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NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Certified Meat Inspector.

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NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1965

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1965.

The Registrar-General's estimate of population at mid year again showed a small increase only, namely 80 over the mid—1964 estimate. This I found slightly surprising in view of the increase in dwelling houses in the year and the population estimated to have been gained on boundary adjustments effective on 1st April, 1965.

Total live births increased from 238 to 265, giving a crude birth rate of 14.2 per thousand and corrected birth rate of 13.66. The number of illegitimate births remained at 7.

Stillbirths increased to 6, giving a stillbirth rate of 22.1 per 1,000 total births, compared with the national figure of 15.7. Fairly wide variations in the stillbirth rate can be expected in a small District, but this variation will average out over a period of years. The increasingly adequate care given to expectant mothers will continue to result in a slow trend downwards of the loss of valuable infant lives by stillbirth.

Deaths increased by 1 to 216, and the death rate remained static, fractionally above the national figure.

Inevitably, by far the largest group of conditions causing death remained that group comprising the diseases and lesions of the cardio-vascular system. This group accounted for 134 deaths—62% of all deaths. Most of these deaths are due to the processes of ageing and "wear and tear" which are at present irreversible.

In 1965, deaths from malignant disease showed a further small fall to 31, but this cannot be regarded as having any significance in so small a total population, although a fall for two successive years

is satisfactory. Of the 31 deaths from malignant diseases there were 8 due to lung cancer, a condition almost entirely preventable by the taking of simple precautions by the individual, and of the remainder there was a further group which could well have been treated successfully if the patient had been seen at an early stage in the disease. Early diagnosis presents an excellent chance of cure in many cancers, but such diagnosis is only possible if people will overcome their fears of investigation and confirmation of their own suspicions.

There were 20 deaths due to various diseases of the respiratory system, an increase on the previous year's figure of 14. Bronchitis was responsible for half of these deaths. This disease is very largely preventable, and its prevention would not only reduce unnecessary deaths, but save its victims years of severe ill health and grave disability.

Infant deaths decreased to 5, none of which could be regarded as preventable in the light of present day medical knowledge.

The year was a light one as far as notifiable infectious diseases were concerned. There was no case of Food Poisoning and only 3 cases of Sonnei Dysentery in 1965.

Notifications of Measles amounted to 263, but the disease remained generally mild. Preventive vaccination is now available against this disease, either as a killed vaccine, or an attenuated vaccine.

Once again the District remained free from Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis. This freedom will continue to depend on the maintenance of a high acceptance of the protection offered by family doctors and the County Council in its Infant Welfare Clinics and Schools. Protection against Poliomyelitis is easily given by mouth. In the case of Diphtheria, protection is given in infancy by three injections of a combined vaccine offering simultaneous protection against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough. In order to maintain full protection, reinforcement doses are necessary at about 2 years, on starting school, and again in junior school.

Work was commenced on the scheme for 11 Welfare Bungalows plus Warden accommodation at Alsagers Bank.

There is a continued need for further welfare accommodation in the area, and preliminary discussions were held regarding possible extension of the Welfare Bungalow scheme at Wereton by the erection of a small additional number of bungalows on land in Maddock Street, Audley.

Further discussions were held with the County Council regarding the siting of the suggested old persons home within the District.

Arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate throughout the major portion of the District. However, there are three outstanding schemes, action on which would complete the sewerage of the major built up areas in the district. These are : (i) Sewerage of the Knighton area : (ii) The completion of the Baldwins Gate extension bringing in Hill Chorlton and Whitmore Heath ; (iii) Extension of the Ashley scheme, bringing in the areas of rather sporadic development in Ashley Dale, Jug Bank and Hook Gate.

As will be seen later in the Report, progress continued to be made with the clearance or closure of unfit houses and with the improvement of older dwellings. Before the end of the year eleven families moved out of the Wood Lane Clearance Area.

