

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Alnwick (Union) R.D.C.

Contributors

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ALNWICK RURAL DISTRICT

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

To the Chairman and Members of the ALNWICK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Sir, Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district during the year 1964.

As will be seen from the General Statistics, the customary year to year fluctuations have occurred, and whereas in 1963, the birth rate appeared above the normal rate, the death rate was below the normal rate.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

The infant mortality rate is a low level and this is gratifying evidence of the high standard of health care which is provided throughout the district.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

The overall death rate was lower than the previous year, and the rate experienced was similar to the National Average. The highest number of deaths occurred in the group relating to heart disease and this is a reflection of the services provided. Between them, these illnesses accounted for two-thirds of all deaths.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964

There were very few notified instances of infectious diseases in 1964. The only item of importance was two notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis. This was less than in the previous year. However, it is likely to be a long time before this disease is finally eradicated. The main problem has been overcome for some considerable time, but it now seems likely that conventional cases will continue to occur for some time or at least until the infected reservoir is finally eradicated.

The vaccination and immunisation programme is being carried out satisfactorily and the standard efforts to date are satisfactory.

JOHN McCORMACK, M.B.,B.S., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Area Health Office,
Wagonway Road,
ALNWICK.

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and General Practitioners in the district have been successful in their efforts to reduce the incidence of the disease in the population against which it is a high level.

J. A. STAIG, M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector,
Alnwick Rural District Council,
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Green Batt,
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ALASKA RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

1924

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Printed at Anchorage 1925

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Printed at Anchorage 1925

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Alnwick Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district during the year 1964.

As will be seen from the General Statistics, the customary year to year fluctuations have occurred, and whereas in 1963, the birth rate appeared abnormally high, in 1964, the level was down to more normal rates.

The infant mortality rate was at a low level and this is gratifying evidence of the high standard of midwifery and child care which is practised throughout the district.

The overall death rate was also lower than the previous year, and the rate expressed per 1,000 of the population, was similar to the National Average. The biggest number of deaths occurred in the group relating to heart disease and vascular lesions of the nervous system. Between them, these illnesses accounted for two-thirds of all deaths.

There were very few notified instances of infectious diseases in 1964. The only item of importance was two notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis. This was less than in the previous year. However, it is likely to be a long time before this disease is finally eradicated. The main problem has been overcome for some considerable time, but it now seems likely that occasional cases will occur more or less indefinitely, or at least until the infected reservoir of old cases disappears.

The vaccination and immunisation rate in the district is fairly satisfactory and the constant efforts to this end by the Clinic staffs and General Practitioners in the district, ensure that the level of immunity in the population against the majority of infectious diseases, remains at a high level.

The very full report of the Public Health Inspector itemises the sanitary circumstances of the Rural District. As he states, it is disappointing that, although the installation of sewage schemes in most of the villages has been approved by the Council for some time, work is slow to start. This is obviously an important factor in holding back the improvement of a considerable number of houses in the district.

It is satisfactory to note the continuation of new building in the district and also, of equal importance, the steady improvement in the housing made possible by the discretionary and standard grants. However, under the latter schemes, it seems likely that the numbers will be considerably reduced if the completion of the sewage schemes in the Rural District are long delayed.

After several years, it now seems that the caravan sites in the area are gradually being brought up to reasonable standards. This is a most welcome move. It is obvious that large caravan sites having the population of a small town, need similar sanitary arrangements, if offence is to be avoided.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, came into force during the year under review. Although this legislation is primarily designed to improve the lot of office and shop workers in the large commercial areas of the country, nevertheless, there are many premises in this Rural District which are affected by the Act, and will be a further call on the Public Health Inspectors' time.

In conclusion, I would like to record my sincere appreciation of the interest shown by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the help I have received from the Clerk, the Surveyor and the Public Health Inspectors.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

John McBratney

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 92,964 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 4,154 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 24.

The Rateable value was £322,962 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £1,299.

