

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Tynemouth County Borough.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

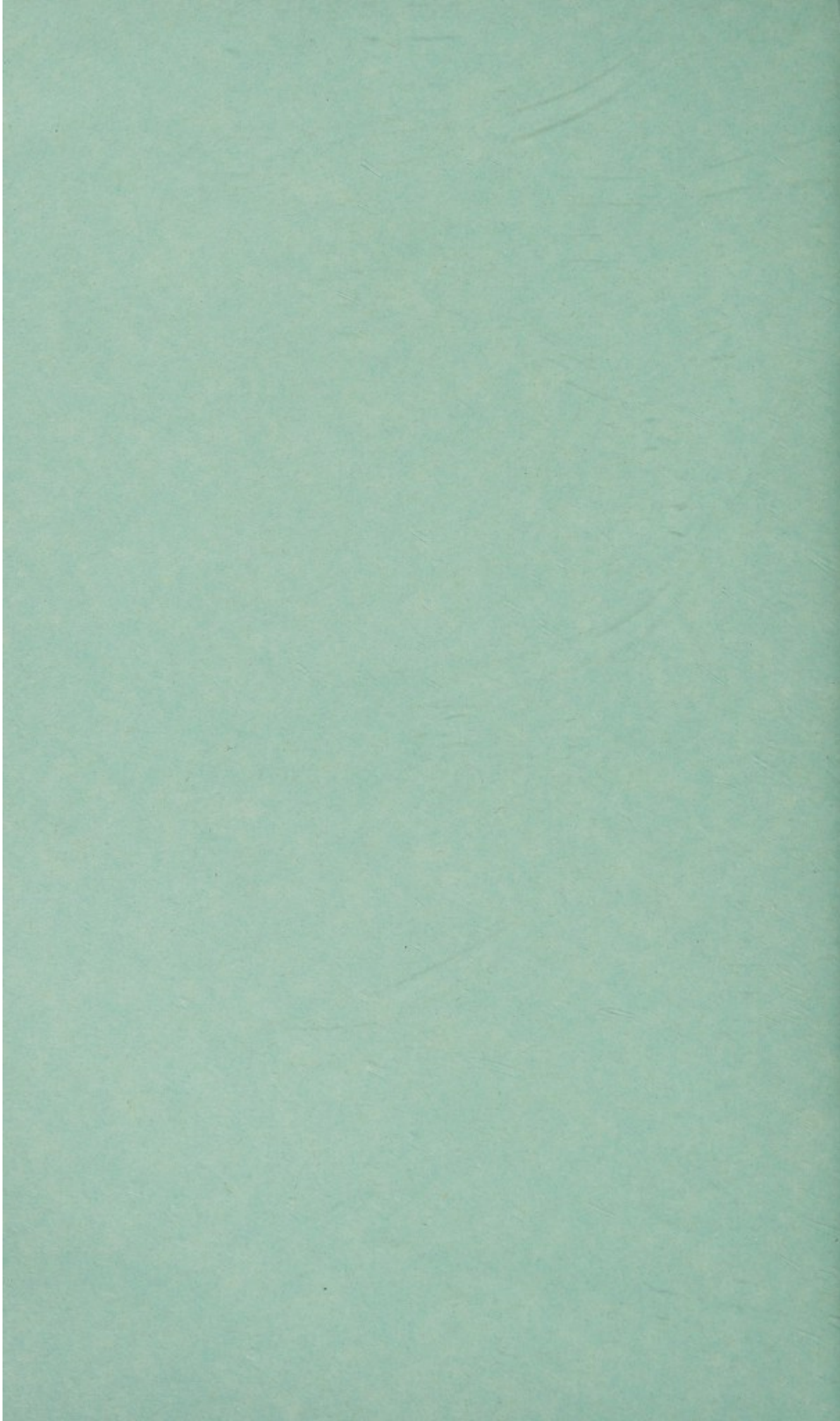
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1965





COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
AND
Chief Public Health Inspector

1965



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
1955

County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1965

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. W. 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

May to December, 1965

THE MAYOR (Councillor S. B. SPENCE)

Chairman :

Councillor E. PEREIRA

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor S. B. SPENCE

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	J. P. HEARN
,,	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH	,,	J. F. ROBERTSON
,,	J. R. WATSON	,,	H. SOWERBY
Councillor	I. ARKLEY	,,	J. THOMPSON
,,	J. COE	,,	Mrs. M. T. WILKINSON
,,	L. G. DOLBY		

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 ...	BESSIE JEAN CATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 1/4/65).
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. (Resigned 31/3/65). 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. (Retired 8/7/65) 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. P. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (A student who obtained Health Visitor qualification on 16/7/65). D. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1/11/65). E. E. BUSWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced temporarily 15/3/65). Health Visitor Student ... M. E. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 2/11/64). School Nurse ... A. MAXWELL, S.R.N. S.R.N. (Other duties). Temporary. C. REAY, S.R.N. (Commenced 22/3/65.) 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. G. MCCORMACK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2), Q.N. J. LYNCH, E.A.N. M. S. ALLEN, S.R.N., Q.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. C. M. HORNCastle, S.R.N., Q.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 6/3/65). E.D. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N. (Commenced 26/4/65). 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. E. BULCH, S.R.N., S.C.M. M. A. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.