I wish to record my grateful appreciation of the capable assistance given to me at all times by Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department, and to thank Mr. F. W. Ramm, Clerk of the Council for his help in the completion of this Report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. TOLLAND,

*Council Offices, Sidmouth Avenue,
The Brampton, Newcastle, Staffs.*

Medical Officer of Health

25th August, 1966.

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area at 31st December, 1965—39,251 acres.

Rateable Value 1/4/66—£497,062.

Sum represented by the penny rate : (estimated for year 1966/67) :
£2,335.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population as at June 30th,
1965 : 18,600.

Number of inhabited houses in the area as at 31st December, 1965 :
6,096.

Table 1 shows the distribution of these houses by parishes :

TABLE 1.

<i>Parish</i>			<i>Parish</i>		
Ashley	..	465	Madeley	.. ..	1,197
Audley	..	2,846	Maer	.. ..	188
Balterley	..	78	Mucklestone	.. ..	124
Betley	..	259	Tyrley	.. ..	262
Chorlton	..	150	Whitmore	.. ..	244
Keele	..	283			

Of the total of 6,096 houses, 1,101 (18%) are Council Houses.

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

TABLE 2.

<i>Parish</i>			<i>Parish</i>		
Ashley	..	4	Madeley	.. ..	9
Audley	..	5	Whitmore	.. ..	2
Betley	..	3			
Chorlton	..	21			

TABLE 3.

Vital Statistics.

				Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.	England and Wales
				Rates per 1,000 estimated Population	
<i>Live Births :</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	265	137	128	14.23	18.0
Legitimate ..	258	133	125	13.86	—*
Illegitimate ..	7	4	3	0.37	—*
Illegitimacy Rate per 1,000 total live births				26.41	77

				Rates per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths	
<i>Stillbirths :</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	6	1	5	22.14	15.7
Legitimate ..	6	1	5	22.14	—*
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—	—	—*

Comparability factor 0.96

Therefore the corrected birth rate is 13.66.

				Rates per 1,000 estimated Population	
<i>Deaths :</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	216	119	97	11.6 (Crude)	11.5
				12.5 (Corrected)	

Comparability factor 1.08.

				Rates per 1,000 related Live Births	
<i>Infant Mortality Deaths under One Year of Age</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	5	4	1	18.86	19.0
Legitimate ..	4	3	1	15.5	—*
Illegitimate ..	1	1	—	142.8	—*

				Rates per 1,000 related Live Births	
<i>Neonatal Mortality Deaths under Four Weeks of Age :</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	3	2	1	11.3	13.0
Legitimate ..	2	1	1	7.75	—*
Illegitimate ..	1	1	—	142.8	—*

				Rates per 1,000 related Live and Stillbirths	
<i>Peri-natal Mortality Deaths under One Week of Age plus stillbirths</i>					
		M.	F.		
Total ..	9	3	6	33.2	26.9
Legitimate ..	8	2	6	30.3	—*
Illegitimate ..	1	1	—	142.8	—

* Rates not available

TABLE 4.

Summary of Deaths of Children under One Year of Age.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Age</i>
M.	Prematurity ; Hydramnios ; Uniovular twin Pregnancy	45 mins.
M.	Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia	6 months
M.	Prematurity	1 day
F.	Prematurity	1 hour
F.	Hydrocephalus ; Meningocele and Arnold Chiara Malformation	2 months

Table 5 shows the Infantile Mortality Rate for the last ten years in Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District and England and Wales, and the average rates during the period.

TABLE 5.

<i>Year</i>		<i>Newcastle-under-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1956	..	13	23
1957	..	11	23
1958	..	33	22
1959	..	36	22
1960	..	12	21
1961	..	18	21
1962	..	22	21
1963	..	40	21
1964	..	33	20
1965	..	18	19
Averages	..	23.6	21.3

Employment Conditions.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange, Newcastle states :—

“ The level of unemployment during the whole of 1965 was low ; averaging about 1.5% of the insured population for the whole year. In the latter half of the year some local men were on short-time but these were from sanitary ware factories outside the Newcastle area.

