

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Tynemouth County Borough.

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Tynemouth (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1964

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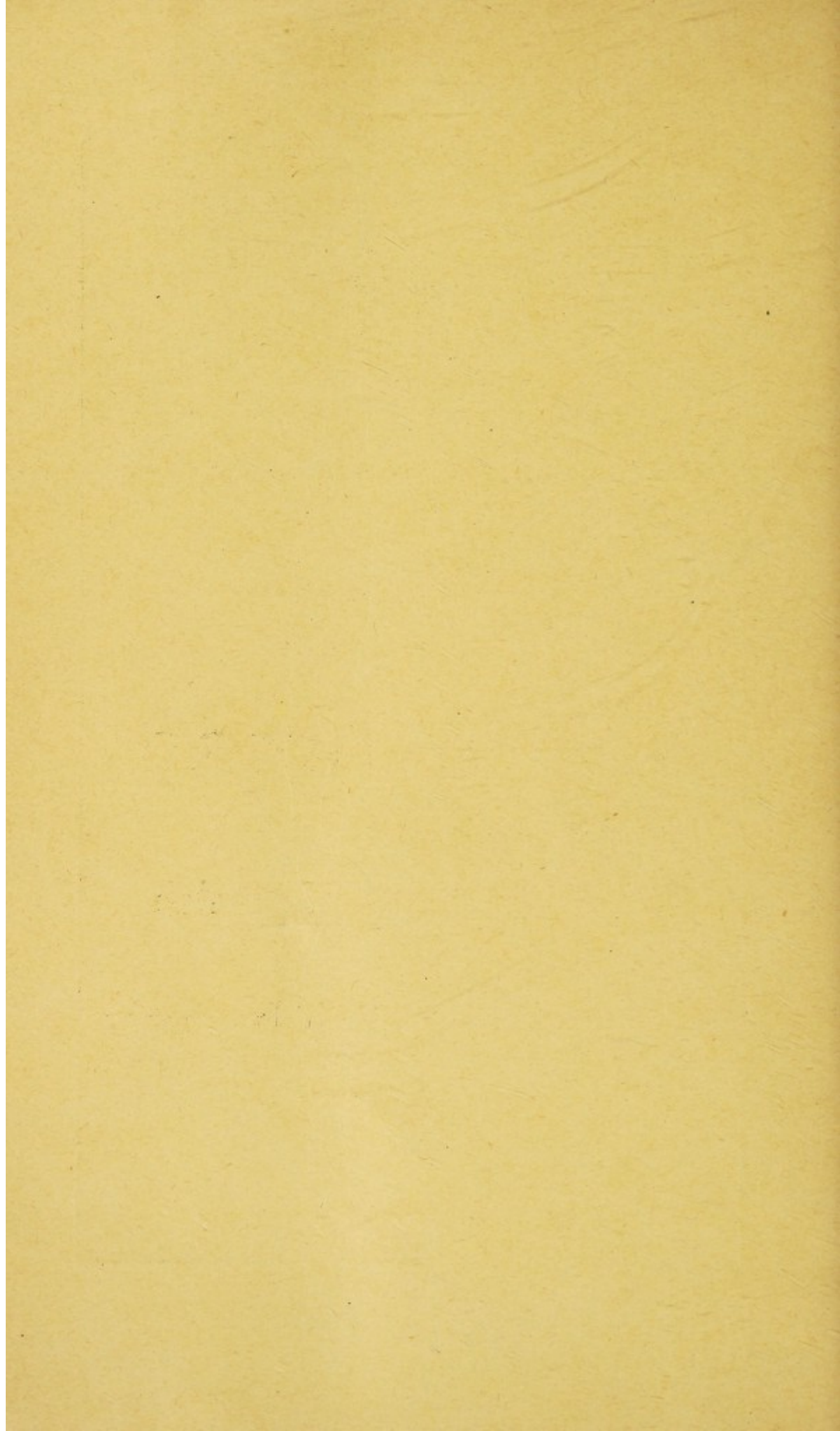


COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Senior Public Health Inspector

1964

O/6519





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County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1964

THE MAYOR (Councillor JAMES COE)

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor J. G. WALSH

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	J. P. HEARN
"	J. LISLE	"	J. C. KNOX
"	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH	"	E. PEREIRA
Councillor	A. E. BOOTH	"	J. R. WATSON
"	K. CURRAN	"	Mrs. M. WELCH
"	L. GOVEAS		

May to December, 1964

THE MAYOR (Councillor JOHN WM. SPENCE)

Chairman :

Councillor E. PEREIRA

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor K. CURRAN

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	T. McNALLY
"	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH	"	J. SMITH
Councillor	A. E. BOOTH	"	H. SOWERBY
"	J. COE	"	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.		
Deputy Medical Officer of Health ...	G. MacA. DOWSON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.		
Assistant Medical Officer of Health ...	MARGARET A. LORAIN, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H. (Resigned 30.9.64).		
Principal Dental Officer ...	R. W. ESSENHIGH, L.D.S.		
Dental Officer ...	RICHARD E. BURN, B.D.S.		
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.		
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. 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. 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. M. Shepherd, H.V. Cert. (Integrated Nurse Health Visitor Training (Resigned 31.8.64).		
Health Visitor Student ...	P. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 6.1.64).		
Clinic Nurse ...	A. MAXWELL, S.R.N.		
District Nurses ...	M. DIXON, E.A.N. G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M. J. H. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M. E. M. HAY, S.R.N., (Q.N.), S.R.F.N. (Resigned 31.8.64). 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. K. J. DARLING, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.C.M. M. M. HART, S.R.N., Q.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 4.5.64). C. M. HORNCastle, S.R.N., Q.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 6.9.64).		
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. (Resigned 31.5.64). M. P. SCANLON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 4.4.64). E. E. BULCH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 1.7.64). M. A. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M. (Commenced 11.5.64).		

