#### [Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Consett U.D.C.

#### **Contributors**

Consett (England). Urban District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1951

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/h3jpzg6x

#### License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



## Urban District of Consett

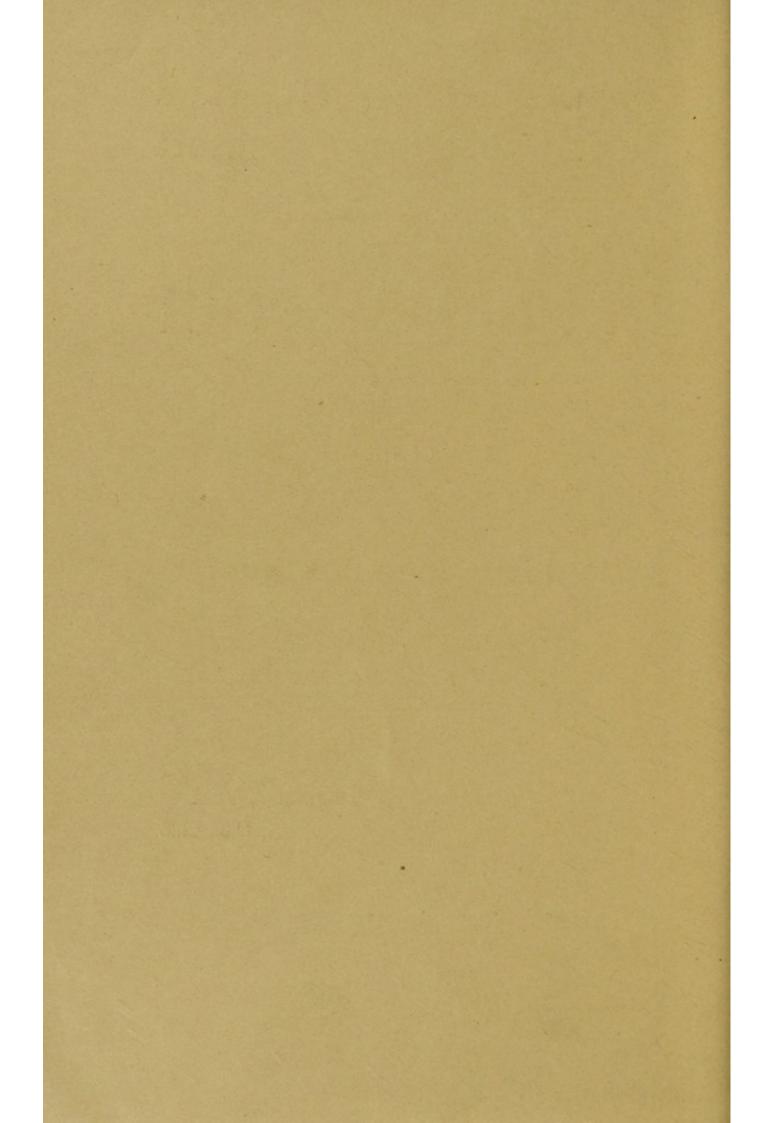
## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



## Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1951

GEORGE EWEN, M.B., Ch.B.



## Urban District of Consett

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1951

GEORGE EWEN, M.B., Ch.B.

Durham County Press Ltd., Middle Street, Consett.

Urban District of Consett

# TRÒ93A JAUMNA

HIT TO

dedical Officer of Health

SEORGE EWER.

## MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH, BUILDING AND SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1951.

Chairman: Coun. T. A. WALTON.

Vice-Chairman: Coun. J. MAWSON.

Coun. Mrs. A. B. Vigor. Couns. E. Atkinson, R. Bell, F. H. Curran, J. Hunt, E. Smith, S. W. Smith, J. H. Temple, L. A. Thomas and W. Walton.

Also Chairman of the Council, Coun. R. G. Knowles, J.P. (Ex-officio).

Vice-Chairman of the Council, Coun. J. Donnelly (Ex-officio).

# MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH, BUILDING AND

Chairman Coun. T. A. WALTON

Vice-Chaleman : Coun. I. MAWSON

Coun. Mrs. A. B. Vigor. Counse E. Atkinson,
R. Bell. F. H. Curran, J. Hunt. E. Smith.
S. W. Smith. J. H. Temple. L. A. Thomas
and W. Walton.

Also Chairman of the Council.
Count. R. G. Knowles: 11P. (Ex-officio)

Vice-Chairman of the Council.
Council Connelly (Ex-officia).

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Medomsley Road,
Consett.

#### TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health, Vital Statistics and Sanitary Circumstances of your area for the year 1951.

The Vital Statistics can be regarded as satisfactory. Measles was again epidemic during the year but no deaths were recorded from this infection. There was no diphtheria recorded during the year.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Members of the Council for their support and to the Staff for their assistance and co-operation during my term of appointment.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,

G. EWEN.

11171 2 demoliared but solded mentions with

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### Summary of General and Vital Statistics

Area in acres						10,042
Population (Census 1951)						39,456
Population (estimated by t	he Regi	strar G	eneral	1951)		39,020
Number of inhabited hous	es accor	ding to	rate b	ooks at	the	
end of 1951						11,195
Rateable Value					£	179,451
Sum represented by a penn	y rate					£682
Births during 1951—659.	Birthra	ate				16.8
Deaths during 1951—435.	Crude	Death	rate			11.1
Infant Mortality Rate, 195						34.9
Tuberculosis Deathrate, 19	51					0.28
Pulmonary—0.20. Nor	1-pulmo	nary 0.	.08			
Zymotic Deathrate, 1951						0.02

#### CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT

Consett is an industrial town with its prosperity depending on Iron, Steel and Coal.

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND INDUSTRIES

Many social activities operate in the area and the Health Department maintains close touch with these services.

SPECIAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS, EFFECTS OF OCCUPATION, ETC.

Measles was epidemic during the year and excluding accidents associated with heavy industries, there appeared to be no ill effects on the workers by reason of these industries.

#### Extracts from Vital Statistics

		Total	M.	F.	
Live	Legitimate	648	329	319	Birthrate per 1,000 of
Births	Illegitimate		5	6	the estimated resident population 16.8.
	Totals	659	334	325	
Still	Legitimate	15	9	6	Rate per 1,000 (live
Births	Illegitimate	_	_	_	and still) births 22.2.
	Totals	15	9	6	
Deaths	from all causes	435	246	189	Deathrate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 11.1.

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH—1951 VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1951. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

210(0)		126 County Boroughs	148 Smaller Towns	Tenno	ch low
	England	and Great	(Resident	London	Consett
	and	Towns		Adminis-	Urban
	Wales	including	25,000 to	trative	Distric
	wates	London	50,000 at	County	Distric
		London	1931 Census)		
		Potes non 1 (		-	-
Births:—		tates per 1,0	000 Home Po	pulation	199 (1818)
Live births	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8	16.8
Still births	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.38
DEATHS:-			Roll Harry	e billians	T transfer
All Causes	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	11.1
Typhoid and Para-	1210		12.0		
typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
m i i i	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.28
T 0	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.28
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis			320.00	Total South	10 000
(including polio-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
encephalitis)		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pueumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.28
Notifications	HER GOLD	outs are in	Ado saman	the Posterior	Alterio
(Corrected):—	MINTENNE MARKET	and the	House touch	landa de la	in drive
Typhoid Fever		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal	47 313 4		F 1 - 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	I KITCHES
infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05
Scarlet Fever	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10	0.61
Whooping Cough	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11	2.17
Diphtheria	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.10
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	_	0.00
Measles	14 07	13.93	14.82	14.64	18.9
Pneumonia	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72	0.23
Acute poliomyelitis	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.72	0.20
	20		Harris Slar	directly .	215215
(including polio-		100		1	135 41,5
encephalitis)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.00
Paralytic	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.10		0.03	0.02	0.00
Food poisoning	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23	0.02
		Datas non	1 000 Time	Dintha	1000
Even suitan suite	The same of the sa	Kates per	1,000 Live	Dirths	
Deaths:—			1		
All causes under 1	20.00	00.0	27.0	201	040
year of age	29.6(a)	33.9	27.6	26.4	34.9
Enteritis and Diarr-	100	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	101	100	1
hoea under 2 years		770	Acres 10 sens	HE CHO	
of age	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.5
	Par	too non 1 000	Total (Live	and Still I	Pintha)
Notifications	Ra	tes per 1,000	Total (Live a	ma Still I	orrens)
(Corrected):—	-	The second second		1	
Puerperal fever and	10.00	13.77	8.08	14.90	1.4
pyrexia	10.66	13.77	0.00	14.90	1.4