Vacancies were notified from all sections of industry and labour shortages in some were very persistent, particularly for skilled engineers, foundry workers and colliery workers.

The cotton spinning and doubling factory in the Cross Heath area of Newcastle closed down and about 150 workers, mainly women, were made redundant. This factory has now been acquired by the English Electric Company who also have a large expanding factory in the Kidsgrove area.

The Pipe Gate Dairy which had closed in 1964 was taken over in mid-year by a firm engaged in the plastics field and the War Department Storage Depot at Madeley which had been closed was bought by an Alsager engineering firm and the transfer of production from Alsager commenced in September, 1965, and was virtually completed by the end of the year.

During the year the Redundancy Payments Act was passed and came into operation on 6th December, 1965, and 1965 was also the 21st Anniversary of the passing of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944."

Section B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Examination of Samples.

Examination of samples of water etc., is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Public Analyst, Chemical Laboratory, Stafford.

2. Services provided by the Staffordshire County Council.

(a) The Ambulance Service, Health Visiting, District Home Nursing and Midwifery Services, and Domestic Help Scheme are operated by the Staffordshire County Council.

The Ambulance Depot for the Area is situated at Newcastle Road, Knutton, Newcastle, Staffordshire and the telephone number is Newcastle 69201.

Details of District Nurses, etc., are as follows :—

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Area Covered</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
Nurse H. Rhodes, 32, Beresford Dale, Moss Estate, Madeley	District Nurse/ Midwife	Madeley, Keele, Leycett, Scot Hay	Madeley 279
Nurse S. Jones, 17, Furnace Lane, Madeley	District Nurse/ Midwife	do.	Madeley 217

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Area Covered</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
Nurse E. Rhodes, Rose Cottage, Newcastle Road, Betley	District Nurse/ Midwife	Betley, Balterley, Alsagers Bank, Halmerend	Betley 383
Nurse M. G. McKean, 8, Sandy Lane, Red Bull	District Nurse/ Midwife/Health Visitor/School Nurse	Ashley (part) Mucklestone, Tyrley	Hales 214
Nurse J. A. Yates, 29, Esselie Av., Ashley	District Nurse/ Midwife/School Nurse	Ashley (part) Chapel and Hill Chorlton, Maer	Ashley 311
Nurse N. Davies, 16, Leaswood Place, Clayton	District Nurse/ Midwife/Health Visitor/School Nurse	Whitmore	Trentham 58354
Nurse L. Braddick, 31, Chester Crescent, Westlands	District Nurse	Relief for above three districts	Newcastle 64957
Nurse M. E. Graham, The Studio, Church Street, Audley	District Nurse	Audley, Wood Lane, Bignall End	Audley 287
Nurse M. J. Meredith, 52, Vernon Av., Audley	Midwife	Audley, Wood Lane, Bignall End	Audley 597
Mrs. D. Robinson, 7, Ferndown Drive, Clayton	Health Visitor	Balterley, Betley, Madeley	
Miss E. H. Podmore, Highway Lane, Keele	Health Visitor	Audley, Bignall End, Wood Lane	

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Area Covered</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
Mrs. D. R. Simner, 24, Esselie Ave., Ashley	Health Visitor	Alsagers Bank, Keele, Leycett, Madeley Heath, Scot Hay	
Vacant	Health Visitor	Apedale, Halmerend, Miles Green	

(b) In addition, the County Council operates the under-mentioned Infant Welfare Centres :—

Infant Welfare Centres :—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Doctor in Attendance</i>
Village Hall, Ashley	Fortnightly Tuesdays, 2 – 4 p.m.	Doctor J. Tolland
Council Offices, Audley	Tuesdays, 2 – 4 p.m.	Dr. E. M. Prendiville
Central Methodist School, Halmerend	Fortnightly Wednesdays, 2 – 5 p.m.	Dr. E. M. Prendiville
Old Church School, Church Bank, Keele	Tuesdays 2 – 4 p.m.	Doctor C. Willcox
Village Hall, Furnace Lane, Madeley	Thursdays, 2 – 5 p.m.	Dr. E. M. Prendiville

(c) The scheme for vaccination and immunisation of children against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is carried out by the County Council.

