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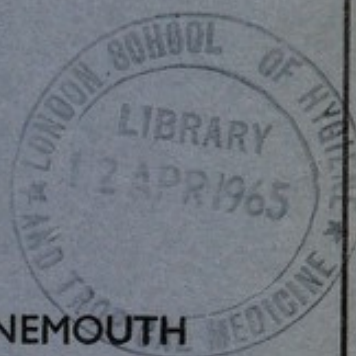
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

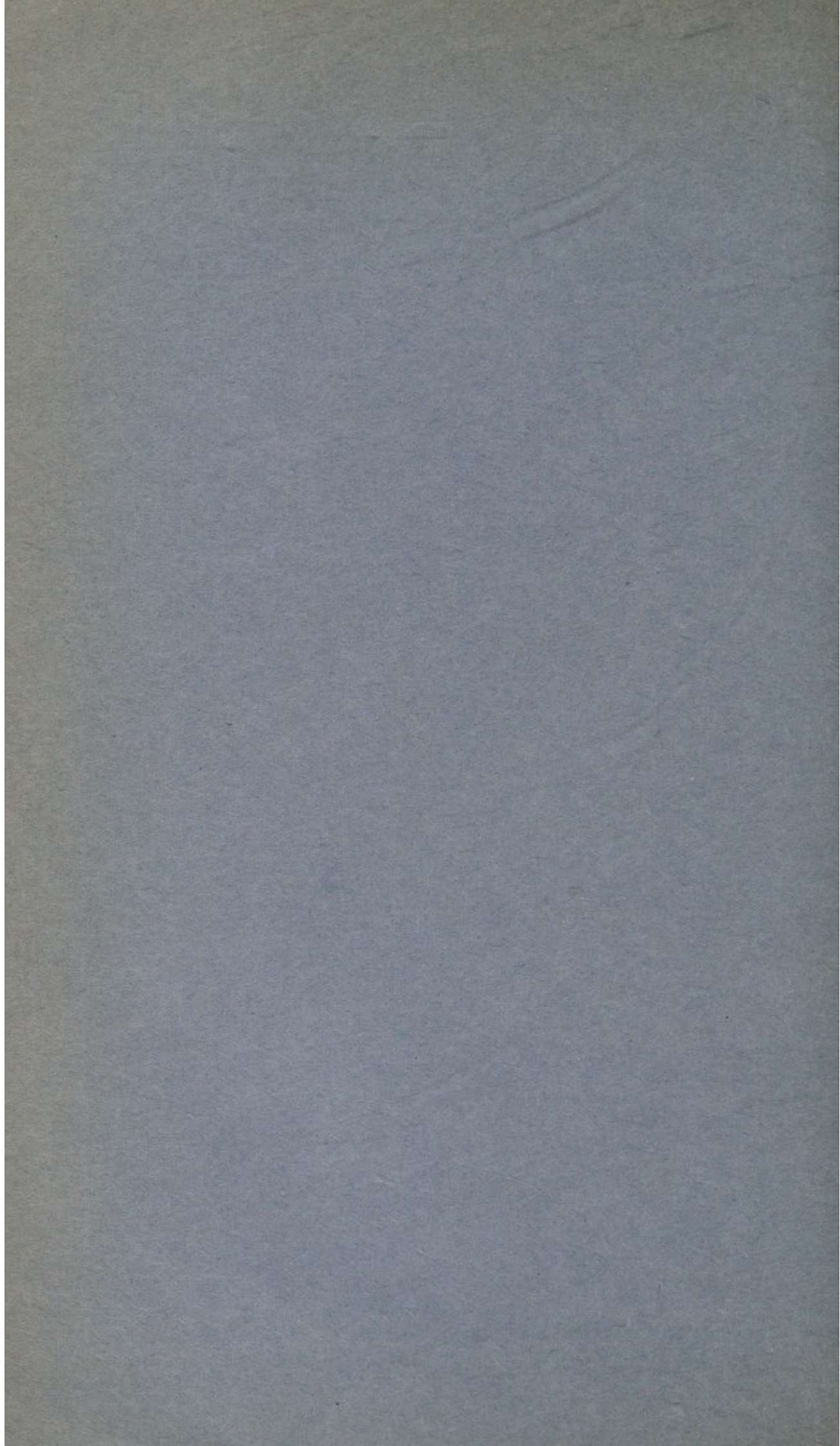
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Senior Public Health Inspector

1963





COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

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County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

January to April, 1963

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	H. SOWERBY
Councillor	A. E. BOOTH	„	S. B. SPENCE
„	Mrs. N. KITWOOD	„	J. G. WALSH
„	E. PEREIRA	„	J. R. WATSON
„	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH		

May to December, 1963

THE MAYOR (Councillor JAMES COE)

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. J. G. WALSH

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	Mrs. N. KITWOOD
„	J. LISLE	„	J. C. KNOX
„	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH	„	F. M. MCARDLE
Councillor	A. E. BOOTH	„	E. PEREIRA
„	C. GOVEAS	„	J. R. WATSON
„	J. P. HEARN	„	Mrs. M. WELCH

