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Borough of Witley Bay



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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**
AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1964



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BOROUGH OF WHITLEY BAY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1964

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR - COUNCILLOR J. C. TOFT

DEPUTY MAYOR - COUNCILLOR J. H. BAGLEE

CHAIRMAN

Councillor A. Bamber

VICE CHAIRMAN

Councillor Mrs. N. M. Snowball

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

ALDERMEN

Allan, Mrs. M.	Waggott, Mrs. G. F.
Bolam, Mrs. W. E.	Wake, Mrs. A.
*Charlton, R. M.	Walton, A. E.
Hutchinson, W. H.	*Weir, M. G.

COUNCILLORS

Baglee, J. H.	*Horn, Mrs. M.
Bamber, A.	*Hubble, T. T.
Barker, G. S.	*Laws, Mrs. F. M.
*Blyth, J. W.	*Michaels, C. F.
Botham, H. S.	*Nicholson, G. S.
Burt, B.	Page, J.
*Cannell, A. B.	Patterson, A.
Cairncross, R.	*Reeves, W. C.
Cox, W. E.	Snowball, Mrs. N. M.
*Drysdale, P.	Toft, J. C.
*Gordon, E.	*Watson, F.
Forster, B.	Woolford, N.

* Members of the Health Committee

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To: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the Whitby Bay Borough Council.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the public health and
sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF 1964

Medical Officer of Health (Telephone W/Bay 23211)	A. W. HAY M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	A. E. WHITE M.B., B.S.
Chief Public Health Inspector	WILLIAM W. VALENTINE M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	NORMAN HUNTER M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
	E. BIRKETT
	J. M. YARHAM (Appointed 16th December, 1964)
Chief Clerk	PERCIVAL OVINGTON
Shorthand Typist	MISS A. TURNER
Pupil Public Health Inspector	J.D. STEWART

To: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the Whitley Bay Borough Council.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the public health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The population of the Borough continues to increase, and at the end of the year rose to a total of 38,140 persons. This is an increase of 970 over the previous year. The number of births recorded during the year totaled 582. For the past few years the birth rate in the Borough has been running at a fairly high level in keeping with the country as a whole. The birth rate has not diminished in the way that many people anticipated and it is now obvious that the gloomy pre-war forecasts of the population structure having an increasing proportion of old people are far from being correct.

The infantile mortality rate this year is 12.03 deaths per 1,000 live births which is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough and compares very favourably with the national average of 20 deaths per 1,000 for the country as a whole. The continued improvement in the figures of infantile mortality are shown by comparing the present figures with those 30 years ago when the rate was 64 deaths per 1,000 births and only 10 years ago the rate was 29 deaths per 1,000 births. Maternal mortality was again nil, this being the seventh consecutive year in which there has been no death in association with child birth.

510 deaths occurred in the district but it is worth noting that 77 per cent of these were in persons over the age of 65. The average age at death for both males and females was over 70 years. This is the first time that this has occurred. In the past the male average age at death has always been below the age of 70. Coronary thrombosis continues to be the main single cause of death, causing 126 deaths during the year. Cancer was again the second commonest cause, although the number of cases of cancer of the lung was less (15) than last year (22). Infectious disease figures continue to decline, the number of new cases of tuberculosis having dropped to 11 as compared with 24 the previous year. Only one death occurred from tuberculosis which indicates a remarkable improvement in the fight against this disease which is aided considerably by the use of modern drugs in treatment. Not a single case of poliomyelitis was reported, and it now seems that the vaccination scheme is having success. Oral vaccination against poliomyelitis continues to be given in both clinics and schools.

The need for constant vigilance against outbreaks of infectious disease was brought home once again during the year by the discovery of two cases of paratyphoid fever in the Borough. A school girl who was admitted to Walker Gate Hospital in April was found after bacteriological investigation to be a case of paratyphoid. The family and known contacts were put under surveillance but laboratory investigations showed them to be free of infection. By a system known as phage typing the exact type of paratyphoid was identified and found to be the same as that found in a school child who had contracted paratyphoid in a neighbouring authority. The only link between the two children seemed to be that they played in the same park. In spite of detailed investigations, the exact mode of infection was not discovered, but this is not surprising when one considers the innumerable contacts made and subsequently forgotten by children.

The second case of paratyphoid occurred in a school teacher who had visited Paris on a training course during the summer when two of the party became ill. These two persons were found to be suffering from paratyphoid of a known phage type. This was notified by the Ministry of Health which also informed me that another member of the course was returning to Whitley Bay. The teacher was seen within hours of returning from France and laboratory investigations showed an infection by paratyphoid of the same phage type as that affecting the other members of the course. Although the person involved had a slight gastric upset while in France, there were no symptoms after returning to this country. This incident illustrates once again the danger of persons returning from travels abroad after having temporary gastric upsets during their visit. In such cases it is most important, especially for persons employed in the food industry, to have medical clearance before beginning work.

I feel, in conclusion, that I should refer to the number of injuries caused by broken glass on the beach. A first aid station is operated by the Council on the Central Lower Promenade during the summer season and last summer more than half of the cases dealt with were caused by broken glass. The total number of people brought to the first aid station for treatment of such injuries was 306, many of whom had to be sent to hospital for treatment. It should be brought to the notice of the public that picnickers who take bottles on to the beach should not leave these behind on leaving, but should place them in the receptacles provided on the Promenade. Glass bottles are invariably used as targets by children playing games and become broken within a very short time. This is an unnecessary hazard to which children playing on the beach should not be subjected, and it is easily avoided by the public taking simple precautions.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks once again to all members of the staff of the Health Department for their continued assistance during the year and also to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their interest and support in all measures affecting the health of the Borough.

I remain, Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR WILLIAM HAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

The Borough comprises an area of 3,612 acres, including the foreshore which is 510 acres. It continues in popularity as a holiday resort and has excellent rail and bus connections to and from all parts of the country. It has a wide variety of interests and entertainments with the picturesque St. Mary's Island and Lighthouse at the north end of the bay. Fine golden sands stretch for nearly two miles.

The Borough is divided electorally into eight wards which are represented by twenty-four councillors and eight aldermen. The rateable value now stands at £1,431,000, the product of the penny rate being £5,800. The population at mid-year 1964 was 38,140, an increase of 970. There are 12,725 houses in the area.

VITAL STATISTICS

Following are the vital statistics in accordance with Ministry requirements and in the order requested.