HOME HELP ORGANISERS

Mrs. A. M. CLARK, Dip. Inst. H.H.O.
Miss J. MORTON (Assistant) (Resigned 9/10/65).
Miss M. WHEELHOUSE (Assistant). (Commenced 1/12/65).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Chief Public Health Inspector	...	C. A. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.
Deputy Chief 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.
Pupil Public Health Inspector	...	C. W. HOGG (Commenced 28/10/64. Accidentally killed 30/10/65).
		K. C. WILSON (Commenced 29/11/65).

PUBLIC ANALYSTS

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

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

H. J. SPRATT
C. R. BEACHER (part-time).
W. FOSTER (part-time).
(Commenced 24/5/65).
Mrs. M. A. BATEY (part-time).

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Chief Ambulance Officer	...	A. PATTERSON, F.I.A.O., F.I.C.D.
Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer	...	E. GIFFORD (Resigned 21/2/65). W. BOWERS, A.F.I.C.D. (Commenced 8/3/65).
Clerk/Typist	...	Miss M. GAY (Commenced 20/4/65).
Telephonist	...	Mrs. M. STRONACH. 23 drivers. 1 mechanic.

CLERICAL

Chief Clerk	...	Mr. W. R. MILLER.
Senior Clerk	...	Mr. D. G. LLOYD.
Clerks	...	Miss M. LAMBERT. Miss E. HARRISON. Mrs. J. WAUGH. Miss E. BOGIE (Resigned 17/4/65). Miss G. CRAGG. Mr. C. R. BEACHER. Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT. Miss S. YOUNG Miss P. McLACKLAND Miss E. B. SCOTT (Commenced 12/4/65). Mr. W. FOSTER (commenced 24/5/65). Mrs. M. HARRISON (Commenced 6/12/65). Mrs. M. MONEY (part-time). Mrs. M. A. HALL (part-time). Mrs. A. E. REDSHAW (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	...	Miss M. STEWARD. Mrs. K. L. DAVISON Mrs. A. A. COOPER Mrs. O. METCALFE.
Handicraft Instructor	...	B. ADAMSON (Resigned 30/5/65). L. SMITH (Commenced 13/9/65).
Domestic Assistant	...	Mrs. S. DAVEY

RESIDENT CARETAKER

E. SMITH.

VAN DRIVER

E. G. HENSON.

RODENT OPERATIVE

T. McINTYRE.

Tel. No. :
North Shields 74186

Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland,
August, 1966.

*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 1965.

As in previous years, I would refer you to the body of the report for detailed statistical information. There are, however, one or two features relating to vital statistics for 1965, to which I would draw your attention particularly.

The birth rate of 19.35 per thousand population is lower than that recorded in respect of 1964 (20.08), but is still appreciably in excess of the national figure (18.0).

The death rate (12.18) is considerably higher than both that of the national average (11.5) and the rate for Tynemouth in the year 1964 (10.54). This increase is attributable in large measure to the occurrence of a higher male mortality arising from cancer of the lung and coronary artery disease. The number of deaths which occurred as a result of lung cancer in 1964 was, however, as emphasised at the time, fortuitously low, so too much importance should not be attached to the former of these two figures as being responsible for the overall increase of the death rate for the year under review.

The rate of infant mortality of 20.01 per thousand live births is lower than that of last year, but is still slightly in excess of the average national figure of 19.0.

No deaths attributable to pregnancy or the complications of child birth were recorded during the year.

Apart from a sharp increase in the incidence of measles during the first quarter of the year, there is nothing of any significance to report in regard to infectious diseases.

As the section of this report relating to public health inspection will be the last of a series of thirty such, for the compilation of which Mr. C. A. Murray, who retired from his appointment as Chief Public Health Inspector on 7th March, 1966, has been responsible, I welcome what I consider to be an appropriate opportunity to express my personal appreciation of the loyal and efficient service given by him to the community over the past thirty years. Under his direction, all the duties of the unit of the Department for which he was responsible have been discharged with vigour and efficiency, especially those associated with the clearance of unfit dwellings.

Once again, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the staff of the Public Health Department for the interest and efficiency they have evinced in their work during the year. I have also to acknowledge the assistance which has been readily given by my colleagues in other Corporation Departments in furnishing data for inclusion in this report.


In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their valuable support and the interest that 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.



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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 1965 by Registrar General	...			72,280
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1965 by Registrar General	...	...	...	18,100
Number of Private Families 1961 Census	...	...	...	22,272
Number of Private Families. 1965 Register of Electors	...			23,989
Average number of persons per family. 1965 Register of Electors				3.013
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.65	...	...	...	£2,485,632
Product of a penny rate 1964/65	...	...	...	£10,096

VITAL STATISTICS.

Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures) 1,399

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	... 672	637
Illegitimate	... 47	43
	———	———
	719	680

Area Comparability factor 0.98

The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,399) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 19.35 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 6.43%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 18.0 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled ... 26

Compiled as follows :—

		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	... 16	10	
Illegitimate	... —	—	

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 18.24 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 15.7.