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, F.R.I.C., (Deputy).

HOME HELP ORGANISER

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

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

B. O. BLAGBURN (Resigned 31.12.64).
H. J. SPRATT (part-time).
C. R. BEACHER (part-time).
Mrs. M. A. BATEY (part-time).

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Chief Ambulance Officer	...	A. PATTERSON, F.I.A.O. (Commenced 9.3.64).
Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer	...	E. GIFFORD (Commenced 9.3.64).
Telephonist	...	Mrs. M. STRONACH (Commenced 25.2.54).
		23 drivers.
		1 mechanic.

CLERICAL

Chief Clerk	...	W. R. MILLER.
Senior Clerk	...	D. G. LLOYD.
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 (Resigned 14.2.64).
		Miss M. STEWARD (Commenced 9.3.64).
		Mrs. K. L. DAVISON
		Mrs. A. A. COOPER
		Mrs. O. METCALFE.
Handicraft Instructor	...	B. ADAMSON.
Domestic Assistants	...	Mrs. S. DAVEY
		Mrs. J. SPENCE (Resigned 17.4.64).

RESIDENT CARETAKER

A. B. REAY (Resigned 25.9.64).
E. SMITH (Commenced 26.10.64).

VAN DRIVER

E. G. HENSON.

Tel. No. :
North Shields 74186

Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland,
December, 1965.

*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 circumstances of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1964.

The text of the report embodies statistical information which conforms to the pattern prescribed by the Minister of Health and which, in the particular year under review, does not depart materially from that applicable to the immediately preceding three or four years. There are, however, certain features of these statistics to which I would particularly draw your attention.

The birth rate for the year (20.08 per 1,000 of population) does not appreciably differ from that recorded for the year 1963 and continues to be in excess of the corresponding national figure (18.4).

The death rate (10.54 per 1,000 population) was again lower than the national figure for 1964 (13.4 per 1,000 population). The actual number of deaths assignable to the Borough was 758, 50% of which took place in institutions.

The number of deaths of infants recorded during the year was 40 (28.32 per 1,000 live births) being an insignificant reduction by comparison with the corresponding figure for the previous twelve months but persisting in their proportional excess over the national rate of 20.0 per 1,000 live births. Once again, detailed analysis of the causes of these fatalities reveals that virtually all of them may be considered as having been inevitable, being due to conditions which were neither amenable to prevention nor treatment.

The number of deaths attributable to the various forms of cancer was less than in the previous year by a figure of the order of 17%. This fortuitously included a 26% reduction of the fatalities arising from tumours of the lung and associated tissues.

There was nothing other than the anticipated cyclic fluctuations in the incidence of certain of the commoner infectious diseases deserving of specific comment.

It is without any thought of the necessity of offering an apology that one, once again, endeavours to stress that the most important problem affecting the public health which demands urgent solution is that of atmospheric pollution. Assuming that in determining priorities in dealing with public health matters measures which are designed to confer the greatest benefit on the greatest number should take precedence,

there can be little doubt that the effective and early implementation of the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, is of paramount importance. The Council of the County Borough of Tynemouth has appreciated these incontrovertible facts for some time and, but for the lack of the availability of adequate supplies of smokeless solid fuel, no doubt much would have been achieved by now. To those of us, eager to see progress in this field, the circumstances have proved to be most frustrating.

Once again, I wish to express my indebtedness to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and to all members of my staff for their valuable support and for 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 1964 by Registrar General	...	...	...	71,890
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1964 by Registrar General	...	...	...	17,900
Number of Private Families 1961 Census	...	...	...	22,272
Number of Private Families. 1964 Register of Electors	...	...	...	24,103
Average number of persons per family. 1964 Register of Electors	...	...	...	2.983
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.64	...	...	...	£2,435,801
Product of a penny rate 1963/64	...	...	...	£10,034

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Births.

Number of Marriages	...	...	...	...	552
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	...	...	...	...	1,415

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	695	652
Illegitimate	36	32
	731	684

Area Comparability factor	...	...	...	...	0.98
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The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,415) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 20.08 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 4.80%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 18.4 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled ... 29
Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate ...	15	14
Illegitimate ...	—	—

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 20.00 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 16.3.

Total live and stillbirths 1444.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths ...	40
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
live births ...	28.32
do. do. England and Wales ...	20.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births ...	25.99
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births ...	73.53
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000 related live births ...	16.96
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>) per 1,000 live births ...	12.72
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births ...	33.93

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.	
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
1964	1,415	20.08	0	0.00	0.25

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 758

Compiled as follows :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
413	345

Area Comparability factor ... 1.16

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 10.54.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 13.4.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

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

Preston Hospital ...	203
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	57
Frater Maternity Home ...	1
Moor Park Hospital ...	6
*The Oaks ...	10
*The Elms ...	4
*The Willows ...	17
Others ...	—
Institutions outside the Borough ...	76
	374

50% 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 1964.
MALES.

