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R.D.C.**

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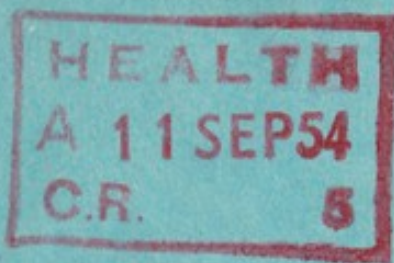
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NEWCASTLE - UNDER - LYME
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1953

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas.,
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor :

G. K. THORLEY, M.R.San.I.,
Cert. Meat Inspector

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

B. LIGHTFOOT, M.R.San.I.
Cert. Meat Inspector
(Appointed 16th November, 1953)

Clerk :

E. WILDON

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1953

*The Chairman and Members of the
Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District Council*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1953 on similar lines to last year's Report.

Progress continued to be made in connection with post-war housing. This subject is referred to later in the Report, where it may be seen that 37 Council houses were erected during the year, and a total of 411 had been completed since the end of the war.

At Baldwins Gate, the whole of the new works of sewerage and the sewage disposal plant were completed and in operation by the end of the year. Arrangements were well advanced for the commencement of work in connection with the proposed new sewage disposal works at Madeley and the completion of the sewerage in the parish of Audley. No further progress had been made with regard to schemes of sewage and sewage disposal at Ashley, Betley and Loggerheads.

There was a decrease in the birth-rate and a small decrease in the death-rate. The infantile mortality rate was above the average for the country.

I would like to express my appreciation of the assistance given to me by Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Sanitary Inspector ; and Mr. F. W. Ramm, Clerk to the Council, in the preparation of this report.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. TOLLAND,

Medical Officer of Health

14th August, 1954

Public Offices, Croft Street,

Newcastle, Staffs.

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area : 40,015 acres.

Rateable Value (1/4/54) : £67,541.

Sum represented by the penny rate : £248.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population as at June 30th, 1953 : 17,290.

Number of inhabited houses in the area as at 31st December, 1953 : 5,243.

Table 1 shows the distribution of these houses by parishes :

TABLE 1

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Parish</i>			
Ashley	..	..	378	Madeley	..	..	968
Audley	..	..	2,566	Maer ..	..	..	178
Balterley	..	..	66	Mucklestone	..	..	139
Betley	..	..	198	Tyrley	..	..	240
Chorlton	..	..	125	Whitmore	..	..	174
Keele ..	..	..	211				

Of the total of 5,243 houses, 660 (12.6%) are Council Houses.

In addition, there were a number of occupied caravans and other forms of dwellings as follows :—

TABLE 2

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Parish</i>			
Ashley	..	..	10	Madeley	..	..	4
Audley	..	..	5	Maer ..	..	..	1
Balterley	..	..	1	Mucklestone	..	..	1
Betley	..	..	3				
Chorlton	..	..	65*				

* Includes 16 occupied as permanent dwellings.

TABLE 3
Vital Statistics

				<i>Rates per 1,000 estimated Population</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<i>Live Births :</i>					
Total ..	221	M. 104	F. 117	12.78	15.5
Legitimate	216	102	114	12.49	—*
Illegitimate	5	2	3	0.29	—*
<i>Stillbirths :</i>					
Total ..	7	7	—	0.40	0.35
Legitimate	6	6	—	0.35	—*
Illegitimate	1	1	—	0.06	—*

The birth-rate of 12.78 is the crude rate. The corrected rate is 13.29.

Deaths :

Total ..	198	M. 97	F. 101	11.45 (crude)	11.4
				10.99 (corrected)	

				<i>Rates per 1,000 related, live births</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<i>Deaths under One Year of Age</i>					
Total ..	9	M. 5	F. 4	40.72	26.8
Legitimate	7	4	3	31.67	—*
Illegitimate	2	1	1	9.05	—*

* Rates not available.

