 of the 85 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 32 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, 20 were receiving assistance in the following ways:-

Domestic Help	1
District Nurse	9
Nursing, Domestic Help and Social Welfare	1
Domestic Help and District Nursing ..	6
Social Welfare	2
Domestic Help and Social Welfare ..	1

(e) 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.

(f) GERIATRIC REGISTER AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Table 28

Geriatric Register at 31/12/67. Total registered 2,542 (821 males 1,721 females)
32.3% 67.7%

Category	AGE GROUPS							
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Elderly	141	252	190	445	78	171	3	15
Elderly Infirm	24	65	96	203	60	144	9	19
Elderly Sick	53	87	83	122	27	84	2	7
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	2	5	5	18	-	15	1	1
Special Groups	9	16	17	23	14	24	7	5

During 1967, 457 new cases were included in the register in the various categories and age groups, and there were 236 removals from the index.

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 29

CATEGORY	AGE GROUPS								TOTALS	
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Elderly	21	50	72	150	41	77	3	9	423	
	120	202	118	295	37	94	-	6	872	
Elderly Infirm	13	37	62	143	41	107	8	12	423	
	11	28	34	60	19	37	1	7	197	
Elderly sick	Acute	2	8	4	5	1	5	-	1	26
		1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
	Long Term	6	14	7	18	6	15	-	-	66
		2	6	4	6	1	3	-	-	22
	Chronic	20	37	43	60	12	40	-	2	214
		22	21	23	33	7	20	2	4	132
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	1	2	3	11	-	-	-	1	18	
	1	3	2	7	-	15	1	-	29	
Special Groups	Blind & P/S	1	3	2	7	6	11	4	2	36
		3	1	2	5	3	5	2	-	21
	Phys. Hand.	1	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	9
		4	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	13
	Deaf & P/D	-	-	5	6	3	5	-	3	22
		-	4	4	1	2	2	1	-	14
Totals	65	154	201	401	110	261	15	30	1,237	
	164	271	190	410	69	177	7	17	1,305	

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

Table 30

Social Welfare		Extra Nourishment	
No. of patients visited at Home	1,309	No. of patients supplied - N.A.B.	1
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria ..	35	No. of patients supplied - Vol.	23
No. of patients seen at office	315		
No. of patients seen at clinic	3		
Clothing		Bedding	
No. of patients supplied - N.A.B.	7	No. of patients supplied - N.A.B.	12
No. of patients supplied - Vol.	38	No. of patients supplied - Vol.	21
Nursing Equipment		Housing	
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to:-		No. of cases recommended	1
(a) Nursing equipment Depot (B.R.C.S and St. John)	79	No. of cases rehoused ..	1
(b) Other sources (from own stock)	73		
Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients		No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments	54
		Ministry	24
No. of new cases assisted	1	Voluntary Society ..	162

Care of Old People

No. of visits paid 729
 No. of old persons seen 717

No. of visits

"Social" reasons 236
 Cases referred to Borough Agencies .. 41
 Cases referred to outside bodies .. 227
 Old people seen re convalescence .. 21

EXPENDITURE

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

Convalescence - 20 cases - £130.4.0d. Fares to visit relatives (approx.) £2.4.0d.

FAMILY PLANNING BRANCH CLINIC

The Newcastle branch of the Family Planning Association began holding weekly Clinic sessions on Thursday April 6th. The Association was provided with premises on the first floor at the King Street Child Health Centre and the following statistics have been provided for me by Mrs. B. M. Matthews, the Honorary Secretary of the branch.

Table 31

No. of Sessions Held	No. of Patients Attended	Referred By			
		Other Branches	Friends or Patients	G.R's	Other Sources
31	126	56	23	20	27

8 of the patients attending the clinic were under the age of 20, 68 between 20 and 29 and 50 were over the age of 30.

Of the 126 patients, 32 had not given birth to children, 25 had one child, 31 had two children and 21 had three children, with the remaining 17 cases having four children or more.

It would appear from the statistics that all the patients who have attended have been seeking advice on contraceptive methods and there have been no consultations regarding marital problems or sub-fertility.

SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

HOME HELP SERVICE

This has been an unsettled year in the Home Help Service, which in the early months of 1967, was costing in the region of £1,000 per week. In March, the County Council decided to reduce the spending on the Home Help Service throughout the Administrative County and this required the Department to reduce expenditure to contain the costs within a revised estimate. The cut required in the Borough was £7,420 in a full year.

The Home Help Organisers adjusted the hours in numerous cases and succeeded in creating a downward trend in expenditure which was accelerated later in the year when the County Council abandoned the free service which had been operating for the 65+ age group since 1964. At the time the initial cuts were made, the incident created some concern amongst various groups associated with old people and necessitated an increase in the number of visits to cases where hardship seemed imminent so that the effect could be softened where possible.

The County Council decided in July to implement a decision taken in November 1966, to increase the standard charge from 5/-d., to 5/4d., per hour and this operated from September 4th on which date also assessments were re-introduced for all applicants regardless of age. The nett result of the events in 1967 show that the 991 cases which were receiving help at the end of the previous year had fallen to 789 at the end of 1967 and some elderly persons assessed to pay the full charge declined to do so and made private arrangements, whilst many others declined to give details of their financial circumstances, which enhanced the reduction in demand.

There is no doubt that financially, the end of the financial year 1967/68 will show a considerable saving in expenditure on home helps and the associated domiciliary services of night and neighbourly help schemes but this has only been achieved by an increased vigilance in visiting cases and the fact that the old people themselves have been willing to make their own arrangements. At the end of the year, whilst the level of enquiries continued to be high, a much smaller number of people were accepting the service than previously. It is apparent that the numerous adjustments occurring in the period under review will have the effect of creating a certain amount of difficulty in recruiting home helps. Whilst the cut in hours had meant a reduced service in the home for the applicants, it had equally meant a reduction in wages of the employee and the legacy of 1967 will probably be a shortage of labour to serve the very deserving cases remaining. At the end of the year, only 146 home helps were in employment, compared with 199 for the previous year, the whole time equivalent being 60.12.

NIGHT HELP SERVICE

Help is provided from the ranks of the regular home helps willing to do night work. During 1967 it was possible to assist 13 homes by providing this service. During the year 13 home helps were employed in the capacity of night help.

NEIGHBOURLY HELP SERVICE

During the year five people were employed in this service, which is designed to cover cases in which invalids need frequent short visits.

Neighbourly help is usually provided by a neighbour who is willing to undertake the responsibility of seeing to the applicant's needs in this way.

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 ..	131
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps ..	259
Number of homes visited already being assisted	10,706
Number of investigations of complaints	-
Total number of visits in the Borough	11,096

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1967 is given below in Table 33.