Short List No.	Cause of Death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective & parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	6	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	35	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	16	9	5
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	11	1
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
16	Diabetes	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	14	22
18	Coronary disease, angina	101	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	28	34	27
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
20	Other heart disease	31	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	10	13
21	Other circulatory disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	5
22	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	23	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	4	13
24	Bronchitis	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	13	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	34	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	12
33	Motor vehicle accidents	10	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	1
34	All other accidents	15	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	4	3
35	Suicide	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	413	16	2	1	3	5	16	30	90	127	116

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate male children ... 21 ; Illegitimate male children ... 2

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1964.

FEMALES.

Short List 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective & parasitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	1	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	2
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	7	8
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
16	Diabetes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	12	29
18	Coronary disease, angina	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	16	36
19	Hypertension with heart disease	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	13
20	Other heart disease	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	13	26
21	Other circulatory disease	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	9
22	Influenza	27	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	14
23	Pneumonia	14	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	8
24	Bronchitis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	6
33	Motor vehicle accidents	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
34	All other accidents	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
35	Suicide	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Total all causes	345	8	9	3	1	2	1	5	19	48	83	166

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate female children ... 14 ; Illegitimate female children ... 3

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	758	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	287	378
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	93	122
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	104	137

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Deaths ...	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146	159	136	162	134
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	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	1.86
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	147	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181	193	166	188	177

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

Ward.	Ward popln.	R E S I D E N T S							T O T A L				No. of Deaths.	Death rates per 1,000 of Ward poplns.
		Still births	Live Births.				Live Birth rate per 1,000 of Ward popln.	N O N - R E S I D E N T B I R T H S .						
			Male.		Female.			Live	Still.	Resi- dents.	Non-Resi- dents			
			Legmt.	Illeg.	Legmt.	Illeg.								
1 CHIRTON	...	7,412	2	55	4	65	2	16.99	—	—	92	—	12.4	
2 COLLINGWOOD		12,632	3	114	3	95	1	16.86	—	—	109	19	8.6	
3 CULLERCOATS	...	10,633	2	88	1	84	—	16.27	—	—	85	2	8.0	
4 DOCKWRAY	...	5,279	2	79	3	63	2	27.84	—	—	59	—	11.2	
5 LINSKILL	...	5,354	5	61	2	53	—	21.66	454	426	25	66	329†	12.3
6 PERCY	...	8,202	5	105	6	88	7	25.11	—	—	103	1	12.5	12.5
7 PRESTON	...	6,332	1	51	—	44	1	15.16	77	79	—	79	99‡	10.7
8 TRINITY	...	6,744	6	79	3	109	6	29.21	—	—	—	72	—	10.0
9 TYNEMOUTH	...	9,302	1	57	1	58	2	12.68	1	—	—	93	5	10.0

* 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.	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
1964	71,890	758	10.54	1,415	20.08

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

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1964, 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	...	...	...	2,485
Collingwood	...	...	...	4,235
Cullercoats	...	...	...	3,565
Dockwray	...	...	...	1,770
Linskill	...	...	...	1,795
Percy	...	...	...	2,750
Preston	...	...	...	2,123
Trinity	...	...	...	2,261
Tynemouth	...	...	...	3,119
Total ...	...	...	...	<u>24,103</u>

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1964, *i.e.* 71,890, the local average of persons per family equalled 2.983.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

One applicant was formally registered during the year in respect of a nursery which was to operate during a substantial part of each week day. There were four other applications however, which were not considered to be registerable as they related to the 'minding' of children only for a few hours in the mornings.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

Hitherto, the two nursery schools in the Borough, namely, the Sir James Knott Memorial Nursery School and the North Shields Nursery School, were administered by voluntary bodies. During the year, however, they were transferred to the jurisdiction of Tynemouth Education Authority and are now maintained by this latter body.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 143 blind and 43 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
55	18	9	28	Nil	1

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	Nil	Nil	6
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	10	2	Nil	8
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	2	1	Nil	5

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

Three orders for the compulsory removal of aged persons to an institution were sought under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The orders related to old ladies who were infirm and incapacitated and who were 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. 35 persons were examined on appointment to superannuated and other posts, 17 because they had attained the normal age of retirement, and 40 students about to enter the teaching profession. In addition 32 investigations were made with general practitioners in connection with staff sickness problems.

Compared with previous years these figures appear to be considerably reduced. This is accounted for by the fact that, in July 1964, the Council resolved that it would no longer be necessary for newly appointed staff to undergo medical examinations, even for superannuation purposes. Declaration of health forms are completed by the successful applicant, and only if it appears desirable from information declared in the form, might a medical examination be carried out. During the period July/December, 1964, 91 declarations of health forms were scrutinised by the Council's medical staff, and approved as satisfactory.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Since its inception a few years ago, this service has maintained its popularity. Seldom, if ever, does an elderly person fail to keep an appointment and a long waiting list is always in evidence, in spite of the fact that the chiropodist devotes $2\frac{1}{2}$ days per week to her work.

