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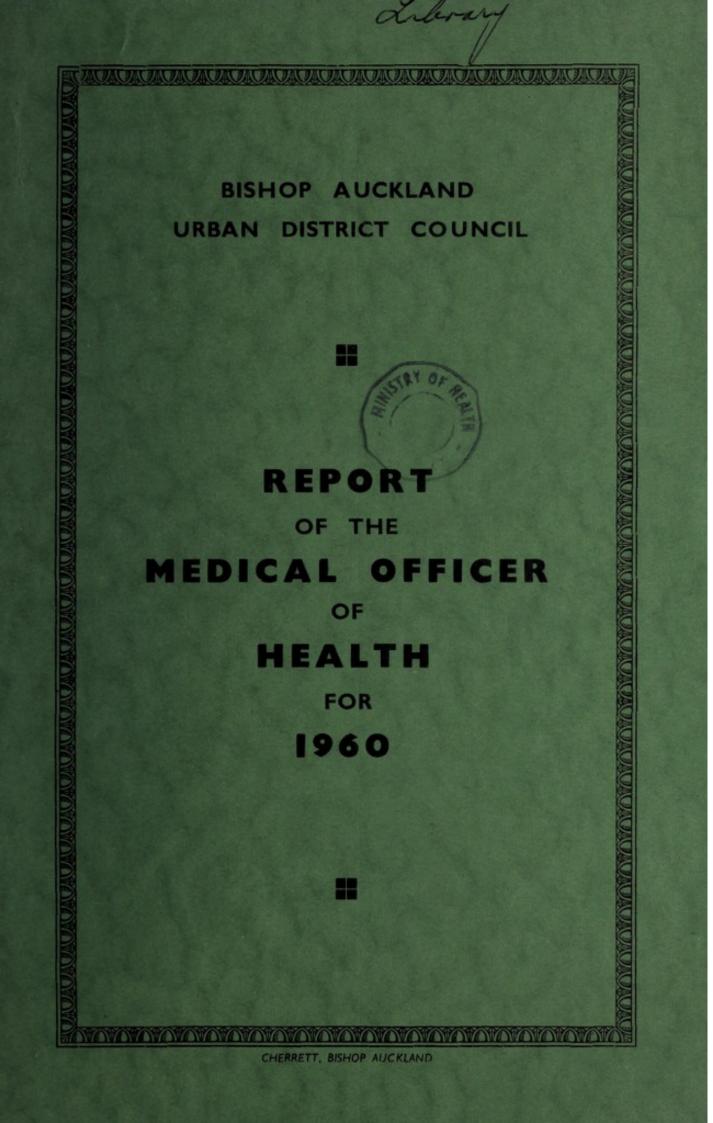
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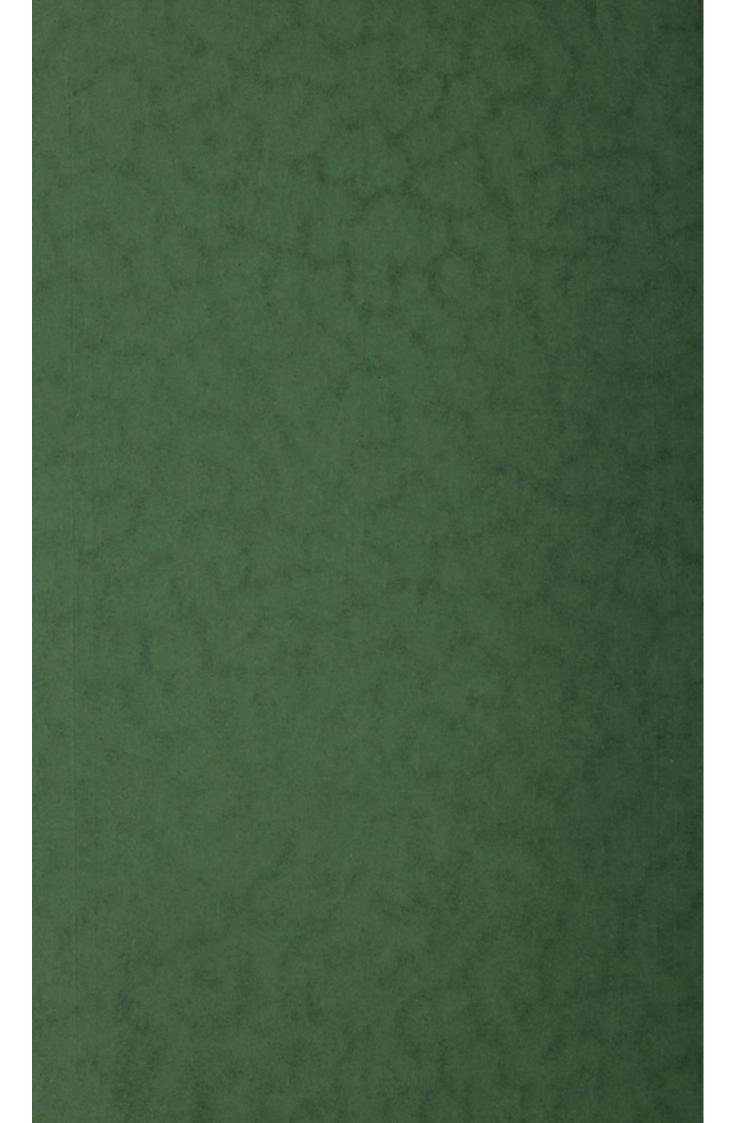
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BISHOP AUCKLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council : Councillor G. R. COSGROVE, J.P. Chairman of Health Committee :

Alderman J. R. S. MIDDLEWOOD, O.B.E., J.P., D.L.

