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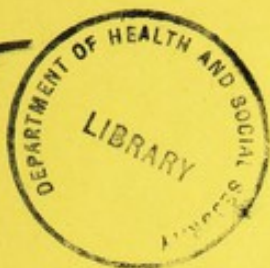
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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



# **Annual Report**

of the


## **Medical Officer of Health**

for the Year

### **1968**

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

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



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**Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme**

**HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**

(as at 31st. December, 1968.)

His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio)

Alderman Miss E. Shaw (Chairman)

Councillor R.C. Smart (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman W.E. Welsby

Councillor Mrs. E. Ashley

Councillor Mrs. H. Bethell

Councillor R. Brownsword

Councillor H. Cork

Councillor W.D. Fletcher

Councillor T. Griffiths

Councillor J.A. Hough

Councillor W.L. Johnson

Councillor W.T. Lovatt

Councillor N. Nixon

Councillor A.C. Ogden

Councillor A.P. Pickthall

Councillor G.K. Sherratt

Councillor D.R. Tucker

Councillor Mrs. M.B. Twemlow

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.,  
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

Laura Cullen, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., L.M.R.C.S.I. (Resigned 16.4.1968.)  
Henrietta Procter, M.B., B.S., M.D., (Appointed 1.4.1968.)  
Barbara J. Cawthorne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time - Resigned 26.7.68.)  
Annie A. Gamble, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Part-time)  
Marian L. Kendall, M.B., Ch.B., (Part-time.)

### MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICE (Part-time Staff)

F. B. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B.  
R. H. Canter, M.B., Ch.B.  
A. J. Childs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H. (Appointed 2.4.1968.)  
D. G. Garvie, M.B., Ch.B.  
C. B. Franklin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.  
J. R. Raby, M.B., Ch.B., D.(obst.) R.C.O.G. (Resigned 26.7.1968.)

### DENTAL STAFF

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

Mrs. J. Leese (Part-time.)  
Mrs. M. J. Mulroy (Part-time.)

### HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. K. R. Allen (Resigned 4.4.68.)	Mrs. C. A. Hough (Appointed 1.10.68)
Mrs. A. J. Bateman.	Miss E. Millington.
Miss A. M. Bloor.	Miss M. Palmer (Appointed 1.10.68)
Miss D. Booth.	Mrs. M. B. Ruscoe (Appointed 1.10.68)
Miss D. Colton.	Miss M. Shingler (Appointed 1.9.68)
Miss J. M. Forrester.	Mrs. N. Stanyer.
Mrs. H. B. Hadgett.	Miss E. Steele.
Mrs. E. Hargreaves. (Appointed 18.3.68.)	Mrs. M. D. Walker (Resigned 12.1.69)
Mrs. E. Hollinshead. (Part-time.)	

### MIDWIVES

Nurse E. Adderley,  
11 Heathcote Street,  
Chesterton.  
Tel. No. 562432.

Nurse E. L. Colclough,  
63 Dimsdale View,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 561417.

Nurse J. Edge,  
312 Liverpool Road,  
Cross Heath,  
Tel. No. 562623.

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

Nurse L. M. Mathers,  
(Relief Midwife,)  
88 Arnold Grove,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 561439.

Nurse E. Taylor,  
99 London Road,  
Chesterton.  
Tel. No. 562451.

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

Nurse V. F. Glanville,  
88 Arnold Grove,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 561439.

Nurse H. Johnson (Relief Midwife,)  
57 Boulton Street,  
Wolstanton.  
Tel. No. 562504.

Nurse N. M. Rigby,  
75 Denry Crescent,  
Bradwell.  
Tel. No. 561739.

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

Nurse A. Bissell,  
37 Bennett Place,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 562720.

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

Nurse N. Gilligan.  
(Retired 26.4.1968.)

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



Nurse C. B. Harrison,  
7 Johnson Avenue,  
Cross Heath.  
Tel. No. 561576.

Nurse F. Potts,  
2 Haven Grove,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 561729.

Nurse J. Webb,  
6 Ashcroft Road,  
Porthill.  
Tel. No. 561754.

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

Nurse D. M. Price,  
65 Booth Street,  
Chesterton.  
Tel. No. 563147.  
(Appointed 1/6/68).

#### NURSING ASSISTANTS

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

Mrs. L. Higgins, (Appointed 15.1.69)  
"Trelawny,"  
Leycett Road,  
Scott Hay.

Mrs. I. Butcher, (Resigned 5.12.68),  
57 Romney Avenue,  
Chesterton.

#### NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Miss P. M. Parker, (Retired 30.10.68.)

Miss D. Austin, 3 Kingsley Close, Talke Pits. Tel. No. Kids Grove 2760.  
(Appointed 1.11.1968).  
(Was Deputy until 30.10.1968.)

#### DEPUTY NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Mrs. M. D. Walker, 6 Brookside Close, Westlands, Newcastle.  
Tel. No. Newcastle 67483. (Appointed 13.1.69.)

#### HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

N. Rushworth, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H., Telephone Extension No. 275.

#### HOME HELP ORGANISERS - Telephone Extension No. 273

Mrs. K. Batchelor	Home Tel.No. Stoke-on-Trent 57479.
Mrs. D. Gibson	Home Tel. No. Biddulph 3011.
Mrs. E. Jeffrey	Home Tel. No. Audley 358.

#### 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)

Senior Casework Supervisor: Miss S. A. Oscroft, A.A.P.S.W.  
(Appointed 1.2.69)

Casework Supervisor: Mr. B. R. Clowes (Appointed 1.2.69)

Psychiatric Social Workers: Mrs. S. Cooke, A.A.P.S.W.  
Mrs. Rashid, A.A.P.S.W.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer: Mr. D. B. Pearce. (Resigned 18.10.68)

Mental Welfare Officers: Mr. T. Tangney.  
Mr. R. C. Crawford.  
Mr. T. L. Steele (Resigned 30.12.68)  
Mr. A. R. Clowes (Appointed 1.1.69)  
Mr. C. McWilliams (Appointed 16.12.68)

## WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED

Home Teachers for the Blind: Miss J. Brookes, 54 Russell Street,  
Wolstanton.  
Miss A. Pemberton, 59 Foley Street, Fenton.  
Stoke-on-Trent. (Resigned 11.10.68.)  
Mrs. D. Willett, (Appointed 1.1.69.)  
5 The Fold,  
Church Lane, Oulton,  
Stone.

## 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, F.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C., Cert. Meat Insp. (Tel. Ext. 276.)  
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.  
Home Tel. No. 561726.  
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.)  
B. J. Simcock, M.A.P.H.I., Dip. for Meat and Other Foods (Tel. Ext. 278.)  
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. A. Billington, (Tel. Ext. 278.)  
Mr. C. Walton, (Tel. Ext. 278.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk - Telephone Extension No. 265:  
R. Montague, D.M.A., M.I.L.G.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:

Section Clerk: Mrs. R. Slann (Appointed 5.8.1968.)  
Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Miss J. Wheat.  
Miss V. West.  
Miss L. Leese (Appointed 17.9.1968.)  
Clerk: Miss B. Beresford. (Resigned 5.8.1968.)



Finance Section - Telephone Extension No. 269:

Section Clerk: Miss N. Bentley.  
Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Miss H. Dean. (Resigned 13.9.1968.)  
Miss J. Powner.

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-Typist: Mrs. J. Harratt (Appointed 22.1.1968.)

Infectious Disease Control - Telephone Extension No. 268:

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

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

Section Clerk: Mr. P. Warren. (Resigned 16.6.1968.)  
Mrs. M. Pearce. (Appointed 17.6.1968.)  
Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Miss J. Mountford.  
Miss J. Baskeyfield (Appointed 30.9.1968)

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. V. Vyse (Part-time.)

Clinic Clerical Assistants (Part-time.)

Mrs. E. P. G. Hilditch.  
Mrs. I. Berks.  
Mrs. G. E. Lockett, M.B.E.



Health and Welfare Department,  
Civic Offices,  
Merrial Street,  
Newcastle-under-Lyme,  
Staffordshire.  
July, 1969.

Telephone:  
Newcastle, Staffs. 60161.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I submit a report on the services provided from this Department during the year 1968.

In the section of the report dealing with statistics, it will be observed that the number of illegitimate children born within the Borough has shown a marked decrease from the previous year having fallen from a total of 85 in 1967 to 74 during 1968. This alteration is gratifying in view of the increasing number of illegitimate births in many other parts of the country. During the year unfortunately 45 persons died from cancer of the lung compared to a total of 37 in the previous year. There is an increase also from the 1967 figure, in the number of women dying as a result of malignant disease of the uterus. This year deaths from hypertensive, ischaemic and other forms of heart disease are given separately instead of under one heading as previously. From the totals it will be seen that there has been a marked decrease in the number of deaths from heart disease during 1968, being 251 compared to 278 for 1967.

Under infectious diseases a decrease in the number of cases of measles notified during 1968 is shown and it is gratifying to note that no case of poliomyelitis, smallpox or typhoid occurred during the year. In 1968 some changes in diseases required to be notified were made. Erysipelas and pneumonia ceased to be notifiable diseases from the 1st October, whilst infective jaundice became notifiable from the 15th June.

Whilst on the topic of infectious diseases, mention should be made of the outbreak of food poisoning which occurred in October in connection with the new maternity unit at the City General Hospital. As a result of this outbreak which was centred on the premature baby unit, 10 mothers and 6 babies from the Borough became infected as well as a considerably larger number from the City and County district. Ultimately in order to enable the unit to be freed from infection, it had to be closed, and the Limes Maternity Hospital which had just been closed, was re-opened and the Fanny Deakin Hospital in the Borough, which was being "run down", again became fully operational. During the height of the outbreak, almost daily meetings were taking place between hospital consultants and administrators and representatives of City, County and Borough Health Departments in order to formulate policy for the tracing and surveillance of patients who had been discharged from the unit and also for checking mothers booked for delivery in hospital. It was decided that all expectant mothers regardless of their possible place of delivery, should have faecal specimens examined at the 38th week of pregnancy and repeated if necessary. As a result 257 samples from 194 expectant and nursing mothers and 180 samples from 117 babies were collected for laboratory examination as well as 136 samples from other contacts of cases. In addition 8 members of the nursing staff who were resident within the Borough were sampled and 3 were found to be positive. During the time the staff were being "cleared" some of our domiciliary midwives helped to staff the Fanny Deakin Maternity Hospital.

Several lessons are to be learnt from this outbreak which occurred in spite of modern medical treatment and procedures. For example it is obvious there is still as much need for the prevention of spread of infection in hospitals today as in the past and that unless infections are dealt with in the community, the chance of preventing them being imported into even the most up to date hospital, is very remote.



Towards the end of 1968 arrangements were completed for the attachment of all public health nursing staff to all general medical practices operating from surgeries within the Borough. As I have said in previous reports, attachment schemes have proved most popular with the family doctors, the nursing staff and last but not least, the patients they serve. As from the 1st January 1969 the only patients within the Newcastle Borough who are unaware which health visitor, midwife, or district nurse will attend them, are those who have family doctors from outside the Borough.

By the end of the year it had still been impossible to fill the full-time assistant medical officer's post vacant since 1st January 1967. However, by the use of part time medical staff and an alteration in some duties, such as the introduction of selective in place of routine medical inspections of the 9+ age group of school children, it has been possible to undertake all the work required of the Department.

As the result of the introduction of the Health Service and Public Health Act 1968, new standards became operative for the establishment of day nurseries, play groups and child minders. As from the introduction of this Act in November, it is necessary for child minders premises to be inspected and for the persons involved to be medically suitable before registration by the Local Authority even although they are minding only one child in their home for reward. Up to that date, registration was not required until more than two children were being cared for.

During the year the many services provided from this Department have been used to their full extent. The cervical cytology clinic has continued to operate and to provide this screening service for women resident within the Borough. Unfortunately all women who could benefit from this simple test have not taken advantage of the opportunity to be examined. The meals on wheels service has worked at full capacity and I must express my gratitude to the WRVS for their continued efforts for this service. Unfortunately owing to the demand it is now being found impossible in some cases to provide meals as often as needed. The free chiropody service for elderly and handicapped persons has continued to operate efficiently as also has the Family Planning Clinic established in February of the previous year. This clinic during 1968 was held on 44 occasions when 157 persons were given advice and the total attendances amounted to 557.

The long awaited replacement day nursery is still awaited and little progress has been made with the provision of the Health Centres at Silverdale and Thistleberry, although the plans and scheme for the Silverdale Centre were finalised and submitted to the County Council for onward transmission to the Ministry towards the end of the year.