Table 33

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1967
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers ..	29	-
Aged 65+ on first being helped	1,028	953
Tuberculosis and chronic sick	6	5
Mentally disturbed	11	8
Others	143	108

Table 34 which follows, shows the work done by the Mental Welfare officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

Table 34

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year .. 256

Number of cases previously known 137

Sources of referral -

General Practitioners	..	..	..	..	132
Hospitals	..	..	..	..	32
Police and Courts	..	..	..	..	15
Relatives	..	..	..	..	32
Other Departments or Other Authorities	..	..	..	..	17
Health and Welfare Department	..	..	..	..	23
Ministry of Social Security	..	..	..	..	4
Probation Service	..	..	..	..	1

Disposals -

Advice to Referring Agency	..	..	..	..	43
Advice to Patients	..	..	..	..	21
Admitted to Hospital	..	..	..	..	84
Observation (Further visits required)	..	..	..	..	88
Advice to relatives	..	..	..	..	20
Placed under Guardianship	..	..	..	..	-

Admissions to hospital in the year -

Informally	..	..	..	..	..	95
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	31
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	2
To Hostels	..	..	..	..	..	8
To Training Centres or Special Care Units	..	..	..	..	..	-

Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers - Home Visits .. 1,126

Visits to patients in hospital or hostel 103

Interviews at Mental Health Centre 108

Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc. 100

SECTION 5

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, 1948.

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 1967

In 1967, 20 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially-sighted, and all of these had been registered by the end of the year. (7 partially-sighted and 13 blind.) Total registrations within the Borough at 31st. December were:-

Table 35

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind	44	71	115
Partially-sighted	21	38	59

Table 37 classifies by age groups the blind persons registered in the Borough.

Table 36 below, classifies by age groups the partially-sighted persons registered in the Borough.

Table 36. 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	3	6
50-64 years	4	7	11
65+ years	14	26	40
Total	21	38	59

TABLE 37. CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTERED BLIND PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS

Age-Years	Male	Female	Total
0	-	-	-
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	1	-	1
4	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-
11-15	-	-	-
16-20	-	1	1
21-29	2	2	4
30-39	2	2	4
40-49	5	2	7
50-59	2	5	7
60-64	3	4	7
65-69	5	6	11
70-79	10	19	29
80-84	9	21	30
85-89	4	4	8
90+	1	5	6

Table 38, which follows, shows the number of local blind persons who are employed.

TABLE 38. DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL BLIND PERSONS

Classification	Male	Female	Total
Children under five years	-	-	-
" attending school for blind ..	-	-	-
" in Home for Blind	1	-	1
Adults. Not Employed. 16-59 years ..	2	7	9
" " " 60-64 years	2	3	5
" " " 65 years and over	29	54	83
" Employed in Workshops			
for the Blind -16-20 years ..	-	-	-
21-39 " ..	1	1	2
40-49 " ..	2	-	2
50-59 " ..	1	1	2
60-64 " ..	1	-	1
65 + " ..	-	-	-
Approved Home Workers 16-20 years ..	-	-	-
21-39 " ..	1	-	1
40-49 " ..	-	-	-
50-59 " ..	-	-	-
60-64 " ..	-	1	1
65 + " ..	-	-	-
In other Employment 16-20 years ..	-	-	-
21-39 " ..	1	-	1
40-49 " ..	2	1	3
50-59 " ..	-	1	1
60-64 " ..	-	-	-
65 + " ..	-	1	1
Undergoing Training	1	1	2

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

17 new registrations were made during 1967. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 41 deaf and dumb and 108 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 and Welfare Department.

WELFARE OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

During the year, 7 new cases were visited and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health and Welfare Department.

TABLE 39. NEW REGISTRATIONS, 1967 - ANALYSIS OF DISABILITIES

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Heart and Blood Pressure	1	-	1
Gunshot wound to right Arm/thigh. Slight tuberculosis	1	-	1
Bronchitis	1	-	1
Emphysema and Bronchitis	2	-	2
Intermittent Claudication	1	-	1
Back injury and Arthritis	1	-	1
Total	7	-	7

TABLE 40. AGE GROUPS. NEW REGISTRATIONS.

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

At the end of the year there were 135 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 41 is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944.

Table 41

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
F	Arthritis and rheumatism	11	10	21
G	Congenital malformations and deformities ..	3	1	4
H/L	Diseases of digestive and genitourinary system (not T.B.), heart, circulatory system, respiratory and skin	23	4	27
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine	23	7	30
V	Nervous disease - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica	17	20	37
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses, nervous diseases not in V	3	2	5
X	T.B. (respiratory)	2	1	3
Y	T.B. (non-respiratory)	-	1	1
A/E	Amputation	3	-	3
Z	Not specified above	3	1	4

The tables which follow (42, 43 and 44) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1967.

Table 42. Age Group - all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16 - 25	8	6	14
25 - 35	8	7	15
35 - 45	13	8	21
45 - 55	20	10	30
55 - 65	29	8	37
65 +	10	8	18

Table 43. Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family	124
Living alone	9
In lodgings	1
Hospital/Residential care ..	1
Total	135

Table 44. Employment Conditions

Employment Conditions								Total
Looking for work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Working at REMPLOY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Working at NEWPAK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Capable of home work or occupational therapy	..							65
Attending Day Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Not capable of any form of employment	..	..	..					47
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135

The Newcastle Workshops for the sighted disabled (Newpak Products Limited) opened on the 21st. August, 1967. The workshops are under the control of the County Council and cater for the surrounding county area in addition to the Borough.

The opening of the workshops has made employment available to a number of physically handicapped persons in the Borough who were previously unemployed and at the end of the year 12 Borough residents were employed at the workshops. It is hoped that the number employed will increase as the workshops become established.

HOLIDAYS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

30 registered physically handicapped persons in the Borough spent the week from 3rd. to the 10th June on holiday at Derbyshire Miners' Holiday Centre at Skegness. The Staffordshire County Council provided the holiday as in previous years.

HANDICRAFTS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

During 1967, the handicraft instructor commenced a handicraft class in the King Street Child Health Centre on Tuesday afternoons of each week. The members of this class presented a mosaic to the Borough Council in October and this is to be placed in the entrance hall of the Civic Offices. In appropriate cases handicrafts are carried out at the person's home under the supervision and instruction of the handicraft instructor.

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:-

Construction of small terrace and footpath	£15
Drive and pavement crossing	£30
Handrail to garden steps	£15

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, 38 bath aids and 7 toilet aids were on loan.

CAR BADGES FOR SEVERELY DISABLED DRIVERS

The scheme detailed in the Ministry of Health Circular 17/61, relating to the issue of car badges to registered Disabled Drivers continued through 1967, and at the end of the year 33 badges were in use.

SECTION 6

MISCELLANEOUS HEALTH SERVICES.

Medical Examination of Borough Employees

Appeals against Charges for Services

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 1967, 92 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 Health and Welfare Department. The General Practitioner conducting medical examinations on candidates for admission to the Corporation's Sick Pay Scheme examined 29 employees during the year.