Total live and stillbirths 1425.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	... ..	28
Infant mortality rate per 1,000		
live births	... ..	20.01
do. do. England and Wales	... ..	19.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births	... ..	18.33
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births	... ..	44.44
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000 related live births	... ..	13.58
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>) per 1,000 live births	... ..	11.43
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births	... ..	29.47

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Once again, no maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... **881**

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
	469	412	
Area Comparability factor ...	...	...	1.09

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled **12.18.**

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was **11.5.**

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

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

Preston Hospital ...	...	...	...	192
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	...	...	...	100
Frater Maternity Home ...	...	...	...	—
Moor Park Hospital ...	...	...	...	7
*The Oaks ...	...	...	...	14
*The Elms ...	...	...	...	1
*The Willows ...	...	...	...	39
Others ...	...	...	...	—
Institutions outside the Borough ...	...	...	...	75
				<hr/> 428 <hr/>

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 1965.
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	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	6	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	19	13	3
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	48	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	9	14	16
15	Leukaemia, leukaemia	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
16	Diabetes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	45	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	5	14	21
18	Coronary disease, angina	127	—	—	—	—	—	3	28	29	38	29
19	Hypertension with heart disease	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
20	Other heart disease	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	4	28
21	Other circulatory disease	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	6
22	Influenza	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
23	Pneumonia	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	9
24	Bronchitis	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	10	11	9
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	43	10	—	1	—	—	3	4	5	8	9
33	Motor vehicle accidents	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
35	Suicide	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	469	10	—	3	1	2	14	63	94	132	144

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate male children ... 13 ; Illegitimate male children ... 3

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1965.
FEMALES.

Short No.	Cause of Death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	2	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	4	3
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	11	6
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	2	3
18	Coronary disease, angina	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	15	55
19	Hypertension with heart disease	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	22	40
20	Other heart disease	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	7
21	Other circulatory disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	36
22	Influenza	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
23	Pneumonia	35	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	7	2
24	Bronchitis	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	39	5	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	6	7	16
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
34	All other accidents	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
35	Suicide	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	412	9	3	—	—	2	3	8	20	56	97	214

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate female children ... 11 ; Illegitimate female children ... 1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	881	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	331	376
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	128	145
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	112	127

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Deaths ...	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146	159	136	162	134	171
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	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	2.36
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181	193	166	188	177	194

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

*BIRTHS.

**DEATHS.

Ward.	Ward popln.	R E S I D E N T S							TOTAL NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS.			No. of Deaths.		Death rates per 1,000 of Ward poplins.
		Still births	Live Births.				Live Birth rate per 1,000 of Ward popln.	Live		Still.	Resi- dents.	Non- Resi- dents		
			Male.		Female.			M.	F.					
			Legmt.	Illeg.	Legmt.	Illeg.								
1 CHIRTON ...	7,442	5	71	8	59	10	20.0	1	—	—	92	—	12.4	
2 COLLINGWOOD	12,788	4	111	3	99	2	16.81	—	—	—	124	20	9.8	
3 CULLERCOATS ...	10,991	6	100	2	109	1	19.38	—	—	—	134	3	12.2	
4 DOCKWRAY ...	5,276	2	58	6	53	1	22.36	1	—	—	76	2	14.4	
5 LINSKILL ...	5,285	1	56	1	60	2	22.51	450	423	38	79	353+	14.9	
6 PERCY ...	7,936	2	90	6	81	5	22.89	—	—	—	90	1	11.3	
7 PRESTON ...	6,562	—	64	—	46	2	17.06	99	93	—	108	99+	16.4	
8 TRINITY ...	6,683	3	76	2	89	3	25.43	—	—	—	62	1	9.2	
9 TYNEMOUTH ...	9,317	3	56	1	53	2	12.02	—	—	—	116	4	12.4	

* 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
1965	72,280	881	12.18	1,399	19.35

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

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1965, 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	2,470
Collingwood	4,244
Cullercoats	3,648
Dockwray	1,751
Linskill	1,754
Percy	2,634
Preston	2,178
Trinity	2,218
Tynemouth	3,092
Total	23,989

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1965, *i.e.* 72,280, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.013.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Two formal registrations were recorded during the year, one of which related to a nursery associated with a factory established on a local trading estate. The use of this nursery is exclusive to the children of the factory's employees. There were three 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.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 154 blind and 40 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
52	30	10	12	—	—

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 ...	3	—	—	13
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	15	3	—	6
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment ...	7	2	—	2

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

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

The order related to an old man who was infirm and incapacitated and who was eventually admitted to Hadrian Hospital, Wallsend.

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.

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 1965, 96 clinic sessions were held involving 1,473 attendances by the elderly, 156 by physically handicapped persons, and 4 by expectant mothers.

Transport was provided to enable the chiropodist to make 238 home visits during 48 domiciliary sessions.

CHILD GUIDANCE

Details of this service are set out in the annual report of the Principal School Medical Officer.

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 Meadow Well School, Ridges Estate, and once weekly at John Street School, Cullercoats and Marden Estate Tenants' Community Welfare Centre, making a total in all of nine sessions per week.