Councillors :

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	R. Hindmarch.	R. Siddle, J.P.	

Clerk to the Council : J. R. PASSEY, LI.B.

Health Department Staff

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. J. M. HEGARTY, M.B., B.C., B.A.O., D.P.H. Part-time Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District. Assistant County (No. 9 Area) Medical Officer.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer :

R. SNOWDON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., M.R.S.H., A.M.INST.P.C., I.S.A.A. (Dip.). Associate of the Institute of Fuel.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector :

J. R. LYLE, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.INST.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspector : E. YOUNG, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector : M. CosgRove.

Clerk : T. K. CROSBY.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1960.

The vital statistics, which afford a means of comparison between the health of the district in the different years, do not compare very favourably with those of the previous year.

The birth rate is higher than last year as is also the death rate. There was a total of 416 deaths. Of these only 45 died under the age of 50. Well over half of the deaths (236) reached the allotted span of three score years and ten. Of the 236, 132 died aged 70-80; 91 between 80-90 and 13 were over 90 years of age.

It is pleasing to note that deaths from all types of Cancer including the lung, have decreased—lung cancer being down by one-third (from 21 to 14). Over the country as a whole the death rate from Lung Cancer has risen each year. It is still considered that there is a strong connection between cigarette smoking and Lung Cancer. The campaign against smoking seems to have had no effect whatsoever on the public. I think that until Doctors, Councillors and teachers give up smoking and show by their example that they take this threat to health seriously we need not expect school children or adults to pay much attention to our propaganda. Deaths due to heart and circulatory diseases have risen slightly. Those due to Bronchitis have more than doubled whilst those due to pneumonia are exactly halved.

There has not been a maternal death, but 10 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified at the end of the year. This necessitated the closure of the materntity home for a period.

There has not been a confirmed case of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis. The infant mortality rate is very much higher than last year. There were 24 deaths as against 16 in 1959. Of these 12 died within the first 24 hours ; 4 died within the first 15 days ; 6 died before 6 months ; 1 at seven months and 1 at ten months. Eighteen died in hospital, only six dying at home. Each of these six had some congenital abnormality.

Again of these 24 deaths, 7 died because of prematurity ; 2 from prematurity associated with abnormality ; 1 from infection with prematurity ; 5 died due to congenital abnormality ; 1 from infection with abnormality ; 5 died from infection alone ; 2 from congenital heart disease and 1 was due to rhesus incompatibility. Notification of Measles was less than half of the previous year. Whooping Cough cases were well down. There were fewer dysentery cases, and Scarlet Fever notifications were lower than half of those in 1959.

Notification of pulmonary tuberculosis was the lowest on record—there being only seven cases—one-third of last year's total. The non-pulmonary were four in comparison with six in 1959.

Details of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit's visit are given later in the report. Attendances were poor although a little better than last year. No case of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis was found, but other important conditions were discovered.

The age range for Poliomyelitis was again raised, this time to under 40 years. Good co-operation was once again obtained from all the factories where vaccinations were able to be carried out in large numbers. There has been a fairly good response in the area.

B.C.G. vaccination was commenced in the district, and the numbers of children involved are quoted in this report under "Special Health Services."

During the year visits were made to a number of old people and where required arrangements were made for voluntary admission to hospital or their names were added to the Hostel list. The services of a Home Help were provided where necessary. Details of the Home Helps provided in the area are given later in the report.

There was an increase in the number of dwellings built by the local authority during the year—84 being erected. Of these, 56 went to Slum Clearance families ; 20 were allocated to key workers and 8 were given to aged persons. Only one house was allocated to a family who had a member suffering from Tuberculosis. Overcrowding is still very prevalent in the area.

A Club for the physically handicapped was successfully launched by the Council. It meets on alternate Tuesday evenings at the L.N.E.R. Institute which is given free. There are over 70 members and there is a very good regular attendance.

I would once again like to acknowledge the courtesy and consideration given to me by my Council and express my thanks to the staff of the Health Department for another year's hard work.

Area and Social Conditions.

The area of the district is 9,336 acres. The estimated population in mid-1960 was 35,440 an increase of 50 on the previous year's estimate.

The rateable value at the end of 1960 was £342,161 and the product of a penny rate £1,325.

The number of houses according to the Council's rate book was, at the end of 1960, 11,481.

Vital Statistics.

In the following extracts from the vital statistics of the district the corrected figures as supplied by the Registrar General have been used and the rates quoted are based on the above mentioned estimated population.

Live Births		Total	Males	Females	
LEGITIMATE		614	292	322	
ILLEGITIMATE		36	23	13	
	Total.	650	315	335	

Comparability factors : Births 0.96 ; Deaths 1.17. The standard birth rate is 17.61. The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 17.1.

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births-5.54%.

Still Births		Total	Males	Females
Legitimate		19	7	12
Illegitimate		2	1	1
	TOTAL	21	8	13

Births.

Rate per 1,000 live and still births, standard 18.18.

The total number of births was 671 ; 323 males and 348 females.

Deaths.

After correction for outwardly and inwardly transferable deaths a total of 416 (217 males and 199 females) deaths of residents were recorded during the year, giving a standard death rate of 13.74 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The death rate for England and Wales as a whole in 1960 was 11.5 Cardio-vascular diseases accounted for 156 of the total deaths.

Live Births. Number: 315 Males; 335 Females. Total 650.

Rate per 1,000 population 17.61.

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births).