The estimated mid-year population was 12,350 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	91	89	180
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Totals	<u>92</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>183</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	14.81
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	16.88
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	1.63

Stillbirths

Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	21.39
Total live and still births	187

Infant Deaths (Deaths under one year)

Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	10.92
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.11
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	10.92
---	-------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	10.92
---	-------

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	32.08
--	-------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	85	84	169
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			13.68
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			12.31
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			-
Deaths from Cancer			24

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	-	1
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	3	4
" " Lung, Bronchus	2	1	3
" " Breast	-	-	-
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	9	16
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	22	28	50
Coronary Disease, Angina	25	5	30
Hypertension with heart disease	-	3	3
Other Heart Disease	2	7	9
Other Circulatory disease	4	3	7
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	-	4
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	3	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	8	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1	5
All other accidents	2	5	7
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Totals	85	84	169

INFANT MORTALITY

Cause of Death	Age	Place of Death
Cerebral Haemorrhage	2 days	Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond.
Respiratory Failure	5 days	Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Jesmond.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	6
Whooping Cough	-
Diphtheria	-
Measles	3
Pneumonia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-
Enteric Fever	-
Erysipelas	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Dysentery	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Smallpox	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-
Food Poisoning	-
Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65+	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 & 2Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

	Number of Persons
Three doses - Oral Vaccine	1,040
Booster dose oral after two Salk injections	34
Booster dose oral after three Salk injections	1,179
Booster dose oral after three Oral doses	125

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 2 Area

Districts	Number vaccinated during period						Number re-vaccinated					
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	
Alnwick U.D.	11	12	14	1	-	38	-	-	2	2	-	4
Alnwick R.D.	8	24	22	4	-	58	-	-	1	10	-	11
Amble U.D.	-	31	19	1	4	55	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rothbury R.D.	22	6	6	-	-	34	-	-	1	3	-	4
Totals	41	73	61	6	4	185	-	-	4	15	1	20

IMMUNISATION

	Primary Immunisation								Secondary (Reinforcing) Injections							
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	7
Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	7	116	3	147
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	65	97	5	3	1	5	-	176	-	4	84	31	8	40	-	167
Totals	65	97	5	3	1	5	-	176	-	4	91	47	15	161	3	321

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Alnwick Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith, my tenth annual report for your consideration, including the appended statistical section.

It has been a year full of activity and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all those who kindly gave me their co-operation and assistance throughout the year, particularly Dr. J. McCormack, the Medical Officer of Health, Mr. Lyall my assistant, Mr. Sisterson, the Pest Control Officer and all my colleagues in other departments.

Water Supplies

There has been no great change since last year, in so far as the Comprehensive Water Scheme is being progressively pursued in phases of work, with a termination date of 1966, for the completion throughout the whole district when it is hoped that all villages will be receiving adequate supplies. Howick village supply gave cause for alarm and this has now been put forward into phase 2 which means that this work should be completed during 1964/65. Private supplies have been sampled on several occasions, and where necessary, improvements effected. Samples of water have been taken from other supply sources, such as springs, where it has been desired that existing private supplies should be augmented. During the summer drought, several farmers were anxious about the adequacy of their supplies, particularly for stock watering purposes. The village supplies, which are now under the control of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, are regularly sampled by their own officers and all results are passed to this office. We receive very good co-operation from these officials.

Sewerage

It would be gratifying to report that several of the proposed schemes for villages were progressing satisfactorily, but administrative and technical details are still prolonging the actual commencement of work on the sites. It is unfortunate that it has been necessary to re-site the disposal works at Radcliffe, thus causing further delay to the installation of sanitary facilities. It is hoped that the final calculations and details will be submitted in the near future to the Ministry concerning the schemes for Alnmouth, Lesbury, Embleton and Christon Bank. The village of Rennington Sewerage Scheme is being dealt with by our own Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. O.M. Farrell and there is every likelihood that work will be commenced in the early part of next year.

Housing

The new houses at Felton, Glanton, and Togston are progressing satisfactorily and several should be occupied in the early part of next year. Messrs. Hawthorn Leslie are commencing the production of modern industrial built houses and these are being erected on the "pre-fabs" site at Curly Lane, Lesbury. Larger types of similar built houses are to be erected at Shilbottle. The number of houses remaining to be dealt with under the clearance Programme, at the end of the year is 129, and of these, 35 are still in occupation.

I personally feel that this latter figure is a much more accurate statement of the unfit houses problem in this area, because, after all, it is the families that are living in these sub-standard conditions that are of vital concern, rather than the total number of houses, whether or not they are occupied. Proceeding further with this trend of thought, one is faced with realities of life, when aged persons feelings are considered, many of whom are not desirous of being uprooted from their normal way of life and prefer to remain in their existing houses. Taking both these factors into consideration one can reduce the problem for this area to somewhere in the region of 28 families requiring re-housing.

The Discretionary/Standard Grants Schemes continue unabated, although there is not the same number of approvals as in previous years. This year there have been 40 houses improved under the Discretionary Grants and 23 under the Standard Grants, making respective totals of 441 and 123 since the inception of those Schemes. One can only hope that the improvements to sub-standard houses will be accelerated when the new sewerage schemes come into operation, bearing in mind that there are still approximately 500 houses without full sanitation.