Live births

Number	582
Rate per 1,000 population	15.08
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births)	3.44

Stillbirths

Number	8
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13.56
Total live and still births	590
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	12.03
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	12.03
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)

10.33

Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)

6.87

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)

20.34

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	NIL

Births

The number of live births for the year was 582 giving a birth rate of 15.08 per 1,000 population. 305 of these were males and 277 females. The Registrar General's comparability factor is 1.06 which alters the birth rate for the area to 15.98 per 1,000. There were 12 male and 8 female illegitimate births, representing 3.44 per cent of the total births, and the number of still births was 8 representing 1.36 per cent of the total births. 4 of these were males and 4 females.

Deaths

510 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General, consisting of 240 males and 270 females. The crude death rate for the area was 13.38 per 1,000 of the population, but adjustment by the Registrar General's comparability figures of .91 reduces this figure to 12.17.

The causes of all deaths are shown in the table on the following page.

Longevity

Of the 510 deaths in the area, 394 of them occurred at the age of 65 years or over. This represents 77.25 per cent. Details are given in five year groups in the following table.

Ages at Death	Males	Females	Total
65 to 69 years	26	25	51
70 to 74 years	48	42	90
75 to 79 years	35	48	83
80 to 84 years	39	48	87
85 to 89 years	14	31	45
90 to 94 years	10	19	29
95 years and over	2	7	9
TOTAL	174	220	394

Of the total deaths the average age of death for males was 71.13 years, whilst for females it was 74.59 years.

CAUSES OF DEATH	M.	F.
All Causes	240	270
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	26
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	2
16. Diabetes	1	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	21	52
18. Coronary disease, angina	75	51
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	2
20. Other heart disease	29	36
21. Other circulatory diseases	4	16
22. Influenza	-	1
23. Pneumonia	8	9
24. Bronchitis	16	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	24
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
34. All other accidents	6	9
35. Suicide	4	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
TOTAL	510	

SECTION "B"

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Infectious Diseases

The Newcastle Regional Hospital Board administers the clinics, hospitals and sanatoria dealing with treatment necessary for Tuberculosis cases under the National Health Service Act 1946. Other infectious diseases which require hospitalisation are treated at Moor Park Hospital, North Shields and Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle on Tyne.

2. Medical and Surgical Cases

These are mostly treated in hospitals and infirmaries under the jurisdiction of the Newcastle Group Hospital Board and the South East Northumberland Hospital Management Committee.

3. Child and Maternity Welfare

These services and the clinics connected with them are administered by the Northumberland County Council.

4. Home Nursing

This service is also controlled by the County Council.

5. Ambulance Service

This is a radio controlled service administered by the County Council. The Ambulance Depot is at Hillheads and gives a 24 hour daily service.

6. First Aid

A fully equipped station, manned by qualified personnel, is operated by the Borough on the Central Lower Promenade and it is of great service to visitors and residents during the busy season. The personnel consists of one full time nurse and volunteer members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. 612 cases were dealt with during the season, including 306 cases of injury caused by broken glass. 31 of these cases were sent to hospital for treatment.

7. Lost Children

This station is provided by the Borough and is also situated on the Lower Promenade. A full time attendant cares for the children when brought in, until recovered by the parents. The number of children passing through during the season was 280.

8. Public Health Laboratories

These laboratories are attached to the Newcastle General Hospital and are of great service to this Department and also the medical practitioners in the area.

RAINFALL

During the year 16.31 inches fell in the area. Comparisons with the previous years are shown in the table below.

	INCHES				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
January	3.77	2.33	.85	1.71	.37
February	1.86	1.20	.34	2.30	.65
March	1.21	.59	.77	1.28	2.98
April	.35	2.28	1.62	1.59	1.65
May	2.31	1.47	2.47	1.20	.76
June	.59	1.91	.74	2.93	2.76
July	3.24	3.69	2.35	1.06	.96
August	3.42	2.28	1.66	7.61	2.40
September	1.74	1.51	3.19	.94	1.27
October	5.11	3.19	.39	1.31	.27
November	2.75	.87	2.03	4.28	.74
December	2.39	.195	2.49	1.02	1.50
TOTALS	28.74	23.27	18.90	27.235	16.31

SECTION "C"

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(i) The water supply during the year proved of good quality and was plentiful. The water is supplied by Tynemouth Corporation.

(ii) 26 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and 26 were satisfactory.

(iii) 2 water samples for chemical analysis were taken, the results of which were satisfactory.

(iv) There are no houses in the Borough of Whitley Bay which are not provided with an internal water supply.

(v) Sewerage and drainage - three farms have septic tanks in use. With these exceptions the area is fully served with water carriage system.

2. RIVER POLLUTION

River pollution in the area is the concern of the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board and we are grateful to them for their efforts.

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

See Public Health Inspector's Report

4. SANITARY SERVICES

See Public Health Inspector's Report

5. SHOPS AND OFFICES

See Public Health Inspector's Report

6. CAMPING SITES

See Public Health Inspector's Report

7. SPOILBANKS

These are situated outside the area and are under the administration of the Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Effluvia through burning has been negligible throughout the year and no complaint has been necessary.

8. BATHING POOLS

Table Rocks Pool

The Table Rocks Pool is a natural amenity being filled by the sea at high tide. The bottom is cleansed periodically.

Paddling Pool

The Paddling Pool on the Southern Promenade is very popular with children. It is kept clean and the water is constantly chlorinated.

9. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Full details are given in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

10. SCHOOLS

These are administered by the Northumberland County Council.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING

This is fully dealt with in the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

SECTION "E"

MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS

Details of Meat and Food Inspection will be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report. There has been a large increase in the total number of animals passing through the Public Abattoir at Hillheads compared with the previous year. The following table gives the numbers of animals involved:-

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle Exclud- -ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	8505	517	175	39568	11425	-
Number inspected	8505	517	175	39568	11425	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned	3	1	7	54	18	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1507	4	2	1301	699	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	17.75	.97	5.14	3.43	6.27	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	-	154	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.10	-	-	-	1.36	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	27	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION "F"INFECTIOUS DISEASES

111 cases of notifiable diseases occurred during the year. 1 of these required hospital treatment. Details of cases notified, hospital cases, monthly incidence, age groups, incidences per 1,000 population, and deaths are all given in the following tables.