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

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. LORAIN, 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. ESSENHUGH, L.D.S.
Dental Officer ...	...	...	LILA M. STEELE, B.D.S. (Resigned 31.5.63). RICHARD E. BURN, B.D.S. (Commenced 17.6.63).
Dental Attendants ...	...	...	Miss H. GRAY. 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.).
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer		A. P. ROBINSON, S.R.N. (Q.N.), R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1.5.63).
Health Visitors ...	...	M. A. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. A. I. PLAXTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. MYERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 31.10.63). 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. (Resigned 7.9.63). 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. N. Shepherd, H.V. Cert. (Integrated Nurse Health Visitor Training (Commenced 30.9.63)).
Clinic Nurse ...	...	A. MAXWELL, S.R.N.
District Nurses ...	...	C. THOMSON, S.R.N. (Retired 23.2.63). M. DIXON, E.A.N. G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M. J. L. ASMAN, S.R.N. (Q.N.). (Resigned 22.6.63). 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. G. M. ATHEY, S.R.N. (Q.N.), R.M.N. (Commenced 25.2.63). K. J. DARLING, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.C.M. (Commenced 7.1.63). Vacancy.
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. M. P. SCANLON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 1.2.63).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Senior Public Health Inspector	...	C. A. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.
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. (Died 1.9.63)
Clerks	...	...	...	...	D. G. LLOYD. (Commenced 25.11.63). 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 Mrs. O. METCALFE (Commenced 7.10.63).
Handicraft Instructor	...	...	...	...	B. Adamson (Commenced 25.11.63).
Domestic Assistants	...	...	...	...	Mrs. S. DAVEY Mrs. J. SPENCE.

RESIDENT CARETAKER

J. A. KENT (Left 10.8.63).
A. B. REAY (Commenced 21.10.63).

VAN DRIVER

E. G. HENSON.

Tel. No.:
North Shields 74186

Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland.
December, 1964.

*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 on the communal health and sanitary circumstances of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1963.

Comprehensive statistical information relating to various aspects of public health is presented in the body of the report. There are, however, certain features relating to vital statistics to which I would draw your attention.

The Birth Rate for the year under review (19.39 per 1,000 of the population) is less than that of the previous year (20.71) but is still in excess of the national average figure (18.2).

The Death Rate which is, to all intents, similar to the national average figure (12.26 and 12.2 respectively) is above that recorded for the year 1962 (11.44).

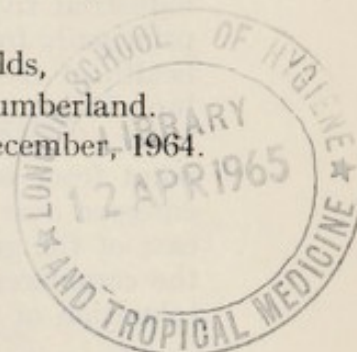
The specific figure for mortality in children under the age of one year was 29.39 per thousand live births against the corresponding average national figure of 22.3 and the rate for the Borough for the previous year which was 22.73. Although it is disappointing to note an increase in this rate, particularly in view of the considerable effort made by all those concerned to improve the standards of ante-natal care and other circumstances to which infant mortality may be ascribed, it is well recognised that statistics of this character relating to a population figure of the order of that of Tynemouth are prone to fallacy.

The largely preventable mortality from cancer of the lung again shows an appreciable increase, namely, 53 cases as against 42 in the previous year. This increase was confined to males.

There was no outbreak of infectious disease of any particular significance during the year.

To those of us whose vocation it is to endeavour to promote the health of the community, it is extremely frustrating to be unable to make any practical advance towards the solution of what is undoubtedly the major current public health problem, namely, the attainment of a clean atmosphere. Unfortunately, no practical progress towards this end during the year under review can be reported.

This is a problem which must be solved and, if one might be permitted to express a personal opinion, should take precedence in the deliberations of all public health authorities over other matters which may, with less justification, exercise their ardent consideration, and appear to be more important or more desirable aesthetically, for example,



the purification of all sewage prior to its discharge into the sea or an industrial river. Air free from pollution, caused by smoke emanating principally from domestic chimneys, would confer untold benefits on the health of the community by reducing the extremely high incidence of bronchitis and upper respiratory diseases generally. As a resident in a block of tall flats for the past three years and thus having had a vantage point from which to observe incontrovertible visual evidence of smoke emission over a very large area of the conurbation in the extreme south-east of the geographical county of Northumberland, one is appalled at the complacency shown by the majority of the public in respect of the toleration of this preventable hazard to health.

Once more, I wish to express my appreciation of the support which I have received from all members of the staff of the Public Health Department. As always, they have worked diligently and have demonstrated a sincere concern for the effective administration of the department.

I am no less appreciative of the continued co-operation of the Chief Officers of other departments of the Corporation.

In conclusion, I wish to express, once more, my grateful thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their valuable support and the interest which they have taken in the activities of the Public Health 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.

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 1963 by Registrar General	...	...	...	71,910
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1963 by Registrar General	...	...	...	17,900
Number of Private Families 1961 Census	...	...	...	22,272
Number of Private Families. 1963 Register of Electors	...	...	...	23,637
Average number of persons per family. 1963 Register of Electors	...	...	...	3.042
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.63	...	...	...	£929,304
Product of a penny rate 1962/63	...	...	...	£3,785

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Births.