The following details give the number of children immunised during 1965.

TABLE 6.

Diphtheria

Initial Immunisation

Under 1 year	..	..	..	59
1– 4 years	..	..	..	206
5– 9 years	..	..	..	58
10–14 years	..	..	..	15
				<hr/> 338 <hr/>

Reinforcement Doses

5- 9 years	..	..	..	236
10-14 years	..	..	..	97
				<hr/> 333 <hr/>

Whooping Cough Vaccination

Up to 4 years	253
---------------	----	----	----	-----

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The figures below give the details of vaccination given to individuals during 1965.

Three Doses Oral Vaccine	..	293
Oral Fourth Dose after three Injections	.. ..	259

I would point out that since June, 1964, Oral vaccine only has been used.

3. Hospitals.

There is one hospital in the District, for treatment of thoracic conditions, at Loggerheads.

The District is also served by hospitals in Newcastle and Stoke-on-Trent, administered by the Stoke-on-Trent Hospital Management Committee.

Section C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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

TABLE 7.

						Average Numbers for five years
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	—	3	0.8
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	42	5	9.8
Measles	230	18	295	114	263	184.0
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
*Acute Pneumonia	18	4	8	8	1	7.8
Dysentery	55	10	2	30	3	20.0
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—	—	1	0.4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food-poisoning	1	3	35	—	—	7.8
Tuberculosis						
Pulmonary	7	2	4	3	4	4.0
Non-Pulmonary	3	—	—	—	—	0.6

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

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE 8.

New Cases during 1965.

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

TABLE 9.

Incidence and Numbers of Deaths during the last Ten Years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>		<i>DEATHS</i>	
	<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Non-Respiratory</i>
1956 ..	7	1	2	—
1957 ..	3	—	1	—
1958 ..	3	—	—	—
1959 ..	9	2	2	—
1960 ..	6	2	2	—
1961 ..	7	3	—	—
1962 ..	2	—	—	1
1963 ..	3	1	1	—
1964 ..	3	—	2	—
1965 ..	4	—	2	—
Totals ..	47	9	12	1
Averages	4.7	0.9	1.2	0.1

TABLE 10.

Incidence Rates and Death Rates of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the District during the last Ten Years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Incidence Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Number of New Cases per 1,000 Population)</i>	<i>Death Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Deaths per 1,000 Population)</i>
1956	0.39	0.12
1957	0.17	0.06
1958	0.17	0.00
1959	0.39	0.11
1960	0.33	0.11
1961	0.39	0.00
1962	0.11	0.00
1963	0.21	0.05
1964	0.18	0.12
1965	0.21	0.10
Averages	0.25	0.06

It may be seen from Table 10 that, the incidence rate of pulmonary cases was below the average for the last ten years.

TABLE 11.

**Number of Tuberculosis Cases on Register
31st December, 1965**

<i>Total Cases</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
107	47	36	83	12	12	24

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 12.

CAUSES OF DEATH

In Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District 1965

<i>Code No.</i>		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
	All Causes	119	97
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	0
10.	Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	2	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	8	0
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	0
16.	Diabetes	0	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	25
18.	Coronary Disease, angina	34	14
19.	Hypertension, with heart disease	1	4
20.	Other heart disease	6	11
21.	Other circulatory disease	11	10
22.	Influenza	1	0
23.	Pneumonia	5	0
24.	Bronchitis	6	4
25.	Other disease of respiratory system	4	0
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0
31.	Congenital malformations	1	0
32.	Other defined and undefined diseases	6	9
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
34.	All other accidents	0	1

The figures in Table 12 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 12 and those in the body of the Report must be borne in mind with regard to the causes of death.

Section D

ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES.

Private Building.

87 houses were completed during the year, making a total of 877 since the end of the war, and 68 houses were under course of construction at the end of the year.

Council Building.

By the courtesy of the Clerk of the Council, I am enabled to present the requisite statements (Tables 13 and 14).