The following figures relate to Consett Urban District:-

The following figures relate to Consett U	rban Di	strict:—	
	Ra	te per 1,000	(Live
Deaths from Puerperal Causes. Deat	ths a	and Still) Bir	ths
No. 30 Pregnancy, Childbirth,		1000	
Abortion	1	1.4	
Deathrate of Infants under 1 year of age	e:		
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births		34.9	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitima	te Birth	s 35.5	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitim	nate Birt	hs 0.00	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		71	
Deaths from Measles		Nil	
Deaths from Whooping Cough		Nil	
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enterit	is		
(under 2 yrs.)		1	
Population estimated by the Registra	ar Gener	al	
1951		39,020	

#### POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1951 was 39,020. This shows a decrease on last year's population which was 39,456. The figures for the last ten years are given in the following table:—

Year Popula-	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	36,210	35,320	35,050	35,310	36,760	37,040	38,820	38,900	39,130	39,020

#### BIRTHS, BIRTHRATE, ETC.

The birthrate for 1951 was 16.8 per 1,000 population compared with 15.5 for England and Wales and 17.5 for the Administrative County. The following table gives the births and birthrates for the past ten years:—

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Births	671	602	732	694	751	780	737	708	684	659
Rate	18.5	17.0	20.8	19.6	20.4	21.0	18.9	18.2	17.4	16.8

#### SEX DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS

There were 334 male and 325 female births, the ratio being 1,000 males to 973 females.

#### DEATHS, DEATHRATES, ETC.

There were 435 deaths in 1951 compared with 482 last year. The deathrate was 11.1 per 1,000 population and the rate for England and Wales was 12.5. The Administrative County rate was

11.9. The following table gives the deaths and deathrates for the past 10 years:—

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Deaths	433	432	434	435	415	415	417	463	482	435
Rate	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.3	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.9	12.3	11.1

#### ZYMOTIC DEATHRATE

The zymotic deathrate was 0.02 compared with 0.10 for 1951. The rate for the Administrative County was 0.05 and the rates for the last 10 years are given in the following table:—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Zymotic Death rate	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.02	0.10	0.02

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY

One death from puerperal causes was recorded, giving a mortality rate of 0.02. The rate for the Administrative County was 1.20 and the rates for the Consett Urban District for the last 10 years are given in the following table:—

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Deaths f	rom Pue	rperal	Sepsis							
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Deaths f	rom Pue	rperal	Causes	V 100	in at					
	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Totals	2	1	2	0	0	1	. 0	2	0	1
Rate per	1,000 to	tal bir	ths							
1109919	2.8	1.5	1.3	0	0	1.2	0	2.7	0	1.4

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Twenty-three deaths occurred in infants under 1 year of age and the mortality rate was 34.9 compared with 29.6 for England and Wales and 40 for the Administrative County. The rates for the past 10 years are given in the following table:—

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Rate per	1,000 bi	rths								
	59	46	43	49	39	36	55	41	43	34

The causes of death in these children and their ages are shown in the following table:—

Cause of Death (Infants under 1 year of age)	Under 1 m.	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 mths.	11 mths.
Cerebral Injury, Haemorrhage	3											
Prematurity	6										100	
Asphyxiation		1111			1							
Bronchitis				1					211	77/19	43	
Congenital Heart Disease					9-33	170	3	100	1	roll!	0	1
Marasmus	1					1					11	
Convulsions, Cerebral Oedema	2	1		111						2	100	10
Haemorrhagic Disease of New-			1					2016		4 75		1500
born	1					10		15	(ada			-
Atelectasis	1	120	210		1000	6 70	1	630		0113		
Broncho-pneumonia	7	1			100						NY S	100
Anoxia-Ante-partum Haemorr-									3.3			
hage	1	- 1		1000			112	11/3	200			-
Encephalocele	1			180	12.30	100	201	11 4	17-10	163	783	7.0
Multiple Congenital Abnormal-				1883		70	411	1000				
ities		1000	1	166	1920		Billy	1	1	15 10	M C	-
Ulcerative myelo-meningocele	1									-		

#### CAUSES OF DEATH

The causes of death are set out in the following table. Tuberculosis was responsible for 2.5 per cent. of the total deaths. Bronchitis and pneumonia accounted for 7.8 per cent. and vascular lesions of nervous system 13.7 per cent. The percentage of deaths from heart disease was 17.9.

Causes of Death				Males	Females
All Causes	N. Nilla			246	189
1. Tuberculosis, respirat	tory			6	2
0 70 1 1 1 11				3	ir ton ( <u>un</u> ) -
3. Syphilitic disease				1	The follow
4. Diphtheria				West of	CENTER OF STREET
5. Whooping Cough				_	_
6. Meningococcal infecti	ons			441-540	901 4
7. Acute poliomyelitis				_	_
8. Measles				_	_
9. Other infective and p	arasiti	c dise	ases	-	2
10. Malignant neoplasm,	stoma	ch		16	5
11. Malignant neoplasm,	lung,	bronch	nus	11	2
12. Malignant neoplasm,	breast			- 10	7

			Males	Females
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus .			7
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic nee	0-		
	100000		13	10
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		1	1
16.	Dishetes		2	3
17.	Vasuclar lesions of nervous system		26	34
18.	Coronary disease, angina		32	19
19.	Hypertension with heart disease .		8	8
20.	Other heart disease		33	29
21.	Other circulatory disease		11	3
22.	Influenza		3	8
23.	Pneumonia		6	5
24.	Bronchitis		16	7
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	n	2	1
26.			3	1
27.	Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea .			1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis		3	4
29.	II-m lasis of musekaka		4	angula - ideas
30.	Duraman an abildhinth aboution		_	1
31.	C :4 1 16 4:		4	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined disease	es	30	25
33.	Motor vehicle accidents		2	_
34.	All other accidents		10	2
35.	Suicide		-	- 16
36.	Homicide and operations of war .		_	-
7			The state of the s	

#### STILL BIRTHS

Fifteen still births were recorded during the year 1951 compared with 18 in 1950. All were legitimate births. The still birthrate was 0.38 per 1,000 population, whilst the rate for England and Wales was 0.36 and that for 148 Smaller Towns was 0.38 per 1,000 population. The following table gives the rates for the last 10 years, both per 1,000 population and per 1,000 births:—

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total No.	36	34	31	27	34	20	27	26	18	15
Rate per	1,000 p 0.99	opulati 0.96	on 0.88	0.76	0.92	0.54	0.43	0.66	0.46	0.38
Rate per		otal bir		37.4	43.3	25.6	22.5	35.4	25.6	22.2

#### CANCER MORTALITY

There were 71 deaths from cancer during 1951, four more than in the previous year. There were 40 male and 31 female deaths from this disease.

#### SITE OF DISEASE ACCORDING TO SEX

M	ALE			FEMAL	LE	
Colon		 7	Colon			3
Stomach		 16	Stomach			5
Pancreas		 1	Pancreas			1
Prostate		 3	Rectum			4
Bronchus and L	ung	 11	Bronchus and I	ung		2
Other Sites		 2	Cervix, Uterus			7
			Breast			7
			Other Sites			2
		-				-
Total		 40	Total			31
		-				-

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- (a) Acting Medical Officer of Health:— George Ewen, M.B., CH.B.
- (b) Chief Sanitary Inspector, H. Walton, M.S.I.A., M.INST.B.A. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Food Inspectors. The duties of this appointment, which is whole-time, are set out in the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.
- (c) Additional Sanitary Inspectors:-

W. Telford, M.S.I.A., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Food Inspectors.

T. E. Hodgson, M.S.I.A., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Food Inspectors.

These appointments are subject to the approval of the Minister of Health and 50% of the salaries are payable from County Funds.