As in previous reports I thank the members of the Council who have shown an interest in the work of the Department during the year and I am appreciative of the co-operation and assistance I have received from my fellow officers of the Corporation, the County Medical Officer and his staff and the members of the various voluntary and other organisations who have helped my staff and I in a variety of ways during the year. I thank also the members of my own staff for their continuing loyalty and support during 1968.

I am,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA			
Year	Population	Rateable Value of the Borough	Vital Statistics
1851	1,000	100	100
1861	1,200	120	120
1871	1,400	140	140
1881	1,600	160	160
1891	1,800	180	180
1901	2,000	200	200
1911	2,200	220	220
1921	2,400	240	240
1931	2,600	260	260
1941	2,800	280	280
1951	3,000	300	300
1961	3,200	320	320
1971	3,400	340	340
1981	3,600	360	360
1991	3,800	380	380
2001	4,000	400	400
2011	4,200	420	420
2021	4,400	440	440



# 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    1968 - 76,750

## Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £2,543,044 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £10,350.

## Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967
Live Births .. ..	611	691	596	604	1,207	1,295
Legitimate .. ..	579	645	554	565	1,133	1,210
Illegitimate .. ..	32	46	42	39	74	85
Stillbirths .. ..	10	8	5	6	15	14
Legitimate .. ..	9	8	5	6	14	14
Illegitimate .. ..	1	-	-	-	1	-
Infant Deaths .. ..	13	15	15	15	28	30
Legitimate .. ..	11	13	13	14	24	27
Illegitimate .. ..	2	2	2	1	4	3
Total Deaths .. ..	462	406	404	427	866	833

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1968	1967	1968	1967
Live Birth Rate - per 1,000 estimated population .. .. .	15.7	16.6	16.9	17.2
Stillbirth Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths .. .. .	12.0	10.6	14.0	14.8
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	23.0	22.3	18.0	18.3
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	54.05	35.2	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	21.2	20.8	-	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) - per 1,000 live births .. .. .	19.0	15.4	12.3	12.5
Maternal Mortality Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths .. .. .	-	-	0.24	0.20
Mortality Rate (Crude) - per 1,000 population .. .. .	11.3	10.6	11.9	11.2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (under one week) - per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	14.0	12.3	10.5	10.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate - stillbirths plus deaths under one week - per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	26.0	22.9	25.0	25.4

Total Live and Stillbirths .. .. .	1,222
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) ..	6.1
Maternal Deaths (including abortion) .. .. .	-

## BIRTHS

Comparative statistics of births within the Borough for the years 1948-1968 are shown in Table 3 on page 18.

Live births registered during the year number 1,207 (611 males and 596 females.) The Birth Rate for 1968 is 15.7 per thousand which is a decrease on the rate for 1967, which was 16.6. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1968 is 16.9.

Of the 1,207 live births registered, 74 or 6.1 per cent were illegitimate, a decrease on the previous year's percentage which was 6.4%.

## DEATHS

There were 866 deaths (462 male and 404 female) during the year, giving a Crude Death Rate of 11.3 per thousand population. The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales as a whole is 11.9.

The following table, Table 1, shows the Crude Death Rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme in the period 1964-1968 with the comparable figures for England and Wales.

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

Table 1

Year	Crude Death Rate	
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	England and Wales
1964	10.2	11.3
1965	11.5	11.5
1966	10.5	11.7
1967	10.6	11.2
1968	11.3	11.9



Table 2 below shows the causes of deaths in the Borough during the year. The figures for males and females are separate and comparative figures are given for 1967. The list of classified diseases was revised during 1968 and this table now gives the causes of death in more detail.

Table 2 - Causes of Death

Causes of Death										Male		Female	
										1967	1968	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES										406	462	427	404
B 1	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B 2	Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B 3	Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B 4	Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	3	-
B 5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	3	-
B 6	Other Tuberculosis, including late effects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	-	1
B 7	Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B 8	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B 9	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B10	Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B11	Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B12	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B13	Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B14	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B15	Typhus and Other Rickettsioses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B16	Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B17	Syphilis and its sequelae	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1	-
B18	All other infective and Parasitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	1	-
B19	(1) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17	10	7
B19	(2) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	39	4	6
B19	(3) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	20	19
B19	(4) Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	8	11
B19	(5) Leukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	4	4
B19	(6) Other Malignant Neoplasms, including	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haemotopoietic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	Tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	38	44	42
B20	Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	-	1
	Nature	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	5	4
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B22	Avitaminoses and other Nutritional deficiency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	-	2
B23	Anaemias	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	-	-
B24	Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B25	Active Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	8	-	10
B27	Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	6	138	6
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		124		71
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		18		26
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	62	67	66
B31	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2	-	8
B32	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	29	29	24
B33	(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	29	12	13
B33	(2) Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	-	2
B34	Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	6	1	-
B35	Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-



Table 2 (continued) - Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male		Female	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .. .. .	-	2	-	2
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	-	-	-	2
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	1	-	2	2
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate .. .. .	3	2	-	-
B40 Abortion .. .. .	-	-	-	-
B41 Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and puerperium .. .. .	-	-	-	-
B42 Congenital Anomalies .. .. .	10	3	5	2
B43 Birth Injury, difficult labour and other Anoxic and Hypoxic conditions .. .. .	-	5	-	6
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality .. .. .	-	1	-	4
B45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions .. .. .	-	1	-	4
B46 (1) Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases .. .. .	-	1	-	1
B46 (2) Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs .. .. .	-	-	-	-
B46 (3) Mental Disorders .. .. .	-	1	-	1
B46 (4) Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. .. .	-	7	-	6
B46 (5) Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. .. .	12	14	17	24
B46 (6) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	10	6	1	-
B46 (7) Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. .. .	-	2	-	6
B46 (8) Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	-	3	-	4
B46 (9) Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue .. .. .	-	-	-	-
B46 (10) Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue .. .. .	-	2	-	4
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	7	8	3	1
BE48 All other Accidents .. .. .	6	14	12	9
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries .. .. .	2	3	4	2
BE50 All Other External Causes .. .. .	1	2	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases (Shown in Detail in 1968)	28		32	

## STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

There were 15 stillbirths - a rate of 12.0 per thousand live and stillbirths during the year. Comparative statistics appear in Table 3 on Stillbirth Rates.

## INFANT MORTALITY

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1968, 28 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 23.0 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1968 is 18.0 per thousand. Comparative statistics for the last ten years are given in Table 5 (a) on page 22.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The neo-natal mortality rate (the rate of deaths occurring during the first four weeks after birth) was 19.0 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 12.3 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 1964-1968.



Table 3 - Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths, 1948-1968

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
1948	587	613	26	41	18	18	1267	1303	18.28	17.8	5.28	27.63	23
1949	599	539	33	17	19	19	1188	1227	16.98	16.7	4.2	31.78	23
1950	584	498	28	26	17	20	1136	1173	16.10	15.8	4.75	32.56	23
1951	530	508	24	14	14	16	1076	1106	15.41	15.5	3.53	27.03	23
1952	559	491	24	20	11	13	1094	1118	15.67	15.3	4.02	21.46	22.7
1953	544	528	15	18	18	10	1105	1133	15.70	15.5	2.90	24.71	22.5
1954	582	516	20	22	9	17	1140	1166	16.06	15.2	3.68	22.29	23.5
1955	598	563	7	19	17	23	1187	1227	16.43	15.0	2.2	32.59	23.2
1956	585	589	21	22	15	15	1217	1253	16.63	15.6	3.54	28.73	22.9
1957	640	633	25	15	23	15	1313	1351	17.81	16.1	3.04	28.12	22.5
1958	642	629	26	17	20	21	1314	1355	17.7	16.4	3.3	30.3	21.6
1959	630	617	22	18	15	14	1287	1316	17.2	16.5	3.1	22.0	21.0
1960	644	582	28	17	20	12	1271	1304	16.8	17.1	3.5	25.3	19.8
1961	673	629	24	23	21	17	1349	1387	17.6	17.4	3.5	27.4	19.1
1962	691	632	31	23	18	15	1377	1431	17.8	18.0	3.9	23.4	18.1
1963	628	614	24	26	11	15	1292	1318	16.8	18.2	3.9	19.7	17.3
1964	728	592	43	31	11	9	1394	1414	18.1	18.4	5.3	14.0	16.3
1965	713	577	34	24	11	19	1290	1320	16.6	18.1	4.5	22.7	15.7
1966	675	579	26	35	11	16	1297	1324	16.6	17.7	4.7	20.3	15.4
1967	645	565	46	39	6	8	1295	1309	16.6	17.2	6.4	10.6	14.8
1968	579	554	32	42	5	10	1207	1222	15.7	16.9	6.1	12.0	14.0

Table 4 - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1968

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS MALES (YEARS)							AGE GROUPS FEMALES (YEARS)									
	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	TOTAL
B 1 Cholera .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 2 Typhoid Fever .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 4 Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
B 6 Other Tuberculosis including late effects .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 7 plague .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 8 Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 9 Whooping Cough .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 10 Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 11 Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 12 Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 13 Smallpox .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 14 Measles .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 15 Typhus and other Rickettsioses .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 16 Malaria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B 17 Syphilis and its sequelae .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 18 All other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	24
B 19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	45
B 19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	6	19
B 19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	11
B 19 (4) Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
B 19 (5) Leukaemia .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 19 (6) Other Malignant Neoplasms, including Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissue .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	10	-	-	-	1	2	9	18	12	80
B 20 Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Unspecified Nature .. .. .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2



Table 4 (continued) - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1968

	CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS MALES (YEARS)								AGE GROUPS FEMALES (YEARS)								TOTAL
		0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	
821	Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5
822	Avitaminoses and other Nutritional Deficiency .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
823	Anaemias .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
824	Meningitis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
825	Active Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
826	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease .. .. .	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	18
827	Hypertensive Disease .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	12
828	Ischaemic Heart Disease .. .. .	-	-	-	-	6	46	36	36	-	-	-	-	1	6	28	36	195
829	Other forms of Heart Disease .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	19	44
830	Cerebrovascular Disease .. .. .	-	-	-	-	1	16	19	26	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	38	128
831	Influenza .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	10
832	Pneumonia .. .. .	2	-	-	-	-	7	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	15	53
833	(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	6	42
833	(2) Asthma .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
834	Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
835	Appendicitis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
836	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .. .. .	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
837	Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
838	Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
839	Hyperplasia of Prostate .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
840	Abortion .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
841	Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
842	Congenital Anomalies .. .. .	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
843	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions .. .. .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

Table 4 (continued) - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1968

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS MALES (YEARS)								AGE GROUPS FEMALES (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	0-	01-	05-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75+	
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
B45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
B46 (1) Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases .. ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
B46 (2) Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46 (3) Mental Disorders .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
B46 (4) Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. ..	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	13
B46 (5) Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	16	38
B46 (6) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
B46 (7) Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	8
B46 (8) Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	7
B46 (9) Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46 (10) Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue .. ..	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
BE48 All Other Accidents .. ..	2	2	-	1	1	1	4	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	2	23
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries .. ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5
BE50 All Other External Causes .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3



Comparative Statistics

Table 5(a)- Infant Mortality Rate, 1959 - 1968 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
England and Wales ..	22.2	21.9	21.6	20.7	20.9	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.0
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	22.5	26.8	20.8	26.8	25.5	18.6	23.3	17.9	22.3	23.0

Table 5(b)- Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1959-1968 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
England and Wales ..	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.3
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	16.0	18.1	13.3	21.0	16.3	12.8	13.9	8.4	15.4	19.0

Table 5(c)- Maternal Mortality Rate, 1959 - 1968 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
England and Wales ..	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.24
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	-	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	0.75	-	-



SECTION 2.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

(DISEASES NOTIFIABLE UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES)  
REGULATIONS 1968.

Acute Encephalitis

Acute Meningitis

Acute Poliomyelitis

Anthrax

Cholera

Diphtheria

Dysentery

Food Poisoning

Infective Jaundice

Leprosy

Leptospirosis

Malaria

Measles

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Paratyphoid Fever

Plague

Relapsing Fever

Scarlet Fever

Smallpox

Tetanus

Tuberculosis

Typhoid Fever

Typhus

Whooping Cough

Yellow Fever

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

On the 15th June, 1968, the Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations 1968 came into force making infective jaundice a notifiable disease.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 became operative on the 1st. October, 1968. These regulations revised the list of diseases notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

The total notifications of infectious diseases within the Borough during the year numbered 220 compared with 1,201 in 1967.