Number of Marriages	...	...	...	...	...	551
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	...	...	...	...	...	1,395

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	673	639
Illegitimate	44	39
	717	678

Area Comparability factor	...	...	...	...	...	0.98
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The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,395) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 19.39 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 5.95%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 18.2 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled 24
Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	15	6
Illegitimate	2	1

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 16.91 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 17.3.

Total live and stillbirths 1419.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	41
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
live births	29.39
do. do. England and Wales	22.3
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births	29.72
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births	24.1
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000 related live births	18.64
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>) per 1,000 live births ...	16.49
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births	33.12

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Live Births.	Birth Rate.	TYNEMOUTH.		England and Wales Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
			No. of Maternal Deaths	Maternal 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	20.71	1	0.67	0.35
1963	1,395	19.39	0	0.00	0.28

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 882

Compiled as follows :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
460	422

Area Comparability factor ... 1.16

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 12.26.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 12.2.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

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

Preston Hospital ...	209
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	62
Frater Maternity Home ...	—
Moor Park Hospital ...	10
*The Oaks ...	18
*The Elms ...	6
*The Willows ...	21
Others ...	1
Institutions outside the Borough ...	75
	402

46% 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 1963.
FEMALES.

Short No.	Cause of Death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	1	2
13	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	10
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3
16	Diabetes	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	44
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	30	32
18	Coronary disease, angina	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	16	3	13
19	Hypertension with heart disease	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	38
20	Other heart disease	59	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	7	4	8
21	Other circulatory disease	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
22	Influenza	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16
23	Pneumonia	27	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	8
24	Bronchitis	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	47	8	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	9	19
33	Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	All other accidents...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	7
35	Suicide	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	422	9	5	1	1	1	3	8	21	58	105	210

Deaths under one year of age: Legitimate female children ... 13; Illegitimate female children ... 1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	882	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	335	380
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	109	123
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	118	133

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Deaths ...	99	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146	159	136	162
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	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	2.25
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	130	147	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181	193	166	188

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.	Population.	Nett Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Nett Births.	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of Population.
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
1963	71,910	882	12.26	1,395	19.39

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

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1963, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Separate Occupiers.</i>			
Chirton	...	...	...	2,460
Collingwood	...	...	...	4,157
Cullercoats	...	...	...	3,334
Dockwray	...	...	...	1,720
Linskill	...	...	...	1,798
Percy	...	...	...	2,752
Preston	...	...	...	2,075
Trinity	...	...	...	2,233
Tynemouth	...	...	...	3,108
Total ...	...	...	...	23,637

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1963, *i.e.* 71,910, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.042.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS (REGULATION) ACT, 1948.

One applicant was registered during the year in respect of a nursery which was to operate during a "substantial" part of the day. The majority of applications, however, have not been considered to be registerable as they relate to the "minding" of children, only for a few hours in the mornings.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 147 blind and 46 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	Certified 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
32	18	7	7	Nil	Nil

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ...	1	1	Nil	5
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	6	4	Nil	8
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	4	2	Nil	7

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 eventually admitted to "The Willows", one of the Welfare Committee's homes for aged and infirm persons.

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 personnel, for various reasons. 86 persons were examined on appointment to superannuated and other posts, 28 because they had attained the normal age of retirement, and 68 students about to enter the teaching profession. In addition 38 investigations were made with general practitioners in connection with staff sickness problems.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service, which has become so popular with the elderly, has been maintained under considerable pressure throughout the year, and as a result the part-time chiropodist was authorised by the Council to increase her clinic sessions, and commencing from 7/5/63 she now operates two whole-day clinic sessions weekly. An additional half-day session is devoted to domiciliary visiting.

A charge of 6d. per treatment is levied on elderly persons, 2/6d. on expectant mothers, but no charge is made to physically handicapped persons. Persons outside these categories are treated on producing a medical certificate of necessity. No extra charge is made for domiciliary visiting.

A system of appointments is operated, and usually the various sessions are 'booked up' many months in advance.

During 1963 96 clinic sessions were held involving 1,034 attendances by the elderly, and 105 by physically handicapped persons.

Transport was provided to enable the chiropodist to make 207 domiciliary visits during 41 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.

29 clinic sessions were held during the year (monthly until June and weekly thereafter), the cases of 41 problem children having been investigated.

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 subsidiary 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 Community Welfare Centre at Marden Estate, making a monthly total, at all Centres, of 26.

During 1963, a total of 458 sessions were held, attended by 2,262 children under 5 years of age.

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.

Mothercraft classes both for young married women and schoolgirls are being intensified.

Again a specific effort was 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.

Since the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer, considerable progress has been made on the health educational side of the Health Visitor's work. The Health Visitors have given health talks to various local groups and organisations. Examinations have been conducted for Girl Guide organisations, Girls Life Brigade and St. John Ambulance and Red Cross Society.

Study afternoons have been arranged for the benefit of the nursing staff, and specialist talks and demonstrations have been given on such subjects as physiotherapy, paediatrics, chest diseases, mental health and phenylketonuria.

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	...	...	...	...	...	86
(ii) Born at home or in private nursing home	...					14

Out of these 100 cases of prematurity, 9 died within 24 hours of birth, and 8 between 1 and 7 days. 83 were surviving after 28 days.

