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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

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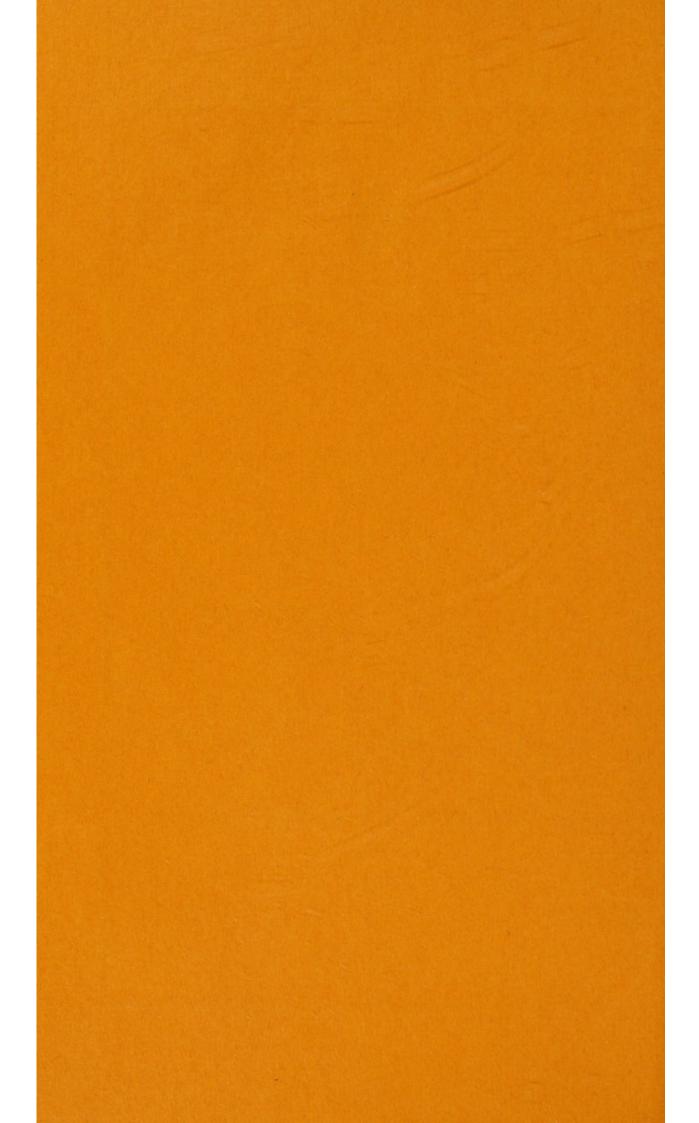
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND
Senior Public Health Inspector

1962





COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

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County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1962

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. SMITH).

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. S. A. BALLARD

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Members:

Alderman	T. Duff	Councillor	Mrs. A. Southworth
Councillor	J. P. HEARN	,,	H. Sowerby
"	J. C. Knox	,,	S. B. SPENCE
,,	E. Pereira	"	J. G. Walsh

May to December, 1962

THE MAYOR (Councillor G. M. M. BILCLOUGH)

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. S. A. BALLARD

Members:

Alderman	T. Duff	Councillor	Mrs. A. Southworth
Councillor	А. Е. Воотн	,,	H. Sowerby
,,	Mrs. N. KITWOOD	,,	S. B. SPENCE
,,	J. C. Knox	,,	J. G. Walsh
,,	E. Pereira	,,	J. R. Watson

STAFF OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---: 0 :----

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

MEDIC	AL AND DENIAL
Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	MARGARET A. LORAINE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.
do. do.	G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Principal Dental Officer	R. W. Essenhigh, L.D.S.
Dental Officer	LILA M. STEELE, B.D.S.
Dental Attendants	Miss H. Gray.
1 11.00	Mrs. W. G. Frier.
	NURSING
Superintendent Nursing Officer	A. M. TURNER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Q.N.).
Health Visitors	M. A. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. A. I. MOONEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.,
	H.V. Cert. E. Myers, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. SMART, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.
	Cert.
	M. A. Wight, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. K. I. M. Hodgson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
	Cert. A. Tindle, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	M. E. MADDEN, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), H.V. Cert.
	J. Brown, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
	E. Buxton, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Q.N.), H.V. Cert.
	O. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2), H.V. Cert.
Clinic Nurse	J. S. OLIVER, S.R.N. (Q.N.). (Resigned 7.9.62).
	A. MAXWELL, S.R.N. (Commenced 22.10.62).
District Nurses	C. THOMSON, S.R.N.
	M. DIXON, E.A.N. G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	J. L. ASMAN, S.R.N., (Q.N.).
	M. Tomlinson, S.R.N. (Resigned 30.11.62).
United St.	J. H. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M. E. M. HAY, S.R.N., (Q.N.), S.R.F.N.
	G. McCormack, S.R.N., S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2).
	J. Purvis, E.A.N. (Part-time).
	M. S. Allen, S.R.N. (Commenced 2.7.62).
Municipal Midwives	M. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.
	A. Brown, S.C.M. E. Briggs, E.A.N., S.C.M.
	E. Simpson, S.C.M.
	I. E. RUSSELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	E. M. K. Joel, S.R.N., S.C.M. A. G. Cragg, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Q.N.).
	(Resigned 11.11.62).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Senior Public Health Inspector	C.	A.	MURRAY,	Cert.S.I.B.,	Cert.	Meat
The state of the s		Ins	spection.			

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector J. E. Hall, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspection.

Public Health Inspectors ... L. Moralee, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.

R. C. Nicholson, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.

S. TREWHITT, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.

G. A. NEWMAN, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS

W. GORDON CAREY, F.R.I.C. ALAN HUTCHINSON, R.F.I.C., (Deputy).

HOME HELP ORGANISER

Mrs. A. M. CLARK, Dip. Inst. H.H.O.

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

B. O. BLAGBURN.
H. J. SPRATT (part-time).
C. R. BEACHER (part-time).
Mrs. M. A. BATEY (part-time).

CLERICAL

Chief Clerk	 	 	W. R. MILLER.
Senior Clerk	 	 	G. G. Ellis.
Clerks	 	 	C. R. Beacher. H. J. Spratt.
			Miss M. Lambert.
			Mrs. J. Waugh.
			Miss E. Bogie.
			Miss J. Morton.
			Miss G. Cragg.
			Miss E. Harrison.
			Miss P. K. Coventry.
			Mrs. M. Money (part-time).
			Mrs. M. A. Hall (part-time).
			Mrs. A. E. Redshaw (part-time).
			Mrs. M. I. K. Scott (part-time).

CHIROPODIST

Mrs. R. Barnett, M.Ch.S. (part-time).

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Miss M. E. WAKE (part-time).

TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL

Supervisor	 	Mrs. H. Innes, Dip. N.A.M.H.
Assistant Supervisors	 	Mrs. L. A. Smith
*		Mrs. K. L. Davison
		Mrs. A. A. Cooper
Domestic Assistants	 	Mrs. S. Davey
		Mrs. J. Spence.

RESIDENT CARETAKER

E. Cartledge (retired 13.8.62). J. A. Kent (commenced 3.9.62).

VAN DRIVER

E. G. Henson (commenced 28.5.62).

Tel. No.: North Shields 74186 Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland.
August 1963.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Tynemouth.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1962.

As in previous years, I would refer you to the text of the report for detailed statistical data. There are, however, certain features relating to vital statistics to which I would draw your attention particularly.

The birth rate of 20 717 per thousand of the population is in excess of that recorded for the previous year and is again higher than the average figure applicable to England and Wales for the corresponding period (18 0).

The death rate of 11 444 per thousand of the population was less than that of the previous year (11 744) and was, once again, below that relating to England and Wales as a whole (11 9).

Whilst cancer claimed a smaller number of victims than during any year in the past decade, it is disturbing to note that, within the total figure, fatalities ascribed to cancer of the lung and other sites in the upper respiratory tract was higher than in 1961. That this deplorable fact is associated with the current habits relating to excessive indulgence in cigarette smoking is incontrovertible.

The incidence of infectious disease, with the exception of measles, which attained epidemic proportions in the final quarter of the year, was low. In this connection, the acceptance of immunological procedures offered to the child population whilst reasonably satisfactory leaves room for improvement. It is incredible that there are any parents today who are so lacking in the consideration of the welfare of their children that they do not ensure that they are protected against diseases which formerly caused death and disabaility and which are still capable of doing so, under certain circumstances. A practical result of such neglect was exemplified in the completely irrational behaviour of a small section of the public in a panic-inspired clamour for immediate vaccination against smallpox in the early part of the year following the outbreak of this dreaded disease in Bradford.

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, and to all members of my loyal and efficient staff for their valuable support and the keen interest which they have taken in the general administration of the Department.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient Servant,
R. H. DAWSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

TOTAL CONDITIONS.
Area 4,679 acres, plus 80 acres inland water, 150 acres foreshore and 185 acres half River Tyne
Population Registrar General's 1961 Census 70,112
Population. Estimated Mid Year 1962 by Registrar General 71,390
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1962 by
Registrar General 17,500
Number of Private Families 1961 Census 22,272
Number of Private Families. 1962 Register of Electors 23,348
Average number of persons per family. 1962 Register of Electors 3.06
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.62 £89,3728
Product of a penny rate 1961/62 £3,794
VITAL STATISTICS.
Marriages and Births.
Number of Marriages 543
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures) 1,452
Compiled as follows :—
Males. Females.
Legitimate 710 670
Illegitimate 41 31
751 701
Area Comparability factor 0.95
The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,452) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 20.717 per 1,000 of the population.
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 4.958%

STILLBIRTHS durin Compiled as	V .	d	 27
	Males.	Females.	
Legitimate	 17	10	
Illegitimate	 —	_	

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 18.255 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 18.1.