23 Males. 13 Females. = 5.54%.

Stillbirths. Number: 8 Males; 13 Females. Total 21.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 30.04.

For England and Wales the rate was 19.8.

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 323 Males ; 348 Females Total 671. INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year) : 13 Males ; 11 Females. Total 24.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES :

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 43.20. Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 36.21. Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 162.5. NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) 28.80.

Legitimate :	7	Males.	4	Females.
Illegitimate :	2	Males.	3	Females.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) 23.40.

Legitimate :	7	Males.	3	Females.
Illegitimate :	1	Males.	2	Females.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 59.29.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) :

Number of deaths : Nil. Rate per 1,000 live and still births : Nil.

The following table gives the number of deaths recorded from the various causes during the year.

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
Lung Cancer	10	4	14
Other Cancers	23	30	53
Leukaemia	2	3	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	47	41	88
Coronary disease, angina	40	35	75
Hypertension with heart disease	5	5	10
Other heart disease	23	28	51
Other circulatory diseases	13	7	20
Pneumonia	6	7	13
Bronchitis	16	1	17
Other respiratory diseases	3	1	4
Gastric or duodenal ulcer	1	and an and a	1
Gastritis and enteritis		1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
Diabetes		1	1
Hyperplasis of Prostate	1	_	1
Congenital Malformations	4-	3	7
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	2	4	6
Suicide	2	1	3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2	2	4
Influenza		_	
Other infections		-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth		-	-
Meningococcal infection		-	
Syphylitic diseases		-	
All other causes than those specified	16	19	35
Homicide and operations of war	1	-	1
TOTAL	220	196	416
			-

The above table is based on information supplied by the Registrar General.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases notified and the deaths from the various infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) which occurred during 1960.

Disease	Total cases notified	Total number after corrected diagnosis	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	15	15	1	and para
Smallpox	-	-	-370	Len eds
Diphtheria	-	-		inner 100.
Enteric Fever		1011-1101	10, 2=0,023	THE WAS Y
Pneumonia	19	19	1	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	10	10	astr-pak
Measles	309	309	1	and -diff
Whooping Cough	67	67	1	Jup adro
Erysipelas	1	1	-	mon-na"
Dysentery	12	12	-	The work
Acute Poliomyelitis	-		D VOL-SOM	itter rest
Acute Encephalitis	-	-		10001
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	- 27		1121-100
Food Poisoning	1	1	en (C) - Sum	20.024 (83)
Total	435	435	15	13

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows in arrangement by age groups, the number of new cases notified and of deaths from tuberculosis occurring in the district during the year.

	New Cases			DEATHS				
Age Periods	Pulmo	onary		on- onary	Pulme	onary		on- onary
1. 2	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
0	-	-	- /1	x - 7	-	-	-	-
1 5 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	- 1	- 1	3	-	-	1.		-
25	1	1	0	1	-	-	-	_
35	-	-	_	-	1	1	_	
45	-	-1	_		_	_	-	_
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
1960	3	4	3	1	2	2	_	_
1959	9	12	3	3	$\begin{array}{c}2\\3\\3\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	-	-
1958	16	8	4	1	3	2	2	-
1957	17	9	-	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 1 \end{array}$	-	-
1956	5	14	2	2			-	
1955	15	9	1	2.8-	3	3 5	1	710
1954	13	7	2	1	7	5		7
1953	15	19	2	$\frac{2}{3}$	6	6		• •1
1952 1951	23 18	21 11	* 1	$\frac{3}{2}$	6 11	9 10	1	2
1931	10	11	a dia	2		10	1	

Since 1958 no special consideration has been given by the Council to housing applicants from a home containing a sufferer from pulmonary tuberculosis and during 1960 only one such family was re-housed.

Mass Miniature Radiography.

he following statistics	for	1960 relat	e to this	district :
A DON'T PER THE DEPARTMENT		Male	Female	Total
Attendances		836	1090	1926
Recalled		20	8	28
Referred to Chest Clin	ic	5	1	6

Of the numbers recalled :

None were found to be suffering from active tuberculosis. 11 had acquired heart conditions.

4 were suffering from Pneumoconiosis.

12 were listed under other conditions.

1 failed to attend for a clinical examination.

WATER

A constant and unrestricted water supply is provided by the Council's waterworks to over 3,400 houses, serving a population of about 13,000 with water of good quality at a very reasonable cost. Each fortnight a sample is taken from a different part of the district served and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results of these examinations have been consistently good.

During the year all houses and premises in the district served by the works have been examined on at least two occasions, the older part of the town receiving special attention and more frequent inspections.

Monthly consumption of water is as follows :

Jan.	15,040,000	May	15,272,000	Sept.	11,708,000
Feb.	12,251,000	June	11,000,000	Oct.	11,307,000
March	15,377,000	July	13,424,000	Nov.	15,418,000
April	11,944,000	Aug.	14,575,000	Dec.	9,488,000

A total of 156,804,000 gallons for the year.

The remainder of the district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board which takes its own samples for bacteriological examination.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The pumping station built at Escomb Sewage Disposal Works is now in operation. While this has relieved the problem of sewage disposal at Escomb it has aggravated the sludge disposal problem at the Vinovium works. It is now essential that the matter of sludge treatment facilities at the Vinovium works be treated as a matter of some urgency. Should conditions be allowed to deteriorate further, then there is no doubt that the Manager's house on the works will become untenable and alternative housing would have to be provided.

The suspended solids being discharged in the final effluent to the river are, as usual, in excess of the River Board's standard of 30 parts per million.