12 premature stillbirths occurred in Hospital, but none 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 1963.

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 41 expectant and nursing mothers and of this number 37 were found to require treatment. All accepted this service.

Of the 161 pre-school children who were examined, 125 were found to require dental treatment.

The total number of attendances for treatment at the Clinics was 444.

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 71 anaesthetics were administered.

Artificial dentures were also supplied to 7 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 the help given to the Dental Department during the year.

WELFARE FOODS

A variety of proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods is sold during the Maternal and child welfare sessions, the cost being recovered in full, plus a 10% handling charge.

The following national welfare foods were also issued :—

National Dried Milk ...	...	...	...	...	36,323 tins
Cod Liver Oil ...	...	...	...	...	2,009 bottles
Vitamin A and D. Tablets ...	...	...	...	...	1,590 packets
Orange Juice ...	...	...	...	...	14,447 bottles

MIDWIFERY ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

101 medical officers' and 45 midwives' sessions were held during the year, involving the attendance of 227 women at ante natal sessions and 42 at post natal sessions.

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.					
					2
(ii) Others.					
					16
(b) For cases in Institutions					
					Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

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

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows yet another decrease in the number of cases attended at home, 326 in 1962 as against 269 in 1963.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 61 and 208 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

Midwives employed in institutions within the Borough area, dealt with 1,381 cases, which figure includes 762 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 1963, district midwives attended 956 such cases, as against 759 in 1962.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

Expectant mothers have attended relaxation and mothercraft classes with enthusiasm, and maximum attendances have been obtained throughout the year.

During the year 94 classes were held, involving 1,543 attendances.

CHILD CARE CLASSES

Pupils from local schools attend these classes in order to obtain the certificate in Child Care, sponsored by the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare. During the year 80 girls sat the examination and 76 passed, 10 with credit.

Observation visits by the girls to Infant Welfare Sessions have been a feature of the tuition syllabus.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

A total of 2,134 births including non-residents was notified during the year (2,075 live and 59 stillbirths).

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 6,136 children born in the years 1958/1963, and 142 aged persons.

61 mentally disordered persons were also visited.

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.

The number of persons who came under the care of the home nursing staff during the course of the year was 867, this figure including 563 persons over 65 at the time of the first visit, and 9 under the age of 5.

The special treatment clinic for ambulant patients was visited by 7 patients on 545 occasions.

The following table provides an analysis of the type of nursing care required, the number of patients involved and the number of visits paid:—

PATIENTS				NUMBER		TOTAL VISITS
Type				Adults	Children	
Injections :	Insulin	...	...	14	—	2,010
	Others	...	...	184	3	5,208
Post operative dressings				123	—	1,497
Gynaecological and obstetrical cases				32	—	166
Chronic sick				358	—	9,159
Cancer				72	—	1,390
Skin diseases				10	—	57
Others				72	6	2,243
TOTALS				865	9	21,730

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

Article available on loan.

No. of occasions issued during the year.

Rubber air ring	...	...	35
Back rest	...	...	53
Bed cradle	...	...	25
Invalid chair	...	...	52
Mackintosh sheet	...	...	94
Bed pan	...	...	95
Spinal carriage	...	...	1
Urinal	...	...	62
Walking Aid	...	...	20
Commode	...	...	83
Bed table	...	...	1
Hoist and sling	...	...	3
Air bed	...	...	2
Crutches, ordinary pairs	...	...	5
Walking Sticks	...	...	2
Arm Slings	...	...	1
Crutches, elbow pairs	...	...	3
Pole, chain and stand	...	...	3

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. No cases of generalised vaccinia occurred.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1963						
Age at date of Vaccination ...	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	95	78	29	15	23	240
Number re-vaccinated ...	1	—	1	2	11	15

Diphtheria

Facilities are available for Diphtheria Immunisation at the various Child Welfare Centres, and at the surgeries of the general medical practitioners.

During the year 29 schoolchildren and 988 pre-school children completed a course of injections. In addition 587 children received re-inforcing doses.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children who, in 1963,	Born in years							Total
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1958	1949-1953	
completed a full course of primary immunisation	341	544	52	20	19	29	—	1,005
received a re-inforcing injection ...	—	2	13	11	114	438	2	580

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible age groups continued throughout the year. Clinic sessions were held regularly at the Child Welfare Centres.

205 clinic sessions were held during the year.

Number of persons vaccinated

In 1,866 instances, re-inforcing injections of Salk vaccine were given. However, as was to be expected, the use of Salk vaccine has been superseded by the oral type, and now there is no demand whatsoever for the former.

Full courses of three doses of oral vaccine were given in 1,173 instances, and 258 persons received re-inforcing doses.

Record cards were received from general medical practitioners relating to 143 persons who received 3 doses of oral vaccine, and 17 who received re-inforcing doses.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria is available, and during 1963, 845 children completed primary courses.

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 10,675 patients a distance of 46,709 miles. The light ambulances carried 12,613 patients over a total of 73,876 miles.

Towards the end of 1962 the Health Committee resolved that the Ambulance Service should be separated from the Fire Service, as soon as possible, on the grounds that it would bring the service under the direct control of the Health Committee. Much discussion on this subject ensued throughout 1963 and it was finally confirmed by the Council that the two services be segregated as from 1st April, 1964.