INFANT MORTALITY

Total live and stillbirths 1479.

live births

do.

Infant Deaths 33 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 22.727 do. England and Wales ... 21.4 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births ... 21.73

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births ... 41.66 Neo natal mortality rate (first four weeks) per 1,000 related live births 14.462

Early neo natal mortality rate (first week) per 1,000 live births ... 8.95

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths plus deaths during first week) per 1,000 live and still births 32.454

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

	Live	Birth	TYNE	MOUTH.	England and Wales Maternal
	Births.	Rate.	No. of Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
1953	1,251	18.72	3	2.34	0.76
1954	1,210	18.06	1	0.80	0.69
1955	1,149	17.12	1	0.85	0.63
1956	1,193	17.62	1	0.83	0.56
1957	1,240	18.23	1	0.78	0.47
1958	1,234	17.96	1	0.78	0.43
1959	1,181	17.04	1	0.82	0.38
1960	1,261	18.01	1	0.78	0.39
1961	1,337	19.49	1	0.73	0.33
1962	1,452	20.717	1	0.67	0.35

DEATHS-GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 817

Compiled as follows:—

Males. Females.
458 359

Area Comparability factor 1.13

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 11.444.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 11.9.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

Deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which occurred in Hospitals, etc., were as follows:—

Preston Hos	pital					172
Tynemouth	Victor	ria Jul	oilee	Infirmary		75
Frater Mater	rnity	Home				1
Moor Park F	Iospit	al				15
*The Oaks .						7
*The Elms .						2
*The Willows						36
Others .						4
Institutions	outsid	le the	Boro	ugh		76
					-	388

47% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Institutions.

^{*} This is National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III accommodation.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1962.

MALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
1 2 3 4 5 6	Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria Whooping cough Meningococcal infections			111111			7 1	1 = = =	111111	8 - 1 - -
7 8 9	Acute poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases			=	= -	1	_ _ _	_ _ _ 3	0	
11 12 13	Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus	=				1	15	15	3 4 —	35
14 15 16 17	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous	Ξ	=	_ _ _	=	1	11 1	6 —	16 - 2	34 2 2
18 19 20	system	=	===			2 5 - 2	12 45 -	17 42 2 13	17 25 8 19	48 117 10 38
21 22 23 24	Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis	_ 2 1		=			4 - 1 17	7 - 5 18	3 2 7 10	14 2 15 46
25 26 27 28 29 30	Other diseases of respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		111111	111111	_ _ _ _		3 2 - 2 -	1 - 1 1	- - - 1	4 6 2 3 2
31 32 33 34	Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor vehicle accidents All other accidents	$\frac{2}{\frac{11}{1}}$	1 11 1		_ _ _	2 -3	6 4 1	3 -3	9 - 2	2 31 5 10
35 36	Suicide Homicide and operations of war Totals	20	1		2	3 - 20	2 — 144	138	132	7 — 458

Deaths under one year of age :-

Legitimate male children ... 18. Illegitimate male children ... 2.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1962.

FEMALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year	to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
									lones	
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
2	Tuberculosis, other	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	-	1
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic				- 3					
	disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung,									
1000	bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
14	Other malignant and lymphatic									
968	neoplasms	-	-	-	-	2	6	11	10	29
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	_	-	-	1	1	-	2
16	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
17	Vascular lesions of nervous	200					1000	Pare !		
The state of	system		-	-	-	4	7	19	34	64
18	Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	35	63
19	Hypertension with heart						10000	1000	100000	
	disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
20	Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	50	62
21	Other circulatory disease	-	_	-	_	-	4	2	5	11
22	Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	3
23	Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	10	16
24	Bronchitis	_		-	_	1	-	2	9	12
25	Other diseases of respiratory						10000		3	
	system	-	-	_	-	-	2	-	1	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	2	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	_	-	_	_	_	1	-	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
29	Hyperplasia of prostate		_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	_	-	-	-	1	_	-	-	1
31	Congenital malformations	1	1	_	_	-	_	_	-	2
32	Other defined and ill - defined	100	10			-				
1 1 1 1 1	diseases	6	1	-	-	2	3	3	15	30
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	_	_	_		_	1	_	1
34	All other accidents	1	_	-	-	2	2	_	11	16
35	Suicide		_	_	_	_	_		2	2
36	Homicide and operations of war		-		-	-	_	-	_	-
				-			_			
	Totals	13	2	-	-	14	46	82	202	359

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate female children ... 12

Illegitimate female children ... 1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Total All Causes	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Cardio-Vascular Diseases	324	396
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	112	137
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	86	111

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Deaths Death Rate	124	99	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146	159	136
per 1,000 living Proportion of deaths per 1,000	1.87	1.48	1.93	1.57	2.07	2.15	2.19	2.16	2.21	2.3	2.28	2.32	2.08	2.27	1.90
from all causes	155	130	147	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181	193	166

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, IN WARDS. *BIRTHS.

..DEATHS.

-		_	_		_	_	_								_
Death rates	BIRTHS. Ward poplas.		Resi-	dents.		11.5	9.2	10.4	12.9	13.2	12.7	12.7	11.0	11.8	
Deathe	Deatills.		Non-	dents		1	31	-	-	390+	2	\$8	1	61	
No of	10.01		Resi-	dents.		86	114	101	69	92	103	80	92	1112	
IL	HS.		Still.			1	1	1	1	33	1	-	1	1	
TOTAL	BIRTI		Live	Œ.		1	1	1	1	391	1	85	1	1	
No	4			M.		8	1	1	1	386	1	93	1	1	
	Live	rate per	1,000 of	popln.		18.72	19.14	18.94	22.41	22.61	25.86	15.91	26.19	16.45	
NIS			ale.	Illeg.		-	4	1	61	1	ıc	-	2	61	
SIDE	rths	-	Female.	Legmt.		19	127	96	53	53	66	45	88	72	
RE	Live Births.		e.	Illeg.		2	2	1	-	8	œ	-	60	-	
			Male.	Legmt.		26	104	86	64	69	105	53	87	81	
			Still			7	7	-	61	1	9	1	61	61	
		Ward	popln.			7,480	12,384	6,667	5,322	5,520	8,390	6,284	6,870	9,473	
		Ward.	THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVI			1 CHIRTON	2 COLLINGWOOD 1	CULLERCOATS	4 DOCKWRAY	LINSKILL	6 PERCY	PRESTON	8 TRINITY	TYNEMOUTH	di di
						-	63	3	4	20	9	7	00	6	

* As per notification register, adjusted by transfers.

^{**} As per local registrar's weekly returns, adjusted by transfers.

[†] Consists mainly of deaths in Preston Hospital.

Consists mainly of deaths in Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary.

The following is a table of Statistics relating to the Borough since its incorporation in 1849, illustrating the increase in population and decrease in both birth and death rates.

Year.			Death Rate		
Year.		Nett	per 1,000	Nett	Live Birth Rates
rear.	Population.	Deaths.	of of	Births.	per 1,000 of
	1 opulation.	Deaths.	Population.	Direits.	Population.
			Topulation.		r opulation.
1849	28,448	-	-	_	_
1871	38,941	_			_
1873	39,923	929	23.3	1,557	39.0
1874	40,424	1,075	26.6	1,542	38.1
1875	40,932	963	23.5	1,607	39.2
1880	43,533	928	21.3	1,521	34.9
1890	46,403	973	20.9	1,533	33.0
1900	51,038	1,074	21.0	1,649	32.3
1910	58,223	971	16.6	1,788	30.7
1920	60,541	956	15.8	1,947	32.1
1930	65,880	787	11.94	1,280	19.41
1931	64,720	814	12.57	1,276	19.71
1932	65,630	748	11.41	1,238	18.86
1933	65,770	873	13.27	1,135	17.25
1934	65,950	840	12.73	1,172	17.77
1935	67,350	824	12.23	1,201	17.38
1936	66,800	773	11.57	1,209	18.1
1937	66,880	858	12.83	1,087	16.25
1938	66,510	797	11.98	1,104	16.6
1939	65,220	792	12.14	1,119	16.7
1940	59,730	840	14.06	1,060	17.74
1941	56,240	1,066	18.95	897	15.95
1942	53,500	787	14.71	908	16.97
1943	52,370	780	14.89	1.019	19.45
1944	57,100	816	14.29	1,252	21.90
1945	58,760	797	13.56	1.144	19.47
1946	63,690	796	12.47	1,358	21.32
1947	65,070	772	11.86	1,433	22.02
1948	66,050	800	12.11	1,291	19.54
1949	66,480	762	11.46	1,311	19.72
1950	66,270	871	13.14	1,174	17.71
1951	66,300	825	12.44	1,228	18.52
1952	66,900	774	11.56	1,222	18.26
1953	66,800	771	11.54	1,251	18.72
1954	67,000	793	11.84	1,210	18.06
1955	67,100	865	12.89	1,149	17.12
1956	67,700	802	11.84	1,193	17.62
1957	68,000	805	11.84	1,240	18.23
1958	68,700	832	12,11	1,234	17.96
1959	69,300	763	11.01	1,181	17.04
1960	70,010	803	11.47	1,261	18.01
1961	70,080	823	11.74	1,337	19.49
1962	71,390	817	11.44	1,452	20.71

More detailed statistics covering the period prior to 1930 appear in reports published immediately before 1962.