The following table gives details of employees examined both for superannuation and sick pay purposes during the year:-

Table 45

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	39	36	3	18	18	-
Borough Treasurer's	7	7	-	2	2	-
Cleansing	14	12	2	1	1	-
Estate Office,	1	1	-	-	-	-
Libraries	2	1	1	1	1	-
Parks	14	10	4	7	7	-
Public Baths	1	1	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	2	2	-	-	-	-
Town Clerk's	3	3	-	-	-	-
Weights and Measures	4	4	-	-	-	-
Magistrates Clerk's	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other Local Authorities	3	3	-	-	-	-

COUNTY COUNCIL EMPLOYEES (DELEGATED SERVICES)

During 1967, 254 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in County Council Services. 32 of this number were seen in order to exclude minor defects, 7 full examinations were held and three of the 7 were declared unfit for admission to the superannuation scheme.

APPEALS AGAINST CHARGES FOR SERVICES

An appeals Sub-Committee was formed, as usual, in 1967 and consisted of five members of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee. The Sub-Committee considered eight cases during the year all being against assessment for domestic help service charges. Three of the appeals were successful, the charges being reduced by 50%, reduced to 10/-d., and no charge to be made respectively. The other five appeals were not allowed.

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

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

1 Case was removed under the powers contained in the above Acts during 1967.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50

BURIAL OF DESTITUTE PERSONS

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

During the year one such burial took place.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

During 1967, 108 bodies were removed to the City General Hospital Mortuary on the instructions of the Borough Coroner and in every case a post-mortem examination was carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Following the appointment of a full-time Health Education Officer for the Borough in February 1967 wider aspects of Health Education have been steadily developed during the year. The issue of posters and leaflets to Schools and Child Health Centres continued as in previous years.

The increased use of visual aids at Ante-Natal Clinics has extended the scope of subjects covered by these classes and an additional Ante-Natal Clinic, held in the evening, has been started. This enables husbands to accompany their wives. The interest shown by men who have attended has been most encouraging. Subjects covered include Nutrition in Pregnancy, Physiology of Labour; Analgesia; Safety for Baby; Clothes and Equipment for Baby; Feeding Baby and Family Planning.

Evening talks to voluntary bodies for adults, mainly those connected with churches, have been given by the Health Education Officer and topics requested were Home Safety and "The Work of the Health and Welfare Department." On one occasion the subject requested was "When and How Parents could teach the Facts of Life to their children." On this occasion one of the Borough Midwives accompanied the Health Education Officer.

Youth organisations have been helped by means of film shows and supply of materials and information to leaders of Boys Brigades and Scout Troops. Young People carrying out special projects with Health as their theme have been guided in their subject matter.

Film Shows have been given at Schools in the Borough and at one modern school a pilot course in Health Education was carried out.

A comprehensive selection of materials, literature, posters and visual aids has been built up and useful contacts have been made on both local and national levels. Attendance at conferences and study days has been particularly useful in this latter respect.

POSTER DISPLAY 1967

Month	Subject	Shown at
January	Personal Hygiene Venereal Disease	Clinics, Queens Gardens and Schools Queens Gardens
February	Cervical Cytology	Clinics and Queens Gardens
March	Immunisation	Clinics, Queens Gardens, Schools, Shops selling childrens clothing
April	Home Safety Smoking	Clinics, Queens Gardens and Primary Schools Secondary Schools
May	Cervical Cytology	Queens Gardens
June and July	Outdoor safety	Clinics, Queens Gardens and Schools
August and September	Hygiene in the Home Photographic display on Food Hygiene	Clinics and Queens Gardens Queens Gardens
October	Immunisation Smoking Dental Health Fireworks	Clinics and Queens Gardens Secondary Schools Primary Schools Queens Gardens and Schools
November	Personal Hygiene	Clinics and Queens Gardens
December	Home Safety	Clinics and Queens Gardens

SECTION 7

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 Housing Department
Ministry of Social Security
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children
The Probation Service
Ministry of Labour
Church of England
Borough Education Department

In addition the following members of the Borough Health and Welfare Department attended:-

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

During 1967, the welfare of children from 23 families, 6 of which received National Assistance, was discussed and appropriate lines of action formulated as follows:-

Retained under joint observation (3 or more officers)	..	2
Retained under joint observation (2 officers)	.. ..	7
Retained under observation by Health Visitors	.. ..	3
Retained under observation by Social Welfare Worker	..	6
Retained under observation by Child Care Officer	.. ..	3
No action - problems solved	.. .. .. .	2
Cases taken into 1968	.. .. .. .	17

SECTION 8

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND
FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act 1955

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery
Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery
Vehicles) (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

Disposal of Condemned Food

Surrender of Other Food

Food and Drugs Samples

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955
FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960
FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES)
REGULATIONS, 1966 AND AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1966

The mobile trader has been part of the English way of life for many years and, no doubt, has served a very useful purpose, particularly in rural areas where travelling to a shopping centre often necessitated the greater part of a day's absence from home. His vehicle was invariably horse-drawn and was frequently of the open flat cart type conveying open foods of all descriptions. With the increased efficiency of the petrol engine and the development of production vans, the trader turned to this means of transport. During the years immediately after the last war, there was a noticeable increase in the number of vehicles which became known as mobile shops and varied in construction from converted coaches and various types of vans to the purpose made travelling shop. Whilst the latter was reasonably satisfactory from a food hygiene point of view, the converted vehicles invariably proved to be a source of worry and concern to the Public Health Inspectorate in their endeavours to secure hygienic handling and transport of food.

The open-air market stall, likewise, has been part of the English scene from time immemorial. The hustle and bustle of the crowds, bargain hunting bent, coupled with the cries of the stallholders advertising their wares, have, no doubt, created an atmosphere which the more romantically inclined members of the public would wish to retain for ever and would no doubt consider any attempt to improve food hygiene at such stalls as being superfluous and unnecessary.

Food, however, is still the same commodity whether sold in the retail shop or from a market stall or mobile shop and at whatever type of premises the same amount of care should be taken to ensure hygienic handling and storage and prevention from contamination. The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 gave local authorities certain powers to secure these conditions and on the 1st January 1967 further legislation, namely the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 and the Amendment Regulations of 1966, was introduced which amended and strengthened the 1960 Regulations. The whole business of open air food trading and food vending from vehicles and premises other than fixed premises is very complex in character and the legislation designed to deal with this kind of business does produce problems in its administration.

As previously reported, the Department has always insisted that, in the Newcastle open air market, no open food other than fruit and vegetables is sold. Stalls selling these commodities will be affected by the new legislation and the appropriate steps necessary to comply with the requirements, will be taken in conjunction with the redevelopment and re-organisation of the town centre which has already been commenced by the closure of High Street to through traffic. When this work has been completed it is anticipated that all stallholders retailing food will, by that time, be provided with prescribed and essential amenities comparable to those already in existence at the covered market and retail shops.