During 1965, a total of 441 sessions were held, attended by 2,728 children under 5 years of age.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Education programme has continued to function as in previous years. Material supplied by the Central Council for Health Education has been exhibited and regular use is made of cinematograph and film strip projections.

A useful innovation was the invitation to student teachers to observe the work carried out at the various clinics, and thus gain knowledge of the services provided by the local health authority.

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.

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	...	...	...	...	...	104
(ii) Born at home or in private nursing home	...	...	...	...	...	4

Out of these 103 cases of prematurity, 4 died within 24 hours of birth, and 9 between 1 and 7 days. 95 were surviving after 28 days.

18 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 continues to function without any difficulty.

During the year the Registrar General was notified of the occurrence of congenital malformations in 16 instances relating to residents of the County Borough of Tynemouth, and 25 instances of children born in local hospitals, but whose parents were not resident in the area.

Details relating to the 16 residents are as follows :—

Code	Localisation						No.
	Central nervous system						
0.1	Anencephalus	...	...	...	...	...	1
0.4	Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	3
0.8	Spina bifida	...	...	...	...	...	1
0.9	Other defects of spinal cord	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Alimentary system						
2.1	Cleft lip, and	...	...	...	...	...	} 3
2.2	Cleft palate	...	...	...	...	...
	Limbs						
6.6	Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	} 3
6.5	Dislocation of hip, and...	...	...	...	...	...
6.6	Talipes	...	...	...	...	...
	Other systems						
8.9	Exomphalos. Omphalocele	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Other malformations						
9.1	Multiple malformations	...	...	...	...	...	2

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1965.

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 26 expectant and nursing mothers were examined and of this number 21 received treatment.

Of the 157 pre-school children who were examined at the dental clinic, 121 were found to require dental treatment.

181 children were examined at the Nursery Schools, and of these, 42 required 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 80 anaesthetics were given during the year.

Artificial dentures were supplied to 4 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 who would otherwise have been neglected.

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	...	...	...	...	...	23,345 tins
Cod liver oil	...	...	...	...	...	1,381 bottles
Vitamin A and D tablets	...	...	...	...	...	1,398 packets
Orange juice	...	...	...	...	...	19,287 bottles

MIDWIFERY ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

72 medical officers' sessions were held during the year, involving the attendance of 134 women at the ante natal sessions and 11 at post natal sessions.

GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

In July 1965, ante and post natal examination facilities available at the Public Health Department were offered to general practitioners, who, it was thought, might like to see their own patients in a local authority clinic. The services of a midwife and a health visitor were also offered.

Twenty-two practitioners whose names were on the local Executive Council's obstetric list were contacted by letter. The result, however, was disappointing. Only four accepted the Council's invitation.

The first clinic was held on 27th September, 1965, and from this date to 31st December, 1965, 48 sessions were held by the 4 doctors concerned, involving a total of 404 attendances.

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.	...	...	2
(ii)	Others.	...	...	8
(b)	For cases in Institutions	...	...	Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

151 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, 145 in 1965 as against 199 in 1964.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 20 and 125 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 1965, district midwives attended 1,202 such cases, as against 1,061 in 1964.

A highly satisfactory arrangement has now been entered into with Tynemouth Ambulance service, which is regularly supplied with a midwives' emergency duty rota. If the "booked" midwife is not readily available in an emergency, the ambulance service is contacted either through the police or a relative, and the midwife next on call is despatched to the patient.

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 334 expectant mothers attended 88 classes involving 1,621 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 93 girls sat the examination and 90 passed.

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

An exhibition of garment and needlework performed by the girls was staged in the central Child Welfare Centre, and the work attracted very favourable comment for quality and content.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

A total of 2,156 births including non-residents was notified during the year (2,095 live and 61 stillbirths).

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 6,045 children born in the years 1960/1965, and 123 aged persons.

66 mentally disordered persons were also visited.

Screening in the detection of deafness in children

Through the good offices of Dr. J. B. Tilley, Medical Officer of Health to the Northumberland County Council, and under the auspices of the Department of Audiology and Education of the deaf, Manchester

University, eight health visitors attended a training course in this aspect of child welfare, and all obtained proficiency certificates.

The health visitors now carry out routine hearing tests on children at the age of nine months, children at risk, and those referred especially by family doctors for particular reasons, *e.g.*, child not talking, speech defect, etc.

High frequency rattles, suitably calibrated, and supplied by the University Department, are used.

Health Visitor training

In recent years, three of the present staff of Health Visitors qualified at the training centre based upon the Newcastle upon Tyne Public Health Department. A fourth member of the staff, initially engaged as an S.R.N. to carry out clinic duties, is at present undergoing training. It is hoped to have the Tynemouth area approved in 1966 for the practical side of a Health Visitor's training curriculum. In-service study days are also held regularly for the qualified staff.

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 884, this figure including 447 persons over 65 at the time of the first visit, and 5 under the age of 5.

