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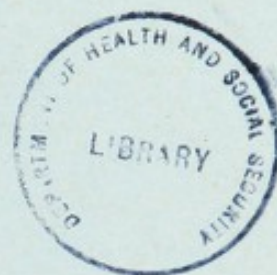
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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme



Annual Report

on the

Health, Welfare and

School Health Services

for the Year

1969

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

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



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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme
HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE
(as at 31st. December, 1969.)

His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio)
Alderman Miss E. Shaw (Chairman)
Councillor R. C. Smart (Vice-Chairman)
Alderman W. E. Welsby
Councillor Mrs. H. Bethell
Councillor R. Brownsword
Councillor J. E. G. Cotton
Councillor T. Griffiths
Councillor J. A. Hough
Councillor W. L. Johnson
Councillor W. T. Lovatt
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.

DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS

Henrietta Procter, M.B., B.S., M.D.
Mary Isobel Cooper, M.B., B.S. (Appointed 7.7.69.)
Michael Cooke, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S. (Part-time) (Appointed
9.1.69.) (Resigned 4.7.69.)
Annie A. Gamble, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., (Part-time.)
(Resigned 4.7.69)
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.
D. G. Garvie, M.B., Ch.B.
C. B. Franklin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

DENTAL STAFF

Mrs. Jean Plumb, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time) (Resigned 17.4.69.)
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) (Resigned 17.4.69.)
Mrs. M. J. Mulroy (Part-time.)

HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. A. J. Bateman.	Mrs. C. A. Hough.
Miss A. M. Bloor.	Miss E. Millington.
Miss D. Booth.	Miss M. Palmer.
Miss D. Colton.	Mrs. M. B. Ruscoe.
Miss J. M. Forrester.	Miss M. Shingler.
Mrs. H. B. Hadgett.	Mrs. N. Stanyer.
Mrs. E. Hargreaves.	Miss E. Steele.
Mrs. E. Hollinshead.	Mrs. M. D. Walker (Resigned 12/1/69) (Re-appointed 1/7/69)

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,
50 Ashbourne Drive,
Silverdale.
Tel. No. Silverdale 401.

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

Nurse D. Hall,
18 Audley Place,
Westlands,
Newcastle.
Tel. No. 60969.

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

Nurse C. Mullineux,
6 Hayfield Road,
Silverdale,
Tel. No. Silverdale 318.

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

Nurse D. M. Price,
65 Booth Street,
Chesterton.
Tel. No. 563147.

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

NURSING ASSISTANTS

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

Mrs. L. Higgins,
"Trelawny,"
Leycett Road,
Scot Hay.

NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

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

DEPUTY NURSING SUPERVISOR (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Mrs. M. D. Walker, 6 Brookside Close, Westlands, Newcastle.
(Appointed 13.1.69.) (Resigned 30.6.69.)

Miss E. E. Alcock, 119 Hamil Road, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent.
(Appointed 1.10.69.) Tel. No. S.O.T. 87991.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER - Telephone Extension 275.

N. Rushworth, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H. (Resigned 30.11.69.)
R. M. Kimber, M.I.H.E., (Appointed 20.1.70.)

HOME HELP ORGANISERS - Telephone Extension No. 273.

Mrs. K. Batchelor (Resigned 31.3.70.)
Mrs. H. Gibson Home Tel. No. Biddulph 3011.
Mrs. E. Jeffrey Home Tel. No. Audley 358.
Miss D. Woodcock (Appointed 1.5.70.) Home Tel. No.
Silverdale 665.

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. Ocroft, A.A.P.S.W.
Casework Supervisor: Mr. B. R. Clowes.
Psychiatric Social Workers: Mrs. S. Cooke, A.A.P.S.W.
Mrs. Rashid, A.A.P.S.W.
(Resigned 31.3.69.)
Mental Welfare Officers: Mr. A. R. Clowes (Appointed 1.1.69.)
Mr. R. C. Crawford.
Mr. C. McWilliams.
Mr. T. Tangney.
Mr. G. de Jager (Appointed 1.9.69.)
Occupational Therapist: Miss M. Bourne, M.A.O.T.
(Appointed 25.8.69.)

WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (PART-TIME FOR NEWCASTLE BOROUGH)

Home Teachers for the Blind: Miss J. Brookes, 54 Russell Street,
Wolstanton.

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.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent. 276)
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

W. R. Baylis, P.H. Diploma, Testamur of Institute of Public Cleansing,
Smoke Inspectors Diploma of R.S.H.
(Appointed 1.5.69.) (Tel. Ext.
279)

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.
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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. J. Leverett

Mrs. R. Slann (Resigned 30.5.69.)

Clerk/Shorthand-Typists: Mrs. V. Clarke (Resigned 22.12.69.)

Miss L. Leese.

Miss M. E. Cooper (Appointed 9.6.69.)

(Resigned 31.7.69.)

Mrs. V. Brash (Appointed 16.9.69.)

Finance Section - Telephone Extension No. 269:

Section Clerk: Miss N. Bentley.
Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: 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 (Resigned 28.12.69.)

Infectious Disease Control - Telephone Extension No. 268:

Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: Miss J. Baskeyfield.

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

Section Clerk: Mrs. J. Garner (Appointed 13.10.69.)
Mrs. M. Pearce (Died 10.10.69.)
Clerk/Shorthand-Typist: Miss J. Mountford (Trainee.)

Clinic Food Sales Staff:

Mrs. M. Thomas (Full-time.)
Mrs. A. Bates (Part-time.)
Mrs. F. M. Jones (Part-time.)
Mrs. S. Marsland (Part-time.) (Appointed 15.7.69.)
Mrs. M. Ryles (Part-time.) (Resigned 30.6.69.)
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.

Telephone:
Newcastle, Staffs. 60161.

July, 1970.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the services provided from this Department during 1969.

To give a more complete picture of the work carried out in the Department, towards the end of the volume has been included also my Annual Report on the School Health Services which I presented to the Borough Committee for Education on 6th April, 1970, when it was received and approved.

Under statistics, it will be noted that the number of illegitimate children born within Newcastle Borough has increased by 8 from the previous year's figure but nevertheless, the percentage of illegitimate live and stillbirths for Newcastle is only 6.7% of the total live and stillbirths which compares favourably with the percentage for England and Wales of 8.4%. Deaths have also increased by 24 during 1969 compared to 1968 but it is pleasing to record that there has been a reduction of 5 in infant deaths from the previous year's figure. The increase in deaths, other than infant, have been mainly due to cardio-vascular disease and other heart diseases. In 1969 fewer women died of carcinoma of the breast and uterus than in 1968.

In my report for 1968 I commented on the need for strict observance of personal hygiene by food handlers and this had once again to be emphasised when in October a considerable number of persons were infected at wedding receptions and a christening party held in Newcastle as the result of consuming food prepared by a catering firm from outside the Borough. In all, 93 Newcastle residents were sampled of which 56 gave positive results. As the result of enquiries it was found that members of the staff of the firm were excreting the causative organism.

During the year, all the services provided from the Department have continued to operate to full capacity. The cervical cytology clinic, which is held weekly, has a waiting list of women wishing to have this simple screening test carried out. Although there is still a constant flow of applicants for this service it is a matter of concern that the applications do not come from the categories most at risk, namely, the mothers of large families, especially in the lower income groups.

The meals-on-wheels service is providing as many meals as possible to elderly and often house-bound persons and once again I express my gratitude to the W.R.V.S., for their assistance. The visits of their members do more than merely augment dietary requirements, the additional social contact is also of considerable benefit.

The free chiropody service for elderly and handicapped persons continues to work at full capacity and in fact there is a need for an additional chiropodist in order to lessen the time between treatments. An increase of staff is at present under consideration.

It is with satisfaction that I can report that at last, the replacement day nursery is now well under way and it is hoped that it may be possible to transfer the staff and children to the new building by September or October, 1970. Tenders have now been invited and progress is being made towards the provision of the Health Centre at Silverdale but unfortunately, it will be some time yet before this scheme reaches fruition.

Before completing this introduction, I must comment on the fact that this is the last report which Mr. T. H. Evans, Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, will submit to me before his retirement towards the end of 1970. With his departure, I feel that after his long association with Newcastle Borough he will be missed. Mr. Evans, as Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, was already in post when I came to Newcastle over twenty years ago and he succeeded Mr. C. Wood as Chief in 1965. I wish him a long and happy retirement.

It was with pleasure that I welcomed in July, Dr. M. I. Cooper to the full-time appointment of Departmental Medical Officer, so filling a vacancy which had existed from 1st. January, 1967.

I thank the members of the Council who have shown an interest in the work of the Borough Health and Welfare Department during 1969, and I express my appreciation of the co-operation which I have received from my fellow officials of the Council, the County Medical Officer and his staff and members of the various organisations who work in close co-operation with this Department. I thank also most sincerely, my own staff for their continuing efforts during 1969.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK.

SECTION 1.

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND VITAL

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Population

Rateable Value of the Borough

Vital Statistics

Year	Population	Rateable Value	Births	Deaths
1881	1,000	100	10	10
1882	1,050	105	10	10
1883	1,100	110	10	10
1884	1,150	115	10	10
1885	1,200	120	10	10
1886	1,250	125	10	10
1887	1,300	130	10	10
1888	1,350	135	10	10
1889	1,400	140	10	10
1890	1,450	145	10	10
1891	1,500	150	10	10
1892	1,550	155	10	10
1893	1,600	160	10	10
1894	1,650	165	10	10
1895	1,700	170	10	10
1896	1,750	175	10	10
1897	1,800	180	10	10
1898	1,850	185	10	10
1899	1,900	190	10	10
1900	1,950	195	10	10

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 1969 - 76,570

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £2,568,080 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £10,430.

Vital Statistics

	Male		Female		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
	Live Births	652	611	579	596	1,231	1,207
Legitimate	615	579	535	554	1,150	1,133
Illegitimate.. ..	37	32	44	42	81	74
Stillbirths	6	10	8	5	14	15
Legitimate	5	9	7	5	12	14
Illegitimate.. ..	1	1	1	-	2	1
Infant Deaths.. ..	14	13	9	15	23	28
Legitimate	13	11	7	13	20	24
Illegitimate.. ..	1	2	2	2	3	4
Total Deaths	480	462	410	404	890	866

	Newcastle-under-Lyme		England and Wales	
	1969	1968	1969	1968
Live Birth Rate - per 1,000 estimated population	16.1	15.7	16.3	16.9
Stillbirth Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 total live births	19.0	23.0	18.0	18.0
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 illegitimate live births	37.0	54.05	25.0	-
Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.0	21.2	17.0	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) - per 1,000 live births	14.0	19.0	12.0	12.3
Maternal Mortality Rate - per 1,000 live and stillbirths	-	-	0.19	0.24
Mortality Rate (Crude) - per 1,000 population	11.6	11.3	11.9	11.9
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (under one week) - per 1,000 total live births	13.0	14.0	10.0	10.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate - stillbirths plus deaths under one week - per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	24.0	26.0	23.0	25.0

Total Live and Stillbirths	1,244
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) ..	6.5
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	-

BIRTHS

Comparative statistics of births within the Borough for the years 1949 - 1969 are shown in Table 3 on page 18.

Live births registered during the year number 1,231 (652 males and 579 females.) The Birth Rate for 1969 is 16.1 per thousand which is an increase on the rate of 1968, which was 15.7. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1969 is 16.3.

Of the 1,231 live births registered, 81 or 6.5 per cent were illegitimate, an increase on the previous year's percentage which was 6.1%.

DEATHS

There were 890 deaths (480 male and 410 female) during the year, giving a Crude Death Rate of 11.6 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 1965-1969 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
1965	11.5	11.5
1966	10.5	11.7
1967	10.6	11.2
1968	11.3	11.9
1969	11.6	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 1968. The list of classified diseases which was revised during 1968 has been further amended during 1969 and now gives the causes of death in more detail.

Table 2 - Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male		Female	
	1969	1968	1969	1968
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	480	462	410	404
B 1 Cholera	-	-	-	-
B 2 Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
B 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis	-	-	-	-
B 4 Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	1	-
B 5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	-	-	-
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	-	-
B18 All other infective and Parasitic diseases	2	-	-	-
B19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity, etc	4	-	1	-
B19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	4	-	3	-
B19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	16	17	7	7
B19 (4) Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	11	-	8	-
B19 (5) Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	3	-	-	-
B19 (6) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung Bronchus	35	39	10	6
B19 (7) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	-	12	19
B19 (8) Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	-	8	11
B19 (9) Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	7	-	-	-
B19 (10) Leukaemia	4	-	5	4
B19 (11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	25	38	22	42
B20 Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Unspecified Nature	-	1	-	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	6	4
B22 Avitaminoses and other Nutritional deficiency	-	-	-	-
B23 Anaemias	-	1	-	2
B24 Meningitis	-	1	-	-
B25 Active Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	-
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	6	8	14	10
B27 Hypertensive Disease	1	6	11	6
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	130	124	85	71
B29 Other forms of Heart Disease	19	18	20	26
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	69	62	79	66
B31 Influenza	4	2	-	8
B32 Pneumonia	28	29	30	24
B33 (1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	37	29	13	13
B33 (2) Asthma	1	1	-	2
B34 Peptic Ulcer	3	6	5	-
B35 Appendicitis	-	-	-	-

Table 2 (continued) - Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male		Female	
	1969	1968	1969	1968
B 36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	2	2	2
B 37 Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	2	2
B 38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	2	2
B 39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	2	-	-
B 40 Abortion	-	-	-	-
B 41 Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	-
B 42 Congenital Anomalies	1	3	1	2
B 43 Birth Injury, difficult labour and other Anoxic and Hypoxic conditions	4	5	2	6
B 44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	4	1	4	4
B 45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	1	1	-	4
B 46 (1) Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	-	1	5	1
B 46 (2) Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs	-	-	-	-
B 46 (3) Mental Disorders	1	1	-	1
B 46 (4) Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	3	7	6	6
B 46 (5) Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	18	14	19	24
B 46 (6) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	9	6	7	-
B 46 (7) Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	1	2	5	6
B 46 (8) Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1	3	1	4
B 46 (9) Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	-	-	-	-
B 46 (10) Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	1	2	3	4
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	8	3	1
BE48 All other Accidents	9	14	5	9
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	4	3	2	2
BE50 All Other External Causes	1	2	1	1

STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

There were 14 stillbirths - a rate of 11.0 per thousand live and stillbirths during the year. Comparative statistics appear in Table 3 on Stillbirth Rates.

INFANT MORTALITY

In Newcastle-under-Lyme during 1969, 23 children died under one year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 19.0 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales as a whole for 1969 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 14.0 per thousand live births. This compares with a figure of 12.0 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 1965-1969.