From Table 14 it may be seen that 12 houses were erected during the year and a total of 887 had been erected since the end of the war.

52 dwellings were under construction at Wood Lane on 31st December, 1965, and 12 bungalows at Alsagers Bank in a Welfare Scheme for Aged Persons.

Table 14 shows the total number of houses built or acquired by the Council under all the Housing Acts :—

TABLE 13.

Pre-war	..	..	..	..	208
War-time	..	..	..	..	6
Post-war	..	..	..	..	887
					1,101

Envisaged—30 Dwellings at Madeley Heath.
50 Dwellings at Betley.

There were 461 applicants on the housing list at 31st December, 1965.

TABLE 14—STATEMENT
Of the total number of POST-WAR HOUSES erected as at 31st December, 1965.

Parish and Site		No. of Houses completed		1/1/65 to		Total	Airey	Types			Tradi- tional	No. of Bedrooms			Parish	Totals
		1/4/46 to	31/12/64	31/12/65	Alu- minium			Swedish Timber	1	2		3	4			
AUDLEY :																
Halmerend	..	48	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	48	8	14	26	—	AUDLEY	471
Wereton	..	325	—	—	325	50	—	—	—	275	29	70	223	3		
Wood Lane	..	56	12	—	68	—	—	—	—	56	—	16	52	—		
Alsagers Bank	..	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	18	—	10	8	—		
Bignall End	..	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	8	—		
ASHLEY :																
Charnes Road	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	ASHLEY	42
Sovereign Lane	..	40	—	—	40	24	—	—	—	16	—	8	32	—		
BETLEY :																
Church Lane	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	BETLEY	16
East Lawns	..	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	8	6	—		
CHORLTON :																
Chapel Chorlton	..	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	2	CHORLTON	6
KEELE :																
Quarry Bank	..	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	KEELE	8
MADELEY :																
Onneley	..	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	—	MADELEY	273
Furnace Lane	..	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	15	14	1	—	—		
Bevan Place	..	26	—	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	26	—	—		
The Moss	..	228	—	—	228	22	—	—	—	206	6	98	116	8		
MAER :																
Aston	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	MAER	12
Blackbrook	..	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—		
MUCKLESTONE :																
Knighton	..	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	MUCKLESTONE	8
TYRLEY :																
Almington	..	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	TYRLEY	49
Loggerheads	..	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	41	—	24	17	—		
WHITMORE :																
Acton	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	WHITMORE	2
TOTALS	..	875	12	12	887	96	26	12	741	57	279	538	13	TOTAL	887	

Section E

TABLE 15.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1965 for the Rural District of Newcastle-under-Lyme in the County of Stafford.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act.
1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health 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	7	12	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	15	20	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	22	32	Nil	Nil

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

PART 8 OF THE ACT.

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Section 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failing to supply list</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecu- tions</i>
Wearing Apparel making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—

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

“ The number of factories in the Rural District is small, but these are of reasonably good standard and quite well maintained in so far as working conditions are concerned.

One brick and tile factory remains in production, and this is a modernised works at Madeley Heath.

Three fairly extensive sand and gravel workings are in operation and one factory dealing with the treatment of milk.

During the year an additional factory came into operation at Madeley, concerned with the manufacture of special bakery equipment including special van bodies. This firm employs 90 persons, and a number of these come from the Madeley area.”

Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports as follows :

Section F

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water.

The greater part of the District is supplied by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board and a small area is supplied by the Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board from the pumping station at Bearstone by a bulk supply to the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board. In addition, there are two other supplies, *viz.* estate mains supply at Whitmore, and the supply from the East Shropshire Water Board in Tyrley Parish.

TABLE 16.

Summary of Results of Analyses of Water Samples taken in the Area in 1965.

	<i>Bacteriological</i>		<i>Chemical</i>	
	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
1. <i>Estate Mains :</i>				
Whitmore Parish ..	4	1	2	—
2. <i>Private Supplies :</i>				
(a) Mucklestone Parish	—	1	—	1
(b) Whitmore Parish	1	2	2	1
<i>Total number of analyses</i>	5	4	4	2

The unsatisfactory sample at 1 was found to be due to defective chlorination and the repeat samples were satisfactory.

