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Consett Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

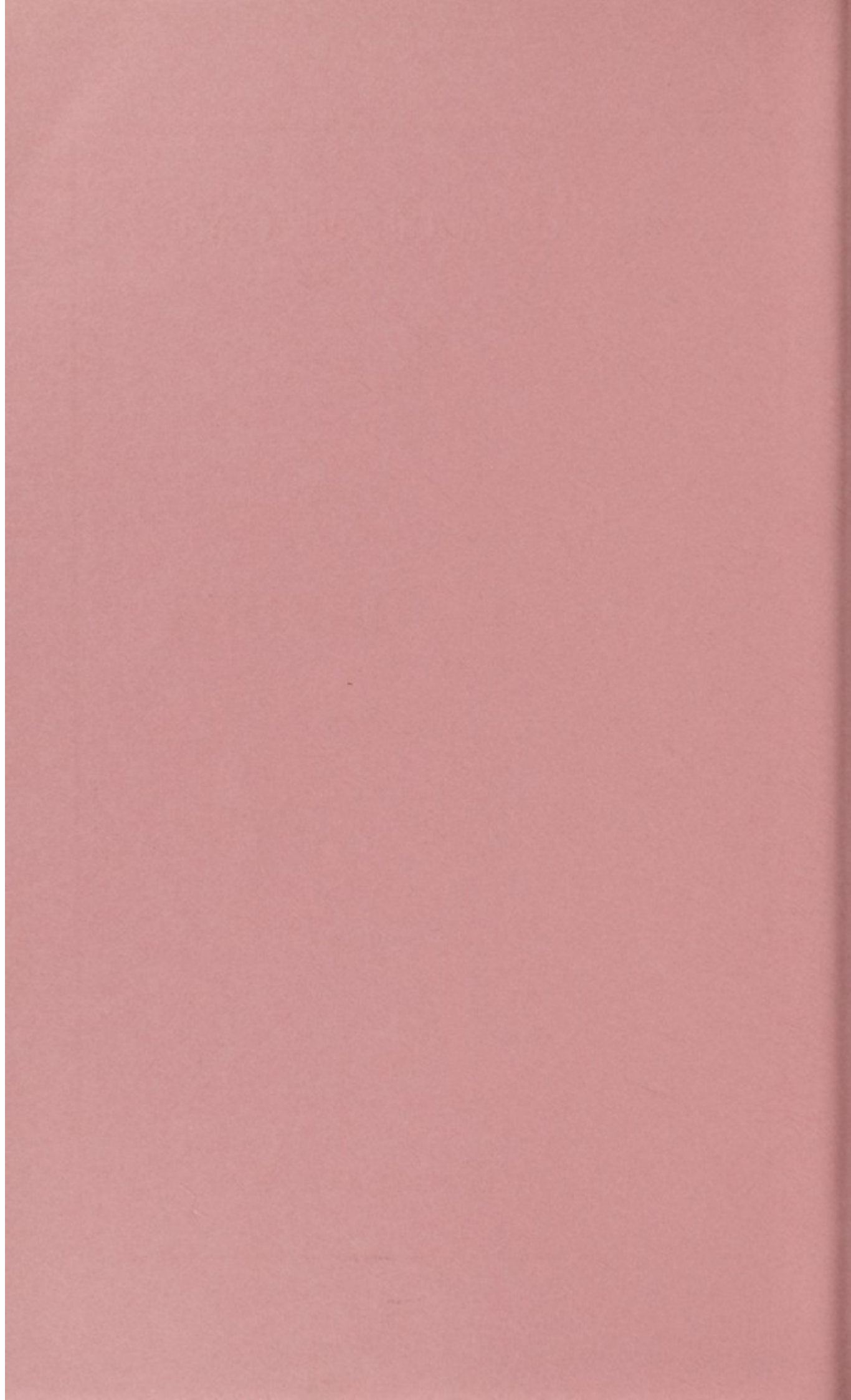
of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1966

ROSETTA HILL. M.B. B.Ch., D.P.H.



Consett Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

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Heath Department,
Council Offices,
Medomsley Road,
Consett,
Co. Durham.

June 1967.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1966.

On the whole it has been a satisfactory year; the health of the district remained good with no serious incidence of infectious disease.

The vital statistics show a fall in the birth rate and death rate. The important rates for perinatal deaths and infant deaths show a favourable decrease, although the stillbirth rate has increased a little. The number of cases of tuberculosis notified is the lowest on record and there is a slight fall in the number of deaths from the disease.

Heart disease continues to be the main cause of death, with an increase in the number of deaths from coronary disease. There is also an increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer and bronchitis, but it is pleasing to note a marked fall in the number of accidental deaths.

Co-operation with general practitioners and hospital medical staff remained good and I am grateful to my colleagues for this.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their continued support and the Staff for their unfailing loyalty.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

ROSETTA HILL,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for
Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:*

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. WALTON, M.A.P.H.I., Registered Architect, Certificate S.I.B., and
Meat Inspectors' Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

T. E. HODGSON, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate S.I.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

J. R. BEST, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

R. CALLAND, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., Meat Inspectors'
Certificate, and Diploma for Smoke Inspectors and H.N.C.
(Building).

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

D. BRITTEN, qualified as Public Health Inspector, December, 1966.

J. LIDDLE, qualified as Public Health Inspector, July, 1966. Resigned
24th July, 1966.

Rodent Officer and Market Inspector:

A. EMBERSON.

Clerical Staff:

MR. G. GREEN, MRS. E. WINTER, MISS J. JOHNSON.

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT

Area (Acres)	10,042
Population (Estimated)	37,600
(i) Estimated number of children:	
Under 5 years	3,105
5-15 years	5,973
Marriages in the Area during 1966 (Estimated)	207
Number of Inhabited Houses	12,231
(i) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	56
(ii) Number of Council Aged Persons' Homes	266
(iii) Number of Council Houses (Including Aged Persons)	4,108
(iv) Number of Houses and Shops combined	125
(v) Number of Lock-up Shops	310
(vi) Number of Occupied Houses under Closing or Demolition Orders	2
Rateable Value 1st April, 1966	£1,683,532
Net Product of a Penny Rate, 1st April, 1966	£6,600

UNEMPLOYED AND DISABLED

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Employable Persons out of work at the end of 1966	610	151	761
(ii) Persons registered as Disabled	722	73	795
(iii) Percentage of Registered Disabled who were on the Tuberculosis Register	21	2	23
(iv) Disabled persons trained	15	—	15
(v) Number of persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1966	7	—	7
(vi) Number of T.B. persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1966	—	—	—
(vii) Tuberculosis persons trained during 1966	—	—	—
(viii) Number of Registered Blind Persons	4	2	6
(ix) Number of Partially Sighted Persons	30	2	32
(x) Number of Registered Physically Handicapped Persons	56	49	105
(xi) Number of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons	6	1	7
(xii) Number of Registered Hard of Hear- ing Persons	11	10	21

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

(See Appendix A)

	Consett	England and Wales	Durham County
LIVE BIRTHS			
Number	597	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	15.9	17.7*	17.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6.3	—	4.9
STILLBIRTHS			
Number	13	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	21.8	15.4*	17.1
Total live and still births	610	—	—
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	12	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATES			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	20.1	19.0*	21.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	21.4	—	20.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—	23.9
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	15.0	12.9*	14.2
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	13.1	11.1*	11.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	34.4	26.3*	28.6
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—	0.26*	0.12
DEATHS			
Number	416	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	11.1	11.7*	11.7
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS			
Number	2	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.05	0.04*	0.08

* Provisional figures

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population, were 15.9 and 13.21 respectively.