Cleansing Service

This service operates similar to last year with the exception that an old vehicle was replaced by a new 10 cubic yard Karrier side loader, which was purchased on 1st April, 1964. It is carrying out the work satisfactorily and the Perkins Diesel engine is proving worth the extra cost. The spare vehicle, which was bought in 1950, has certainly proved it's value, but replacement of this vehicle must be considered for next year. The bulkiness of refuse continues to give cause for much concern and now the 10 cubic yard vehicle cannot cope with summer volume of refuse. The time has now been reached when one must consider packer type vehicles to cut down the number of trips to the tipping sites. It is a pity that collections have still to be made from pail closets and privy middens in this district as it does render re-organisation difficult. The working hours of the staff are, I understand, to be cut by 2 hours as from 1st January, 1966, so that will mean 18 hours per week less lifting time. This factor together with necessary increased capacity of the vehicle will, I fear, necessitate a much heavier cost of providing this service - kerbside collections of course would help considerably. The bodies of the two refuse vehicles bought in 1960 are very much in need of repair, but they are so thin, that new bodies are only the satisfactory answer. Alternatively, these could be replaced by much larger loading capacity vehicles such as 18 cubic yard fore and aft tippers with packer plates.

The procuring of potential refuse tipping sites has caused much anxiety and, at the end of the year, future prospects are not at all bright. Twenty nine sites were suggested throughout the area, but either because of limited size, bad access, doubtful planning permission, or possible contamination of water supplies, this number has been reduced to seven for further consideration. Embleton Quarry, which is no longer operative, was purchased and is now being used as a refuse tip which will serve the north east area. The north west area has three tips still able to cope with the quantity of refuse for a few years but, the other two areas in the southern part are virtually without potential sites of adequate size, and the existing tips are almost completed. Three existing tips are completed and awaiting top soiling, namely Hocket, Embleton, Swarland. Incineration or pulverisation of all refuse at Embleton Quarry would be an ideal answer but, it would be costly, as compared with the current costs of disposal, and it would necessitate much larger collection vehicles so that they would require only one journey to the Quarry per day, especially on the more distant journeys. Looking towards the future, I think this will be the ultimate answer, not only for Alnwick Rural District Council but also including Amble and Alnwick Urban District Councils and Belford Rural District Council.

Caravans

All the sites are similar to last year and we are still awaiting action by the Planning Authorities, which is to be undertaken next year, in respect of the sites at Newtown Links, Warkworth, and the smaller sites at Mount Pleasant and Waterside Farm, Alnmouth; Seahouses Farm and the Village, Howick; Leaholme, High Newton by the Sea. These are all subject to Discontinuance of Use Orders. The remainder are all well kept and the majority have now installed the necessary sanitary services, some being of a very high standard and very well maintained.

Public Conveniences

Once more it is depressing to have to report increased vandalism. Fittings and toilet requisites are either missing, destroyed, damaged or strewn over the compartments, not to mention the defacing of the walls. This takes place throughout the day and gives no encouragement to the caretakers and the only way to combat this menace would appear to be to have attendants on duty from dawn to dusk. Court proceedings were taken against youths on two occasions. The police, who are co-operative in such matters, find it almost impossible to apprehend the culprits. All the public conveniences are now requiring a thorough painting and this should be undertaken during the February to April period in 1966.

Slaughterhouses

There are still six licenced slaughterhouses in the area, all of modern standards and they are inspected annually by the Regional Veterinary Inspector. The licence holders are again the same as last year except in the cases of Rolands, Alnmouth and Clark, Felton, where these have been changed to the new owners, i.e. a nephew C. Roland is now the licence holder and the son H. Clark has taken over control at Felton. Good co-operation continues between these butchers and ourselves as regards full meat inspection.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

This new Act governing welfare and sanitary circumstances of these premises commenced towards the latter part of the year and much time has been spent on obtaining and collecting information so that the register can be completed. After reading the numerous circulars and regulations it is most evident that it will make heavy demands on time available for this work to fully implement the Act.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all members of the Council for their helpful advice offered to me during the past year.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. STAIG

Public Health Inspector

SECTION - 1.PUBLIC HEALTHSanitary Circumstances.TOTAL VISITS DURING YEAR RE:-TOTAL

Houses - Housing Defects (S.39,45,47,56,58,92,138)	29
Houses - Other nuisances (s.39,50,75,83A,83B,92B,92C,92D)	12