In the case of the unsatisfactory samples referred to at 2, one was taken from a well at a farmer's request to determine suitability for drinking purposes for cattle.

In the other cases the owners were advised to take the usual precautions before using the water for drinking purposes. Advice was also given with regard to protective methods to prevent as far as possible any further pollution of the supplies.

The Engineer and Manager of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board has supplied the following information with regard to water supplies from the Board :—

“ The water is derived from deep wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone rock.

During 1965, Bacteriological examinations made numbered 75, of which 29 were untreated, and 46 of chlorinated water.

None of these samples showed Faecal Coli reactions, or Clostridium Welchii reactions. All were certified as conforming to the highest standards of bacterial purity, indicating a water pure and wholesome and suitable for purposes of public and domestic supply.

Twenty-two samples were chemically analysed and from a chemical aspect these, too, were certified as pure and wholesome. The water is of a moderate hardness ; the saline and mineral constituents in solution are moderate ; it is of a neutral reaction and free from metals. The water is not plumbo-solvent, and the organic quality is of the highest standard.

Softening of the water is not undertaken.

The consumption of water for domestic purposes, unmetered trade and waste in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1965, averaged $33\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per head per day.

Fluoridation of the water supply is not carried out. The Natural Fluoride content is negligible, less than 0.1 parts per million.”

The percentage of the number of houses in the District at the end of the year from piped mains in 1965 was estimated to be about 99.

The number of houses supplied from stand-pipes was 7—Tyrley Parish, and there are 45 supplied from private wells.

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.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Work was completed on the extension of sewers and the construction of a new ejector station at Baldwins Gate and details of a scheme for the completion of the sewerage of Hill Chorlton were obtained for submission to the Ministry.

Consideration was given to a joint scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the villages of Knighton and Woore with Market Drayton Rural District Council and an outline scheme was prepared by Council's Consulting Engineers.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal.

This service is carried out by direct labour and operates throughout all parishes of the Rural District.

The cleansing of septic tanks and cesspools on the Council's smaller housing estates continued to be carried out satisfactorily and also the emptying of private septic tanks, for which service a charge of £1 10s. 0d. per load was made.

In June, 1965, the Council decided to provide one free service every three years in the case of private houses, where a main sewer is not readily available.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The collection of household refuse in all parishes continued satisfactorily, but difficulty is still being experienced in finding tipping areas for domestic refuse and this problem is becoming increasingly difficult particularly insofar as the central area of the District was concerned.

The increase in bulk of household refuse generally has tended to aggravate the problem of refuse collection and disposal and it would seem that a method of reducing the bulk will need to be resorted to. A new compression type of refuse collection vehicle was placed on order.

Rodent Control.

Details of the work carried out in connection with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, are given on the following page (Table 17).

Disinfestation throughout the year by the Council's rodent operative at tip-sites, schools, canteens and other premises continued to show highly satisfactory results.

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

Sanitary Accommodation.

During the year 28 privies were converted to the water-carriage system (22 being connected to sewers and 6 to new septic tanks) and 16 premises which were discharging to private septic tanks, were connected to public sewers.

TABLE 17.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
1. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	—	5	11	16	1
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	—	—	—	—	1
Ship rat $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	—	3	8	11	—
House mouse $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	2	3	5	—
2. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	25	12	—	37	18
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	26	1	—	17	—
House mouse $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Major} \\ \text{Minor} \end{array} \right)$	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	457	41	22	520	25
4. Number of infested properties (in Sections 1 and 2) treated by the L.A.	22	14	11	47	1
5. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	220	14	10	244	1

Section G

HOUSING ACTS.

TABLE 18.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses	36
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	36
Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—

Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas.

