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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH



1963



DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1963

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J. PATTINSON.

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OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1963

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 82nd Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1963.

In April, 1963 the Council's staff moved to the Council's new premises which were officially opened on the 15th May by the Chairman of the County Council.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate the population increased from 25,440 to 26,100. Vital statistics reveal a rise in the infantile mortality rate from 22.1 to 26.9. This compares unfavourably with the national rate which is 21.1. As in previous years the majority of infant deaths occurred in the first few days of life. The general death rate went down from 8.9 to 7.9 but the standardised rate of 13.1 is higher than the rate for the country which is 12.2. The live birth rate dropped from 23.07 to 21.3 giving a rate after adjustment of 17.7. This compares with a rate of 18.2 for England and Wales.

The total number of infectious disease notifications was very high, due almost entirely to a large epidemic of measles. There was also a quite extensive outbreak of dysentery in Newton Aycliffe. The remaining cases of infectious disease were few and gave no cause for concern. The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was the same as during the previous year and once again there were no notifications of the non-pulmonary form of the disease. Preventive action against infectious disease was continued. Vaccination against diphtheria and tetanus was offered in infant schools to the new entrants and for the first time Heaf testing was offered to the same children. B.C.G. vaccination was undertaken in the senior schools. Details of vaccination will be found in the report.

In May, 1963 the W.V.S. with financial assistance from this Council and the Local Health Authority started a "Meals on Wheels" service in Newton Aycliffe and at the time of writing this report the number of meals has increased from the original 24 to 48 each week. I would very much like to see a similar service provided in other parts of your district and hope at some future date this may prove possible. At present the only chiropody service given is by the Newton Aycliffe Over Sixty Club for its members, and I would also like to see an extension of this service. I think that eventually the Local Health Authority will be in a position to do this.

An Old People's Welfare Committee was formed during the year in Newton Aycliffe and is now known as the "Great Aycliffe Old People's Welfare Committee". Their plans include the making of a survey to estimate the needs of elderly people for help with such matters as shopping and gardening and also, in conjunction with the County Council to provide for an extension to the existing chiropody service and the formation of a Luncheon Club.

The Local Health Authority provides hostels for persons who by reason of age or infirmity are in need of care and attention. The new hostel, Shafto House, situated in Newton Aycliffe, was officially opened on 22nd October, 1963. Such hostels are essential and in fact there is a long waiting list but there are many people who, on reaching a stage where they are no longer able to live completely independent lives still wish to remain in their own homes. I feel strongly that every help should be given to enable them to do so and in this respect the work of voluntary organisation is invaluable, not only in augmenting the statutory services but also in providing help of a kind not otherwise available.

One further activity of voluntary workers to which I would like to refer is the Physically Handicapped Club. This was started in 1961, is a very active club and has a membership of between thirty-five and forty. Other activities include the Newton Aycliffe branch of the Family Planning Association and the Citizens Advice Bureau to both of which this Council gives financial assistance.

A local Co-ordinating Committee, consisting of representatives of voluntary organisations and of which I am Chairman was established during the year for the local health area. The object is to consider the existing voluntary services, the extent to which they overlap, the needs of a particular district and the way these can be met by the economical use of the voluntary organisations.

There is nothing in the part of the report dealing with the sanitary circumstances which calls for special comment in this introductory letter. Full details are contained in the relevant sections.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the Council and the Clerk to the Council for their continued kindness and courtesy and to thank Mr. Collins, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the department for their help during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. W. RODGERS,

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	45,414
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	26,100
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1963 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	7,823
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1963)	7,500
Rateable value at 1st April, 1963	£906,486
Sum represented by a penny rate	£3,800
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1964	8/8d.

Social Conditions and Employment

The Darlington Rural District forms part of the Darlington Employment Exchange. The southern part is mainly agricultural and the new town of Newton Aycliffe and the Aycliffe Trading Estate are situated in the northern part of the district.

Some increase in unemployment was experienced during the early months of 1963 mainly due to bad weather. From April the position improved and during the last four months of the year the percentage rate of unemployment remained stable at 2.6%. This compares favourably with a percentage rate of 2.9% in December, 1962.

The labour force on the Aycliffe Trading Estate has increased steadily during the year and new developments are in hand which will lead to further growth during 1964.

During the past year the number of people employed on the Trading Estate has risen from 4,779 to 5,641. At the end of December there were 4,413 men and 1,228 women on the Estate. It is interesting to note that so many men are employed as there is a tendency for people to think that women are in the majority.