The decrease over the previous year was due mainly to the reduction in the numbers of cases of measles.

The age distribution of notified cases is shown in Table 9 on page 28.

## WHOOPING COUGH

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	51	3	8	39	17
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

## SCARLET FEVER

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	13	80	28	26	8
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

## ERYSIPELAS (CEASED TO BE A NOTIFIABLE DISEASE FROM 1/10/68.)

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	3	2	-	1	2
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

## MEASLES

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	298	723	172	1,087	112
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

## ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-



INFECTIVE JAUNDICE (NOTIFIABLE FROM 15/6/68)

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	-	-	-	-	10
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

DYSENTERY (SONNE)

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	2	43	38	3	4
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

PNEUMONIA (CEASED TO BE A NOTIFIABLE DISEASE FROM 1/10/68)

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	55	26	28	33	29
Deaths .. .. .	50	47	64	51	53

FOOD POISONING

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	11	3	22	-	29
Deaths .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notified Cases ..	21	17	14	9	9
Deaths .. .. .	3	2	6	3	3

The following table shows the total number of current cases on the tuberculosis register on the 31st. December, 1968.

TABLE 6 - TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31/12/68

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
429	393	822	100	115	215
Total Cases 1,037					

# NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1968

There were 9 new cases notified during the year, of which 8 were respiratory cases, 7 males and 1 female. The age group incidence is given below. The non-respiratory cases occurred in a female, in the 25-34 age group.

TABLE 7 - NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1968

Age Periods	Respiratory	
	M.	F.
1 and under 5 .. .. .	-	-
15 and under 25 .. .. .	2	-
35 and under 45 .. .. .	3	-
45 and under 55 .. .. .	-	-
55 and under 65 .. .. .	2	1
65 and under 75 .. .. .	-	-
75 + .. .. .	-	-
Total .. .. .	7	1

No death was recorded for respiratory tuberculosis in 1968.



TABLE 8. - NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1959 - 1968.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Y E A R									
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Smallpox .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	39	38	11	21	68	13	80	28	26	8
Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia (To 30/9/68) ..	-	2	-	3	1	2	2	1	3	-
Pneumonia (To 30/9/68) .. .. .	16	20	79	38	46	55	26	28	33	29
Malaria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas (To 30/9/68) .. .. .	2	2	4	5	4	3	2	-	1	2
Polio and ) Paralytic	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Polio Encephalitis) Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles .. .. .	741	21	1790	39	1364	298	723	172	1087	112
Whooping Cough .. .. .	8	199	8	10	22	51	3	8	39	17
Dysentery .. .. .	155	5	221	283	31	2	43	38	3	4
Food Poisoning .. .. .	10	9	30	7	6	11	-	22	-	29
Pulmonary tuberculosis .. .. .	22	18	11	11	18	18	16	13	7	8
Non-Pulmonary tuberculosis .. ..	2	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	2	1
Infective Jaundice (From 1/10/68)										10

TABLE 9. - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1968.

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		
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	1	-	-	1	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	8	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	3	2	-	-	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	29	..
Pneumonia (To 30/9/68) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	1	2	..
Erysipelas (To 30/9/68) .. .. .	11	20	8	19	23	28	2	1	-	-	-	-	112	..
Measles .. .. .	2	1	2	1	6	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	4	..
Dysentery .. .. .	7	3	1	-	1	2	29	4	6	2	1	2	29	..
Food Poisoning .. .. .	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	10	..
Infective Jaundice (From 15/6/68) .. .. .	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	10	..



### 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 1968 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 550 Child Health Sessions were held and 1,138 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 ...	243	2,377	1,559	523	4,459
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	178	1,852	1,583	504	3,939
Crown St., Silverdale ...	82	814	563	178	1,555
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	279	2,543	1,053	1,221	4,817
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	53	288	566	223	1,077
Loomer Road, Chesterton ...	179	1,713	1,703	1,980	5,396
Knutton Lane, Knutton ...	124	979	736	284	1,999
	1,138	10,566	7,763	4,913	23,242

Average attendance of under five-year olds per session per centre during 1968 = 42.2, compared with 42.5 in 1967.



(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 94 children were awaiting admission on 31st. December, 1968. No priority case was awaiting admission.

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

0 - 2 years, 9.1

2 - 5 years, 21.0

Total attendances in the year numbered, 7,620.

(c) Private Day Nurseries and Play Groups

The interest in play groups, as envisaged in my Annual Reports for the past few years has continued. Many enquiries have been made and advice given to those interested in organising these groups. Towards the end of the year the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 was enacted and the section of this legislation dealing with play groups and child-minding is far reaching and much wider than the previous legislation the Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948. The new Act requires persons minding children for gain, including minding one child only, to be registered with the Local Authority. Before the Medical Officer of Health makes a recommendation to the Health and Welfare Committee regarding the registration of an applicant, the applicant must submit a satisfactory statement of health, a satisfactory statement of suitability, a chest x-ray report and satisfactory references must be obtained from persons nominated by the applicant. The applicant's premises are then inspected by the Medical Officer of Health or his representatives. Many applications for registration were received towards the end of the year and early in 1969 and these will be reflected in my Annual Report for 1969.

During 1968, new registrations included the Wolstanton Methodist Church Play Group, The Wulstan Private Day Nursery and two child-minders, whilst the Clayton Pre-school group and the Ryecroft Play Group Association were allowed increases in the number of children admitted. The latter group, the Ryecroft Play Group Association, had a second group registered, this operating from the old Friarswood Junior School premises.

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 was supervised by Miss Parker, the Nursing Supervisor, and her Deputy Miss Austin. Miss Parker retired on the 30th October, 1968, being replaced by Miss Austin. Mrs. Walker was appointed Deputy Nursing Supervisor. During 1968 eight complete

inspections of midwifery work, two inspections of equipment and records, twenty-five enquiries under the Midwives Acts and thirty-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 below.

Table 11

Child Health Centre	Day and Time	Type of Clinic
King Street, Newcastle.	Wednesday, 2:30 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Thompson)
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	Monday, 2:00 p.m.	Ante-natal (Nurse Glanville)
- do -	Monday, 7:30 p.m.	Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurses Adderley & Rigby alternate weeks)
- do -	Wednesday, 2:00 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Jenkins)
Kingsbridge Ave., Clayton	Wednesday, 2:00 p.m.	Mothercraft and Relaxation. (Nurses Thomas and Twigg alternate weeks)
Loomer Road, Chesterton	Monday, 2:15 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Colclough)
Knutton Lane, Knutton	Tuesday, 2:00 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Taylor)
Crown Street, Silverdale	Wednesday, 2:00 p.m.	Ante-natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation (Nurse Edge)

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

An ante-natal session was held weekly at the King Street Child Health Centre with Dr. J. R. Raby in attendance. The attendances had declined over the years owing, no doubt, to the increase in hospital and family doctor ante-natal clinics. In view of the declining support it was decided to close the clinic on the 26th July, 1968.



(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	
1	15	5	162	183

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 pethidine was administered by Midwives	
		When Doctor present			When Doctor present	When Doctor not present at time of delivery
12	Gas Ento Tri & -nox lene Air	Gas & Air	Ento -nox	Tri lene	Gas & Air	Ento -nox Tri lene
	- 12 6	-	2	6	3	73 49
					3	125

The Gas and Air machines were withdrawn during the year and replaced by Entonox equipment.

(d) Early Discharges

The midwives made 878 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 108. 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, Karpusheff and Boyle.
Nurse E. Taylor	)Attached to Drs. Anderson, Brown, Smith, Karpusheff and Boyle. Dr. Dabrowicki.
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, Childs, Bennett, Jolly and Hollins. (Silverdale Surgery)
Nurse E. Adderley	)Attached to Drs. Macnamara, Childs, Bennett, Jolly and Hollins. (Newcastle Surgery)
Nurse E. L. Thomas	)Attached to Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor. Dr. Wainwright. Dr. Canter.
Nurse M. Twigg	)Attached to Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor. Dr. Franklin.
Nurse K. G. Thompson	)Attached to Drs. McIlroy and Bailey.
Nurse C. E. Jenkins	)Attached to Drs. O'Donnell, Murray and Brown.

(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 36.



In 1968 there were 78 premature live births and 10 premature stillbirths notified, as follows:-

Table 14

	Live	Still
Hospital Cases .. ..	72	10
Domiciliary Cases ..	6	-
	78	10

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

Premature Births within the Borough during 1968 were, therefore, 6.2% of the total births. Of the live premature births, 8 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 at home or in a nursing home															
	Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day															
	Born in Hospital				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Died							
	Total births				Died				Total births							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1. 2lb. 3oz. or less	4	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2. Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-		
3. Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	14	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-		
4. Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
5. Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	36	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
6. TOTAL	72	6	5	2	3	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	10	-		

1 - 1,000g, or less, 2 - 1,001-1,500g, 3 - 1,501-2,000g, 4 - 2,001-2,250g, 5 - 2,251-2,500g



## SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

### STAFF AND SUPERVISION

With the completion of the Health Visitor Training course, held at Keele University, in September and the return to the Borough of the three nurses seconded to the course who successfully qualified as Health Visitors the staffing position at the end of 1968 was the best for many years. Out of an establishment of 19, there were 16 Health Visitors in post.

Miss Parker, up to her retirement in October, continued to supervise the staff and the service during the year with the assistance of Miss Austin, and during the course of 1968 one inspection was made of cards and records and 108 miscellaneous visits.

The table below summarises the work of the Health Visitors during their home visiting for 1968.

Table 16

	Expect- and 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	959	1,393	1,165	2,037	1,691	24	79	12	2	394
Total Visits	1,171	4,095	2,584	4,158	4,872	103	86	14	4	444

### AT RISK REGISTER

At 31/12/68, 467 males and 429 females were registered in the classifications as shown.

Table 17

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Prematurity	96	111	Haemolytic disease of newborn	16	6
Blindness	1	-	Congenital Abnormality	52	46
Deafness	7	5	Difficult Birth	185	172
Mental Defect	-	1	Neonatal Jaundice	11	13
Epilepsy	3	-	Cerebral Palsy	-	3
Anoxia	54	34	Mother unusually young or elderly	10	11
Toxaemia in Pregnancy	17	9	Others	15	18

#### PAEDIATRIC LIAISON SERVICE

The scheme serving the Borough and surrounding County areas continued during 1968. Two members of the health visiting staff attended the hospital clinics as shown below.

Mrs. Hargreaves	Thursday, p.m.	Central Out-Patients' Department.
Mrs. Hadgett	Monday, p.m.	Central Out-Patients' Department.

#### CHEST CLINIC LIAISON

In July 1968, the Ministry of Health suggested that there might be improved liaison if a health visitor was attached to the local chest clinic. After discussion with the Consultant Chest Physician it was agreed that a health visitor should attend the chest clinic on three mornings per week. From the 8th October, two members of my health visiting staff attend the chest clinic at the Central Out-Patients' Department, Hartshill (the Newcastle Chest Clinic having closed on the 28th June) as given below:-

Miss Booth	Thursday and Friday a.m.
Mrs. Ruscoe	Tuesday a.m.

#### PHENYLKETONURIA

Routine tests for the presence of phenylpyruvic acid in the urine in infants continued during the year. 2,024 tests were carried out during the year under review and all proved to be negative.

#### HEARING TESTING OF INFANTS

9 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. 598 children were screen tested in 1968 at clinics and three in their own homes. 4 children, representing 0.6% had defective hearing.

#### MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION

During the year under review the Health Visitors or Midwives made 381 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 577 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 Shingler and Mrs. Hough
Drs. Rae, Linehan and Turner	-	Miss Bloor
Drs. O'Donnell, Brown and Murray	-	Miss Colton and Mrs. Bateman
Dr. Canter	-	Miss Steele
Dr. Wainwright	-	Miss Millington
Drs. Macnamara, Childs, Jolly, Bennett and Hollins	-	Miss Forrester, Miss Booth and Mrs. Ruscoe
Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor	-	Mrs. Hargreaves
Drs. Anderson, Brown, Smith, Karpusheff and Boyle	-	Mrs. Hadgett, Mrs. Stanyer and Miss Palmer
Drs. McIlroy and Bailey	-	Miss Millington and Miss Steele
Dr. Dabrowicki	-	Mrs. Ruscoe
Dr. Franklin	-	Mrs. Ruscoe

## 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, until her retirement, assisted by Miss Austin, 91 inspections were made. 16 of these were complete inspections of the work of general nurses, and there were 75 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 1968, 369 patients were nursed at home (47 acute cases and 322 chronic cases) who would otherwise have warranted hospital admission.