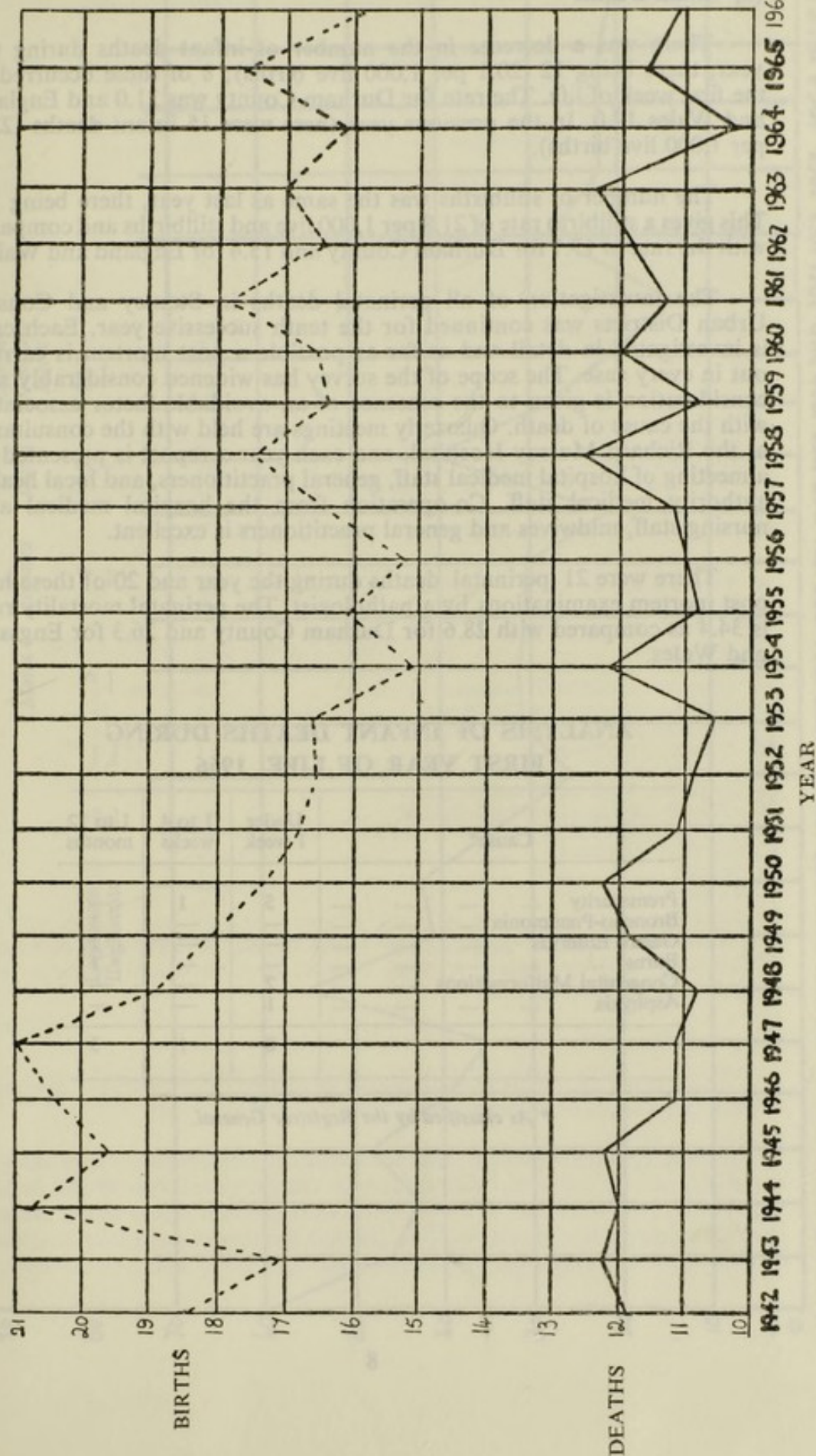
BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
(a) Live Births			
Legitimate	299	262	561
Illegitimate	13	23	36
	<hr/> 312	<hr/> 285	<hr/> 597
(b) Still Births			
Legitimate	2	9	11
Illegitimate	2	—	2

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Deaths during the year	252	164	416
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	—	—	—

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1942-1966



(a) Infant Deaths

There was a decrease in the number of infant deaths during the year, there being 12 (20.1 per 1,000 live births); 8 of these occurred in the first week of life. The rate for Durham County was 21.0 and England and Wales 19.0. In the previous year there were 15 infant deaths (22.5 per 1,000 live births).

The number of stillbirths was the same as last year, there being 13. This gives a stillbirth rate of 21.8 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and compares with the rate of 17.1 for Durham County and 15.4 for England and Wales.

The investigation of all perinatal deaths in Stanley and Consett Urban Districts was continued for the tenth successive year. Each case is investigated in detail and as far as possible a post mortem is carried out in every case. The scope of the survey has widened considerably and consideration is given to the presence of an avoidable factor associated with the cause of death. Quarterly meetings are held with the consultants at the Richard Murray Hospital, and each year a report is presented to a meeting of hospital medical staff, general practitioners, and local health authority medical staff. Co-operation from the hospital medical and nursing staff, midwives and general practitioners is excellent.

There were 21 perinatal deaths during the year and 20 of these had post mortem examinations by a pathologist. The perinatal mortality rate is 34.4 as compared with 28.6 for Durham County and 26.3 for England and Wales.

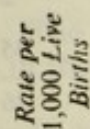
ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS DURING FIRST YEAR OF LIFE, 1966

Cause*	Under 1 week	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 12 months
Prematurity	5	1	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—	1
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	1
Burns	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—
Asphyxia	1	—	—
	8	1	3

* As classified by the Registrar General.

INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS SINCE 1942

During the year there were the following deaths under one year:



Totals

Females

Males

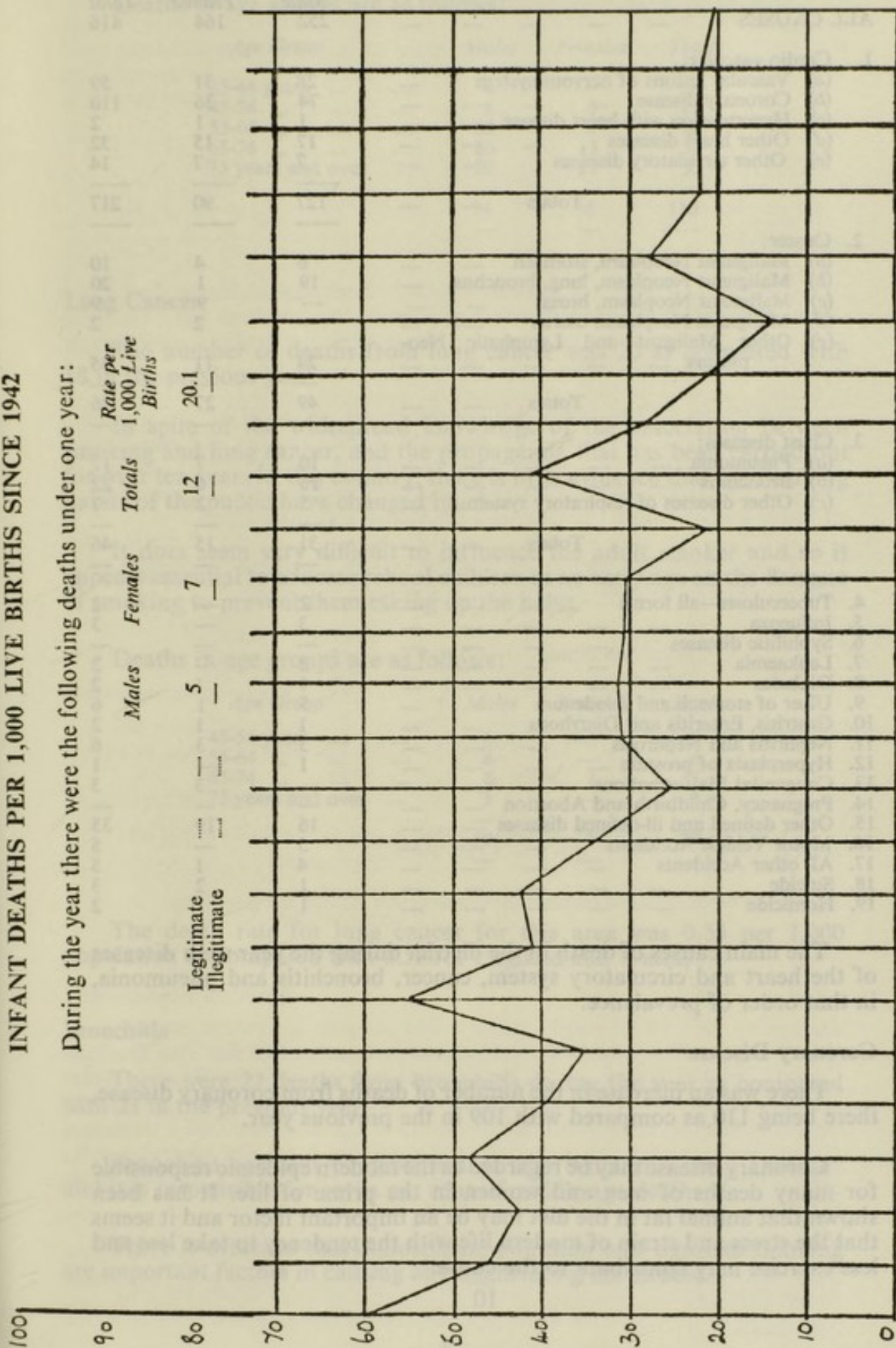
20.1

12

7

5

Legitimate



1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966

(b) Deaths (General)

ALL CAUSES	Male 252	Female 164	Total 416
1. Cardio vascular:			
(a) Vascular lesions of nervous system	28	31	59
(b) Coronary disease	74	36	110
(c) Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
(d) Other heart diseases	17	15	32
(e) Other circulatory diseases	7	7	14
Totals	127	90	217
2. Cancer:			
(a) Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	6	4	10
(b) Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	19	1	20
(c) Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	9	9
(d) Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
(e) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neo-plasms	24	11	35
Totals	49	27	76
3. Chest diseases:			
(a) Pneumonia	10	7	17
(b) Bronchitis	16	6	22
(c) Other diseases of respiratory system	5	2	7
Totals	31	15	46
4. Tuberculosis—all forms	2	—	2
5. Influenza	3	—	3
6. Syphilitic diseases	—	—	—
7. Leukaemia	2	—	2
8. Diabetes	1	1	2
9. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	1	6
10. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
11. Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	3	6
12. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
13. Congenital Malformations	—	3	3
14. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
15. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	19	35
16. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	—	5
17. All other Accidents	4	1	5
18. Suicide	1	2	3
19. Homicide	1	1	2

The main causes of death in the district during the year were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia, in that order of prevalence.

Coronary Disease

There was an increase in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 110 as compared with 109 in the previous year.

Coronary disease may be regarded as the modern epidemic responsible for many deaths of men and women in the prime of life. It has been shown that animal fat in the diet may be an important factor and it seems that the stress and strain of modern life with the tendency to take less and less exercise may contribute to the cause.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
35-44 years	4	—	4
45-54 „	8	3	11
55-64 „	22	7	29
65-74 „	20	13	33
75 years and over	20	13	33
	—	—	—
	74	36	110
	—	—	—

Lung Cancer

The number of deaths from lung cancer was 20 as compared with 18 in the previous year.

In spite of the widespread knowledge of the association between smoking and lung cancer, and the propaganda that has been carried out for over ten years in this country, there is little evidence that the smoking habits of the public have changed much.

It does seem very difficult to influence the adult smoker and so it appears essential to educate school children at an early age on the dangers of smoking to prevent them taking up the habit.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
45-54 years —	4	—	4
55-64 „	6	—	6
65-74 „	6	1	7
75 years and over —	3	—	3
	—	—	—
	19	1	20
	—	—	—

The death rate for lung cancer for this area was 0.53 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.56 for England and Wales.

Bronchitis

There were 22 deaths from bronchitis during the year as compared with 21 in the previous year.

Bronchitis can still be described as the “English Killing Disease” and it is responsible for seven per cent of middle age deaths.

There is evidence that atmospheric pollution and cigarette smoking are important factors in causing and aggravating the disease.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
45-54 years	2	—	2
55-64 „	4	2	6
65-74 „	7	—	7
75 years and over	3	4	7
	—	—	—
	16	6	22
	—	—	—

Accidents

There was a reduction in the number of accidental deaths during the year, there being 10 as compared with 16 in the previous year. Of these 2 were accidents in the home and 5 were road accidents (2 pedestrians, 2 drivers and 1 passenger).

Accidents in the home still continue to account for an alarming number of deaths. As there is an avoidable factor in any of these deaths, much can be done to prevent their occurrence. Every effort should be made to ensure the maximum degree of safety in the home and particularly in those homes where there are old people or young children.

Cases of home accidents treated at the Casualty Department of Shotley Bridge General Hospital in 1966 were as follows:

	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Burns and Scalds	80	19
Injuries	904	103
Lacerations	395	15
Foreign Bodies	85	21
Miscellaneous	66	17
	—	—
Totals	1,530	175
	—	—

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) GENERAL

Water

Work on the new Derwent Reservoir constructed by The Durham County Water Board and The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, has now been completed, and the overflow level was reached on 25th August, 1966. The full capacity of the reservoir is 11 thousand million gallons and this water is now available from the reservoir after treatment through the Mosswood Treatment Works. No supplies from this reservoir are received in this district.

This area is serviced from reservoirs situated at Waskerley and a new filter plant has been brought into use at Honey Hill, Waskerley, the result being that the bacteriological quality is good and the colour is now negligible.

Only three houses in the Area are without a proper piped supply of mains water and these houses rely on spring water; one of the houses is unoccupied. Regular sampling shows that contamination has taken place and the occupants have been warned to boil all water before its use for drinking purposes.

Ward	Number of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Occu- pants	Public	Private	Spring	Well	Carried	Gravi- tation Piped	Pumped	House Service	
Consett South	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Leadgate	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	3	4	—	3	3	—	2	1	—	1	2

Four samples were forwarded to the Bacteriologist and results graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report, "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949", are as follows:

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Public Water Supply	2	—	—	—	2
Other Sources of Supply (Springs Wells, Etc.)	—	1	—	1	2
Totals	2	1	—	1	4

Drainage and Sewage

No major alterations have been carried out to the four main sewage works in use, although these are working to full capacity.

Sanitary Conveniences

The types of closet in use in the Council's area are as follows:

Water-closts	14,150
Ash-closets	25
Privy Middens	1
Chemical Closets	5

Atmospheric Pollution

Measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide by the volumetric method are still being carried out at the following sites representing three different types of areas:

- Y.M.C.A. Building, Parliament Street, Consett, representing an industrial area.
- Council Yard, Leadgate, representing an area of high residential population.
- Garage, St. Pius Church, Moorside, representing an area of low residential population.

Deposit gauges are installed at Blackhill and Consett for the measurement of total undissolved matter and ferric oxide.

There are occasional emissions of ferric oxide dust from the Steel Works Plant and regular visits are being made by H. M. Inspector of Alkali.

Pollution from a plant specializing in crushing blast furnace slag was reduced by the installation of new cyclonic extractors.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

One thousand, two hundred and seventeen inspections and re-visits were carried out during the year, and 236 premises were treated for the eradication of rats and mice. Details are given below, and the methods of extermination are those recommended by The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Throughout the year, full co-operation has been maintained with the Divisional Pests Officer at Durham.

Householders are encouraged to report any infestations and treatment is free. Business premises and farms, however, are charged on a time and material basis.