Newton Aycliffe is one of the new towns at present being built in Britain under the New Towns Act, 1946, and representing a new departure in social development. In the past, towns have grown through a succession of unconnected decisions of individuals, but the new town idea consists of trying to think out in advance the development of a town so as to avoid the many disadvantages that could arise through haphazard growth.

At the end of December, 1963, 4,562 dwellings of many different types, including 45 built privately, had been completed in the new town, and 196 dwellings were under construction. The population, approximately 14,800, is increasing at the rate of over 1,000 newcomers a year. In addition, the natural increase in the population is exceptionally high due to the birthrate being a little over twice the national average. This rate of growth is expected to increase substantially in the future following a recent government decision to increase the target population of the town to 45,000. In consequence, the whole layout of the town is under review and planning consultants have been appointed by the Development Corporation to prepare a new master plan for an enlarged town.

The Industrial Estate, which is the *raison d'être* of the new town which is being built primarily to house the workers on the estate, continues to attract new industries, and this, together with the government policy of treating the Darlington/Aycliffe area as one of the important centres of the growth zone in the north-east ensures the future prosperity of Newton Aycliffe.

In addition to the main task of building houses, the Development Corporation has also given its attention to the provision of a town centre, with offices, shops and banks, etc., as well as two ward centres for the day to day shopping needs of the people living in those localities.

The Church of England has provided a Parish Church with hall attached in the town centre and a Roman Catholic Church, Presbytery and Primary School have also been built. In addition the first two stages of a Methodist Church comprising a large hall and smaller hall and a Manse have been erected and these are at present used for worship and social activities. The building of the new Church is to start in the Spring of 1964. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has also erected a Church on Shafto Way and nearby there is a hostel for aged persons, provided by Durham County Council.

Durham County Council, which is the local Education Authority, has a high reputation for its educational standards. In Newton Aycliffe it has provided six infants and junior schools in various parts of the town, as well as secondary modern schools near to the town centre. The Council has now adopted, for Newton Aycliffe, the comprehensive system of education and all future schools will be planned in groups to provide a child with a comprehensive education from infants to grammar school or secondary school standard.

Sports fields have been provided to the east of the town where there are facilities for football, rugby football, cricket, athletics, archery, etc. Tennis courts have also been provided by the Corporation and these are used by the town's Tennis Club.

The Great Aycliffe Parish Council has laid out as a cemetery a piece of land near the town boundary and this was completed in September, 1963. The Council has also laid out approximately eleven acres of land as a public recreation ground in the south-west area of the town, with a children's play area and facilities for all sports.

A further six acres of land are to be developed by the Parish Council for recreational purposes and will include a football pitch, etc.

In the town centre there is an Over 60 Club and a Boys' Club, together with a fire station, a combined health service building and a public library. The Newton Aycliffe Workingmen's Club and Institute Ltd., have built club premises with a large concert hall, and the Royal Air Force Association and the British Legion also have built club premises in the town. The Territorial Army Association have recently erected a headquarters and drill hall.

I am indebted to Mr. Moore, Aycliffe Development Corporation for the report on Newton Aycliffe, to Mr. E. G. Thomas, Manager of the Employment Exchange for the information on the employment situation in the district generally, and to Mr. Kelly for the information relating to the Trading Estate.

**TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR RECENT YEARS
AS COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES**

Estimated Population of Darl'ton R.D.C.	Years	GENERAL DEATH RATE			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			LIVE BIRTH RATE		
		Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate
		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Births	Rate	
10,270	1949	98	9.5	11.7	7	37.6	32.0	186	18.1	16.7
10,650	1950	146	13.7	11.6	10	54.35	29.8	184	17.28	15.8
12,040	1951	127	10.55	12.5	8	38.83	29.6	206	17.1	15.5
13,070	1952	117	8.95	11.3	10	47.62	27.6	210	16.07	15.3
14,600	1953	150	10.99	11.4	8	24.02	26.8	333	20.98	15.5
16,230	1954	140	10.6	11.3	10	25.91	25.5	386	21.6	15.2
17,910	1955	194	13.3	11.7	10	24.04	24.9	416	21.14	15.0
19,310	1956	169	11.9	11.7	11	24.07	23.8	457	18.7	15.7
20,100	1957	146	10.17	11.5	10	20.4	23.1	490	19.26	16.1
21,280	1958	151	11.2	11.7	10	19.4	22.6	515	18.9	16.4
22,300	1959	179	12.5	11.6	15	32.6	22.2	460	16.1	16.5
22,880	1960	195	13.5	11.5	14	26.4	21.7	531	17.9	17.1
24,000	1961	187	12.9	12.0	14	26.6	21.4	526	16.9	17.4
25,440	1962	228	*8.9	11.9	13	22.1	21.6	587	*23.07	18.0
26,100	1963	207	*7.9	12.2	15	26.9	21.1	557	21.3	18.2

*Rate before adjustment by comparability factor, supplied by Registrar General.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 26,100
(1962 Population – 25,440)

Live Births

Number – 557.