- (d) Shops Inspector:— R. P. Jope.
- (e) Clerical Staff:—
  MISS P. E. BARROW, MR. W. A. ROBERTS, MRS. E. WINTER.
- (f) Rodent Officer:— S. Robinson.
- (g) Home Visitor, Assistant Clerk, etc.:—
  MISS E. A. PICKERING (terminated employment November 30th, 1951).

#### (1) LABORATORY FACILITIES

Specimens of pathological material can be examined for Public Health Officers or Medical Practitioners at the Central Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 5; Telephone No. Kenton 69319. Your Medical Officer of Health will assist in such matters with advice as to the method of collection, dispatch, etc. Water samples are sent to this Laboratory for bacteriological examination and to the County Public Analyst, Darlington, in other cases.

#### (2) Ambulance Facilities

A 24-hour ambulance service is provided from the local headquarters at Villa Real, Consett: Telephone No. Consett 411.

### SERVICES IN THE AREA PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

Assistance with enquiries regarding these services will be furnished at the Public Health Department, Council Offices, Medomsley Road, Consett, on request.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE—CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

- At Weatherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett.
   Ante-natal clinics all day Tuesday. Sessions for babies alternate Wednesdays and Fridays. Post-natal, alternate Friday mornings.
- Blackhill.
   Clinics held at the Presbyterian Church Hall, Durham Road, alternate Thursdays; Session for babies—morning. Ante-natal —afternoon.

#### CONVALESCENT HOME

The E. F. Peile Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge, telephone Shotley Bridge 27, admits nursing mothers and their babies and children under 5 years of age.

#### COUNTY MIDWIFERY SERVICES

A domiciliary midwifery service is provided. The names and addresses of the midwives available can be obtained from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Health Visitors or from the County Medical Officer.

#### HOME HELP SERVICE

Particulars of this service can be obtained from the Home Help Organiser, 81 New Elvet, Durham, telephone Durham 1616.

#### TUBERCULOSIS CARE AND AFTER-CARE

This service is administered by the County Council and particulars can be obtained from the County Medical Officer.

#### WELFARE OF THE BLIND

The County Scheme includes education of blind children, training of approved workers, treatment for prevention of blindness, etc. Information regarding the services can be obtained from the County Medical Officer or from Miss K. A. J. Robson, 8, St. Andrew's Gardens, Blackhill.

#### CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE

Parents or relatives of children or young adults who are mentally retarded or undeveloped are invited to communicate with the County Medical Officer or the District Health Visitor.

#### SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The Scheme provides for the medical inspection of school children and for medical treatment of defects discovered. School Clinic, Weatherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett. Sessions Tuesdays and Fridays.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Sessions are held for children under 5 years of age, alternate Friday afternoons at Weatherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett.

#### HOSPITALS SERVING THE DISTRICT

These are controlled by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee—Secretary, Mr. A. Lawther, Shotley Bridge General Hospital, Shotley Bridge. Enquiries should be made of your own Doctor or from the Bed Bureau, Shotley Bridge General Hospital, telephone Shotley Bridge 118. The Hospitals under this group are:—

Shotley Bridge General Hospital; Infectious Disease Hospital, Lanchester; Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester; Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill; and South Moor Hospital.

#### LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY HOSTELS

There are not in this district any Local Health Authority Hostels for those requiring care and attention. These persons are accommodated at premises as follows:—

Barnard Castle, Houghton-le-Spring, Sedgefield, Easington, Weardale House, Stanhope, Newtown House, Stanhope, Whickham, Bishop Auckland, Chester-le-Street, Durham, Lanchester, Stockton.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

During the year it was found necessary to compulsorily remove and detain in part 3 accommodation of a hostel a lady aged 62 years, who was without any relatives available to give her proper care and attention. Action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. The original period of detention being extended by a Court Order on the 26th November, 1951.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply is under control of the Durham County Water Board and has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. The main supply is of moorland water obtained from upland catchment areas. Filtration is carried out by means of pressure and sand

filters, treatment is of alum, lime and chlorine.

Reservoirs are situated at Smiddy Shaw, Waskerley Park and Hysehope with a filtering station at Honey Hill, Waskerley. A covered in surface reservoir supplies the lower extremities of the district and this is situated at the Water Board's works at Consett. Samples taken for chemical analysis were stated by the County Analyst to be perfectly safe and satisfactory for human consumption and having no evidence of lead salts.

Eight samples from this public supply were taken for bacteriological examination and all these with the exception of one were satisfactory. In this one sample it was suspected that contamination was occurring through a defective tap and after this had been renewed, subsequent samples proved to be of the required grading.

One sample was taken for a chemical analysis in order so ascertain the reason for clothes turning to a greenish hue after being washed. The analyst reported that this water was perfectly safe and satisfactory and he could find no means of contamination. It was eventually established that marking was caused by used water being allowed to stand for a few days in a copper washing boiler after washing days. This resulted in a greenish exudate forming on the sides of the boiler which permeated the next boiling of clothes. Since this practice has discontinued, subsequent investigations have revealed that no further discolourations have occurred.

Fourteen houses are without a proper supply of mains water. Of these, two are unoccupied and another will be closed shortly as the result of a closing order. Two others have been purchased by this authority and tenders have been received for the installation of a mains supply which we understand will be carried out in the

New Year.

Thirty-four samples were forwarded to the bacteriologist from various runners and springs used as a supply to these houses. In all cases where the number of coliform bacilli exceeded 10 per ml... the occupiers were warned that all water used for cooking and drinking purposes should be boiled.

A water storage chamber used for supplying a nurse's home and six cottages, was found to be defective and becoming polluted. Remedial action was taken, since when, satisfactory results have

been obtained.

Approximately 11,212 houses are supplied from the public water mains, this in all cases being direct to the houses. There are no stand pipes in this area and no notification has been received from

any illness due to plumbo solvency.

During the year, the following work has been done by the Durham County Water Board: completion of pipe supplies to the Selby Lodge and Dale Avenue Estates, and supplies laid ready at Moorside and Leadgate Housing Estates. During the year 638 yards of 3" pipe, 25 yards of 4" pipe and 241 yards of 6" pipe were laid. Below is given the results of water samples taken throughout the district:—

Date	Source of Supply	ing dir Man fan Man testa Man ole Tani de	Probable No. of coliform bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	Probable No of faecal Coli per 100 ml.
1. 4. 4.51	Mill House, Ebchester		2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
2. 4. 4.51	Sewage Works Cottage, E		17	and a land of the land
3. 4. 4.51	The Cottage, Shotley Grov		1	-
4. 4. 4.51	Hearts of Oak Farm		1	
5. 4. 4.51	Southfield Farm		0	THE PERSON
6. 4. 4.51	Public Water Supply (1)		0	No STATE OF
7. 4. 4.51	TO CO AND C		8	1000-00
8. 4. 4.51	Allensford Hall, Allensford		3	-
9. 4. 4.51	Public Water Supply (2)		0	_
10. 4. 4.51	Dene Cottage		2	MANAGE SALT
11. 4. 4.51	Stockerley Grove			MAN EDITOR
12. 4. 4.51	Salem Cottage		0.5	
13. 15. 8.51	Hearts of Oak Farm		50	100-100
14. 15. 8.51	Grove Cottage		90	_
15. 15. 8.51	Sewage Works Cottage		over 180	
16. 15. 8.51	Public Water Supply (3)		20	THE RELATION
17. 15. 8.51	Public Water Supply (4)		0	MA SERVICE
18. 15. 8.51	Public Water Supply (5)		0	-
19. 22. 8.51	Public Water Supply (6)		0	
20. 22. 8.51	Public Water Supply (7)		1	DENTI SERVICE
21. 22. 8.51	Rose Cottage, Allensford		00	12 (19)
22. 22. 8.51	Salem Cottage		over 180	_
23. 22. 8.51	Stockerley Grove		0.5	
24. 22. 8.51	Dene Cottage		17	-
25. 22. 8.51	Shotley Grove House		19	3
26. 22. 8.51	Shotley Grove Cottage		1	
27. 22. 8.51	Hearts of Oak Farm		50	5
28. 3. 9.51	Shotley Grove Cottage		1	
29. 3. 9.51	Shotley Grove House		1	The second second
30. 10. 9.51	Shotley Grove Cottage		0	The source of the
31. 10. 9.15	Shotley Grove House		5	ringram ad
32. 10. 9.51	3, Shotley Grove		3	1
33. 10. 9.51	7, Shotley Grove		17	3
34. 24. 9.51	9 Chatley Chases	and the	0	1
35. 24. 9.51	7, Shotley Grove		7	1
36. 24. 9.51	Shotley Grove House		the second second	In the passes
37. 30.10.51	Hearts of Oak Farm		9	The late of the la
38. 30.10.51	Shotley Grove House			1
39. 30.10.51	7,Shotley Grove		19	
40, 27.11.51	Public Water Supply (8)		0	THE REST
41. 27.11.51	Rose Cottage, Allensford		9.5	8
42. 27.11.51	Derwent Cottage, Allensfe		13	0

#### PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACT

The following figures are given relating to nuisances dealt with in accordance with the above Act.

Man and Rodens Officer	100	No. of nuisances dealt with by inform- al notices	No. of nuisances dealt with by formal notice of Local Authority	No. of nuisances abated after ser- vice of notice
DWELLING HOUSES-			PERMIT	
Foul Conditions		7	_	7
Structural Defects		1,014	22	853
Overcrowding		61		45
Bakehouses		49	_	49
SLAUGHTERHOUSES		4	_	4
Ashpits and Privies		77	- 800	76
Deposits of Refuse and Manur	e	22		21
Waterclosets		41	C - House	37
House Drainage—				
Other Faults		86	_	61
Water Supply		4	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	4
Pigsties		1	-	1
Animals Improperly Kept		2		2
Other nuisances		13	103	13
Ashbins renewed		150	Sungan	132
Totals		1,531	22	1,305

#### SANITARY CONVENIENCES

During the year, 66 houses having privies were converted into W.Cs.

The number and type of closets in the area are as follows:-

Water Closets	 	 12,163
Ash Closets	 	 385
Ashpit Privies	 	 62

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Forty-one houses were visited following notification of Infectious Disease. Free disinfectants are supplied to occupiers for the cleansing of rooms and clothing. Thirteen lots of bedding were disinfected or destroyed,

DISINFESTATION—Eradication of bed-bugs, earwigs, black-beetles etc.

Seventy-two houses were treated for insects and vermin.

The method of disinfestation was by spraying with an insecticide such as Zaldecide, after the removal where necessary of skirting boards, picture rails, architraves, etc.

#### Sanitary Inspectors', Shop Inspectors' and Rodent Officer's Total Summary for Year, 1951

Housing Defects—				
Inspections			 	 478
Re-visits			 	 1,536
				BARRE
Housing Acts—				
Demolitions			 	 62
Overcrowding			 	 85
Public Health Acts—				
Inspections			 	 493
Re-visits			 	 1,146
Water Supplies			 	 83
Water Samples			 	 42
Foul Conditions			 	 57
Verminous Premises			 	 108
Smoke nuisances			 	 39
Inspection of Other Pre	MISES-	- anda		
Shops (Section 38, Sho	ps Ac	t)	 	 9
Hotels, Inns and Publi	ic Hou	ises	 	 83
Cinemas			 	 4
Offices		700 2000	 11	 3
Piggeries, Stables, etc.			 	 28
Animals Improperly K			 	 5
Tents, Vans, Sheds		***	 	 44

#### INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES-Dairies and Milkshops 16 Ice Cream Manufacturers 78 Ice Cream Retail Premises 135 Ice Cream Vehicles 34 Ice Cream Samples 52 Fishmongers/Poulterers ... 94 311 Grocers ... Fruiterers 231 ... ... ... General Dealers ... 253 Food Manufacturers (Section 14) 245 Confectioners 180 ... Catering Establishments 84 Bakehouses 53 Fried Fish Shops... 27 ... Cottagers' Pigs 30 ... Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse 772 Miscellaneous 32 Infectious Diseases 51 Factories 202 Storage of Petroleum and Carbide ... 17 Rag Flock Acts 3 Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 895 Shops Act, 1950 672 Total 8,772

#### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

Two hundred and two visits were made to factories in which persons were employed. These are divided into two groups:—

(a) those having machinery in which power is used, and

(b) those having no power.

Overcrowding, cleanliness, ventilation, heating, water supply, washing facilities, and sanitary conveniences are all matters of a hygienic nature, calling for constant supervision.

#### OUTWORKERS

A list of outworkers (carrying out work on behalf of a factory in their own homes) must be submitted to the local authority by occupiers of factories twice a year. There is only one outworker in this area.

H.M. Inspector of Factories notifies the local authority of any matter which may come to his notice, and requiring the attention of the local authority. In all, five notices awere received referring to insanitary conveniences in factories.

	N	1	NUMBER OF	Filed
Premises	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Prose- cutions
(1) Factories in which Sections 1/4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority (2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies	29 98	33 169	14	Nil Nil
Total	127	202	14	Nil

			nber of defects v			
				Ref	erred	tions
		Found	Remedied	to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Sanitary Conveniences:  (a) Insufficient  (b) Unsuitable or defective Other Offences		1 3 10		=	1 3 1	
Tot	tal .	14	10	Nil	5	Nil

#### SHOPS ACT, 1950

In the administration of the Shops Act, 1950, the whole of the 591 Traders' premises were visited and particulars relating to the number of assistants employed, hours worked by young persons, assistants' half holiday, meal facilities and seating accommodation for females was ascertained. The Statutory Notices were checked and corrected. To ensure the various provisions prescribed were being carried out correctly, return visits to premises were made. A number of these visits were made in the evenings. Sundays and at holiday periods. Several Traders were interviewed and requested to carry out the provisions of the Act.

The appended table shows that 599 premises are liable for inspection, and in 332 of them 1,109 assistants are employed. 821 assistants are over the age of 18 years, 221 under the age of 18 years, and 67 under 16 years of age. The number employed in 1950 was 838 over 18 years of age, 184 under 18 years of age and 64 under 16 years of age. The average hours worked by young persons were approximately 43½ hours. The number of persons employed in shops is a slight increase over the previous year.

The general closing hours of the majority of shops continuous to be between 5.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. Twenty-six premises close on a Saturday for their weekly half holiday instead of Wednesday and of these eleven are hairdressers.

There are 54 shops open for business on a Sunday of which 11 remain open all day, the remainder closing at approximately 1 p.m.

The position of Mobile Trading remains as reported last year. The standard of a number of these travelling shops is excellent.

The Undermentioned Orders are in operation in the area:-

- The Consett Butchers and Pork Butchers Half-Holiday Closing Order.
- 2. The Consett Weekly Half-Holiday Order in respect of:— Boot and Shoe Dealers, Clothiers, Drapers, Milliners, Hosiers, Mercers, Furniture Dealers, Glass, China and Hardware Dealers, Ironmongers, Grocers and Provision Dealers, Jewellers, Pawnbrokers, Piano and Wireless Dealers, Cycle Dealers, Stationers, Fancy Goods Dealers, Wallpaper and Paint Dealers, Lending Libraries, and Seed and Corn Merchants.

- 3. The Shotley Bridge Weekly Half-Holiday Suspension Order.
- 4. The Shotley Bridge (Week-day) Closing Order.
- 5. The Shotley Bridge (Sunday Trading Restriction Act, 1936) Closing Order No. 2.
- 6. Extension of Closing hours for Tobacconists.

The Authority exercised its power under Section 43 (2) of the Shops Act and suspended Closing Hours on five days in the year. During the period of Winter Closing hours the Authority extended the General Closing Hours until 7 p.m. on Friday and granted Hairdressers the facility to remain open to 6.30 p.m. on days other than the late days.