	Local Authority	Type of Property			Total
		Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
I. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	147	12,231	56	2,489	14,923
II. No. of Properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1966 as a result of:					
(a) Notification	1	124	4	41	170
(b) Otherwise	25	19	23	37	104
III. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by rats	8	90	4	46	148
IV. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by mice	3	46	—	14	63
V. No. of Infested Properties (under III and IV) treated by Local Authority	29	139	4	64	236
VI. No. of informal notices served under Section 4:					
(1) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works, i.e. Proofing	—	—	—	—	—
VII. No. of visits made by Local Authority during treatment and inspection of Properties	216	544	82	375	1,217

The maintenance and treatment of sewage and sewage disposal works was again carried out.

Sewers and Sewage Works

Date of Sewer Campaign	Number of Manholes treated	Showing Signs of infestation	Number infestation
October 1966	51	7	44
Sewage Works and Buildings treated in conjunction with Sewer Campaign		Showing signs of infestation	
October 1966			
Pont		Minor	
Knitsley		Minor	
Crookhall		—	
Ebchester		Minor	
Hamsterley Pump House		Minor	

The Council are members of Durham County Workable Area Committee and representatives from the Health Department attend their meetings in Durham at regular intervals where discussions take place and talks are given on rodent and pest control.

Disinfestation

One hundred and twenty-three houses and premises were treated for the eradication of cockroaches, flies and other insects.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Two complaints were received during the year from a scrap yard and after discussion with the owner, no further complaint has been received.

Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964

Thirty-four persons are registered as scrap metal dealers, and of these, twenty-seven are itinerant collectors, application having been made to be exempted from the requirements of Section 2 of the Act relating to the keeping of records of dealings.

Three premises have been registered as scrap metal stores.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

During the year, one licence for the keeping of pet animals was issued and routine inspections were carried out.

Swimming Baths

The new swimming baths completed in August, 1962, are still being extensively used.

Routine samples of water are taken every two hours by the Baths Manager to ensure the correct chlorine residual in Ph value. Ninety-six bacteriological samples were taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

(b) HOUSING, OFFICES AND SHOPS, AND FACTORIES

(i) General

During the year, the Council erected the following houses:

Locality	Two Bedroomed	Three Bedroomed	Total
Gladstone Gardens, Consett	24	—	24
Gloucester Road, Delves Lane	8	50	58
Totals	32	50	82

In addition, certificates of completion were issued in relation to 46 private houses.

Since the war a total of 3,298 houses have been completed in the district:

	<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>
1946	58	10
1947	238	16
1948	168	29
1949	195	12
1950	134	13
1951	109	12
1952	116	12
1953	146	29
1954	170	35
1955	136	35
1956	107	47
1957	130	58
1958	104	54
1959	76	81
1960	44	52
1961	44	137
1962	47	91
1963	11	94
1964	17	97
1965	64	42
1966	82	46
	<u>2,296</u>	<u>1,002</u>

(ii) Improvement Grants

One hundred and three preliminary applications were made for improvement grants during the year, as provided by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Three hundred and six discretionary and 513 standard grants have been approved since the inception of the scheme, and of these, 698 have been completed and the properties brought up to the necessary standard.

(iii) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation

Individual

Five demolition orders and one closing were made.

Clearance Areas

No clearance areas have been made.

During the year, two families, a total of seven persons, were rehoused by the Council.

All the 57 substandard houses at Derwent Cottages owned by The National Coal Board have now been demolished and the site cleared. At Derwentside, only a few tenants remain to be rehoused and already demolition has taken place on some of the vacant houses. It is anticipated that in the early months of 1967 the whole of the 81 houses in this village will have been demolished.

Other National Coal Board houses at Allendale Cottages and High Westwood are being purchased by this Authority on becoming vacant, and being re-tenanted by persons from the Council's housing list. There are 273 houses in these two villages and at the end of the year, 189 had been taken over and re-tenanted.

(iv) Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Area.

(v) Closing and Demolition of Houses

A. Formal Action

(i) Number of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	1
(ii) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	4
(iii) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation	—

B. Informal Action

(i) Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	59
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

(vi) Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation or Public Health Acts:

(a) As a result of informal action	101
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	—
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(d) Unfit houses made fit under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	3

(vii) **Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair**

The following is a statement of applications and subsequent action taken under the Rent Act:

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

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

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority, for cancellation of certificates	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year under review, duties were carried out in accordance with the Act, and the following tables give details of the number of inspections made and the analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace:

- (i) Number of premises registered during the year, and the number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year:

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	6	77	71
Retail Shops	15	231	229
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	36	36
Fuel storage depots	—	3	3
Totals	23	352	342

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

539

(ii) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises
by workplace :

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	420
Retail Shops	1,052
Wholesale departments, warehouses	45
Catering establishments open to the public	186
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	9
Total	1,714
Total Males	628
Total Females	1,086

Generally

The majority of the owners and occupiers of premises coming within the jurisdiction of the Act are now complying with the Regulations.

Table (iii) shows the Analysis of Contraventions found during the year, also the number which have been abated including those outstanding from previous years. The standard of cleanliness in offices, shops and catering establishments was found to be good and attention was also given to Temperature, Ventilation, Sanitary Conveniences, Washing Facilities, First-Aid Equipment and Dangerous Machinery. It was found necessary to serve twenty-nine letters to owners and occupiers informing them of contraventions on their premises.

Eight accidents have been notified and were all investigated. They consisted of falls on the floor, handling of goods and no guards on a service hatch. Suitable recommendations were made to obviate further accidents.

(iii) Analysis of Contraventions

Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated	Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated
Cleanliness	2	13	Seating facilities	—	3
Overcrowding	—	1	Floors, passages, stairs	1	28
Temperature	14	68	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	1	8
Ventilation	—	2	First-aid General Provisions	10	60
Lighting	1	2	Abstract of the Act not displayed	26	30
Sanitary Conveniences	4	30			
Washing facilities	2	39			
			Total	61	284

Prosecutions and Exemptions

No prosecutions or proceedings were instituted and there were no applications for exemptions under any section of the Act.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 269

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. There are no caravan sites in this district.

Factories Act, 1961

Twenty-six visits were made to factories in which persons were employed, and details are given below.

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

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	86	26	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	—	—	—
%				
Total	96	26	—	—

II. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including of- fences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork—(Section 133)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section III		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel— Making etc. Cleaning and Washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	—	—

(c) GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Analysis of inspections and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts:

	Inspections	No. of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts	1,314	108	—	452
Overcrowding	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Defective	10	5	—	6
Drainage	218	28	—	38
Water Supply	22	2	—	3
Food Premises	910	126	—	215
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	7	2	—	2
Slaughterhouses	1,751	4	—	14
Tents, Vans, etc.	46	2	—	2
Factories and Workplaces	26	2	—	2
Keeping of Animals	9	3	—	4
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	53	17	—	27
Offensive accumulations	37	11	—	8
Smoke Nuisances	44	—	—	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	1,241	170	—	170
Notifiable Diseases	389	—	—	—
Volumetric Smoke Meters	984	—	—	—
Other Nuisances and Pigeons	89	10	—	15
Infestations	123	—	—	—
Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964	25	3	—	1
Hairdressing Establishments	40	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	539	61	—	284
Pet Animals Act, 1951	15	—	—	—
Totals	7,893	554	—	1,244

(d) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food Premises

There are 327 premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold to which 910 inspections were made. Details of various types of premises visited and the circumstances found which warranted notices being served to confirm with the various Acts and Byelaws, also the number of notices served and the defects remedied are shown on page 24.