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 Municipal Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

Contacts.

During the year under review 14 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 150 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 9. A further 178 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 6 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, 49; Children of pre-school age, 49; Hospital Staffs, 14.

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, 550 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
1959	562	64	498	88.61
1960	506	51	455	89.92
1961	464	17	447	96.33
1962	435	33	402	92.41
1963	550	33	517	94.00

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors visited 142 tuberculous households.

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 1963 under this scheme was 4.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care 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 help was provided in 384 instances. Of these 274 related to persons aged 65 and over, 27 to chronic sick and tuberculous persons, 41 to maternity cases, and 42 miscellaneous cases.

The part played by the Home Help Service in enabling old folk to continue living in their own homes is now very evident. It is now more than ever recognised that the best place for the elderly is in their own homes, and the Home Help Service plays an important part in achieving this, as many of those helped are in the 80-95 years age group.

The Service also continues to co-operate with local Doctors and Almoners in cases of serious illness and hospital discharges, as well as with Social Welfare Workers.

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

The temporary Training Centre at Cleveland Villa, Cleveland Road, North Shields, which was opened on 24th May, 1962, is now well established. The interest of the subnormal pupils has been well maintained with a full curriculum.

It opened with an attendance of 18 adults and 20 children. This figure has now increased to 20 adults and 25 children.

The enthusiastic attendance which was one of the most encouraging features at the commencement of the venture has been well maintained.

The beneficial effects on the pupils directly and upon the parents indirectly is most marked.

Considering the fact that most of the pupils attending the Centre are extremely low grade mentally, very good results are being obtained particularly in Art, Music and Movement, Rug and Basketry, etc., etc.

It is hoped that we will be taking over the new Training Centre in Spring Terrace, North Shields, early in 1964 when the adult subnormal males, whom we have not as yet been able to cater for, will then be admitted under a male supervisor.

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 of Health.

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 11 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with:—

New Cases—10. 58 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 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.

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 85. Of this total, 52 were admitted to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth. (30 as emergency cases, 12 for observation, 3 for long term treatment and 7 as informal patients.)

In respect of the 52 cases admitted to St. George's Hospital, 3 subsequently died in the hospital, further medical recommendations were made in 19 cases necessitating, in some cases, the Mental Welfare Officers concerned visiting the hospital to carry out the statutory action required under the Mental Health Act.

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

In addition, an absentee from St. George's Hospital was found in this area and returned to the Hospital.

In 23 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 10 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

168 cases, 88 male and 80 female, were under supervision at the end of the year.

The Mental Welfare Officers endeavour to keep in touch with their patients and provide care after discharge from hospital, when such is 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, 1963.

Institution	Male	Female
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	78	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, Grinstead	—	1
TOTALS	86	45

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 ...	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	2	7	1	1	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	10	11	—	1	1	—	—	—
45—64 ...	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	3	—	2	—	—	2	1
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	25	23	5	4	1	—	2	1

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

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
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
1963	25	23	5	4	1	—	2	1	0.01	0.04

VENEREAL DISEASES

Whilst the implications posed by statistics relating to the incidence of venereal disease have always been difficult to interpret accurately, particularly in seaport areas, this has become increasingly evident in recent years, because of the difficulty experienced in extracting figures appertaining to individuals normally resident in the area of the County Borough of Tynemouth, from the totals furnished in respect of the local Treatment Centre.

There is little doubt that from the general impression gained by the Venereologist in charge of the local Treatment Centre, the incidence of syphilis and gonorrhoea in residents of the Borough does not give cause for undue concern, as has been the case in other densely populated areas—for example, in the Midlands.

The following table shows the numbers of new patients from the Tyneside area investigated and/or treated at the Treatment Centre, Preston Hospital, North Shields, during the year.

Treatment of Venereal Diseases at the North Shields Treatment Centre

Persons resident in	NEW CASES		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions
Tynemouth	6	35	104
Northumberland ...	—	5	63
South Shields ...	—	3	9
Newcastle upon Tyne	—	—	5
All others	—	—	4

One member of the staff of Health Visitors of the Department devoted considerable time in the tracing of female contacts. In these duties, she had been specially trained. Her efforts were much appreciated by both the local and Newcastle Treatment Centres.

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 32·56% ; Springs 14·84% ; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company 0·37% ; Wansbeck 19·38% ; Coquet Water Board 32·85%.

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 478. Of these, 99 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 30 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 per ml.	No. of Samples. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.)
0	89
Up to 2	—
5	5
" 10	1
" 50	4
Over 50	—
Total No. of Samples examined ... 99	

Table of Results relating to Samples of Raw Water.

Source.	Number of samples indicating probable Number of Coliform Bacilli present. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.).							Total No. of Samples
	0	1 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 50	51 to 180	Over 180	
Fontburn (upland surface) ...	3	1	1	1	2	—	2	10
Tosson Springs ...	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Cartington Springs	3	1	1	1	3	—	1	10
River Wansbeck ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem' th Beach)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	15	2	2	2	6	—	3	30

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 22. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received, 3rd September, 1963. Sample marked "Northumberland Square, North Shields".