Rate per 1,000 population – 21.3.

The adjusted rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 17.7.

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births – 3.8%.

Still Births

Number – 8.

Rate per 1,000 live and still births – 14.2.

Total live and still births

Number – 565.

Infant Deaths

Number – 15.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 26.9

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births . . . 27.98

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil.

Neo-natal mortality rate – 19.75.

Early neo-natal mortality – 17.9.

Perinatal mortality rate – 31.9.

Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – Nil.

Deaths, all ages

Number – 207.

Rate per 1,000 of the population 7.9.

The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 13.1.

Rate as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	21.3	18.2
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	14.2	17.2
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	26.9	21.1
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19.75	14.2
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	31.9	29.3
Maternal deaths excluding abortion	Nil.	0.22
Maternal deaths due to abortion ..	Nil.	0.06
Total maternal mortality	Nil.	0.28
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	7.9	12.2

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 25,400 to 26,100 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions. The use of the factors makes the birth and death rates comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

Comparability factors for your area:—

Births	Deaths
0.83	1.65

Live Births

There was a fall in the total number of live births giving a rate of 21.3 per 1,000 population as compared with 23.07 in 1962. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor is 17.7.

There was an increased number of illegitimate births and the percentage of total live births which were illegitimate rose from 3.1 % in 1962 to 3.8 % in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	264	272	536
Illegitimate	7	14	21
	271	286	557

Still Births

The number of still births was the same as the previous year but because of the reduction in the total number of births the rate showed an increase from 13.4 to 14.2 per 1,000 total births. In spite

of this the rate was, for the fourth year in succession, considerably below the rate for England and Wales.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	6	1	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	1	1
				—	—	—
				6	2	8
				==	==	==

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Fifteen infants under the age of one year died during 1963 as compared with thirteen in 1962. Ten occurred during the first week of life, one in the second week and four over the age of four weeks. The neo-natal deaths were due to prematurity or causes associated with prematurity, birth injury and congenital malformation.

It will be noted that although the early neo-natal death rate is higher than the rate for the country the still birth rate is considerably below.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	9	6	15
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				9	6	15
				==	==	==

				Male	Female	Total
Under 1 week	..	..	..	7	3	10
1 week and under 4 weeks	..			1	—	1
Over 4 weeks	..	..	..	1	3	4
				—	—	—
				9	6	15
				==	==	==

Causes

	Under 1 week		1 week & under 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Prematurity	2	1	1	—	—	—
Atelectasis with Prematurity	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hyaline Membrane Disease						
(a) with immaturity ..	—	1	—	—	—	—
(b) without mention of immaturity	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	1	—	—	—	1
Birth injury	1	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory failure ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	3	1	—	1	3
	==	==	==	==	==	==

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 207, a decrease of 21 from the previous year's figure. This gives a rate of 7.9 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 12.2 for England and Wales.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.1.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

	Total all ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Other) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchus ..	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ..	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coronary Disease, Angina ..	27	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	5	—	—	—
Other Heart Disease ..	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other circulatory disease ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ..	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ..	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined & ill defined diseases	7	8	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents ..	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	110	97	8	3	1	3	1	2	5	2	4	3	3	1	9	5	10	7	20	9	21	18	28	44

Death Rate for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

				Rate per 1,000 Population	
				Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	..	..		7.9	12.2
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..			0.38	0.519
Other Cancer	..	..	..	0.88	1.658
Vascular lesions of nervous system				1.19	1.71
Coronary Disease, Angina	..			1.42	2.293
Hypertension with heart disease				0.08	0.219
Other heart disease	..	..		0.65	1.47
Other circulatory disease	..			0.54	0.45
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..			Nil	0.56
Other Tuberculosis	..	..		Nil	0.007
Influenza	..	..	..	0.38	0.07
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.69	0.785
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..		Nil	Nil

As in previous years diseases of heart and arteries accounted for approximately half of the total number of deaths. Coronary disease formed the largest sub-division in this group.