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.

During 1964 95 clinic sessions were held involving 1,475 attendances by the elderly, and 196 by physically handicapped persons.

Transport was provided to enable the chiropodist to make 239 home visits during 48 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 weekly.

49 clinic sessions were held during the year, the cases of 34 problem children having been investigated.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Sessions are held thrice weekly at the central clinic at the Public Health Department, twice weekly at St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York, and once at Meadowell School, Ridges Estate and John St. School, Cullercoats.

Bi-weekly sessions are held at the Community Welfare Centre, Marden Estate.

During 1964, a total of 386 sessions were held, attended by 2,329 children under 5 years of age.

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 for 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	...	...	...	...	...	94
(ii) Born at home or in private nursing home	...					6

Out of these 100 cases of prematurity, 7 died within 24 hours of birth, and 4 between 1 and 7 days. 89 were surviving after 28 days.

15 premature stillbirths occurred in Hospital, but none at home.

INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

The Ministry of Health's scheme to provide the Registrar General with statistical data relating to the incidence of congenital malformations was put into operation at the beginning of the year without any difficulty, after consultations with the Local Medical Committee and the South East Northumberland Hospital Management Committee.

An amendment was made to the notification of birth card, recording the occurrence of a malformation, and the card is received in the Department under cover of a sealed envelope.

Up to 31st December, 1964, the Registrar General had been notified of the occurrence of congenital malformations in 23 instances relating to residents of the County Borough of Tynemouth, and 16 instances of children born in local hospitals, but whose parents were not resident in the area.

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1964.

Expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children were examined and treated during the year by the Dental Officers at the Public Health Department.

A total of 49 expectant and nursing mothers were examined and of this number 38 received treatment.

Of the 182 pre-school children who were examined, 136 were found to require dental treatment.

Where general anaesthesia was required for the extraction of decayed teeth this was administered by the Dental Anaesthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman. A total of 79 anaesthetics were given during the year.

Artificial dentures were also supplied to 20 mothers.

The co-operation with the Medical Department in referring patients who require dental inspection continued as before and resulted in many patients receiving dental attention which would otherwise have been neglected.

The Staffs of the Medical and Dental Departments are again thanked for their interest and assistance given to the work throughout 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 ...	...	...	...	...	29,079 tins
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	...	1,382 bottles
Vitamin A and D. Tablets	...	...	...	...	1,581 packets
Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	15,589 bottles

MIDWIFERY ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

105 medical officers' sessions were held during the year, involving the attendance of 162 women at the ante natal sessions and 24 at post natal sessions.

MEDICAL AID PROVIDED 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.					
					6
(ii) Others.					
					12
(b) For cases in Institutions					
					Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

200 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, 269 in 1963 as against 199 in 1964.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 40 and 159 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

The reduction in the numbers of home confinements, attended by municipal midwives, is offset by the number of occasions on which it is now necessary to 'follow up' early hospital discharges. In 1964, district midwives attended 1,061 such cases, as against 956 in 1963.

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 282 expectant mothers attended 98 classes involving 1,666 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 106 girls sat the examination and 100 passed.

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

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

A total of 2,155 births including non-residents was notified during the year (2,106 live and 49 stillbirths).

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,913 children born in the years 1959/1964, and 162 aged persons.

52 mentally disordered persons were also visited.

HOME NURSING

The Service is staffed by ten whole-time district nurses (eight state registered district trained and two enrolled assistants). All are under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer.

The number of persons who came under the care of the home nursing staff during the course of the year was 897, this figure including 575 persons over 65 at the time of the first visit, and 8 under the age of 5.

The special treatment clinic for ambulant patients was visited by 12 patients on 969 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	...	...	19	—	1,981
	Others	...	...	202	—	6,140
Post operative dressings				148	—	2,115
Gynaecological and obstetrical cases				28	—	112
Chronic sick				376	—	9,817
Cancer				62	—	1,778
Skin diseases				7	—	100
Others				62	5	1,608
TOTALS				904	5	23,651

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	59
Back rest	46
Bed cradle	15
Invalid chair	48
Mackintosh sheet	102
Bed pan	92
Spinal carriage	1
Urinal	48
Walking Aid	28
Commode	81
Bed table	1
Hoist and sling	1
Air bed	6
Crutches, ordinary pairs	3
Walking Sticks	2
Crutches, elbow pairs	1
Pole, chain and stand	3
Carrying chair	2

Laundry service

This service, inaugurated in 1961, and ancillary to the Home Nursing Service, continued to perform its useful work throughout the year, and 35 elderly incontinent patients under the care of the district nurses benefitted collectively from the laundering of no less than 4,593 articles, mostly draw sheets and bed sheets, some of which were initially donated by a local voluntary organisation.

The following points in the administration of the scheme, are of interest :—

A cleansing station, which is adjacent to the Public Health Department building, was adapted for the purposes of a laundry and an electric washing machine, a spin drier, a static drier and an electric rotary ironer were installed therein. A rotating 'umbrella' type clothes drier was also erected outside.

The scheme is operated by the Superintendent Nursing Officer and the Home Help Service organiser, and the two part-time laundresses are drawn from the latter's staff of home helps.