	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	6	-
Paratyphoid B	2	1
Whooping Cough	24	-
Measles	64	-
Tuberculosis	11	-
Dysentery	4	-
TOTALS	111	1

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES 1964

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Tuberculosis	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	11
Measles	5	1	2	-	4	1	8	-	1	18	5	19	64
Whooping Cough	4	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	24
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTALS	10	3	20	1	7	6	8	1	7	21	8	19	111

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10- 19	20- 29	30- 39	40- 49	50- 64	65 and Over
Scarlet Fever	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid B	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	12	9	1	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	41	17	4	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	2	5	2	1	-
TOTALS	3	55	32	6	5	7	2	1	-

INCIDENCE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Whooping Cough	.60	Scarlet Fever	.16
Measles	1.68	Tuberculosis	.29
Dysentery	.10	Paratyphoid	.05

Smallpox

No cases during 1964

Anthrax

No cases during 1964

Typhoid

No cases during 1964

Typhus Fever

No cases during 1964

Malaria

No cases during 1964

Meningococcal Infection

No cases during 1964

Poliomyelitis

No cases during 1964

Puerperal Pyrexia

No cases during 1964

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases during 1964

Diphtheria

As in previous years there were no cases. Immunisation against this disease continues in the schools and clinics, the pertussis vaccines in use safeguarding children at the same time against whooping cough.

Poliomyelitis Vaccinations year ended 31.12.64

Total No. of people who have completed
primary immunisation 13607

Total No. of people who received
their third dose 11745

Total No. of people who received
their fourth dose 4129

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 11 new cases during the year and one death was recorded. Mass radiography is carried out by mobile units under the administration of the Northumberland County Council, and public response is fairly good. At the end of the year there were still 222 cases on our register consisting of 127 males and 95 females. 196 of these were pulmonary and 26 non-pulmonary.

The age groups of the 11 new cases above are as follows:-

YEARS	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 - 4	-	1	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-
10 - 19	-	-	-	-
20 - 29	-	2	-	-
30 - 39	5	-	-	-
40 - 49	-	-	-	2
50 - 64	-	1	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	4	-	2

CANCER

There were 90 deaths recorded - an incidence of 2.36 per 1,000 of the population.

The deaths in age groups are given in the following table with the various organs affected.

	Age in Years						TOTAL
	1-34	35-44	45-54	55-74	65-74	Over 75	
Stomach	-	1	-	1	2	3	7
Lungs and Bronchus	-	-	1	3	7	4	15
Breast	-	1	3	3	1	2	10
Cervix Uteri	-	-	2	1	3	-	6
Other Forms	1	-	4	6	26	15	52

Disinfestation of Premises

Houses are disinfested where necessary, and also Library books. Schools are treated on the request of headmasters where infectious disease has occurred amongst the scholars.

Disinfestation

The number of disinfestation treatments applied was 48 and the various insects dealt with are detailed as follows:-

<u>Insect</u>	<u>No. of Treatments</u>
Cockroaches	39
Fleas	3
Bees	2
Woodworm	1
Earwigs	2
Sea Weed Fly	1

SECTION "G"

The Factories Act 1937 - 1948

The sections of the above Acts, which are the concern of the Department, are carried out regularly and all relevant details are shown in the tables on pages 50 and 51. A list is given also of all mechanical and non-mechanical factories in the Borough.

Factories	Mechanical	Non-Mechanical
Sculptor	1	-
Carpet Fitter	-	1
Plumbers	4	3
Electricians	11	-
Dental Mechanics	1	-
Blacksmiths	1	-
Engineering	3	-
Glass Cutters	1	1
Photographers	-	1
Paper and Rag Baling	-	1
Tripe Boiler	1	-
Watch Repairers and Opticians	2	-
Sugar Boilers	1	-
Laundries	1	-
Slaughtering	1	-
Printers	4	-
Upholsterers	1	1
Cycle Repairers	-	2
Drug Packer	1	-
Bakehouses	12	-
Boot Repairers	11	1
Joiners and Builders	19	8
Tailors, Dressmakers and Milliners	6	2
Motor Repairs	22	-
Fish Friers	5	-
Ice Cream Manufacturers	5	-
Picture Framer	1	-
Milk Pasteurising	1	-
Coal and Coke Merchants	-	2
Plasterers	-	1
Painters Workshop	-	1
Rediffusion	1	-
Spectacle Maker	1	-
Tinsmith	1	-
Wholesale Shirt Maker	1	-
TOTAL	120	25

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee
of the Borough of Whitby Bay.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

I am pleased to record that no formal action was necessary in this respect during the year.

Burial of the Dead

It was found necessary on one occasion to arrange for the burial of a person as provided for in the Act.

The increase of the established posts for Public Health Inspectors to four in December will undoubtedly assist the "fight" of infectious diseases. The attention to environmental health matters in the Borough in 1954. The decision of the Council to transfer the administration of the refuse collection and disposal section to the Borough Engineer's Department will also allow for more work in the specialist sections of the Public Health Department and comes at an opportune time considering the enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1953.

Following a survey of premises where people congregate for a wide variety of reasons, the absence of hand washing facilities in many such places was obvious. While we have no statute to enforce such a basic hygiene facility, work of persuasion was commenced and will be established as a routine approach to persons or committees responsible for such sanitary arrangements.

Part B.

My thanks and appreciation to all members of the staff must be recorded with a special reference to Mr. P. Ovington who has now completed his last full year as Chief Clerk in the Public Health Department. His considerable knowledge of the administration within the Department gained during twenty-eight years service will be difficult to replace. I am indebted to him for his reliability at all times and hope he will reap rewards in a long and happy retirement.

- 23 -

I should also like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their enthusiasm and support during 1954.

Your obedient servant,

Wm. W. Valentine,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee
of the Borough of Whitley Bay.

I have pleasure in submitting my ninth Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspectors' Department for the year 1964.

Costing statistics refer to the financial year 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1965.

The control of environmental health matters involve your Public Health Inspectors in many varied duties and the year 1964 was no exception in this respect.

The public health "highlight" for 1964 was the confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government of the Council's No. 1 Smoke Control Area, the date of operation being 1st October, 1965. At a time when many local authorities have suspended progress in undoing the mistakes of our fore-fathers who were oblivious to the harmful effects of smoke emission, it is especially gratifying to record the enthusiasm of the Council's Health Committee in their purpose to make Whitley Bay a clean air town in addition to already being a pleasant coastal resort.