The special treatment clinic for ambulant patients was visited by 13 patients on 674 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	...	...	17	—	2,062
	Others	...	...	165	—	4,183
Post operative dressings				104	2	1,832
Gynaecological and obstetrical cases				24	—	101
Chronic sick				359	—	11,178
Cancer				101	—	1,179
Skin diseases				—	—	—
Others				96	3	2,192
TOTALS				866	5	22,727

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	...	...	44
Back rest	...	...	63
Bed cradle	...	...	15
Invalid chair	...	...	61
Mackintosh sheet	...	...	96
Bed pan	...	...	81
Spinal carriage	...	...	—
Urinal	...	...	58
Walking Aid	...	...	26
Commode	...	...	103
Bed table	...	...	3
Foam rubber mattress	...	...	3
Air bed	...	...	5
Crutches, ordinary pairs	...	...	9
Walking Sticks	...	...	3
Crutches, elbow pairs	...	...	—
Pole, chain and stand	...	...	3
Carrying chair	...	...	7
Kistner chair wheels	...	...	3

Laundry Service

This ancillary Home Nursing Service continued to perform its useful work throughout the year, and 25 elderly incontinent patients under the care of the district nurses benefitted collectively from the laundering of no less than 3,273 articles, mostly draw sheets and bed sheets.

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. The very few pads that are used are destroyed by incineration.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS UNDER 16

Smallpox

Efforts to encourage the vaccination of children 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.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED UNDER 16 VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1965					
Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 15	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	41	309	86	17	453
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	3	5	8

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

Facilities for immunisation against these diseases are available at the Child Welfare Centres and at the surgeries of the general practitioners.

The number of persons under 16, who, during the year

(A) Completed primary courses was	1,067
(B) Had reinforcing doses was	732

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible groups continued with the exclusive use of the Sabin oral vaccine, and throughout the year 279 clinic sessions were held at the various Child Welfare Centres.

Full courses of three doses of oral vaccine were given in 1,346 instances, and 966 children received re-inforcing doses.

Record cards were received from general medical practitioners relating to 102 children who received 3 doses of oral vaccine, and 66 who received re-inforcing doses.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service completed its first operational year since its separation from the Fire Service in 1964. All members of the staff have successfully undergone a course of training in first aid and life saving techniques, and are extremely efficient.

Two old ambulances were replaced. New two-way radio equipment was installed at the Ambulance Headquarters, and a remote radio control unit and direct telephone line were installed in the Police Station, to assist the service with extra radio and telephonic cover.

It might be necessary to appoint an extra Ambulance driver to operate the 40-hour week which is to become operative during 1966. One additional dual-purpose ambulance might also be required.

During the year, the service carried 26,003 patients a distance of 129,295 miles, and attended to 2,191 emergency calls.

This shows an increase of 4,474 patients, 10,799 miles and 739 emergency calls over the same period for 1964.

Future plans for 1966 include staff training for higher and advanced first aid certificates.

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 8 new contacts were examined, and a further 92 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were examined numbered 9. A further 95 of this class were X-rayed only.

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

As in previous years B.C.G. vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 46; Children of pre-school age, 17; Hospital Staffs, 12.

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, 612 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
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
1965	612	33	579	94.60

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors visited 79 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 1965 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 525 instances, an increase of 59 over the previous year. Help was provided for 400 persons aged 65 or over, 20 to the chronic sick and tuberculous, 6 to mentally disordered persons, 41 to maternity cases and 58 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 importance of the role of the home help in the homes of the elderly, the mentally and physically ill, and in maternity cases, increases each year. Her place in the social services of the community has now become established.

To enable her to integrate herself into the various types of families she is called upon to assist in difficult times, the home help must have instruction but, most of all, she must be intelligent, kindly, and have a sense of humour.

The service in Tynemouth provides a unique opportunity for capable women to contribute to the happiness and comfort of those in need, particularly the aged and infirm. The home helps are also able to show sympathetic understanding to persons who have undergone mental treatment, and play their small part towards a patient's rehabilitation.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SCREENING

After preliminary discussions with Newcastle Regional Hospital Board and Medical Officers of Health of neighbouring authorities, the proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, were duly amended, and this service was introduced to the public on 5th October, 1965. It became an instant success, resulting in the compilation of an appointments list many months in advance.

During the brief period 5th October to 31st December, 1965, 88 women attended for screening, which was carried out by the Maternal and Child Welfare Medical Officer. Two of this number produced a positive result.

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

This Centre, which was opened in 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 workrooms for the adult males and adult females respectively. Ancillary accommodation includes kitchens and storerooms. Ample curtilage includes gardens with greenhouse and a tarmac playground.

The present intake to date of subnormal pupils attending the Centre is adult males 17, adult females 20, junior males 12, junior females 12, making a grand total of 61 trainees.

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.

Bessie Jean Catton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

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

G. L. Hindson, M.B., B.S.

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

P. D. Smart, M.B., B.S.

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 who relinquished his post on 24th October, 1965, and was succeeded by J. S. V. Mouat, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., conducted a Diagnostic Clinic at the Tynemouth Public Health Department.

During the year 10 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with :—

New Cases—3. 39 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.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The total number of 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 87. Of this total, 60 were admitted to

St. George's Hospital (30 as emergency cases, 16 for observation, 1 for long term treatment and 13 as informal patients). Further medical recommendations subsequently, were made for 20 of the 60 patients, necessitating in some cases, the Mental Welfare Officer concerned visiting the hospital to carry out the statutory action required by the Mental Health Act, 1959.