The Cinemas in the area continue to operate under Section 68 of the Shops Act. These Cinemas continue to open on Sundays and provisions regarding persons employed on that day are governed by the Sunday Entertainment Act, 1936.

It is a pleasure to report that the great majority of the Traders continue to observe and to comply with the various provisions of the Act and Closing Orders.

No. of		No. of	-	Males		F	Females		, N
premises liable to inspection	Trade	where assistants are employed	Over 18	Under 18	Under 16	Over 18	Under 18	Under 16	persons employed
8 :	Auctioneers	1:							
36	Butchers and Pork Butchers	333	× 12	1 10	1 10	9 0	10	11	35
83		37	9	1	-	70	18	5	97
6	8	5	1	1	1	14	œ	1	53
145	Milliners	37	29	e1 =	4	85	27	6	156
10	Fish Dealers	- 1	-	:		6	11		2 60
19	ealers	00	1	1	1	16	1	-	17
48	Fruiterers and Florists	19	87	1	1	24	5	61	09
0.0	Furniture Dealers	4;	9	1:	1:	· .		1:	12
288		400	123	17	=	1111	9	10	332
14	Glass, China, Hardware Dealers & Ironmongers	10	11	-	-	6	2 10	-	97
38	Hairdressers and Barbers	10	1	01		9	20	1	: 51
80 9	Hosiers and Mercers	67	1	1	1	61	1	1	60
10	Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	eo -2	01 9	1	1	61 9		1	10 0
17	Motor Engineers, Cycle & Wireless Dealers	6	200	11	6	2 6	. 6	11	101
15		10	c1	1	00	10	-	9	+ <del>c</del>
00	Electrical Accessories	c1	1	1	1	01	1	1	e I
eo ,	Tobacconists	<b>01</b>	1	1	1	67	3	1	10
0 0	Wallpaper and Paint Dealers	00 k	1.	1	1	· ·	00	-	9
9		0 9	-	1=	1	4	90	1	10
· ∞	Shops not occupied	1	1	: 1	1	1	0	11	- /
599		332	355	50	29	466	171	38	1,109
-		-	-	-	-	-			-

#### HOUSING

The Council now own 2,673 houses, 109 of which have been completed during the past year; details are given below:—

Briardale			 2
Cutlers Hall			 32
Richard Murray			 43
Dale Avenue			 6
Selby Lodge			 4
Bradley Square			 10
Stanifordham			 10
Medomsley			 2
	7	Cotal	 109

In addition, 12 houses were built by private enterprise for owner occupiers and these are situated at:—

Ebchester Shotley Bridge			 2 2
	ı	Cotal	 12

Since the war a total of 1,094 houses have been built.

		Council Houses	Private
1946		 58	10
1947		 238	16
1948		 268	29
1949		 195	12
1950		 134	13
1951		 109	12
Т	Cotals	 1,002	92

Further housing work is in hand at Durham Road, Leadgate, Moorside, Selby Lodge, Dale Avenue, Richard Murray and Cutlers Hall Estates.

Housing Act, 1936	
Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
Number of houses in respect of which owners have given undertakings not to use the houses (once vacated) for	
human habitation	21
Number of houses actually demolished	6
Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	1
been rendered nt	1
The following unfit houses which were dealt with by Clearance Schemes or by Demolition are still standing in ruinous conditions.	
9, East View, Templetown 1	
36-41, Benfieldside Road, Blackhill 6	
49-53, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge 5	
$\frac{-}{12}$	
with falance or representation where we do be not between a 12	
Owners have give formal undertakings for the following houses, that once they are vacated, they will not be again for human habitation:—	ng 21 re-let
101-106, Howlett Hall, High Westwood 6	
5-7, Midgeley's Cottages, Medomsley 3	
2 and 2a, Green Street, Shotley Bridge 2	
23 and 24, St. Ives Road, Leadgate 2 Wood Hut, West Billingside Farm 1	
The Burn, Ebchester 1	
28, Front Street, Leadgate 1	
74, 76 and 78 Medomsley Road, Consett 3	
35 and 37, Green Street, Consett 2	
Total 21	

#### BOTTLE BANK AREA

In this area, Messrs. Consett Iron Co. Ltd., gave undertakings not to re.let 91 houses; 33 of these have now become vacant of which 5 have been demolished.

#### HAMSTERLEY AREA

A similar agreement was made with the National Coal Board regarding 146 houses, twenty-six are now vacant, of which some are partly demolished.

#### GENERALLY

The National Coal Board and the Consett Iron Co. Ltd., have carried out schemes for the modernisation to some of the properties belonging to them. This has included the making of a new backstreet together with conversions of ash closets to W.Cs., installations of new fireplaces with the inclusion of a hot water system, baths and wash-up sinks. Stone houses have been repointed and necessary joinery work to doors and window frames with painting have all come within some of their schemes.

The repair of other houses let by private owners, which are in any respect unfit for human habitation, and capable of repair at reasonable expense, has become a problem owing to the present-day cost of building labour and materials, with no consequent rise in rents.

The term "reasonable expense" is not defined, but in coming to a decision, the local authority must have regard to:—

- (1) the estimated cost of the works necessary to render the house fit, and
- (2) the estimated value of the dwelling house upon completion of the proposed works.

In reaching a decision for which there is no prescribed method of finding out the value of a house, due regard must be given to this type of cottage property wherein the value can only be assessed by the net annual income.

With this condition of reasonable expense compared to the valuation of property when works have been completed, has legally not helped local authorities. In view of no major repair or reconstruction during the war years, some properties are gradually receding to a sub-standard condition, the life of which can only be, until more housing accommodation becomes available, to warrant schemes for clearance areas.

#### OVERCROWDING

Forty-five cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, six by removal to Council properties, twenty by removal to privately owned houses and nineteen cases by reduction in family. Three hundred and two persons were involved. Sixteen families were found to have grown to overcrowded conditions.

The list of known legally overcrowding cases now stands at 39.

#### MILK SUPPLY

#### MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

There are 48 farms in the area producing milk, eight of whom retail their own, the remaining farmers forward their milk to pasteurisation plants. This is returned pasteurised in bottles to retail purveyors.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

There are 53 retailers of milk in the area and premises are inspected as a routine measure. The majority of these retailers are supplied with designated milk from pasteurisation plants. During the year, two applications for the change of registration were granted for retailing T.T. (Pasteurised) and Pasteurised Milk.

Producers of Milk (wholesale)			45
Retailers of Milk	7	are pr	53, of which oducer retailers.

## THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILIZED) REGULATIONS, 1949

All persons selling milk as pasteurised and sterlized are required to be licensed, the following dealers' licences having been issued:—

Pasteurised Milk			 29
Tuberculin Tested (Pa	steuris	ed)	 25
Sterilized			 7

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

In addition the following dealers' licences have been granted for raw milk:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	 	***	1
Supplementary			
Tuberculin Tested Milk	 		2

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The slaughter of animals for human consumption is still being carried out at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Prospect Place, Consett. This is a centre for supplying all butchers in the Consett Urban and Lanchester Rural Areas.

The Wholesale Meat Supply Association together with Consett Retail Buying Group continue to operate at the above premises and have additional storage space at a small defunct slaughterhouse in this vicinity.

Seven hundred and seventy-two visits were made at the Slaughterhouse for both ante and post mortem inspection work, and again 100% inspection of carcases was obtained.

Difficulty in inspection work is experienced during "peak" slaughtering months due to the excessive amount of animals being killed in a slaughterhouse primarily designed for the supply of a Co-operative Store and its Branches. Some of the difficulties experienced are the close packing of carcases after slaughter and the inability, due to insufficient hanging space of properly separating diseased meat from that of sound meat. Storage of hides and waste matters during these periods lead to insanitary conditions and in view of the close proximity of dwelling houses and the Co-operative Store, together with the nuisances of animals arriving and waiting for slaughter, advocates for a very early review with the Ministry concerned for the provision of a slaughterhouse of adequate size and more suitably sited.

A local haulage contractor conveys home killed and frozen meats to the various retail shops by means of covered in vans having special floor boards. Offals are placed in metal containers and generally the work is carried out satisfactorily.