As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	23
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	23
Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
Houses unfit for human habitation where action had been taken under local Acts	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
Houses included in unfitness orders made under paragraph 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act, 1961	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	Reported as closed up to 31st December, 1964	10
	Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	—

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings.

Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	Number of houses	9
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	9
Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	Number of dwellings	—



Wood Lane Clearance Area.



Houses at Leycett.

C. Number of PERSONS DISPLACED.

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	...	...	...	...	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	...	...	...	...	16
From houses to be closed	...	...	...	...	24
From parts of buildings to be closed	...	...	...	...	—

D. Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED.

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	...	...	...	...	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	...	...	...	...	5
From houses to be closed	...	...	...	...	9
From parts of buildings to be closed	...	...	...	...	—

E. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT.

After informal action by local authority	...	...	...	...	by owner	...	...	43
After formal notice under Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	(a)	by owner	...	...				—
	(b)	by local authority	...	...				—
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act, 1961								—
After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...				—
After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act, 1961	...	...	...	...				—

F. HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

(Other than unfit houses made fit).

After formal notice under Public Health Acts	—
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

G. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

Retained for temporary accommodation.

Under Section 48	Number of houses	...	...	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	...	...	—
Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses	...	...	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	...	...	—
Under Section 46	Number of houses	...	...	—
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	...	...	—
Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53—No. of houses				—

H. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	Number of houses	—
	Number of occupants	...	...	—

RENT ACT, 1957.
FIRST SCHEDULE
CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

There was one applications for a Certificate of Disrepair during 1965, but a certificate was not issued.

OVERCROWDING

The number of known cases of overcrowding and near overcrowding relieved during the year by rehousing in Council Houses was 3.

Note—

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 4 cases given above as abated is likely to be an underestimate.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

HOUSING ACTS, 1959—1961.

The improvement grant system continued to be operated satisfactory and I give below details of discretionary and standard grant applications :—

Discretionary Grants.

TABLE 19.

<i>Applications dealt with during 1965.</i>				
<i>No. of Applications dealt with</i>	<i>No. of Houses involved</i>	<i>No. of Applications refused</i>	<i>Applications granted</i>	
			<i>Owner/ Occupiers</i>	<i>Others</i>
23	24	—	14	8
<i>Applications withdrawn</i>	<i>Total Value of Approved Expenses</i>		<i>Total Value of Grants Approved</i>	
1	£12,366 19s. 3d.		£5,943 4s. 7d.	

Table 11 gives details of applications dealt with between 31/7/49 when the Housing Act, 1949 came into operation and 31/12/65 :—

TABLE 20.

1.	<i>Applications.</i>				
(a)	Received .. .. .	..	..	..	318
(b)	No. of dwellings involved	..	..		363
2.	<i>Applications.</i>				
(a)	Approved .. .. .	..	..	..	286
(b)	No. of dwellings involved	..	..		320
3.	<i>Applications.</i>				
(a)	Rejected .. .. .	..	..	..	24
(b)	No. of dwellings involved	..	..		34
4.	<i>Applications.</i>				
(a)	Withdrawn .. .. .	..	..	..	8
(b)	No. of dwellings involved	..	..		8
5.	Total Value of Approved Expenses	..	..	£170,649 16 0	
6.	Total Value of Grants Approved	..	..	£78,703 12 11	

Standard Grants.

TABLE 21.

Applications dealt with during 1964

<i>No. of Applications dealt with</i>	<i>No. of Houses involved</i>	<i>No. of Applications withdrawn</i>	<i>Applications granted</i>	
			<i>Owner/ Occupiers</i>	<i>Others</i>
34	34	2	29	3

*Actual Cost of Providing
Standard Amenities*

£11,941 2s. 2d.

*Total Amount of Grants
Approved*

£5,063 11s. 0d.

Table 13 gives details of applications dealt with between 14th June, 1959 and 31st December, 1965 :—

TABLE 22.

<i>No. of Applications dealt with</i>	<i>No. of Houses involved</i>	<i>No. of Applications refused</i>	<i>No. of Applications withdrawn</i>	<i>Applications granted</i>	
				<i>Owner/ Occupiers</i>	<i>Others</i>
221	228	2	2	178	39

*Actual Cost of Providing
Standard Amenities*

£67,185 2s. 1d.