The increase of the established posts for Public Health Inspectors to four in December will undoubtedly bear the "fruit" of increased attention to environmental health matters in the Borough in 1965. The decision of the Council to transfer the administration of the refuse collection and disposal section to the Borough Engineer's Department will also allow for more work in the specialist sections of the Public Health Department and comes at an opportune time considering the enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Following a survey of premises where people congregate for a wide variety of reasons, the absence of hand washing facilities in many such places was obvious. While we have no statute to enforce such a basic hygiene facility, work of persuasion was commenced and will be established as a routine approach to persons or committees responsible for such sanitary conveniences.

My thanks and appreciation to all members of the staff must be recorded with a special reference to Mr. P. Ovington who has now completed his last full year as Chief Clerk in the Public Health Department. His considerable knowledge of the administration within the Department gained during twenty-eight years service will be difficult to replace. I am indebted to him for his reliability at all times and hope he will reap rewards in a long and happy retirement.

I should also like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their enthusiasm and support during 1964.

Your obedient Servant,

Wm. W. Valentine,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Clearance Areas and Individual Houses
Period 1st January 1964 to 31st December 1964

Part A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED			
	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In clearance areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	Nil	14	6
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in clearance areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(5) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under under Local Acts.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness orders.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Part B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Part C.**UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES
IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED**

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	39	Nil
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	3	Nil
(13) Under section 24, Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil

Part D.**UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE
(Housing Act, 1957)**

	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

Part E.**PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT**

	No. of Houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
(16) Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory orders, purchased in the year	Nil	Nil

Houses completed during the year

(a) by Local Authority	Nil
(b) by other Bodies or Persons	149

Rent Act 1957

First Schedule

Part 1 - Application for Certificate of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	Nil
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of certificates issued	Nil

Part II - Application 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 tenant's objection	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

Moveable Dwellings

No site licences are yet in operation in the Borough under provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

An application for a site licence was under consideration at the end of 1964 involving a large proposed holiday site on the area known as Hartley Camp, Blyth Road. Considering the increasing number of people who spend their holiday by caravanning, a shortcoming of the Borough has been its lack of facilities for this type of leisure.

I anticipate that the proposals for Hartley Camp will result in the operation of a modern holiday caravan site with high standards of sanitation.

The established site at Old Hartley continues to be operated by the Caravan Club of Great Britain. At present this organisation is exempted from the licensing requirements of the principal Act but it is interesting to observe that the Model Standards issued for the guidance of local authorities in applying conditions to licences for private sites, do set out a higher standard of sanitary and other facilities than those in operation at our Caravan Club site.

GENERAL SANITATION

The number of complaints and enquiries received in the office and recorded in the Complaints Book was 1791.

A total of 7086 visits and inspections were made by Public Health Inspectors in the investigation of the usual wide range of environmental health matters.

Water Supply

The Medical Officer of Health's Report contains results of examination of water supplies in the town.

Drainage

The cost of drain clearing was increased from 6/6d. to 10/- but this service remains an important function of the Department not only in ensuring the prompt clearance of drains but bringing to light defective systems in need of repair.

Inspection and testing of drainage systems required the application of 37 water tests, 12 smoke tests and 15 colour tests.

Sanitary Conveniences

Repairs and renewals were obtained to 5 water closet compartments and to 4 water closet cisterns.

Only one dry closet remains in use in the Borough at the Chapel, Old Hartley and plans for the demolition of this Chapel were under consideration at the close of 1964.

Offensive Trades

The business of tripe boiling and fat extraction carried on within the Hillheads Slaughterhouse is the only "offensive trade" within the Borough.

Regular inspection of the premises is part of the duties of the Public Health Inspector responsible for meat inspection and a high standard of cleanliness and efficiency continues to be an attribute of this factory.

Places of Public Entertainment

<u>Cinemas</u>	<u>Theatre</u>	<u>Dance Halls</u>	<u>Others</u>
Coliseum Essoldo	Priory	Empress Ballroom Rex Ballroom Hotspur Hall	Whitley Bay Athletic Football Club Whitley Bay Ice Rink Regal (Bingo)

The Picture House, Park Terrace was closed down during the year and the use of the Regal was established as a Bingo Hall. Routine inspections were carried out and efforts were concentrated in trying to persuade managements to install hand washing facilities in the conveniences provided for patrons. Enforcement is confined at present to the provision of sanitary conveniences and it is my opinion that the extension of the interpretation of sanitary conveniences to include satisfactory hand washing facilities is of considerable urgency. It is wrong that members of the public who are aware of the importance of hand washing in the prevention of the spread of enteric illness find that the basic facilities are not provided even in places where hundreds of people regularly congregate.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

(A) Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	521	521	Nil
Retail Shops	143	143	Nil
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	8	8	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	22	22	Nil
Fuel storage depots	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	694	694	Nil

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act - 38

(B) Contraventions - Nil

(C) Exemptions: Applications received - Nil
Exemptions granted - Nil

(D) Prosecutions - Nil

(F) Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number Reported		Total Number Investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non-Fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Shops	-	5	4	-	-	1	3
Wholesale, Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	Nil	5	4	Nil	Nil	1	3

Observations on common causation -

Three accidents out of the total of five reported involved young people aged 15 or 16 years of age. Although it may be early to attempt to comment on common factors, I am already inclined to the opinion that young or new employees have a higher accident risk as a result of their unfamiliarity with stairs, drawer and window operation etc. Consequently such persons should exercise extra care during their first few weeks of employment in strange premises.

Rodent Control

Details of the presence of rats and mice in the Borough and the work in applying control measures can be found in the tables on pages 32 and 33.

Two poison treatments were carried out in the town's sewers during 1964. A total of 558 manholes were baited and 260 partial takes of bait were recorded. The fact that rats are constantly present in certain sewers, even if in small numbers, remains as a challenge to achieve complete eradication without greatly increasing costs. I intend to introduce a sectional sewer treatment scheme as an attempt towards complete eradication.