It should be said that the section of the present plant that was the subject of extension in 1951 is functioning satisfactorily, and the works generally are being kept in a clean and tidy condition.

The works also treats sewage from Spennymoor and Shildon Urban Districts and Barnard Castle Rural District.

The sewerage system can be considered as adequate.

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The following children were treated during the year in their homes, doctors' surgeries or County clinics : 23 children received primary full courses of immunisation treatment ; 58 children received "booster" doses.

(b) Whooping Cough.

19 children were vaccinated against Whooping Cough.

(c) 329 children received primary combined Diphtheria and Pertussis vaccinations and 54 children received "booster" doses.

The administration of combined Whooping Cough and Diphtheria injections has naturally lowered the numbers of single injections against each disease alone.

(d) Smallpox Vaccination.

256 primary vaccinations and 35 re-vaccinations were carried out during the year.

(e) Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The number of vaccinations carried out during the year was as follows : 410 received first injections ; 881 received second injections ; 2169 received third injections.

(f) B.C.G. Vaccination.

での

758 children were Heaf tested ; 252 children were positive ; 462 children were negative ; 459 children were vaccinated. The above figures apply to children attending schools in the Bishop Auckland Urban District.

(g) Home Help Service.

The services of a home help was applied to 171 households.

MEAT INSPECTION

In 1960 a 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered within the Urban District was carried out during the course of 1,454 visits to the seven licensed slaughterhouses.

Altogether the carcases and organs of 12,446 animals were inspected.

The incidence of Tuberculosis found was again less than the previous year, and indeed is the lowest ever percentage—as can be seen by the following table :

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Percentage Cattle affected	6.46	5.33	3.39	1.9	0.33
Percentage Cows affected	8.36	11.12	4.97	3.57	0.68

In the previous year the reduction in the number of tuberculosis organs was counterbalanced by an apparent increase in the number of cysticercus bovis cysts found. In that year the percentage affected of cattle and cows was 1.08 and 0.77 respectively. This year shows a reduction from 45 cases to 15 and the percentages being 0.46 and 0.34 for cattle and cows.

There is a slight increase of percentage condemned due to diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis. The percentage is high and mainly due to the high proportion of livers which are unfit for human consumption because of parasitic conditions. The main parasite affecting these organs being fascioliasis.

TO CREAKE SUBJECT OF ALL	Beasts	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered Number inspected	3069 3069	296 296		5405 5405	3676 3676
TUBERCULOSIS Whole carcases condemned Part carcases condemned Percentage condemned	- 10 0.33	- 2 0.68			- 133 3.62
CYSTICERCOSIS Whole carcases condemned Part carcases condemned Percentage condemned Number of carcases subject to refrigeration	- 14 0.46 2	- 1 0.34 -		- Reps	100 min 100 mi
OTHER DISEASES Whole carcases condemned Part carcases condemned Percentage condemned		- 127 42.9	111	8 209 4.01	1 312 8.51

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Eight slaughterhouse licenses were issued during the year allowing slaughtering at the following premises :

- 1. Leazes Farm, Leazes Lane, St. Helen's Auckland.
- 2. Staindrop Road, West Auckland.
- 3. Grey Street, Bishop Auckland.
- 4. Newgate Street, Bishop Auckland.
- 5. Chester Street, Bishop Auckland.
- 6. Violet Banks, Etherley Dene.
- 7. Main Street, Witton Park, Bishop Auckland.
- 8. Brook Street, Coundon Grange.

All premises, with the exception of the last one, remained in use during the year.

1,490 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection, when the carcases and organs of 12,446 animals were examined.

In 1960, 29 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE ACT, 1958

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE (Reports) DIRECTION 1959

In accordance with Section 3 of the 1958 Act, the Council reviewed the existing and probable future requirements of the Urban District for slaughterhouse facilities. The required report was published in the manner prescribed.

The Council was satisfied after consultation with all interested parties that the existing facilities were adequate, and indeed would continue to be adequate although there would remain in operation only four slaughterhouses, after the appointed day. The adequacy of facilities was emphasised by the fact that during the period of Ministry Control there was slaughtered weekly in one slaughter house almost double the number slaughtered in the seven premises.

The Council recommended that the 1st day of January, 1962 be the date which the Minister might fix for the construction regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses in the district.

The Report was confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The only slaughterhouses that will be licenced in the Urban Area after 31st December, 1961, providing they meet the requirements of the Regulations, will be at :

- 1. Grey Street, Bishop Auckland.
- 2. Newgate Street, Bishop Auckland.
- 3. Violet Banks, Etherley Dene.
- 4. Main Street, Witton Park.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF FOOD

Frequent visits are made each year to food premises, at the occupiers' request, to examine food and certify whether such food is unfit for human consumption.

All food found unfit is either destroyed or buried at the Council's refuse tip.

The following is the quantity of foodstuffs found unfit and voluntarily surrendered in 1960.

15 tins Ham.	435 tins Meat.
602 tins Fruit.	443 tins Vegetables.
139 tins Soup.	50 tins Rice.
64 tins Milk.	23 tins Fish.
23 jars Pickles.	438 packets assorted frozen foods.
208 packets Fish.	14 lb. Fish.
1,736 lb. Potatoes.	35 lb. Bacon.
32 lb. Butter.	112 lb. Butter Beans.

FOOD PREMISES

The following shows the numbers of the various food premises in the Urban Area :

1 22.0.2

182 General Dealers.

10 Greengrocers and/or Fruiterers.

39 Confectioners.

7 Wet Fish Shops.

22 Fried Fish and Chip Shops.

11 Bakehouses.

21 premises where Milk only is retailed.