Table 3 - Comparative Statistics, Live and Stillbirths, 1949-1969

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
1949	599	539	33	17	20	19	1188	1227	16.98	16.7	4.2	31.78	23
1950	584	498	28	26	20	17	1136	1173	16.10	15.8	4.75	32.56	23
1951	530	508	24	14	16	14	1076	1106	15.41	15.5	3.53	27.03	23
1952	559	491	24	20	13	11	1094	1118	15.67	15.3	4.02	21.46	22.7
1953	544	528	15	18	10	18	1105	1133	15.70	15.5	2.90	24.71	22.5
1954	582	516	20	22	17	9	1140	1166	16.06	15.2	3.68	22.29	23.5
1955	598	563	7	19	23	17	1187	1227	16.43	15.0	2.2	32.59	23.2
1956	585	589	21	22	15	21	1217	1253	16.63	15.6	3.54	28.73	22.9
1957	640	633	25	15	15	23	1313	1351	17.81	16.1	3.04	28.12	22.5
1958	642	629	26	17	21	20	1314	1355	17.7	16.4	3.3	30.3	21.6
1959	630	617	22	18	14	15	1287	1316	17.2	16.5	3.1	22.0	21.0
1960	644	582	28	17	12	20	1271	1304	16.8	17.1	3.5	25.3	19.8
1961	673	629	24	23	17	21	1349	1387	17.6	17.4	3.5	27.4	19.1
1962	691	632	31	23	15	18	1377	1431	17.8	18.0	3.9	23.4	18.1
1963	628	614	24	26	15	11	1292	1318	16.8	18.2	3.9	19.7	17.3
1964	728	592	43	31	9	11	1394	1414	18.1	18.4	5.3	14.0	16.3
1965	713	577	34	24	19	11	1290	1320	16.6	18.1	4.5	22.7	15.7
1966	675	579	26	35	16	11	1297	1324	16.6	17.7	4.7	20.3	15.4
1967	645	565	46	39	8	6	1295	1309	16.6	17.2	6.4	10.6	14.8
1968	579	554	32	42	10	5	1207	1222	15.7	16.9	6.1	12.0	14.0
1969	615	535	37	44	6	8	1231	1247	16.1	16.3	6.5	11.0	13.0

Table 4 - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1969

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+
	B 1 Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
B 2 Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 4 Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B 5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 17 Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B 18 All other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B 19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity, etc	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
B 19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7
B 19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	23
B 19 (4) Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	2	19
B 19 (5) Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B 19 (6) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	19	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	45
B 19 (7) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	4	12
B 19 (8) Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	8
B 19 (9) Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
B 19 (10) Leukemia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	9
B 19 (11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	-	-	-	2	3	9	9	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	8	47

Table 4 (continued) - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1969

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+	
	B20 Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Unspecified Nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B22 Avitaminoses and other Nutritional Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23 Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B24 Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B25 Active Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	1	1	20
B27 Hypertensive Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	12	12
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	3	53	43	31	-	-	-	-	1	12	25	47	215	215
B29 Other forms of Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	2	5	12	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	17	39	39
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	-	-	-	-	-	14	20	35	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	54	148	148
B31 Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
B32 Pneumonia	3	-	-	-	1	8	7	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	21	58	58
B33 (1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	50	50
B33 (2) Asthma	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B34 Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	8	8
B35 Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	4
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B40 Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B41 Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B42 Congenital Anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6

Table 4 (continued) - Cause of Death in the Different Age Groups, 1969

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+	
	844 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ..	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
845 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
846 (1) Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	5
846 (2) Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846 (3) Mental Disorders ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
846 (4) Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs ..	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	9
846 (5) Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	37
846 (6) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	16
846 (7) Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6
846 (8) Other Diseases of the Genitourinary System ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
846 (9) Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846 (10) Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	7
BE48 All Other Accidents ..	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	14
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6
BE50 All Other External Causes ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2

Comparative Statistics

Table 5(a) - Infant Mortality Rate, 1960 - 1969 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
England and Wales ..	21.9	21.6	20.7	20.9	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.0	18.0
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	26.8	20.8	26.8	25.5	18.6	23.3	17.9	22.3	23.0	19.0

Table 5(b) - Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 1960 - 1969 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
England and Wales ..	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.3	12.0
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	18.1	13.3	21.0	16.3	12.8	13.9	8.4	15.4	19.0	14.0

Table 5(c) - Maternal Mortality Rate, 1960 - 1969 (Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
England and Wales ..	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.24	0.19
Newcastle-under-Lyme ..	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-

SECTION 2.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

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

	1987	1988		1989	1990
Notified Cases			Acute Encephalitis		
Deaths			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

The total notifications of infectious diseases within the Borough during the year numbered 414 compared with 220 in 1968.

The increase over the previous year was due mainly to the food poisoning and dysentery outbreak which occurred towards the end of the year.

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

WHOOPIING COUGH

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	3	8	39	17	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

SCARLET FEVER

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	80	28	26	8	21
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

MEASLES

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	723	172	1,087	112	130
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	-	-	-	10	9
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

DYSENTERY (SONNE)

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	43	38	3	4	172
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	3	22	-	29	72
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-

In connection with the outbreak of food poisoning which occurred in the Borough as a result of food being consumed at the wedding receptions and christening party, 93 people were sampled, a total of 407 samples were taken and 56 people were found to be positive cases of food poisoning.

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Notified Cases ..	17	14	9	9	10
Deaths	2	6	3	3	6

The following table shows the total number of current cases on the tuberculosis register on the 31st. December, 1969.

TABLE 6 - TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31/12/69

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
435	392	827	101	118	219
Total Cases 1,046					

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1969

There were 10 new cases notified during the year, of which 6 were respiratory, all males, and 4 non-respiratory cases, 1 male and 3 females. The age group incidence is given below.

TABLE 7 - NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1969

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 and under 5	-	-	-	-
15 and under 25	-	-	-	-
25 and under 35	2	-	-	-
35 and under 45	-	-	-	-
45 and under 55	2	-	1	1
55 and under 65	-	-	-	2
65 and under 75	2	-	-	-
75+	-	-	-	-
Total	6	-	1	3

6 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis were recorded in 1969.

TABLE 8 - NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1960 - 1969

INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Y E A R									
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	38	11	21	68	13	80	28	26	8	21
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio and) Paralytic	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio Encephalitis) Non-Paralytic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	21	1790	39	1364	298	723	172	1087	112	130
Whooping Cough	199	8	10	22	51	3	8	39	17	-
Dysentery	5	221	283	31	2	43	38	3	-	172
Food Poisoning	9	30	7	6	11	-	22	-	29	72
Pulmonary tuberculosis	18	11	11	18	18	16	13	7	8	6
Non-Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	4
Infective Jaundice (From 1/10/68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9

TABLE 9 - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1969.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AT ALL AGES												Age unknown		
	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 65	65 years and over				
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Jaundice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	10	22	19	21	44	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	130	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

	172	1	12	10	14	60	6	11	26	24	3	10	31	10	1
	72	2	..	1	2	6	1	4	14	24	3	10	31	10	1
	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	2	10	31	10	1

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 Health Centres

The clinic programme continued in 1969 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 556 Child Health Sessions were held and 1,136 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 ...	242	1,949	1,307	392	3,648
Kingsbridge Avenue, Clayton	176	1,914	1,549	503	3,966
Crown Street, Silverdale ...	91	864	770	227	1,861
Inglewood Drive, Porthill	263	804	2,509	912	4,225
St. Barnabas' Church, Bradwell	77	1,179	434	255	1,868
Loomer Road, Chesterton ...	195	1,730	1,450	1,639	4,819
Knutton Lane, Knutton ...	92	628	634	188	1,450
	1,136	9,068	8,653	4,116	21,837

Average attendance of under five-year olds per session per centre during 1969 = 40.3, compared with 42.2 in 1968.

(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 127 children were awaiting admission on 31st. December, 1969. No priority case was awaiting admission.

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

0 - 2 years,	10.9	2 - 5 years,	20.1
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Total attendances in the year numbered 7,505.

(c) Private Day Nurseries, Play Groups and Child Minders

1969 has been a very busy year for the registration of Play Groups and Child Minders. Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 which came into full effect on 1st. February, 1969, considerably amended the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948. This legislation resulted in a large number of enquiries being received in the early part of the year and there has been a steady flow of enquiries and applications for registration throughout the year. Before the Medical Officer of Health makes a recommendation to the Health and Welfare Committee regarding the registration of premises, the applicant must submit satisfactory statements of health and suitability, satisfactory references and chest x-ray report. The premises of the applicant are inspected by the Medical Officer of Health or his representatives and the applicant is informed of any requirements that may be necessary before the Medical Officer of Health can recommend to the Health and Welfare Committee that the applicant be registered as a child minder or that the premises be registered for Play Group purposes.

At the end of the year, there were eight registered play groups and 14 registered child minders operating in the Borough.

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 Austin, the Nursing Supervisor, and her Deputy Miss Alcock. During 1969, ten complete inspections of midwifery work, two inspections of equipment and records, thirteen enquiries under the Midwives Acts and sixteen 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 and 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) 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	
-	14	8	153	175

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 not present at time of delivery	When Doctor present	When Doctor not present at time of delivery
12	Gas Ento Tri & -nox lene Air - 12 6	Gas Ento Tri & -nox lene Air - 2 2	Gas Ento Tri & -nox lene Air - 74 50	2	100

(c) Early Discharges

The midwives made 967 visits to patients who were confined in hospital but discharged home before the tenth day.

(d) Medical Aid Notices

Medical Aid Notices issued by midwives in general practice to family doctors during the year numbered 98. Copies of these notices were sent direct to Staffordshire County Council as "Local Supervising Authority."

(e) 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. Childs, Bennett, Jolly, Hollins and Haczkiewicz. (Silverdale Surgery)
Nurse E. Adderley	) Attached to Drs. Childs, Bennett, Jolly, Hollins and Haczkiewicz. (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.

(f) Premature Births

A premature infant is one weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Many of these babies are healthy and need little more than ordinary care and management. The smaller ones, however, need expert care and attention to help them survive the ordinary rigours of early life.

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

An analysis of premature births in the Borough is included later in the report in Table 15 on page 36.

In 1969 there were 104 premature live births and 7 premature stillbirths notified, as follows:-

Table 14

	Live	Still
Hospital Cases ..	101	7
Domiciliary Cases	3	-
	104	7

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

Premature Births within the Borough during 1969 were, therefore, 8.3% 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.

(g) Maternity Accommodation

During the year under review the midwives made 320 visits to applicants seeking maternity hospital accommodation on social grounds. 566 visits were made also to ascertain the suitability of patients homes for the early discharge of patients being confined in the local maternity hospitals.

A report in each case was sent to the Hospital Management Committee through the Medical Officer of Health.

Table 15 - Premature Births
 Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notification transferred into or out of the area)

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS	
	Born in hospital						Born at home or in a nursing home							
	Died			Total births			Died			Total births				
	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 and under 28 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 and under 28 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 and under 28 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 7 and under 28 days	in 7 and under 28 days		
1. 2lb. 3oz. or less	(1) 6	(2) 3	(3) -	(4) 2	(5) -	(6) -	(7) -	(8) -	(9) -	(10) -	(11) -	(12) -	(13) -	(14) -
2. Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3. Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	18	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
4. Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
5. Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	50	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. TOTAL	101	8	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-

1 - 1,000g, or less, 2 - 1,001-1,500g, 3 - 1,501-2,000g, 4 - 2,001-2,250g, 5 - 2,251-2500g

SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

STAFF AND SUPERVISION

The staffing situation remained static during the year, out of an establishment of 19 there were 16 Health Visitors in post.

Miss Austin continued to supervise the staff and the service during the year with the assistance of Miss Alcock and during the course of 1969, three inspections were made of cards and records and thirty-three miscellaneous visits were made.

The table below summarises the work of the Health Visitors during their home visiting for 1969.

Table 16

	Expectant Mothers	Children Aged			Aged 65+	Mentally Dis-Ordered	Hos. Dis. (except Mat. and Mental Cases)	TB.	Infectious Diseases	Other Visits
		-1	1-2	2-5						
First Visits	154	1,422	970	1,844	1,209	34	74	18	19	541
Total Visits	188	4,871	3,137	5,060	5,439	235	111	30	22	801

AT RISK REGISTER

At 31/12/69, 392 males and 372 females were registered in the classifications as shown.

Table 17

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Prematurity	82	120	Haemolytic disease of newborn	7	3
Blindness	-	-	Congenital Abnormality	31	35
Deafness	4	1	Difficult Birth	216	175
Mental Defect	-	-	Neonatal Jaundice	6	7
Epilepsy	1	1	Cerebral Palsy	-	-
Anoxia	22	15	Mother unusually young or elderly	2	2
Toxaemia in Pregnancy	12	7	Others	9	6

PAEDIATRIC LIAISON SERVICE

The scheme serving the Borough and surrounding County areas continued during 1969. Two members of the health visiting staff attended the hospital clinics as shown below.

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

CHEST CLINIC LIAISON

The health visitor liaison with the chest clinic continued during the year. The health visitors attend the chest clinic at the Central Out-Patients' Department, Hartshill, as shown 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. 2,502 tests were carried out during the year under review and all proved to be negative.

In December of this year the Guthrie test was introduced. This is a blood test which employs a method of "bacterial inhibition assay" and estimates the level of phenylalanine in the blood. The test is taken between the infants sixth and fourteenth days of life and is carried out by the midwife. Infants born in hospital but discharged before the sixth day are tested by the domiciliary midwife providing treatment to mother and child as an "early discharge" from hospital. Infants born in hospital and not discharged before the fourteenth day are tested at the hospital. The Guthrie test replaces the phenistix test previously used.

During the short time in the year that the Guthrie test was operational, 45 infants were tested and in each case the laboratory result of the test was 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. 921 children were screen tested in 1969 at clinics and four in their own homes. 14 children, representing 1.5% had defective hearing.

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.

ATTACHMENT 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 and Mrs. Walker
Drs. O'Donnell, Brown and Murray	-	Miss Colton and Mrs. Bateman
Dr. Canter	-	Miss Steele
Dr. Wainwright	-	Miss Millington
Drs. Childs, Jolly, Bennett, Hollins and Haczkwicz	-	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 Austin's responsibility and throughout the year, assisted by Miss Alcock, 42 inspections were made. 21 of these were complete inspections of the work of general nurses, and there were 21 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 1969, 403 patients were nursed at home (78 acute cases and 325 chronic cases) who would otherwise have warranted hospital admission.

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

Table 18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Patients included in 2-7 who were:	
								9	10
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	T.B.	Maternal Complications	Others	Totals	65 or over at first visit	Under 5 at time of first visit
No. of cases attended	1,142	388	2	3	-	28	1,563	1,000	28
No. of visits paid	24,891	9,490	2	11	-	111	34,505	-	-

DISPOSABLE INCONTINENCE PADS

The total number of disposable incontinence pads issued during 1969 was 13,200.

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
14,162	7,790	1,366	535	64	1,195	42	678	9,954	1,766

ATTACHMENT SCHEME

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

Drs. O'Donnell, Brown and Murray	-	Nurse Price
Drs. Childs, Bennett, Jolly, Hollings and Haczkiwicz (Newcastle Surgery)	-	Nurse Bernard
Drs. Childs, Bennett, Jolly, Hollins and Haczkiwicz (Silverdale Surgery)	-	Nurse Mullineux
Drs. Milewski, Thompson and Challinor	-	Nurse Burns
Dr. Wainwright	-	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 1969 and continued to give valuable help to the Home Nursing Service.

SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(a) SMALLPOX

During 1969, 309 persons received primary vaccination and 24 were re-vaccinated, compared with 348 and 14 respectively in 1968.

The view of the Department of Health and Social Security 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, 507 certificates were authenticated.