Table 18 below summarises the work of the home nurse 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	958	366	1	3	4	28	1360	843	21
No. of visits paid	23,318	8,691	33	27	1	147	32,217	-	-

### DISPOSABLE INCONTINENCE PADS

The total number of disposable incontinence pads issued during 1968 was 15,400.

The table below indicates the various treatments 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
15,131	8,296	1,013	544	97	2,198	36	733	8,316	2,941



## ATTACHMENTS SCHEME

From the 1st. January, 1969 a full attachment scheme will be operated. The general nurses and their attachments are shown below:-

Drs. O'Donnell, Brown and Murray	- Nurse Price
Drs. Macnamara, Childs, Bennett, Jolly and Hollins (Newcastle Surgery)	- Nurse Bernard
Drs. Macnamara, Childs, Bennett, Jolly and Hollins (Silverdale Surgery)	- Nurse Mullineux
Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor	- Nurse Burns
Drs. McIlroy and Bailey	- Nurse Bentley
Drs. Rae, Linehan and Turner	- Nurse Potts
Dr. Canter	- Nurse Bernard
Dr. Dabrowicki	- Nurse Potts
Dr. Franklin	- Nurse Potts
Drs. Anderson, Brown, Smith, Boyle and Karpusheff	- Nurses Cheetham and Webb
Drs. Ross, Garvie and Tucker	- Nurse Harrison

## BATHING ATTENDANTS

The 2 attendants were fully employed during 1968 and continued to give valuable help to the Home Nursing Service.

## SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### (a) SMALLPOX

During 1968, 340 persons received primary vaccination and 14 were re-vaccinated, compared with 416 and 12 respectively in 1967.

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, 424 certificates were authenticated.

Table 20

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Number vaccinated .. ..	18	155	141	26	340
Number re-vaccinated .. ..	-	-	1	13	14

(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	1968	1965-67	1961-64	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections .. ..	362	577	14	1	954
Reinforcing Injections .. ..	25	583	73	5	686

Table 22 - Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1968	1965-67	1961-64	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections .. ..	2	22	311	210	545
Reinforcing Injections .. ..	-	30	447	343	820

Table 23 - Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth	1968	1965-67	1961-64	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections .. ..	-	2	15	129	146
Reinforcing Injections .. ..		1	11	113	125

Table 24 - Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1968	1965-67	1961-64	Others Under 16	Totals
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisations in the Borough (including temporary residents)	-	1	6	5	12
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e. subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age	-	3	12	15	30



(c) POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

Table 25

Age Group	Number of persons who have received		Total
	Primary and Reinforcing Protection	Booster Dose	
Children born in 1968	355	13	368
Children born in 1967	546	194	740
Children born in 1966	35	356	391
Children born in 1965	14	50	64
Children born in 1961-1964	65	572	637
Young persons under 16	115	1,253	1,368
Others	-	-	-
Total	1,130	2,438	3,568

(d) MEASLES IMMUNISATION

Table 26

Year of Birth	1968	1965-67	1961-64	Others Under 16	Total
	14	487	493	5	999

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 1968. The Red Cross Distribution Centre is situated in Garden Street and is under the control of Mrs. A. Warrillow of 35 Emery Ave., 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 1968 totalled 2,492. The table below summarises the work of the Chiropodist during the year under review.

Table 27

	Aged	Aged and Physically Handicapped	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers	School Children
Clinic attendances	1,047	53	37	1	13
Domiciliary attendances	971	264	106	-	-

(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 1968, 436 women were examined, and of this number, the laboratory result of the smear was "positive" in 2 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 436 who attended, 131 were under 35 years of age, 200 were in the 35-45 age group, 97 in the 46-60 age group and 8 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 28 below shows the number of cases referred for chronic sick accommodation during the year.

Table 28 - Chronic Sick Disposals

Number referred	..	..	148	Left area	..	..	..	-
Number admitted:				Number refused acc.	..	..	..	1
Chronic Sick Acc.	..	..	79	Number died	..	..	..	30
General Hospital	..	..	8					
Mental Hospital	..	..	1					
Hostel Accommodation	..	..	-					
Number on Waiting List	..	..	29					

62 of the 88 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 29 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, 16 were receiving assistance in the following ways:-

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

(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 29

Geriatric Register at 31/12/68. Total registered - 2,792

(1,068 males 1,724 females)  
38.2% 61.8%

Category	AGE GROUPS							
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Elderly	211	249	240	385	85	168	7	6
Elderly Infirm	40	64	108	215	57	156	8	11
Elderly Sick	86	112	117	143	25	86	4	7
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	4	4	8	14	1	8	-	-
Special Groups	14	11	27	44	22	38	4	3

During 1968, 560 new cases were included in the register in the various categories and age groups, and there were 310 removals from the index.



# SOCIAL SERVICES AND THE ELDERLY

The following tables 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 30

CATEGORY	AGE GROUPS								TOTALS
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Elderly	54	63	67	128	29	59	5	4	409
	157	186	173	257	56	109	2	2	942
Elderly Infirm	23	29	59	136	27	107	5	5	391
	17	35	49	79	30	49	3	6	268
Elderly Sick Acute	6	7	3	8	-	6	-	-	30
	6	5	4	5	-	1	-	-	21
Elderly Sick Long Term	5	18	9	16	5	9	1	2	65
	12	14	12	18	3	6	-	1	66
Elderly Sick Chronic	24	38	43	54	8	48	2	2	219
	33	30	46	42	9	16	1	2	179
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	3	2	4	7	-	3	-	-	19
	1	2	4	7	1	5	-	-	20
Special Groups Blind & P/S	3	-	9	15	11	23	1	3	65
	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Special Groups Phys. Hand.	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	9
	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	8
Special Groups Deaf & P/D	-	1	5	6	6	16	1	1	36
	5	3	8	13	2	2	-	-	33
Totals	120	160	200	373	86	271	15	18	1,243
	235	286	300	422	101	188	6	11	1,549

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

Table 31

Social Welfare	Extra Nourishment
No. of patients visited at Home .. .. . 1,518	No. of patients supplied - Ministry .. .. . 2
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria .. 7	No. of patients supplied - Vol. .. .. . 28
No. of patients seen at office .. .. . 228	
No. of patients seen at clinic .. .. . 32	
Clothing	Bedding
No. of patients supplied - Ministry.. .. . 7	No. of patients supplied - Ministry .. .. . 10
No. of patients supplied - Vol. .. .. . 53	No. of patients supplied - Vol. .. .. . 39
Nursing Equipment	Housing
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to:-	No. of cases recommended 3
(a) Nursing equipment Depot (B.R.C.S. and St. John) 81	No. of cases rehoused .. 1
(b) Other sources (from own stock) .. .. . 64	
Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients .. .. .	No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments .. .. . 88
No. of new cases assisted -	Ministry .. .. . 35
	Voluntary Society .. .. 303

#### Care of Old People

No. of visits paid .. .. . 715  
No. of old persons seen .. .. . 661

#### No. of Visits

"Social" reasons .. .. . 201  
Cases referred to Borough Agencies .. 39  
Cases referred to outside bodies .. 390  
Old people seen re convalescence .. 19

#### EXPENDITURE

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

Convalescence - 12 cases = £125.12.0d.



# FAMILY PLANNING BRANCH CLINIC

The Association is 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 32

No. of Sessions Held	No. of New Patients Attended	Referred By			
		Other Branches	Friends or Patients	G.P.'s	Other Sources
44	157	57	33	31	36

14 of the new patients attending the clinic were under the age of 20, 63 between 20 and 24, 38 between 25 and 29, 16 between 30 and 34 and 26 were over the age of 34.

Total attendances at the clinic were 557.

## SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

### HOME HELP SERVICE

Following the cuts in expenditure and the re-introduction of assessments for all applicants for the service which occurred in 1967, it has been necessary to keep a tight financial control on the service provided and yet make sure that really deserving cases had all the help that their circumstances warranted. A number of applicants for the service decline to give details of their financial circumstances and some applicants assessed to pay the full standard charge refuse the service because of the cost. Table 34 shows the decline in demand for the service particularly in the 65+ age group. At the end of the year, 129 home helps were employed, compared with 146 in the previous year. This gave a whole-time equivalent of 54.10 compared with 60.12.

### NIGHT HELP SERVICE

Help is provided from the ranks of the regular home helps willing to do night work. During 1968 it was possible to assist 17 homes by providing this service. During the year 5 home helps were employed in the capacity of night help.

### NEIGHBOURLY HELP SERVICE

During the year 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 33 summarise in terms of visits the work of the Home Help Organisers during the year and the types of case assisted.

Table 33

Type of Visit	Number
Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps ..	251
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Help ..	343
Number of visits to homes already being assisted.. ..	10,203
Number of investigations of complaints .. ..	-
Total number of visits in the Borough .. ..	10,797

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1968 is given below in Table 34.

Table 34

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1968
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers ..	13	-
Aged 65+ on first being helped .. ..	873	733
Tuberculosis and chronic sick .. ..	12	8
Mentally disturbed .. ..	7	4
Others .. ..	116	91



#### SECTION 4

#### MENTAL WELFARE

## MENTAL WELFARE SERVICES

The following brief report has been supplied by Miss S. Oscroft, the Senior Casework Supervisor at the Mental Welfare Centre at "Brampton Trees", Hanover Street, Newcastle:-

"The functions of the Centre are three in number. One function is that which is undertaken as part of the School Health Service through the facilities at the Child Guidance Clinic. Secondly, the officers attached to the Centre perform social work in two different spheres viz: with the mentally ill patient and with their relatives and with mentally sub-normal individuals and their families. Finally, the statutory duties which are carried out by the Mental Welfare Section under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

Close liaison exists between the Local Authority social workers, the psychiatric clinics, the Medical Officer of Health and the General Medical Practitioners and it is from one or more of these sources that patients are generally referred to the Mental Welfare Officers. Patients may be referred for supervision after discharge from hospital, although occasional referrals are made whilst patients are receiving treatment within the hospital or through an out-patient clinic. Individuals may need help in settling back into the community, particularly where the patient may have been an in-patient in hospital for some time and have become "institutionalised." A great deal of advice is often necessary if the patient is to remain well so that family relationships may be adjusted and relatives given assistance to enable the patient to cope with his problem. Examples of this type of work are shown in cases where the husband may have been mentally ill and support is given to enable him to find work again or where the mother has returned from hospital treatment and needs help following discharge, to enable her ultimately to manage her home and look after her family. Some residents of the Borough who have suffered mental illness spend some time in the hostel for psychiatric patients or in the psycho-geriatric hostel, both situated in the Borough. There is also a holiday home at Rhos-on-Sea in North Wales which is maintained by the County Council and where temporary care and convalescence is provided as part of the after-care. As far as is possible an attempt is made to keep in touch with families of all sub-normal adults and children, although obviously differing family problems will have a great bearing on the demands from these cases. It is obvious that one family may need considerably more help and support than another.

There is a Training Centre in Newcastle, where most of the sub-normal adults attend. There are, of course, parallel problems with the sub-normal patients and with the mentally ill patient in that relatives, particularly parents, will need considerable help and support to enable them to care for adults and children who can never be expected to develop normal intellectual ability, but who, nevertheless, should be enabled to develop fully the capacities which they possess.



The staffing situation in the Mental Welfare Service is a fluid one. Staff changes are frequent. Whilst an increase in staff would enable more social work to be undertaken, there will always be a necessity for existing officers to be on call around the clock and there is a rota system in operation which ensures that someone is always available to deal with psychiatric emergencies which may arise and which may require compulsory admission to hospital under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, on the advice of the Family Doctors and the Psychiatrists at the hospital."