Chemical Results

	<i>Parts per million</i>					
Total solids dried at 180°C ...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Chlorine as chlorides ...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Free ammonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
Albuminoid ammonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs. at 80°F)	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Total hardness ...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Permanent hardness ...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Temporary hardness ...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Lead and copper ...	...	...	...	...	...	None
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Appearance and colour (Hazen degrees 10)	Clear, exceedingly pale yellow					
Smell and taste ...	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory
pH Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9
Lead Solvency (L.G.B.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5
Free chlorine ...	...	...	...	...	...	None

Report :

As is usual with this Public Water Supply the sample analysed is of satisfactory organic purity. Total solids, hardness, chlorides and colour are less than in the March sample.

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 23,637 separately occupied dwellings in the borough. During the year, 4 new Water supply installations were completed under Public Health Act Notices.

All premises, except those which it is proposed to demolish shortly, now have an independent internal piped water supply.

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 is similarly 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 1963, 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 number of inspections made						14,672
Total number of re-inspections made						4,541
						Inspections. Re-inspections.
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	84 50
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	39 21
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	...	3 4
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	74 7
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	73 21
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	20 2
Boiler Plant	...	...	...	...	...	10 —
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	174 36
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	4 1
Closets—Water	...	...	...	...	...	407 179
„ —Privy	...	...	...	...	...	8 4
„ —Tub	...	...	...	...	...	— 38
Cold Stores	...	...	...	...	...	10 —

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	176	30
Dangerous Structures	...	...	29	17
Drains—Inspected	...	...	290	297
„ —Smoke Tests	...	...	47	17
„ —Chemical Tests	...	...	31	14
„ —Water Tests	...	...	111	23
Entertainment Houses	...	...	44	14
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	119	50
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	22	6
„ (Outworkers)	...	...	7	7
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	51	14
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	17	—
Fish Quay	...	...	517	9
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	65	21
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	37	8
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	78	—
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	159	172
„ (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	29	15
Housing Act (other buildings)	...	...	19	1
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	15	4
Improvement Grants	...	...	148	144
Infectious Diseases	...	...	45	44
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	90	12
„ „ „ —Cooked Meats	...	...	239	26
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	508	39
„ „ „ Condemnations	...	...	387	—
„ „ „ Seizures	...	...	—	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	764	27
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	18	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	398	—
Nuisances Found	...	...	424	717
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	32	—
Pets Act, 1951	...	...	24	—
Piggeries	...	...	75	44
Public Health Inspections	...	...	452	112
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	1,063	825
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	225	—
„ —Pathological	...	...	173	24
„ —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
„ —Water	...	...	32	6
„ —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	9	3
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	5	—
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	...	...	509	47
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	11	—
Slaughterhouses—Private	...	...	—	—
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	2,680	600
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)	...	...	7	—
Schools	...	...	23	3
Smoke Observations	...	...	77	7
Special Visits	...	...	374	111
Sewers, etc.	...	...	76	14

Street Gullies	95	15
Streets or Back Roads	68	7
Stables	5	1
Tips	81	23
Urinals—Public	106	15
„ —Private	95	63
Van Dwellings	68	72
Verminous Premises	264	144
Yards and Courts	28	3

Complaints

Complaints received	1,008
Complaints confirmed	785
Matters referred to other Departments	724
Nuisances found	424
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice	175

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1963.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1962 notices	65	48	63	3
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices...	182	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1963 notices... ..	99	109	146	31
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1963	86	111	472	4

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961.—Inspections.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	38	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	249	119	37	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	7	—	—
TOTALS	293	148	37	—

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

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	10	10	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	7	7	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	14	14	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	4	4	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	37	37	—	—	—

There was a total of 293 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 249 with mechanical, and 38 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. Twenty 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 140 visits were made to 10 Caravans.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38)

Under the provisions of the above Act, 509 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants. There were two notices served during the year.

ASHPITS

There are 7 ashpits and 5 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 250 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 408 visits were made.

	No. of Houses Inspected		No of Houses Treated by L.A.	
	Council	Private	Council	Private
Furniture Inspections ...	50	34	33	10
Cockroaches	161	28	96	21
Bugs	19	13	15	6
Lice	15	1	10	1
Wasps	2	5	3	5
Woodworm	46	22	23	11
Cluster Flies	—	—	—	—
Fleas	18	30	10	24
Spider Beetles	9	22	3	14
Blow Flies	2	13	2	10
Clover Mite (Red Spider) ...	12	18	7	12
Moths	—	1	—	1
TOTAL ...	334	187	202	115

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 Hadrian Hospital Disinfecting Station during the year.

Disease.	Rooms.	Articles of Clothing.
Diphtheria	—	—
Scarlet Fever	7	—
Tuberculosis	18	2
Vermin	179	17
Measles	—	—
Other Diseases	1	169
Total	205	188

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 3,030 rats.

One Block Control treatment to Fish Quay premises was carried out during the year, resulting in a calculated kill of 167 rats.