Table 20

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Number vaccinated	19	118	147	25	309
Number re-vaccinated	-	1	15	8	24

(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	1969	1966-68	1962-65	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	25	313	6	1	345
Reinforcing Injections ..	21	345	44	71	481

Table 22 - Tetanus/Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1969	1966-68	1962-65	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	3	11	201	218	433
Reinforcing Injections ..	-	13	289	232	534

Table 23 - Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth	1969	1966-68	1962-65	Others Under 16	Totals
Primary Injections	-	2	12	82	96
Reinforcing Injections ..	3	2	9	24	38

Table 24 - Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	1969	1966-68	1962-65	Others Under 16	Totals
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisations in the Borough (including temporary residents)	-	3	6	26	35
2. Number of children who received during the year a reinforcing injection, i.e. subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age	-	2	15	38	55

(c) POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

Table 25

Age Group	Number of persons who have received		Total
	Primary and Reinforcing Protection	Booster Dose	
Children born in 1969	21	6	27
Children born in 1968	303	116	419
Children born in 1967	25	231	256
Children born in 1966	9	31	40
Children born in 1962-1965	181	472	653
Young persons under 16	340	1,165	1,505
Others	-	-	-
Total	879	2,021	2,900

(d) MEASLES IMMUNISATION

Table 26

Year of Birth	1969	1966-68	1962-65	Others Under 16	Total
	15	433	112	3	563

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 1969. The Red Cross Distribution Centre is situated in Garden Street and is under the control of Mrs. A. Warrillow of 35 Emery Avenue, Newcastle. The St. John Ambulance Brigade at present do not have a distribution centre but medical loans can be obtained through Mr. J. E. Durham, Divisional Superintendent, Doudican House, Whieldon Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Telephone No. Stoke-on-Trent 47438.

(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 1969 totalled 2,506. 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	1,090	1,050	33	3	4
Domiciliary attendances	1,416	1,299	117	-	-

(c) CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

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

Appointments are offered normally to the over 35 age group, although it has been possible during the year to see a number of patients under this age. During the year the re-calling of patients who attended the clinic during 1966 began but this was limited because of the number of smears that the laboratory can accept for testing and to the waiting list for initial appointments.

During 1969, 713 women were examined and of this number the laboratory result of the smear was positive in 3 cases. These patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for further investigation. 176 of the patients attending were making a routine second visit.

Of the 713 patients attending 116 were receiving hormone therapy and the routine breast examination of all patients revealed 8 with minor abnormalities which required treatment from their family doctors. Examination of the cervix showed that 197 patients had minor conditions requiring treatment and all were referred to their family doctors.

The following tables show the attendance at the clinic and the results of the smears taken, by age group and social class.

Table 28

Cervical Cytology attendance by Age Groups and Social Class

Social Class	Under 45	45 - 60	Over 60	Total
1	17	7	-	24
2	61	40	3	104
3	332	97	15	444
4	89	27	-	116
5	19	6	-	25
Totals	518	177	18	713

Table 29

Cervical Cytology Results by Age Groups and Social Class - Result Positive

Social Class	Under 45	45 - 60	Over 60	Total
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	3
4	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	1	-	3

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

Table 30 - Chronic Sick Disposals

Number referred	.. ..	163	Left area	.. ..	-
Number admitted:			Number refused acc.		2
Chronic Sick Acc.	.. ..	61	Number died	.. ..	23
General Hospital	.. ..	1			
Mental Hospital	.. ..	-		
Hostel Accommodation	.. ..	1			
Number on Waiting List	.. ..	75			

54 of the 62 cases admitted during the year were assisted in some way by the domestic or nursing services prior to admission. Of the 75 cases still awaiting chronic sick accommodation at the end of the year, 45 were receiving assistance in the following ways:-

Domestic Help	.. ..	8
District Nurse	.. ..	12
Nursing, and Social Welfare	.. ..	2
Social Welfare	.. ..	7
Domestic Help and Social Welfare	.. ..	5
Nursing and Domestic Help	.. ..	6
Nursing, Domestic Help and Social Welfare		5

SPECIAL SERVICES AND THE CLINIC

During the year under review the health visitors paid 6,920 visits to geriatric and young chronic sick patients which represents 25.3% of the total visits made by the health visitors. The number of visits paid to this class of patient by the home nurses was 26,455 which is 66.1% of the total visits made by the home nurses. The home help service assisted 873 geriatric cases, this figure representing 85% of the total cases being assisted by this service.

Assistance for incontinent patients

In addition to the disposable incontinence pads provided, the department assists incontinent patients by providing waterproof pants and interliners. During the year a further 4 pairs of waterproof pants were issued and 1,100 interliners provided for patients using the waterproof pants.

Another facility provided for incontinent patients is a plastic mattress cover and since the department made these available, 5 have been issued.

During the year, two special sheepskin anti-pressure pads were obtained by the department for the use of patients being nursed at home. This pad is found to reduce skin friction over bony prominence and it affords relaxation to the patient where there are sore pressurised areas. The pads are loaned on the recommendation of the district nurse attending the patient and during 1969 4 patients were assisted in this way.

Category	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Geriatric	120	1.5	150	1.8	180	2.2	450
Young chronic sick	10	0.1	15	0.2	20	0.3	45
Home help	850	10.5	900	11.0	950	11.5	2700
Other	5	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0	15
Total	1000	12.5	1170	14.0	1455	17.5	3625

(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 31

Geriatric Register at 31/12/69. Total registered - 3,360
 (1,064 males 2,296 females)
 31.6% 68.4%

Category	AGE GROUPS							
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Elderly	171	336	282	606	118	301	6	7
Elderly Infirm	31	67	69	214	61	185	7	10
Elderly Sick	81	155	131	198	48	129	6	6
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	4	9	3	11	1	7	-	-
Special Groups	8	9	21	21	14	21	2	4

During 1969, 798 new cases were included in the register in the various categories and age groups, and there were 230 removals from the index.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND THE ELDERLY

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

Table 32

CATEGORY	AGE GROUPS								TOTALS		
	60 - 69		70 - 79		80 - 89		90+				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Elderly	20	57	71	169	49	138	5	2	511		
	151	279	211	437	69	163	1	5	1,316		
Elderly Infirm	10	33	39	150	42	140	6	7	427		
	21	34	30	64	19	45	1	3	217		
Elderly Sick	Acute		6	10	2	16	1	8	-	-	43
			3	4	5	1	1	1	-	-	15
	Long Term		3	13	9	19	7	22	1	2	76
			11	12	21	21	3	7	-	-	75
	Chronic		30	65	45	99	24	59	2	3	327
			28	51	49	42	12	32	3	1	218
Elderly Psychiatric Sick	4	7	1	7	1	7	-	-	27		
	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	8		
Special Groups	Blind & P/S		1	2	5	8	6	8	1	1	32
			-	4	3	4	3	3	-	-	17
	Phys. Hand.		1	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	11
			2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Deaf & P/D		2	-	4	4	3	7	1	2	23
			2	2	1	2	2	3	-	1	13
Totals	77	188	182	475	133	389	16	17	1,477		
	218	388	324	575	109	254	5	10	1,883		

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

Table 33

Social Welfare	Extra Nourishment
No. of patients visited at Home 1,660	No. of patients supplied - Dept. of Health and Social Security 2
No. of patients visited in Hospital or Sanatoria .. 11	No. of patients supplied - Vol. 36
No. of patients seen at office 262	
Clothing	Bedding
No. of patients supplied - Dept. of Health and Social Security 6	No. of patients supplied - Dept. of Health and Social Security 16
No. of patients supplied - Vol. 51	No. of patients supplied - Vol. 31
Nursing Equipment	Housing
No. of cases referred for appliances, etc., to:- (a) Nursing equipment Depot (B.R.C.S. and St. John) .. 94	No. of cases recommended .. 5
(b) Other sources (From own stock) 95	No. of cases rehoused .. 3
Travelling Expenses of Relatives Visiting Hospital Patients	No. of cases investigated and passed to other Departments 67
No. of new cases assisted .. 1	Dept. of Health and Social Security 33
	Voluntary Society .. 224

Care of Old People

No. of visits paid 1,026
No. of old persons seen 1,007

No. of Visits

"Social" reasons 297
Cases referred to Borough Agencies .. 68
Cases referred to outside bodies .. 342
Old people seen re convalescence .. 18

EXPENDITURE

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

Convalescence - 7 cases = £111.4.0d.

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. A. Allen, the Honorary Secretary of the branch.

Table 34

No. of New Patients Attended	Referred by			
	Other Branches	Friends or Patients	G.P.'s	Other Sources
188	40	67	41	40

28 of the new patients attending the clinic were under the age of 20, 122 between 20 and 29 and 38 were over the age of 30.

MEALS-ON-WHEELS SERVICE

22,367 meals were delivered to elderly people in the Borough during 1969.

The number of meals received by a person depends on the recipients needs, the availability of meals and of transport. Statistics for the week 3rd. to the 9th November show that 10 people received one meal during that week, 175 2 meals and 21 people 3 meals during the week.

SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

HOME HELP SERVICE

As will be seen from the statistics given in Table 35 the home help service provided during the year was almost identical with that of 1968. Applicants for the service are required to complete a financial statement for assessment purposes and some decline to give details of their financial circumstances. Others refuse the service because of the cost, when assessed to pay the full standard charge.

A difficulty encountered during the year was the recruitment of suitable helps. A number of helps engaged during the year found the work and conditions not to their liking and resigned very shortly after appointment.

At the end of the year, 113 home helps were employed compared with 129 in 1968. This gave a whole-time equivalent of 55.1 compared with 54.1.

It is perhaps interesting to compare these figures with those for 1966, the year before the reduction in the service was made. During 1966, 199 helps were employed, whole-time equivalent 80.0. Cases attended in 1966 were 1,217 compared with 1,018 for the current year.

NIGHT HELP SERVICE

Help is provided from the ranks of the regular home helps willing to do night work. During 1969 it was possible to assist 14 homes by providing this service. During the year, 8 home helps were employed in the capacity of night helps.

NEIGHBOURLY HELP SERVICE

During the year, four 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 35 summarise in terms of visits the work of the Home Help Organisers during the year and the types of case assisted.

Table 35

Type of Visit	Number
Number of visits to applicants for employment as Home Helps ..	202
Number of investigations at homes of applicants for Home Helps ..	303
Number of visits to homes already being assisted	8,223
Number of investigations of complaints	-
Total number of visits in the Borough	8,728

The number and type of cases assisted during the whole of 1969 is given below in Table

Table 36

Type of Case	Total	Cases included in total in which help taken before 1969
Maternity cases, including expectant mothers ..	7	-
Aged 65+ on first being helped	873	734
Tuberculosis and chronic sick	20	13
Mentally disturbed	5	5
Others	113	88

SECTION 4

Case No.	Total	Type of Case
177	177	MENTAL WELFARE
2	2	Other
179	179	Total

MENTAL WELFARE SERVICES

Miss S.A. Oscroft, the Senior Casework Supervisor at the Mental Welfare Centre, "Brampton Trees", Hanover Street, Newcastle, has submitted the following brief report on the Mental Welfare Services:-

"In the last annual report the services provided by the Mental Health Centre were described briefly. In this report the developments during the past year will be outlined.

There have been one or two staff changes; Mr. G. de Jager joined the present staff as a Mental Welfare Officer in September, 1969 and Miss M. Bourne was appointed Occupational Therapist in August 1969.

Demands on social work staff continue to be heavy with the necessity of providing after-care for the mentally ill, social work help for the subnormal and his family, and an 'on call' rota night and day for psychiatric emergencies which arise. More staff are needed if these functions are to be adequately fulfilled. More contact with general practitioners would be desirable but an attempt has been made to forge closer links with health visitors by having meetings with them at one or two clinics.

One important development this year has been the setting up of a pilot scheme to investigate the value of domiciliary nursing, by psychiatric nurses from St. Edward's Hospital. After discussions between representatives from the local authorities of Newcastle Borough, Staffordshire County Council and St. Edward's Hospital, two part-time nurses, one female and one male, were allocated by the hospital to undertake the visiting of certain patients in the community. Tasks include the supervision of patients on long term medication, and the visiting of psycho-geriatric patients which might involve certain functions such as bathing, etc., Obviously, close co-operation is needed with general practitioners, social work staff and local authority nurses.

A Special Care Unit was opened at May Place for children who are too mentally handicapped to go to the Junior Training Centre. This has been a service eagerly awaited by parents not wishing to have their child admitted to hospital and yet needing a break for part of the day. Although the abilities of these children are very limited the low child/teacher ratio in the unit and the constant stimulation the children receive, helps them to make the best use of these abilities.

The Casework Supervisors and County Psychiatrist have recently been seeing children and adults (including those from the Borough) in Stallington Hospital who could live in the community if there was hostel provision made for them. It is hoped that this will be provided as soon as possible by the County Council.

The occupational therapy provided in the mental health service has been considerably extended since Miss Bourne joined the staff. Besides other groups run in the County area a group is held each week at Orchard House Hostel, Clayton Road, for residents in the Newcastle area. Besides traditional occupational therapy, groups engage in social activities, outings, etc., which help them to remain well and out of hospital.

Some of the occupational therapy group together with other patients in the community have become members of a Social Club formed for them and their friends by students from the University of Keele, Miss Bourne and social work staff at the Mental Health Centre. The club has only been going for a short while but it is hoped to involve other voluntary helpers and the members themselves in running the club. The Red Cross kindly loan the use of their premises on Garden Street for this purpose.

An interesting development this year has been the opening of a house kindly let by Newcastle Housing Department to the voluntary committee concerned with the welfare of residents at Orchard House Hostel, for up to six residents who cannot live on their own but who can live in a group without the necessity for a warden. Most of the money for furnishing came from Staffordshire County Council and the rest was provided by the voluntary committee from their funds. A considerable amount of work was undertaken by the committee in helping to furnish the house. So far the scheme is working well and it is hoped that the Housing Department will kindly make another house available for a similar venture in the future.

Also this year a group of voluntary helpers has started a play group in the Borough for subnormal children not able to go to ordinary play groups. Some of the helpers themselves have mentally handicapped children. This group has been invaluable in providing care and play facilities for one morning of the week (this may be extended to two soon) for the children whilst their mothers go shopping; it also provides an opportunity for the latter to meet and discuss their mutual problems.

Provision has been made this year for two day patients at Hillport House Hostel, Porthill, for psycho-geriatrics. One Borough resident has been able to take advantage of this so far and another will be starting soon. Relief is thereby given to relatives and the patient gains from the care given at the hostel.

It is hoped that all these activities will be extended in the coming year."

Table 37 which follows, summarises the work done by the Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959, during the year.

Table 37

Number of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers in the year ..	162
Number of cases previously known	87
Sources of referral -	
General Practitioners	43
Hospitals	42
Police and Courts	12
Relatives	27
Other Departments or Other Authorities ..	9
Health and Welfare Department	14
Department of Health and Social Security ..	1
Probation Service	1
Self Referral	13
Disposals -	
Advice to Referring Agency	65
Advice to Patients	29
Admitted to Hospital	42
Observations (Further visits required) ..	56
Advice to relatives	15
Placed under Guardianship	1
Admissions to hospital in the year -	
Informally	35
Under Part IV of the Mental Health Act ..	21
Under Part V of the Mental Health Act ..	1
To Hostels	5
To Training Centres or Special Care Units ..	1
Visits and Interviews by Mental Welfare Officers - Home Visits ..	1,386
Visits to patients in hospital or hostel	157
Interviews at Mental Health Centre	191
Interviews at Training Centre	27
Attendances at clinics, conferences, etc.	169
No. of removals from casebook:-	
Recovered or stabilised	3
Remained in hospital for longer than 12 months	2
Died	2
Left area	1

SECTION 5

Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1957
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1958
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1959
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1960
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1961
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1962
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1963
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1964
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1965
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1966
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1967
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1968
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1969
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1970

WELFARE SERVICES

Blind and Partially Sighted
 Deaf and Hard of Hearing
 Physically Handicapped

Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1957
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1958
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1959
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1960
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1961
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1962
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1963
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1964
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1965
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1966
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1967
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1968
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1969
 Number of cases referred to Special Services Division in the year 1970

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 1969

In 1969, 19 persons were examined for possible registration as blind or partially-sighted, and 17 of these had been registered by the end of the year. (7 partially-sighted and 10 blind.) Total registrations within the Borough at 31st. December, were:-

Table 38

Category	Male	Female	Total
Blind	40	72	112
Partially-sighted	18	30	48

Table 40 classifies by age groups the blind persons registered in the Borough.