A simple assessment scale of recovery is applicable, fixing a maximum charge of 4d. per article. No charge is made if the patient's gross weekly income is less than £5.

According to need, up to six clean draw sheets are delivered to the patient's home by the department's van, and soiled sheets collected concurrently. The driver collects what money is due and delivers a receipt therefor.

Coloured polythene buckets are used to distinguish clean from soiled laundry.

Provision of incontinence pads

This proposal was closely considered by the Health Committee and it was resolved that, as the laundry service appeared to be adequately dealing with this problem, no large scale distribution of incontinence pads be authorised.

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. One case of generalised vaccinia occurred.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1964						
Age at date of Vaccination ...	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	77	212	35	25	21	370
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	2	2	27	31

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 44 schoolchildren and 1,056 pre-school children completed a course of injections. In addition 643 children received re-inforcing doses.

Number of children who, in 1964,	Born in years							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955- 1959	1950- 1954	
completed a full course of primary diphtheria immunisation	341	544	52	20	19	29	—	1,005
received a re-inforc- ing injection ...	—	2	13	11	114	438	2	580

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible groups continued with the exclusive use of the Sabin oral vaccine, and throughout the year 260 clinic sessions were held at the various Child Welfare Centres.

Full courses of three doses of oral vaccine were given in 1,269 instances, and 737 persons received re-inforcing doses.

Record cards were received from general medical practitioners relating to 111 persons who received 3 doses of oral vaccine, and 9 who received re-inforcing doses.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria is available, and during 1964, 908 children completed primary courses.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the report for 1963, it was forecast that the ambulance service was about to become separated from the fire service and operate as a self-contained unit under the direction of the Health Committee. This change did, in effect, take place on 1st April, 1964, and as a result an extremely efficient service has emerged.

A Chief Ambulance Officer and a Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer were appointed, both men having had considerable practical experience in their profession. Other staff appointed were 18 driver-attendants, 5 senior drivers, 1 mechanic and a telephonist.

It may be necessary to appoint clerical assistance in the near future.

The operational staff, some of whom had experience with the combined service, were able to commence duty two weeks before the actual transfer was effected, resulting in the avoidance of disruption of ambulance services available to the public.

During the remaining nine months of 1964 the Service carried 20,928 patients, a distance of 97,435 miles and attended 1,729 emergency calls.

This shows an increase of 3,417 patients, 8,413 miles and 580 emergency calls over the same period for 1963. If this trend continues, it may be necessary to increase the establishment of staff and vehicles in the future.

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 18 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 136 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 10. A further 165 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 7 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, 29 ; Children of pre-school age, 69 ; Hospital Staffs, 11.

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, 498 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last six 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
1964	498	28	470	94.38

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors visited 242 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 1964 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, and extra nourishment continued to be granted to necessitous cases in the form of milk, eggs, provisions, etc.

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

HOME HELP

During the year, domestic assistance was supplied in 466 instances, an increase of 82 over the previous year. Help was provided for 330 persons aged 65 or over, 41 to the chronic sick and tuberculous, 5 to mentally disordered persons, 34 to maternity cases and 56 miscellaneous cases.

As the above figures illustrate, this has been a year of continued progress, but the success of the Home Help Service cannot be measured in terms of figures alone. The many letters of appreciation written by recipients of the service demonstrates the happy relationship existing between the Home Help and those on whose behalf she is working.

The lowest death rate on record indicates an expanding population of old people and this will in turn mean a gradual increase in the number of work-hours expended by the Home Help.

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 (catering for adult females and juveniles of both sexes) was closed on the 24th March, 1964, and all pupils transferred after the Easter recess, to the new Training Centre in Spring Terrace, North Shields. This Centre, which was opened for the first time on 13th April, 1964, incorporates three independent units each containing its own cloakroom and toilets.

One unit contains three classrooms for nursery, junior and intermediate children respectively; the other two units are for the adult male and adult female workrooms respectively. Ancillary accommodation includes kitchens and storerooms. Ample curtilage includes gardens with greenhouse and a tarmac playground.

With the opening of the new Centre we are now able to admit, for the first time, those adult subnormal males residing in the Borough who are capable of benefitting from the Centre's curriculum and fourteen were admitted to the Centre on the 15th April, 1964, since when basic training in carpentry, metal work, gardening, mat making, etc., has been

instituted, under the direction of a male instructor, with very gratifying results when one considers that these adult males have never previously had instruction of any kind.

The present intake to date of subnormal pupils attending the Centre is adult males 15, adult females 19, junior males 11, junior females 10, making a grand total of 55 pupils.

Staff employed in Mental Health Service

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Vacancy.

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.

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

New Cases—10. 45 cases paid secondary visits.

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.

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 99. Of this

total 64 were admitted to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth. (37 as emergency cases, 13 for observation, 3 for long term treatment and 11 as informal patients).

In respect of the 64 persons admitted to St. George's Hospital, 4 subsequently died in the hospital, further medical recommendations were made in 24 instances necessitating, in some cases, the Mental Welfare Officer concerned visiting the hospital to carry out the statutory action required under the Mental Health Act.