The following are details of food premises:

Butchers	27
Bakehouses	8
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	22
General Dealers and Grocers	112
Green Fruit	21
Confectionery	39
Wet Fish Shops	5
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	11
Licensed Premises (Hotels, Public Houses, Inns)	67
School Kitchens	5
Hospital and Institution Kitchens	4
Slaughterhouses	3
Miscellaneous	3
Total	327

All the above premises have a wash-hand basin with a supply of hot and cold water, towels, nailbrushes and soap for the use of persons engaged in the handling of food and there is also provided a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

2. Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Premises indicated below are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the following purposes:

Ice-Cream Manufacture	4
Ice-Cream Storage and Sale	126
Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, Potted or Pressed Food	34
Preparation or Manufacture of Fish and Potatoes	13
Slaughterhouses	3

A number of ice-cream vans and travelling shops which are subject to inspection and supervision under the Food Hygiene Regulations, operate in the district.

3. Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 and 1948

All premises used for the manufacture and storage of ice cream were regularly inspected and a very high standard of hygiene has been maintained. Periodic sampling provided the following satisfactory results.

Ice Cream Sample Results:

	<i>No. of Samples</i>
Grade I	56
Grade II	10
Grade III	5
Total	71

4. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

All dealers' licences in milk are now issued by Durham County Council.

5. Milk Sampling

One hundred and sixty-six samples of milk were taken by the Durham County Council from retailers in this Area and the following results obtained:

Type of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Result		Anti-Bio	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Untreated	12	9	3	—	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
Pasteurised....	117	116	1	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	37	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—

There were no samples of milk positive to *Brucella abortus*.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid eggs have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase test.

6. Meat and Other Foods

SLAUGHTERHOUSES — There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the Area as follows:

Mr. S. Dixon, Prospect Place, Consett.

Messrs. A. & S. Britten, Prospect Place, Consett.

Messrs. Forster Bros., Whyncliffe Abattoir, Broomhill, Ebchester.

It was again possible to obtain 100 per cent inspection of all meat slaughtered for human consumption at these premises, although this involved the attendance of Public Health Inspectors on Saturdays and Sundays throughout the year. Meat inspection charges are made for the slaughter of animals between the hours of 5 p.m. Friday to 9 a.m. Monday, at the following rate:

Bovine Animals	.....	2/6d.
Calf or Pig	.....	9d.
Sheep, Lamb or Goats	.....	6d.

All carcasses are stamped by qualified meat inspectors after they have been passed as fit for human consumption. Details of carcasses inspected and condemned meats are given below.

(i) Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2,118	12	16	7,605	1,814	—
Number Inspected	2,118	12	16	7,605	1,814	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI						
Whole Carcasses condemned	1	1	—	7	3	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	230	2	1	110	102	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci	10.9	25.0	6.2	1.5	5.7	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.14	—	—	—	.27	—
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	—	12	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

(ii) Details of Condemned Meat

	lbs.
Cirrhosis	2,227
Pericarditis	51
Tuberculosis	193
Cysticercus Bovis	249
Parasites	409
Abscesses	487
Peritonitis and Pneumonia	428
Traumatism	312
Teliangectasis	38
Actinobacillosis and Mycosis	34
Arthritis	161
Fatty Degeneration	10
Emaciation	23
Septicaemia	140
Lymphatic Leukaemia	18
Cysticercus Ovis	11
Oedema and Emaciation	1,306
Decomposition	33
Swine Erysipelas	114
Septic Metritis	340
	<hr/>
	6,584 lbs.

Condemned meats are forwarded to a by-product firm at Gateshead and other unsound food is disposed of by burial on the Council's tip.

Altogether 11,565 animals were slaughtered during the year, 1,173 more than the previous year.

Animals slaughtered from Collecting Centres

Bulls	—
Bullocks	903
Heifers	1,215
Cows	12
Calves	16
Sheep	7,605
Pigs	1,815
	<hr/>
Total	11,565

(iii) Food found to be unfit for human consumption:

244 tins Fruit	7 tins Fruit Juices
117 „ Vegetables	6 „ Baby Food
106 „ Meat	4 „ Syrup, Jams
72 „ Tomatoes	30 pkts. Dried Fruit
35 „ Soup	20 „ Jelly
31 „ Ham	10 „ Cheese
22 „ Pudding	7 „ Cereal
21 „ Fish	7 btl. Sauce
15 „ Milk	

The total weight condemned was 12 cwts.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 and Amendment Act, 1954

There were 18 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

Market Square

The market operates on Fridays and Saturdays when approximately forty-five stalls are in attendance. These include stalls from which green-grocery and confectionery are sold. There are also specially equipped vans from which are sold meatstuffs, bread and cakes.

(e) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were 438 cases of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with 601 in the previous year.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see *Appendix B*.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens, and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities, or by arrangement, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccines and antisera are issued by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Smallpox vaccine	.....	.....	.....	.....	Issued to individual doctors			
Gamma Globulin	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	"
Antivaccinial Gamma Globulin	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	"
Rabies vaccine and antiserum	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	"
Typhus vaccine	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	"

Note

Therapeutic sera or antitoxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis and tetanus vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority—Durham County Council.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone, Newcastle 25609.

The following shows the number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory from this area for the past ten years.

	Specimens Submitted	Positive
1956	584	83
1957	433	21
1958	536	21
1959	1,050	156
1960	628	23
1961	1,108	106
1962	1,228	188
1963	1,666	240
1964	1,105	137
1965	824	52
1966	942	111

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the Health Department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year:

Bacteriological Examinations

	Number of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Faeces:		
(a) Enteric Fever	414	—
(b) Dysentery		99
(c) Food Poisoning		2
(d) Other Organisms		—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	357	—
Water	4	—
Ice Cream	71	—
Miscellaneous	—	—
Water Samples—Swimming Baths	96	—
Totals	942	111

Notifiable Diseases reported during the year 1966

During the year all infectious diseases needing hospital treatment were admitted to Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during the year:

Diseases	Total Number of Cases Notified	Total Number of Cases Confirmed	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	20	20	—	—
Whooping Cough	70	70	—	—
Measles	275	275	—	—
Dysentery	33	45	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	1	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	31	2	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	2	—
Acute Encephalitis	6	5	—	—
	438	420	3	—

Scarlet Fever

There were 20 cases notified compared with 10 last year. The infections were mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 275 cases notified compared with 526 in the previous year. There were no admissions to hospital and no deaths.

Whooping Cough

There were 70 cases notified during the year as compared with 11 in the previous year. No cases were admitted to hospital and there were no deaths.

The increased incidence of the disease reminds us of the importance of keeping the immunity rate high, especially in young infants where it continues to be a cause of death.

Every effort should be made to protect infants from this infection (a) by commencing immunisation early, at two to three months, and (b) by ensuring that all older children in the family have been fully protected, not only by the full course in early infancy, but also with a booster dose at the age of 18 months.

Poliomyelitis

For the eighth year there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified.

Nevertheless it is important to continue keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly amongst the young children, to prevent a recurrence of poliomyelitis outbreaks. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows:

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine 597

Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine 504

These figures include those vaccinated by general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

During the summer term, a school scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination was carried out in all the infant schools in the district.

Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses of oral vaccine as required. Details of the number of children vaccinated are given below.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION SCHEME

May—June 1966

The following table gives particulars of doses given in schools during the above scheme:

School	Number of Doses Given		Booster	Totals
Brooms R.C.	2	6	9	17
Leadgate Church of England	—	—	1	1
Leadgate Co.	1	2	14	17
Benfieldside Co.	1	5	16	22
Blackhill R.C.	1	5	13	19
Blackhill Co.	—	6	10	16
Shotley Bridge Co.	1	1	5	7
Westwood Co.	1	9	11	21
Ebchester Church of England	—	—	5	5
Low Westwood R.C.	—	2	8	10
Grove Co.	3	9	16	28
Grove R.C.	3	8	8	19
Consett Co.	1	5	19	25
Consett Church of England	—	1	2	3
Delves Co.	—	2	11	13
Consett R.C.	1	11	25	37
Medomsley Church of England	—	2	6	8
Totals	15	74	179	268

Diphtheria

For the fourteenth consecutive year there were no cases of this disease notified and it is now 24 years since the last death from diphtheria occurred in this district.

Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the ages of 18 months, 5 years and 9 years.

In the summer term a school scheme for diphtheria/tetanus and diphtheria immunisation was carried out in all the infant schools.

Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses as required. Details of the number of children immunised are set out on the following table.

DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS IMMUNISATION SCHEME
MAY-JUNE 1966

SCHOOL	DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS			DIPHTHERIA T.A.F. Booster	Totals
	1 Injection	2 Injections	Booster		
Brooms R.C.	1	5	6	1	13
Leadgate C. of E.	—	—	2	—	2
Leadgate Co.	1	2	6	3	12
Benfieldside Co.	1	2	15	2	20
Blackhill R.C.	1	6	16	—	23
Blackhill Co.	—	8	8	—	16
Shotley Bridge Co.	—	2	4	1	7
Westwood Co.	—	5	12	2	19
Ebchester C. of E.	2	—	3	—	5
Low Westwood R.C.	—	1	9	1	11
Grove Co.	2	9	13	4	28
Grove R.C.	4	4	5	5	18
Consett Co.	1	3	13	1	18
Consett C. of E.	—	—	1	—	1
De'Ve; Co.	—	3	7	1	11
Consett R.C.	2	10	22	3	37
Medomsley C. of E.	—	2	—	3	5
	15	62	142	27	246

The total numbers (all age groups) immunised during the year were as follows:

Primary Injections	.....	606
Boosters	.....	545

Numbers of cases and deaths from diphtheria since 1940 are as follows:

	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>
1940	10	3
1941	18	1
1942	18	2
1943	29	2
1944	33	—
1945	13	—
1946	14	—
1947	1	—
1948	2	—
1949	1	—
1950	—	—
1951	—	—
1952	1	—
1953-1966	—	—

Food Poisoning

Although thirty-one cases of suspected food poisoning were notified there were only two cases confirmed. One of these was due to infection with *Salmonella Typhimurium* in a woman aged 44 years who was a visitor to this Area and the other case was in an infant aged 6 months where the infection was due to *Coagulase Positive Staphylococci*.

Dysentery

There were thirty-three cases of dysentery notified during the year and forty-five were confirmed. Most of these were school children attending an infants school; the disease was mild in all cases, the infecting organism being *shigella sonnei*. It was necessary to exclude 3 food handlers from work.

Smallpox

The number of infants under 2 years vaccinated was 320 as compared with 208 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis

There was a marked decrease in the number of notified cases during the year there being 11 cases—the lowest number on record. In the previous year there were 13 cases notified. There were 2 deaths during the year, two males aged 48 and 76 years.

1. Statistics

(a) Number of new cases notified during the year:

					Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
Totals	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	11

(b) Number of deaths registered:

Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—	2
Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
Totals	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—	2

(c) Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register:

Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	73	194
Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	65	187
Totals	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	138	381

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

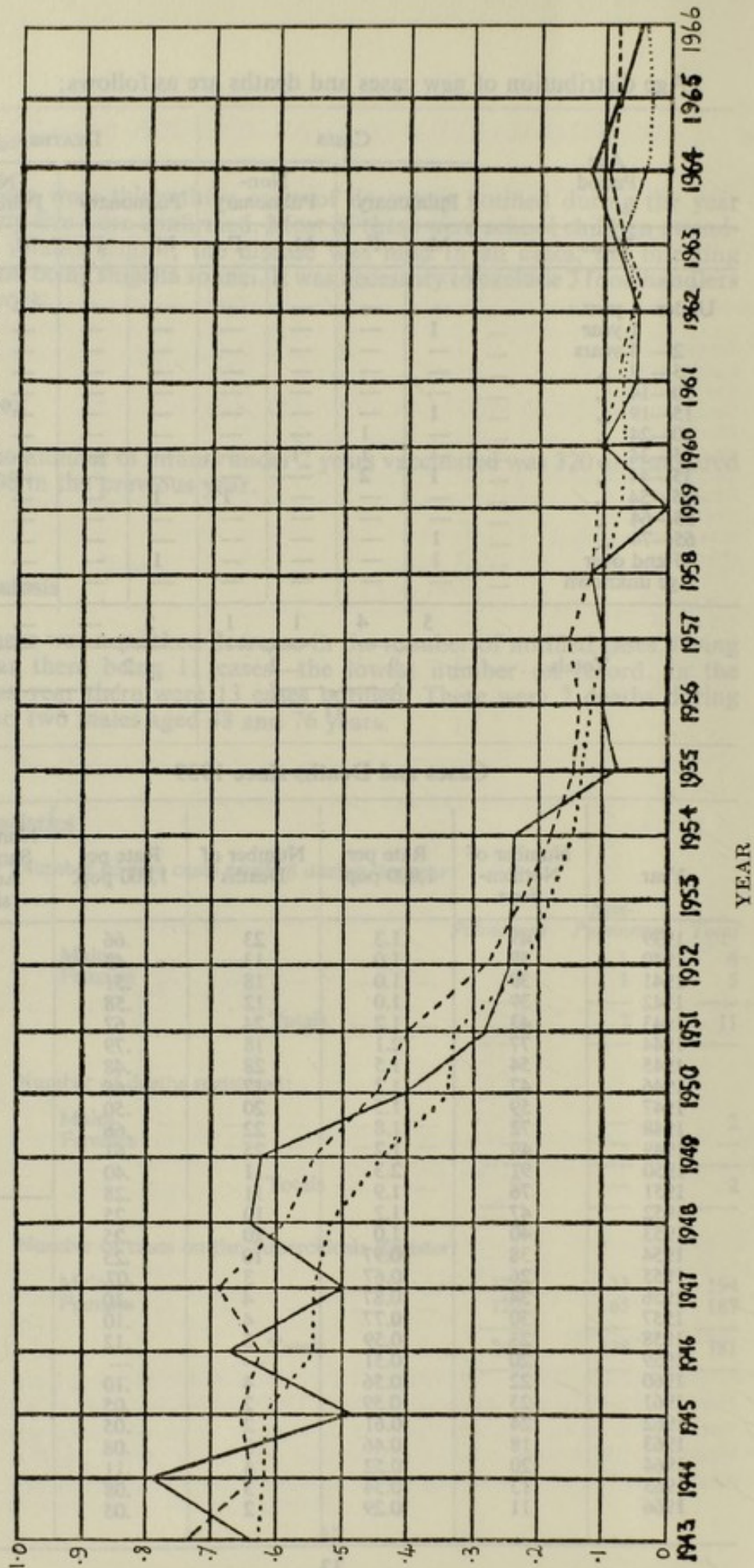
Age Period		CASES				DEATHS			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4 years	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 "	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 "	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 "	.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 "	.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 "	.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 "	.....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 "	.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
55—64 "	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 "	.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals		5	4	1	1	2	—	—	—
		9		2		2		—	
		11				2			

Cases and Deaths since 1939

Year	Number of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Sanatoria Admissions
1939	49	1.3	23	.66	
1940	39	1.0	13	.43	
1941	39	1.0	18	.51	
1942	39	1.0	12	.58	
1943	43	1.2	24	.67	
1944	77	2.1	18	.79	
1945	54	1.5	28	.48	
1946	47	1.2	17	.68	
1947	59	1.5	20	.50	
1948	72	1.8	22	.66	
1949	49	1.2	25	.61	
1950	91	2.3	11	.40	
1951	76	1.9	11	.28	
1952	47	1.2	10	.25	34
1953	40	1.0	10	.25	42
1954	38	0.97	10	.25	37
1955	26	0.67	3	.07	34
1956	34	0.87	4	.10	34
1957	30	0.77	4	.10	30
1958	23	0.59	5	.12	25
1959	20	0.51	—	—	23
1960	22	0.56	4	.10	30
1961	23	0.59	2	.05	28
1962	24	0.61	2	.05	21
1963	18	0.46	3	.08	11
1964	20	0.52	4	.11	9
1965	13	0.34	3	.08	7
1966	11	0.29	2	.05	5

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES, 1943-1966

CONSETT UDC. _____
 DURHAM COUNTY
 ENGLAND & WALES



DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION

2. Tuberculosis Service in the Area

(i) At the Chest Clinic there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis. During the year 55 contacts were skin tested and 44 were found to be tuberculin negative. The number vaccinated with B.C.G. including newborn babies was 42.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital, and the few who require thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

(iii) There were 381 patients on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year. Most cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are registered by the Ministry of Labour as disabled persons and each patient is assessed at the Chest Clinic before returning to work. There is close co-operation between the Chest Physician and the Disablement Resettlement Officer, and if thought suitable, a course of industrial rehabilitation at Felling Unit is arranged and some patients are referred to Finchale Abbey Training Centre for further training.