Table 39 below, classifies by age groups the partially-sighted persons registered in the Borough.

Table 39 Classification of Registered Partially-sighted Persons by Age Groups

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-1 year	-	-	-
2-4 years	-	-	-
5-15 years	-	2	2
16-20 years	1	-	1
21-49 years	2	-	2
50-64 years	2	4	6
65+ years	13	24	37
Total	18	30	48

TABLE 40 - CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTERED BLIND PERSONS BY AGE GROUPS

Age - Years	Male	Female	Total
0	-	-	-
1	-	1	1
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
5-10	1	1	2
11-15	-	-	-
16-20	-	1	1
21-29	3	3	6
30-39	1	1	2
40-49	7	5	12
50-59	1	2	3
60-64	4	8	12
65-69	2	5	7
70-79	11	16	27
80-84	5	13	18
85-89	4	8	12
90+	1	8	9

Table 41, which follows, shows the number of local blind persons who are employed.

TABLE 41 DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL BLIND PERSONS

Classification	Male	Female	Total
Children under five years	-	1	1
" attending school for blind ..	1	1	2
" in Home for Blind	-	-	-
Adults Not Employed - 16-59 years ..	2	6	8
" " " 60-64 years ..	2	7	9
" " " 65 years and over	23	49	72
" Employed in Workshops			
for the Blind - 16-20 years ..	-	-	-
21-39 " ..	1	3	4
40-49 " ..	3	-	3
50-59 " ..	-	-	-
60-64 " ..	2	-	2
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 " ..	3	1	4
50-59 " ..	-	1	1
60-64 " ..	-	-	-
65+ " ..	-	1	1
Undergoing Training	1	1	2

At the end of the year there were 149 physically handicapped persons on the register. The following table, Table 44 is an analysis of these cases as coded by the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944.

Table 44

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
F	Arthritis and rheumatism	9	10	19
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	26	3	29
Q/T	Injury to head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk. Injury or disease upper and lower limbs and spine ..	26	8	34
V	Nervous disease - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, polio, hemiplegia, sciatica ..	21	18	39
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses, nervous diseases not in V	4	3	7
X	T.B. (respiratory)	2	1	3
Y	T.B. (non-respiratory)	-	2	2
A/E	Amputation	3	-	3
Z	Not specified above	6	2	8

The tables which follow (45, 46 and 47) show the age distribution, living conditions and employment conditions of all physically handicapped persons on the Borough Register at the end of 1969.

Table 45 - Age Group - all cases on the register

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16 - 25	8	6	14
25 - 35	12	7	19
35 - 45	9	7	16
45 - 55	28	13	41
55 - 65	34	10	44
65+	9	6	15

Table 46 - Living Conditions

Living Conditions	Total
Living with family	132
Living alone	15
In lodgings	1
Hospital/Residential care ..	1
Total	149

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

8 new registrations were made during 1969. At the end of the year the total number of registered persons in these categories was 45 deaf and dumb and 125 heard 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 27 new cases were visited and all were placed on the register of physically handicapped persons maintained in the Borough Health and Welfare Department.

TABLE 42 - NEW REGISTRATIONS, 1969 - ANALYSIS OF DISABILITIES

Disability	Male	Female	Total
Depression and Epilepsy, Cervical Spondylitis, Heart Disease	1	-	1
Epilepsy	1	-	1
Stroke	2	1	3
Thrombosis	1	-	1
Quadriplegia	1	-	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis	-	2	2
T.B. of Hip	-	1	1
Fractured Skull and Hemiplegia	1	-	1
Vertigo and Intermittent Claudication	1	-	1
Chronic Bronchitis	2	-	2
Poliomyelitis	-	2	2
Paralysis	2	-	2
Amputee Right Leg	1	-	1
Asthmatic Bronchitis	1	-	1
Deformed Feet	1	-	1
Left-sided Hemiplegia	1	1	2
Tetraparesis	-	1	1
Osteo-Arthritis	-	2	2
Parkinsons Disease and Osteo-Arthritis	1	-	1
Total	17	10	27

TABLE 43 - AGE GROUPS. NEW REGISTRATIONS

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
16 - 25	1	-	1
25 - 35	1	-	1
35 - 45	-	2	2
45 - 55	6	4	10
55 - 65	9	3	12
65+	-	1	1

Table 47 - Employment Conditions

Employment Conditions	Total
Working in Open Employment	14
Working at REMPLOY	7
Working at NEWPAK	11
Capable of home work or occupational therapy	11
Attending Day Centre	1
Not capable of any form of employment	105
Total	149

HOLIDAYS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

8 registered physically handicapped persons in the Borough spent the week from 16th to the 23rd. May, on holiday at Derbyshire Miners' Holiday Centre at Skegness. A further 13 registered physically handicapped persons spent the week from 5th to the 12th September at Rhyl. The Staffordshire County Council provided these holidays.

HANDICRAFTS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

During 1969, the handicraft class continued to operate under the guidance of the handicraft instructor. The class is held at the office of the handicraft instructor. In appropriate cases handicrafts are carried out at the person's home.

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 paved path between pavement and front door to facilitate entry and exit with wheelchair	- £12
Provision of a workshed	- £31
Provision of a concrete landing and ramp	- £25
Provision of handrails	- £25

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, 48 bath aids and 10 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 1969, and at the end of the year 35 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 1969, 59 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 16 employees but in July it was decided that my medical staff would take over these examinations and during the remainder of the year they carried out 15 examinations.

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

Table 48

Department	Superannuation Scheme			Sick Pay Scheme		
	Total	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed
Borough Surveyor's	17	16	1	13	12	1
Borough Treasurer's	3	3	-	-	-	-
Cleansing	13	10	3	7	6	1
Housing Department	2	2	-	6	5	1
Libraries	6	6	-	-	-	-
Parks	11	8	3	4	4	-
Public Baths	-	-	-	1	1	-
Health and Welfare	2	2	-	-	-	-
Town Clerk's	2	2	-	-	-	-
Weights and Measures	3	2	1	-	-	-
Magistrates Clerk's	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY COUNCIL EMPLOYEES (DELEGATED SERVICES)

During 1969, 226 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in County Council Services. 16 full examinations were held and all applicants were declared fit for employment.

APPEALS AGAINST CHARGES FOR SERVICES

The Sub-Committee of five members of the Borough Health and Welfare Committee dealt with two cases during the year. Both appeals were against assessment for domestic help service charges and in one of the cases the appeal was turned down and in the other the assessed charge was reduced to 4/6d. per hour.

HEALTH EDUCATION

This has been a year of consolidation in Health Education; the most satisfying feature being the requests for repeats of the previous year's programmes in secondary schools and the increased response from primary schools.

Programmes were carried out at three secondary schools at the beginning of the year and repeat programmes, one on an extended scale, commenced at two of these schools during the Autumn term. Arrangements for programmes at two other secondary schools were made and interest in Personal Relationships sessions for sixth form pupils has been shown by two grammar schools.

October's Firework Safety Campaign in primary schools was well supported and was particularly useful in dispelling the fears of the Head Teachers of infant schools that men are unable to approach and handle children of infant school age, with the result that requests were made for further visits with suitable films on other subjects.

Individual talks and film shows on specific subjects such as smoking, alcohol, dental health and child care have been given when requested. Participation has taken place in special courses arranged by Watlands C.S.M., and Blackfriars School.

Interest in out of school activities has continued and four courses in child care have been arranged in conjunction with the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme, the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Health Education Officer took part in a residential course for Youth Members.

Students from Colleges of Education, Further Education Establishments and Secondary Schools have been given advice and help with "projects" on various aspects of health and a close liaison is maintained with the Nursery Nurses Tutor at Newcastle College of Further Education.

Monthly film shows are now given at four Child Health Centres and films and talks are regular features at the Midwives' Mothercraft Classes.

Contact with voluntary bodies has been maintained and evening talks given when requested. The most successful event in this field was the Home Safety Quiz which attracted much local interest. The progress of the Newcastle champions team to Staffordshire champions and as runners up (being beaten by only a single point) in the Midlands Federation final, should stimulate even more interest in 1970. Several entries have been received already.

It is hoped that Health Education will become an established feature of school curricula and already the programme arranged by the Health and Welfare Department is extending to cover more schools.

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

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

1 case was removed under the powers contained in the above Acts during 1969.

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 1969, 96 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.

SECTION 7

CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN

THEIR OWN HOMES

CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN
THEIR OWN HOMES

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

Representatives from the following organisations attended:-

County Children's Department
Borough Housing Department
Department of Health and Social Security
National Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Children
The Probation Service
Department of Employment and Productivity
Borough Education Department
County Welfare 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 1969, the welfare of children from 16 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)	.. .. 8
Retained under observation by Health Visitors	.. .. 2
Retained under observation by Social Welfare Worker	.. -
Retained under observation by Housing Welfare Worker -
Retained under observation by Child Care Officer -
Retained under observation by Education Welfare Officer	.. -
Problems solved	.. .. 4
Left Area	.. .. 1
Cases taken into 1970	.. .. 11

SECTION 8

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

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

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

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

Disposal of Condemned Food

Surrender of Other Food

Food and Drugs Samples

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

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

"During the last twenty-five to thirty years, there has been considerable progress in the design and equipment of food preparing premises - the ultimate aim being that all food shall reach the consumer in a satisfactory hygienic condition. Yet, in spite of all modern improvements, cases of food poisoning still occur, particularly those of salmonella and staphylococcal origin.

It has been established that animals used for human food and also poultry carry salmonella organisms and that these, when brought in their raw state into restaurant kitchens or other food preparing premises, are liable to introduce an infection into premises which may be quite clean and satisfactory in all other aspects. They should be automatically regarded by the food handler as being potential sources of danger but, unfortunately, this is very rarely the case. As a preventive measure against cross-infection, raw meat and poultry should be handled in a separate part of the premises by personnel not engaged on other work and separate equipment and utensils should be provided for their use. In butchers' shops, where both raw and cooked meats are sold, efforts to educate the staff into completely separating the two, including the use of separate knives, trays, etc., have met with only partial success. Until these unsatisfactory methods cease, there will be no decline in the risk of food poisoning of salmonella origin.

The main source of staphylococcal food poisoning is the food handler himself. It is well-known that a high percentage of the population carry staphylococci in the nose and throat. When, added to this, one considers that pimples, boils and suppurating wounds are all reservoirs of those organisms, one wonders why cases of staphylococcal food poisoning are not more numerous. It is not easy to eradicate staphylococci from the nasal passages but, so far as handwashing is concerned, beneficial results can be obtained by the use of a germicidal soap or cream. On the whole, it can be assumed that it is difficult to prevent, altogether, some staphylococcal contamination of foodstuffs.

If it is accepted that complete sterility of a food-preparing room is not possible, then, at least, every effort should be made to reduce the growth of food poisoning organisms to a safe level. One preventive measure which does not always receive the attention it should, is that of temperature control during the preparation of cooked foods and also during the processes of cooling and storage. Operators of food businesses should not use guesswork to establish correct temperatures for holding heated foods or for assessing whether or not the refrigerator is at a sufficiently low temperature. Other precautionary measures against the spread and growth of pathogens are the separation of possibly infected raw food (meat and poultry) and its associated equipment from the rest of the premises (as previously mentioned), the regular and thorough cleansing of the whole premises, utensils, etc., incorporating the use of a bacteriacide. The provision of special sterilising equipment is also to be recommended."

Table 49 - 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	59	59	59	59
Grocers	201	201	201	201
Sweets	41	41	41	41
Cakes and Confectionery	17	17	17	17
Licensed Premises	99	99	99	99
Green Grocers	29	29	29	29
Wet Fish	4	4	4	4
Fried Fish	29	29	29	29
Bakehouses	18	18	18	18
Cafe Kitchens, School Kitchens and Snack Bars	101	101	101	101
TOTALS	598	598	598	598

Table 50 - Records of Inspections and Results

	No. of Premises	Inspections	Re-Inspections	No. of Premises Visited	Nuisances or defects	
					Found	Abated
Dairies and Milkshops	187	140	-	119	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	217	108	1	101	1	-
Food Preparing Premises	142	242	48	125	276	160
Bakehouses	21	19	-	20	21	-
Slaughterhouses	2	237	1	2	-	-
Butchers' Shops	59	93	19	56	44	50
Total Number of Food Shops	374	413	44	307	163	124
Market and Stall Inspections	31	29	-	31	-	-

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Prosecution

Premises	Offence	Regulations Contravened	Result of Court Proceedings
Restaurant Kitchen	General unsatisfactory and dirty conditions	5, 6, 23, 24	Fined a total of £1,500 On appeal, fines reduced to £487.10.0d.

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

Prosecutions

Vehicle	Offence	Regulations Contravened	Result of Court Proceedings
Ice cream vehicle	General unsatisfactory and dirty conditions	5, 6, 9, 16, 17	Fined £30 plus £2.9.0d. costs
Ice cream vehicle*	Clean and washable overclothing not being worn by salesman	9	Fined £10
Ice cream vehicle	General unsatisfactory and dirty conditions	5, 9, 16, 17	Fined £45 plus £2.9.0d. costs

Food and Drugs Act 1955

Prosecution

Vehicle	Offence	Section Contravened	Result of Court Proceedings
Ice cream vehicle	Obstruction	105	Fined £10 plus £2.9.0d. costs which also included costs of prosecution marked * above

Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough 18
 Number of Retail Purveyors of milk 187

Of these, 133 retail sterilized milk only. 54 retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk.

Ice Cream

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act:-

Sale only 217

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

	<u>No. Submitted</u>	<u>No. Failed Cleanliness Test</u>
Milk: Heat Treated	97	4*
Milk: Not Heat Treated	4	0
Fresh Cream	5	1
Ice Cream	24	3

*In connection with two of these samples, warning letters were sent to the producers. The remaining two 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 two samples. Repeat samples in all cases were found to be satisfactory.

Of the 97 heat treated samples submitted, there were five in respect of which the methylene blue 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.

<u>Food</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
Uncooked Lamb	1
Roast Beef	3
Boiled Ham	3
Roast Pork	7
Beef and Pork Sausage	2
Tomato Sausage	1
Tongue	1
Brawn	1
Roast Turkey	2
Steak and Kidney Pie	1
Fresh Cream Trifle	1
Wedding Cake	1

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough. Five samples of frozen liquid egg were submitted and all were reported as being satisfactory to the alpha-amylase test.

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)	59
Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 29)	77
Number of Licensed slaughterrhouses	2
Number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	3
Number of Meat and Food Inspections	298

Slaughterrhouses

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

	<u>No. of swabs taken</u>
Gullies and drainage channels	10
Floors	15
Walls	6
Stunning Pens	3
Knives, choppers and other utensils	3
Slaughterrhouse and lairage fittings and other equipment	16
Clothing	1
Dressed carcasses and internal organs	16
	—
Total	70
	—

No organisms of the salmonella or shigella groups were isolated from any of the above swabs.