Table 46 - Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Premises		No. of Premises complying with Regulation 16 (Wash-hand facilities)	No. of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Washing-up Sinks)	No. of Premises complying with Regulation 19
Category	Number			
Butchers	76	76	76	76
Grocers	215	215	215	215
Sweets	44	43	44	43
Cakes and Confectionery	25	25	25	25
Licensed Premises	109	109	109	109
Green Grocers	35	35	35	35
Wet Fish	7	7	7	7
Fried Fish	27	27	27	27
Bakehouses	23	23	23	23
Cafe Kitchens, School Kitchens and Snack Bars	109	109	109	109
	670	669	670	669

Table 47 - Records of Inspections and Results

	No. of Premises	Inspect- tions	Re- Inspect- tions	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies and Milkshops	169	238	-	169	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	202	147	5	202	5	6
Food Preparing Premises	192	378	69	192	154	145
Bakehouses	23	72	1	23	11	3
Slaughterhouses	2	200	2	2	-	-
Butchers' Shops	76	202	16	76	43	24
Total Number of Food Shops	429	617	76	429	119	95
Market and Stall Inspections	29	95	-	29	12	12

Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	29
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk	169
Of these, 139 retail sterilized milk only	
30 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.	

Ice Cream

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act:-

Sale only	201)
	) 202
Manufacture and Sale	1)

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	No. Submitted	No. Failed Cleanliness Test
Milk: Heat Treated	*92	0
Milk: Not Heat Treated	2	0
Fresh Cream	5	3
Ice Cream	18	1

*Threesamples failed the heat treatment test. Representations to the dairy concerned revealed that a minor breakdown in the plant had occurred which was remedied immediately.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS

Untreated Guernsey Milk is produced and bottled at one farm in the Borough and the appropriate licence is issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Two samples of milk from this farm were examined for Brucella Abortus and both were reported as being negative.

Other food examined in connection with food inspections:-

Food	No. of Samples	Purpose of Examination
Roast Pork	12	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Pressed Meat.. .. .	3	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Brawn	5	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Boiled Ham	4	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Potted Beef	2	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Roast Beef	5	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Jellied Veal.. .. .	8	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Roast Ham	1	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Tongue	4	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Pork Sausage.. .. .	4	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Pork Pies	3	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Sausage Rolls	2	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Steak & Kidney Pie Filling ..	2	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Meat & Potato Pie Filling ..	2	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Dehydrated Potatoes	1	Presence of pathogenic organisms
Corned Beef	1	Presence of pathogenic organisms

Following the discovery of the presence of staphylococcus aureus organisms in two of the above specimens taken from food-preparing premises, twenty three swabs were taken from fixtures, fittings and utensils in the same premises. Staphylococcus aureus was isolated from four of these swabs as a result of which, appropriate remedial measures were undertaken immediately.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough. Five samples of frozen liquid eggs were submitted. All were reported as being 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.

Meat and Other Foods

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls)	76
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 27)	139
Number of licensed slaughterhouses	2
Number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	3
Number of Meat and Food Inspections	318

Slaughterhouses

With a view to ensuring that satisfactory standards of hygiene were being maintained in the two slaughterhouses in the Borough, swabs were taken from various parts of the premises and from carcasses and internal organs as per the table below:-

	No. of Swabs taken
Gullies and drainage channels	5
Floors	7
Walls	4
Window cill	1
Stunning pens	3
Knives, choppers and other utensils	5
Slaughterhouse and lairage fittings and other equipment	10
Clothing	1
Blood	1
Dressed carcasses and internal organs	18
Beast's hoof	1
Total ..	<u>56</u>

No organisms of the Salmonella or Shigella groups were isolated from any of these swabs and I consider this very satisfactory.

Table 48 - Carcasses and Offal Inspected and
Condemned in Whole or Part

	Cattle exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known) ..	140	3	1	526	105	-
Number Inspected	140	3	1	526	105	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	45	1	-	12	11	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerchi ..	32.14%	33.33%	-	2.28%	10.48%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	7	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	6.66%	-
Cysticercolosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight condemned: 5cwts. 1qt. 1lb.

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

Poultry Processing Premises

There are two small poultry processing premises within the Borough and 19 visits were made during the year. The number of birds inspected was as follows:-

Slaughtered on the premises	693
Brought to premises rough dressed	383
Total	<u>1,076</u>

59 birds were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

Surrender of Other Food

					lbs.
Carcase Meat	..	..	..	..	27
Salami Sausage	..	..	..	..	6
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	..	2,103
Tinned Fish	..	..	..	..	61 ¹ / ₂
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	..	..	100 ¹ / ₂
Tinned Milk	..	..	..	..	20
Tinned Soup	..	..	..	..	3
Tinned Fruit	..	..	..	..	441
Tinned Preserves	..	..	..	..	10
Tinned Cereals	..	..	..	..	7
Packets Frozen Foods	..	..	..	..	1,333
Packets Cheese	..	..	..	..	4
Jars Preserves	..	..	..	..	2
Jars Pickled Onions	..	..	..	..	21
Bags Flour	..	..	..	..	68
Carrots	..	..	..	..	1,372
Frozen Liquid Egg	..	..	..	..	1,344
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	28
Cheese	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>6,898</u> lbs.

(3 tons 1 cwt. 2 qtrs. 10 lbs.)

Food and Drugs

Total Number of Samples taken = 127

Milk	..	..	..	64	Indian Brandy	..	..	1
Cheese	..	..	..	8	Cephos Powders	..	..	1
Pork Sausage	..	..	..	5	Reads Express Powders	..	..	1
Beef Sausage	..	..	..	1	Buchans Powders..	..	..	1
Beef and Pork Sausage	..	..	..	1	Panadol	..	..	1
Butter	..	..	..	3	Bicarbonate of Soda	..	..	1
Margarine	..	..	..	3	Blackcurrant Cordial..	..	..	1
Lard	..	..	..	2	Lemon Squash	..	..	1
Cornflour	..	..	..	2	Apricot Halves in Syrup	..	..	1
Tinned Minced Beef	..	..	..	1	Red Cherries in Syrup	..	..	1
Cream	..	..	..	1	Chicken in Jelly	..	..	1
Coffee	..	..	..	1	Braised Dutch Paté	..	..	1
Irish Stew	..	..	..	1	Pork Luncheon Meat	..	..	1
Ground Ginger	..	..	..	1	Mandarin Oranges	..	..	1
Jam	..	..	..	1	Normandy Butter	..	..	1
Tomato Soup	..	..	..	1	Butterdrops	..	..	1
Sandwich Spread	..	..	..	1	Pearl Sago	..	..	1
Mixed Dried Fruit..	..	..	..	1	Cocoa	..	..	1
Mixed Cut Peel	..	..	..	1	Custard Powder	..	..	1
Aspirin	..	..	..	1	Baking Powder	..	..	1
Yeast Vite	..	..	..	1	Currants	..	..	1
Glycerine, Lemon, Ipec	..	..	..	1	Sultanas	..	..	1
Cough Syrup	..	..	..	1	Mustard	..	..	1
					Black Pepper	..	..	1

All samples were reported to be genuine, with the exception of the following:-

Nature of Sample	Formal or Informal	Nature of Deficiency	Action Taken
Pork Sausage	Informal	15.4% deficient of its proper proportion of lean meat content	Warning letter sent. (Two follow-up samples reported as genuine).