Altogether 10,104 animals were slaughtered during the year as follows:—

Bulls				 21
Bullock	S			 684
Cows				 378
Heifers				 1,374
Calves				 725
Sheep				 6,520
Pigs				 1
				-
		T	'otal	 9,703

The following animals were slaughtered as casualties:-

Bulls		 	 13
Bullock	s	 	 25
Cows		 	 72
Heifers		 	 19
Calves		 	 66
Sheep		 	 156
Pigs		 	 50
19050			

401

The following appendix gives the details of carcases and other foods inspected and condemned:—

#### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	2,136	450	791	6,676	51
Number Inspected	2,136	450	791	6,676	51
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS Whole Carcases Condemned	9	22	11	27	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	478	87	11	70	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculous		24.22	2.78	1.15	35.29
Tuberculosis Only Whole Carcases Condemned	11	19	3	-	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	215	155		_	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10.58	38.66	.37		9.80

Total Carcases, etc., found to be unfit for human consumption during the year 1951 CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

dəsni səni	Pig Stor	- The College of the	6
.jl-	Ox Thie Skirts	<u>e</u>	13
	Cow	69	69
sechs	Ox Stom	2 4	19
SS	Pigs		01
Plucks	Calves	61 6	=
P <sub>1</sub>	Speep	75	7.2
S.IS	Ox Live	81 26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	633
str	Ох Нев	=	=
88	Ox Lung	300	3300
70	Pigs	8	60
HEADS	Speep	9 -	=
H	xO	135	139
	Pigs	2 190lbs. 1 1 18 lbs. 1 1 18 lbs.	8 + 520
Erc.	Sheep	2 1 13 4+35 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 + 152 lbs
770	Calves	2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 + 191 198
CARCASES,	Beasts	30 + 10 Forequarters 17 3 1,074 lbs. 3 7 7 1 2 Kidney Knobs—70 lbs. 252 lbs. 152 lbs. English	62 + 10 qrs. + 1548 lbs.
		Tuberculosis	Totals

#### IMPORTED MEAT

The following meat was distributed to the trade in addition to the home killed.

	Lambs				7,955	
	Sheep				1,487	
	Hindquarters	Beef			779	
	Forequarters				598	
	Beef Crops				155	
	Boneless Beef				527	bags
	Boneless Mut				119	,,
	Boneless Veal				101	,,
	Tongue roots		1		32	,,
	~				339	
	Pigs (home ki	illed tr	ansfer	red)	245	
Offal						
	Ox Livers				103	bags
	Ox Tongues				99	,,
	Ox Hearts				38	,,
	Ox Tails				11	,,
	Ox Kidneys				10	,,
	Calves', Sheep	o & La	mbs' L	ivers	181	Cases
	Pigs', Sheep a				34	,,
	Pigs' Livers				33	,,
		100				**

#### Canned Corned Beef

598—(48 x 12 ozs.) Cases. 616—(12 x 6 lbs.) Cases.

The following was found on examination to be unfit for human consumption:—

 $304\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Corned Beef. 115 lbs. Frozen Beef.

#### OTHER FOODSTUFFS

Examination of various articles of food at retail shops, warehouses, etc., resulted in the surrender of the following as unfit for human consumption by reason of unsound, unwholesome or damaged conditions:—

## Tinned Goods

546 tins	Fruit	14 tins	Jam
335 ,,	Milk	7 ,,	Beetroot
471 ,,	Meat	6 ,,	Spaghetti
312 ,,	Tomatoes	6 ,,	Chicken
277 ,,	Vegetables	3 ,,	Syrup
159 ,,	Fish	3 ,,	Coffee
84 ,,	Crunchets	2 ,,	Rhubarb
72 ,,	Malted Milk	2 ,,	Rabbit
33 ,,	Soup	2 ,,	Cocoa
27 ,,	Fruit Juice	1 tin	Figs
21 ,,	Bananas	1 ,,	Mincemeat
20	Tomato Juice		

#### Bottled Goods

59 jars	Fruit	3 jars Mustard
24 ,,	Mayonnaise	1 jar Gherkins
17 ,,	Pickles	1 ,, Sandwich Spread
14 ,,	Beetroot	1 ,, Honey
5 ,,	Jam	3 Bottles Sauce

# Various Foodstuffs

307	pkts.	Cheese Spread	1,438 lbs.	Bananas
97	,,	Sponge Mixture	8081 ,,	Cooked Ham
54	,,	Cereals	68 ,,	Figs
36	,,	Malted Milk Tablets	51 ,,	Cooked Mutton
8	,,	Table Jelly	42 ,,	Sausage
4	,,	Biscuits	24 ,,	Potato Powder
1	pkt.	Farex	11 ,,	Milk Chocolate
1	carto	n Ginger Spread	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ,,	Chicken
				Rabbit
				Farinoca

#### CIRCULAR 2886

Food found to be unfit for sale and returned to the Ministry of Food in accordance with this Circular:—

260 lbs. Currants 184 ,, Sugar 82 ,, Butter 42 ,, Bacon 6 ,, Ham

#### PRIVATE SLAUGHTERING

Thirty-five Pigs slaughtered for private use were examined in various parts of the district.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT

Thirty-five licences were issued to slaughter under the provisions of the above Act.

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four visits of inspection were made to premises where food intended for human consumption is prepared for sale, or sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or deposited for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and for the enforcement of Byelaws made under Section 15 of the above Act.

# Premises Classified:-

Butche	ring premises a	nd prep	aration	n roon	as	39
Bakeho	ouses					12
Restau	rants, Cafes and	l Snack	Bars			13
Shops-	-General Dealer	's				92
	Grocers					38
	Green Fruit					17
	Confectionery					26
Fish-	Wet Shops					5
	Fried Fish Sho	ps				18
License	d Premises (Hot	els, Pul	olie Ho	uses, l	Inns)	74
				Tota	1	334

Details are given below of notices served, and the defects remedied.

0.								
A	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	01
00	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	01
A	-	1	1	1	1	1	-10	-
00	-	1		-	1	1	-	-
A	-	-1	1	1	1	1		-
oc.	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
A	98	6	14	-	8	1	4	116
00	88	6	14	1	00	1	4	119
A	32	67	80	10	15	1	1	62
SC.	33	85	60	10	16	1	1	65
A	1	1	1	9	60		1	6
oo	1	1	1	9	60		1	6
A	53	10		-	65	1	1	35
00	34	œ		-	10		1	53
4.	67	60	1	1	01		1	7
oo	50	65	1	1	67			10
A	63	1	1	-	3			9
00	<b>ा</b>	1	1	-	ಣ			9
A	63		-	-	-		1	5
oc	63	1	-	-	-	1		5
A	3	2		6	91	-	4	36
00	33	22	-	10	16	-	4	37
A	-	4	-	21	25	9	4	67
00	7	4	1	25	95	1-	4	69
	ral Dea						3ars	*
	Gener		Y	:	:	et Fi	ack 1	
	v and	Frunt	tioner	sesno	22	M pu	nd Sn	
	Grocery	Green 1	Confect	Bakeho	Butche	Fried a	Cafes a	
	S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A	A       S       A	S       A       S	S     A     S     A <td>S       A       S</td> <td>S       A       S</td> <td>S       A       S</td> <td>S       A       S</td>	S       A       S	S       A       S	S       A       S	S       A       S

No. of Defects found — 377 No. of Defects remedied — 344 Byelaws for Securing Observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.

These Byelaws came into force on 4th December, 1950, and a preliminary survey was made to enable a correct assessment of the methods used for the protection of foodstuffs, their handling and wrapping before delivery to the customer.

It was obvious that to guard against sources of contamination, certain foodstuffs would require to have a more complete protection than others and it was decided to divide types of foodstuffs into three classes in the following manner:—

- 1. Those which required complete protection. In this group was placed the following: potted and pressed foods, ice cream, milk products, cream confectionery, trifles, sausages, bacon, ham, butter, cheese, lard, etc., this is to say, those foods which are liable to contamination may readily cause food poisoning.
- 2. Those which required partial protection. In this group is placed bread, cakes (other than cream cakes) and soft fruit, flour, unwrapped sweets, biscuits, etc.
- 3. Those which required no special protection. Into this group were placed vegetables, hard fruits and all pre-packed articles.