9 cases were admitted directly to Preston Hospital (7 emergency cases, 1 for observation and 1 informal).

1 emergency case was admitted to Northgate Hospital and 1 case for observation was admitted to St. Nicholas' Hospital.

In 16 of the total of 87 cases, 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 5, and 10 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

181 cases were under supervision at the end of the year, 79 female, 102 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, 1965.

Institution	Male	Female
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	76	39
General Hospital, South Shields	3	—
Durrant Hill, Carlisle	—	1
Aycliffe	1	1
Rampton Institute	—	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley	1	—
Northgate, Morpeth	1	1
Thomas Taylor Homes	1	—
St. Catherine's, Doncaster	—	1
Blind Institute, Grimstead	—	1
Totals	83	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	1	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—64 ...	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over ...	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	7	2	3	3	—	1	—

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

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		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
1965	14	7	2	3	3	—	1	—	0.04	0.01

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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	5	2	—	—	—	—	157	206	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
SECOND QUARTER ...	2	1	1	2	—	—	81	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	1	3	—	—	14	24	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	7	4	3	5	—	—	259	298	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	2
	11		8		—	—	557		—	—	1		1		5	

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
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	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	20	71
Northumberland ...	1	8	49
South Shields ...	—	3	10
Newcastle upon Tyne	—	1	5
Durham	—	—	4

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

WATER.

General Domestic Supply.

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

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Coquet Water Board, 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 30.02%; Springs 13.89% ; Wansbeck 17.56% ; Coquet Water Board 38.53%.

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

Careful consideration has been given by the Council to the advisability of the introduction of fluoridation of the supply but no firm decision has yet been reached in this respect.

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 348. Of these, 127 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 39 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	98
Up to 2	12
" 5	4
" 10	6
" 50	7
Over 50	—
Total No. of Samples examined ... 127	

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) ...	11	—	1	—	1	—	—	13
Tosson Springs ...	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	12
Cartington Springs	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	13
River Wansbeck ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem' th Beach)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	34	2	2	—	1	—	—	39

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 18. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Water Report

Date received 14th September, 1965, Sample marked "Norham Road, North Shields".

Chemical results

	<i>Parts per million</i>
Total solids dried at 180°C.	175
Chlorine as chlorides	15
Free ammonia	None
Albuminoid ammonia	0.06
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.4
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	2.5
Total hardness	115
Non-carbonate hardness	35
Carbonate hardness	80
Lead and Copper	None
Iron	0.1
Appearance and colour (hazen degrees 15)	clear and pale yellow
Smell and taste	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit	Satisfactory
pH value	7.2
Residual chlorine	Trace
Lead Solvency L.G.B.	0.4

Report

This water contains more total solids and hardness than the sample examined in March.

It is organically pure and free from deposit, odour and taste and highly suitable for Public Supply.

(Signed) A. HUTCHINSON,
Deputy Public Analyst.

There is a total of 23,989 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 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 1965, 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,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	16,658	
Total number of re-inspections made	...	...	...	...	4,111	
					Inspection.	Re-inspections.
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	132	60
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	33	20
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	7	3
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	201	12
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	72	5
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	15	—
Boiler Plant	...	...	...	...	10	—
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	...	232	26
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	3	1
Closets—Water	...	...	...	...	631	180
„ — Privy	...	...	...	...	11	3
„ — Tub	...	...	...	...	5	4
Cold Stores	...	...	...	...	21	—

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	242	29
Dangerous Structures	...	...	29	15
Drains—Inspected	...	...	402	308
„ —Smoke Tests	...	...	39	14
„ —Chemical Tests	...	...	23	6
„ —Water Tests	...	...	111	44
Entertainment Houses	...	...	72	8
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	111	45
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	13	—
„ (Outworkers)	...	...	—	—
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	63	16
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	15	5
Fish Quay	...	...	547	9
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	48	19
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	82	12
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	360	4
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	77	149
„ (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	148	6
Housing Act (Improvement Areas)	...	...	470	10
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	8	3
Improvement Grants	...	...	111	143
Infectious Diseases	...	...	44	37
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	94	17
„ „ „ —Cooked Meats	...	...	330	11
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	527	38
„ „ „ Condemnations	...	...	382	—
„ „ „ Seizures	...	...	1	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	813	43
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	8	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	538	—
Nuisances Found	...	...	453	792
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	38	—
Pets Act, 1951	...	...	10	—
Piggeries	...	...	48	26
Public Health Inspections	...	...	505	222
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	903	525
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	213	—
„ —Pathological	...	...	172	18
„ —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
„ —Water	...	...	45	11
„ —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	18	3
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	5	—
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	—	—
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	452	432
Schools	...	...	26	4
Smoke Observations	...	...	49	9
Special Visits	...	...	345	28
Sewers, etc.	...	...	195	12
Houses (ordinary)	...	...	93	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1964	...	...	2,512	164

Street Gullies	111	11
Streets or Back Roads	96	5
Stables	3	—
Tips	83	16
Urinals—Public	57	3
„ —Private	59	17
Van Dwellings	9	4
Verminous Premises	432	306
Yards and Courts	27	9

Complaints

Complaints received	1,075
Complaints confirmed	741
Matters referred to other Departments	763
Nuisances found	453
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice	111

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1965.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1964 notices	73	49	47	3
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices...	67	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1965 notices... ..	219	85	133	49
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1965	126	104	287	1

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	32	13	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	254	111	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	3	—	—
TOTALS	290	127	4	—

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

There was a total of 290 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 254 with mechanical, and 36 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. Nine 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 13 visits were made to 6 Caravans.