Food Complaints

Following complaints from purchasers of an iced lollie and chorley cakes that these articles of food had a bitter taste, and, in the case of the chorley cakes, also an abnormal smell, the unconsumed portions were sent for examination. In both cases the analyst reported no abnormal taste or odour.

Other complaints also received during the year are listed in the following table:-

Food	Complaint	Action Taken
Chopped Ham	Brass nozzle	Warning letter sent to:- retailers manufacturers importers manufacturers retailers manufacturers retailers manufacturers
Chopped Pork and Ham	Small piece of plastic	
Corned Beef	Out of condition	
Oatcake	Part of an insect	
Hodge	Match stick	
Bread	Piece of bristle	
Imported canned Tomatoes	Caterpillar	
Bread	Small piece of string	

SECTION 9

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Clean Air Act, 1956

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Inspection of Factories

Housing

Water Supply

Drainage and Sewerage

Swimming Baths

Hairdressers

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Pet Animal Act, 1951

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Offensive Trades

Sanitary Accommodation

Public Cleansing

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Newcastle-under-Lyme (Area No. 7) Smoke Control Order 1967 was made by the Borough Council on the 16th August 1967 and was subsequently confirmed with modifications by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 30th October 1967. The Order will come into operation on the 1st July 1968.

The area concerned covers approximately 241 acres and is bounded and enclosed by Pool Dam, Ring Road, Croft Street, Nelson Place, George Street, the boundary with the City of Stoke-on-Trent, South to London Road, the Lyme Brook to Pool Dam. It covers 1,129 privately owned dwellings, 174 Council dwellings, 10 industrial premises, 419 commercial and 68 other premises.

This latest area covers most of the town centre and shopping zone, which accounts for the large number of commercial premises. It is not envisaged that this will constitute much of a problem since most of the business premises have already gone "smokeless" for their own convenience and the few that remain will need only a little encouragement to comply with the Order. This, of course, will be at their own expense since the grant towards fireplace conversions does not apply to purely business or commercial premises.

The position with smokeless fuels continues to improve and there are no difficulties with supply. The main complaint is about the price which is rising steadily. There is a marked trend away from the solid fuels towards gas. This may be because of the added convenience of a fuel "on tap" which requires little or no attention, rather than a desire to go "smokeless". Whatever the motive it is the end that matters. The popular choice appears to be a fireplace in one room using solid fuel for both space and water heating and one in the other room using gas or electricity. This gives the householder improved flexibility in heating arrangements.

Smoke Abatement

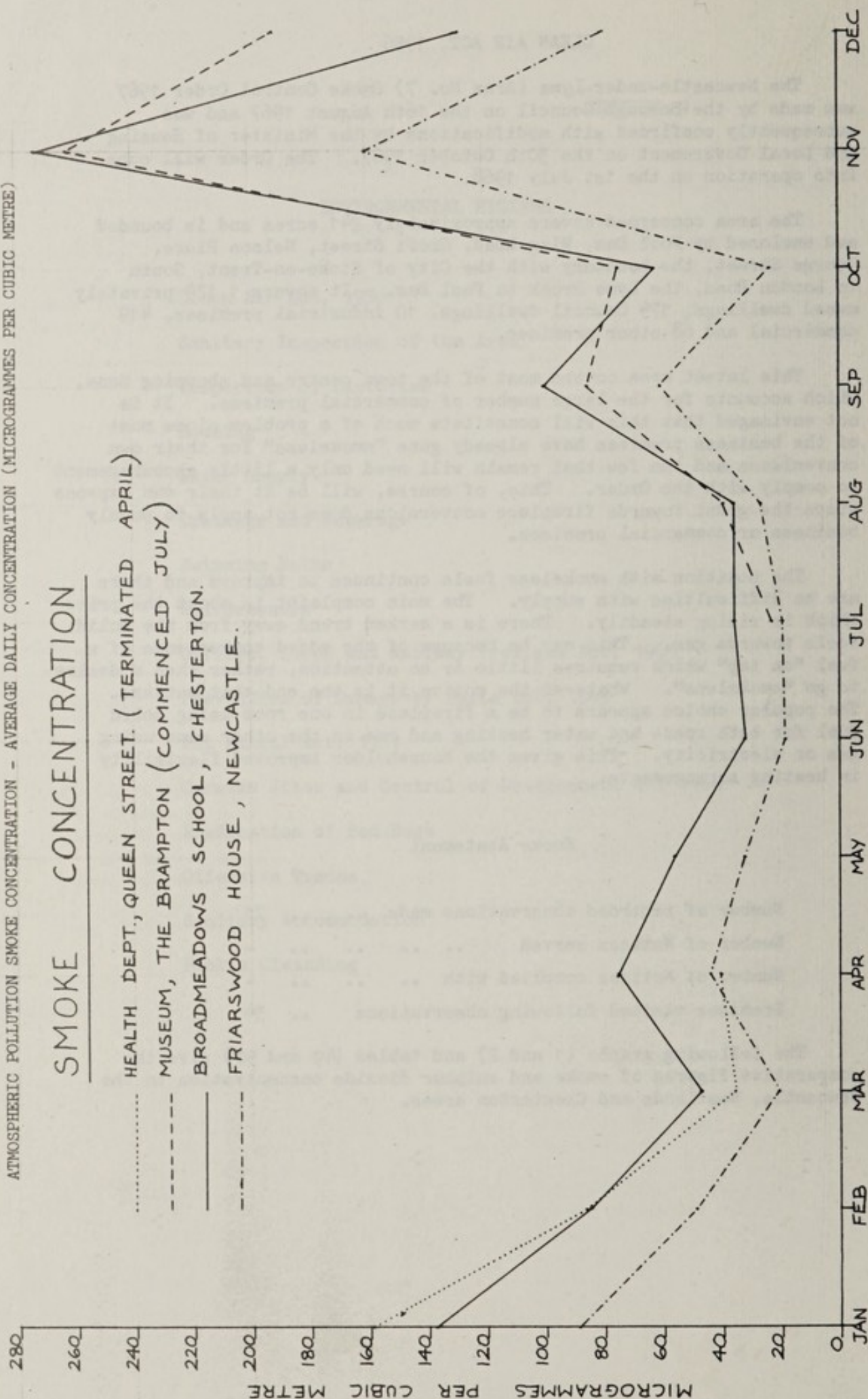
Number of recorded observations made	..	..	71
Number of Notices served	..	..	-
Number of Notices complied with	..	..	-
Premises visited following observations	..	..	34

The following graphs (1 and 2) and tables (49 and 50) give the comparative figures of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentration in the Newcastle, Westlands and Chesterton areas.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION SMOKE CONCENTRATION - AVERAGE DAILY CONCENTRATION (MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE)