35 Butchering premises.

21 Snack Bars, Cafes and Restaurants.

30 General Grocery Shops.

30 premises registered for Preserved Foods.

The number of visits made in the year to food premises was 561.

SHOPS ACT

This Act regulates the working hours and welfare of shop assistants ; and general and Sunday closing hours. During the year 95 visits were made in order to investigate complaints or to inquire whether any provisions of the Act required to be enforced.

MILK

In the District there are 51 premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations for the distribution of milk.

Unfortunately the close control exercised by the Council over these premises ceased at the end of the year when all functions under the Regulations were transferred to the County Council.

In 1960 the following licences were issued :

LICENCES

LICENCES.		
Tuberculin Tested Milk	 	2
Pasteurised Milk	 	41
Sterilised Milk	 	14
SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES.		
Tuberculin Tested Milk	 	-
Pasteurised Milk	 	1

ICE CREAM

The sampling of ice cream for bacteriological examination indicates the efficiency of plant cleaning and sterilisation, and also indicates the contamination, if any, of the product and the standard of hygiene of the food handlers.

15 samples were taken, and these were classified by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, as follows :

	1958	1959	1960
Grade 1	 8	3	2
Grade 2	 4	2	6
Grade 3	 6	1	3
Grade 4	 12	1	4

Premises Registered.

Manufacture, storage and	sale of	ice	cream	7
Storage and sale only				141

FACTORIES

1.44

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

		No. of Concession, Name	
	Occupiers Pros- ecuted (5)	(a) at a m	1
Number of	Written Notices (4)	9 1	6
enador estador States	Inspec- tions (3)	21 . 151 10	182
s. Lenni,	Number on Register (2)	18 105 10	133
The manufactor of the second s	PREMISES (1)	 (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) 	Total

15

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more cases')

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

TOT THE REAL PROPERTY AND	Number of	Number of cases in which defects were found	ich defects v	vere found	Number of acced in
PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	on cases in which proces's were instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)Overcrowding (S.2)Onvercrowding (S.2)Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)Ineffective Drainage (S.6)Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)(a) Insufficient(b) Unsuitable or Defective(c) Not separate for sexesOther Offences against the Act (not relating to outwork)	10 	10 			
TOTAL	16	16	I	1	1

Part VIII of the Act does not apply.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance.

During the year seven Clearance Areas were declared and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government. These were :

Area					Houses
Bank Top, Newfield					1 and 2.
Bank Terrace, Newfield					1-4.
Bridge Street, Newfield					1–13.
Bush Street, Newfield				•	1–16.
Challies Street, Newfield	1				1-40.
Hill Terrace, Newfield			an. It i	04.90	1-4.
Fore Bondgate, Bishop	Auckla	nd			21 - 24.

Individual Orders.

	House	Order
26,	Low Queen Street, Witton Park	 Closing.
	Garden Street, Witton Park	 Closing.
	Low King Street, Witton Park	 Demolition.
	John Street, Witton Park	 Demolition.
	John Street, Witton Park	 Demolition.
	Hawthorne Cottages, Bishop Auckland	 Closing.
and the second second	South Terrace, Bishop Auckland	 Closing.
10.00	Peases Street, St. Helen's Auckland	 Closing.
	Bridge End, South Church	 Demolition.
	Bridge End, South Church.	 Demolition
	Bridge End, South Church	 Demolition.
	Main Street, South Church	 Demolition.
	Main Street, South Church	 Demolition.
28,	Westerton Village	 Demolition
1000000	Westerton Village	 Demolition.
21 12 2	South View, Westerton	 Undertaking
	Collingwood Street, Coundon	 Demolition
	Wharton Street, Coundon	 Closing
	Park Terrace, Coundon Gate	 Closing.
	Park Terrace, Coundon Gate	 Closing.
	Park Terrace, Coundon Gate	 Closing.
1999		0

Altogether 104 houses were represented either collectively or individually as being unfit for human habitation.

General.

(a) ·	WORK	ON	HOUSES	UNDER	PUBLIC	НЕАLTH АСТ, 1936.	
	**				30 0 2		

Houses found to be defective in repair .		161
Number of informal notices served		161
Number of formal notices served		65
Houses rendered free from nuisances compl	ained of	170

<i>(b)</i>	HOUSES CAPABLE OF REPAIR AT REASONABLE COST	
	HOUSING ACT, 1957. No notice served during 1960.	
(c)	HOUSES INCAPABLE OF REPAIR AT REASONABLE COST HOUSING ACT, 1957.	subre
	Demolition Orders madeClosing Orders madeUndertakings Accepted	11 9 1
(<i>d</i>)	Rent Act.	
	The following table shows a summary of work carried under the Act during the year.	d out
	1. Applications for Certificate of Disrepair.	
	Number of applications for Certificate	8
	Number of decisions not to issue Certificate Number of decisions to issue Certificate :	1
	(a) In respect of some, but not all the defects	3
	(b) In respect of all the defects	3
	under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule Number of Undertakings refused by local authority under proviso of Paragraph 5 of	2
	the First Schedule	-
	2. Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.	
	Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation of Certificates	3
	Certificates	-
	of tenant's objection	3
(e)	STANDARD GRANTS.	
	The Council's Engineer and Surveyor deals with applications which are granted subject to a Certifica Fitness from the Chief Public Health Inspector. We upon inspection, it is found that a substantial amount	ate of Vhere,
	repair is required, a list is sent to the applicant who either carry out the work prior to approval, or under in writing that such work will be completed prior	ertake
	in writing that such work will be completed prior during the time the amenities are being provided. (a) Number of applications submitted to local	to or
	authority	106
	 (b) Number of applications rejected	$1 \\ 162 \\ 64$
	18	