(iv) The vaccination of eligible school children with B.C.G. was carried out in October. Altogether, 390 children attending five schools were tuberculin tested and 340 were given B.C.G. vaccine. See details on page 36.

All the positive reactors (18) who had not previously received B.C.G. vaccination in earlier childhood were referred to the Chest Clinic for X-ray of the chest by arrangement with the Chest Physician. In all these cases the X-Ray report was negative.

The scheme for tuberculin testing school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the time of the medical examination. Positive reactors are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculous positive cases are investigated.

B.C.G. Vaccination of eligible School Children in the Consett Urban District—October 1966

(1) School	(2) Consents No.	(3) Given Skin Tests (a) (b)		(4) Positive Reactors (a) (b)		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G. (a) (b)		(6) No. Absent at time of Readings	(7) Neg. Reactors not vaccinated for Medical Reasons No.
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Leadgate English Martyrs R.C.	111	105	94.59	7	6.66	93	88.57	5	—
Consett Modern	75	68	90.67	2	2.94	59	86.76	7	—
Benfieldside Modern	42	42	100.00	1	2.38	31	73.81	7	3
Moorside Modern	77	73	94.81	2	2.74	66	90.41	5	—
Consett Grammar	106	102	96.22	6	5.88	91	89.22	5	—
Totals	411	390	94.89	18	4.62	340	87.18	29	3

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intra-dermally.

It will be noted that 4.62% of those given a tuberculin test were found to be positive as compared with 5.99% in 1965, 2.51% in 1964, 7.08% in 1963, 9.61% in 1962, 22.13% in 1961, 17.5% in November and December 1960 and 17.6% in March and April, 1960.

18 Consents were received from Children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and found to be positive reactors.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Birth Control

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12. noon.

(ii) Ante and Post Natal, and Health Education and Relaxation Classes

Clinics for the above are held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, as follows:

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND RELAXATION CLASSES—Thursday afternoons weekly.

POST-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(iii) Child Welfare

Clinics are held as follows:

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, WETHERALL HOUSE, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT—Fridays all day, alternate Tuesday mornings.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL, BLACKHILL—Alternate Thursdays all day. Health Visitors Session—Alternate Thursday mornings.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HALL, THE GROVE, CONSETT—Friday mornings weekly.

(iv) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at:

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area and

(b) By General Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccination and Immunisation in use in the county.

Age	Vaccine	Interval
3rd month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) (1st)	4 weeks
4th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) (2nd)	
5th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) (3rd)	
6th month	Poliomyelitis oral (1st)	4 weeks
7th month	Poliomyelitis oral (2nd)	
8th month	Poliomyelitis oral (3rd)	
12th-24th	Smallpox vaccination	
18th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) 1st booster	
5th year	Diphtheria and tetanus 2nd booster	
	Poliomyelitis oral 1st booster	
9th year	Diphtheria and tetanus 3rd booster	
	Smallpox (re-vaccination)	
11th year	B.C.G. (tuberculosis vaccine)	

In September the Ministry of Health advised that the simultaneous administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine with triple vaccine for primary immunisation or with diphtheria and tetanus vaccine at school entry could be recommended at the discretion of the doctor concerned.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1966

Diphtheria Immunisation Either Single or in Combination		Whooping Cough Immunisation Either Single or in Combination		Tetanus Immunisation Either Single or in Combination	Smallpox	Poliomyelitis Vaccination		B.C.G.
Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Vaccination	Primary	Booster	
						Three Doses (Oral)	4th	Vaccination
606	545	577	460	622	422	597	504	382

(v) *School Clinic*

Separate accommodation is set aside in Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, for this clinic and sessions are held as follows:—

School Medical Officer	.....	Tuesday mornings and Fridays all day
Minor Ailments	.....	Tuesday mornings and Friday mornings
Dental Officer	.....	Daily
Education Psychologist	.....	By arrangement
Audiometrician	.....	By arrangement

(b) *Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Services*

(i) *Midwifery*

During the year 610 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area and 61 per cent of these occurred in hospital. There were 155 domiciliary deliveries, and of these, seven were delivered in the presence of a doctor. There were 13 stillbirths and 8 deaths in the first week of life.

All midwives are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia. Sixty-nine per cent of domiciliary cases were given gas and air analgesia.

(ii) *Domiciliary Nursing*

Six nurses made a total of 18,625 home visits during the year, 9,881—53 per cent of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years.

The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed:

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						
	0—5 years	5—65 years	65+ years	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Injections	Others
New Cases	3	246	254	362	113	—	28	—	—	—
Visits	39	8,705	9,881	12,783	3,122	—	2,682	22	5,786	16

(c) *Health Visitor Service*

There were six Health Visitors in the Consett Urban District, the following domiciliary visits being made during the year:

Maternity and Child Welfare	.....	7,837
Tuberculosis	.....	321
Mental Deficiency	.....	227
Schools	.....	450
General Health	.....	647
Aged People	.....	1,110

(d) *Ambulance Service*

The needs of the Urban District are served jointly by the County Ambulance depots situated at Villa Real, Consett and East Street, Stanley, details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows:—

	Consett	Stanley
Driver Attendants	16	17
Ambulances	6	7

The service operates as follows:—

Monday and Tuesday	.....	8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday and Thursday	.....	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Friday and Saturday	.....	8 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Sunday	.....	4 p.m. to 12 p.m.

The Stanley Depot provides a 24 hour service, acting as a reception point for calls arising in the North-West portion of the County and being responsible for the emergency service in the whole of the area, besides having capacity to handle out-patients from the Stanley area attending hospitals for examination and treatment. Both depots function under the overall supervision of the Central Control at Durham. Stanley being linked by a direct telephone line. An additional measure of control is achieved by having radio installed on one vehicle at Consett and three vehicles at Stanley.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by both depots during the year. Whilst the bulk of the work at Consett depot relates to patients residing in the urban district, the co-ordination of journeys in a certain number of patients residing outside the area being included. Similarly, whilst the figures for Stanley depot relate mainly to residents of Stanley urban district, a proportion will consist of residents of Consett, particularly in view of the emergency work undertaken by this depot.

	Journeys Undertaken	Cases carried			Mileage
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
Consett	3,529	2,208	18,834	21,042	132,144
Stanley	7,854	4,216	21,970	26,186	215,116

(e) Domestic Help Service

At the beginning of January 1966, 378 cases in this district were being served by a Home Help. There were 182 new cases during the year and of the 560 receiving the service 538 (96 per cent were chronic sick and infirm). At the end of the year there were 377 cases in the area, 183 cases having been terminated during the year.

(f) Mental Health Services

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre has continued to be used for mentally defective children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Eighteen males up to the age of 16, and twenty-one females under 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County health department, but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctors to the local health department.