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1962, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

Ward.		Nu	of Separat
Chirton		 	 2,446
Collingwoo	d	 	 4,051
Cullercoats		 	 3,159
Dockwray		 	 1,741
Linskill		 	 1,804
Percy		 	 2,743
Preston		 	 2,056
Trinity		 	 2,248
Tynemouth	1	 	 3,100
		Total	 23,348

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1962, i.e. 71,390, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.06.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS (REGULATION) ACT, 1948.

There were no new applications for registration received during the year and, therefore, the total number of persons on the register remains at two.

BLIND PERSONS.

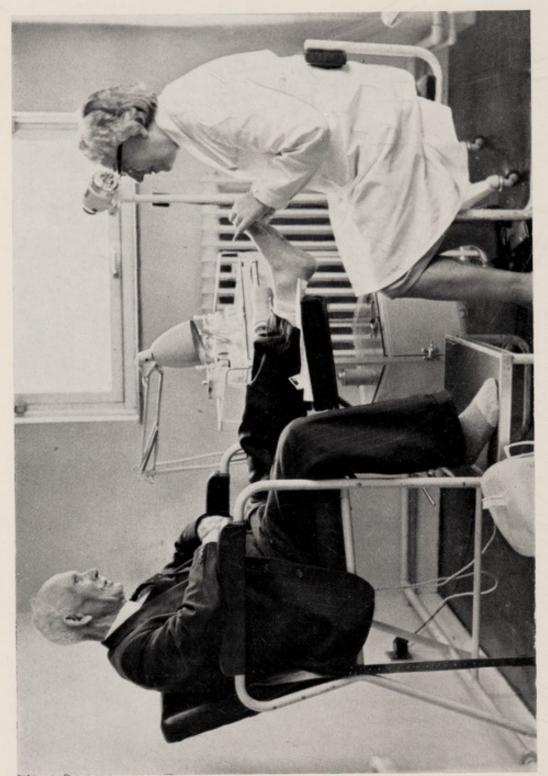
The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 153 blind and 51 partially sighted. An analysis of cases examined during the year for the purpose of registration is contained in the following tables.

No. of Forms B.D.8 received during year	Certi- fied Blind	Certified Partially Sighted	Neither Blind nor Partially Sighted	Cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia in Premature Infants	No. Blinded by Glaucoma where treatment not given prior to certification
57	24	16	17	Nil	Nil

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect		CAUSE OF	DISABILITY	
of which para, 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:—	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	2	2	Nil	15
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	12	4	Nil	5
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	5	4	Nil	3





The friendly chiropodist.

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

One order for the compulsory removal of an aged person to an institution was sought under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The order related to an old lady who was infirm and incapacitated and who was admitted to The Willows on 18.4.62. She was transferred to Preston Hospital on 3.7.62 and died on 27.7.62.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological specimens are examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health at the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Considerable attention has been given during the year by the Medical Staff to the examination of staff personnel, for various reasons. 75 persons were examined for superannuation purposes, 27 because they had attained the normal age of retirement, and 45 students about to enter the teaching profession. In addition 10 investigations were made with general practitioners in connection with staff sickness problems.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Mention was made in the 1961 report that the establishment of a chiropody service to cater for the needs of the elderly and infirm, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers, was anticipated early in 1962.

We were fortunate to secure the services of Mrs. Ruby Barnett, M.Ch.S., and our first session was held on 10th April, 1962. Throughout the year two afternoon sessions per week were in operation.

Accommodation was allocated in the new Public Health Department building and equipment to the value of £105 was purchased.

The service became an immediate success and it was evident that its scope would need to be extended in the near future.

A charge of 6d. per treatment is levied on elderly ambulant person, 2/6d. on expectant mothers, but physically handicapped persons are treated free.

A system of appointments was introduced, and attendance, particularly amongst the elderly was most enthusiastic.

From the commencement of the service to the end of the year, 68 clinic sessions were held involving 515 attendances by the elderly, 26 by physically handicapped persons, 1 by an expectant mother, and 18 "others".

Transport was provided to enable the chiropodist to make 101 domiciliary visits during 20 domiciliary sessions.

CHILD GUIDANCE

Problems of emotional and behaviour difficulty in children presented to members of the medical and nursing staff, are readily referable to the Consultant Psychiatrist, who, by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board, visits the Department at least once a month, and whose advice is available in urgent cases at more frequent intervals.

No ad hoc child guidance unit has yet been established in the Borough, appropriate cases being referred to "Tiverlands" at Newcastle General Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Three sessions are held weekly at the Central Clinic at the Public Health Department and one weekly session at each of three susidiary clinics, sited at widely separate points of the Borough at Meadowell School, Ridges Estate; St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York, and at John Street School, Cullercoats.

Fortnightly sessions are held at the new Community Welfare Centre at Marden Estate, making a monthly total, at all Centres, of 26.

114 children under one year of age attended these clinics for the tirst time during the year, and altogether a total of 2,138 children under five years of age made 11,415 attendances.

Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association.

Cases investigated 72. Cases placed in homes 18. 827 visits were paid and received.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Use has been made of facilities provided through the agency of the Central Council for Health Education for the dissemination of information designed to promote better health in the community. This has been propagated by the exhibition and distribution of material such as posters and leaflets.

Since the Department was transferred to the new administrative and clinic service premises in Albion Road, North Shields, in which facilities for the exhibition of health education propaganda material in the form of cinematograph films and film strip projection are available, progressively increasing use has been made of these visual media.

The new accommodation has rendered it possible to establish mothercraft classes both for young married women and schoolgirls.

A specific effort was again made during the year to impress upon the older groups of school children, the dangers which arise from the formation of the habit of tobacco smoking.

The methods of education, to which reference has been made, in no way supplant what appears to be the most effective means of influencing members of the public in matters of hygiene, namely, individual and group talks given by Health Visitors. **CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.**—i.e. babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Number of premature live born infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area:—

(i)	Born	in	hospital			 	 97
(ii)	Born	at	home			 	 11
(iii)	Born	in	private n	ursing	home	 	 Nil

Out of these 108 cases of prematurity, 9 died within 24 hours, 7 survived 24 hours but died within 28 days, and 92 were still surviving after 28 days. 11 premature stillbirths occurred in hospital and two at home.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are two Nursery Schools administered by voluntary organisations in the Borough. Both schools have places for 80 children.

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1962.

The treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children was continued during the year at the Dental Clinics in the Public Health Department.

Dental examinations were made of 27 expectant and nursing mothers and of this number 24 were found to require treatment, all accepted this service.

Of the 160 pre-school children who were examined, 128 were found to require dental treatment.

The total number of attendances for treatment at the Clinics was 475.

In those cases where a general anaesthetic was required for the extraction of decayed teeth this was undertaken by the Dental Anaesthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman. During the year a total of 70 anaesthetics were administered.

Artificial dentures were also supplied to 8 mothers.

The work in co-operation with the Medical Department continued as before in all branches and where dental deficiencies were noted by the Medical and Nursing Staffs, these patients received the necessary calcium treatment at the Dental Clinics. A continued improvement was again noted in the general and dental health of all those treated.

Thanks are again due to all who assisted by their interest and for their help given to the Dental Department during the year.

WELFARE FOODS.

Proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods are sold during the various Maternity and Child Welfare sessions. During the year a total of 15,636 lbs. of dried milk was distributed ,as against 12,180 lbs. during the previous year.

During the year, the following quantities were issued :-

 National Dried Milk
 ...
 3,4766 tins.

 Cod Liver Oil
 ...
 ...
 1,865 bottles.

 Vitamin A & D Tablets
 ...
 1,705 packets.

 Orange Juice
 ...
 ...
 13,073 bottles.

Possibly as the outcome of the imposition, in May 1961, of charges for Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets, and an increase in the cost of Orange Juice, 1962 saw a considerable reduction in the distribution of these commodities. The following reductions are reported:

 Cod liver oil, bottles
 ...
 ...
 48%

 Vitamin tablets, packets
 ...
 ...
 46%

 Orange juice, bottles
 ...
 ...
 28%

The 'take up' of National Dried Milk, however, increased by 14% over 1961.

MIDWIFERY ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Eight ante-natal sessions, with a Medical Officer in attendance, are held monthly. A total of 1,054 attendances were recorded during 1962.

Midwives conducted four "booking" sessions each month, and there were 429 attendances thereat.

One post-natal clinic is held each month, and 28 women made single attendances.

MEDICAL AID UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, by a Midwife:—

- (a) For Domiciliary cases :-
 - (i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.

(ii) Others. 20 (b) For cases in Institutions Nil.

3

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

363 Sterilised Maternity Packs were issued free of charge to expectant mothers.

ANALGESIA.