SUMMARY.

es or flats were provided in flat	Houses	Re-housing		
1050 1959, 1050, 1	Demol'ed or Closed	Persons	Families	
IN CLEARANCE AREAS. Houses unfit for human habitation	106	188	54	
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS. Action under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Iraas	21	5	
UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED. Action under Sections 16 (4) and 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	2	26	10	
Action under Section 17 (3)	en enal a	6	2	
TOTAL	110	241	71	

HOUSES DEMOLISHED IN 1960

HOUSES WHICH WERE UNFIT BUT REMEDIED IN 1960

es Re-Horsen.	By Owner	By Local Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. (a) After Informal Action by Local Authority	118	
(b) After Formal Action by Local Authority	52	(0) Re-
HOUSING ACT, 1957. (a) After Informal Action by Local	ey godinesen godi Persona	
Authority(b)After Formal Action by Local Authority	-	-
Total	170	

Inspections.

a)	Under	Public Health, Housing and Rent Acts	 4051
b)	Under	House Purchase and Housing Act	 185

TOTAL 4236

Altogether 323 families benefitted directly due to the Council's action in 1960 of replacing unfit houses or securing their repair.

New Houses.

3.

In 1960 a total of 114 new houses or flats were provided in the Urban District-an increase of 7 over that of 1959.

	1957	1958	1959	1960
Built by Local Authority	76	124	58	84
Built by Private Enterprise	33	25	31	30
Built by Durham County Council	7	5	15	lod -
Converted into flats (1 house)	3	2	3	-
Converted from factory premises	-	1	-0.2	9.02-
Totals	119	157	107	114

Housing Statistics

Year 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960

1. NUMBER ON WAITING LISTS AS AT 31/12/60.

$(a) \\ (b)$	Waiting List General Aged Persons	::	Tenants 398 206	Sub-Tenants 145 15	Total 543 221
	Te	OTALS	604	160	764

2. NUMBER OF FAMILIES RE-HOUSED.

(a)	New Dwellings.					
()	Slum Clearance				56	
	Keyworkers				20	
	Aged Persons' List				8	1
	General List				-	ATTA O
					72710	84
<i>(b)</i>	Re-Lets of Existing A	ccom	modati	on.		
	Slum Clearance				3	
	Keyworkers				6	
	Aged Persons' List				10	
	General List				22	
						41
					TOTAL	125
Ov	ERCROWDED FAMILIES.					
01	the total of 195 familie	a no h	housed	durin	a the ve	ar 1/1/60

Of the total of 125 families re-housed during the year 1/1/60 to 31/12/60, the following were living in overcrowded conditions : Statutorily Overcrowded

" Points "	Scheme	(i.e.	lack	of	adec	luate	
	accommo						78

53

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SUMMARY

			Number of	Number of	Defects	erte ico litte
		Number	Informal	Statutory	remedied	Legal
	153 153 723	Inspections	served	served	Notice	ceedings
Public Health and Housing Acts		4051	74	41	73	
Overcrowding		5	1	-	1	
Defective Sanitary Conveniences		30	30	16	30	
Drainage		526	20	4	20	24 2 2
Water Supply		10	8	1	8	10 10 10
Food Premises		561	9	1	3	
Shops Act		95	1	1	1	2010
Dairies		32	1		1	-
Slaughterhouses		1454	1	1	1	101
Movable Dwellings		10	I		1	1 - 5
Factories and Workplaces		182	3	1	1	
Keeping of Animals		61	3	1	3	
Insanitary Ashpits, etc		26	16	4	16	
Offensive Accumulations	:	61	1	-	1	1
Smoke Nuisances		46	4	1	4	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act		357	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous Visits		706	1	-	1	-
Interviews		521	1	1	1	1
Pet Animals Act		10	1	-	-	
Agriculture Regulations		49	1	-	1	1
Market	:	68	1	1	1	1
Standard Grants	:	185	1	1	1	1
Mandar of March Articlements				_		

CONVERSIONS TO WATER CARRIAGE

During the year a total of 59 conservancy closets were converted to the water carriage system. At the end of the year, due to conversions and elimination of sanitary conveniences by demolition of houses ; or provision of water closets by erection of new houses, the various types of sanitary conveniences in the Urban District were as follows :

Water Closets			 	11,800
Ashclosets			 	1,400
Ashpits and A	shpit	Privies	 	115

Over the period of seven years commencing 1954, a total of 1723 conversions has been carried out, as shown in the following comparative table :

Year	CONVERSIONS		Total	1
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	Owners 110 117 115 57 70 61 59	Local Authority 317 34 232 188 271 92 -	427 151 347 245 341 153 59	
TOTALS	589	1134	1723	-

RODENT CONTROL

	bad 83. ser	TYP	TYPE OF PROPERTY	ERTY	
A second	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (2)	All other premises (3)	Totals of columns 1,2 and 3 (4)	Agri- cultural (5)
Number of Premises in the area	61	11,176	1,836	13,073	104
Number of Premises inspected as a result of :(a) Notification(b) Survey under the Act(c) Otherwise(c)	10 3 -	78 108 10	62 65 -	150 176 10	- 01
Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	81	548	431	1,060	26
Number of Premises inspected which were found to be infested by : (a) Rats. Major Minor (b) Mice. Major	ic 4 4	18 156 20	27 54 4 13	50 214 6 37	0 0 1 1
Number of Infested Premises Treated	13	196	86	307	4
Total Treatments Carried Out	64	375	315	754	21
Number of Notices served for : Treatment Proofing		10	+		state esti si
Number of Block Treatments	61	10	61	14	1

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ON

PUBLIC CLEANSING

To The Medical Officer of Health.