Deaths under Four

<i>Weeks of Age :</i>					
Total ..	7	M. 3	F. 4		
Legitimate	6	3	3		
Illegitimate	1	—	1		

				<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>

Deaths from

Diarrhoea and Enteritis
under two years of age

Total	M. —	F. —	—	1.1
----------	----	----	------	------	---	-----

Table 4 shows the Infantile Mortality Rate for the last eight years in Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District and England and Wales, and the average rates during this period.

TABLE 4			
<i>Year</i>		<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1946	..	50	43
1947	..	29	41
1948	..	36	34
1949	..	20	32
1950	..	25	30
1951	..	9	30
1952	..	32	27
1953	..	40	26
		—	—
Averages	..	30	33
		—	—

Of the nine Infantile Deaths, three could be considered possibly preventable.

Employment Conditions

Mr. Gallimore, Manager of Employment Exchange, Newcastle, states :—

“ In so far as Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District is concerned, 1953 was one of the best years for employment since the end of the war.

“ The unemployment figure was very low, there was no redundancy and all places of employment were working full time.”

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

There is no change to record in the general provision affected by the National Health Acts.

Section C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

On October 1st, 1950, the whole of the Council's sources of supply, together with mains, were taken over by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board.

The Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board continued to supply a considerable area in the District from the pumping station at Bearstone.

There was no change in the ownership of private main supplies, viz., at Whitmore and Hales, and the supply from the Market Drayton Water Company.

A new service reservoir was constructed at Madeley Heath and new mains laid to the village of Madeley.

Two notices requiring the provision of a mains supply were served during the year.

TABLE 5
Summary of Results of Analyses of Water Supplies taken in
the Area in 1953

				<i>Bacteriological</i>		<i>Chemical</i>	
				<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
1. <i>Public Mains :</i>							
Mid and S.E. Cheshire Water Board	..	..	..	I	—	I	—
2. <i>Other Public Supplies :</i>							
(a) Keele Parish	..	..	..	I	—	I	—
(b) Madeley Parish	..	..	..	I	—	I	—
(c) Whitmore Parish	..	..	..	2	—	2	—
				—	—	—	—
				4	—	4	—
				—	—	—	—
3. <i>Private Supplies :</i>							
(a) Audley Parish	..	..	..	—	2	2	—
(b) Madeley Parish	..	..	..	—	2	2	—
(c) Tyrley Parish	..	..	..	2	—	2	—
(d) Whitmore Parish	..	..	..	3	3	5	I
				—	—	—	—
				5	7	II	I
				—	—	—	—
<i>Total Number of Analyses :</i>							
Public Mains	..	..	..	I	—	I	—
Other Public Supplies	..	..	..	4	—	4	—
Private Supplies	..	..	..	5	7	II	I
				—	—	—	—
				10	7	16	I
				—	—	—	—

The unsatisfactory samples referred to in Section 3 were all from small private wells. In two cases arrangements were made for installation of mains supplies, as a result of notices served upon the owner.

Tenants of houses deriving supplies from the other unsatisfactory sources were advised as to the precautions to be taken.

Chloramination continued to be undertaken at the waterworks at Audley.

Particulars by Parishes of the number of houses in the District supplied from piped mains were given in the Annual Report for 1948. The total percentage supplied in 1953 is estimated to be about 96.

The number of houses supplied from stand-pipes is as follows :—

<i>Parish</i>				
Ashley	..	..	..	8
Audley	..	..	..	4
Tyrley	..	..	..	8
				—
				20
				—

With regard to the Ministry of Health's requirements that the number of dwelling-houses and population supplied from public mains (a) direct to houses, and (b) by means of stand-pipes should be given, it may be seen from the above that the proportion supplied from stand-pipes is negligible.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Baldwins Gate Scheme

The whole of the new works of sewerage and the sewage disposal plant were completed and in operation by the end of the year. Sixty-one houses were connected to the new sewers, and 17 conversions to water carriage were carried out.

Other Parishes

Arrangements were well advanced for the commencement of work in connection with the proposed new sewage disposal work at Madeley and the completion of the sewerage in the parish of Audley.

Schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal at Ashley, Betley and Loggerheads were under consideration, but no further progress was found possible.