Eighteen people were admitted to Residential Accommodation as follows:—

	Males	Females
Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester (Part III Accommodation)	2	1
Glenroyd House	7	4
Shadon House, Birtley	2	—
Newtown House, Stanhope	—	1
Glencliffe, Seaton Carew (Short-stay accommodation)	1	—

C. Other Health Services

(a) Welfare of Physically Handicapped

A Club run by and for the physically handicapped operates very successfully in this district. Meetings are held every Tuesday in the Y.M.C.A. Hall and all handicapped persons are welcome.

(b) Chiropody Service for the Aged

During the year the Chiropody Service run by the Consett and District Old People's Welfare Committee continued to operate at two centres in the area, one in Consett where there are four sessions weekly and one in Shotley Bridge with two sessions weekly.

(c) Meals on Wheels

The meals on wheels service operated by the Women's Voluntary Service has continued to run successfully and expand to cover all parts of the district. There are on an average 176 meals delivered in the week, each old person receiving two meals weekly.

(d) Voluntary Services—Co-ordinating Committee

The local committee for the area (i.e. Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) helps to co-ordinate voluntary services and integrate them with the statutory services. It links up with the Central Co-ordinating Committee held under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer of Health.

D. Hospital Services in the Area

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

At 31st December, 1966, the following number of beds were available:

Ear, Nose and Throat	30
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	60
Orthopaedic	24
Total	114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital has a complement of 301 beds, 56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	44
Chronic Sick	201
Part III Accommodation	56
Total	301

Shotley Bridge General Hospital

Out-patients facilities for all the Specialities exist at this Hospital. The 539 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	112
Medical	100
Gynaecological	49
Orthopaedic	65
Paediatrics	4
Physical Medicine	3
Thoracic Surgery	107
Plastic Surgery	47
Under Adaptation	52
Total	539

South Moor Hospital

Bed allocation is as follows:

Orthopaedic	22
General Surgery	16
Total	38

Richard Murray Hospital

The following number of beds are available:

Maternity	28
Special Care Baby Cots	12
Total	40

Infectious Diseases Hospital

Patients in the area suffering from infectious diseases and who require hospitalisation are admitted to the Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Chest Clinic, Shotley Bridge General Hospital

The Chest Clinic operated at Villa Real until 30th June, 1966 and from 1st July, 1966 this service was transferred to the New Out-Patients Department, Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows:

Tuesday	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	9.15 a.m.	Males
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Females)
Friday	9.15 a.m.	Females
	2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination
		X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Venereal Diseases

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Area as follows:

NEWCASTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:

Males and Females:

Monday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon: 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
 Tuesday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
 Wednesday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
 Thursday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
 Friday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
 Saturday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

III. ANNUAL REPORT ON RAINFALL, Etc., 1966

The Surveyor and Engineer has kindly provided me with the following information:

Month (1966)	Rainfall in inches		Number of days rain fell		Heaviest Daily Fall	
	West- wood	Crook- hall	West- wood	Crook- hall	Ins.	Date
January	1.94	2.20	21	22	.28	27th
February	4.15	4.21	22	21	.96	7th
March	.44	.33	7	6	.12	27th
April	3.66	3.84	22	23	1.05	9th
May	1.48	1.89	15	12	.78	11th
June	2.47	3.12	19	13	.70	21st
July	2.00	2.34	19	18	.66	31st
August	5.55	5.55	21	21	1.46	13th
September	1.71	1.24	11	11	.35	3rd
October	4.32	4.50	16	16	1.67	3rd
November	2.32	2.68	20	21	.35	6th
December	3.06	2.95	20	17	.78	1st
	33.0	34.85	213	201		

The heaviest daily rainfall was on 3rd October when 1.67 inches of rain fell and the wettest month was August with 5.55 inches. The total rainfall of 34.85 inches compares with 1965 rainfall of 34.74.

The driest month was March with .33 inches of rain.

APPENDIX A

Year	Popu- lation	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infan- tile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri- Natal Deaths	Peri- Natal Death Rate	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified										Tuber- culosis	
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Polio- myeli- tis	Dysentery	Enteric	Food Poisoning	Pul.	Non- Pul.		
1941	37,040	409	11.0	639	17.2	42	66.9	—	—	376	47	120	18	—	—	—	—	26	13		
1942	36,210	433	11.9	671	18.5	40	59.6	—	—	299	83	75	18	2	—	—	—	17	22		
1943	35,320	432	12.2	602	17.0	28	46.5	—	—	291	62	72	29	—	—	—	—	31	12		
1944	35,050	434	12.0	732	20.8	32	43.0	—	—	306	15	65	33	1	—	—	—	45	32		
1945	35,310	435	12.3	694	19.6	34	48.9	—	—	117	48	11	13	—	1	—	—	34	20		
1946	36,760	415	11.2	751	20.4	30	39.5	—	—	218	41	108	14	—	—	—	—	33	14		
1947	37,040	415	11.2	780	21.0	28	35.8	—	—	385	64	29	1	7	—	—	2	43	16		
1948	38,820	417	10.7	737	18.9	41	55.6	—	—	522	111	104	2	—	5	—	—	53	19		
1949	38,900	463	11.9	708	18.2	29	40.9	—	—	142	52	19	1	—	—	—	—	40	9		
1950	39,130	482	12.3	684	17.4	30	43.8	—	—	375	59	212	—	2	3	—	1	79	12		
1951	39,020	435	11.1	659	16.8	23	34.9	—	—	740	24	85	—	—	5	—	1	62	14		
1952	38,840	427	10.9	647	16.6	17	26.2	—	—	281	61	143	1	2	21	—	1	39	8		
1953	38,740	413	10.6	650	16.7	20	30.7	—	—	332	45	244	—	2	13	—	255	32	8		
1954	38,830	477	12.2	587	15.1	19	32.3	—	—	114	15	130	—	4	64	—	32	27	11		
1955	38,770	419	10.8	627	16.1	19	30.3	—	—	771	14	23	—	—	33	—	23	21	5		
1956	38,770	430	11.0	596	15.3	18	30.2	—	—	24	16	148	3	30	—	16	29	5	5		
1957	38,780	436	11.2	644	16.6	14	21.7	—	—	997	41	45	—	—	—	3	24	24	6		
1958	38,890	490	12.6	682	17.5	28	41.0	—	—	26	6	58	—	3	3	1	22	22	1		
1959	38,940	423	10.8	640	16.4	18	28.1	26	39.6	832	22	108	—	—	81	—	16	16	4		
1960	39,080	469	12.0	649	16.6	14	21.5	26	39.1	14	21	27	—	—	7	—	17	17	5		
1961	38,720	441	11.3	692	17.8	10	14.4	18	25.6	842	4	12	—	—	—	11	20	20	3		
1962	38,780	464	11.9	641	16.5	18	28.0	32	48.4	13	3	5	—	—	87	—	22	22	2		
1963	38,660	480	12.4	656	17.0	15	22.9	16	24.1	798	5	19	—	—	193	78	13	13	5		
1964	38,000	397	10.4	618	16.2	14	22.6	22	35.0	53	3	9	—	—	22	98	16	16	4		
1965	37,700	443	11.7	667	17.7	15	22.5	24	35.3	526	10	11	—	—	8	39	10	10	3		
1966	37,600	416	11.1	597	15.9	12	20.1	21	34.4	275	20	70	—	—	33	31	9	9	2		

APPENDIX B
ANALYSIS OF THE NOTIFIED AND CONFIRMED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis)

Name of Disease	Under 1 Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and Over		Age not Known		Totals	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	6	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Whooping Cough	4	4	9	9	12	12	13	13	13	13	12	12	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70
Measles	14	14	49	49	35	35	44	44	32	32	59	59	39	39	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	275	
Dysentery	—	—	3	4	—	3	5	6	1	2	9	10	11	16	—	—	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	45	
Food Poisoning	2	1	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	31	2	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	1	—	—	6	5	
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	
Totals	20	19	63	62	54	54	66	65	49	49	89	86	70	68	4	4	2	—	9	6	4	1	6	6	2	—	—	438	420	