There are 8 sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalational analgesics, and during the year Municipal midwives administered Trilene to 253 cases.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows yet another decrease in the number of cases attended at home, 341 in 1961 as against 326 in 1962.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 77 and 249 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

Midwives employed in institutions within the Borough area, dealt with 1,341 cases, which figure includes 694 non-residents.

The reduction in the numbers of home confinements, attended by municipal midwives, is more than offset by the number of occasions on which it is now necessary to 'follow up' early hospital discharges. In 1962, district midwives attended 759 such cases, as against 439 in 1961.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

During the year these classes have continued with mounting success, under the joint supervision of health visitors and midwives. The classes are now held on two evenings per week. Before commencing the second evening session in April an afternoon session was held for a trial period. This time of day, however, proved unpopular and the experiment ceased. The serving of refreshments adds to the general atmosphere of happy co-operation of all concerned. The classes are arranged in sessions, seven classes comprising one session.

During the year 84 classes were held, involving 1,412 attendances.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

A total of 2,156 births including non-residents was notified during the year (2,100 live and 56 stillbirths).

Three births were not notified, but immediately on the requirements of the Public Health Act, 1936, being brought to the notice of the persons concerned, these were officially intimated.

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 6,345 children under 5, paying 5,803 visits to children under 1; 2,981 to children between 1 and 2, and 8,179 visits to children between 2 and 5.

Expectant mothers received 59 visits and 665 visits were paid to miscellaneous other cases, such as aged persons, and cases of infectious diseases.

In addition 5,319 ineffective visits were made.

Whilst careful consideration has been given to advantages which might accrue from the attachment of members of the health visiting Staff to specific medical practices, it is considered that, in this area, the distribution of practices renders any such scheme virtually impracticable. The present arrangement which assures that the services of a Health Visitor is readily available in a supervisory and advisory capacity for the patient of any General Medical Practitioner who requests them, appears to meet any need in this direction, adequately.

Similar facilities are readily available for cases discharged from hospital and on this aspect of after-care a very close liaison with the hospital almoning staff is maintained.

HOME NURSING

The Service is staffed by nine whole-time district nurses (eight state registered and one enrolled assistant), and one part time enrolled assistant nurse working solely on geriatrics. All are under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer.

All requests for the services of a district nurse must be supported by a certificate from the medical practitioner in attendance on the patient.

During the year, the district nurses paid 19,386 visits to 828 patients. Table I sets out the categories into which these patients fell, together with the number of visits paid in respect of each group. Table II provides a detailed analysis of the type of nursing care required.

Included in the visits mentioned above are 504 paid by 12 patients to a special treatment clinic, for injections only. This clinic is for the benefit of ambulant patients who are working.

TABLE I.

	Medical	Surgical	Infect- ious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Compli- cations	Others	Total
Cases	564	228	-	23	1	12	828
Visits	13,047	4,681	_	1,145	6	507	19,386

TABLE II.

	Ty	pe of C	ase			Children	Adults	Total
Injections							171	171
Post Oper	ative D	ressings			***	2	129	131
Gynaecolo	gical an	d Obste	trical	Cases		-	38	38
Chronic S	ick Nurs	ing				-	312	312
Cancer							86	86
Others						6	84	90
		TOTAL	S			8	820	828

Various items of loan equipment are available and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

Article available on loan.		f occasions issue luring the year.	d
Rubber air ring		 43	
Back rest		 36	
Bed cradle		 12	
Invalid chair		 43	
Mackintosh sheet		 81	
Bed pan		 94	
Spinal carriage		 2	
**		 43	
Walking Aid		 13	
Commode		 53	
Bed table		 1	
Hoist and sling		 1	
Air bed		 6	
Crutches, ordinary	pairs	 4	
Walking Sticks		 -	
Arm Slings		 _	
Crutches, elbow pai		 4	
Pole, chain and sta	nd	 4	

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

Efforts to have infants vaccinated by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres are still being continued by direct approach to parents by health visitors and by postal reminders, but the response is still very poor.

However, as a direct result of the outbreak of smallpox in the southern part of the country in February 1962, organised vaccinating sessions were held at local hospitals to vaccinate those persons at special risk and this resulted in an additional 769 vaccinations. Amongst this number, two cases of generalised vaccinia occurred.

Age at date of Vaccination	 Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	 344	78	96	278	735	1,531
Number re-vaccinated	 1	_	14	87	1,015	1,117

Diphtheria

Facilities are available for Diphtheria Immunisation at the Schools and at the various Child Welfare Centres.

During the year 67 schoolchildren and 969 pre-school children completed a course of injections. In addition 643 children received re-inforcing doses.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children who, in 1962,	Born in years						Total	
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953- 1957	1948- 1952	Total
completed a full course of primary immunisation	364	511	36	21	22	96	2	1,052
received a re-inforc- ing injection		_	2	4	101	533	3	643

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1962, 75 33% of the child population (i.e., children under 15 years of age) had been immunised.

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible age groups continued throughout the year. Clinic sessions were held at the Child Welfare Centres as and when required.

171 clinic sessions were held during the year.

Number of persons vaccinated

Persons born in	Injections				
the years	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1962	196	133	98	Nil	
1961	604	610	674	Nil	
1943/1960	805	735	1,693	2,886	
1933/1942	331	309	707	1	
Others	620	594	1,367	1	
Totals	2,556	2381,	4,539	2,888	

Record cards were received from general medical practitioners relating to 164 persons who received the first and second injections, 645 persons who received the third injection and 162 who received the fourth at their various surgeries.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria is available, and during 1962 the following children received injections:—

Age at Date of	FINAL INJECTION		
0—4 years	5—14 years		
843	7		

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service, consisting of 4 ambulances and 4 dual purpose light ambulances, is operated concurrently with the Fire Service, an additional establishment of 16 firemen having been authorised for the provision of drivers and attendants.

During the year the ambulances carried 10,663 patients a distance of 44,571 miles. The light ambulances carried 13,117 patients over a total of 71,764 miles.

Towards the end of the year the Health Committee passed a resolution to the effect that the ambulance service should be separated from the fire service, as soon as posisble, on the grounds that it would bring the ambulance service under the direct control of the Health Committee. After much discussion, in which the financial aspect of the problem bore its usual weight it was resolved that the services remain jointly operated, under the direction of the Fire Brigade Committee, through its Chief Fire Officer and other fire service personnel.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE TUBERCULOSIS.

Chest Clinic.

The clinic which serves the population of this Borough is located at Preston Hospital. The medical staff consists of 2 Chest Physicians.

Regular sessions for the examination of cases referred by general practitioners, or as a result of mass miniature radiography, the review of old cases, the examination of contacts, etc., are held and arrangements are also made for B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic not only serves the County Borough of Tynemouth, but also the Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

Contacts.

During the year under review 7 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 149 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 7. A further 154 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 3 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

As in previous years B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 39; Children of pre-school age, 73; Hospital Staffs, 38.

B.C.G. Vaccination-School Children.

Protection against Tuberculosis was again offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review, 435 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last five years.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43
1959	562	64	498	88-61
1960	506	51	455	89-92
1961	464	17	447	96-33
1962	435	33	402	92.41

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors paid 389 visits to the homes of individuals suffering from tuberculosis.

Rehousing.

The tenancies of five per cent. of the houses built by the Local Authority are allocated to families, some member of which suffers from active pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of families rehoused in 1962 under this scheme was 8.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis Aftercare Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year, the volume of work having increased since the Committee extended its scope to cover other chest ailments, apart from tuberculosis.

Extra nourishment continued to be granted to necessitous cases in the form of milk, eggs, provisions, etc. Milk is the main form in which extra nourishment is taken and expenditure on this item alone amounted to £150 during the year. In addition, a firm of milk distributors donated 732 pints free of charge.

Advice and assistance was also given in many cases of domestic, social and rehabilitation problems.

HOME HELP

During the year, domestic assistance was provided in 319 cases. Of these, 40 related to maternity cases, 229 to the chronic sick including the aged and infirm, 49 to other cases of illness, and 1 T.B. case.

At the end of the year 3 full-time and 39 part-time Home Helps were being employed.

The Home Help service continues to develop at a steady pace and the groups of people whose care is the special task of those employed therein, the elderly, the sick, mentally ill, maternity cases and convalescent persons, receive support and aid in their own homes.

A happy and kindly relationship is maintained between the Home Helps and their "patients" and the administration is sufficiently flexible to deal with the wide variety of social problems with patience and understanding.

MENTAL HEALTH.

Administration.

The administration of the Mental Health Services of the Borough is carried out by the Mental Treatment Sub-Committee which normally meets quarterly and which consists of eight members of the Health Committee and five co-opted members elected annually by the Health Committee, such appointments not being subject to confirmation by the Council. The Committee considers, and reports to the Health Committee, all matters connected with Mental Health.

Training Centre

As forecast in my Annual Report for 1961, I am pleased to record that, on 24th May, 1962, a Training Centre for mentally handicapped children and adult females was opened in temporary premises at Cleveland Villa, North Shields. This is a large building previously used by the Children's Committee as a nursery.

A supervisor, two assistant supervisors and two domestic assistants formed the nucleus of the staff to undertake the training of 18 adult females and 20 children. Many of the pupils had had no previous contact with other children, nor had they received training of any kind.