Table 35 which follows, summarises the work done by the Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

Table 35

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year	..	272
Number of cases previously known	.. .. .	138
Sources of referral -		
General Practitioners	.. .. .	101
Hospitals	.. .. .	54
Police and Courts	.. .. .	23
Relatives	.. .. .	58
Other Departments or Other Authorities	..	14
Health and Welfare Department	.. .. .	15
Ministry of Social Security	.. .. .	6
Probation Service	.. .. .	1
Disposals -		
Advice to Referring Agency	.. .. .	119
Advice to Patients	.. .. .	66
Admitted to Hospital	.. .. .	70
Observations (Further visits required)	..	86
Advice to relatives	.. .. .	41
Placed under Guardianship	.. .. .	1
Admissions to hospital in the year -		
Informally	.. .. .	55
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act	..	24
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act	..	-
To Hostels	.. .. .	4
To Training Centres or Special Care Units	..	-
Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers - Home Visits	..	1,244
Visits to patients in hospital or hostel	.. .. .	315
Interviews at Mental Health Centre	.. .. .	179
Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc.,	.. .. .	70

## 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 Section 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 1968

In 1968, 18 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially-sighted, and all of these had been registered by the end of the year. (6 partially-sighted and 12 blind). Total registrations within the Borough at 31st. December, were:-

Table 36

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind .. .. .	40	70	110
Partially-sighted .. .	17	31	48

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

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

Table 37. Classification of Registered  
Partially-sighted Persons by Age Groups

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-1 year .. .	-	-	-
2-4 years .. .	-	-	-
5-15 years .. .	-	1	1
16-20 years .. .	-	1	1
21-49 years .. .	2	-	2
50-64 years .. .	2	6	8
65+ years .. .	13	23	36
Total .. .	17	31	48

TABLE 38 - CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTERED BLIND PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS

Age-Years	Male	Female	Total
0	-	-	-
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
4	1	-	1
5-10	-	1	1
11-15	-	-	-
16-20	-	1	1
21-29	3	3	6
30-39	1	2	3
40-49	6	3	9
50-59	2	3	5
60-64	2	6	8
65-69	2	5	7
70-79	11	15	26
80-84	7	17	24
85-89	4	9	13
90+	1	5	6

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

TABLE 39 - DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL BLIND PERSONS

Classification	Male	Female	Total
Children under five years .. ..	1	-	1
" attending school for blind ..	1	-	1
" in Home for Blind .. ..	-	-	-
Adults Not Employed - 16-59 years ..	2	5	7
" " " 60-64 years ..	1	5	6
" " " 65 years and over ..	25	52	77
" Employed in Workshops			
for the Blind - 16-20 years ..	-	-	-
21-39 " ..	1	1	2
40-49 " ..	3	-	3
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

15 new registrations were made during 1968. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 45 deaf and dumb and 122 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, 24 new cases were visited and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health and Welfare Department.

TABLE 40 - NEW REGISTRATIONS, 1968 - ANALYSIS OF DISABILITIES

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Epilepsy	5	-	5
Stroke	1	-	1
Blood disease and Amputee	1	-	1
Injury to Hands, Gun shot wound in shoulder	1	-	1
Anxiety Neurosis	1	-	1
Slipped Disc	1	-	1
Prolapsed Disc and Thrombosis of Left leg	1	-	1
Educationally Sub-Normal	-	1	1
Poliomyelitis	1	1	2
Paraplegia	1	-	1
Arthritis and Rheumatism	1	-	1
Spina Bifida	1	1	2
Fibro Sarcoma - left shoulder	1	-	1
Hemiplegia	1	-	1
Left-sided Hemiplegia	-	1	1
Disseminated Sclerosis	1	-	1
Osteo Arthritis	1	-	1
Mine Injury	1	-	1
Total	20	4	24

TABLE 41 - AGE GROUPS. NEW REGISTRATIONS

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16 - 25	5	2	7
25 - 35	2	-	2
35 - 45	1	-	1
45 - 55	7	1	8
55 - 65	4	-	4
65+	1	1	2

At the end of the year there were 153 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 42 is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944.

Table 42

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
F	Arthritis and rheumatism .. .. .	13	9	22
G	Congenital malformations and deformities ..	3	2	5
H/L	Diseases of digestive and genitourinary system (not T.B.), heart, circulatory system, respiratory and skin .. .. .	23	3	26
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine ..	29	8	37
V	Nervous disease - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica ..	25	19	44
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses, nervous diseases not in V .. .. .	4	3	7
X	T.B. (respiratory) .. .. .	2	1	3
Y	T.B. (non-respiratory) .. .. .	-	1	1
A/E	Amputation .. .. .	3	-	3
Z	Not specified above .. .. .	4	1	5

The tables which follows (43, 44 & 45, ) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1968.

Table 43 - Age Group - all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16 - 25	12	5	17
25 - 35	9	10	19
35 - 45	14	6	20
45 - 55	28	10	38
55 - 65	31	8	39
65+	11	9	20

Table 44 - Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family .. .. .	140
Living alone .. .. .	11
In lodgings .. .. .	1
Hospital/Residential care ..	1
Total .. .. .	153



Table 45 - Employment Conditions

Employment Conditions							Total
Working in Open Employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Working at REMPLOY	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Working at NEWPAK	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Capable of home work or occupational therapy	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Attending Day Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Not capable of any form of employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	153

#### HOLIDAYS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

21 registered physically handicapped persons in the Borough spent the week from 23rd. to the 31st. May, 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 1968, the handicraft class continued to operate under the guidance of the handicraft instructor. The class is now held at the office of the handicraft instructor. In appropriate cases handicrafts are carried out at the person's home. An engraving machine and a kick wheel for pottery for the use of the handicraft class were provided during the year.

#### 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:-

Provision of ground floor toilet (part cost)	£40
Provision of power point in garage	£ 5
Reduction in the height of a sink unit	£10
Provision of a concrete landing and ramp	£50
Provision of a carriage crossing and additional concrete	£20

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, 42 bath aids and 9 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 1968, and at the end of the year 30 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 1968, 81 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 28 employees during the year.

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

Table 46

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	27	25	2	23	21	2
Borough Treasurer's	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cleansing	17	14	3	1	1	-
Estate Office	7	6	1	-	-	-
Libraries	6	5	1	-	-	-
Parks	13	11	2	2	2	-
Public Baths	1	1	-	2	2	-
Health and Welfare	2	2	-	-	-	-
Town Clerk's	2	2	-	-	-	-
Weights and Measures	2	2	-	-	-	-
Magistrates Clerk's	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Authorities	3	3	-	-	-	-

COUNTY COUNCIL EMPLOYEES (DELEGATED SERVICES)

During 1968, 285 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in County Council Services. 22 full examinations were held and three applicants were declared unfit for employment.

APPEALS AGAINST CHARGES FOR SERVICES

An appeals Sub-Committee was formed, as usual, in 1968 and consisted of five members of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee. No appeals were made during the year.

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

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

2 cases were removed under the powers contained in the above Acts during 1968.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50

### BURIAL OF DESTITUTE PERSONS

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

During the year two such burials took place.

### POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

During 1968, 93 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

During the year Health Education in the Borough has developed, particularly in the schools.

Following the pilot scheme carried out in 1967, Health Education programmes are now included in the curriculum of three of the modern schools. At two of these, courses in Personal Relationships have been devised for pupils who will leave school at the end of the Spring Term and at the third school a more general Health Education programme has been evolved for first year pupils.

Individual talks and film shows have been given at other secondary schools within the Borough and materials and information have been supplied to teachers and pupils carrying out projects related to health. The subjects covered, include Personal Hygiene, Food Hygiene, Smoking, Public Health and Home Safety.

At 12 of the primary schools film shows and talks have been given on Dental Health and Home Safety in addition to an intensive Firework Safety campaign in October, during which a film was shown and a talk given, to an estimated total audience of over 3,000 children. Local radio and press coverage of this campaign was also arranged.

Assistance and tuition has been given also to young people taking part in the Home Safety and Child Care sections of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme and the Health Education Officer will assist with the Home Safety aspect of the display of activities arranged by the Newcastle award scheme organiser when the Duke visits Staffordshire.

Other out of school activities for young people where help has been given, include film shows and talks to Cubs and Boys Brigade members.

Sound film, filmstrips and talks are now established features of Mothercraft classes at Borough Ante-Natal clinics and at three Child Health Centres, regular monthly film shows are given. Displays on Home Safety and Firework Safety were constructed at one Child Health Centre.



Evening talks to adult organisations have been given on the topics of Home Safety, The Work of the Health and Welfare Department and Health Education.

In conjunction with the Midland Federation of Home Safety Committees, the Health Education Officer and the Safety and Publicity Officer organised a Home Safety Quiz for adults. Seven teams competed and much interest in the subject was stimulated. One particularly useful aspect of the competition was the opportunity it afforded to the Health Education Officer to talk to sixty members of an old people's organisation; the over 65's being the age group most prone to have accidents. The winners of the Newcastle competition will represent the Borough in the County Quiz Final.

The local press have been most helpful in the Home Safety field and several articles, supplied by the Health and Welfare Department, have highlighted home safety advice for the Over 65's.

National responsibility for Health Education, which previously was vested in the Central Council for Health Education and the Ministry of Health, has, during the year, been transferred to a new body, the Health Education Council under the Department of Health and Social Security. Close contact with this body, along with all other sources of information and materials for Health Education, have been maintained during the year.

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  
Department of Employment and Productivity  
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 1968, the welfare of children from 26 families, 7 of which received Social Security payments, was discussed and appropriate lines of action formulated as follows:-

Retained under joint observation (3 or more officers)	..	1
Retained under joint observation (2 officers)	.. ..	9
Retained under observation by Health Visitors	.. ..	2
Retained under observation by Social Welfare Worker	.. ..	1
Retained under observation by Housing Welfare Worker	..	1
Retained under observation by Child Care Officer	.. ..	5
Retained under observation by Education Welfare Officer	..	2
No action - problems solved	.. ..	5
Cases taken into 1969	.. ..	9

# 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 Chief Public Health Inspector reports to me as follows:-

"In past reports, mention has been made of the enforcement of the above-mentioned legislation which, in itself, is designed to ensure that certain standards are provided and maintained at all premises engaged in the production and handling of food. Whilst these Regulations cover a wide field and are most essential to the Public Health Inspector to enable him to demand improvements where necessary, there are a few items which apparently, the legislators did not think worthy of inclusion, but which it is believed would have been beneficial if they had been incorporated in the Regulations. The following are matters which fall into this category:-

1. The practice which some food handlers adopt of wearing their white coats or other overclothing whilst walking around the town. The existing requirements are that a food handler shall "keep as clean as may be reasonably practicable all parts of his clothing or overalls which are liable to come into contact with the food." It may be that these people are proud of their white coats and wish to display them to all and sundry by walking in the street and visiting banks and other establishments. They rub shoulders with the public at large and collect contamination from the atmosphere and numerous other objects and then return to their own counters and proceed merrily with the handling of food and serving their customers. There are no legal provisions to prevent a food handler from wearing his white coat, uncovered, in the street but, by doing so, he is defeating the object of the Regulations. To wear visibly dirty white coats or overalls is a contravention of the legislation and can be dealt with as such but bacterial contamination cannot be seen. When questioned by a Public Health Inspector as to the purpose for which they considered white coats and overalls were worn, two employees answered that it was to keep their own clothes clean. They apparently did not realise that it is a measure to prevent their own clothes from contaminating the food they handled.

2. The failure of employees, particularly females, to wear adequate head covering. For many years, trouble has been experienced in this direction. On numerous occasions proprietors of food manufacturing businesses, restaurants and food shops in general have contacted the Department with the question as to what can be done to compel their staffs to wear head coverings which had been provided for their use and which the management agreed were essential. The Regulations do require a food handler to "keep as clean as may be reasonably practicable, all parts of his person which are liable to come into contact with the food." If this could be applied to the head, it is still no protection against hairs falling into foodstuffs. Even where female employees have agreed to wear head coverings provided, these are usually perched on the backs of their heads so that their coiffures are not damaged. The coverings then become more of a decoration than a precautionary measure against contamination as the major part of the hair is still uncovered. Although reference has been made to female employees, due to the modern trend in mens' hair styles, the remarks concerning falling hair are equally applicable to some male staffs.



3. Improper handling of food. The Easiest way for an employee to move food, either from one position to another in the shop or from the scales to a paper bag when serving a customer, is with the fingers. However, particularly in the case of cooked meats, confectionery and the like, it is a most unhygienic practice. The number of shops in which employees are seen to handle open food with appropriate utensils such as forks, tongs etc., are noticeably few and even where the management has provided this equipment the staff will fail to use it as it is considered to be "too fiddling." The Regulations require a food-handler to "keep any open cut or abrasion or any exposed part of his person covered with a suitable waterproof dressing." This, in itself, is a wise measure as it does minimise the risk of contamination from suppurating wounds but it is no protection against hands which, whilst not showing visible dirt are, nevertheless, not bacterially clean. It has been known for an employee in a food shop to serve a customer with potatoes or other root crops and to follow on immediately with the serving of other open food. These instances are usually confined to the small shop where one employee has to handle all articles of food therein. In the larger establishments, there is usually adequate separation of selling areas with the appropriate allocation of staff to each area and, by this arrangement, the possibility of this means of contamination is reduced.