SMOKE CONCENTRATION

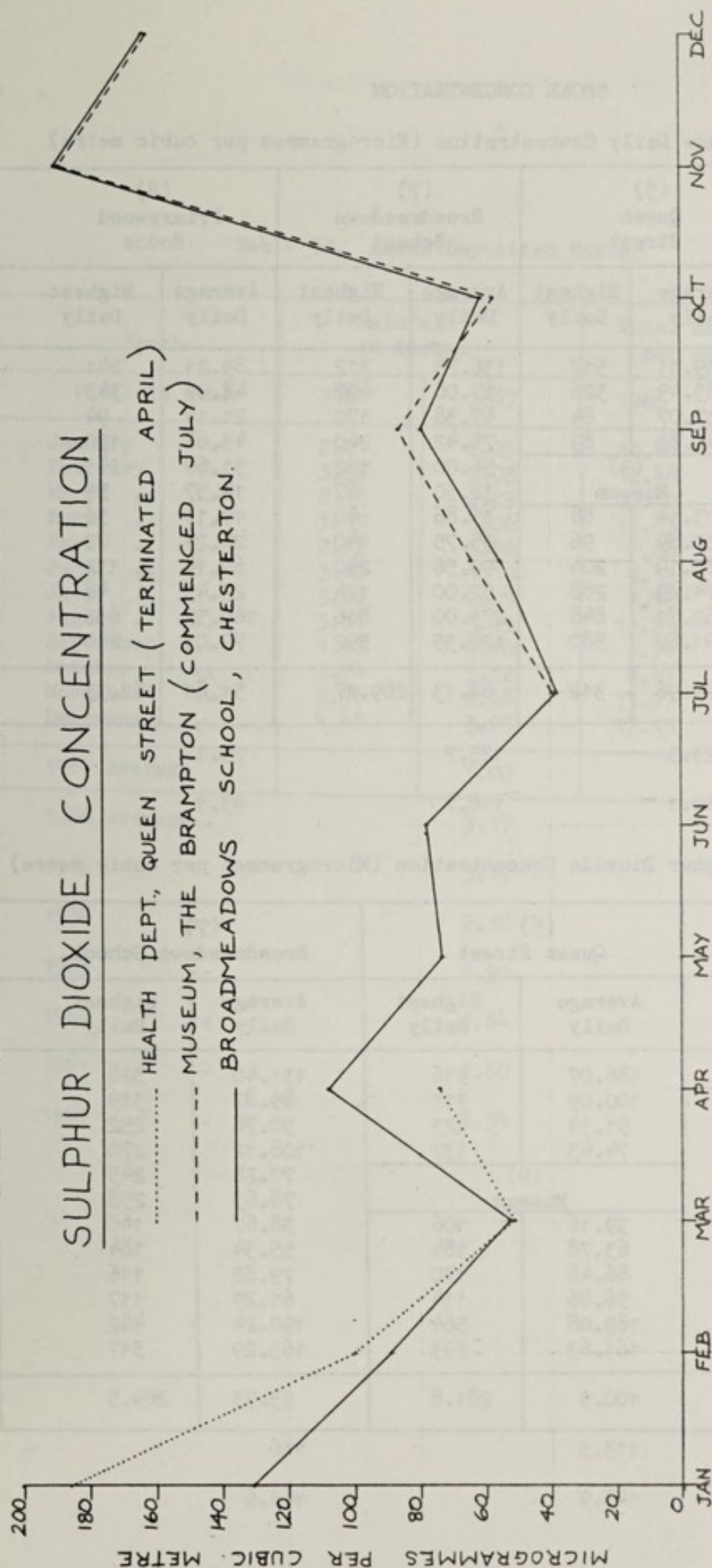
- HEALTH DEPT., QUEEN STREET. (TERMINATED APRIL)
- MUSEUM, THE BRAMPTON (COMMENCED JULY)
- _____ BROADMEADOWS SCHOOL, CHESTERTON.
- - - - - FRIARSWOOD HOUSE, NEWCASTLE.



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION - MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

..... HEALTH DEPT., QUEEN STREET (TERMINATED APRIL)
----- MUSEUM, THE BRAMPTON (COMMENCED JULY)
—— BROADMEADOWS SCHOOL, CHESTERTON.



SMOKE CONCENTRATION

Table 49. Average Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

	(5) Queen Street		(7) Broadmeadows School		(8) Friarswood House	
Month	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	159.11	517	136.73	312	89.21	241
February ..	85.49	326	85.00	497	48.97	343
March ..	37.07	84	47.38	170	21.14	94
April ..	40.86	89	75.42	260	43.68	150
May ..	(9) Museum		56.00	152	31.60	141
June ..			32.50	87	18.57	59
July ..	23.14	88	35.86	80	19.11	56
August ..	39.89	96	35.75	140	26.24	72
September..	85.19	204	99.56	240	60.14	112
October ..	74.29	288	52.00	124	23.43	48
November ..	262.71	848	273.00	816	160.57	632
December ..	191.89	580	128.35	592	79.03	240
1967 Average	99.96	312	88.13	289.17	51.81	182.33

1966 Average 121.5

123.7

75.1

1965 Average 140.1

118.7

93.1

Table 50. Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

	(5) Queen Street		(7) Broadmeadows School.	
Month	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	186.07	516	131.40	328
February ..	100.09	311	89.87	319
March ..	51.39	123	50.78	252
April ..	74.43	137	108.12	270
May ..	(9) Museum		77.28	245
June ..			78.65	258
July ..	39.16	106	38.67	146
August ..	63.78	184	55.34	184
September..	86.48	170	79.82	116
October ..	56.86	114	61.29	117
November ..	189.08	564	190.24	482
December ..	161.63	593	163.29	517
1967 Average	100.9	281.8	93.73	269.5

1966 Average

113.5

116

1965 Average

145.9

141.6

Table 51. Smoke Deposited Matter

Month	Rainfall in inches		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
Pitfield House				
January ..	2.21	2.25	10.88	8.71
February ..	3.35	3.03	12.48	10.85
March	2.13	2.29	13.10	9.37
April	3.15	1.06	11.85	10.03
May	2.72	5.56	7.88	15.69
June	3.62	1.10	9.13	7.64
July	3.90	2.05	7.16	6.47
August	3.86	3.15	11.23	-
September ..	1.97	4.70	5.74	11.82
October ..	3.74	5.12	9.47	10.51
November ..	2.96	2.68	13.97	10.64
December ..	4.45	3.03	17.15	7.60
1967 Average		3.00		9.93

1966 Average.. 3.17 10.96

1965 " .. 3.19 13.1

1964 " .. 2.30 8.79

1963 " .. 1.91 11.80

1962 " .. 2.64 12.25

1961 " .. 2.60 17.81

1960 " .. 3.54 13.92

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 52

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	181	360	434	347
Other Nuisances	214	89	253	84
Water Supply	39	17	29	8
Overcrowding	34	-	10	1
Drains - Inspected	382	203	543	189
Tested	132	5	40	6
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc.	133	46	46	40
Sanitary Accommodation ..	73	5	18	5
Ashes Accommodation ..	144	-	-	-
Accumulations	160	72	106	50
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	61	3	4	-
Rivers Pollutions Acts ..	30	1	3	3
Rats and Mice Infestations (Visits by Inspectors)	246	7	63	8
Houses let in Lodgings ..	26	6	4	3