Night Soil Disposal

A motor vehicle was purchased during the year mainly for the collection and disposal of nightsoil. This vehicle is a combined machine of 800-gallons capacity, for cesspool emptying and nightsoil collection, and replaced three horse-drawn vehicles. The collection service improved generally, as a result, and it was found possible to extend the collection service, previously carried out by Contractors, to the major part of the parish of Madeley. The cleansing of septic tanks on the Council's smaller housing estates was also undertaken.

Refuse Disposal

The Council's scheme for scavenging in every Parish continued to work satisfactorily.

Rodent Control

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, under which responsibility was placed on Local Authorities, came into operation in April, 1950.

Disinfestation was continued throughout the year by the Council's rodent operative at tip-sites, schools, canteens and other premises with highly satisfactory results. In addition, sewer treatment was carried out in the parishes of Audley and Madeley.

In the case of private properties and schools, the cost of the work was reclaimed from owners.

<i>Number of Treatments Carried Out</i>			
<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>Shops</i>	<i>Factories</i>	<i>Schools</i>
3	2	1	8
<i>Tip Sites</i>	<i>Sewage Disposal Works</i>	<i>Council Stores, Audley</i>	
96	11	2	

Section D

HOUSING

Table 6 gives some particulars of official action taken during the year in connection with repairs, etc., and of its results.

TABLE 6

Details of Action Taken During the Year

Number of informal notices served	61
Statutory notices served under Section 9 (H.A. 1936) ..	2
Statutory notices served under Section 11 (H.A. 1936) ..	—
Number of houses included in clearance areas under Section 25 (H.A. 1936)	—
Overcrowding abatement notices	—

Result of Action Taken :

Number of houses where repairs were in hand	10
Number of houses where repairs had been completed ..	65
Number of houses reconditioned under Housing (Rural Workers') Acts	—
Number of houses demolished (Section 11 and 25) ..	3
Number of overcrowding cases abated	7

HOUSING SURVEY

The total number of houses inspected during the year was 95. Table 7 gives details of the numbers inspected under the categories suggested in the Third Report of the Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee published in May, 1944.

TABLE 7

1. Satisfactory in all respects	23
2. Minor defects	12
3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement ..	60
4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act	—
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost ..	—
	<hr/> 95 <hr/>

The County Joint Housing Advisory Committee issued a detailed statement of suggested standards of fitness in June, 1945, and this has formed the broad basis of the Survey in this area.

The total numbers of houses inspected since the commencement of the present survey are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

1.	Satisfactory in all respects	..	..	..	..	1,136
2.	Minor defects	..	..	..	..	1,068
3.	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	..				1,206
4.	Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act	..	..	..	..	2
5.	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost					220
						<hr/> 3,632 <hr/>

Particulars of the total number of houses in the District are given in Section A.

Overcrowding

Accurate figures of statutory or "near-statutory" cases of overcrowding are not available, and, since changes do not always come to notice, no reliable assessment can be made. The figure of seven cases shown in Table 6 as abated is likely to be an under-estimate.

Building Licences

Licences for repairs and extensions were approved in five cases. From 1st January, 1953, the licence free limit was raised to £500.

Private Building

Sixteen houses were completed during the year, making a total of eighty-three since the end of the War.

Post-War Housing

By the courtesy of the Clerk to the Council, I am enabled to present the following statements (Tables 9, 10 and 11).

From Table 9 it may be seen that 37 houses were erected during the year, and that a total of 411 had been erected since the end of the War.