The beneficial effects of the training, on the pupils directly and on the parents or guardians indirectly, cannot be over-estimated. In fact, the enthusiastic attendance at the centre is one of the most encouraging features of the venture.

Children attending the centre have access to all the normal services which are available to school children, *i.e.*, speech therapy, orthoptic treatment and dental inspection.

TRAINING CENTRE ACTIVITIES



Junior section - outdoor activities.



Adult section-learning to use modern domestic equipment.



A mid-day meal is provided at the centre by arrangement with the School Meals Service at a cost to the pupil of 1/- per day. Milk is also available to those under sixteen.

The junior section of the centre endeavours to give a full training on nursery lines, and learning through play is the aim. Special emphasis is made on speech, as these children often have difficulty in expressing themselves, and every opportunity is given to each child to learn according to his ability.

The adult females have a full curriculum which includes basket making, cane and raffia work and rug making. Dancing and music with their own percussion band have proved very popular. The members of this group also perform the simple domestic tasks which are required in running an ordinary home and by way of encouragement to the girls who help the domestic staff, rewards of up to 5/- per week are given.

All the laundry work of the centre is done by the domestic staff assisted by pupils, this being another attempt at a practical approach to the training of this group of pupils.

Accompanying photographs illustrate the teaching of one of the commonest of home duties-laundrywork,-in the adult section, and physical education for the juniors, by providing apparatus to assist healthy natural development.

A new training centre is being built on a site adjacent to the Public Health Department. Its completion is expected early in 1964.

Staff Employed in Mental Health Service.

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health. Miss M. A. Loraine, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer

Medical Practitioners approved by Tynemouth Local Health Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act, 1959:

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Margaret A. Loraine, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

F. G. M. Fraser, M.D., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

R. S. Paley, M.D., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.E.

I. O. B. Spencer, M.B., M.R.C.P.

I. R. Simpson, M.B., Ch.B.

A. S. Veeder, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. J. C. Yeoman, M.B., B.S.

1 Full time Mental Welfare Officer.

3 Part time Mental Welfare Officers (two male, one female).

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee (joint use of Officers).

G. McCoull, O.B.E., V.R.D., M.D., Medical Superintendent of Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital conducts a Diagnostic Clinic at the Tynemouth Public Health Department. During the year 14 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with :-

New Cases, 17; 64 cases paid secondary visits.

Patients residing in Tynemouth who are on leave from Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital are visited by the Hospital's Welfare Officer.

A highly satisfactory degree of co-operation exists between Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, to which most of the Tynemouth cases requiring institutional care are admitted, and the medical and lay officers of the Local Mental Health Authority. Close liaison also has been established between the medical officers of St. George's Hospital, and the Mental Welfare Officers.

Duties Delegated to Voluntary Associations. Nil.

Training of Mental Health Workers.

A study course, held under the auspices of Newcastle upon Tyne Public Health Department, was attended by the Supervisory Staff of the Training Centre.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The total number of mentally ill cases dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with Medical Practitioners, Hospitals and doctors approved by the Local Health Authority to furnish medical recommendations under the Mental Health Act, 1959, was 82. Of this total, 41 were admitted to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth. (27 as emergency cases, 3 for observation, 1 for long term treatment, 1 for re-admission on a Court Order and 9 as informal patients).

In respect of the 41 cases admitted to St. George's Hospital, further medical recommendations were made in 22 cases necessitating the Mental Welfare Officers concerned visiting the Hospital to carry out the statutory action required under the Mental Health Act.

17 emergency cases were admitted directly to Preston Hospital, North Shields.

In addition, an absconder from Sedgefield Asylum, Ferryhill, was recaptured in this area and returned to the Asylum.

Another patient was admitted informally to Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, Prudhoe on Tyne.

In 22 cases investigated, no action under the Mental Health Act, 1959 was deemed necessary.

Ascertainment of the Mentally Subnormal

This work is carried out in co-operation with Tynemouth Education Authority and general practitioners. New cases are referred to Dr. McCoull for specialist assessment. The number of patients admitted to hospital during the year was 10, and 18 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

157 cases were under supervision at the end of the year.

The Mental Welfare Officers endeavour to keep in touch with their patients and provide after-care after discharge from hospital, when required.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

The following table shows the hospitals used by the Local Health Authority and the number of patients thereat at 31st December, 1962.

Institution			Male	Female
Prudhoe			 80	39
General Hospital, South Shields			 3	_
Durrant Hill, Carlisle			 	1
Aycliffe			 1	1
Hampton Institute			 _	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley		***	 1	_
Northgate, Morpeth			 2	1
Moss Side Institute, Liverpool		***	 -1	
St. Catherine's, Doncaster			 _	1
Blind Institute, Grimstead	•••			1
Totals			 88	45

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality

		New (CASES			DEAT	гнѕ	
Age Periods	Pulmo	onary	Nor		Pulmo	onary	Noi Pulmo	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 5—14 15—24 25—44	1 -5 7	1 2 5 5		- 1 1 3	=	=		
45—64 65 and over Age unknown	7	=		<u>2</u> _	7 1 —	Ξ	=	=
TOTAL	21	13	3	7	8		_	

The following table illustrates the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality figures during the past decade.

		New	CASES			D	EATHS	3		ty Rate
Year	1000	ul- nary	1775	Pul- lary		ul- nary	The state of the s	-Pul- nary		000 of lation
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1953	39	38	14	7	6	9	3	1	0.10	0.06
1954	46	25	2	7	9	1	-	1	0.21	0.01
1955	36	16	1	3	4	5	1	-	0.14	0.01
1956	34	16	2	3	7	3	2		0.12	0.03
1957	46	23	4	4	6	1	-	-	0.12	0.00
1958	36	18	3	3	3	2	-	1	0.05	0.01
1959	27	20	1	5	4	1	-	1	0.06	0.01
1960	31	29	1	3	3	1	-	-	0.05	Nil
1961	35	19	3	2	3	-	1	-	0.04	0.01
1962	21	13	- 3	7	8	-	-	-	0.11	Nil

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

100 to 10					Acu	te Po	Acute Poliomyelitis	litis							Mon	Maning	ol a	101
Period	Scarlet Fever		Whooping	ping	Paralytic	lytic	Non- paralytic	n- lytic	Measles	sles	Diph- theria	ria	Dysentery	itery	ococcal		Acute Pneumonia	nonia
	M	H	M	F	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	स	M	Ħ
FIRST QUARTER	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SECOND QUARTER	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1
THIRD QUARTER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FOURTH QUARTER	I	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	417	407	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Towers	23	2	1	2	1	1	I	1	425	417	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
STATO	4			3					842	2						1		-

			Acu	te E	Acute Encephalitis	alitis	Late	Dutania or	Dar	,	12		Eng		Dungan.	- Lower	Onhthal	100	Othor	100
Period	Smal	Smallpox	Infec- tive	- oe	Post-in- fectious	-in-	Typ	Typhoid fever	typhoid fevers	d- oid	sipelas	las	poison- ing		Pyrexia			um um	Notifiable Diseases	Notifiable Diseases
The state of the s	M	(Tr	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	Ţ	M	H	M	H	M	T	M	H	M	H
FIRST QUARTER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SECOND QUARTER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
THIRD QUARTER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FOURTH QUARTER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Torste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
STAILS											1	T			-		1			

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES

	IInder		TYNEMOUTH	TYNEMOUTH PATIENTS DEALT WITH AT CENTRES AT	ALT WITH AT	CENTRES AT	
SATA SATA	observation or	Newcastle upon Tyne	upon Tyne	South Shields	Shields	North	North Shields
	TO THE PROPERTY OF	M	H	M	ŢŦ	M	H
	1/1/62	17	19	1	1	29	38
	31/12/62	17	17	1	1	24	40
Conceptor	1/1/62	2	1	1	1	2	3
ONORANDEA	31/12/62	1	1	1	1	10	4
Owner Counterous	1/1/62	5	1	1	1	4	1
CIPER CONDITIONS	31/12/62	2	I	1	1	10	9
							Company of the last of the las

WATER.

General Domestic Supply.

The water supply for domestic and general use in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the water undertaking of the Local Authority, which is also responsible for supplying water to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, and water extracted from the River Wansbeck in the vicinity of the village of Mitford. During the year under review the proportions from each of these supplies may be expressed approximately in the following percentages, Fontburn 37.38%; Springs 15.82%; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company 3 66%; Wansbeck 18 71%; Coquet Water Board 24 43%.

Distribution throughout the Borough is achieved through four covered service reservoirs.

The total number of samples of water derived from various points of the Corporation's water undertaking throughout the year, for the purpose of bacteriological examination was 424. Of these, 109 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 29 were of raw water. The remainder had their origin at various points located in that part of South East Northumberland supplied by the Tynemouth Water Department.

Table relating to the Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Water derived from Piped Supplies, Service Reservoirs and Gravitation Mains within the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Probable No. of coliform bacilli	No. of Samples.
per ml.	(MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.)
0 Up to 2 ,, 5 ,, 10 ,, 50 Over 50	96 5 2 1 4

Table of Results relating to Samples of Raw Water.