11 emergency cases were admitted directly to Preston Hospital, North Shields. One subsequently died in the hospital after transfer to a chronic sick ward. In addition, one emergency case was admitted to Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.

In a further 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 8, and 9 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

174 cases were under supervision at the end of the year, 81 female, 93 male.

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, 1964.

Institution	Male	Female
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	82	39
General Hospital, South Shields	3	—
Durrant Hill, Carlisle	—	1
Aycliffe	1	1
Rampton Institute	—	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley	1	—
Northgate, Morpeth	2	1
St. George's Hospital, Morpeth	1	—
St. Catherine's, Doncaster	—	1
Blind Institute, Grimstead	—	1
Totals	90	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	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	—
45—64 ...	6	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	13	2	6	2	—	—	—

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
1964	14	13	2	6	2	—	—	—	0.03	Nil

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

Period	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection		Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non-paralytic	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	2	3	2	6	—	—	—	—	73	87	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	75	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	71	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	58	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
TOTALS ...	4	12	6	10	—	—	—	—	277	268	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
	16		16		—		—		545		—		—		1		7	

Period	Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Enteric or Typhoid fever		Paratyphoid fevers		Erysipelas		Food poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Other Notifiable Diseases	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	4	18	77
Northumberland ...	—	11	46
South Shields ...	—	1	2
Newcastle upon Tyne	—	—	—
All others	—	4	8

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 30·0% ; Springs 14·5% ; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company Nil ; Wansbeck 18·6% ; Coquet Water Board 36·9%.

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 504. Of these, 119 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	7
" 5	11
" 10	2
" 50	6
Over 50	4
Total No. of Samples examined ... 119	

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	2	—	4	—	—	10
Tosson Springs ...	5	3	1	—	1	—	—	10
Cartington Springs	1	2	2	—	4	1	—	10
River Wansbeck ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem'rh Beach)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	9	6	5	—	9	1	—	30

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 23. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received 22nd September, 1964. Sample marked "Northumberland Square, North Shields".

Chemical Results*Parts per million*

Total solids dried at 180° C ...	205
Chlorine as chlorides ...	19
Free ammonia ...	Trace
Albuminoid ammonia ...	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates ...	Trace
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs. at 80° F) ...	0.4
Total hardness ...	140
Permanent hardness ...	35
Temporary hardness ...	105
Lead and Copper ...	none
Iron ...	Trace
Appearance and colour (Hazen degrees 5) ...	Clear, exceedingly pale yellow
Smell and Taste ...	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit ...	Satisfactory
pH Value ...	7.1
Lead Solvency (L.G.B.) ...	0.4
Residual chlorine ...	none

Report :

This is a sample of a moderately hard water, of a good colour and free from deposit, odour or taste.

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

(Signed) A. HUTCHINSON,
Deputy Public Analyst.

There is a total of 24,103 separately occupied dwellings in the borough.

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, and also an indoor learner pool was opened this year in the former Jubilee School. The former is filled with salt water, while the latter two pools derive their supply from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. Whilst the open-air pools are open for the summer season only, the indoor pool is a heated one and swimming instruction is given throughout the year for non-swimmers from certain junior schools. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at all pools, the amount of free chlorine present in the water being estimated daily, during the year. 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 1964, 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	...	...	...	...	15,679	
Total number of re-inspections made	...	...	...	...	5,197	
						Inspection. Re-inspection.
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	118	64
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	28	34
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	3	2
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	108	19
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	58	16
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	15	—
Boiler Plant	...	...	...	...	24	1
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	...	298	51
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	4	1
Closets—Water	...	...	...	...	606	218
„ —Privy	...	...	...	...	6	6
„ —Tub	...	...	...	...	11	24
Cold Stores	...	...	...	...	12	—

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	281	32
Dangerous Structures	...	...	31	24
Drains—Inspected	...	...	329	366
„ —Smoke Tests	...	...	45	16
„ —Chemical Tests	...	...	32	11
„ —Water Tests	...	...	89	28
Entertainment Houses	...	...	29	6
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	117	66
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	6	1
„ (Outworkers)	...	...	—	—
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	43	14
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	17	5
Fish Quay	...	...	471	18
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	54	21
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	55	14
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	183	—
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	79	220
„ (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	221	12
Housing Act (other buildings)	...	...	—	—
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	12	6
Improvement Grants	...	...	237	132
Infectious Diseases	...	...	36	40
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	99	23
„ „ „ —Cooked Meats	...	...	405	27
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	650	43
„ „ „ Condemnations	...	...	348	1
„ „ „ Seizures	...	...	—	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	971	18
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	12	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	325	—
Nuisances Found	...	...	273	618
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	13	2
Pets Act, 1951	...	...	6	—
Piggeries	...	...	31	26
Public Health Inspections	...	...	446	126
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	791	686
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	263	—
„ —Pathological	...	...	464	26
„ —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
„ —Water	...	...	43	6
„ —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	9	2
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	5	—
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	...	...	800	58
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	—	—
Slaughterhouses—Private	...	...	—	—
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	2,560	1,119
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)	...	...	—	—
Schools	...	...	37	6
Smoke Observations	...	...	50	18
Special Visits	...	...	344	93
Sewers, etc.	...	...	79	19
Houses (ordinary)	...	...	109	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1964	...	...	104	—