Part - Agricultural

	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwellings (Inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (Inc. Trading Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) Number of such properties found to be infested by:	2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Common Rat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Major)	2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
(Minor)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship Rat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House House	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	69	435	81	585	Nil
6. Number of <u>infested properties</u> treated by the L.A.	15	103	27	135	Nil
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	15	108	27	140	Nil
8. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Legal Proceedings (see 12 below)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out.	Nil				
12. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-	Nil				
13. Any other points of interest.	Nil				

PREVALENCE OF RATS AND MICE AND
MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non - Agricultural				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	Local Authority	Dwellinghouses (Inc. Council Houses)	All other (Inc. Trading Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	Agricultural
2. Total number of properties inspected, as a result of notification	27	12,628	1,520	14,175	27
Common Rat	(Major Minor)	92	15	121	(Major Minor)
Ship Rat	(Major Minor)	60	2	71	(Major Minor)
House Mouse	(Major Minor)	32	13	50	(Major Minor)
3. Total number of <u>properties inspected in the</u> <u>course of survey under the Act</u>	1	11	3	15	(Major Minor)
Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat	(Major Minor)	11	2	13	(Major Minor)
Ship Rat	(Major Minor)	11	1	12	(Major Minor)
House Mouse	(Major Minor)	11	1	12	(Major Minor)

Piggeries

My apprehensions regarding the building of bungalows within 30 feet of the large piggery at Murton Village proved correct, and a petition from new residents in the bungalows was considered by the Health Committee in April, 1964. While certain improvements were negotiated with the owner/occupier of the piggery, it will always be apparent to these residents that approximately 200 pigs are being reared adjacent to their houses.

It was most unfortunate that planning permission was ever granted without somehow the termination of the piggery being incorporated in the scheme and only discontinuance of the piggery can rectify the situation.

The consequences of this predicament have become problems for the Health Committee in enforcing general Public Health Act controls in an old established premise when even the most modern piggery in the same position would cause nuisance to persons residing only 30 feet away.

From a public health point of view, I am disappointed with the decision of the Planning Authority not to make a Discontinuance of Use Order in respect of the piggery.

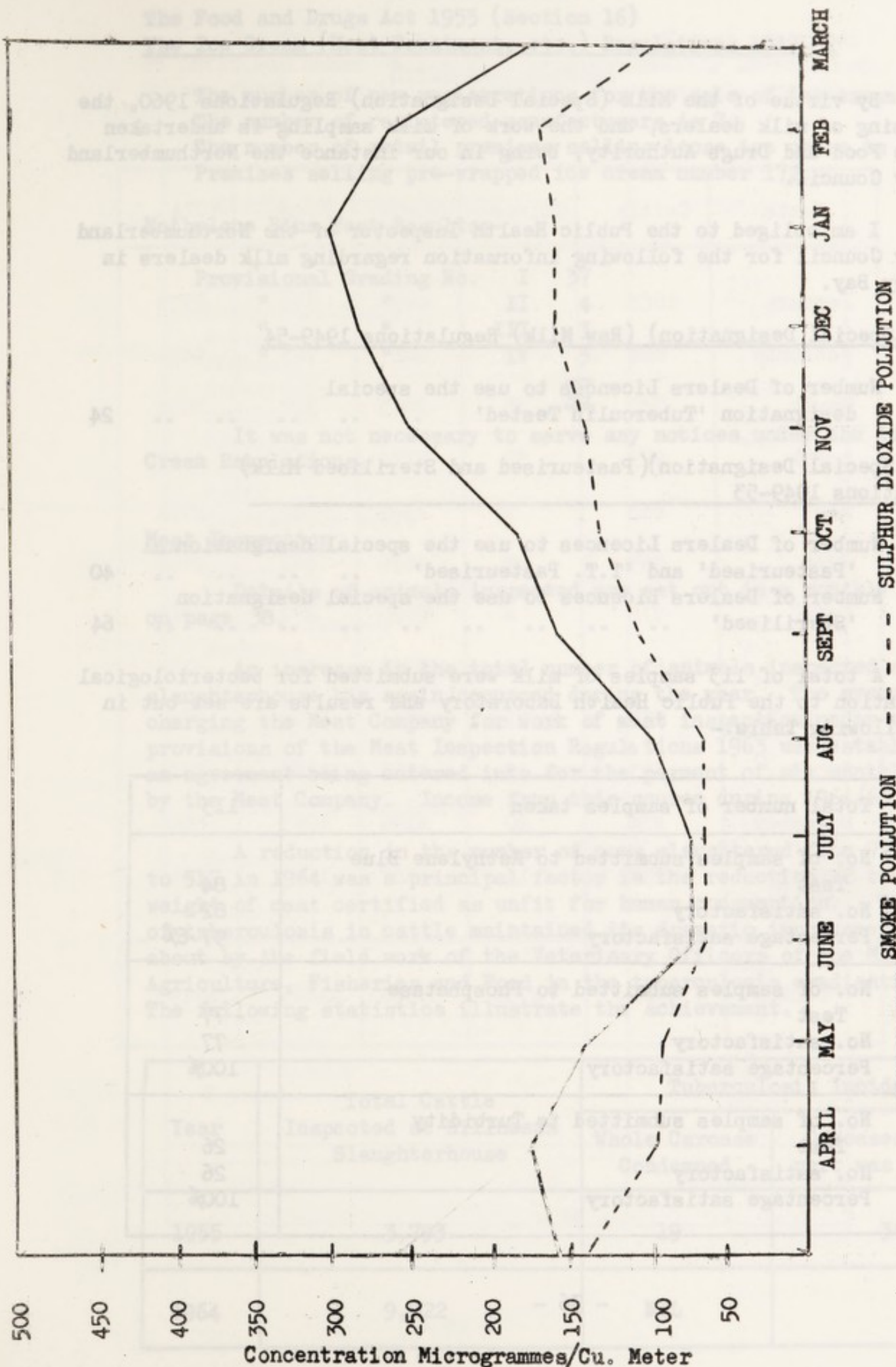
Pet Animals Act, 1951

The number of licensed premises for the sale of pets is now 7. Routine inspections were carried out having regard to licensed conditions safeguarding the health and welfare of animals regarded as pets.

Atmospheric Pollution

Set out on page 35 is a graph indicating the smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations occurring during 1963. The real value of the information obtained from our volumetric recording apparatus will be in drawing comparisons of results after the Smoke Control Area programme gets under way.

ANNUAL GRAPH - 1963/64



Milk

By virtue of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960, the licensing of milk dealers, and the work of milk sampling is undertaken by the Food and Drugs Authority, being in our instance the Northumberland County Council.