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Sec. 39 Drainage, Cesspools, etc.	272
" 46 W.C.'s - Workshops etc.	5
" 47 W.C.'s - Conversions	45
" 50 Cesspools - nuisances	15
" 58 Dangerous Buildings.	-
" 73 Trade Refuse	11
" 75 Dustbins	5
" 80 Removal of Manure	1
" 83a Filthy Premises	3
" 87 Public Conveniences	94

STATUTORY NUISANCES

Sec. 92 (a) Structural Defects	-
" 92 (b) Animals	6
" 92 (c) Accumulations etc.	4
" 138 Water Supply	112

PART V

Infectious Diseases	3
Food Poisoning	-
Sec. 259 Watercourses, ditches, etc.	6
" 268 Tents	23

FOOD & DRUGS

Butchers	17
Fried Fish Shops	3
Ice Cream	15
Meat Preparation Rooms	38
Public Houses, Inns, Hotels, etc.	18
Restaurants, Cafes.	10
Slaughterhouses	26
School Canteens	-
Kippering Sheds	4

MEAT & FOOD INSPECTION

Shops etc.	63
Slaughterhouses	614

MILK & DAIRIES

Distributors, Dealers, Pasteurisers, etc.	-
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MISCELLANEOUS	10
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LITTER BINS	45
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PETROLEUM	16
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DISINFESTATION	1
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	<u>TOTAL</u>
LICENSING ACT	6
CARAVAN SITES	42
INTERVIEWS	256
<u>FACTORIES</u>	
Mechanical	40
Non Mechanical	9
Workplaces	7
<u>PEST CONTROL</u>	
Local Authority Premises	19
Dwelling Houses	5
Business Premises	8
<u>CLEANSING SERVICE</u>	
Collection	42
Disposal (Tips etc.)	115
<u>HOUSING ACT 1936/57</u>	
Repairs (Sec.9)	28
Demolitions (Sec.16)	18
Closing (Sec. 18)	5
Clearance Area (Sec.42)	15

SECTION - 2.

FOOD & DRUGS

Licences or Registrations

Slaughterhouses	6
Slaughtermen	19
Ice Cream Premises	47
Ice Cream Manufacturers	Nil

Food Inspection

Section 9. Canned Foods	<u>TINS</u> 354
Meat	36
Milk	10
Bacon	15½ lbs.

SECTION - 3.

HOUSING

General

Total No. of Houses in District	4,154
New Houses (1964) - Local Authority	6
" " " - Other Housing Authorities	4
" " " - Private Persons	14
Total Number of Council Houses to date	806

HOUSING ACT 1936/57.Survey of Houses for period ending December, 1964.

	Action During 1964			Total Remaining	
	Demolished	Vacated	Confirmed	Occupied	Vacated
Demolition Orders	-	-	-	3	16
Closing Orders	-	-	-	1	1
Undertakings	-	1	-	7	24
Clearance Orders	-	-	-	25	52
Informal	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	-	36	93
Repairs to Houses - By Informal Action 50 Houses					

Discretionary Grants 1964.

(1) Applications submitted to Local Authority (1964)	60
(2) Applications rejected	18
(3) Applications approved	40
(4) Total number approved since inception of scheme	441
(5) Hill Farming & Livestock Rearings Act (1946/54) for year 1964.	Nil

Standard Grants 1964.

	1964	To Date
No. of Houses Grant aided	23	123
" " " " provided with Bath or Shower	18	109
" " " " provided with Wash Hand Basin	15	108
" " " " provided with Hot Water Supply	16	87
" " " " provided with Water Closet	20	105
" " " " provided with Food Store	15	78

SECTION - 4.FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959.

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

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	9	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	40	38	Nil	Nil
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises)	7	12	Nil	Nil
	56	59	Nil	Nil

2. - 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 Remedied		Referred		
	(2)	(3)	To H.M. Insp. (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)					
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences Relating to out-work)					

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.(a) Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. Inspected During Year.	Total No. Registered During Year.	No. of Registered Premises receiving General Inspection
Offices	8	8	Nil
Shops	37	37	Nil
Wholesale shops	1	1	Nil
Catering establishments	14	14	Nil
Fuel storage depots	1	1	Nil

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises - 18

(b) Analysis of Persons in Registered Premises.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	35
Shops	128
Wholesale Shops	1
Catering establishments	97
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	265
Males	103
Females	162