Other visits:-

Infectious Diseases	232
Verminous Conditions	61
Disinfection	-
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc. ..	170
Smoke Control Areas	1959
Miscellaneous Visits	3418
Interviews - owners and tradesmen	1301

Table 53. Notices Served and Complied With

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts:-				
Housing Defects ..	109	29	107	21
Nuisances	39	2	53	-
Smoke Nuisance ..	2	-	1	-
Housing Acts	2	-	1	-
Factories Acts	16	-	5	-
Food and Drugs Act ..	69	-	59	-
Bye-Laws and Local Acts	4	-	-	-
Shops Acts	-	-	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts, 1949 ..	-	-	-	-
Quarry Fencing Act ..	-	-	-	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963..	39	-	99	-

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1967 under the Factory Acts:-

(a) Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	34	37	3	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	216	217	11	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	46	51	1	-
Total ..	296	305	15	-

(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) ..	3	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)-					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	8	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	1	-	1	-
Total	17	11	-	4	-

(c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel ..	23	20
Umbrella repairs	1	1
Knitting	1	1
Total	25	22

HOUSING

Housing Census:-

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough - 26,006
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year:
 - (a) by Private Enterprise .. 260 houses)
5 flats) 321
 - (b) by Local Authority .. 56 flats)

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957, in the Borough during 1967 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) 111
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 182
- (c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied 118

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

Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 - Demolition Orders 4

A total of 299 visits were made to Clearance Areas. The following areas were confirmed by the Minister:-

Area	No. of houses involved	No. of families	No. of persons
Broad Street (No. 3) Area No. 169. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order) ..	3	3	10
Wilson Street (No.1) Area No. 170. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order) ..	15	13	40
Wilson Street (No.2) Area No. 171. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order) ..	22	16	46

Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 2. No new cases were brought to notice and two cases were abated.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
as Amended by the Housing Acts 1961 and 1964
House Purchase and Housing Act 1959

There was no material change in the rate of applications for Improvement Grants during the year. Of 146 applications dealt with (an increase of 4 over the 1966 figure) only 13 related to tenanted properties. The total number of applications received up to 31st December 1967 was 1,741.

Improvement Grants

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

Amount of grant approved during the year on:-

47 Discretionary Grant applications	£12,688 16 6
32 Standard Grant applications	£3,650 0 0

Amount of grant paid during the year on:-

56 Discretionary Grant applications completed	£15,606 12 3
33 Standard Grant applications completed	£4,175 0 0

Of the 89 completed 82 were owner/occupied premises.

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

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

Application for Cancellation of Certificates

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

WATER SUPPLY

The following information on water supply was given to me by the Engineer, Manager and Clerk 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 1967, bacteriological examination on 120 samples was made, of which 55 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 65 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent free from Faecal Coli organisms. 41 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 and un-metered trade purposes in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1967 averaged 33½ gallons per head per day.

Further to the report of the Engineer, Manager and Clerk 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".

Five samples of water for bacteriological examination and six samples for chemical analysis were taken from premises supplied from the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board mains. All samples were reported to be satisfactory.

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 Borough as yet unsewered include Audley Road (part). Springwood, High Lane and Black Bank. The sewerage of the Seabridge area was in progress at the end of the year.

133 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc. were made and 40 nuisances in connection with complaints were abated.

SWIMMING BATHS

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

Bath	No. Samples taken	Result
King's Memorial Bath	12 Bacteriological	12 Satisfactory
" " "	12 Free Chlorine	12 Satisfactory
Blackfriars School	11 Bacteriological	11 Satisfactory
" "	11 Free Chlorine	10 Satisfactory 1 (slightly below standard)
Hempstalls C.P. School	13 Bacteriological	11 Satisfactory 2 showing evidence of faecal contamination
" " "	12 Free Chlorine	10 Satisfactory 2 (slightly below standard)
High School	12 Bacteriological	12 Satisfactory
" "	12 Free Chlorine	11 Satisfactory 1 (slightly below standard)
Clayton Hall Grammar School	6 Bacteriological	6 Satisfactory
" " " "	6 Free Chlorine	6 Satisfactory

HAIRDRESSERS

Inspections of these types of premises are carried out with a view to ensuring that adequate standard of cleanliness, personal hygiene, sterilizing facilities, etc., are maintained. During 1967, 26 such inspections were carried out. 85 salons (26 gents. and 59 ladies) were in operation in the Borough at the end of December, 1967.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The administration of the Act during 1967 has revealed no significant new problems. The most difficult situations were encountered during the period when initial inspections were being carried out, though, to some extent, there have been some repetitions in businesses newly opened in older buildings during the year. Close contact is still maintained with the Borough Surveyor's Department in the scrutiny of all plans for proposed new buildings to ensure that these will comply with the Act when completed.

Inspections revealed no case of gross neglect so far as cleanliness was concerned, but it was very often found that occupiers gave greater attention to those parts of premises to which the general public had access.

Very little overcrowding was observed and that which occurred was mainly of a temporary nature only. The maintenance of the minimum prescribed temperature is proving somewhat of a problem in premises where the shop doors are continually open to conform with generally accepted practice that the open door tends to attract the customer more easily. The standard of artificial lighting has generally improved though the illumination of storerooms, passages, stairs and landings in some cases is still capable of further improvement.

Both owners and occupiers of premises have become more aware of their obligations to maintain satisfactory sanitary accommodation and washing facilities and, generally speaking, the relative provisions of the Act are being complied with in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

No serious difficulty has been encountered in enforcing the requirement relating to the hanging of clothing. The practice of hanging clothing in the shop itself is not regarded as being satisfactory and in cases where this has occurred other accommodation has been requested. The provision of reasonable arrangements for drying clothing has presented a few problems but, on the whole, these have been satisfactorily overcome.

In premises where defective floor covering, such as worn linoleum has been found, the occupier has been made aware of the possible danger therefrom. It is, however, surprising to find that some occupiers need a great deal of persuasion that even a small hole or tear in floor covering can cause an employee to trip and fall. There is of course, even greater danger in defective covering of stairs.

Gravity feed food slicing machines still cause some concern. There has, however, been an increase in the number of machines which have been fitted with approved guards and it is hoped that in the near future every machine will be efficiently guarded.

Nineteen accidents were notified during the year and these are summarised below:-

Falls on floors	3
Falls on stairs	3
Fall against wall	1
Handling goods and fittings	5
Lifting or pulling articles and equipment ..	2
Using cutting instruments	1
Insect bite	1
Trapped in doorway	1
Injuries whilst walking	2

None of these accidents was fatal and no accident could be attributed to any negligence on the part of the proprietors of the businesses concerned.

Table 54

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	14	145	56
Retail shops	5	439	310
Wholesale shops, warehouses	4	19	12
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	69	46
Fuel storage depots ..	-	2	-
Totals ..	26	674	424

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 506

Table 55

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,478
Retail shops	2,139
Wholesale departments, warehouses	194
Catering establishments open to the public	618
Canteens	14
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	4,447
Total Males	2,141
Total Females	2,306

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 52 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

During the year, 287 complaints of rats and 111 of mice were received.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during May and August with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 1,228 sewer manholes were inspected and poisoned.