I am obliged to the Public Health Inspector of the Northumberland County Council for the following information regarding milk dealers in Whitley Bay.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-54

Number of Dealers Licences to use the special designation 'Tuberculin Tested'		24
---	---------	----

Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-53

Number of Dealers Licences to use the special designation 'Pasteurised' and 'T.T. Pasteurised'		40
Number of Dealers Licences to use the special designation 'Sterilised'		64

A total of 113 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory and results are set out in the following Table:-

Total number of samples taken	113
No. of samples submitted to Methylene Blue Test	84
No. satisfactory	82
Percentage satisfactory	97.6%
No. of samples submitted to Phosphatase Test	77
No. satisfactory	77
Percentage satisfactory	100%
No. of samples submitted to Turbidity Test	26
No. satisfactory	26
Percentage satisfactory	100%

The Food and Drugs Act 1955 (Section 16)
The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1947-52

The number of new registrations for the sale of ice cream was 2.
The number of registered manufacturers is 7.
The number of retail premises selling loose ice cream is 14.
Premises selling pre-wrapped ice cream number 172.

Methylene Blue Test Results:-

Provisional Grading No.	I	37
"	II	4
"	III	3
"	IV	5
		<u>49</u>

It was not necessary to serve any notices under the Ice Cream Regulations.

Meat Inspection

Details of animals inspected are set out in a monthly table on page 38.

An increase in the total number of animals inspected at the slaughterhouse has again occurred during the year. The system of charging the Meat Company for work of meat inspection under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 was established, an agreement being entered into for the payment of six monthly accounts by the Meat Company. Income from this source during 1964/65 was £1,800.

A reduction in the number of cows slaughtered from 797 in 1963 to 517 in 1964 was a principal factor in the reduction of total weight of meat certified as unfit for human consumption. The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle maintained its dramatic improvement brought about by the field work of the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in the tuberculosis eradication scheme. The following statistics illustrate the achievement.

Year	Total Cattle Inspected at Hillheads Slaughterhouse	Tuberculosis Incidence	
		Whole Carcase Condemned	Carcases of which part was condemned
1955	3,793	19	346
1964	9,022	NIL	9

Animals Inspected

Month	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	TOTAL
January	1063	14	4657	839	6573
February	824	15	2827	785	4451
March	743	25	2043	819	3630
April	979	30	2174	960	4143
May	663	3	1305	760	2731
June	555	8	1476	665	2704
July	718	4	2760	879	4361
August	644	12	3744	774	5174
September	857	11	5544	1172	7584
October	623	17	4253	1032	5925
November	624	20	4198	1053	5895
December	792	16	4587	1687	7019
TOTALS	9022	175	39568	11425	60190

The following table gives details of meat certified as unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered. Reason for condemnation and weights in pounds are indicated.

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	TOTAL
Abscesses	7932
Actinobacillosis	186
Actinomycosis	615
Angioma	166
Ascariosis	1269
Arthritis	1091
Bruising	460
Carcinoma	254
Cysts	112
Cysticercus bovis	1022
Erysipelas	112
Enteritis	356
Flukes and Cirrhosis	24562
Johne's Disease	1389
Jaundice	707
Mastitis	51
Milk Fever	97
Melanosis	424
Necrosis	18
Nephritis	106
Oedema with Emaciation	1161
Parasitic	3663
Pericarditis	2806
Peritonitis	2437
Pleurisy	3472
Pneumonia	3570
Pyæmia	2181
Septicaemia	2423
Tumour	85
Traumatism	1438
Tuberculosis	2229
Toxaemia	1223
TOTAL	67417

Disposal of Unsound Meat

All meat and offal surrendered is weighed and detained awaiting collection in a locked detention room. The material is then dyed green before collection for processing by Tyneside Butchers By-Products Limited, into animal food and fertilisers at their Gateshead Factory.

Cysticercus Bovis

Details of cases found are set out in the Medical Officer of Health's Report, page 14.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

The number of slaughtermens licences issued was 10, all licencees being employed by the Whitley Bay Meat Supply Company.

Other Foods

The following list indicates the quantities of foods other than meat found on examination to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered for destruction under supervision.

Meats	250	tins	Puddings	7	tins
Fruits	269	"	Chicken	3	"
Peas	14	"	Fish	14	"
Milk	26	"	Carrots	9	"
Soup	5	"	Rice	6	"
Tomatoes	35	"	Picalilli	4	jars
Beans	16	"	Jam	51	"
			Biscuits	80	pkts.

Sale of Horseflesh

There are no premises in the Borough from which horseflesh is sold for human consumption.

Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders

Swine Fever	No cases occurred
Foot and Mouth Disease	No cases occurred
Anthrax	No cases occurred

Licensed Premises

Routine inspections of these premises were carried out and improvements and repairs enforced where necessary. Particular attention was given to sanitary conveniences provided for patrons, and recommendations relating to the installation of hand washing facilities were made to managements where no such facilities were available. This work is continuing.

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in the area is 12, all being equipped with mechanical power.

Sale of Food Unfit for Human Consumption or Containing Foreign Matter

Incidents considered by Health Committee:-

Food	Foreign Substance	Action
Ham Joint	Fly Larvae	Warning given
Bread	Mould	Warning given
Biscuits	Spider Beetle Larvae	Warning given
Meat Pasty	Mould	Warning given
Sausages	Mould	Warning given
Biscuit	Metal	Warning given

Fish Frying Establishments

The number of this type of food business in the Borough is 9.

Food Hygiene

A considerable amount of work was completed involving 623 visits to various food premises in the Borough. A total of 152 contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 were observed and 35 informal notices sent to occupiers of food premises. In each case prompt remedial action avoided the need for prosecution and no legal measures were instituted.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year although the occurrence in Aberdeen of typhoid served to remind us of the constant need for vigilance, and even in a food shop equipped in modern fashion, the personal hygiene of the individual food handler remains of paramount importance.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The decision was made by the Council in November that the Borough Engineer assume responsibility for the direction and control of the refuse collection and disposal service as from the 1st April, 1965.

I only hope that the findings of the organisation and method consultants who recommended the change in administration will not affect the reliability and standard of these services rendered to the town with attention only being given to financial savings.