Source.	N		er of Co	liform	cating Bacilli days at	present.		Total No. of
200 th of vigues 1	0	1 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 50	51 to 180	Over 180	Samples
Fontburn (upland surface)		2	1	1	3	2	1	10
Tosson Springs	8	1	_	_	1	_	_	10
Cartington Springs	3	2	3	_	1	-	-	9
River Wansbeck	_	-	-	-	-	2	_	_
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem'th Beach)	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
TOTAL	11	5	4	1	5	2	1	29

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 27. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received, 4th September, 1962. Sample marked "Northumberland Square, North Shields".

Chemical Results				Part	s per	million
Total solids dried at 1	80° C			 		180
Chlorine as chlorides				 		12.0
Free Ammonia				 		trace
Albuminoid ammonia				 		0.12
Nitrogen as nitrates				 		0.40
Oxygen absorbed (4 h:	rs. at	80° F)		 		1.3
Total hardness				 		89.0
Permanent hardness				 		38.0
Temporary hardness				 		51.0
Lead and Copper				 		none
Iron				 		trace
Appearance and colou	r (Haz	en deg	rees 5)	 Clear and		edingly yellow
Smell and Taste				 	Satis	sfactory
				 7.4		sfactory
Lead solvency	L.G.D	.)		 0.4 parts	per	mimon

Report:

The chemical constituents of this sample of water are very similar to those of the Oswin Terrace sample.

The water is of satisfactory organic purity and its physical characteristics are very good.

I am of the opinion that the water is suitable for a Public Supply.

(Signed) W. GORDON CAREY, Public Analyst. There is a total of 23,348 separately occupied dwellings in the Borough. During the year, 13 new Water Supply installations were completed under Public Health Notices, bringing the total number of dwellings with an independent internal piped water supply to 22,033.

Whilst a fairly good response has been achieved in this field over the past five years, it is to be regretted that landlords generally, seem reluctant to provide bathroom facilities in the older properties, especially in view of the financial assistance now available, under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Of the total properties in the Borough, some 7,396 of these were erected before the turn of the century, and of this figure, 5,000 may be taken as a rough estimate of the number of houses in the Borough without Bathrooms.

Swimming Baths. There is a large open-air swimming pool, situated at the South end of Tynemouth Long Sands, and in addition, there is an open-air swimming bath at Hawkey's Lane, North Shields. The former is filled with salt water, while the latter derives its supply from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. Both are open for the summer season only. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at both pools, the amount of free chlorine present in the water being estimated daily, during the season. Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of samples of these waters were satisfactory.

SEWAGE.

The existing arrangements for the disposal of sewage from the Borough are adequate for the immediate and the foreseeable future needs of the community. The method of disposal, however, has been the subject of considerable adverse comment in recent years, and has exercised the attention of the Council.

In common with that of other local authorities on Tyneside, the sewerage system of this authority is based on the discharge of untreated sewage into the River Tyne and its estuary, in addition to that which issimilarly discharged into adjacent coastal waters.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Public Health Inspection of the Borough during the year 1962, and wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Health Committee, and to all colleagues for their helpful co-operation and keen interest shown during the year.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient servant,
C. A. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.E.J.B.
Cert. Meat Inspection,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total ni	umber	of insp	ections	s made		 		13,368
Total ni	umber	of re-i	nspecti	ons ma	de	 		4,491
						Inspec- tions.	ins	Re- pections.
Accumulatio	ns					 145		43
Animals, Po	ultry,	etc.				 76		23
Ashplaces						 27		7
Ashbins						 180		9
Bakehouses	(with	mecha	nical p	ower)		 67		17
,,	(with	out me	chanica	l powe	r)	 12		-
Boiler Plant						 65		18
Butchers' Sh	ops a	nd Stor	es			 151		23
Cesspools						 6		6
Closets-Wa	ter					 401		294
" —Pri	viey					 23		7
" —Tul	b					 52		36
Cold Stores						 11		-

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores			245	30
Dangerous Structures			43	23
Drains—Inspected			329	341
"—Smoke Tests			64	17
" —Chemical Tests			48	9
"—Water Tests			113	37
Entertainment Houses			41	19
Factories (with mechanical power)			131	68
" (without mechanical power)			21	_
" (Outworkers)			19	7
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores			89	14
Fish Curing Premises			28	
Fish Quay			420	17
Fish Frying Premises			60	44
Houses (Overcrowded)			57	9
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)			162	1
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)			79	49
" (Clearance Areas, etc.)			33	27
Housing Act (other buildings)			17	6
Houses: Let in Lodgings			12	_1
Improvement Grants			171	77
Infectious Diseases			48	29
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream			127	17
", —Cooked Mea	ats		227	29
Meat and Food Inspections			656	46
" " " Condemnations …			468	_
,, ,, ,, Seizures				
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen			715	68
Merchandise Marks Act			17	_
Miscellaneous Visits			365	a substitute -
Nuisances Found			475	1,007
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding F	ish Fry	ers)	37	-
Pets Act, 1951			22	_
Piggeries			71	38
Public Health Inspections			382	84
Rats and Mice Destruction			962	758
Samples—Food and Drugs Act			199	_
"—Pathological			169	36
" —Rag Flocks Act			_	and le
" —Water			26	4
" —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuff	fs Act		12	2
Seamen's Lodging Houses			2	_
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38			579	57
Sinks and Water Supply			115	101
Slaughterhouses—Private			269	_
Smoke Control Areas			818	2
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)			5	-
Schools			22	9
Smoke Observations			58	18
Special Visits			348	183
Sewers, etc			62	19

Street Gullies						76		41
Streets or Back Roa	ds					133		24
Stables						8		3
Tips						71		37
Urinals—Public						112		10
" —Private						53		23
Van Dwellings						67		36
Verminous Premises						320		125
Yards and Courts						25		7
Complaints								
Complaints received								997
Complaints confirme	ed							677
Matters referred to	other	Departi	ments					557
Nuisances found								475
Premises where wo	ork h	as been		ied out	with	nout se	rvice	
of notice								171

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1962.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.	
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.	
No. of defects remedied under 1961 notices Informal notice defects trans-	41	54	18	1	
ferred to statutory notices	87	_	-	-	
No. of defects remedied under 1962 notices	143	75	16	57	
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1962	87	41	78	4	

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961.—Inspections.

Premises.		Number	Number of			
		on Register.	Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted	
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	34	21		-	
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	241	131	13		
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (exclud- ing out-workers' premises)	6	8	_	_	
	TOTALS	281	160	13	_	

The following defects were dealt with on receipt of notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and remedied in the course of inspections.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number	Number of cases in which			
Particulars.	Faund.	Remedied		rred P. U.M	prosecu- tions were
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable tempera-	4	4	Since Sale	=	===
ture (S.3)	-	-	-	-	to - sini
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of	2	2	-		
floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	A	dent bell	omis on	aler-au	- LOS TRACE
(a) insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	1	1	-	-	-
defective (c) Not separate for	6	6	-	-	-
other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to	_	-	-		A 10 10 -007
Outwork)	-	_	-	_	-
TOTALS	13	13	-	-	-

There was a total of 281 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 241 with mechanical, and 34 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS

No notices under the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1961 were received during the year.

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE

Under the provisions of Section 34(1) factories of certain categories are required to be certified by the Council as having adequate means of escape in case of fire. Sixteen certificates were approved during the year.

BAKEHOUSES

There were 29 premises on the Register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. No notices were served during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS (P.H. Act, 1936, Sec. 269)

During the year 103 visits were made to 15 Caravans.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38)

Under the provisions of the above Act, 579 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants. There were no notices served during the year.

ASHPITS

There are 5 ashpits and 11 pail closets in the Borough.

DEINFESTATION (GENERAL)

The household effects of all prospective Corporation tenants are inspected for Vermin and freed before removal. Furniture is sprayed in situ with residual insecticidal spray. Articles of bedding are also treated, either by a process of steam disinfection, or by a six hour concentrated fumigation ,with Sulphur Dioxide (2.8% S.O.2), the gas being kept circulating by means of an electric fan.

All deinfestation is carried out by experienced men employed by the

Local Authority.

In the course of the year, over 200 requests were received for advice and assistance in the identification, and eradication of insect pests. The following table shows the number of treatments given. In all 445 visits were made.

	No. of Houses Inspected			
	Council	Private	Council	Private
Furniture Inspections	 26	14	25	5
Cockroaches	 147	18	58	5 5 3
Bugs	29	8	1	3
Lice	8	2	4	-
Wasps	8 2	2 4	2	4
Woodworm	31	24	17	8
Cluster Flies	9	4	3	3
Fleas	16	16	9	7
Spider Beetles	 13	13	4	1
mA mass	 4	_	_	
Clover Mite (Red Spide	42	_	18	-
Moths	-	_	_	-
TOTAL	 327	103	141	36

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

The following table shows the number of rooms disinfected and the number of articles of clothing removed and disinfected at Moor Park Hospital Disinfecting Station during the year.

	Diseas	e.		Rooms.	Articles of Clothing.
Diphtheria	 		 	 5-1-1	_
Scarlet Fever	 		 	 3	-
Tuberculosis	 		 	 8	100-0
Vermin	 		 	 106	31
Measles	 		 	 -	-
Other Diseases	 		 	 1	44
	 To	otal	 	 118	75

RODENT CONTROL

This control is administered under the provisions of the Prevention

of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation, whilst at certain privately owned works and other premises, treatment was carried out either by direct labour or by servicing firms. Farms and small holdings have also received attention.