TABLE 9—S T A T E M E N T

Of the total number of POST-WAR HOUSES erected as at 31st December, 1953

Parish and Site	No. of houses completed		Airey	Types			No. of Bedrooms			Parish Totals
	1/4/46 to 31/12/52	1/1/53 to 31/12/53		Aluminium	Swedish Timber	Traditional	1	2	3	
AUDLEY :										
Halmerend ..	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
Wereton ..	184	6	50	—	—	140	4	22	161	3
Wood Lane ..	20	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20	—
Alsagers Bank ..	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—
ASHLEY :										AUDLEY 220
Charnes Road ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Sovereign Lane ..	24	12	24	—	—	12	—	4	32	—
BETLEY										ASHLEY 38
East Lawns ..	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	1	6	—
CHORLTON :										BETLEY 7
Chapel Chorlton ..	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	2
KEELE :										CHORLTON 6
Quarry Bank ..	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
MADELEY :										KEELE 8
Onneley ..	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	—
Furnace Lane ..	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Newcastle Road ..	26	—	—	26	—	—	—	26	—	—
The Moss ..	60	—	22	—	—	38	—	6	50	4
MAER :										MADELEY 102
Aston ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Blackbrook ..	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—
MUCKLESTONE :										MAER 12
Knighton ..	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—
TYRLEY :										MUCKLESTONE 8
Almington ..	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
WHITMORE :										TYRLEY 8
Acton ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
TOTALS	374	37	96	26	12	277	16	63	323	9
										TOTAL 411

Table No. 10 shows the number of houses (by Parishes) in course of construction as at 31st December, 1953 :—

TABLE 10

Site	Number of Houses (Trad't'l Type)	Number of Bedrooms				
		1	2	3	4	
Audley :						
Alsagers Bank	.. 14	—	6	8	—	
Bignall End	.. .. 12	—	6	6	—
Wereton	.. .. 6	—	2	4	—
Betley	.. .. 7	—	7	—	—
Ashley	.. .. 4	—	4	—	—
Madeley Moss	.. .. 8	—	8	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	51	—	33	18	—	

Table 11 shows the total number of houses built or acquired by the Council under all the Housing Acts :—

TABLE 11

Pre-War	.. ..	210
War-time	.. ..	6
Post-War	.. ..	411
		—
		627
Houses acquired at Halmerend in 1950	..	33
		—
		660
		—

Envisaged—36 houses at Wood Lane
 4 „ Halmerend
 40 „ Loggerheads
 28 „ Madeley Moss

The numbers of housing applicants by parishes at 31st December, 1953, were as follows :—

Ashley	..	..	..	31
Audley	..	..	..	424
Betley	..	..	..	55
Chorlton and Whitmore	..		..	58
Keele ..	..	..	..	18
Madeley	..	..	..	147
Maer ..	..	..	..	35
Mucklestone	..	..	..	34
Tyrley	..	..	..	22
Total				824

Section E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows :—

“ Meat

All meat for sale was received from centres outside the Rural District. Slaughtering was still carried on to some extent by local butchers, mainly pigs killed under licence from the Ministry of Food, and not for retail sale.

During the year 162 pigs were slaughtered, but, owing to the widely distributed places of slaughter, it was found impossible to inspect all carcasses.

Condemned

One Pig
 29 lbs.—Bacon
 31 lbs.—Cooked Ham (Tinned)
 6 lbs.—Corned Beef
 7 lbs.—Fruit (Tinned)
 16 lbs.—Ham
 1 lb.—Tomatoes (Tinned)
 12 lbs.—Tongue (Tinned)
 18 lbs.—Veal
 48 lbs.—Vegetables (Tinned)

Food Premises Generally

Routine inspections of food premises were continued throughout the year, special attention being paid to the maintenance of hygienic conditions in connection with the storage and preparation of foods.

Sixty-five inspections were made and one formal notice was served. Improvements were effected in six cases as a result of informal action.

No new food shops were opened during the year.

Ice-Cream

Four applications for registration for the sale of ice-cream were received during the year, and all were approved. Permission was granted subject to the installation of hot-water supply, and these facilities were provided by the applicants. The total number of registered premises is 51, three of whom manufacture and the remainder sell pre-packed ice-cream.

Tubercle Bacilli in Milk

During the year the County Medical Officer of Health reported that tubercle bacilli had been found in two samples of milk obtained from premises of producers in the District.

Notices under paragraph 20, Part VII., of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, prohibiting the retail sale of untreated milk from these premises were at once served, and arrangements were made whereby the milk was pasteurised and a supply afforded for the retailer's customers.