Department Vehicles

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year of Purchase</u>
S.D. Fore and Aft	Rear Loader	18 cu. yds.	1951
S.D. Fore and Aft	Rear Loader	18 cu. yds.	1952
S.D. Fore and Aft	Rear Loader	18 cu. yds.	1957
Karrier	Side Loader	10 cu. yds.	1958
S.D. Fore and Aft	Bulk Loader	18-25 cu. yds.	1960
Tractor-International	Drott		1961
S.D. Fore and Aft	Bulk Loader	18-25 cu. yds.	1962
Bedford	Truck		1963
S.D. Pakamatic	Rear Loader	40-50 cu. yds.	1963
S.D. Fore and Aft	Rear Loader	18-25 cu. yds.	1964

Statistics regarding the weight of refuse collected and disposed of are set out in the following table for 1964. These weights are estimated following winter and summer test weighings.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Per Annum (Estimated)</u>	<u>Per Week (Estimated)</u>	<u>Per day (365 days to one year)</u>
House and Trade Refuse Disposed of	Tons 13,554	Tons 260.65	Tons 37.13
Refuse per head of population	Cwts 7.11	Lbs 15.31	Lbs 2.18
Refuse per 1,000 population	Tons 355.50	Tons 6.84	Cwts 19.48
Refuse per house	Cwts 18.86	Lbs 40.62	Lbs 5.78
Refuse per 1,000 houses	Tons 940.00	Tons 18.80	Cwts 51.61

Provision of Dustbins (Municipal Scheme)

The total number of 2½ cubic feet capacity dustbins supplied during the year was 703. The number purchased by traders etc. was 43. A total of 102 rubber dustbin lids were sold to residents.

Refuse Disposal

Disposal of all the towns refuse was carried out at the one site at Seaton Hall Farm continuing the system of land reclamation affected with subsidence and flooding.

The problem of a grossly polluted effluent from the disposal area was overcome by arranging for the prompt covering of refuse with a layer of clay, thereby creating a water shed and avoiding saturation of the refuse with consequent drainage of surplus liquid.

Weights of House Refuse and Trade Refuse

Month 1964-65	No. of Loads	House Refuse		
		T.	C.	Q.
April	323	932	16	0
May	403	1048	19	0
June	318	882	2	0
July	425	1167	10	0
August	325	913	10	0
September	321	940	13	0
October	386	1416	14	0
November	314	1124	18	0
December	369	1315	17	0
January	323	1152	5	0
February	323	1176	2	0
March	381	1482	15	0
TOTAL	4211	13554	1	0

Salvage Recovery

The following table indicates the income derived from the sale of recovered materials.

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	328	0	0	0	2782	13	3
Scrap etc.	8	15	0	0	94	1	6
Rags	4	15	0	0	96	10	0
Wool		3	2	25	17	1	0
TOTALS	341	13	2	25	2990	5	9

Protective Clothing

Provision of overalls, moleskin jackets, and oilskin suits is arranged for the staff involved in refuse collection and disposal. This scheme is much appreciated by these workers.

Sickness Benefit Scheme (Refuse Collection and Disposal Employees)

The total number of days lost due to sickness was 404. The cost involved was £557 9s. 6d. in 1964/65. This was an increase on the previous year when 290 days were lost.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

List of public conveniences in the Borough:-

Rockcliffe	Brier Dene	Whitley Park
Victoria Park	Miniature Golf	Whitley Road
Southern Promenade	Cemetery	Souter Park North
Central Promenade	Trinity Road	Souter Park South
Watts Road	St. Mary's Island	Black Horse
Panama	Old Hartley	Crawford Park
Dukes Walk	Memorial Park (Seaton Sluice)	Churchill Playing Fields
	West Park (Seaton Sluice)	

Removal of turnstiles at the entrance to conveniences at Watts Road, Panama, and Central Promenade was completed and individual coin locks were fitted to water closet compartments at a cost of nearly £2,000.

For the first time ever the cost of maintenance and repair of the conveniences exceeded £1,000 and a major part of this expenditure undoubtedly arises from the persistent damage to premises and fittings by vandals. Writing on compartment doors by three young girls actually resulted in the large convenience at Watts Slope being closed for three weeks while toilet doors were repainted.

The enthusiasm of the staff to ensure the maintenance of clean and hygienic conveniences is very often frustrated by the senseless and sometimes considerable efforts applied by a small minority of the public to destroy, deface or foul these premises.

At the close of the year thought was being given to installing free hand washing and drying facilities in a few conveniences with a view to all toilets eventually being so equipped. It is disappointing that we should have apprehensions about such an essential public health matter and I hope everyone will not only use these facilities but use them with respect. After all they are their own property!

The following table indicates the use of public conveniences in 1964.

Conveniences	Persons using water-closets where coin locks are fitted		Persons using "wash and brush up" facilities	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Watts Road	157,641	140,572	10,431	11,293
Panama	37,941	34,622	856	1,050
Central	44,363	24,590	1,500	1,176
Duke's Walk	36,080	32,178	1,094	1,275
Whitley Road	40,453	35,957	90	74
Others	42,019	51,396	-	-
TOTALS	358,497	319,315	13,971	14,868

APPENDIX 1

ANALYSIS OF VISITS

Accumulations	43
Animals	9
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	16
Bakehouses (without mechanical power)	10
Butchers Shops	94
Clean Air Act	244
Cleansing and Refuse Collection etc.	443
Closets - Water	39
Cooked Meats Manufacture	15
Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	11
Drains and Sewers - Inspected	229
Smoke Tests	12
Chemical Tests	15
Water Tests	37
Entertainment Houses	8
Factories (with mechanical power)	33
Factories (without mechanical power)	16
Factories (outworkers)	1
Farms	1
Fish Frying Premises	28
Food Shops (Hygiene Regulations)	416
Hairdressers	5
Houses (repairs)	282
Houses (overcrowded)	9
Houses (cleanliness)	22
Houses (clearance etc. areas)	402
Houses in Multi-occupation	35
Infectious Diseases	152
Ice Cream Manufacture	21
Licenced Premises	15
Matters Referred to Other Departments	29

Total carried forward 2692

APPENDIX i

						brought forward	2692
Meat and Food Inspections	..	..	..	..	..		594
Condemnations	..	..	..	..	..		591
Seizures	..	..	..	..	..		1
Meetings	..	..	..	..	..		51
Meeting with Owner or Tradesman	..	..	..	..	..		142
Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	..	..	..		411
Moveable Dwellings and Sites	..	..	..	..	..		8
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding fish fryers)	..	..	..	..	..		3
Office Duties	..	..	..	..	..		1442
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act							
(<u>General Inspections</u>) - Offices	..	..	..	..	..		-
- Retail Shops	..	..	..	..	..		-
- Wholesale & Warehouses	..	..	..	..	..		-
- Catering Estabs. & Canteens	..	..	..	..	..		-
- Fuel Storage Depots	..	..	..	..	..		-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act							
(<u>Visits</u>) - Offices	..	..	..	..	..		9
- Retail Shops	..	..	..	..	..		7
- Wholesale & Warehouses	..	..	..	..	..		-
- Catering Establishments & Canteens	..	..	..	..	..		22
- Fuel Storage Depots	..	..	..	..	..		-
Pet Shops	..	..	..	..	..		12
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..		27
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act - Rats	..	..	..	..	..		169
- Mice	..	..	..	..	..		5
Public Health Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..		60
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..		122
Samples - Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..		108
- Rag Flock Act	..	..	..	..	..		1
- Water	..	..	..	..	..		7
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..		27
Slaughterhouse	..	..	..	..	..		434
Schools	..	..	..	..	..		15
Verminous Premises	..	..	..	..	..		126
						TOTAL	7086

APPENDIX ii

A summary of defects and nuisances dealt with and work required to be done under the Public Health and Housing Act, Regulations, Orders and Byelaws.