Street Gullies	111	21
Streets or Back Roads	92	10
Stables	5	1
Tips	75	24
Urinals—Public	104	7
„ —Private	77	43
Van Dwellings	17	29
Vermineous Premises	357	300
Yards and Courts	14	4

Complaints

Complaints received	928
Complaints confirmed	638
Matters referred to other Departments	739
Nuisances found	273
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice	237

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1964.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1963 notices	61	124	211	3
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices...	63	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1964 notices... ..	192	57	—	17
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1964	141	58	303	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	33	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	259	117	14	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	5	—	—
TOTALS	296	128	14	—

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)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	4	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	7	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	14	8	—	—	—

There was a total of 296 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 259 with mechanical, and 33 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. Thirteen 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 46 visits were made to 6 Caravans.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38)

Under the provisions of the above Act, 800 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 4 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 657 visits were made.

	No. of Houses Inspected		No of Houses Treated by L.A.	
	Council	Private	Council	Private
Furniture Inspections ...	106	40	4	6
Cockroaches	165	24	98	15
Bugs	10	4	6	1
Lice	—	2	2	2
Wasps	2	4	1	3
Woodworm	42	25	4	8
Cluster Flies	—	1	—	1
Fleas	19	16	13	15
Spider Beetles	4	12	—	1
Blow Flies	—	1	3	1
Clover Mite (Red Spider) ...	28	1	1	2
Moths	—	—	—	—
Bees	1	—	1	—
Ants	1	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	378	130	134	55

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	17
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	21

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 1,460 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 ...	147	23,447	3,172	26,766	9
No. of properties inspected :—					
By Notification ...	12	305	70	387	—
By Survey ...	100	1,250	386	1,736	9
No. of properties inspected :					
Sec. III. Infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ...	3	—	—	3	9
Minor ...	6	141	15	158	—
(b) Mice { Major ...	—	—	—	—	9
Minor ...	9	17	1	27	—
No. of infested properties :					
Sec. IV. Treated by L.A. ...	28	438	53	519	—
No. of notices served under Sec. IV of the Act ...	—	1	—	1	—
Legal proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
No. of "Block" Control Schemes carried out ...	57	—	—	—	—

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.

Twenty nine 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 eight samples complied with the regulations, 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 695 of which 61 were Smoke Tests, 43 Chemical Tests and 117 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 ...	...	...	2
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates ...	...	...	Nil
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates ...	...	...	1
(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects ...	...	...	1
(b) In respect of <i>all defects</i> ...	...	...	Nil

4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	1
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	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	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	53	103
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	4	6
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	Nil	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	53	103

	No. of Applications	No. of Units
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	53	103
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	35	62

Standard Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	36	40
No. of houses suitable for improvement ...	36	40
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority	36	40
No. of grants paid and work carried out ...	26	28*
No. of grants repaid	1	1

(* detailed hereunder).

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
17	17	17	17	17	17
6	—	—	—	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	—
1	—	1	—	1	1
1	1	—	—	1	1
1	1	—	—	1	1
1	1	1	—	1	1
28	21	20	18	28	27

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 1964.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—

(1) By the Local Authority	110
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	311

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	348
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	784
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	79
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	299
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit 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	348

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	79
---	----

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... ..	17
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	27
(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 ...	79
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	92
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	1
(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 ...	7
(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 266 dwellings overcrowded ; 38 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 228 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, 13 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 26 families were removed from the list, 5 from privately owned properties, and 21 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	13	
Private	26	1	5	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	38
Corp'n. ...	128	8	32	9	23	6	14	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	228
TOTALS ...	154	9	37	9	25	6	15	3	4	1	2	—	—	1	1	266

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.

Seventeen 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	43
Butchers	53
Caterers	35
Confectioners and General Dealers	218
Dairymen and Milk Dealers	227
Fishmongers	14
Fish Merchants and Curers	58
Fish Friers	27
Fruiterers	47
Grocers and Multiple Stores	79
Licensed Victuallers (including Off-Licensed Premises)	104
Pork Butchers	11
Ship Chandlers	8
Tripe Dealers	1
	925

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.

313 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, 1963.

These Regulations came into force on the 1st of October, 1964, 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 241.

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 99 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 75 from outside. In addition 43 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	...	24	20	4
	Phosphatase Test	...	24	24	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	22	20	2
	Phosphatase Test	...	22	22	—
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	24	24	—
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	2	—	2
Sterilised Milk.	Turbidity Test	...	27	27	—
Total Graded Milks			121	113	8
Total Ungraded Milks			24	24	—
Total Tests Made			145	137	8

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.

27 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.
19	—	2	6	27

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. No samples were taken during the year.

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 276 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 162 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.

504 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 114; 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, 1955.

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.
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
1964	204	4	1.96	114	2	1.75

Details of samples taken during 1964 are set out in Table I on page 45.

MILK SUPPLIES—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

During the year four samples of raw milk were taken for examination. All the samples were proved negative.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no private egg pasteurisation plants in Tynemouth County Borough.