*Total Amount of Grants
Approved*

£28,816 13s. 10d.

Section H

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat.

There are two licensed slaughterhouses operating in the District. Slaughtering was carried out regularly at these premises each week : the number of cattle, sheep and pigs killed up to the end of the year and details of condemned carcasses and offal are shown on Table 23.

Other Foodstuffs Condemned.

It was found necessary to seize the following foodstuffs during the year :

Canned Tomatoes ..	..	42 lbs.
Canned Fruit ..	..	1lb.
Canned Meats ..	..	1lb.
Dried Fruit ..	..	56lbs.
Ice Cream ..	..	50lbs.
Soup (tinned) ..	..	10ozs.

TABLE 23.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	210	—	—	918	248	—
Number inspected	210	—	—	918	248	—
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	1.9	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i> Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.4	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.

As required by Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 details of the number of food premises in the area, in categories of trade and the position regarding compliance with Regulations 16 & 19, Food Hygiene Regulations 1960 are as follows :—

			TABLE 24.			<i>Provided with Hot and Cold Water under Reg. 16 & 19</i>	
<i>Trade</i>			<i>No. of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>		<i>Wash Basin</i>	<i>Sink</i>
Bakeries	..	..	3	8		3	3
Butchers Shops	..	..	12	124		10	12
Fish and Chip Shops			5	9		5	3
General Grocers	..	..	14	25		9	14
Mixed Business	..	..	84	102		62	84
Cafes	..	..	5	37		5	5
Totals	..	..	123	305		94	121

In addition, there is one mobile Fish and Chip Shop registered and operating within the district.

The number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows :—

- (a) Storage and sale of ice-cream—87 (two of whom manufacture and the remainder sell pre-packed ice-cream).
- (b) Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale—22.

and at the end of the year there was one dairy at Hill Chorlton registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949–1954.

During certain of the inspections referred to above, the notice of shopkeepers and cafe proprietors was drawn to the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and action requested where necessary.

There was one complaint of foreign matter in food, (which was reported to the Council) viz : Flies in two fruit tarts, but in view of the previous good record of the bakery it was decided that legal action should not be taken.

The Service area astride the M.6 motorway continued to operate satisfactorily.

Diseases of Animal Acts.

During the year there were 34 cases of Suspected Anthrax reported. All carcasses were dealt with under the procedure laid down in the Anthrax Order of 1938.

Action was taken and advice given, where necessary, with regard to treatment and disposal of milk at the affected premises.

Section I

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Table 25 below gives details of action taken under The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 :—

TABLE 25.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of Premises Registered during the year</i>	<i>Number of registered Premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of Premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	2	37	8
Retail Shops	7	32	32
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	10	10
Fuel storage depots ..	—	2	1
Totals	9	82	52

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT 52

In this Schedule—

“ general inspection ” means any inspection of premises to which the Act applies which is undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the relevant provisions of the Act and instruments thereunder are complied with as respects those premises : and
“ registered premises ” means any premises in respect of which a notice under section 49 of the Act has been received by a local authority or by the London County Council and the expression
“ premises registered ” shall be construed accordingly.

TABLE 26.

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Shops	1	—	—	—	—	1
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	—	—	—	—	1

Analysis of reported accidents

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering establishments open to Public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	—	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons	—	—	—	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	—	—	—	—
Handling goods	—	—	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	—	—	—
Fires and Explosions	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	—	1	—	—	—

Cinematographs Acts 1909—1952 : Theatres Acts, 1843.

Applications for licences were made in respect of three premises during the year and visits and inspections carried out to ensure compliance with the Acts, with regard to lighting, means of escape in case of fire, seating accommodation and sanitary facilities.

Petroleum Acts.

Visits were made with regard to the installation of petrol tanks at service stations within the District and 10 tanks and pipelines were tested during the year.