SECTION - 5
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.
REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1964.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	All other Business Premises	Total of Columns (1) (2)&(3)	Agrico- cultural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. No. of Properties	40	3341	351	3732	813
2. No. of Properties inspected					
(a) Notification	-	102	10	112	2
(b) Survey	40	270	120	430	252
(c) Otherwise	-	48	12	60	7
3. Total Inspections & Re-Inspections	126	450	142	718	319
4. No. of Properties Infested					
RATS: Major	1	-	-	1	4
Minor	29	119	14	162	38
MICE: Major	-	-	-	-	2
Minor	-	4	6	10	10
5. No. of Infested Properties treated by L.A.'s.	30	126	10	166	2
6. Total Treatments & Re-Treatments	102	150	12	264	2
7. No. of Section 4 Notices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. No. of 'Block' Controls	19	-	-	19	-

SECTION - 6.
MEAT

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	776	-	3	2446	221	Nil
Number Inspected	776	-	3	2446	221	Nil
All diseases except <u>Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u> <u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	1	Nil	-	7	-	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	230	Nil	Nil	57	20	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than <u>cysticerci & Tuberculosis</u> <u>Tuberculosis only</u> <u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	29.7	Nil	-	2.4	9%	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with <u>Tuberculosis</u> <u>Cysticercosis - Carcasses</u> <u>of which some part or</u> <u>organ was condemned</u>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.7	Nil
	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and Totally Condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Meat Condemned During 1964.

Disease or Condition	Whole Carcasses				Parts or Organs				Weight in lbs.
	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	
Abscesses					7				81
Actinobacillosis	1								784
Bruising					3				178
Cirrhosis					73				506
Cyst. Bovis					3				63
Fascioliasis					131	5			1226
Fevered & Ill Bled		2			-				105
Parasites					3	49			92
Pericarditis					4				17
Plourisy					6	2	3		54
Pneumonia					-		11		37
Pneumonia - Acute septic		5			-				344
Septic Wound					-	1			3
Tuberculosis							6		31
Total	1	7	-	-	230	57	20	-	3521

Tuberculosis, Cysterci and Other Diseases.
Years 1960 to 1964.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed 1960	762	2	4	2,824	590
" " 1961	763	-	7	2,865	625
" " 1962	798	-	7	2,575	658
" " 1963	943	-	6	2,840	687
" " 1964	776	-	3	2,446	221
Number Inspected					
" " 1960	762	2	4	2,769	591
" " 1961	763	-	7	2,823	625
" " 1962	798	-	7	2,575	658
" " 1963	943	-	6	2,840	687
" " 1964	776	-	3	2,446	221
Percentage of the number 1960	29	-	-	2	3.5
Inspected 1961	27.5	-	-	3.38	6.8
affected with 1962	32.7	-	-	3.3	12.6
diseases other 1963	24.7	-	1.66	2.74	11.63
than Tubercul-1964	29.7	-	-	2.4	9
osis or Cysticerci					
Percentage of 1960	-	-	-	-	.8
the number 1961	.76	-	-	-	2
inspected 1962	.5	-	-	-	.1
affected with 1963	-	-	-	-	1.6
Tuberculosis 1964	-	-	-	-	2.7
Cysticercosis 1960	.6	-	-	-	-
Carcases of 1961	.4	-	-	-	-
which some 1962	.4	-	-	-	-
part or organ 1963	.3	-	-	-	-
was condemned 1964	.38	-	-	-	-

SECTION - 7.
WATER SAMPLING
Classification of Supplies

	<u>Private Supplies</u>	<u>Public Supplies</u>
Class 1 Excellent	26	77
Class 2 Satisfactory	6	2
Class 3 Suspicious	13	-
Class 4 Unsatisfactory	25	5
Total No. of Samples	70	84
Total No. of Supplies	19	7

SECTION - 8.
CARAVAN SITES ACT

Total Applications to Date	80
Total Refusals to Date	6
Total Withdrawals to Date	3
Total Caravan Removals to Date	7
	64
Licensed Sites	16

SECTION - 9.
CLEANSING SERVICE.

Staff	9
Vehicles (Side Loading 2 x 7c. yds. 2 x 10 c. yds.)	5 (1 spare)
Districts	4
Refuse Tips	10

SECTION - 10.
MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Public Conveniences	6
No. of Part time Caretakers	6
No. of Litter Bins	
Large Concrete	8
Small Concrete	20
Metal	73
No. of Beach Signs	11
No. of Lifebuoys	14
Licensed Petroleum Installations	87

Street Naming and Numbering.
Villages not commenced

Edlingham
Embleton

Lesbury
Powburn