One Partial Maintenance treatment of the Sewers was carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This consisted of two days pre-bait, one day poison bait, and a final day's visit to ascertain the amount of bait consumed. The estimated kill for this treatment was 3,800 rats.

One Block Control treatment to Fish Quay premises was carried out during the year, resulting in a calculated kill of 67 rats.

Prevalence of Rats and Mice, and Measures of Control by the Local Authority

	ontrol by	the Local	Authority		
entire San the labour		TYPE	OF PROP	ERTY	
	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses	All other including Business Premises	Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3	Agricul- tural
No. of properties in Local Authority's district	165	23,153	3,018	26,336	6
No. of properties inspected:— By Notification By Survey	Nil 102	270 1,350	45 250	315 1,702	Nil 6
Total inspections in- cluding re-inspec- tions	258	1,650	328	2,226	42
No. of properties inspected: Sec. III. Infested by: (a) Rats	2 14	234	51	2 279	6
(b) Mice $\begin{cases} \text{Major} & \dots \\ \text{Minor} & \dots \end{cases}$	- 5	· 2 156	- 17	2 178	6
No. of infested properties: Sec. IV. Treated by L.A	21	392	30	443	
No. of notices served under Sec. IV of the Act	_	1	_	_	A table
Legal proceedings	-	_	-	-	_
No. of "Block" Control Schemes carried out	43	_	faller.	_	_

SEAMEN'S AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There was only one Seamen's Lodging House on the Register at the end of the year, having accommodation for 8 males. Two visits were made during the year. The Chief Constable made periodic inspections and reported his satisfaction. There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, etc.

Forty-one inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation and cleanliness of cinemas. The Chief Constable who is Inspector of Public Buildings, also has had inspections made.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that all samples complied with the regulations.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

The total number of premises registered is 7.

There were no samples taken during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Regular inspections have been made on premises at which Offensive Trades are carried on, and the Regulations have been strictly enforced. A list of Offensive Trades registered in this Borough is given herewith:—

Tripe Boiling	 	 	1
Gut Scraping	 	 	1

In addition to these premises, regular visits have been made to analogous trades (fish liver boiling, fish meal and manure manufacture).

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS.

The total number of tests made during the year was 670 of which 81 were Smoke Tests, 57 Chemical Tests and 150 Water Tests. The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's Staff.

RENT ACT, 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Details of the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair which have been dealt with during the year, are as follows:—

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1.	Number of applications for Certificates		 4
2.	No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	***	 Nil
3.	No. of decisions to issue Certificates		 Nil
	(a) In respect of some but not all defects		 1
	(b) In respect of all defects		 Nil

4.	No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	3
5.	No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6.	No. of Certificates issued	1
Part II.	—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates	
7.	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	3
8.	Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates	1
9.	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	Nil
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	2

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 and the HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958

The Housing Committee has continued the making of grants under the provisions of the above Acts, which now supercede Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949. Unfortunately owners seem reluctant to take advantage of the opportunity offered by these grants.

Under the above Acts there are now two kinds of Grant, namely a Standard Grant and a Discretionary Grant.

- Standard Grants are available towards the cost of improving a
 house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as bath, w.c.,
 or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the
 modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these
 amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving
 much new building work.
- 2. **Discretionary Grants** are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. But payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local council.

The following table shows the number of Discretionary and Standard Grants dealt with during the year.

Discretionary Grants	No. of Applications	No. of Units
No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	36	63
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	3	4
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	Nil	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	36	63

	No. of Applications	No. of Units
No. of houses in respect of which formal appli- cations have been received		63
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	26	43
Standard Grants		
No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	20	21
No. of houses suitable for improvement	20	21
No. of formal applications approved by Local		
Authority	20	21
No. of grants paid and work carried out	18	19*
No. of grants repaid	1	1
(* detailed hereunder).		

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
14	14 2	14	14	14	14
1	1		2	1	
_	I I Day	=	=	_	=
19	17	16	16	19	14

This work is administered in conjunction with the Borough Surveyor's Department.

HOUSING.

New dwellings erected under the Corporation Housing Scheme during the year:—

during the year:—	
NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1962.	
(A) Total number of Houses Erected:— (1) By the Local Authority (2) By other Local Authorities (3) By other bodies or persons The above information has been supplied by the Borough Su	129 — 164 arveyor.
I Inspection of Dwelling houses during the Year.	
 (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (c) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 	348 440
1925-1932	79
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	128
for human habitation (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation	331
II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal	Notice.
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	103
III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing	
Act, 1957. (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	9
(a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil Nil
 (B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts. (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— 	103

(a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	128 10
(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	_
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(D) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Closing Orders.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	6
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	_

IV .- Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1936

From information available, there is a total of 317 dwellings overcrowded; 52 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 265 on Corporation Housing Estates.

Whilst the degree of overcrowding on Corporation properties appears to be high in relation to the total overcrowded properties in the Borough, it is to be borne in mind that a higher standard is laid down by the Ministry for Corporation properties than that which is observed for private dwellings.

During the year, 24 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 32 families were removed from the list, 13 from privately owned properties, and 19 from Corporation properties.

I give below a table showing the individual composition of all overcrowded families remaining on the list at the end of the year.

			SIZ	E OF	FA	MILY	IN	"U	NIT	'S''					
Property Owned by	Up to 6	61/2	7	71/2	8	81	9	91/2	10	101	11	1112	12	121/2	Totals
Private	38	1	5	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	52
Corp'n	148	14	36	16	24	9	10	3	3	-	1	-	-	1	265
TOTALS	186	15	41	16	27	9	12	3	5	-	2	-	1	1	317

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The main provisions of the Food and Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, relating to the provision of suitable wash-hand basins for persons handling food, together with an adequate supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels, are in force.

Four notices were served during the year under the above regulations, all of which were complied with.

A list of food premises in the County Borough area, by type of business is given herewith.

Bakers							40
					•••		
Butchers							 59
Caterers							 34
Confectioners a	nd Ge		ealers				 227
Dairymen and	MIIK .	Dealers					 223
Fishmongers							 14
Fish Merchants	and	Curers					 62
Fish Friers							23
							 100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Fruiterers							 51
Grocers and Mu	iltiple	Stores					 80
Licensed Victua			ng Off	-Licen	sed Pre	emises)	 106
Pork Butchers		1	0			,	
							 8
Ship Chandlers							 8
Tripe Dealers							 1

936

MILK SUPPLIES.

The County borough is included in a specified area under the Milk

(Special Designation) (Specified Areas No. 2) Order 1953.

Two producers of non-designated milk have arrangements for their supplies to be sent to the Pasteurisation plant erected in the area of the adjacent authority of Whitley Bay.

275 visits were made to dairies, milk shops, etc.

Consignments of milk coming into the Borough and the conditions of the empty churns returned received attention. The keeping qualities of milk from certain outside sources has considerably improved due chiefly to better transport facilities.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1960.

These Regulations came into force on the 1st of October, 1960, under which it is now possible to issue a licence, authorising the use of any, or all, of the special designations, for a period of five years, each licence to be subsequently renewed at five year intervals.

During the year, 9 new applications were received bringing the

total of Registered Milk Retailers to 223.

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 112 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle. Of the total samples taken 35 were from sources within the Borough and 77 from outside. In addition 61 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test.

11 of the above samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli and

gave negative results.

The following table sets out the details of the examinations carried out.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

		Total.	Passed.	Failed.
Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	 37	35	2
	Coliform Test	 _	_	_
	Tubercle Test	 37	35	2
	Phosphatase Test	 37	35	2
Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue Test	 24	23	1
Pasteurised Milk.	Coliform Test	 _	_	-
	Tubercle Test	 24	23	1
	Phosphatase Test	 24	23	1
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	 27	20	7
District Control of	Coliform Test	 27	20	7
	Tubercle Test	 27	20	7
Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue Test	 14	14	-
Milk.	Coliform Test	 14	14	_
	Tubercle Test	 14	14	_
Sterilised Milk.	Turbidity Test	 10	10	_
	Total Graded Milks	 235	226	9
	Total Ungraded Milks	81	60	21
	Total Tests Made	 326	296	30

The producers of unsatisfactory samples in this area were visited cautioned and given advice, whilst those outside the area were notified together with the Local Authorities concerned.

ICE-CREAM.

There are 8 producers in the Borough. Equipment has now been modernised, and all ice-cream is produced in accordance with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1951.

35 samples were subjected to the Methylene Blue Test similar to that applied to Milk samples. It is suggested by the Ministry that over any six months period 50% of vendors' samples should fall into Grade 1; 80% into Grades 1 or 2; and not more than 20% into Grade 3; and none at all in Grade 4.

The graded results of samples are as follows:-

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total.
27	2	2	4	35

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953, requires that ice-cream shall contain certain minimum quantities of fat, sugar and milk solids other than fat. Two samples were taken during the year, both of which were satisfactory.

TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION ACTS, 1916-1934.

Regulations made under these Acts are in force, and no persons are permitted to use premises for the preparation of cooked or preserved foods unless they are registered by the Local Authority, who have power to refuse registration if, in their opinion, the premises are unsatisfactory.