Investigations were carried out in each case by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and after the periods necessary for the performance of tests the milk from both premises was certified to be non-tuberculous, and the retail sale of non-pasteurised milk again permitted."

Section F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified during the last five years, together with the average numbers during this period.

TABLE 12
(Civilians Only)

*Average
Numbers
for five
Years*

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	
Scarlet Fever	6	9	35	23	3	15.2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	36	31	26	72	120	57.0
Measles	32	236	99	243	36	129.2
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	2	3	10	—	3.0
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia* ..	1	6	10	4	9	6.0
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	1	0.6
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	2	1	0.6
Erysipelas	1	2	6	4	3	3.2
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	1	3	1	2	1.4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	0.2
Food-Poisoning	40	20	—	2	1	12.6
Tuberculosis :						
Pulmonary	18	9	11	11	7	11.2
Non-Pulmonary ..	5	3	—	2	2	2.4

* Notifiable cases only, *viz.*, primary or influenzal.

TABLE 13

Analysis by Age-Groups and Sex of Cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease.

(Civilians only)

<i>Age Periods</i>				<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>		<i>Measles</i>	
				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 1 .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	3	4	—	1
1—2 .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	13	9	3	5
3—4 .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	16	25	6	3
5—9 .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	22	26	5	3
10—14 .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	1	1	1	3
15—24 .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 and over .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	3
Age unknown .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	55	65	16	20

Age Periods	Dysentery		Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Meningococcal Infection	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—14 ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—44 ..	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	—
45—64 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	1	5	4	1	2	—	1

Note.—The total numbers of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia are shown on Table 12.

TABLE 14

Comparison of the Rates of Incidence in the District of Certain Infectious Diseases during 1953 with those for England and Wales

		England and Wales	Newcastle-u-Lyme Rural District
<i>Notifications :</i>		<i>(Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population)</i>	
Typhoid Fever .. ..	..	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fevers .. ..	..	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	..	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	1.39	0.17
Whooping Cough .. ..	..	3.58	6.94
Diphtheria .. ..	..	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas .. ..	..	0.14	0.17
Smallpox .. ..	..	0.00	0.00
Measles .. ..	..	12.36	2.08
Pneumonia .. ..	..	0.84	0.52
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia*		18.23	8.77
Acute Poliomyelitis-Paralytic		0.07	0.00
Non-paralytic		0.04	0.00
Food Poisoning .. ..	..	0.24	0.06

* Rates per 1,000 total births (live and still).

TABLE 15
Comparison of Death-rates from Certain Infectious Diseases
during 1953

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme Rural District</i>
<i>Deaths :</i>	<i>(Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population)</i>	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.17
Influenza	0.16	0.23
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.55	0.40
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age* ..	1.10	0.00

* Rates per 1,000 live births.

The following notes give some particulars of the incidences, etc., of infectious disease :—

(a) **Notifiable Infectious Disease**

Scarlet Fever

Three cases only were notified.

The disease continued to be of mild type.

Diphtheria

There was no case notified.

The practice of immunisation has resulted practically in the eradication of the disease, and it may well be characterised as one of the great triumphs of preventive medicine. It is, however, essential that both immunisation in infancy and re-immunisation when commencing school should be carried out in at least 80% of child population, if we are to remain free from this scourge.

Whooping Cough

It may be seen from Table 12 that there was an increase of 48 in the number of cases (120) notified. These cases were widely scattered throughout the District and coming mainly in the first half of the year, with a small concentration in Audley and Madeley Parishes. There was no death.

During the year the Staffordshire County Council approved a scheme for Immunisation against Whooping Cough, and a suitable vaccine is now available at Council's Welfare Clinics in the district.

Measles

Thirty-six cases only were notified, a decrease of 207 compared with the previous year. There was no death.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified. It was not possible to trace the source of the infection, despite careful investigation.

(b) **Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.**

Accurate records of this type of infectious disease are, of course, not available. Information provided by the Head Teachers of schools nevertheless gives indications as to the locality of certain infections during the periods when schools are open. The co-operation of Head Teachers continued to be of great value.

TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 16
New Cases and Mortality during 1953

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory
Under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
45—64	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	—	4	2	2	—	1	—

TABLE 17
Incidence and Numbers of Deaths during the Last Ten Years

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
1944	10	4	3	—
1945	12	5	5	1
1946	10	5	4	1
1947	10	4	8	1
1948	11	1	10	1
1949	18	5	5	—
1950	9	3	5	1
1951	6	5	3	—
1952	11	2	1	—
1953	7	2	3	—
Totals ..	104	36	47	5
Averages	10.4	3.6	4.7	0.5

TABLE 18
Incidence Rates and Death Rates of Pulmonary Tuberculosis
in the District during the Last Ten Years

Year	Incidence Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Number of New Cases per 1,000 Population)	Death Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Deaths per 1,000 Population)
1944	0.62	0.19
1945	0.75	0.31
1946	0.62	0.25
1947	0.60	0.48
1948	0.66	0.60
1949	1.07	0.30
1950	0.53	0.30
1951	0.64	0.17
1952	0.76	0.06
1953	0.52	0.17
Averages ..	0.58	0.28

It may be seen from Table 18 that as compared with 1952 the incidence-rate of pulmonary cases shows a slight decrease.

With modern methods of treatment, Tuberculosis is less of a medical problem, but remains a grave social problem, with particular regard to the questions of suitable housing of active and infective cases.

TABLE 19
CAUSES OF DEATH
in Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District in 1953

	M.	F.	Crude Death Rates per 1,000 population
All Causes	97	101	11.45
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	0.17
2. Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0.00
3. Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0.00
4. Diphtheria	0	0	0.00
5. Whooping Cough	0	0	0.00
6. Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0.00
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0.00
8. Measles	0	0	0.00

			<i>Crude Death Rates per 1,000 population</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	1	0.06
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3	0.46
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	4	0	0.23
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	0	3	0.17
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	0	0	0.00
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	7	0.69
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	—	0	0.00
16. Diabetes	1	0	0.06
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	20	1.85
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	13	9	1.27
19. Hypertension, with heart disease	2	3	0.29
20. Other heart disease	13	19	1.85
21. Other circulatory disease ..	5	4	0.52
22. Influenza	1	3	0.23
23. Pneumonia	3	4	0.40
24. Bronchitis	4	6	0.58
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	0	0.17
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	0.17
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1	0.06
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	2	2	0.23
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	1	—	0.06
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	0	0.00
31. Congenital malformations ..	0	1	0.06
32. Other defined and undefined diseases	14	8	1.27
33. Motor vehicle accidents ..	3	0	0.17
34. All other accidents	2	4	0.35
35. Suicide	0	0	0.00
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0.00

The figures given in Table 19 are those supplied by the Registrar-General, who states that the classification of some deaths is modified in the light of fuller information obtained from the certifying practitioner in response to special inquiries.

This possible source of discrepancy between the figures given in Table 19 and those in the body of the Report must be borne in mind with regard to the causes of death.

TABLE 20

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in Respect of
the Year 1953 for the Rural District of Newcastle-under-Lyme
in the County of Stafford.**

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts,
1937 and 1948

PART I. OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Number of Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	14	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	17	19	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
Total	25	33	1	—

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted</i>	
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspec- tor</i>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	1	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	1	—	1	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	—	—	—	—
Total	9	3	6	2

PART 8 OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>SECTION 110</i>		<i>SECTION 111</i>			
	<i>No. of out-work- ers in Aug. list req'd by Sect. 101 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prose- cutions</i>
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—

Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows :—

“ The few factories in the District generally are in fairly good condition. These are mainly brick and tile factories, of which there are five ; six gravel workings, and one colliery which is provided with modern pit-head baths and canteen facilities.

A number of smaller factories are in operation in the District, including a bleach works, a timber mill and a knit-wear factory.

Defects found as a result of routine inspection during the year were mostly of a minor nature.”