Madam,

I am pleased to submit this report on the work carried out by the personnel of the Cleansing Department during 1960.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

During the year work was carried out relatively smoothly and despite difficulties due to sickness, holidays and a shorter working week, a weekly collection was maintained.

The working week was reduced from forty-four hours to fortytwo hours, which now results in the loss of 2,724 hours each year or the equivalent working time of $1\frac{1}{4}$ men. Work is now being carried out by three men less in the Department than were employed two years ago.

Refuse bulk continues to increase, and 9,692 loads were collected this year. This is an increase of 245 loads on 1959, and 726 on 1958.

Although the refuse is bulkier, it remains in this area heavier than the national average. On test weighings throughout the year the weight averaged at 6.3 cwts. per cu. yard—the national average is approximately 4 cwts. per cu. yard. These weighings indicate a total weight of 18,507 tons collected and disposed of during the year. The weight for 1959 was 14,041 tons.

The density of our refuse is mainly due to the weight from mining communities and the contents from ashclosets.

This is borne out by examples of weighings from four of the districts :

Newfield	7 cwts. per cu. yard.
Leasingthorne	7.9 cwts. per cu. yard.
Witton Park	5.9 cwts. per cu. yard.
Bishop Auckland Town	3.8 cwts. per cu. yard.

Refuse Tip.

Three refuse disposal tips were again used, viz : Witton Park, Newfield and Black Boy, (Gurney Valley.)

The tip at Witton Park has been in use since the early 1930's. It's major defect has always been the tremendous tipping face which had a height of about 25 feet. This was contrary to good cleansing practice, and during the year the bulldozer was employed in reducing this height to 12 feet. Even this is twice the height accepted, but was the lowest that could be attained and it has had the effect of reducing smoke and fire to almost complete minimum. At Gurney Valley—the original void is rapidly filling up and its estimated life of fifty years when purchased will be more in the order of 15 years.

During the year all three tips were systematically treated against rodents.

Waste Paper.

A weekly collection of waste paper from shops continues when practicable, and this has resulted in traders being used to such a service—with consequent beneficial results.

The quantity of paper sent baled to the Thames Board Mills was 169 tons—an increase on last year of just over 95 tons.

Trade Refuse.

On the 1st October, 1960, the Council instituted a new scheme for the regular collection and disposal of trade refuse.

The old system of receipts from the refuse collectors for sixpence per bin collected, and occasional accounts being sent out at irregular intervals ceased.

The new scheme requires :

- (a) Service to any premises to be subject to proper application.
- (b) Applicant entering into an agreement with the Clerk of the Council.
- (c) Pre-payment of the charges, bi-annually, to the Treasurer.

All refuse accepted as salvage, (i.e. that which has a ready sale potential) is collected free provided it is free from contraries, clean and dry, and suitably bundled or sacked.

A casual service was instituted and available to persons having an occasional or intermittent supply of refuse, or salvage which is unsuitable.

The charge for the regular collection was increased from sixpence to ninepence per bin, but was charged as $\pounds 1$ per bin per weekly collection calculated as a half yearly sum.

The casual service charge is a standard one of 10/- per load or part load, plus the estimated cost of vehicle and labour on a time basis (at present $\pounds 1$ per hour.).

This new sytem has eased considerably the administrative side of Trade Refuse collections and saved time on collection. It has also resulted, by virtue of a survey in more firms paying for this service. This can be easily seen on the bar diagrams on Income.

£ 2000 2000 1900 1900 1800 1960 1800 180 1700 1700 170. 1960 1600 1600 160. 1500 1500 150 -1400 14 00 140. 1300 1300 130-1200 1200 120_ 1100 959 1100 110 -1000 1000 100. 900 90-900 800 800 80 . 1959 700 700 70-958 600 600 60_ 1958 500 500 50-1957 400 400 40. 300 800 30-200 200 20-100 100 10-- ANAR \boxtimes INCOME SCRAP TRADE REFUSE FROM AND INCOME FROM WASTE PAPER TOTAL INCOME

INCOME

£

PAPER TONHAGE

Income.

The income from waste paper ; trade refuse and scrap ; and total income are shown clearly on the bar diagrams. 1960 is easily the best year for income from all sources, and shows an increase of 72.5% over 1959.

The following comparative table shows figures for this year and the three previous years.

Income	1957	1958	1959	1960
From Paper Sales	£290-12-6	£318-3-9	£633-7-6	£1,133-8-0
From Sale of Scrap	£41-15-0	£21-14-6	£9-0-0	£8-1-0
From Trade Refuse	£122-7-10	£261-1-3	£399-16-0	£656-13-0
TOTALS	£454-15-4	£600-19-6	£1,042-3-6	£1,798-2-0

Vehicles.

In the year an eighteen years old vehicle was replaced by a new one. The age of the vehicle reflects on the work carried out by the two mechanics. All vehicles are washed and greased weekly and are always kept in good appearance.

The following numbers of man hours gives some indication of work done on vehicles, and the items shown are only part of the servicing given :

Cab and Body I	Repair	s	560 hours.
General Service			500 hours.
Springs			61 hours.
Brakes			170 hours.
Engine Repairs			100 hours.

Staff.