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

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses	All other including Business Premises	Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3	Agricultural
No. of properties in Local Authority's district ...	165	23,274	3,101	26,540	6
No. of properties inspected :—					
By Notification ...	13	266	49	328	Nil
By Survey ...	83	1,731	291	2,105	6
No. of properties inspected :					
Sec. III. Infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ...	3	—	—	3	6
{ Minor ...	7	107	10	124	—
(b) Mice { Major ...	—	—	—	—	6
{ Minor ...	8	13	—	21	—
No. of infested properties :					
Sec. IV. Treated by L.A. ...	31	377	28	436	—
No. of notices served under Sec. IV of the Act ...	—	1	1	—	—
Legal proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
No. of "Block" Control Schemes carried out ...	45	—	—	—	—

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. Five 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-four 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

Nine informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that six samples complied with the regulations, two of which were subject to further samples and in one case a letter of caution was sent.

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 587 of which 64 were Smoke Tests, 45 Chemical Tests and 144 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	3
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates	Nil
(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects	Nil
(b) In respect of <i>all defects</i>	Nil

41. 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	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
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	...	...	...	...	...	1

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 supersede 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.

1. **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	44	86
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	4	5
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	Nil	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	44	86

	No. of Applications	No. of Units
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	44	86
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	37	73

Standard Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	42	45
No. of houses suitable for improvement ...	42	45
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority	42	45
No. of grants paid and work carried out ...	29	31*
No. of grants repaid	1	1

(* detailed hereunder).

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
22	22	22	22	22	22
1	—	1	1	1	1
1	—	1	—	1	1
7	—	—	—	7	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
31	22	24	23	31	24

This work is administered in conjunction with the Town Clerk's and Borough Surveyor's Departments.

HOUSING.

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

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1963.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—	
(1) By the Local Authority	44
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	125

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	322
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	518
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	159
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	331
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	19
(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	303

II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	71
---	----

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... ..	44
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	14
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	115
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	152
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	30

(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	—

(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 ...	9
(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 304 dwellings overcrowded; 49 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 255 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, 12 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 25 families were removed from the list, 3 from privately owned properties, and 22 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.

Property Owned by	SIZE OF FAMILY IN "UNITS"														Totals
	Up to 6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12	12½	
Private	36	1	5	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	49
Corp'n. ...	148	7	36	11	23	8	14	2	3	1	1	—	—	1	255
TOTALS ...	184	8	41	11	26	8	15	2	5	1	2	—	—	1	304

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 and General Dealers	227
Dairymen and Milk Dealers	242
Fishmongers	14
Fish Merchants and Curers	58
Fish Friers	23
Fruiterers	51
Grocers and Multiple Stores	80
Licensed Victuallers (including Off-Licensed Premises)	106
Pork Butchers	8
Ship Chandlers	8
Tripe Dealers	1
	951

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.

206 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 232.

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 109 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle. Of the total samples taken 24 were from sources within the Borough and 85 from outside. In addition 59 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test.

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 ...	...	30	26	4
	Coliform Test ...	...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	...	30	26	4
	Phosphatase Test ...	...	30	26	4
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	29	27	2
	Coliform Test ...	...	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test ...	...	29	27	2
	Phosphatase Test ...	...	29	27	2
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	25	23	2
	Coliform Test ...	...	25	23	2
	Tubercle Test ...	...	25	23	2
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	...	1	1	—
	Coliform Test ...	...	1	1	—
	Tubercle Test ...	...	1	1	—
Sterilised Milk.	Turbidity Test ...	...	24	24	—
	Total Graded Milks ...	...	204	186	18
	Total Ungraded Milks		75	69	6
	Total Tests Made ...	...	279	255	24

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.

30 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.
23	2	2	3	30

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. Five samples were taken during the year, all 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 273 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 150 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.

329 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 126; Cream 1; and Tinned Cream 1. 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.

Year.	TOTAL SAMPLES.			MILK SAMPLES.		
	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.
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
1963	225	7	3.11	126	2	1.58

Details of samples taken during 1963 are set out in Table I on page 45.

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Infor-mal	For-mal	Infor-mal	For-mal	Infor-mal	For-mal
Borax and Honey	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Boric Ointment	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans and Tomato Sauce	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Black Pudding... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beer	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Butter	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Black Mints	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Suet	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cocoa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Curry Sauce	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chopped Chicken	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Currants	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	1	—	—	1	—	100%	—
Dessicated Coconut	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressed Crab	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Double Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Evaporated Milk & Corn Oil	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Evaporated Milk and							
Vegetable Fat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Evaporated Unweetened Milk	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Rice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham and Chicken Paste	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat	1	—	—	1	—	100%	—
Liver & Bacon Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Juice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Sterilised... ..	39	—	37	—	2	—	5.01%
„ Pasteurised	37	—	37	—	—	—	—
„ T.T.	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Homogenised	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Pasteurised	35	—	35	—	—	—	—
„ Channel Islands	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nestles Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork Pie	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Port Luncheon Meat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Parsley and Thyme	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pure Honey	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Parrishs Syrup & Chemical							
Food	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raspberry Jam	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Pork)	6	3	—	3	—	50%	—

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Soya Flour	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sardines	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar (Brown)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stewed Steak	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sulphur Ointment	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry Jam	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Toffee	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna Fish	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Juice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Treacle	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yogurt	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Veal and Ham Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whipping Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc. and Castor Oil... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	225	92	126	5	2	5.43%	1.58%

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
33	Luncheon Meat	Contained only 43.3% Meat. Should be 80% Meat	Satisfactory explanation given by Butcher
35	Pork Sausage	Contained only 55.4% Meat. Should be 65% Meat	Letter of caution to firm concerned
52	Dripping	Contained 1.7% of free fatty acids	Vendor cautioned. Remainder of stock surrendered and destroyed
55	Milk Sterilised	Contained 2.51% of Milk fat and 8.41% of non-fatty solids	Vendor cautioned
75	Milk Sterilised	Contained 3.45 %of Milk fat and 8.37% of non-fatty solids	Vendor cautioned
140	Pork Sausage	Contained 550 parts per million of sulphur dioxide	Letter of caution sent to butcher concerned
175	Pork Sausage with preservative	Contained 52.4% meat and 640 parts per million of sulphur dioxide	Letter of caution sent to manufacturer concerned

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1953.