There were 282 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 146 persons are registered as owners or occupiers of premises in which Preserved Meat, Fish Cakes, or other foods are prepared and sold. These figures do not include premises used for the business of Fish and Potato Frying.

354 visits were made during the year to supervise and emphasise the need for cleanliness in the handling of food. No serious negligence was discovered.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912-1927.

- (1) Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream. The following samples were examined for the presence of a preservative: Milk 136; Cream Nil; and Tinned Cream one. No preservatives were reported to be present in any of the foregoing samples.
- (2) Thickening Substances. No evidence was found during the year of any addition of thickening substances to Cream.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

There were no samples taken under this Act during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following table sets out details of samples found adulterated during the past five years.

	TO	TAL SAMPI	MILK SAMPLES.				
Year.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated	
1958	204	7	3.43	122	3	2.46	
1959	215	4	1.86	132	_	0.00	
1960	213	_	0.00	129	-	0.00	
1961	229	4	1.74	129	-	0.00	
1962	228	7	3.07	134	2	1.49	

Details of samples taken during 1962 are set out in Table I on page 46.

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed		Total	Sam	of ples for lysis	No. f		of sa	ntages mples erated
			Infro- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal
Aspic Jelly		1	1					-
Beef Dripping		1	1	-	-	-	_	
Butter		7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Buttered Brazils Chicken Breast		1	1					
Crab (Dressed)		2	2					=
Chocolate Sponge Pudding		1	1	-	-	-	-	
Chipolata Sausages		1	1	-	-	-	1000/	=
Carrots Coffee (Instant)		1	1	_	1	_	100%	=
Chocolate Cake Covering		î	1		_	_	_	_
Celery Seeds		1	1		_	-	-	-
Chicken (Boneless)		1	1 =	_		-	10.00	-
Cheese Celery Spread		6	5	_	1	_	16.6%	Ξ
Chicken Paste		2	2	_		_		
Curry Sauce		1	1	-	_	_	-	-
Coffee		1	1	-	-	-	_	E
Cooking Oil Coffee and Chicory		1	1	_			_	
Curry Sauce		2	2			_		
Cream (Canned)		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Essence of Anchovies		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Essence of Rennet Fish Cakes		1	1		100		-	-
Ground Rice		2	2		_	_	_	=
Ground Mixed Spice		1	1	_		_	_	_
Ham and Beef Paste		1	1	-	-	-	-	_
Horseradish Sauce		1	1	_	-	-	_	-
Honey Spread Ice Cream		2	2					
Instant Coffee		3	3	_	-	_	_	_
Instant Whip		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lard		6 7	6 7	-	-	-	-	-
Margarine Milk—Sterilised		36		36	_			_
,, —Pasteurised		40		39	_	1	_	2.5%
,, —T.T		15	_	14	-	1	-	6.6%
,, —T.T. Pasteurised		34 11	-	34 11			-	-
,, —Channel Islands Malt Vinegar		1	_	-	1	_	100%	_
Olive Oil		î	1	_			- 76	_
Parsley Stuffing		1	1	-			-	-
Peanut Spread Peas Pudding		1	1	_	-	100	-	-
Pepper White		1	1	_		_		
Processed Cheese		1	i	_	-	_	_	_
Rice Pudding		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salad Cream Strawberry Drink		1	1 1	_	_		_	-
Sausage (Beef)		7	6		1		14.28%	
Sauce		1	1	_	_	_	-	-
Sardine Spread		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon Paste Salmon & Shrimp Paste		2	2	_	-		-	-
Sausage (Pork)		- 1	1	_	_			
Tapioca Pudding		î	î	_	_	_	_	_
Tomato		1	1	-	-	-	_	-
Tongue Paste Tomato Paste		1	1			-	1000/	
Veal & Ham Paste		1	1		1		100%	_
The second secon								
TOTALS	• • • •	228	87	134	5	2	5.74%	1.49%

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
76	Milk—Jersey T.T.	Contained only 3.63% Milk Fat. Min. 4%	Farmer cautioned.
78	Milk—Channel Islands. T.T.	Contained only 2.99% Milk Fat. Min 4%	Farmer cautioned.
103	Malt Vinegar	Unfit for human consumption.	Manufacturer cautioned.
114	Carrots (Tinned)	Unfit for human consumption.	Manufacturer cautioned.
152	Tomato Paste	Labelled unsuitably for sale in U.K. (Foreign)	Satisfactory explan- ation given by manufacturer. No further action taken.
157	Beef Sausage	Sample contained 900 parts per mil- lion of Sulphur Dioxide. Permit- ted amount 450 parts per million.	Satisfactory explan- ation given by manufacturer. No furthur action taken.
186	Cream Cheese	Contained only 13.8% Fat. Min. 45%.	Letter of caution to manufacturer and wholesaler.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923-1927. No samples were taken during the year under these regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS 1923-1927.

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925-1927.

228 samples were examined during the year and in no case was any infringement of the regulations discovered.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There is one private Slaughterhouse on an Annual Licence, used by four butchers. 269 visits were made during the year.

This Slaughter House was closed on the 30th December, 1962.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part during 1962

		1904				
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	361	_	_	1559		-
Number inspected	361	_	_	1559	-	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	_	_	-	-	-	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	67	_	_	78	_	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	18.5%	_	_	4.36%	_	_
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.28%	_	_	_	_	_
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_		_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	_	_	_	_	_	_
Generalised and totally con- demned	-	_	_	_	_	_

Inspection of Meat.

174 visits were made to butchers' shops. There are no open stalls used for the sale of meat.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Fo	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.		
Fish			 7	18	00= =	11	8
Shellfish			 -	5	2	4	113
Beef			 7	19	1	24	-
Mutton			 1	_	_	_	
Tinned Fish			 _	1	_	3	63
Tinned Milk			 -	5	-	22	9½ 5½
Tinned Meat			 1	19	2	10	51
Tinnef Goods			 3	3	2	16	111
Pork			 4	2	_	10	4
Chicken			 _	_	_	12	
Miscellaneous (Groceri	es	 1	10	1	21	143
To	TAL		 28	5	_	25	73

All meat, offal and fish were sent for salvage for animal feeding stuffs or fertilisers to two factories within the Borough. Other foodstuffs are destroyed at the incinerator.

FISH.

During the season, a large number of boats were engaged in herring fishing, and the catches were usually landed and dealt with the same day. All catches were dealt with at the Corporation Fish Quay, and the quality of the fish landed, has been well maintained.

The Quaymaster has kindly placed at my disposal the following figures showing the volume of the trade in fish during the year.

Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish ... 44,11 landings 197,794 cwts. Herring (Drift Net) ... 851 ,, 32,974 ,,

Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers

White Fish ... Nil Herrring ... Nil

SHELLFISH

The condition of shellfish coming into this town continued to receive attention.

There were no samples taken during the year.

There are no layings within the area of this authority.

SWINE FEVER.

There were no confirmed cases reported during the year.

WHALEMEAT.

Since the introduction of the Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949, no landings have been made directly from the fishing grounds.

MINERAL OIL IN FOOD ORDER, 1949.

No cases were discovered during the year.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

No licences were issued during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Legislation

A resolution was passed by the Local Authority to adopt Building Bye-Laws for preventing Smoke under Sec. 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Sec. 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. This was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and came into force on the 1st June, 1958.

Smoke Control Areas.

During February 1962, the Health Committee accepted a phased programme for the establishment of Smoke Control Arecs. This was prepared at the instance of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and it included the Council's proposals for the next five years. It also indicated the intention of the Council to establish Smoke Control Areas over the whole of the Borough within 25 years.

On August 24th the Council declared Smoke Control Areas of approximately 439 acres. comprising mostly open spaces for potential building sites. At the expiry of the period for objections, no appeals against the Orders were lodged. At the end of the year, the Minister had not confirmed these Orders.

Inspections are proceeding in Areas No. 6 and 7, which will comprise approximately 536 acres, and include almost 1,000 dwellings and some 29 other premises.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant

There were no applications received under this heading during the year.

Smoke Observations

A total of fifty-eight smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 83 visits were made to inspect Boiler Plant.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

On the 20th January, 1958, Recording Apparatus (Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide) was installed in the Public Health Department.

During each period of 24 hours, about 60 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump, through a piece of white filter paper, and then through two bubbling tubes, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere. The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated, by matching with weighted stains. Up to April of last year, the amount was expressed in milligrammes of smoke particles per 100 cubic metres of air, but the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research have now considered a more effective standard of measurement to be in milligrammes per cubic metre. Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this the amount of Sulphur Dioxide is calculated.

Air Pollution Measurements-Volumetric Instrument

		SMC	KE	S.O.2			
1962	100	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average		
	ol e		er 100 cubic tres	cubic In parts milli			
JANUARY		347	734	105	239		
FEBRUARY		203	735	75	174		
MARCH		141	407	208	526		
APRIL		196	379	63	125		
MAY		130	333	49	110		
JUNE		95	187	68	205		
JULY		86	163	43	86		
AUGUST		104	474	44	96		
SEPTEMBER		187	370	62	150		
OCTOBER		270	398	93	165		
NOVEMBER		334	787	144	318		
DECEMBER		434	1,306	224	819		

Tynemouth County Borough Council is a member of the North Eastern Regional Advisory Committee of Local Authorities for Smoke Abatement and Clean Air.

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