Month	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
		1007			
January	41	72	82	5	31
February	73	35	89	56	54
March	37	47	53	37	15
April	20	44	35	54	13
May	24	17	16	47	21
June	35	2	29	7	-
July	47	5	10	5	-
August	57	14	41	21	11
September	28	82	85	46	53
October	43	32	45	14	40
November	15	17	2	16 139-1 0	65
December	35	25	2	43	37

The following table shows time lost in days due to sickness in 1960, and this is compared with the four preceding years.

The total number of working days available during the year was 6,126.

The total time lost from all causes was 364 days.

- held a shound	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960		
Time Lost %	6.9	6.05	7.63	5.78	5.94		

R. SNOWDON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H., A.M.INST.P.C., I.S.A.A. (Dip.). Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

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Comparisons in Vital Statistics, etc., during the years 1951-1960

						Contraction of the local division of the loc	No. of Concession, Name			and
VITAL STATISTICS	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Crude Birth Rate Standard Birth Rate	18.8	17.4	17.9	18.3	17.6	17.3	18.6 17.8	20.2 19.4	- 16.8	-17.6
Crude Death Rate Standard Death Rate	14.5	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.6	11.4 13.5	12.5 14.7	- 12.8	- 13.7
Crude Infant Mortality Rate	35.5	27.3	21.3	35.1	38.5	30.6	35.1 41.4	22.4 24.0	26.2	- 43.2
TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases Notified.	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960

14

21 6

24 5

26

19

24

3 20

34

44

29

:

:

Pulmonary Cases .. Non-Pulmonary Cases

29

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - Notifications and Deaths

(excluding Tuberculosis and Food Poisoning)

		_	-	_		_		_		_	-	-	_	_		1	_
1960	D	'		-		1	1.1	1	1	1	13	-	1	1	-	13	
19	Z	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	309	1	19	10	15	1	67	434	
69	D	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	-	1	1	1	27	100
1959	N	1	1	Т	17	1	-	1	776	1	35	1	35	1	106	971	
8	D	1	T	1	4	-	L	Ĩ.	1	, I.,	8	1	1	1	1	8	-
1958	N	-	1	1	14	T	1	1	130	1	46	4	33	1	158	386	-
5	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	T	1	1	11	14	
1957	N	1	67	1	10	1	2	3	426	67	92	T	25	1	232	797	
9	D	1	T	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	19	1	1	1	-	20	
1956	N	8	1	1	T.	T	1	67	581	1	46	1	68	T	159	867	
2	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	T	1	20	1	C	1	1	21	
1955	N	5	T	1	36	1	1	3	139	1	59	2	16	T	126	389	
433	D	1	1	1	1	T	T	1	T	1	18	1	1	T	12	18	a second
1954	N	1	1	1	17	1	1	3	258	1	34	20	44	1	219	597	-
3	D	1	T	1	d.	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	T	1	.14	1
1953	N	1	1	1	1	1	L	9	012	T	55	6	132	1	255	1470	
5	D	1	T	1	T	1	T	1	-	1	11	1	1	1	1	III	10000
1952	Z	1	67	1	1	1	57	9	228	3	33	1	158	Т	184	24 644	1000
-	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	24	1	1	1	1.	24	-
1951	Z	1	5	1	3	T	1	1	175	1	31	1	61	Т	123	398	-
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	.0			it also	N.						•				inni		
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	220	omye	cal]		•	is Le	ver .	· Kgen		a Ne		Pyre	rer .		Coug		
	dBA. Cvark younder.	Polic	pococ	leria	ery	halit	c Fer	elas	···· S	almia	onia	I lan	Fev	XO	ping		
	18 h	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcal Infection	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Whooping Cough		
		Ac	Me	Di	ĥ	E	E	E	Me	0	Pr	Pu	Sc	Sn	A		
-																1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-

SUMMARY OF DEATHS BY SEXES AND AGE GROUPS

		_	-	_	_		-	-	_	_			-		_
SJ	T'al	43	45	32	41	38	25	24	26	36	36	30	40	199 416	
TOTALS	H	19	18	11	23	20	15	12	14	20	20	10	17		416
E	M	24	27	21	18	18	10	12	12	16	16	20	23	217	
1 90	۲ų.	1	1	1	67	1	1	I	1	1	ł	1	1	4	~
Over	M	5	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	13
-90	Ľ4	2	4	3	3	9	33	3	4	S	2	61	3	48	
80-	M	67	S	8	3	4	5	67	67	3	61	3	2	43	91
70-80	Ц	9	S	4	8	3	5	3	3	10	8	67	8	62	5
70-	M	9	11	4	2	3	3	9	61	S	ŝ	6	6	70	132
60-70	н	2	4	3	5	4	4	5	67	3	61	3	4	35	6
-09	M	9	1	3	3	2	1	1	9	67	20	2	3	41	76
60	Ĥ	1	5	1	2	5	3	67	3	67	3	1	1	27	
50-60	M	3	4	2	67	4	5	67	1	S	1	1	61	32	59
50	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	I	I	1	1	9	5
40-50	М	1	67	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	6	12
40	F	1	T	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	L	1	1	3	
30-40	Μ	I	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	I	I	1	I	1	4
30	Ł	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	I	1	I	1	
20-30	Μ	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	
10-20	н	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	T	1	1	-
10-	Μ	I	I	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	
1-10	F	T	I	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
1000	M	1	1	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	2	
Under 1	F	I	67	1	57	1	1	5	1	1	-	-	I	11	4
Und	W	3	67	1	1	61	67	1	1	1	61	1	I	13	24
	MONTH	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS	

This Table is compiled from Information supplied by the Local Registrar.