Table 51 - Carcasses and Offal Inspected and
 Condemned in Whole or Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known)	103	1	-	454	118	-
Number Inspected	103	1	-	454	118	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	49	-	-	26	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis and Cysticerchi ..	47.57%	-	-	5.73%	5.08%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight condemned: 3 cwts. 3 qt. 21 lbs.

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

Poultry Processing Premises

There were no poultry processing premises operating in the
 Borough during the year.

Surrender of Other Food

	<u>lbs</u>
Carcase Meat	1415
Sausage	38
Poultry	76
Liver	190
Cooked and Preserved Meats	104
Tinned Meat	354
" Fish	10
" Fruit	1
Frozen Foods	6724
Packets Potato Crisps	3
" Butter	6½
Jars Fish Paste	5
	<hr/>
	8926½ lbs.

(3 tons 19 cwts. 2 qrs. 22½ lbs.)

Food and Drugs

Total number of samples taken - 167

Milk	68	Sauces	4
Cream	4	Lard	2
Fruit Drinks	5	Jellies	2
Pork Sausage	7	Cochineal	1
Beef and pork sausage	1	Lolly mix	1
Canned sausage	1	Lemon cheese	2
Creamed custard	1	Cod liver oil and malt	1
Flour confectionery	3	Glaubers salts	1
Plum pudding	1	Epsom salts	1
Dessicated coconut	1	Tea	1
Preserves	2	Coffee and chicory essence	1
Pickles	1	Canned fruit	2
Tomato juice	1	Cheese spread	1
Canned Meat	4	Spice	1
Chicken broth	1	Bronchial mixture	1
Vegetable broth	1	Dried fruit	3
Demerara sugar	1	Salmon spread	1
Malt vinegar	2	Meat paste	1
Canned peas	1	Vegetable soup	1
Lemon flavouring essence	1	Ground cinnamon	1
Mixed peel	1	Mincemeat	2
Cheese	6	Instant coffee	1
Margarine	3	Ground rice	1
Butter	2	Peanut butter	1
Sugar confectionery	5	Golden syrup	1
Blood medicine	1	Yoghourt	1
Throat and chest mixture	1	Slimming	1
Olive oil and raspberry vinegar	1	Camphorated oil	1
Zinc and castor oil cream	1	P.R. tablets	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
Pork Sausage	Informal	Deficient in meat content and contained undeclared sulphite preservative	Warning letter sent to retailer
Beef and pork Sausage	Informal	Contained undeclared sulphite preservative	Warning letter sent to retailer
Glaubers Salt	Informal	Loss on drying below minimum percentage	Warning letter sent to retailer
Plum Pudding	Informal	Deficient in fat content	Warning letter sent to manufacturers

Food Complaints

Food complaints received during the year are listed below:-

Food	Complaint	Action taken
Sterilised milk	Excess water content due to broken bottle neck	Warning letter sent to producers
Pasteurised Homogenised milk	Alleged excess water	Milk found to be genuine on analysis
English lamb	Contaminated with foreign matter	Warning letter sent to retailers
Baby food	Alleged offensive odour	Food found to be normal on analysis
Jelly crystals	Alleged abnormal taste	Crystals found to be genuine on analysis
Sterilised milk	Mould	Warning letter sent to producers
Corned beef	Decomposition	Warning letter sent to producers
Beef curry	Foreign body	Warning letter sent to producers
Canned beef and onion	Mould	Warning letter sent to retailers
Pork pie	Foreign body	Warning letter sent to manufacturers

Food and Drugs (continued)

Food Complaints

Food	Complaint	Action taken
Ice Cream	Small particles of foreign matter	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Canned meat pudding	Insect	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Bread	Insect	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Steak and kidney pie	Insect	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Cake	Mould	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Chocolate	Maggot	Warning letter sent to manufacturers

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

Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Provision)
Act 1956

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 came into operation on the 1st. September, 1969.

No further Smoke Control Order was made during the year but a survey was carried out of the Newcastle-under-Lyme (No. 9) Smoke Control Area and the detailed report prepared. Unfortunately the completion of the report co-incided with the national shortage of solid smokeless fuels. This shortage was dramatically sudden in its appearance, becoming apparent in the early autumn and rapidly growing more acute as the year progressed, accompanied with worsening weather and the consequent increase in demand. This resulted in the making of the Order being delayed. The Regional Officer of the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation would give no guarantee of adequate supplies before April 1971.

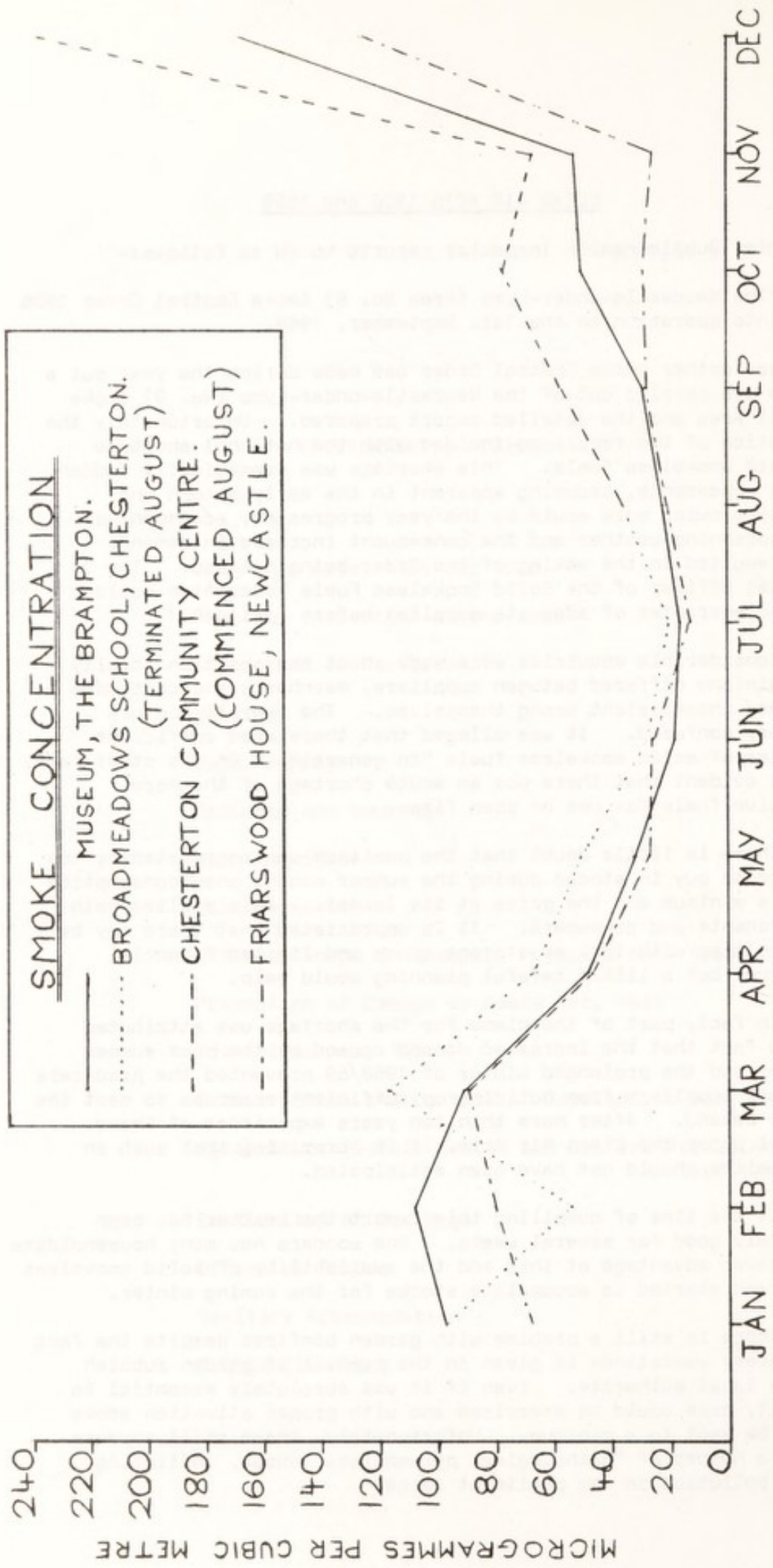
Considerable enquiries were made about the position locally but opinions differed between suppliers, merchants and customers who were inconsistent among themselves. The overall picture was very confused. It was alleged that there were sufficient supplies of solid smokeless fuels "in general". On the other hand, it was evident that there was an acute shortage of the more re-active fuels for use on open fires.

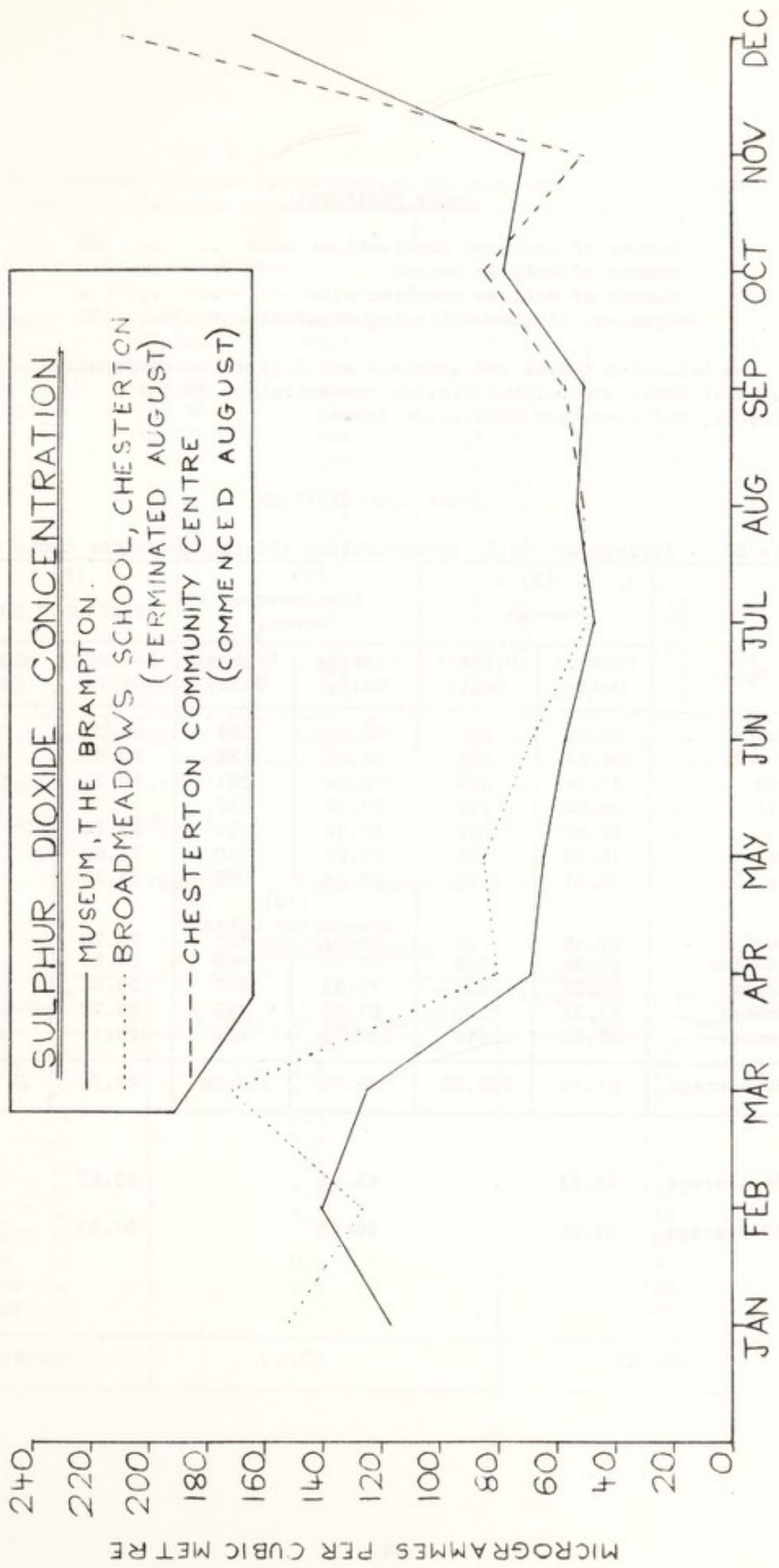
There is little doubt that the position was aggravated by the failure to buy in stocks during the summer months when consumption is at a minimum and the price at its lowest. This applies both to merchants and consumers. It is appreciated that there may be difficulties with lack of storage space and limited financial resources but a little careful planning would help.

In fact, part of the blame for the shortage was attributed to the fact that the increased demand caused by the poor summer weather and the prolonged winter of 1968/69 prevented the producers and bulk suppliers from building up sufficient reserves to meet the winter demand. After more than ten years experience of Smoke Control under the Clean Air Acts, it is surprising that such an eventuality should not have been anticipated.

At the time of compiling this report the weather has been extremely good for several weeks. One wonders how many householders have taken advantage of this and the availability of solid smokeless fuels and started to accumulate stocks for the coming winter.

There is still a problem with garden bonfires despite the fact that every assistance is given in the removal of garden rubbish by the local authority. Even if it was absolutely essential to burn it, care could be exercised and with proper attention smoke could be kept to a minimum. Unfortunately, there still appears to be a number of "pathological pyromaniacs" about, inflicting their pollution on the public at large."