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	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Aspirin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Steak	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Stew with Vegetables	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrants in Syrup	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bloater Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Boracic Acid Powder	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Boracic Ointment	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bramble Jelly	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium Lactate	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carbonate of Magnesia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Caster Oil	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken & Ham Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chopped Chicken	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee (Instant)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Compound of Liquorice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Milk Full Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Sweetened Milk	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab Meat	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Curried Chicken & Mushroom	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressed Crab	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fat, Pure	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Paste	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Ginger... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grapefruit Juice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grapefruit Segments	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glycerine & Honey	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Herring Fillets in Sauce	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Honey	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Radish	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Liquid Paraffin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liver Pate Primula	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Sterilised	31	—	31	—	—	—	—
„ Pasteurised	38	—	37	—	1	—	2.63%
„ T.T.	6	1	4	1	—	16.6%	—
„ T.T. Pasteurised	28	—	28	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Homogenised	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
„ Channel Islands	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef with Onion and Gravy	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mussels	2	2	—	—	—	—	—

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Peeled Tomatoes ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pilchards ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineapple Juice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potted Beef ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pure Double Cream ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raspberry Jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Redcurrant Jelly ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon & Anchovy Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ (Pork) ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Nut Toffee ...	1	—	—	1	—	100%	—
Sliced Beetroot ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberries in Syrup ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry Jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Table Jelly ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trex & Pure Vegetable Fat ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Veal & Ham Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
White Loaf ...	1	—	—	1	—	100%	—
White Pepper ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Starch & Boracic Pdr. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	204	89	111	3	1	3.37%	.9%

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
23	Milk T.T.	Sample contained blood	Letter of caution to Farmer concerned
24	Slab Nut Toffee	Foreign body not worm or grub	Follow up sample free from extraneous matter
67	White Loaf	Contained black oily material cereal residues and fluff	Caution given
144	Milk Paste	Contained 4.85% of Milk Fat and 8.70% non-fatty solids	Legal proceedings authorised—with-drawn due to technical error

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

Two 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.

204 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.

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

CORNER BEEF

Following the receipt of information from the Ministry of Health regarding the distribution of certain stocks of corned beef emanating from South America which were associated with an epidemic of typhoid fever in Aberdeen, all retail shops, canteens, restaurants, etc., were visited and stocks checked.

Arrangements were made for certain brands to be withdrawn, and these were subsequently returned to wholesalers.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish	9	16	1	8	13
Shellfish	—	12	2	6	—
Beef	1	5	3	15	12
Chicken	—	—	—	23	8
Pork	1	1	2	6	12
Mutton	—	—	1	8	14
Tinned Fish	—	1	—	4	13½
Tinned Milk	—	15	1	—	7
Tinned Meat	3	2	3	13	2½
Tinned Goods	4	7	2	13	13
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	2	—	1	27	2½
TOTAL ...	23	4	—	17	1½

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	...	...	4,214 landings	261,726 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net)	...	1,225	„	69,465 „

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

As mentioned in last year's report, the Council resolved, in November of that year, to defer the submission of any further applications for Smoke Control Orders under the provisions of Section 11 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and to reconsider the position in two years' time. It was also decided to withdraw the applications in respect of seven areas which had already been submitted to the Ministry.

It was, however, agreed that surveys of the remaining areas in the Five Year Programme be continued.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant

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

Smoke Observations

A total of 50 smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 14 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

1964	SMOKE		S.O. ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average
	In Milligrammes per cubic metres			
JANUARY	319	960	94	316
FEBRUARY	295	707	92	223
MARCH	174	517	48	157
APRIL	142	268	51	124
MAY	88	168	41	72
JUNE	78	202	41	62
JULY	59	120	39	106
AUGUST	70	135	26	71
SEPTEMBER	130	246	50	88
OCTOBER	259	501	75	175
NOVEMBER	261	827	94	281
DECEMBER	294	714	130	396

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

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Certain administrative provision of this Act came into operation on the 1st May, and the remainder on the 1st August, 1964. Its object is to extend health, welfare and safety legislation into new fields of non-industrial employment, and has been based on the recommendations of the Gower Report of 1949, with some adaptations borrowed from the Factories Act where appropriate.

The General provisions are comprehensive and many of the principal matters will be governed by regulations, to be made later.

Premises had to be registered between 1st May and 31st July, 1964, and forms for this purpose were issued to all occupiers who were likely to be concerned.

Registration of premises proceeded slowly but with a special canvass of unregistered premises in mid October, including premises which were found to be staffed by families and not registerable, full and complete registration was reached by the end of the year.

Two accidents were reported during the period of eight months none of which required investigation.

No regulations have yet been issued in respect of ventilation, lighting, accommodation for clothing, noise and vibration.

The following details were submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the Act :—

Table 'A' : Registrations and General Inspections :—

Class of premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. registered premises at the end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	212	212	8
Retail Shops	521	521	34
Wholesale shops, warehouses	35	35	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	111	111	10
Fuel Storage Depots ...	3	3	—
TOTALS ...	882	882	54

Table 'B' : Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises :—

Table 'C' : Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace :—

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,352
Retail Shops	2,343
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	286
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ...	774
Canteens	21
Fuel Storage depots	35
Total	4,811
Total Males	1,787
Total Females	3,024

Table 'D' : Exemptions : Nil.

Table 'E' : Prosecutions : Nil.

Table 'F' : Inspectors :—

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (3) of the Act	6
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil

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