By complete protection. The food had to be placed in glass cupboards or glass covered display cabinets.

Partial Protection. Food to be properly sited so that no contamination by dust, flies, etc., or by customers, could occur, it was considered sufficient for this type of foodstuffs to be placed behind the counters on shelves or other shop fitments.

By special protection. In this class, vegetables were regarded as the main foodstuffs and it was decided that providing they were properly protected from weather, and placed at such distances from the ground so that no contamination could arise from animals, this would suffice. The above categories were used as a basis in assessing a uniform condition on all premises selling foodstuffs.

All foodstuffs' preparation rooms, etc., were again visited, posters were circulated for display in shops, drawing the attention of customers to observe simple rules of hygiene, and particularly asking them to keep dogs out of such shops. Another type of poster was distributed for the use of persons engaged in the preparation

of foodstuffs, imparting the need for personal hygiene, and the dangers of spreading infection through coughing, boils, and forms of sepsis.

During this inspection, each proprietor or manager was interviewed and the implication of the Byelaws regarding his premises and staffs were fully explained. Where compliance was not being observed we were able to discuss the matter personally with the person concerned. It was found that the posters which had been distributed were being well received among the shopkeepers and were being prominently displayed. Traders had become alive to our requests, display cabinets were being obtained, existing cabinets used for pre-packed foods and patent medicines, were cleared and put into service for the types of foodstuffs liable to contamination. Other shops obtained glass sides and tops for their counters, bread and cakes, were taken from the counters and placed out of reach of the customers.

No food guilds were formed and only one meeting was held with certain traders in the district. Whilst our methods of patiently visiting every shop and explaining the Byelaws individually entailed much work, we are of the opinion that during the subsequent visits we made, these personal talks had helped to lay a good foundation. At the present time many shops have taken out old wood fittings and counters and have installed plastic fittings of an easily-cleaned type. Hot water for the use of assistants is now becoming a general condition on all food producing and retailing premises.

# LICENSED PREMISES (HOTELS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND INNS)

Inspections were made of all licensed premises throughout the district for the purpose of ascertaining the methods of sale of refreshments to the public, and also as to the conditions of hotel kitchens, cellars and sanitary conveniences. Below is given a synopsis of the conditions found:—

Beer					No. of premises
Drawn through pipes					66
Drawn from the wood					6
Drawn from the wood and	through	pipes			2
Disposal of Drippings and Ov	erspill				
Discarded (poured down dr	rain)				30
Collected, passed through fi		returne	ed to l	barrel	
for re-service		,	.,,		40

	premises
Cleansing of Glasses	premises
Premises where Detergents and Sterilizing Agents	
are used	51
No means of sterilization other than hot or warm	
water	23
G: 1 (W 1:	
Sinks (Washing up)	9
None provided	0
Unsuitable	3
Insanitary waste pipes and defects	2
Drainage Faults	ĩ
the state of the s	Allen San S
Water Supply to Sinks	
Cold water supply not available (drawn from	
occupier's quarters)	3
Hot water available but not discharging over washing	20
up sink	29
For Use of Men Customers:	
Urinals	
No urinal accommodation provided	0
Unsuitable urinal accommodation	3
Structural defects	6
Inadequately flushed	4
Absence of intervening ventilated space	
Urinals requiring cleansing and redecoration	2 7
Inadequate drainage of floor	2
Water Closets	
None provided	8
77 1, 11	1
Shared with occupier	3
Structural defects	6
Requiring cleansing and redecoration	8
	strait tons
Women:	
Water Closets	
No separate accommodation provided	10
Shared with occupier	3
Unsuitable (E.C.)	1
Structural defects	1
Cleansing and redecoration	2
Not properly screened	4
Absence of intervening ventilated space	3

O 11	
Cellars	
Structural Defects	3
Cleansing and redecoration	9
Drainage arrangements inadequate	1
Evidence of vermin	1
Sale of Food	
No food of any description sold	6
Provide proper meals	3
Sandwiches and Pies	13
Pre-packed Foods—Potato Crisps, Mussels, Oysters,	
Nuts, Cheese Sandwiches	65
Sandwiches provided on special occasions (Dart	
matches, parties, etc.) and given free	15

Practically all the above sanitary defects have been remedied, owners of premises in which sanitary accommodation was found insufficient have been notified but some time must elapse before these will be rectified due to the preparation of plans and the issue of licences.

## MARKET SQUARE

The open market is still being extensively used, particularly on a Saturday when some forty to fifty stalls occupy the area allotted to it.

Nine stalls are used for the sale of foodstuffs. These consist of five greengrocers, two wet fish merchants, and two bakers and confectioners. Those stalls selling vegetables have covered tops and commodities are so placed as to prevent contamination from animals and inclement weather conditions. One baker and confectioner has his wares covered in glass cases, whilst another has converted a wooden van complete with glass windows. A similar type of convenience is used as a wet fish shop wherein all fish is protected by glass. A travelling shop with foodstuffs suitably enclosed is used throughout the week for sale of general provisions.

On weekdays, the market consists permanently of one greengrocery van, two wet fish shop vans, and the aforementioned travelling shop. Concern is still felt for the proper enclosure of foodstuffs as the amount of dust that is blown can be regarded as excessive Although every care is taken by these traders it is evident that this problem will only be solved by that of a covered-in market.

GENERALLY, It would only be by means of whole propaganda education of the food handlers and general public together with the

constant supervision and inspection by Health Officers that measures of success can be judged in the future.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS 1947 AND 1948

Six premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream, one of these being for the cold mix method only. Seventy-eight shops are registered for the storage and/or sale of ice cream.

Samples of ice cream were procured from manufacturers and vendors and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, the results being as follows:—

Grade	I	 39
,,	II	 3
,,	III	 2
,,	IV	 8
	Total	52

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the year, 631 visits were made to business premises, Council properties and private dwellings. The inspection and supervision of all Council properties was maintained and particular attention was given to refuse tips.

Maintenance treatment of sewers and sewage disposal works and the annual test baiting were carried out at six-monthly intervals in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' requirements. During the first treatment in March, 208 manholes were baited, 96 of which were found to be infested. In the second treatment in September, a further 204 manholes were baited of which 96 showed signs of infestation.

Test baiting of 141 manholes revealed infestations in 24 cases. Sewage disposal works showed only minor infestations which were dealt with in this scheme.

#### Business Premises

Sixteen food shops were serviced for the extermination of rodents and the cost of the work in each of these cases recovered from the owners.

#### PRIVATE DWELLINGS

115 private dwellings were successfully treated and works of rat-proofing carried out to our satisfaction.

Close relations have been maintained with the representatives of the Northern Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and representation was made at two, two-day instruction course at Newcastle, and one Workable Area Meeting at Chester-le-Street<sup>S</sup>

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have continued to administer the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, which gives local authorities a grant aid of 50% of all expenses incurred.

Under the 1949 Act, a letter from Infestation Control Division, headed "Hospitals" was received by the local authority in which it was stated that the Boards and Management Committees of Hospitals were being asked to invite the local authority to inspect premises and lands under their control. In certain cases, the local authority may be asked to undertake rodent control work, and in that event, to recover the cost from the Board or Committee.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT. 1951

No rag flock is manufactured in the Area. It is however, used in one business for the making up of bedding and upholstery. Registration of these premises authorising the storage of rag flock was granted.

#### EDUCATIONAL

One person qualified for the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Examination Board, after serving four years as a pupil Sanitary Inspector.

# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were 874 notifications of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) received during 1951, compared with 676 in 1950. There was again a high incidence of measles during the year and 740 cases were recorded compared with 375 in the previous year. Only 85 cases of whooping cough were notified compared with 212 in 1950. The following table shows the number of cases notified and the number admitted to an isolation hospital (or already in an institution) for the past 10 years.