Smoke Abatement

Number of recorded observations made	55
Number of Notices served	-
Number of Notices complied with	-
Premises visited following observations ..	56

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

SMOKE CONCENTRATION

Table 52 - Average and Daily Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	(9) Museum		(7) Broadmeadows School		(8) Friarswood House	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	97.15	406	97.14	269	68.20	308
February ..	108.64	585	54.46	135	80.88	443
March ..	91.14	739	116.94	301	90.72	653
April ..	48.04	239	67.07	232	47.14	186
May ..	32.66	86	50.06	151	27.74	83
June ..	18.50	56	27.64	110	23.62	61
July ..	16.57	45	20.24	59	13.83	48
			(10) Chesterton Library			
August ..	22.46	63	36.04	101	21.70	70
September ..	29.34	108	57.11	169	24.54	86
October ..	50.07	308	77.93	427	29.44	130
November ..	52.32	290	67.13	199	26.23	175
December ..	167.33	616	237.20	464	125.11	412
1969 Average	61.19	295.08	75.75	218.08	48.26	221.25

1968 Average 63.33 64.97 33.67

1967 Average 99.96 88.13 51.81

Table 53 - Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Month	(9) Museum		(7) Broadmeadows School	
	Average Daily	Highest Daily	Average Daily	Highest Daily
January ..	117.44	364	153.40	383
February ..	140.36	646	127.46	554
March ..	125.74	684	171.38	389
April ..	69.61	226	80.57	236
May ..	64.40	145	85.97	263
June ..	57.00	125	69.86	301
July ..	47.39	122	50.14	221
August ..	53.79	141	(10) Chesterton Library	
September ..	50.97	204	51.12	133
October ..	78.86	360	57.86	155
November ..	71.36	267	85.56	222
December ..	164.52	398	51.17	210
1969 Average	86.79	306.83	209.31	403
1968 Average	91.77		96.58	
1967 Average	100.9		93.73	

Table 54 - Smoke Deposited Matter

Pitfield House

Month	Rainfall in mm. per day	Total Solids in milligrams per sq. metre
January ..	2.2	128
February ..	2.4	165
March ..	1.3	138
April ..	2.4	133
May ..	3.8	151
June ..	1.4	76
July ..	1.6	132
August ..	3.3	218
September ..	1.7	88
October ..	0.5	71
November ..	2.6	120
December ..	1.1	67
1969 Average	2.03	123.92

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

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

Table 55

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	167	324	391	560
Other nuisances	283	62	192	55
Water Supply	13	6	11	6
Overcrowding	21	-	2	-
Drains - Inspected	305	122	270	129
Tested	70	-	21	1
Sewers, Street Gullies, etc.,	103	15	24	14
Sanitary Accommodation ..	54	13	32	15
Ashes Accommodation	21	-	-	-
Accumulations	89	29	53	18
Swine, Fowl or other animals	16	1	-	-
Rats and Mice Infestations (Visits by Inspectors) ..	66	2	9	-
Houses in multiple occupation	31	21	40	9

Other visits:-

Infectious Diseases	6,945
Verminous Conditions	39
Schools, Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.	107
Smoke Control Areas	2,212
Miscellaneous Visits	2,225
Interviews - owners and tradesmen ..	1,592

Table 56 - Notices Served and Complied With

	Notices Served		Notices Complied With	
	Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory
Public Health Acts:-				
Housing Defects	117	16	131	15
Nuisances	39	6	46	10
Smoke Nuisance	8	-	17	-
Housing Acts	4	-	1	-
Factories Acts	7	-	23	-
Food and Drugs Act	95	-	73	-
Bye-Laws and Local Acts	-	-	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts, 1949 ..	-	-	-	-
Quarry Fencing Act	4	-	2	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	40	-	46	-

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The following is a summary of the work carried out in the Borough in 1969 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	22	5	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	209	127	7	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	69	30	1	-
Total	300	162	8	-

(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. In-spector	Referred by H.M. In-spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	6	6	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	12	-	1	-

(c) Outworkers' premises

Business carried on	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing Apparel	14	6
Umbrella repairs	1	-
Knitting	1	-
Total	16	6

Housing

Housing Census:-

- (1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough - 27,028
- (2) Number of new houses erected during the year:
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|------------|---|-----|
| (a) by Private Enterprise | .. | 264 houses |) | |
| | | 93 flats |) | 409 |
| (b) by Local Authority | .. | 52 houses |) | |

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1957 in the Borough during 1969 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) | .. | 121 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | .. | 167 |
| (c) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied | .. | 97 |

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

- | | | |
|---|----|---|
| Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 - Demolition Orders | .. | 5 |
|---|----|---|

A total of 445 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
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

At the 31st. December, 1969, the following areas had been represented but had not been confirmed:-

Area	No. of houses involved	No. of families	No. of persons
Gilbert Street Area No. 183. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	29	30	62
Seagrave Street (No. 1) Area No. 184. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	7	7	18
Seagrave Street (No. 2) Area No. 185. Newcastle (Compulsory Purchase Order)	5	4	14

Overcrowding

The number of cases recorded as legally overcrowded at the end of the year was 4. 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
Housing Act 1969 (operative as from 25th August 1969)

New legislation, in the form of the Housing Act 1969, was introduced during the year. Generally speaking, its provisions relating to the making of improvement grants in respect of individual properties are basically the same as those contained in previous Acts, but the procedure relating to the establishment of improvement areas, which can incorporate environmental improvement, has been amended. One new type of grant, a special grant, has been introduced and is intended primarily for use by the comparatively few local authorities who are faced with problems arising from large numbers of houses in multiple occupation.

The new Act also introduces a new system for the establishment of fair rents in respect of tenanted properties which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard.

There were 152 applications for improvement grants in the Borough during the year (a decrease of 5 compared with the figure for 1968) and of these, only 13 related to tenanted properties. The total number of applications received up to the 31st. December 1969 was 2,022.

Improvement Grants

Of the 152 applications for grant for improvements and conversions received, 133 were recommended as being suitable for grant.

Amount of grant approved during the year on:-

58 Discretionary Grant applications	.. .. .	£18,889.5.8.
52 Standard Grant applications	.. .. .	£ 6,378.0.0.

Amount of grant paid during the year on:-

53 Discretionary Grant applications completed	..	£16,158.2.2.
32 Standard Grant applications completed	..	£ 3,680.18.0.

Of the 85 completed 75 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 1969, bacteriological examinations on 149 samples were made, of which 72 were untreated waters at the sources, and 77 of the chloraminated water going into supply. All were of the highest purity and one hundred per cent free from Faecal Coli organisms. 22 Chemical samples were analysed, showing moderate mineral and saline content, neutral in pH 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 1969 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.

Three samples of water for bacteriological examination and three for chemical examination were taken from the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board supply. All samples were reported to be satisfactory.

Four samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken from houses deriving their supply from springs. One of these samples was found to be satisfactory and three unsatisfactory."

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.

103 inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made and 14 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	11 Bacteriological	10 Satisfactory. 1 Showing evidence of slight bacterial contamination.
	11 Free Chlorine	11 Satisfactory.
High School	10 Bacteriological	9 Satisfactory. 1 Showing evidence of slight bacterial contamination.
	10 Free Chlorine	9 Satisfactory. 1 Slightly below standard.
Blackfriars School	10 Bacteriological	8 Satisfactory. 2 Showing evidence of slight bacterial contamination.
	10 Free Chlorine	8 Satisfactory. 2 Slightly below standard.
Clayton Hall Grammar School	7 Bacteriological	7 Satisfactory.
	7 Free Chlorine	7 Satisfactory.
Edward Orme School	10 Bacteriological	10 Satisfactory.
	10 Free Chlorine	9 Satisfactory. 1 Slightly below standard.
Hempstalls C.P. School	16 Bacteriological	10 Satisfactory. 6 Showing evidence of bacterial contamination including two in which faecal organisms were present.
	16 Free Chlorine	13 Satisfactory. 2 Slightly below standard 1 Showing no chlorine content

It was considered that the Hempstalls C.P. School bath was being overloaded and, consequently, the number of bathers allowed to use the bath was reduced. Since this was done, the results of subsequent samples have been more satisfactory.

HAIRDRESSERS

Inspections of these types of premises are carried out with a view to ensuring that adequate standard of cleanliness, personal hygiene, sterilizing facilities, etc., are maintained. During 1969, 9 such inspections were carried out. 76 salons (25 gents. and 51 ladies) were in operation in the Borough at the end of December 1969.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The registration of premises in existence at the time the Act came into operation is now virtually complete, and initial inspections made during the year were confined to newly opened premises.

Soon after the Act became operative, arrangements were made with the Borough Surveyor's Department for the Public Health Inspectors to have sight of all plans relating to new or altered shop and office premises. The majority of plans submitted are found to be in need of some amendment, more often than not of a minor nature.

Whilst there has been a general improvement in the cleanliness of premises, individual standards of cleanliness are encountered and these often pose a problem. An occupier will maintain a standard which he considers is satisfactory but one that may be below the Inspector's ideal. In these instances it is very often impossible to describe the premises as being "dirty" and yet it is felt that some improvement should be effected. Such cases require a great deal of explanation and persuasion before any additional improvement is secured.

During the year, one or two instances of marginal overcrowding were found but these were mostly of a temporary nature and did not produce any problem.

When considering temperature and ventilation, it has been found that modern shop front design does not make this task any easier. Correspondence with developers relating to new premises invariably includes a reference to inadequate means for the admission of fresh air. In shop fronts installed many years ago, such facilities were always provided.

Generally speaking, sanitary accommodation and washing facilities were found to be satisfactory apart from a few instances where adequate cleansing had not been carried out.

Inspectors are still pointing out the potential danger of accidents from worn floors and floor coverings. Although no serious defects were found, proprietors were warned that they must maintain close attention to those surfaces showing signs of wear.

The guarding of gravity feed and horizontal food slicers has progressed satisfactorily and it is gratifying to record that no accidents arising from the use of these machines were reported during the year.

Under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, three notifications of equipment requiring attention were received during the year. All defects were remedied.

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

	Falls on stairs	..	..	..	3
	Falls on same level	..	..	..	2
	Handling goods	..	..	..	1
	Striking against an object	..	..	..	1
	Unlocking gate	..	..	..	1

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.

Number of persons employed	Number of accidents	Number of persons injured
1,000	1	1
2,000	1	1
3,000	1	1
4,000	1	1
5,000	1	1
6,000	1	1
7,000	1	1
8,000	1	1
9,000	1	1
10,000	1	1
11,000	1	1
12,000	1	1
13,000	1	1
14,000	1	1
15,000	1	1
16,000	1	1
17,000	1	1
18,000	1	1
19,000	1	1
20,000	1	1
21,000	1	1
22,000	1	1
23,000	1	1
24,000	1	1
25,000	1	1
26,000	1	1
27,000	1	1
28,000	1	1
29,000	1	1
30,000	1	1
31,000	1	1
32,000	1	1
33,000	1	1
34,000	1	1
35,000	1	1
36,000	1	1
37,000	1	1
38,000	1	1
39,000	1	1
40,000	1	1
41,000	1	1
42,000	1	1
43,000	1	1
44,000	1	1
45,000	1	1
46,000	1	1
47,000	1	1
48,000	1	1
49,000	1	1
50,000	1	1
Total	48	48

Table 57

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	13	170	73
Retail Shops	14	474	380
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	22	12
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	73	67
Fuel storage depots ..	-	2	1
Totals ..	29	741	533

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 551

Table 58

Analysis of Persons Employed In Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,538
Retail shops	2,169
Wholesale departments, warehouses	190
Catering establishments open to the public ..	633
Canteens	14
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	4,548
Total Males	2,177
Total Females	2,371

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 58 annual contracts with traders affecting factory and business premises.

During the year, 211 complaints of rats and 157 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 1,223 sewer manholes were inspected and poisoned.

3,633 visits were made by the operators and the number of rats destroyed was:-

(a) Caught and Trapped	738
(b) Estimated by baits	1,222

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 59

Properties other than Sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District ..	29,743	34
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifi- cation	970	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	151	3
(ii) Mice ..	149	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifi- cation	78	6
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	98	1
(ii) Mice ..	289	-

The gross expenditure on rodent control during the year was £1,984 with an income from contracts and other chargeable work of £269.

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.

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	167

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT 1956 SANITARY CONVENIENCES ON FARMS

The following is a copy of information supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:-

(a) Total number of farms operating in the Borough	26
(b) Percentage surveyed	100%
(c) Number of holdings on which persons are employed other than members of the family	7
(d) Number of men employed in (c)	10
(e) Number in (c) which have satisfactory sanitary accommodation	7
(f) Number of notices served	NIL

No seasonal labour is employed on any of these farms.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Particulars of action taken is as follows:-

Table 60

COUNCIL HOUSES				PRIVATE HOUSES			
Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested		Inspections	Infested	Dis-Infested	
		HCN	Other Insecticides			HCN	Other Insecticides
19	5	-	5	20	3	-	3

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one rag and bone dealer in the Borough.

Number of new offensive trades established	..	..	NIL
Number of inspections made	..	..	NIL
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	..	..	26
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 (29)	..	..	28

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	..	..	..	5
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns	..	..	..	-

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Cleansing Superintendent reports as follows:-

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

- (a) Collection of all domestic or household refuse, and certain amounts of trade refuse from business premises.
- (b) Collection of salvage from shop premises.
- (c) Disposal of refuse.
- (d) Street cleansing and gully emptying.
- (e) Garage workshops for the repair and maintenance of council vehicles and plant.
- (f) Public conveniences.

Except at holiday periods, there is a weekly collection of household refuse from some 27,350 premises involving the emptying of approximately 31,000 dust bins.

Eight full-time teams, each comprising of a driver and six loaders, carry out the work and a further vehicle fitted with special hoist equipment services 103 large bulk containers, of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yard capacity, in use at schools and business premises. Another vehicle is in use, full time, in the collection of discarded household furniture and garden refuse.

The collection vehicles in use are the compression type, of modern design, with capacities varying between 35 cubic yards and 60 cubic yards. The estimated weight of refuse being disposed of annually is approximately 27,000 tons.

Progressive replacement of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic foot capacity metal dustbin by a $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic foot light weight plastic bin continues.

If we are to implement the recommendations of the Working Party on Refuse Collection, issued in 1967, we shall have to consider the installation of the sack system.

Some authorities are using the existing dustbin as a container for a paper or plastic sack which, for the time being, obviates the provision and cost of a sack holder at each house, but I am of the opinion that it may be as well to face up to providing the holders and phase the bins out of use.

This will, of course, entail expense in catering for approximately 28,000 premises so it obviously needs a plan extending over a period of time. The cost of the holder is around £2.15.0d., so that the capital outlay would be in the region of £80,000 which will no doubt increase as time goes on. This outlay will have to be spread over several years if it has to be financed out of revenue but, as an alternative, I understand it is possible to obtain loan sanction.

The fact has to be faced that it is getting more difficult to obtain suitable labour and the institution of a sack scheme would undoubtedly be of great benefit to the refuse collectors and help with this problem.

The disposal of refuse becomes more difficult each year with the increase in the bulk and shows no sign of abating.

It has been stated recently that it costs this country £40 million a year to get rid of £800 million worth of used packaging. In the near future there is the possibility of the milk bottle disappearing completely and being replaced by a disposable container, which it is estimated would result in over 200 million containers to be collected and disposed of every week.

In view of the fact that several local authorities in the North Staffordshire area are short of tipping space the Ministry of Housing and Local Government arranged a meeting to discuss the problem, which was attended by Mr. J. Sumner, O.B.E., their Senior Engineering Inspector with the result that a North Staffs. Study, embracing eleven authorities, was set up in which Newcastle participated.

At the onset, the Local Government Operational Research Unit participated, but did not continue with the study as some authorities, of which Newcastle was one, would not agree to share the cost involved in utilising the unit and also that they would only consider the total use of any one method of disposal whereas the officers wished to consider a combination of methods.

Finally, a report, with recommendations from the study group, was sent to the Ministry for their consideration.

The amount of tipping space still available at High Carr should be sufficient for approximately 3 years so it is therefore essential that the land adjoining the present site, for which we have now received planning permission, should be acquired as soon as possible. This additional land should provide tipping space for a further 30 years.

I am still of the opinion that it would be advisable to eventually consider the question of incineration of domestic refuse so as to conserve tipping space, despite the fact that at the present time the Ministry of Housing and Local Government recommend that incineration should only be undertaken by Authorities with a population of 100,000 or over. I am inclined to hazard a guess, that in the future they will have to alter this attitude and allow smaller incineration units to suit authorities with a less population.

The Report of the Working Party on Refuse Disposal is still awaited and this will no doubt clarify the position as to systems to be adopted and will indicate whether refuse disposal is to be considered on a wider concept such as the combining of Local Authorities or even on a regional basis.

It is pleasing to be able to report that at the tip there has been no serious infestation of flies or rats, due largely to the diligence of the tip hands and rodent operator.

The question of introducing an incentive bonus scheme for refuse collectors was initiated in 1968 and after protracted negotiations involving the unions, the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Services and the Council, the clearance was eventually given by the Joint Council whereby the men received a bonus payment of £2 per week based on certain savings in men and vehicles, which then involved them in increased productivity.

This scheme, which came into operation during June, is an interim one based on a target of a weeks work, and does not entail the employment of bonus or time clerks, but will eventually be replaced by a work study scheme.