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done	Verbal or Written Notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Absence of drain	1	-	-	1
Absence of eavesgutter	1	-	-	-
Accumulations	9	1	-	9
Choked downpipe	1	-	-	1
Choked eavesgutter	3	-	-	3
Damp Walls	1	-	-	1
Defective wall	1	-	-	1
Defective drain	19	-	-	19
Defective downpipe	2	-	-	2
Defective eavesgutters	7	-	3	5
Defective soil pipe	4	-	-	4
Defective ballustrade	1	-	-	1
Defective thresh	1	-	-	1
Defective door	2	-	1	1
Defective woodwork	3	-	-	3
Defective floor	2	-	-	2
Defective fireplace	1	-	-	1
Defective windows and frames	2	-	1	2
Defective sash cords	2	-	1	2
Defective roof	4	-	2	3
Defective sink waste	2	-	-	2
Defective ceiling	4	-	-	4
Defective wallplaster	8	-	-	7
Defective manhole cover	1	-	-	-
Defective W.C. basin	1	-	-	1
Burst pipe	2	-	-	2
Defective boiler	2	-	-	2
c/f	87	1	8	80

Appendix ii

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done	Verbal or Written Notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied With
b/f	87	1	8	80
Defective flashing	1	-	-	1
Defective gullies	6	-	-	6
Defective water supply tank	1	-	-	1
Defective door frames	5	-	-	5
Defective pointing	4	-	1	3
Defective brickwork	4	-	-	2
Defective W.C. basin	1	-	-	1
Defective W.C. seat	1	-	-	1
Defective cistern	3	-	-	3
Defective paving	1	-	-	1
Defective hinges and catches	1	-	-	1
Defective W.C. cone	1	-	-	1
Defective hopper head	2	-	-	2
Defective intercepting trap	1	-	-	1
Dirty premises	2	-	-	2
Dirty W.C. closets	1	-	-	1
Factories Act	12	-	3	12
Food Hygiene Regulations	152	-	-	152
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	1	-	-	1
Insufficient ashbins	8	-	-	8
Leaking roof	3	-	-	2
Miscellaneous	6	-	1	6
Public Health Act	2	-	-	2
Shops Act	2	-	-	2
Noise Abatement	1	-	-	1
Clean Air Act	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	310	1	13	299

APPENDIX iii

CLEANSING SERVICES

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

Table showing costs for the year ending 31st March, 1964.

Item	1	Collect -ion 2	Disposal 3	Totals 4	Percentage of total gross expenditure 5
1. REVENUE ACCOUNT (Note (a))		£	£	£	
GROSS EXPENDITURE:					
(i) Labour (Note (b))		15,999	2,886	18,885	43
(ii) Transport (Note (c))		13,158	1,132	14,290	34
(iii) Plant, equipment, land & buildings (Note (d))		2,784	7,431	10,215	23
(iv) Other items (Note (e))		-	-	-	-
(v) Total gross expenditure		31,941	11,449	43,390	100
2. GROSS INCOME (Note (f))		942	3,316	4,258	-
3. NET COST		30,999	8,133	39,132	-
4. Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) (Note (g))		-	-	-	-
UNIT COSTS (Note (h))		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5. Gross cost per ton labour only		23 7	4 3	27 10	
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only		19 5	1 8	21 1	
7. Net cost (all expenditure) Per Ton		45 9	12 0	57 9	
		£	£	£	
8. Net cost per 1,000 population		813	213	1026	
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises		2,157	566	2723	

APPENDIX iii

Operational Statistics

10.	Area (statute acres)- land and inland water	3612 acres
11.	Population at 30th June 1964 (Registrar General's Estimate)	38140 persons
12.	Total refuse collected (tons) Indicate whether A, E or T (note (j))	13554 tons E 10% weighed
13.	Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	19.47 cwts
14.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	14372 premises
15.	Premises from which collections are made <u>at least</u> once weekly	100% of total
16.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including nil miles by secondary transport)	4½ miles
17.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil %
18.	Total refuse disposed of (of which nil tons were disposed of for other local authorities)	16137 tons
19.	Methods of disposal (salvage excluded)	
	(a) crude tipping	-
	(b) controlled tipping	100%
	(c) direct incineration	-
	(d) separation and incineration	-
	(e) other methods	-
		<u>100%</u>

20. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage:

	Income (included in Item 2)	Tonnage Collected (included in Item 12)
	£	Tons
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste (Note (a))	-	-
(b) Scrap Metal	94	9
(c) Waste Paper	2782	328
(d) Other Salvage	114	5
	<u>2990</u>	<u>342</u>

21. Trade Refuse

(a) Income	782
(b) Tonnage	1434 tons

22. Remarks:-

Inspection under Part 1 of the Factories Act 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health matters
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
i) in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	16	Nil	Nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	120	33	4	Nil
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	2	2	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	148	51	4	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			by H.M. Inspector (4)	to H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S2)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable Temperature (S3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation (S4)	1 1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Convenience (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Defective or Unsuitable	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not for separate sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
	11	11	Nil	Nil	Nil

Only one Outworker is employed in the District

No. of in proposed insal	Particulars		to return		Number of cases in which defects were found	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Vent of Cleanliness (81)	2	2	2	2	2
	Overcrowding (82)	2	2	2	2	2
	Unreasonable Temperature (83)	1	1	1	1	1
	Inadequate Ventilation (84)	1	1	1	1	1
	Ineffective Discharge of Floors (85)	1	1	1	1	1
	Sanitary Convenience (87)	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Inefficient (b) Defective or Unsuitable	1	1	1	1	1
	(c) Not for separate cases	1	1	1	1	1
	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	4	4	4	4	4
		11	11	11	11	11
		15	15	15	15	15
		11	11	11	11	11

Only one Outworker is employed in the District