Three samples were taken during the year under these regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS 1923 & 1948.

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925 & 1958.

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

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no private Slaughterhouses in Tynemouth County Borough.

Inspection of Meat.

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

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish	17	2	3	8	4
Shellfish	—	3	2	14	8
Beef	2	16	3	4	0
Mutton	—	1	1	16	0
Tinned Fish	—	—	2	18	4½
Tinned Milk	—	6	3	24	6½
Tinned Meat	2	9	1	4	2½
Tinned Goods	3	1	2	19	12
Pork	—	12	3	4	0
Tripe	3	10	0	0	0
Chicken	—	—	—	4	0
Bacon	—	—	—	8	8
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	—	15	3	20	6½
TOTAL	31	2	0	6	3½

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	...	...	40,603 landings	194,544 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net)	...	1,333	„	106,402 „

Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers

White Fish	...	Nil
Herring	...	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

It is to be regretted that the considerable time and effort spent on this work has resulted in no Smoke Control Orders being in operation, at the end of 1963. Smoke Control Areas Nos. 1-5 of approximately 439 acres, comprising mostly open spaces for potential building sites, referred to in last year's report together with Areas Nos. 6 and 7, comprising approximately 197 acres, 1,005 premises were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and had they been confirmed would have been in operation on 30th June and 31st October, 1963. Unfortunately, having regard to the fuel situation in the Northern Region for the supply of smokeless solid open fire fuels the Minister was informed that these would be withdrawn, and the matter be deferred for a period of two years when it would be reviewed in the light of the then fuel situation.

In the meantime, I was authorised to proceed with surveys of areas of land included in the Five Year Programme.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant

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

Smoke Observations

A total of 77 smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 10 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. 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

1963	SMOKE		S.O. ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average
	In Milligrammes per cubic metres			
JANUARY	233	720	113	270
FEBRUARY	383	804	173	360
MARCH	264	600	101	449
APRIL	182	344	57	124
MAY	151	244	53	96
JUNE	92	261	44	125
JULY	102	156	34	46
AUGUST	119	178	29	69
SEPTEMBER	170	402	50	113
OCTOBER	205	454	64	151
NOVEMBER	288	623	84	153
DECEMBER	308	1,115	227	717

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

INDEX

	PAGE
A.	
Ambulance Service	19
Ashpits	34
B.	
Bakehouses	33
B.C.G. Vaccination	20
Births	1, 7, 8, 16
Blind Persons	10
C.	
Cancer	6
Caravans	33
Child Guidance	12
Child Welfare Centres	12
Chiropody Service	11
Clean Air Act	4, 9, 50
D.	
Deaths	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Dental Treatment	14
Diphtheria Immunisation	17
Disinfection	34
Drains	36
E.	
Elderly and Infirm Persons	11
F.	
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	36
Fish	47
Food and Drugs	41, 44, 45, 46, 47
H.	
Health Education	12
Health Visiting	16
Home Help	21
Home Nursing	16
Housing	39, 40
I.	
Ice-cream	43
Infant Mortality	2
Infectious Diseases	25

							PAGE
			L.				
Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
			M.				
Marriages	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Medical Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mental Health	...	...	...	...	...	21, 22,	23
Midwifery	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Milk Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Moral Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
			N.				
Nurseries and Child Minders	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Nursery Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
			O.				
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
			P.				
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	1, 8
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Public Health Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	30, 31, 32,	33
			R.				
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	36, 37, 38
Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
			S.				
Separate Occupiers	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Sewage	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Smallpox Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
			T.				
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	19, 20, 24
Training Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
			V.				
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
			W.				
Wards	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	27, 28, 29
Welfare Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Whooping Cough Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

The following are the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since the year 1789.

1789-1797

George Washington

John Adams

Thomas Jefferson

James Madison

James Monroe

John Quincy Adams

Andrew Jackson

Martin Van Buren

William Henry Harrison

John Tyler

Zachary Taylor

Franklin Pierce

James Buchanan

Abraham Lincoln

Andrew Johnson

Ulysses S. Grant

Rutherford B. Hayes

James A. Garfield

Chester A. Arthur

Grover Cleveland

Benjamin Harrison

William McKinley

Theodore Roosevelt

William Howard Taft

Woodrow Wilson

Warren G. Harding

Calvin Coolidge

Herbert Hoover

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Dwight D. Eisenhower

John F. Kennedy

Lyndon B. Johnson

Richard M. Nixon

Gerald R. Ford

Jimmy Carter

Ronald Reagan

George H. W. Bush