Whilst increased wages through a bonus scheme should help with recruitment of labour, I am doubtful whether it will solve all our problems as there is no doubt that we are at a disadvantage in competing with industry on wages and the fact that the work is laborious and unattractive.

I think it is true to say that there is a feeling of dissatisfaction amongst cleansing personnel in many places and many problems, including increased remuneration, will have to be again considered in the future.

Newcastle was one of the many Authorities throughout the country who were involved in a strike over an increase in wages.

The strike commenced on Thursday, 9th October, and the men returned to work on the Monday, 20th October. The biggest problem during the period was in the clearing of the refuse, always in great abundance, following the open markets, but this was fortunately overcome by the employment of a contractor.

The public were most co-operative, and many deposited their surplus refuse at the tip. Also during this period, there occurred one of the worst tip fires I have ever experienced, and I must pay tribute to the foreman, Mr. Blackhurst, the pupil cleansing officer, the two tip men and a gully emptier driver for their efforts and the risks they took in getting the fire under control. I feel also that it is only fair to mention that it is to the credit of the refuse collectors that when they returned to work on the Monday they completed all outstanding work and the normal weeks collection by the Friday evening.

There was again a fairly large turnover of staff during the twelve months, 63 terminated their employment including a few retiring on age limit.

The number of cars abandoned during the year requiring action by the Department was somewhat less than during the previous year. The number recorded was 88 and of these 24 were removed by the Council, the remainder were dealt with by the owners after warning letters were sent to them.

The testing of private cars in accordance with the Ministry of Transport testing scheme is carried out at the garage workshops and during the year 64 vehicles were examined. Although this testing has been carried out for many years now, I personally am of the opinion that the Council should not undertake this as routine work but should only be employed as arbitrators in cases of dispute between car owners and garages carrying out tests.

The examination of all taxis licenced by the Borough is also undertaken.

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 household refuse.

Although it was anticipated that the new premises for the cleansing department would be available at the Central Depot by October, unfortunately this did not materialise. The new date is to be March, 1970.

As previously mentioned there is a weekly collection of refuse bins but often there is a shortage of drivers on the refuse collection vehicles so, to maintain this essential service and complete the work each week, it is necessary to employ men from other sections of the department such as street cleansing or gully emptying, which consequently have to suffer. I often envy other departments in that wherever their workmen leave off on one day they can restart there again the next and so on ad-infinitum and no one to complain.

Once again, I wish to make reference to the regular staff and workmen in the department who carried out their duties in a very satisfactory manner, particularly during the inclement winter when the service was still maintained.

As this will be my last report, I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for their confidence and support during the year and also for the previous years that I have been connected with the cleansing service."

Yours obediently,

T. H. EVANS

Cleansing Superintendent.

Staff

The staff employed in this service is as follows:-

Clerks - 3	Cleansing Foreman - 1
Pupil Cleansing Inspector - 1	
Workmen - Full-time - 110	Part-time - 13
Foreman Mechanic - 1	Mechanics (Vehicle Maintenance) 4

Services

The following is a summary of the cleansing services performed during the year ending 31st. March, 1970.

(a) Refuse Collection:-

Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	27,655
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	437
Average number of ashbins emptied per week ..	31,481
Average number of privies cleansed per week ..	28
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week ..	29
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year ..	80
Number of dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority (excluding new houses erected)	2,608
Total refuse collected - Dry (estimated)	24,350 tons
- Salvage (estimated)	510 tons
- Wet (estimated)	160 tons

(b) Refuse Disposal:-

Total estimated refuse at Tips (excluding wet refuse or covering material)	27,300 tons
--	-------------

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

(c) Street Cleansing:-

Mileage: Trunk Roads (6.8 miles), County Roads (29.19),
District Roads (83.717), Unadopted Roads (9.117 miles).
Total: 128.824 miles.
Mileage of Streets cleansed: 119.707.

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: 7,740.

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	£99,026
Refuse Disposal	£ 4,819
	<u>£103,845</u>
Salvage Income	£ 4,850
Street Cleansing (all roads) ..	£ 19,470
Gully Cleansing	£ 3,688

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised:-

Newcastle:-

Hassell Street	(Males and Females)
Pepper Street	(Males and Females)
Merial 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 - £15,104

BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

(Excepted District : Staffordshire County Council)

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

BOROUGH SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year 1969

John Warrack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Borough School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer

John Warrack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Borough School Medical Officer

John A. Scully, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Departmental Medical Officers:

Henrietta Procter, M.B., B.S., M.D. Lond.

Mary Isobel Cooper, M.B., B.S., (Appointed 7.7.69)

Douglas G. Garvie, M.B., Ch.B., (Part-time)

Michael Cooke, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., (Part-time)
(Appointed 9.1.69, Resigned 4.7.69)

Annie A. Gamble, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Part-time)
(Resigned 4.7.69)

Health Visitor/School Nurses:

Mrs. A. J. Bateman	Miss J. M. Forrester	Mrs. M. B. Ruscoe
Miss A. M. Bloor	Mrs. H. B. Hadgett	Miss M. Shingler
Miss D. Booth	Mrs. E. Hollinshead	Mrs. N. Stanyer
Miss D. Colton	Mrs. C. A. Hough	Miss E. Steele
Miss M. Palmer	Miss E. Millington	Mrs. M. D. Walker (Appointed 1.7.69)

School Nurses:

Mrs. N. Bailey (Part-time)
Mrs. F. Baker
Mrs. D. Kirkland
Mrs. M. Simcock (Resigned 30.6.69)

Physiotherapists (Part-time):

Mrs. T. J. Bladen, M.C.S.P.
Mrs. B. Wain, M.C.S.P.
Mrs. M. Bowcock, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapists (Part-time):

Mrs. S. J. Brindley, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 15.12.69)
Mrs. J. E. Jones, L.C.S.T.

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part-time):

P. J. M. Kent, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Borough School Dental Officers (Part-time):

Mrs. Jean Plumb, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Resigned 17.4.69)
Leslie J. Myatt, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.
Mrs. Beryl Cull, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Anaesthetists (Part-time):

Dr. Z. S. Milewski
Dr. J. F. Thompson

Dental Attendants (Part-time):

Mrs. J. Leese (Resigned 30.5.69)
Mrs. M. J. Mulroy

Health Education Officer:

N. Rushworth, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H. (Resigned 30.11.69)

Clerical Staff:

Chief Clerk - R. Montague, D.M.A., M.I.L.G.A.
Medical Officer of Health's Secretary and Deputy Chief Clerk - Mr. K. Earls

Section Clerks: - Miss N. Bentley
Miss M. Evans
Mrs. J. Garner
Mrs. J. Leverett
Mrs. M. Pearce (Died 10.10.69.)

Clerk Shorthand-Typists: - Mrs. V. Brash (Appointed 16.9.69)
Miss J. Baskeyfield
Mrs. V. G. Clarke (Resigned 22.12.69)
Miss M. E. Cooper (Appointed 9.6.69 - Resigned 31.7.69.)
Mrs. J. Harratt (Resigned 28.12.69)
Miss L. Leese
Miss J. Mountford
Miss J. Powner
Mrs. R. Slann (Resigned 30.5.69)

Clerk: Mrs. B. Cunningham

Health and Welfare Department,
Civic Offices,
Merrial Street,
Newcastle,
Staffs.

March, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the Newcastle Committee for Education.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for 1969 on the health of the school children in the Excepted District of the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and the facilities available under the School Health Service.

Sections dealing with physical education and the school meals service are no longer contained in the report as these will be dealt with in the report to be presented to the Council by the Borough Education Officer.

The School Health Service has continued to operate satisfactorily during the year. Full details of the work done and statistical information will be found within the report.

I am glad to report that for the first time since the 1st. January 1967, it has been possible to reach our establishment of two full time assistant medical officers by the appointment in July of Dr. Mary Cooper to the post which had been vacant so long. During the year also, the designation of these posts was changed nationally from that of "assistant medical officer" to "medical officer in department." For the first time since 1964 the school nursing staff reached full strength although to do this, two full-time temporary school nurses are still employed.

On the debit side, it is with regret that I draw the Committee's attention to the resignation in April of Mrs. Jean Plumb who had been our senior dental officer (part-time) since 1964. With the impending resignation of another of the part-time dental surgeons at the end of January, 1970, the school dental service within the Borough will virtually cease to exist, the only treatment available being that provided by Mr. L. J. Myatt on two half days per week. What prospects the future may hold for the rebuilding of this service is difficult to foresee in view of the gap which exists between remuneration available from local authority employment and that which can be obtained in general dental practice.

As usual, I thank all members of the Council who have shown an interest in the work of the school health service for their support, and I express my gratitude to my colleagues on the staff of the Corporation and to the medical, nursing and clerical staff of the Department for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN WARRACK

Borough School Medical Officer.

NURSING ESTABLISHMENT

For the first time since 1964, the number of school nurses in post at the end of the year equalled the school nursing establishment which is a whole time equivalent of 7.60. This was achieved by the use of two full time and one part time temporary school nurses to make up the deficiency in the health visitor/school nursing staff.

SCHOOL POPULATION

The number of pupils on the registers of maintained schools (including nursery schools) at the end of the year was 14,817. This represents an increase of 277 over 1968.

Number of schools or departments:-

Nursery Schools	...	...	...	4
Infant departments	...	...	...	13
Infant & Junior Departments	...	...	...	9
Junior Departments	...	...	...	12
Secondary Modern Schools	...	...	...	9
Secondary Grammar Schools	...	...	...	4
Blackfriars School	...	...	...	1
The Coppice School	...	...	...	1

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition

The physical condition of the children examined at periodic medical inspections is shown in Table 1.A. in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Uncleanliness

8 children were found to be verminous at routine school medical inspections.

At periodic cleanliness inspections of children a total of 40,582 examinations were made and 836 individual pupils were found to be infested. 130 cleansing notices were issued under Section 54 (2) of the Education Act, 1944.

19 children were compulsory cleansed at school clinics under Section 54 (3) of the Education Act, 1944.

89 children were referred to the school clinic for treatment.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

At periodical and special examinations 7 children were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids and were referred for examination by a specialist. During the year 127 cases received operative treatment through arrangements made by the School Health Service. In addition there were 239 cases which required only medical treatment and/or observation.

Skin Diseases

6 cases of skin disease (dermatitis, impetigo, urticaria, ringworm, etc.,) were discovered at medical inspections and found to require treatment.

Defective Vision and Squint

46 cases of defective vision and squint were discovered at routine and special medical examinations and were referred for treatment, being 34 cases of defective vision and 12 cases of squint.

The Ophthalmic Clinic is held each Monday morning at Friarswood School Clinic. During the year 754 children had refractions carried out and in 122 spectacles were prescribed after examination by the Schools Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing

At routine medical inspections during 1969, 9 cases in this category were found to require treatment and all were referred to Consultants at local hospitals.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical Inspection prior to admission to Training Colleges

During 1969, 120 pupils have had a special medical examination by the School Medical Officers before admission to colleges for training for the teaching profession, as is required by the Department of Education and Science. All the pupils were declared medically fit for admission to a training college.

Medical Inspection of new Entrants to the Teaching Profession

During 1969, 10 medical examinations, with subsequent X-ray of chests as required by the Department of Education and Science, were carried out on new entrants to the teaching profession within the Borough. All the new entrants successfully passed this medical examination.

Children attending School Camps

During the year, 9 children were medically examined before attending organised School Camps.

Education Department Employees

During 1969, 226 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in the Education Department. 16 of this number had full medical examinations carried out and all were found fit for employment.

SELECTIVE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS - 9+ AGE GROUP

School	No. of questionnaires issued	No. of questionnaires not returned	No. of Refusals	No. Selected	No. of children with defects
Albert Street Jnr. Girls	68	7	-	36	27
Bradwell C.P. Jnr.	64	4	-	33	28
Broadmeadow Jnr. Boys	75	4	-	42	10
Bursley C.P. Jnr.	66	9	-	28	14
Cherry Hill C.P. Jnr.	61	3	-	27	13
Crackley Bank C.P. Jnr.	61	14	-	23	18
Ellison Street C.P. Jnr.	128	-	-	73	27
Friarswood C.P. Jnr.	139	27	-	58	17
Hassell Street C.P. Jnr.	76	7	-	35	26
Hempstalls C.P. Jnr.	134	18	-	58	50
Hillcrest C.P. Jnr.	50	5	-	23	2
Knutton C.E.V.C. Jnr.	41	-	-	22	10
Langdale C.P. Jnr.	162	12	1	76	55
Our Lady & St. Werburghs R.C. Jnr.	21	2	-	8	4
St. Giles & St. Georges C.E. V.C.	43	3	-	28	9
St. Mary's R.C. V.P. Jnr.	126	10	-	57	7
St. Wulstan's R.C. Jnr.	118	16	-	48	19
Seabridge C.P. Jnr.	112	17	-	37	17
Silverdale C.P. Jnr.	81	3	-	40	27
Silverdale St. Luke's C.E. Jnr.	68	7	-	29	18
Wolstanton C.E. Jnr.	40	2	-	15	5

PHYSIOTHERAPY

The Physiotherapists provide treatment at the Clinic at Friarswood House, Priory Road, Newcastle, and at the Blackfriars School, as shown below:-

Committee approval was obtained in July to an extra physiotherapy session being held at Blackfriars School.

BLACKFRIARS SCHOOL

(Mrs. B. Wain & Mrs. M. Bowcock)

Breathing Exercises, Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Clinics held on -

Mondays	-	9:15 a.m. - 12 noon. 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
Tuesdays	-	9:15 a.m. - 12 noon.
Thursdays	-	9:15 a.m. - 12 noon.
Hydrotherapy Sessions held -		
Wednesdays	-	9:15 a.m. - 12 noon. 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
Fridays	-	9:15 a.m. - 12 noon. 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Attendances during 1969 were as follows:-

	<u>Breathing Exercises</u>	<u>Remedial Exercises (Including Hydrotherapy)</u>	<u>Sun-Ray Treatment</u>
Children	29	54	17
Attendances	619	2,606	301

FRIARSWOOD CLINIC

(Mrs. T. J. Bladen)

Breathing and Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Treatment Sessions held -

Tuesday	-	10:00 a.m. - 12 noon
Thursday	-	10:00 a.m. - 12 noon

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

	<u>Breathing Exercises</u>	<u>Remedial Exercises</u>	<u>Sun-Ray Treatment</u>
Children	38	44	31
Attendances	457	539	412

SPEECH THERAPY

It was possible during the year to establish a speech therapy session weekly at the Coppice School. This gave a total of 5 sessions being held weekly, the programme being as follows:-

Friarswood Clinic	1 session	Mondays - Mrs. Brindley
	2 sessions	Wednesdays - Mrs. Jones
Blackfriars School	1 session	Mondays - Mrs. Brindley
Coppice School	1 session	Thursdays - Mrs. Jones

Mrs. Brindley resigned her appointment on the 15th December, 1969. The number of pupils treated by the speech therapists is shown on Page 19.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Children found to require chiropody treatment through the School Health Service are treated by the chiropodist at the King Street Clinic, by appointment.