Members of the public have called at the Department to complain that they had been into shops where the assistants had served them with open food by handling it with their fingers. These complainants strongly objected to this unhygienic practice and wanted to know what could be done to prohibit it. Unfortunately, nothing can be done under present legislation and here again, it is considered that a serious omission occurred when the Regulations were prepared.

4. Smoking in food shops. As a precautionary measure against contamination of open food, assistants in food shops are prohibited from smoking whilst carrying out their duties. This is a sound piece of legislation, but it appears to be somewhat incongruous for smoking to be quite rightly prohibited on the sales side of the counter when customers, on their side of the counter, can exhale clouds of smoke and drop tobacco ash without any infringement of the Regulations. There are occasions, and this applies more so in the case of the small shop, when food is stored on the purchasers' side of the counter and is therefore equally subject to the possibility of contamination by a customer who is smoking and against whom no action can be taken. It would not be unreasonable for the customer to be included in the prohibition clause.

All the foregoing matters could be covered by the persons involved exercising elementary care and common sense, but knowing the human element to be what it is, it is believed that the only way to secure protection from these possible sources of contamination is for them to be dealt with by appropriate legislation.



Table 47 - 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	72	72	72	72
Grocers	207	207	207	207
Sweets	40	40	40	40
Cakes and Confectionery	24	24	24	24
Licensed Premises	111	111	111	111
Green Grocers	28	28	28	28
Wet Fish	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish	25	25	25	25
Bakehouses	22	22	22	22
Cafe Kitchens, School Kitchens and Snack Bars	102	102	102	102
TOTALS	639	639	639	639

Table 48 - 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	172	101	1	101	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	212	75	-	75	-	-
Food Preparing Premises	177	142	17	142	114	66
Bakehouses	22	30	-	22	8	5
Slaughterhouses	2	163	-	2	-	-
Butchers' Shops	72	76	6	72	29	18
Total Number of Food Shops	461	286	35	286	68	45
Market and Stall Inspections	29	38	-	29	8	2

## The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

## Prosecution

Premises	Offence	Regulations Contravened	Result of Court Proceedings
Restaurant Kitchen	General unsatisfactory and dirty condition of premises	5, 6, 8, 14, 16, 17, 23.	Fined a total of £130

### Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough 27  
 Number of Retail Purveyors of milk 172  
 Of these, 140 retail sterilized milk only  
 32 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.

### Ice Cream

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act:-

Sale only	211	}	212
Manufacture and Sale	1		

### BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	No. Submitted	No. Failed Cleanliness Test
Milk: Heat Treated	78	6*
Milk: Not Heat Treated	4	0
Fresh Cream	10	5
Ice Cream	18	0

\*In connection with three of these samples, warning letters were sent to the producers. The remaining three unsatisfactory samples were taken from a milk dispensing machine which was found to have not been properly cleansed and sterilized. Appropriate remedial measures were also taken in respect of these three samples. Repeat samples, in all cases, were found to be satisfactory.

Of the 78 heat treated samples submitted, there were also three in respect of which the methylene blue (cleanliness) test was declared void as the atmospheric shade temperature exceeded 70°F.

### 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. Four samples of milk from this farm were examined for Brucella Abortus and all were reported as being negative.



The under-mentioned foods were examined for the presence of pathogenic organisms.

Food								No. of Samples
Roast Pork	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Roast Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Boiled Ham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Savoury Ducks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Corned Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pork Loin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jellied Veal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pork Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Beef and Pork Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Steak and Kidney Pies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cooked Chickens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Uncooked Chickens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Mussels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

An outbreak of salmonella food poisoning outside the Borough was found to be due to the consumption of chickens reared at a farm also situated outside the Borough. Chickens from this farm were, however, also supplied to and cooked at premises within the Borough prior to retail sale. As a precautionary measure, three uncooked chickens and one cooked chicken (as per the above list) together with twenty swabs from utensils, fittings and fixtures from the shop were sent for bacteriological examination. The results of all these examinations were reported to be negative.

#### The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough. Six samples of frozen liquid egg were submitted of which five were reported as being satisfactory and one unsatisfactory to the alpha-amylase test.

In respect of the unsatisfactory sample, appropriate representations were made to the manufacturers who promptly withdrew the affected stock. A repeat sample proved to be satisfactory.

#### Method of Disposal of Condemned Food

All meat condemned by the Public Health Inspectors is 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 also disposed of by the Local Authority.

### Meat and Other Foods

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls) .. .. .	72
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 27) .. .. .	124
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 .. .. .	253

### Slaughterhouses

With a view to securing satisfactory standards of hygiene in the two slaughterhouses in the Borough, swabs were taken at intervals from various parts of the premises and from carcasses and internal organs as listed in the following table:-

	No. of swabs taken
Gullies and drainage channels	9
Floors	21
Walls	8
Stunning Pens	5
Knives, choppers and other utensils	3
Slaughterhouse and carvage fittings and other equipment	37
Clothing	4
Dressed carcasses and internal organs	21
Dead fly in slaughterhouse	1
Total	109

No organisms of the salmonella or shigella groups were isolated from 106 of the above swabs. From the remaining 3 swabs (2 from a slaughterhouse floor and 1 from the small intestine of a pig - all taken on different occasions) salmonella organisms were isolated, each of a different type. In respect of the floor, a thorough scrubbing and disinfecting of the slaughterhouse was immediately carried out and subsequent swabs were satisfactory. With regard to the infected pig's intestine, The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was notified and a veterinary Inspector visited the farm at which the pig was reared but found no circumstances which warranted his attention.



Table 49 - 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) ..	98	4	-	406	96	-
Number Inspected .. ..	98	4	-	406	96	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	30	2	-	19	5	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerchi ..	30.61%	50%	-	4.68%	5.21%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	5	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	5.21%	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. ..	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight condemned: 3 cwts. 1 qt. 18½ lbs.

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  
6 visits were made during the year. The number of birds inspected was as  
follows:-

Slaughtered on the premises .. .. .	39
Brought to premises rough dressed .. .. .	108
Total .. .. .	<u>147</u>

No birds were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human  
consumption."

# Surrender of Other Food

	lbs
Carcase Meat	1315
Bacon and Ham	20
Tinned Meat	1198
" Fish	2
" Vegetables	134
" Milk	4½
" Soup	24
" Fruit	497½
Frozen Foods	1149
Packets Biscuits & Cereals	155
" Custard Powder	1
" Butter	8
Poultry	24
Wet Fish	238
Cheese	98
	<hr/>
	4,868 lbs

(2 tons. 3 cwt. 1 qtr. 24 lbs.)

## Food and Drugs

Total Number of Samples taken = 126

Milk	51	Traveltabs	1
Pork and beef sausage	1	Cleansing herbs	1
Pork sausage	4	Glycerine	1
Cornflakes	1	Ground ginger	1
Vinegar	1	Butter	1
Tea	2	Cheese spread	1
Rice	1	Cream	1
Suet	1	Potted beef with butter	1
Liquid paraffin	1	Nite-cup	1
Buttercup syrup	1	Salt	1
Castor oil	1	Gravy salt	1
Mayonaise	1	Ground white pepper	1
Bakewell filling	1	Mushroom ketchup	1
Gravy with meat stock	1	Tapioca	1
Glucose drink	1	Oatmeal	1
Sponge flour mix	1	Thyme	1
Custard powder	2	Horseradish sauce	1
Self raising flour	2	Sugar	1
Pearl barley	1	Peanut butter	1
Marmalade	1	Lentils	1
Yeast extract	1	Mixed spice	1
Ground almonds	1	Pickled beetroot	1
Meat tenderiser	1	Creamed rice pudding	1
Instant coffee	1	Strawberry jam	1
Baking powder	1	Sardine spread	1
Jelly	2	Olive oil	1
Fruit drinks	5	Chocolate pudding	1
Lemonade shandy	1	Vegetable and beef broth	1
Butter drops	1	Iron tonic tablets	1
Lard	1	Dispirin tablets	1
Cheese	1	Panadol	1
Margarine	1	Pro-plus tablets	1
Apple and black currant jam	1		



### Food and Drugs (continued)

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

Nature of sample	Formal or Informal	Nature of Deficiency or Contravention	Action taken
Travel tabs	Informal	Label did not comply with requirements of the weights and measures (Equivalents for dealing with drugs) Regulations 1964	Contravention dealt with by weights and measures department. Manufacturers cautioned.
Pork sausage	Informal	Contained undeclared sulphite preservative	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Pork Sausage	Informal	Contained undeclared sulphite preservative	Warning letter sent to retailer.

### Food Complaints

Food complaints received during the year are listed below:-

Food	Complaint	Action Taken
Milk	Foreign matter adhering to inner surface of bottle.	Warning letter sent to:- producers
Imported cheese	Insect	retailer and importers.
Rice	Foreign matter	suppliers.
Crumpets	Mould	retailer and manufacturer.
Bread	Particles of dust	manufacturers.
Bread	Pieces of cardboard between slices	manufacturers.
Sausage roll	Mould	retailer.
Chocolate cup cake	Mould	Retailer cautioned and instructed to rotate stock.
Milk	Bottle cap in milk	producers.
Baby Food	Small black deposit	manufacturers.
Meat pudding	Maggot	manufacturers.
Bread	Portions of cockroach	manufacturers.
Rusks	Bristle	manufacturers.
Nuts	Piece of tape	packers.
Imported fruit salad	Insect	importers.

## SECTION 9

### ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968

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 ACTS 1956 and 1968

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports to me as follows:-

"The Newcastle-under-Lyme (Area No. 8) Smoke control order 1968 was made by the Borough Council on the 13th November 1968 and will come into operation on the 1st September 1969.

The Area covers approximately 208 acres and is bounded and enclosed by St. Michael's Road, Sandy Lane Borough boundary, George Street, Brunswick Street to Nelson Place, proposed Ring Road to its junction with Trunk Road, Upper Green, Liverpool Road to St. Michael's Road. It covers 898 private dwellings, 295 Council dwellings, 9 Industrial, 82 Commercial and 33 other premises.

At the end of the year, the Clean Air Act 1968 was published. This contains several amendments, to the 1956 Act, the most important concerning Smoke Control being Section 9 whereby it now becomes an offence to buy or sell by retail, with certain limited exceptions, coal and other unauthorised fuels for use in Smoke Control Areas.

It is fortunate that the majority of house holders appreciate the benefit to health of Smoke Control and willingly conform with the Orders.

Under the same Act, the Minister is empowered to direct local authorities to make Smoke Control Orders where no Orders have been made or progress is too slow, but this does not apply to this Borough.

Both these provisions come into operation on 1st April 1969.