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 738 visits were made.

	No. of Houses Inspected		No of Houses Treated by L.A.	
	Council	Private	Council	Private
Furniture Inspections ...	103	37	3	19
Cockroaches ...	163	17	96	8
Bugs ...	11	—	7	2
Lice ...	—	—	2	1
Wasps ...	—	7	—	7
Woodworm ...	40	25	3	8
Cluster Flies ...	—	1	—	1
Fleas ...	18	21	12	19
Spider Beetles ...	4	12	—	1
Blow Flies ...	—	1	3	—
Clover Mite (Red Spider) ...	28	3	1	2
Moths ...	—	—	—	—
Bees ...	1	1	1	1
Ants ...	1	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	369	125	129	69

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 ...	17	—
Tuberculosis ...	7	—
Vermin ...	349	8
Measles ...	—	—
Other Diseases ...	5	2
Total ...	378	10

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.

Two partial maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. They 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 these treatments was 1,780 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	23,735	3,149	27,031	9
No. of properties inspected :—					
By Notification ...	12	381	72	465	—
By Survey ...	83	1,815	173	2,071	9
No. of properties inspected :					
Sec. III. Infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ...	3	—	—	3	9
Minor ...	7	77	5	89	—
(b) Mice { Major ...	—	—	—	—	9
Minor ...	9	10	—	19	—
No. of infested properties :					
Sec. IV. Treated by L.A. ...	28	412	42	482	—
No. of notices served under Sec. IV of the Act ...	—	—	—	—	—
Legal proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
No. of "Block" Control Schemes carried out ...	35				

SEAMEN'S AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There was 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.

Eighty 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

Eighteen informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that thirteen samples complied with the regulations, and in five cases 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 inspections made during the year was 710 of which 53 were Smoke Tests, 29 Chemical Tests and 155 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	6
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	Nil
(b) In respect of <i>all</i> defects	1

4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	3
5. No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
6. No. of Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	1

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

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

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	92	175
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	4	10
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	Nil	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	92	175

	No. of Applications	No. of Units
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	92	175
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	64	109

Standard Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	35	35
No. of houses suitable for improvement ...	35	35
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority	35	35
No. of grants paid and work carried out ...	28	28*
No. of grants repaid	2	2

(* detailed hereunder).

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
23	23	23	23	23	23
1	1	1	—	1	1
1	1	—	—	1	1
1	—	—	—	1	1
2	—	—	—	2	—
28	25	24	23	28	26

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

Compulsory improvement of dwelling houses

Housing Act 1964 (Part II)

THE TYNEMOUTH (IMPROVEMENT) AREA No. 1/65

An area containing 470 dwelling houses was inspected, 343 houses were found to be below standard, but only 238 were rented and would be subject to the powers of compulsory improvement.

During the year, the making of the area was advertised, and the service of the preliminary notices commenced. This resulted in an almost immediate increase in the number of applications for discretionary and standard grants.

HOUSING.

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

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1965.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—	
(1) By the Local Authority	8
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	173

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	1,137
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,318
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	77
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	226
(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	1,137

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	150
---	-----

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... ..	16
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	24
(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 ...	203
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	196
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil
(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 ...	3
(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 244 dwellings overcrowded; 36 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 208 on Corporation Housing Estates.

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

During the year, 12 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 10 families were removed from the list, 4 from privately owned properties, and 6 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.

SIZE OF FAMILY IN "UNITS"															
Property Owned by	Up to 6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12	12½	Totals
Private	26	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	36
Corp'n. ...	122	6	26	12	18	6	12	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	208
TOTALS ...	148	7	30	12	19	6	13	3	3	—	2	—	—	1	244

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 and towels, are in force.

Three 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	52
Canteens	23
Caterers	33
Confectioners	85
Dairymen	4
Fishmongers	13
Fish Merchants and Curers	85
Fish Friers	22
Fruiterers	48
General Dealers	132
Grocers	28
Licensed Victuallers (including Off-Licensed Premises) ...	106
Multiple Stores	51
Pork Butchers	11
Ship Chandlers	5
Tripe Dealers	1
Total No. of Premises	742

Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	555
Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	666
Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	629

MILK SUPPLIES.

The County borough is included in a specified area under the Milk (Special Designations) (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.

271 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, 12 new applications were received bringing the total of Registered Milk Retailers to 187.

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 58 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle. Of the samples taken 24 were from sources within the Borough and 34 from outside. In addition 19 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.

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>
Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	14	12	2	
	Phosphatase Test ...	14	14	—	
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	5	5	—	
	Phosphatase Test ...	5	5	—	
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	24	24	—	
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test ...	1	1	—	
Sterilised Milk.	Turbidity Test ...	14	14	—	
	Total Graded Milks ...	77	75	2	
	Total Ungraded Milks	24	24	—	
	Total Tests Made ...	101	99	2	

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.