3,792 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was:-

(a) Caught and Trapped	591
(b) Estimated by baits	1,270

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, alpha-chloralose, coumatetralyl, 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 56

Properties other than Sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District ..	29,278	36
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifi- cation	1,293	4
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	286	4
(ii) Mice ..	116	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifi- cation	82	11
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	188	1
(ii) Mice ..	281	-

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £1,434 with an income from contracts and other chargeable work of £206.

Vermin Infestation

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

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

PET ANIMAL ACT, 1951

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

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

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

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

Tents, Vans and Sheds

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

1 Permanent Site	53
--------------------------	----

Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner/occupiers	30
--	----

Number of visits and inspections made	204
---	-----

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows:-

Table 57

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
25	-	-	-	36	-	-	-

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	..	..	..	7
Nuisances or defects found	..	..	..	Nil
Nuisances or defects remedied	..	..	..	Nil

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	..	..	35
Number of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	..	..	21
Number of houses and premises served by privies (30)	..	..	23
Number of houses and premises served by pail-closets (32)	..	..	30

Particulars of conversions made during the year:-

Privies converted to water closets	..	..	..	-
Pail closets converted to water closets	..	..	..	-
Waste water closets converted to flushed water closets	..	..	..	4
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns	..	..	..	-
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	..	..	..	2,595

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Cleansing Superintendent reports as follows:-

The Cleansing Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage, street cleansing, gully emptying, the management of public conveniences, and the repair and maintenance of plant and vehicles belonging to the Council.

This Authority has operated a municipal bin provision service for over 30 years and there is a 100% weekly collection of refuse from all premises eligible to receive this weekly service. The maintenance of this service, although given priority, is still presenting difficulties, due mainly to the change over in labour. To keep the service going it is often necessary to withdraw labour from other services, particularly street sweeping, which, of course, are consequently detrimentally affected for short periods.

A bulk container service, mainly to schools, public buildings and commercial premises, was brought into operation during the year, and to deal with this one new vehicle was purchased and one existing vehicle was adapted. Both these vehicles can be used also for ordinary bin collection.

Two important documents affecting the Department were published during the year, namely the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, and the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Collection. The object of the former is to place a duty upon local authorities to ensure that adequate facilities are available for the orderly disposal of disused vehicles, equipment and other rubbish, and to provide local authorities with adequate powers to take action where people do not take advantage of the facilities provided. The latter contains recommendations for improving refuse collection, but fortunately, we are already covering many of the recommendations as to type of vehicle in use, weekly collection of refuse, municipal provision of dustbins, removal of old furniture, garden and dumped refuse, use of plastic bins, bulk container service, litter collection and separate cleansing department with specialist officer in charge. The report states that only two systems of refuse collection are advised. These are dustless loading, which would involve the purchase of further specialised vehicles and special bins, and the paper sack systems. The Committee has decided to adopt the latter system, and it is hoped to institute a pilot scheme during 1968. Paper sacks are, in fact, already issued to all householders at Bank Holiday periods to accommodate the additional refuse. The number of sacks issued varies between 10,000 and 30,000 on each occasion, depending upon the length of the holiday period involved.

The substitution of the 2½ cubic feet metal dustbins, weighing 25 lbs. each, by lighter plastic bins, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. each, has continued in order to make the work lighter for the refuse collectors and to provide householders with increased storage capacity.

Disposal of refuse is carried out at High Carr tip, and at the end of the year this tip had been in operation for 18 months. The increase in the amount of refuse and its change in character has had a very noticeable effect on the tipping space, which is being rapidly filled and which is not likely to last as long as was anticipated.

Britain's first National Anti-Litter Week, sponsored by the "Keep Britain Tidy" Group, was held during July. Circular letters were sent to all schools in the Borough and photographs of litter collected from the open market were published in a local paper. The aim of the week was to bring to the attention of the public the seriousness of the litter problem and to endeavour to halt the growing menace of litter, which, both in money and amenity terms, is costing far too much.

Normal street sweeping and gully emptying continued, although, as indicated above, these services often suffer from the withdrawal of labour from this section in order to maintain the weekly refuse collection service.

Abandoned cars are being found in all parts of the Borough and are becoming an increasing problem. During the year 74 vehicles were recorded as abandoned. 73 vehicles were removed, of which 26 were removed by the Cleansing Department. Some of these were vehicles abandoned in 1966.

The testing of vehicles in accordance with the Ministry of Transport's testing scheme is carried out at the garage workshops, and during the year, 70 vehicles were examined. The garage workshops' staff carry out examinations also of all taxis licenced in the Borough.

The supervision and maintenance of public conveniences is the responsibility of the department also. Recurring damage due to vandalism has given serious trouble and inconvenience, apart from incurring additional expense in maintenance.

During the year we retained that proportion of our workmen who have been with us for many years and who form the backbone of the department - 48 men have over 10 years service - but difficulty was still experienced in obtaining labour. The use of lightweight plastic bins and paper sacks should help to take some of the hard labour out of dustbin collection and it is hoped will assist with the labour problem.

Tribute should be paid to the excellent service given by the regular staff and workmen in the department, and I believe that it is because of them that our relations with the public have remained good and complaints kept to a minimum.

Staff

The staff employed in this service is as follows:-

Clerks	-	3								Cleansing Foreman	-	1
Pupil Cleansing Inspector	-	1										
										Average		
Refuse collection and salvage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78			
Refuse disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2			
Street cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25			
Foreman Mechanic	-	1	Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance)	-	4							

Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1968.

(a) Refuse Collection:-

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	28,172
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	872
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week ..	30,915
Average number of privies cleansed per week ..	30
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week ..	32
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (excluding work undertaken outside the area)	89
Total refuse collected - Dry (estimated) ..	23,630 tons
Salvage (estimated) ..	520 tons
Wet (estimated) ..	175 tons
Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage)	16.9 cwts

(b) Refuse Disposal:-

Total estimated refuse at Tips (excluding wet
refuse or covering material) 26,260 tons

The refuse collected in the Borough is disposed of at disused marlholes at High Carr, Chesterton.

(c) Street Cleansing:-

Mileage: Trunk Roads (6.8 miles), County Roads (29.19),
District Roads (82.75 miles), Unadopted Roads (9.74 miles).

Total: 128.48 miles

Mileage of Streets cleansed: 118.74.

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: 7,692

Number of Gully Cleansings during the year: 24,996

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	..	..	..	£83,252
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	£4,840
				<u>£88,092</u>
Salvage Income	..	..	..	£4,413
Street Cleansing (all roads)	..	..	..	£20,053
Gully Cleansing	..	..	..	£3,084

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, Cross Heath	(Males and Females)

Wolstanton

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

Silverdale:-

Crown Street	(Males and Females)
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Knutton:-

Knutton Cross	(Males)
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Chesterton:-

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

Net Cost of Services - £17,149.