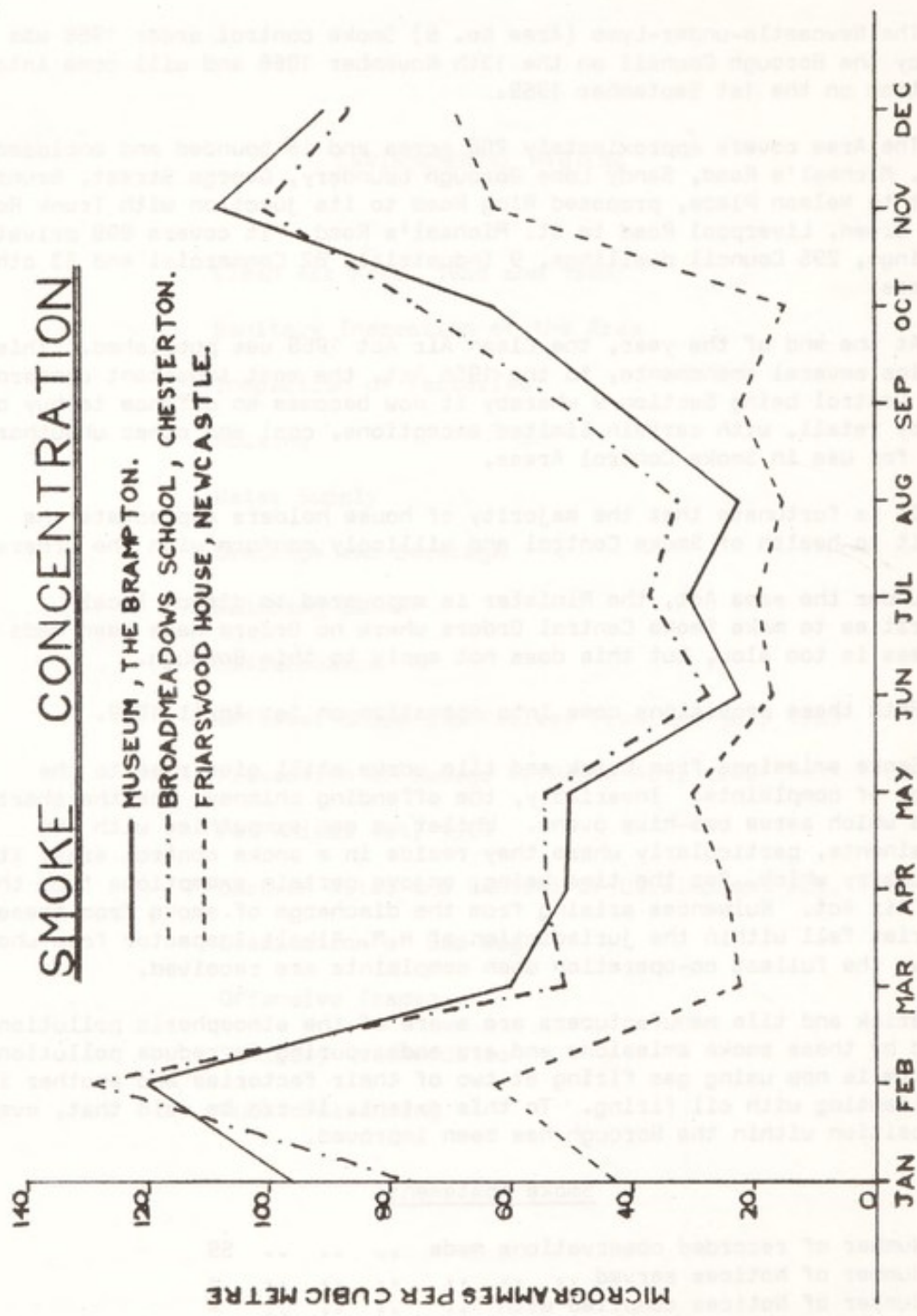
Smoke emissions from brick and tile works still give rise to the receipt of complaints. Invariably, the offending chimneys are the short stacks which serve bee-hive ovens. Whilst we can sympathise with the complainants, particularly where they reside in a smoke control area, it is an industry which, for the time being, enjoys certain exemptions from the Clean Air Act. Nuisances arising from the discharge of smoke from these factories fall within the jurisdiction of H.M. Alkali Inspector from whom we receive the fullest co-operation when complaints are received.

Brick and tile manufacturers are aware of the atmospheric pollution caused by these smoke emissions and are endeavouring to reduce pollution. One firm is now using gas firing at two of their factories and another is experimenting with oil firing. To this extent, it can be said that, overall, the position within the Borough has been improved.

### Smoke Abatement

Number of recorded observations made	..	..	..	59
Number of Notices served	..	..	..	-
Number of Notices complied with	..	..	..	-
Premises visited following observations	..	..	69	

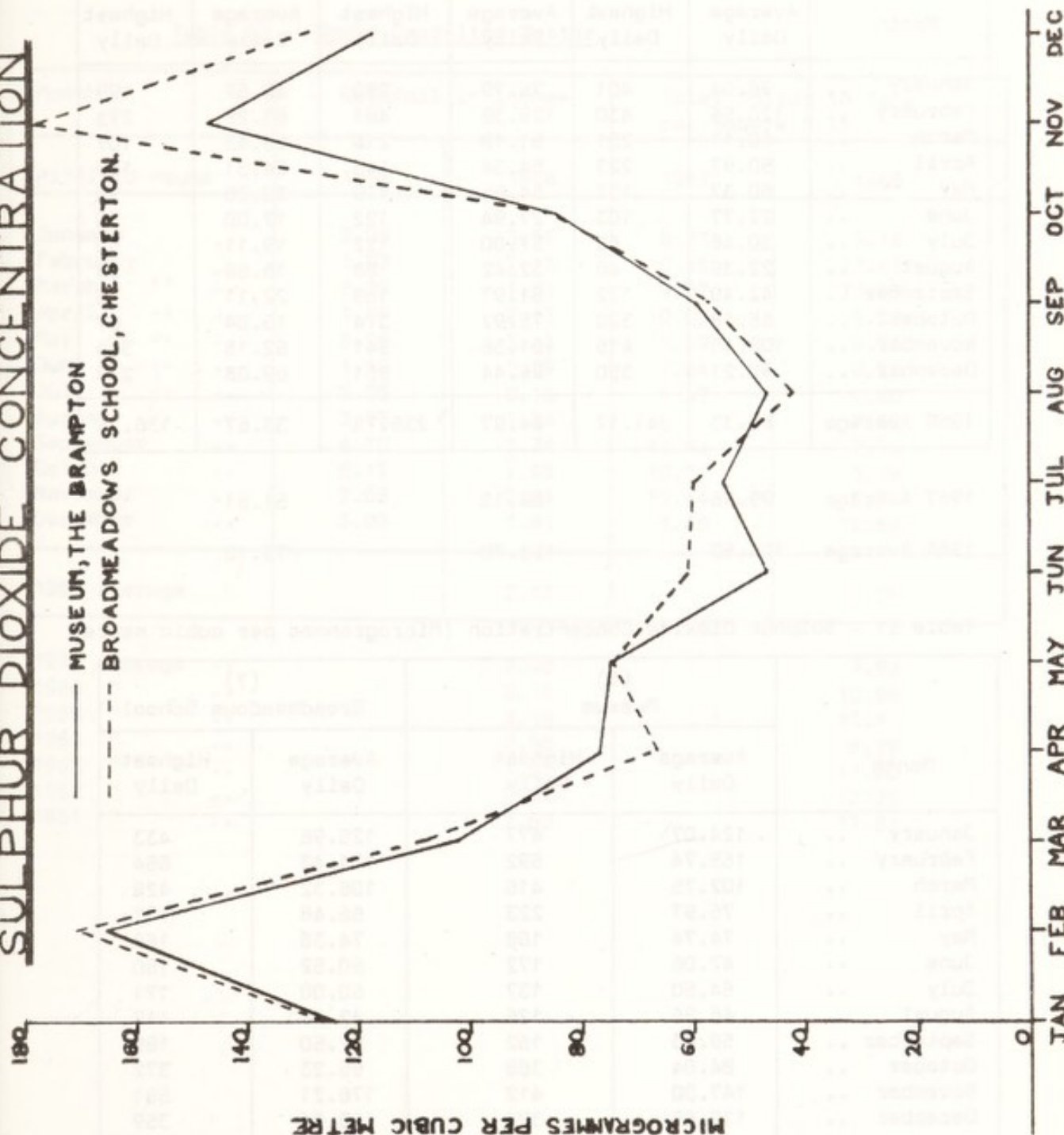
The following graphs (1 and 2) and tables (50 and 51) give the comparative figures of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentration in the Newcastle, Westlands and Chesterton areas.





# SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

— MUSEUM, THE BRAMPTON  
 --- BROADMEADOWS SCHOOL, CHESTERTON.



# SMOKE CONCENTRATION

Table 50 - Average and Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

	(9) Museum		(7) Broadmeadows School		(8) Friarswood House	
Month	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	96.04	401	76.79	280	42.62	199
February ..	120.56	430	129.39	481	63.29	273
March ..	60.11	231	51.18	216	23.43	107
April ..	50.97	223	54.34	146	24.31	103
May ..	50.37	137	54.85	119	30.25	70
June ..	22.77	103	27.94	122	17.00	70
July ..	30.46	63	37.00	122	19.11	50
August ..	22.39	48	32.42	88	15.68	39
September ..	42.40	172	51.97	189	22.11	75
October ..	65.18	320	75.92	374	15.04	67
November ..	108.45	416	101.35	341	62.15	304
December ..	90.21	350	86.44	351	69.08	278
1968 Average	63.33	241.17	64.97	235.75	33.67	136.25

1967 Average      99.96                      88.13                      51.81

1966 Average      121.50                      123.70                      75.10

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

	(9) Museum		(7) Broadmeadows School	
Month	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	124.07	477	125.96	433
February ..	165.74	592	171.43	654
March ..	102.75	416	108.32	428
April ..	76.97	223	66.48	177
May ..	74.74	188	74.38	168
June ..	47.06	172	60.52	180
July ..	54.50	137	60.00	171
August ..	46.86	126	42.04	112
September ..	59.83	162	57.50	189
October ..	84.04	368	85.23	372
November ..	147.00	412	178.21	581
December ..	117.68	371	128.84	359
1968 Average	91.77	303.67	96.58	318.67

1967 Average      100.9                      93.73

1966 Average      113.5                      116.00



Table 52 - Smoke Deposited Matter

Month		Rainfall in inches		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile	
Pitfield House		1967	1968	1967	1968
January	..	2.25	3.59	8.71	5.18
February	..	3.03	2.13	10.85	11.41
March	..	2.29	1.81	9.37	10.99
April	..	1.06	2.13	10.03	8.50
May	..	5.56	3.43	15.69	9.71
June	..	1.10	0.09	7.64	0.26
July	..	2.05	0.13	6.47	0.40
August	..	3.15	1.54	-	7.85
September	..	4.70	3.74	11.82	7.16
October	..	5.12	2.68	10.51	3.39
November	..	2.68	2.44	10.64	9.84
December	..	3.03	1.81	7.60	12.68
1968 Average			2.13		7.28

1967 Average	..	3.00	9.93
1966 "	..	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

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

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

Table 53

Inspections made with respect to:-	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects reported	Re-visits made re abatement	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Acts:-				
Housing .. .. .	149	242	267	115
Other nuisances .. ..	234	41	162	22
Water Supply .. .. .	4	2	13	9
Overcrowding.. .. .	21	-	3	1
Drains - Inspected .. ..	207	78	219	79
Tested .. .. .	73	1	17	-
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc.	86	21	20	18
Sanitary Accommodation ..	26	15	32	5
Ashes Accommodation .. ..	13	-	-	-
Accumulations .. .. .	76	17	23	10
Swine, Fowl or other Animals .. .. .	8	-	1	1
Rats and Mice Infestations (Visits by Inspectors)..	109	6	30	2
Houses in multiple occupation	16	33	19	-

## Other visits:-

Infectious Diseases .. .. .	364
Verminous Conditions .. .. .	61
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.	113
Smoke Control Areas .. .. .	1747
Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .	2493
Interviews - owners and tradesmen.. ..	1334

Table 54. Notices Served and Complied With

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts:-				
Housing Defects ..	104	14	58	7
Nuisances .. ..	18	1	10	-
Smoke Nuisance ..	2	-	-	-
Housing Acts .. ..	1	-	2	-
Factories Acts ..	6	-	1	-
Food and Drugs Act ..	44	-	31	-
Bye-Laws and Local Acts	1	-	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts, 1949 ..	-	-	-	-
Quarry Fencing Act ..	-	1	-	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	28	-	34	-



# INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1968 under the Factory Acts:-

## (a) Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities ..	26	6	1	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	218	120	6	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .. .. .	42	24	-	-
Total .. .. .	286	150	7	-

(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) .. ..	1	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 ..	5	4	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Total .. ..	7	6	-	4	-

(c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel ..	20	5
Umbrella repairs .. ..	1	1
Knitting .. ..	1	1
Total	22	7



## Housing

### Housing Census:-

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough - 26,742
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year:
  - (a) by Private Enterprise .. 274 houses )
  - .. 92 flats ) 421
  - (b) by Local Authority .. 55 houses )

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957 in the Borough during 1968 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) .. .. 105
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. 149
- (c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied .. .. 88

In addition, 5 individual unfit houses were dealt with as follows:-

Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 - Demolition Orders ..	2
- Closing Orders .. ..	2
Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 - Closing Order .. ..	
(part of a building)	1

A total of 196 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
Earl Street Area No. 172. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	64	61	143
Silverdale Road Area No. 173. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	16	17	46
Stanier Street Area No. 174. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	8	8	23
Sutton Street Area No. 178. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	7	8	18
Albert Street Area No. 179. Silverdale (Compulsory Purchase Order)	4	4	18
Chapel Street Area No. 180. Silverdale (Compulsory Purchase Order)	5	4	15
Bath Street (No. 2) Area No. 181. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	9	10	26

A Public Enquiry was necessary in respect of the following Areas, but at 31st. December, 1968 this had not been held.