CHILD GUIDANCE

In 1969, 40 children were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic in the Mental Health Centre, Newcastle. At the end of the year, 11 children were under treatment and there were 8 children waiting to be seen by the Psychiatrist.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

During the year the minor ailment clinics in the Borough continued to operate as follows:-

BRADWELL C.S.M. SCHOOL	Tuesday	9:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.
CHESTERTON - Loomer Road	Monday	10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon (Dr. attends 11:30 - 12 noon)
CLAYTON - Kingsbridge Ave.	Wednesday	9:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.
CRACKLEY BANK C.P. SCHOOL	Wednesday	10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
HEMPSTALLS C.P. SCHOOL	Wednesday	10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
KNUTTON - Knutton Lane	Tuesday	10:30 a.m. - 12 noon (Dr. attends 11:00 - 11:30 a.m.)
	Friday	9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
NEWCASTLE - Friarswood	Monday	2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Dr. attends 2:00 - 3:00 p.m.)
	Wednesday	10:30 a.m. - 12 noon (Dr. attends)
	Friday	10:30 a.m. - 12 noon (Dr. attends)
SILVERDALE - Crown Street	Tuesday	9:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. (Dr. attends when required)
PORTHILL - Inglewood Drive	Tuesday	10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
	Thursday	10:30 a.m. - 12 noon (Dr. attends 10:45 - 11:30 a.m.)

The cases dealt with are included in Table III at the end of this report. During the year the number of attendances at the various minor ailment clinics was 7,450 which is a decrease of 305 on the figure for 1968.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Statistics regarding children inspected and treated during the year are given later in the report in Table IV.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL PREMISES

Inspections of school premises are carried out by the departmental medical officers when visiting the schools to conduct medical inspections of pupils. For the mutual convenience of the medical and teaching staffs these inspections are usually carried out on the last day of the medical inspection.

During the year, 32 such inspections were made and a total of 38 defects in 17 schools were reported to the Borough Education Officer for his information and for any action he cared to take. Defects found in 7 schools during 1969 had been reported to the Borough Education Officer after inspections in previous years.

Inspections of school premises are carried out under the standards for school premises regulations, 1959 which lay down standards for accommodation, washing facilities, toilets, water supply (both hot and cold), lighting, ventilation, temperature, conditions of playgrounds, cleanliness, etc.

Year	Number of schools inspected	Number of defects reported	Number of defects corrected	Number of defects outstanding	Number of schools with defects outstanding
1969	32	38	31	7	7

SCHOOL SWIMMING BATHS

Samples of water from school swimming baths were, as usual, examined during 1969.

NEWCASTLE HIGH SCHOOL - 10 samples of water from this bath were submitted for examination of chlorine content, of which 9 were reported as being satisfactory and 1 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also examined bacteriologically, of which 9 were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

HEMPSTALLS C.P. SCHOOL - 16 samples of bath water were examined for chlorine content, of which 13 were found to be satisfactory, 2 slightly below standard and 1 showing no chlorine content. 16 samples were sent for bacteriological examination, of which 10 were found to be satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory. Of these 6 samples, 2 showed very high plate counts and the presence of E. Coli type 1 and/or coliform bacilli was determined in 2 samples.

BLACKFRIARS SCHOOL - 10 samples of water from this bath were submitted for examination of chlorine content, of which 8 were found to be satisfactory and 2 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also submitted for bacteriological examination of which 8 were regarded as being satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

CLAYTON HALL GRAMMAR SCHOOL - 7 samples of bath water were sent for examination for chlorine content and all were reported as being satisfactory. 7 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

EDWARD ORME SCHOOL - 10 samples of bath water were examined for chlorine content, of which 9 were found to be satisfactory and 1 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also examined bacteriologically and all were reported as being satisfactory.

HEARING TEST SURVEY

In 1969, all Infant Departments were visited by the Audiometrist the children in the 6+ age group being tested. The results of the survey and the follow-up cases is tabulated below.

Survey Results:

No. Examined (1)	No. showing some hearing loss (2)	Percentage of (1) (3)
1309	98	7.4

Follow-up:-

44 children were referred for treatment and specialist opinion, as shown below:-

No. Referred	Re-exam by Specialist after 3-6 months	Further Hearing Test after 12 months	T's & A's Operation	Myringotomy	General Medical Supervision	No Treatment Advised	Reports Pending	No. Consents returned or appt. not kept
44	6	13	2	-	15	8	-	-

DISINFECTION OF PLIMSOLLS

As has been the practice for a number of years, the plimsolls used in the schools are regularly disinfected at the disinfection centre in Knutton Lane. This is done in an endeavour to control the incidence and spread of foot infections.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL MEALS PREMISES

The Public Health Inspectors of the Borough pay periodic visits to premises connected with the preparation and serving of school meals. Defects which are found on such visits are reported to the Borough Education Officer. 40 visits were paid to these premises during 1969.

MILK IN SCHOOLS

The milk supplied to schools is sampled from time to time by the Public Health Inspection Staff. During the year, 25 such samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory and all were found to be satisfactory, both in cleanliness and degree of pasteurisation.

X-RAY OF KITCHEN STAFF

During 1969, 109 members of the school meals service kitchen staff were x-rayed at the Chest Clinic under the scheme whereby each applicant for a post in this service must be declared free from pulmonary infection radiographically before being appointed. All were examined by a Medical Officer to ensure freedom from infection.

Health Education

This has been a year of consolidation of Health Education; the most satisfying factor being the requests for repeats of the previous year's programmes in secondary schools and the increased response from primary schools.

Programmes of health education were carried out at three secondary modern schools at the beginning of the year and repeat programmes, one on an extended scale, commenced at two of these schools during the Autumn term. Arrangements for programmes at a further two secondary modern schools have been made and interest in personal relationships sessions for sixth form pupils by two grammar schools.

October's firework safety campaign in primary schools was well supported and was particularly useful in dispelling the fears of infant school headteachers that men are unable to approach and handle children of infant school age, with the result that requests were made for further visits with suitable films on other subjects.

Individual talks and film shows on specific subjects such as smoking, alcohol, dental health and child care have been given when requested. Participation has taken place in special courses arranged by Watlands C.S.M. and Blackfriars schools.

Interest in out of school activities has continued and four courses in child care have been arranged in conjunction with the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme, The British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Deputy Borough School Medical Officer and the Health Education Officer took part in a residential course for youth members. Students from colleges of education, further education establishments and secondary schools have been given advice and help with "projects" on various aspects of health and a close liaison was maintained with the nursery nurses' tutor at the Newcastle College of Further Education.

It is hoped that health education will become an established feature of school curricula.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)
YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 1. PART A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected	
		SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
		No.	No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1965 & later	242	242	-
1964	138	138	-
1963	951	950	1
1962	228	228	-
1961	189	188	1
1960	533	533	-
1959	336	334	2
1958	383	381	2
1957	195	194	1
1956	109	109	-
1955	1,029	1,029	-
1954 & earlier	553	551	2
TOTAL	4,886	4,877	9

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) = 99.81%

Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) = 0.19%

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin)

PART B

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	For Defective vision (Excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II	Total Individual Pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1965 & later	-	1	1
1964	-	-	-
1963	1	7	7
1962	4	6	8
1961	8	4	10
1960	2	3	5
1959	-	5	5
1958	2	8	10
1957	2	4	6
1956	3	-	3
1955	12	21	33
1954 & earlier	2	2	4
TOTAL	36	61	92

PART C - OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	85
Number of Re-Inspections	276
TOTAL	361

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

PART D

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons ..	40,582 examinations
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	836
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944.) ..	130
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944.) ..	19

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 11. PART A - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (2)	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring Observation (6)	Requiring Treatment (7)	Requiring Observation (8)	Requiring Treatment (9)	Requiring Observation (10)
4	Skin	-	25	3	137	3	97	6	259
5	Eyes - a. Vision	2	3	16	76	16	124	34	203
	b. Squint	2	18	6	17	4	30	12	65
	c. Other	-	6	-	8	-	14	-	28
6	Ears - a. Hearing	-	10	4	5	1	26	5	41
	b. Otitis M.	-	8	1	3	3	20	4	31
	c. Other	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	8
7	Nose and Throat	4	102	1	39	2	95	7	236
8	Speech	3	15	-	6	5	40	8	61
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	4	-	1	-	4	-	9
10	Heart	-	17	-	9	-	23	-	49
11	Lungs	-	14	2	6	-	20	2	40
12	Development -								
	a. Hernia	1	1	-	1	-	5	1	7
	b. Other	1	42	1	6	2	39	4	87
13	Orthopaedic -								
	a. Posture	-	-	-	18	-	24	-	42
	b. Feet	2	29	-	36	1	86	3	151
	c. Other	-	13	1	17	1	36	2	66
14	Nervous System -								
	a. Epilepsy	-	2	-	4	-	10	-	16
	b. Other	-	4	-	7	-	32	-	43
15	Psychological -								
	a. Development	-	60	-	44	-	177	-	281
	b. Stability	1	12	-	56	-	137	1	205
16	Abdomen	-	1	-	5	-	6	-	12
17	Other	-	9	1	49	1	42	2	100

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

PART B

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	-	-
5	Eyes - a. Vision b. Squint c. Other	2 - -	1 - -
6	Ears - a. Hearing b. Otitis Media c. Other	1 - -	8 2 -
7	Nose and Throat	1	3
8	Speech	2	2
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	2
10	Heart	-	5
11	Lungs	-	9
12	Development - a. Hernia b. Other	- -	- -
13	Orthopaedic - a. Posture b. Feet c. Other	- - -	- 1 1
14	Nervous System - a. Epilepsy b. Other	- -	4 -
15	Psychological - a. Development b. Stability	- -	36 4
16	Abdomen	-	3
17	Other	-	2

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS)

TABLE III. PART A
EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	52
Errors of refraction (including squint)	754
Total	806
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	122

PART B - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR,
NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids & chronic tonsillitis	127
(c) for other nose & throat conditions	16
Received other forms of treatment -	24
Total	167
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1969	1
(b) in previous years	9

PART C - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at school clinics or out-patients department	140
(b) Pupils treated at school or physiotherapist clinics for postural defects	100
Total	240

PART D - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(Excluding uncleanliness, for which see Part D of Table I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm - (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	22
Impetigo	12
Other skin diseases	1,367
Total	1,401

PART E - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	46

PART F - SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	77

PART G - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,629
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	9
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	-
(d) Other than (a), (b), and (c) above	
Respiratory	4
Injuries	254
Total	1,896

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING 1969

T A B L E I V

The dental officers devoted 301 sessions to treatment and 4 to inspections.

Inspections

(a)	First inspection at school	...	...	...	527 pupils
(b)	First inspection at clinic	...	...	...	- "
	Number found to require treatment	...	...		275 "
	Number offered treatment	...	...	...	275 "
(c)	Re-inspections at school clinic	...	...		11 "
	Number of these found to require treatment				7 "

Attendances and Treatment

First visit	...	...	...	...	690
Subsequent visits	...	...	...	...	910
Total visits	...	...	...	...	1,600
Additional courses of treatment commenced					143
Fillings in permanent teeth	...	...			1,062
Fillings in deciduous teeth	...	...			65
Permanent teeth filled	...	...	...		868
Deciduous teeth filled	...	...	...		61
Permanent teeth extracted	...	...			179
Deciduous teeth extracted	...	...			477
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...		NIL
Emergencies	...	...	...	...	25

RESULTS

The dental service provided 307 examinations to 1,000 pupils and 400 inspections.

Attendances and Treatment (Continued)

	Number of Pupils x-rayed	...	...	...	13
	Prophylaxis	...	...	...	255
	Teeth otherwise conserved	...	...	...	2
	Number of teeth root filled	...	...	...	1
	Inlays	...	...	...	-
	Crowns	...	...	...	1
	Course of treatment completed	...	...	...	483
<u>Orthodontics</u>					
	New cases commenced during year	...	...	...	2
	No. of removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	2
	Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	...	...	...	-

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

TABLE V

	No. of Officers	Number in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Health Service		
+ (a) Medical Officers (including the Principal School Medical Officer)				
(i) Whole-time School Health Service	-	-		
(ii) Whole-time School Health and Local Health Services	4	1.95		
(iii) General practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	1	0.10		
(b) Physiotherapists, Speech Therapists, etc., (Specify)				
Physiotherapists	3	1.40		
Ophthalmologist	1	0.10		
Audiometrician	1	-		
Chiropodist	1	0.06		
(c) (i) School Nurses	18	7.60		
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate	15	-		
		Officers employed on a Salary basis		
		Officers employed on a sessional basis		
(d) Dental Staff	Number of Officers	No's. in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Dental Service	Number of Officers	No's. in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Dental Service
(i) Principal School Dental Officer	-	-	-	-
(ii) Dental Officers	-	-	2	0.60
(iii) Orthodontists (if not already included in (d) (i) or (d) (ii) above	-	-	-	-
(iv) Dental Surgery Ass.	-	-	1	0.40
(v) Other Staff (Specify)				
Dental Anaesthetist	-	-	1	-

+ All Medical Officers of the School Health Service other than those employed part-time for specialist examination and treatment only.

T A B L E V I

I. NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS (i.e. Premises at which clinics are held for school children) provided by the Local Education Authority for the medical and/or dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS ... 11 (including one Mobile Dental Clinic.)

II. TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT, provided at the school clinics either directly by the Authority or under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for examination and/or treatment to be carried out at the clinic.

Examination and/or treatment (1)	Number of School Clinics (I.E. premises) where such treatment is provided	
	Directly by the Authority (2)	Under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals. (3)
A. Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment	9	-
B. Asthma	-	-
C. Audiology	-	-
D. Audiometry	-	-
E. Chiropody	1	-
F. Ear, Nose and Throat	-	-
G. Enuretic	-	-
H. Ophthalmic	1	-
I. Orthoptic	-	-
J. Orthopaedic	-	-
K. Paediatric	-	-
L. Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercises	2	-
M. Speech Therapy	3	-
N. School Medical Officers Special Examination	1	-
O. Others (Specify)		
Sun-Ray (U.V.L.)	2	-
Vaccination and Immunisation	6	-

RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

T A B L E V I I

During the calendar year ended 31st. December, 1969.	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partial hearing		(5) Physically handicapped (6) Delicate		(7) Mal-adjusted (8) E.S.N.		(9) Epileptic (10) Speech Defects		T O T A L
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)
A. No. of handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational facilities	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	15	-	-	20 Day
	-	1	1	-	1	2	6	1	-	-	12 Res.
B. No. of children newly placed in special schools.											
(i) Of those shown at A above	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	6 Day
	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3 Res.
(ii) Of those assessed prior to 1/1/69.	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	6	-	-	14 Day
	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	5 Res.
Total	-	-	1	-	9	2	-	8	-	-	20 Day
	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	8 Res.

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE
FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the year under review, five children were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AWAITING PLACES OR RECEIVING EDUCATION
IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS ON JANUARY, 22nd. 1970.

T A B L E V I I I

	(1) Blind (2) Part- ially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Part- ial hearing		(5) Phys- ically handi- capped (6) Deli- cate		(7) Mal- adjusted (8) E.S.N.		(9) Epil- eptic (10) Speech Defects		T O T A L
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
A. Waiting prior to 1st. Jan. 1969											
(a) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 Day - Res.
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	11	-	-	15 Day - Res.
Newly assessed since 1st. Jan. 1969.											
(c) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3 Day - Res.
(d) Others	-	-	1	-	1*	-	-	12	-	-	14 Day - Res.
*These children are under 5 years of age.											
(e) Totals	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	9 Day - Res.
B. Pupils from the Excepted District on the registers of Maintained special schools (except Hos- pitals and special classes or units)	-	-	11	-	46	19	-	86	-	-	162 Day - Res.
C. No. of handicapped pupils receiving home tuition.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