12 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.
4	3	—	5	12

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 281 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 165 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.

452 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 137; Cream Nil; and Tinned Cream Nil. 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.
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
1965	213	6	2.81	137	1	0.72

Details of samples taken during 1965 are set out in Table I on page 45.

MILK SUPPLIES—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

During the year eight 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
Blackcurrant Jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Stock Cake ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Boracic Acid Powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter, Peanut ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter Toffees ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bitter Lemon—drink ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
British Sherry—wine ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Anchovy Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin Tablets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream (Dairy) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Sweetened Milk ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Corned Beef ...	2	2	—	1	—	50%	—
Coffee (Instant) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium Lactate Tablets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cherryade ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dates ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drinking Chocolate ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Evaporated Milk ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Epsom Salts ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Almonds ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Cordial ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham and Tongue Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice-Cream ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat (Pork) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Peel ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, Sterilised ...	38	—	38	—	—	—	—
Milk, Pasteurised ...	46	—	46	—	—	—	—
Milk, T.T. ...	5	—	5	—	1	20%	—
Milk, T.T. Pasteurised ...	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Milk, T.T. Homogenised ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, Channel Islands... ..	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Milk, Past. Homogenised ...	26	—	26	—	—	—	—
Milk, T.T. Past. Chan. Islands	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Meat Pudding ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef with Onions ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mustard ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine ...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mushroom Ketchup ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ox Tongue ...	1	1	—	1	—	100%	—
Orange Drink ...	3	3	—	2	—	66%	—
Rice Creamola ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Pork Roll ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Sliced Roast Beef ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sodium Bicarbonate ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage Pork ...	4	4	—	1	—	25%	—
Sausage, Beef ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Shandy ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Topping Sauce ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Puree ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Bolognaise & Sauce	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc, Starch & Boracic P'der	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Viro-ma Covrice Flavour ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vanilla Flavouring ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	213	76	137	5	1	6.57%	.72%

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
15	Corned Beef Loaf	Contained only 56.5% of meat. Should be 65% meat	—
39	Ox Tongue	Sample contaminated with a dark powdery substance	Letter of caution sent
96	Milk T.T.	Deficient in fat by 7.3%	Letter of caution sent to farmer concerned
160	Sausage, Pork	Sample contained only 54.9% of meat	—
204	Orange drink	Sample contained 31 parts per million of copper. Should not be more than 7 parts.	Drink stored in unsuitable container.
205	Orange drink	Contained leaf and stalk fragments with a small amount of silicious matter	Drink stored in unsuitable container

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

One sample was 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.

213 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.

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

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish	7	10	1	27	6
Shellfish	—	3	2	—	—
Beef	—	1	3	2	14
Chicken	—	1	—	25	7
Pork	—	3	3	17	—
Mutton	—	5	1	10	—
Tinned Fish	—	—	2	26	13
„ Milk	—	19	1	25	10
„ Meat	3	9	3	27	12½
„ Goods	9	—	1	13	11½
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	1	12	—	12	9½
TOTAL ...	23	8	3	21	3½

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

FISH.

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

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

Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish 4,854 landings 236,755 cwts.
 Herring (Drift Net) ... 995 „ 42,930 „

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, whilst postponing the implementation of its Smoke Control Area Programme, nevertheless authorised the continuation of the surveys then being carried out.

On completion of the surveys the information obtained formed the basis of a report which was submitted to the Council jointly by the Town Clerk, Medical Officer of Health and Borough Treasurer, as a result of which the Council resolved to adopt a seven year programme covering more than one-third of the acreage of the Borough and costing a total of £35,815.

Towards the end of the year preparations were in hand for submitting Nos. 1 and 2 Smoke Control Areas to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant

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

Smoke Observations

A total of 49 smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 10 visits were made to inspect Boiler Plant.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

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

During each period of 24 hours, about 60 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump, through a piece of white filter paper, and then through two bubbling tubes, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere.

The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated, by matching with weighted stains. Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this the amount of Sulphur Dioxide is calculated.

Air Pollution Measurements—Volumetric Instrument

1965	SMOKE		S.O. ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average
	In Milligrammes per cubic metres			
JANUARY	240	776	93	241
FEBRUARY	146	335	84	144
MARCH	231	533	136	230
APRIL	123	334	86	249
MAY	119	201	94	163
JUNE	72	132	42	104
JULY	65	125	42	96
AUGUST	73	147	33	95
SEPTEMBER	132	229	70	119
OCTOBER	190	482	107	251
NOVEMBER	236	568	102	280
DECEMBER	321	1192	109	232

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 provisions 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.

Twelve accidents were reported during the year, six 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	7	216	36
Retail Shops	33	538	426
Wholesale shops, warehouses	3	39	7
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	6	116	17
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	3	1
TOTALS ...	49	912	487

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

1,655.

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

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,381
Retail Shops	2,386
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	304
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ...	809
Canteens	22
Fuel Storage depots	35
Total	4,937
Total Males	1,828
Total Females	3,109

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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