Area	No. of houses involved	No. of families	No. of persons
Heath Street Area No. 175. Chesterton (Compulsory Purchase Order)	9	10	24
Bells Hollow Area No. 176. Red Street, Chesterton (Compulsory Purchase Order)	6	6	22
Legge Street Area No. 177. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	9	10	18
Leech Street Area No. 182. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	13	13	29

#### Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 3. 1 new case was brought to notice and no case was 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 157 applications dealt with (an increase of 11 over the 1967 figure) only 6 related to tenanted properties. The total number of applications received up to 31st December 1968 was 1,884.

#### Improvement Grants

157 applications for grant for improvements and conversions have been received and in 136 cases it has been recommended that they are suitable for grant.

Amount of grant approved during the year on:-

57 Discretionary Grant applications .. .. .	£16,141 11 9
51 Standard Grant applications .. .. .	£ 6,085 0 0

Amount of grant paid during the year on:-

52 Discretionary Grant applications completed.. ..	£13,573 1 4
44 Standard Grant applications completed .. .. .	£ 5,004 4 4

Of the 96 completed 90 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 1968, bacteriological examination on 111 samples was made, of which 52 were of untreated waters at the sources, and 59 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent free from faecal Coli organisms. 27 Chemical samples were analysed, showing moderate mineral and saline content, neutral reaction, and an absence of metals. The water is of moderate hardness; it is not softened, nor is it plumbo-solvent.

The consumption of water for domestic and unmetered trade purposes in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1968 averaged 36½ 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 from wells and springs.

One sample of water for bacteriological examination and one for chemical examination were taken from the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board supply. Both samples were reported to be satisfactory.

Two samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken from houses deriving their supplied from springs. Both these samples were also found 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), Deans Lane, Springwood, High Lane and Black Bank.

86 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc. were made and 18 nuisances in connection with complaints abated.

### SWIMMING BATHS

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

<u>Bath</u>	<u>No. of samples taken</u>	<u>Result</u>
King's Memorial Bath	12 Bacteriological	12 Satisfactory
" "	12 Free Chlorine	12 Satisfactory
High School	12 Bacteriological	11 Satisfactory
" "		1 showing evidence of faecal contamination.
" "	12 Free Chlorine	10 Satisfactory
" "		2 slightly below standard
Blackfriars School	12 Bacteriological	12 Satisfactory
" "	12 Free Chlorine	12 Satisfactory
Clayton Hall Grammar School	9 Bacteriological	9 Satisfactory
" "	9 Free Chlorine	9 Satisfactory
Orme Boys School	4 Bacteriological	4 Satisfactory
" "	4 Free Chlorine	4 Satisfactory
Hempstalls C.P. School	15 Bacteriological	14 Satisfactory
" "		1 showing evidence of faecal contamination.
" "	14 Free Chlorine	13 Satisfactory
" "		1 below standard

### 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 1968 7 such inspections were carried out. 89 salons (26 gents. and 63 ladies) were in operation in the Borough at the end of December 1968.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Although the Act has now been in operation for almost five years, instances still arise where occupiers of new premises, either through ignorance or apathy, have failed to register with the local authority. Although such non-registration has only been outstanding for a comparatively short period it is a fact that, in these cases, only after a visit by an inspector has registration been effected. In fairness to these business people, it must be stated that there has been no difficulty in securing registration once their obligations have been pointed out.

It is true to say that the Act is fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended. Most of the original difficulties in administration have now been overcome and it would appear that both employers and employees appreciate the benefits derived from improved conditions.

Difficulties have been experienced in the case of shop units built by developers. There is rarely an indication at the time of erection as to what the nature of the business will be or what number of staff will be employed. The incoming tenant takes over what is virtually a shell and finds that, in order to comply with registration, alterations are required. These are not always easily carried out.

In a few instances, there have been problems connected with the maintenance of satisfactory standards of cleanliness. These were mainly due to staff shortages and, on the whole, no serious adverse conditions were encountered. Remedial measures were usually readily undertaken upon representations being made by an inspector.

The availability of adequate sanitary and washing facilities was, generally speaking, found to be satisfactory. The utilization of rooms adjoining sanitary conveniences posed a few problems insofar as the construction of an intervening ventilated space became necessary and was not easily carried out.

Proprietors and Managers of businesses using machinery were generally very receptive to advice given on the taking of safety precautions when using machinery and also in respect of the provision of adequate guards where necessary. On the other hand, it is feared that some employees are willing to take risks and ignore instructions, particularly when they think they are not being watched.

All selling areas of shops are now sufficiently lighted. It is only in those parts of premises comprising store-rooms, passages, staircases, etc., where cause for criticism is sometimes found. These instances are, however, slowly declining in number.

One application for exemption from the provisions of Section 9 (provision of sanitary conveniences) and section 10(1) (provision of running water for washing) was received and was rejected.



During the year, fifteen accidents were notified and these are summarised below:-

Handling goods .. .. .	6
Falls on stairs .. .. .	1
Falls from one level to another .. .. .	1
Cutting instruments .. .. .	2
Machinery in motion .. .. .	2
Machinery at rest .. .. .	1
Stepping on and knocking against objects ..	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 55

## Registrations and General Inspections

(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises newly 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 .. .. .	15	153	43
Retail shops .. .. .	21	441	179
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	19	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	3	70	19
Fuel storage depots .. ..	-	2	-
Totals .. .. .	39	685	347

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 409

Table 56

## Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices .. .. .	1,454
Retail shops .. .. .	2,193
Wholesale departments, warehouses .. .. .	194
Catering establishments open to the public ..	647
Canteens .. .. .	14
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	4
Total .. .. .	4,506
Total Males .. .. .	2,142
Total Females .. .. .	2,364



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 56 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

During the year, 276 complaints of rats and 122 of mice were received.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during April and August with an operating squad consisting of two rodent operators, two sewer men and the use of a van. A total of 1,343 sewer manholes were inspected and poisoned.

3,638 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was:-

- (a) Caught and Trapped .. .. 550
- (b) Estimated by baits .. .. 1,217

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, chlorophacinone, 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 57

Properties other than Sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District ..	29,480	35
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notif- ication .. .. .	1,040	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	258	7
(ii) Mice ..	128	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notif- ication .. .. .	84	4
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	99	-
(ii) Mice ..	175	-

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £1,662 with an income from contracts and other chargeable work of £273.

## 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 .. .. .	51
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner/occupiers	30
Number of visits and inspections made .. .. .	287



# ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows:-

Table 58

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspection	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
28	2	-	2	33	1	-	1

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one rag and bone dealer in the Borough.

Number of new offensive trades established	..	..	..	Nil
Number of inspections made	..	..	..	1
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	..	..	31
Number of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	..	..	21
Number of houses and premises served by privies (28)..	..	..	21
Number of houses and premises served by pail-closets (2)	..	..	27

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	..	..	..	-
Dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected) ..	..	..	..	1901

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Cleansing Superintendent reports as follows:-

"The work of the Cleansing Department covers the following services:-

- (a) Collection of domestic refuse, trade refuse and salvage.
- (b) Street cleansing and gully emptying.
- (c) Refuse disposal by semi-controlled tipping.
- (d) Public conveniences.
- (e) Garage workshops for the repair and maintenance of plant and vehicles.

There is a weekly collection of household refuse and approximately 31,000 ash bins are emptied weekly and the present trend is for household refuse to increase in bulk. Light plastic dust bins of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cu.ft. capacity are provided under the municipal bin scheme and replacement each year amounts to some 2,500. Sixty large containers, of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cu. yard capacity, emptied by a vehicle with a special hoist, are in use at the schools and another twenty at business premises. It is intended to expand this container service. Following the usual practice, paper sacks are issued to all householders at holiday times to accommodate the additional refuse when refuse collection is suspended. Eight full-time teams of a driver and six loaders and two part time teams carry out the work of household refuse collection. The vehicles in use are compression type of modern design, of capacities varying between 35 cu. yards and 60 cu. yards. The estimated weight of refuse being disposed of each year at the High Carr tip is approximately 27,000 tons which requires some 55,000 cu. yards of tipping space and, at this figure, which is likely to increase to 65,000 cu. yards within a few years, the future life of the existing site is about five years. The disposal of bulk refuse in the form of discarded furniture and general household equipment tends to make the position worse.

Disposal of solid wastes is fast becoming a National problem, and trade and industrial refuse must be included in this. It has been accepted in the past that as industrial concerns produced waste it was their problem to dispose of it, but if land is becoming difficult to obtain by Local Authorities with their compulsory powers, it must be much more difficult for industry. If new industry is to be attracted to an area, then I am of the opinion that it is necessary to provide facilities for the proper disposal of their waste produced. No doubt, in due course, the Working Party on Refuse Disposal, in conjunction with the Local Government Research Unit, will make their recommendations on the method of refuse disposal. It is essential that additional tipping space is made available and it is hoped to acquire approximately 50 acres of land adjoining the present tip, for which application has been made for planning permission.

At the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government arrangements have been made for a joint study on refuse disposal to take place between the City of Stoke-on-Trent, the Borough and other local authorities in the North Staffordshire area.



An incentive bonus scheme for the refuse collection service has been agreed with the trade unions representing the workmen and is now awaiting approval from the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Services (Manual Workers). Under the scheme certain refuse collectors employed on collection from domestic premises will undertake additional collections which will then entitle them to a bonus payment based upon the saving effected. It is hoped that this increase in wages will assist with the recruitment and retention of suitable labour, which at present is proving difficult.

During the twelve months ending 31st. December, 1968, the number of staff appointed in the department was 68, whilst the number who terminated their employment, including those retiring on age limit, amounted to 76.

Old cars being abandoned throughout the Borough are on the increase and during the year, 139 were recorded. 132 were removed, 39 by the Cleansing Department.

The testing of private cars in accordance with the Ministry of Transport's testing scheme is carried out at the garage workshops, and during the year, 77 vehicles were examined. The garage workshops' staff carry out examinations also of all taxis licenced in the Borough.

The Road Safety Act, 1967 will affect Cleansing Departments much less than most transport operators in that purpose-built refuse collection vehicles, street cleansing vehicles, gully and cesspool emptiers will be exempt, but other Council vehicles will be liable to testing. The main purpose of the Ministry of Transport Test, covering plated weights, specific standards for tyres, brakes, etc., is to ensure that road vehicles are maintained satisfactorily.

Difficulty is still experienced in obtaining suitable staff for public conveniences and damage due to vandalism is on the increase, particularly with the unattended conveniences. It is estimated that the cost of repairs this year due to wilful damage amounted to approximately £250.

In accordance with the Civic Amenities Act, 1967 the High Carr Tip and the Cleansing Depot at Lower Street are available Monday to Friday and Saturday mornings, as disposal points for members of the public to deposit refuse. The Cleansing Depot is well used, particularly by residents of the Westlands area for disposal of garden refuse and also by shopkeepers.

It is anticipated that about October 1969, the third phase of the Central Depot will be completed which will enable the department to move from the inadequate premises at Lower Street to up-to-date accommodation. Whilst undoubtedly the costs will be increased, it will be of great benefit to house all the vehicles under cover and further, the mechanics employed in the garage workshops will appreciate operating from a modern vehicle maintenance unit.

Again I must pay tribute to the excellent service given by the regular staff and workmen, particularly in maintaining the refuse collection service during sickness and adverse weather conditions."

## 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.. .. .	21

Foreman Mechanic - 1	Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance)- 4
----------------------	------------------------------------

## Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st March, 1969.

### (a) Refuse Collection:-

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service .. .. .	27,650
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service .. .. .	880
Average number of ashbins emptied per week .. .. .	31,150
Average number of privies cleansed per week .. .. .	28
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week .. .. .	28
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year .. .. .	89

Total refuse collected - Dry (estimated) ..	24,270 tons
Salvage (estimated) ..	560 tons
Wet (estimated) ..	160 tons

Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage) .. .. .	16.9 cwt
--	----------

### (b) Refuse Disposal:-

Total estimated refuse at Tips (excluding wet refuse or covering material) .. .. .	27,000 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 (83.349), Unadopted Roads (9.485 miles).

Total: 128.824 miles

Mileage of Streets cleansed: 119.439

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: 7,716

Number of Gully Cleansings during the year: 25,000

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	..	..	..	..	£86,918
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	£ 5,071
					<u>£91,989</u>
Salvage Income	..	..	..	..	£ 5,069
Street Cleansing (all roads)	..	..	..	..	£18,855
Gully Cleansing	..	..	..	..	£ 2,545

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)
---------------	---------------------

Knutton:-

Knutton Cross	(Males)
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Chesterton:-

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

Net Cost of Services - £17,764