-	bettimbA. beftitoH	942	00	17	0	80	9	0	4	0	-	œ	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Notified		23	18	19	40	599	75	+	0	-	10	01	0	0	0	0	0
	Admitted Hospital	3	43	53	0	3	0	0	3	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	94	194	70	53	14	89	291	73	60	0	-,	co	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Admitted	4	=	33	e1	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Notified	1944	15	33	15	84	306	65	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
years	Admitted	50	35	=	0	61	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
en ye	Notified	94	8	13	=	43	117	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
ast te	Hospital	9	333	13	0	65	0 1	61	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the l	Notified Admitted	1946	=	+1	9	20	218	108	-	-	ा	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ing	Hospital	-	~			1111	27.41	-	_	-	_	_		_	_	_	-	0
dur	Admitted	47	52			6.1	13			_		9	-					_
ital	behitoX	1947	64	-	4	20	385	29	0	0	0	-	7	1	0	0	67	0
Hosp	Admitted IstiqsoH	84	69	9	0	01	6	-	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	4	0	0
d to	Notified	1948	E	67	5	21	522	104	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	5	0	0
nitte	Lestique	6	38	-	-	-	61	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
d adı	Notified Admitted	1949	55	-	-	6	142	19	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
d an	Hospital	0	33	89	-	33	8	6	5	0	-	0	60	0	61	0.1	0	1
Cases notified and admitted to Hospital during the last ten	Notified bestimbed	1950	69	0	5	=	375	212	5	0	-	-	61	0	0	3	-	1
ses n	Admitted [atiqsoH	-	10	-	0	-	6	60	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	5	-	3
Ca	behitoN	100	24	0	4	6	740	85	67	0	0	-	0	0	0	50	-	65
	TORING TO	-	:	- 1	1	:		:	:	:	a	:	1	:	pi	:	:	- 00
	SALL SALL								tion		uni				oho			liti
			:	:	:	:	:	gh	Meningococcal Infection	:	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Kia	:	sis	Enteric and Para-typhoid	:	1	Acute Infec. Encephalitis
			J.					Whooping Cough	las ]		Ne	Puerperal Pyrexia	is	Polio-encephalitis	Pan	111.55	Food Poisoning	En
	- Company on		Peve	"ia	88	nia	:	) B	000		mia	1 P	elit	des	pun	y.	son	fec.
			et I	thei	pel	mo	les	opir	ogu	ria	hah	pera	·m·	-enc	ric 8	nter	Pol	In
			Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Measles	/ho	eni	Malaria	pht	ner	Polio-myelitis	olio	nte	Dysentery	poo	cute
	1 13	1	00	A	A	A	N	>	N	N	0	P	P	P	田	A	=	A

#### SCARLET FEVER

Twenty-four cases of scarlet fever were notified during 1951 ocmpared with 59 in 1950. Ten of these cases were admitted to hospital and the remainder treated at home.

#### DIPHTHERIA

During the year no cases were recorded and the following table shows the number of cases notified and deaths during the last 10 years.

Year	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	195
Cases Notified	18	29	33	13	14	1	2	1	0	0
Deaths	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the year 1951 there were 487 children immunised against diphtheria, and figures are given as follows:—

Children under 5 years of	f age r	eceiving	2 dose	es of A.	P.T.	
during 1951						464
Children over 5 years of	age re	ceiving	2 dose	s of A.	P.T.	
during 1951						23
Children receiving Boosti	ng dos	es durin	g 1951			303

At the end of the year the total number of children immunised in the Consett Urban Area was as follows:—

Children under 5 years of age who had received 2 doses of A.P.T.—1,633—47.3% of this age group.

Children over 5 years of age who had received 2 doses of A.P.T.—4,715—77.6% of this age group.

It will be seen by these figures that the percentage of children immunised under 5 years of age is 47.3 compared with 77.6 in the higher age group. This is much too low, and if we are to enjoy and maintain a satisfactory state of immunisation in our child population, the percentage of children immunised under 5 years of age must be increased.

#### MEASLES

This infection was epidemic during the year and 740 cases were recorded compared with 375 in 1950. Nine cases were admitted to hospital because of complications. No deaths from this infection were recorded.

#### WHOOPING COUGH

There was a decrease in the number of cases of whooping cough notified during 1951. A total of 85 cases was recorded compared with 212 in 1950. There were no deaths from whooping cough.

#### DYSENTERY

During the year under review 5 cases of dysentery were notified compared with 3 in the previous year. All the cases were admitted to hospital for treatment.

# FOOD POISONING

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

New notifications received during the year numbered 76 compared with 91 in 1950. At the end of 1951 there were 358 pulmonary and 177 non-pulmonary cases on the Register compared with 322 and 178 respectively for 1950.

The Mass Radiography |Unit visited the Consett |Urban Area on three occasions during the year and 3,160 miniature films were taken. This is a very valuable method of discovering new cases at an early stage of the disease when treatment can be so satisfactory. Resulting from these visits 36 new active cases were discovered, most of whom would probably have remained undiscovered without this new valuable aid.

Year	Total Notifi- cations	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Deaths	Recovered	from Area
1942	39	17	22	12	4	7
1943	43	31	12	24	3	8
1944	77	45	32	18	3 5	4
1945	54	34	20	28	19	4
1946	47	33	14	17	9	3
1947	59	43	16	20	11	5
1948	72	53	19	22	1	10
1949	49	40	9	25	Nil	5
1950	91	79	12	11	Nil	9
1951	76	62	14	11	15	20
Cotals	607	437	170	188	67	75

#### TUBERCULOSIS DEATHRATE

There were 11 deaths recorded from tuberculosis, giving a deathrate of 0.28 compared with 0.40 in the previous year. The rates for the last 10 years are given in the following table:—

Year	 1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Tuberculosis Deathrate	 0.58	0.67	0.79	0.48	0.68	0.50	0.66	0.61	0.40	0.28
Pulmonary	 0.34	0.61	0.51	0.39	0.46	0.40	0.51	0.61	0.28	0.20
Non-pulmonary	 0.24	0.06	0.28	0.09	0.22	0.10	0.15		0.12	0.08

### HEALTH EDUCATION

The "Better Health" Journal was circulated monthly to the various schools and associations, etc., in the district.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF RAINFALL, ETC., 1951

Mr. E. Simpkin, Surveyor, has kindly supplied the following information regarding weather conditions during the year:—

Month	Rainfal	Rainfall in ins.		ays rain	Heaviest daily fall		
(1951)	West- wood	Crook- hall	West- wood	Crook- hall	Inches	Date	
January	. 2.17	1.42	14	17	1.01	6th	
February	. 2.86	2.15	19	18	.93	4th	
March	. 3.35	4.83	20	25	1.04	17th	
April	. 1.83	1.66	15	16	.68	lst	
May	. 3.94	3.02	18	20	.73	26th	
June	. 1.93	1.57	12	15	.49	21st	
July	0 10	1.64	14	11	.43	22nd	
	. 4.87	4.30	20	20	.81	30th	
September	1 90	1.08	14	12	.33	5th	
October	0.00	0.71	8	8	.38	21st	
November	701	4.45	21	24	1.48	5th	
December	0.79	2.29	14	19	.56	8th	
	35.12	29.12	189	205			
Average over past 20 years	30.26		178	201			

The rainfall recorded for 1951 of 35.12 ins. is the heaviest since 1937, and the month of November with a rainfall of 7.04 ins. is the heaviest since January, 1948.

The wettest days during the year were November 5th with 1.48 ins. March 17th with 1.04 ins. and January 6th with 1.01 ins. of rainfall.

The readings at Westwood and Crookhall Works show a difference of 6" of rainfall during the year, and it is thought that this is caused by the very exposed position of the Crookhall rain gauge. The Meteorological Office inspected the gauges and they recommend that the Crookhall instrument should be placed near the shelter of some young trees to avoid inaccurate recording during high winds.

The total hours of sunshine for 1951, as recorded by the Forestry Commission, Chopwell Woods, Rowlands Gill, was 1,310 hours compared with 1,353 hours during 1950.

Commission, Channell Wester Banksand Coll. 1988 1,310 lands .