Malignant disease was responsible for 15.9% of deaths as compared with the previous year's percentage of 16.7. The number of deaths from cancer of the lung was double the 1962 figure but deaths from all other forms of cancer showed an appreciable drop. In 1962 there were five deaths from cancer of the lung and thirty-three from all other forms of cancer. The figures for the year under review were ten for lung cancer and twenty-three for all other forms.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table gives the deaths from Malignant Neoplasm in age groups and localisation.

Localisation	-25 M F	25- M F	30- M F	35- M F	40- M F	45- M F	50- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65- M F	70- M F	75 and over M F	Total M F
Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1 2
Lung ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1 1	4	1	—	11 1
Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	— 3
Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Digestive Organs other than Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	2 3
Respiratory System other than Lung ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1
Genito urinary organs other than Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2 4
Other Sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	1 1	1	2 3	5 1	2 3	4 3	1 2	— 3	16 16

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease was 795 as compared with 13 the previous year. This was due to an extensive outbreak of measles which followed the usual pattern of reaching epidemic proportions at two yearly intervals.

Dysentery also reached epidemic proportions although this is not reflected in the number of notifications. The first indication was the information received in October that a considerable number of children were absent from one of the Newton Aycliffe schools because of gastro-enteritis. The diagnosis of sonne dysentery was quickly confirmed and the usual steps were taken to contain the outbreak. It was necessary to exclude a number of persons from occupations which involved the handling of food and in one case this involved the payment of compensation. The epidemic had cleared up by the end of the year.

Five notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis were received, the same number as during 1962. Again there were no notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis and no deaths from either form of the disease.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Summary of Statistical Information

Areas visited – Heighington, Newton Aycliffe and R.A.F., Middleton-St.-George.

Location	No. X-Rayed	To Clinic	T.B. Notified
Heighington	95	2	—
Newton Aycliffe ..	712	5	1
R.A.F. Middleton-St.-George	285	1	—
	1,092	8	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified and after correction set out in age groups

	At all ages	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total Deaths
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Scarlet Fever ..	5	—	1	—	—	—	2 1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	15	—	—	1	—	1 1	5 3	2	1	1	—	—
Polio-myelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Primary & Infl.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	762	7 11	52 43	61 54	49 54	45 55	143 151	8 3	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	8 17	—
Whooping Cough ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
(a) Pulmonary ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	795	8 11	52 44	61 56	49 54	47 56	151 157	9 5	1 2	4 3	8 17	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1963.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—65 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total number of new cases for 1963 was 5 pulmonary compared with 5 pulmonary in 1962.

There were no deaths during the year.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
1954	7	3	1	3	2	1	—	—
1955	3	7	—	—	10	1	—	2
1956	6	5	1	—	—	1	1	—
1957	4	5	—	1	—	1	—	1
1958	9	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
1959	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
1960	7	4	—	1	1	1	—	—
1961	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
1962	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1958	39	39	78	6	8	14
1959	40	35	75	5	7	12
1960	43	36	79	5	7	12
1961	49	37	86	6	7	13
1962	50	37	87	6	7	13
1963	50	40	90	7	7	14

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate : Respiratory 1963 — Nil.
Non-Respiratory 1963 — Nil.

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1963

					Rate per 1,000 Home Population	
					Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Notifications (corrected)						
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.38
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.74
Measles	..	..	..	..	29.2	12.78
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	Nil	0.3
Poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	Nil	0.00
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	Nil	0.00
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.12
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	0.57	0.67
Tuberculosis:						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.35
Non Respiratory	..	..	..	..	Nil	0.05
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.14

FOOD POISONING

(a) Food Poisoning Notification (corrected)

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	1	—
Total — 1			

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

(c) Symptomless Excretors

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

(d) Fatal Cases

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

Single Cases

One — Agent not identified

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No statutory action was taken under this section.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1963 are given in the following tables:—

Smallpox

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. and over	Total
Vaccinated	35	36	38	67	86	262
Re-vaccinated	—	—	5	45	187	237

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injection			
	Under 1 year	1-4 yrs.	5-14 years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 yrs	5-14 years	Total
Diphtheria (either singly or in combina- tion)	113	261	319	693	—	22	390	412
Whooping Cough (either singly or in combination) ..	113	253	5	371	—	19	150	169
Tetanus (either singly or in combination)	113	237	316	666	—	18	620	638

Poliomyelitis

Age Group	Vaccinations carried out by General Practitioners		Vaccinations carried out at School Sessions, Clinics and open sessions	
	No. of persons who have received two injections Salk, three doses Oral		No. of persons who have received two injections Salk, three doses Oral	
Children born in 1963	—	2	—	29
Children born in 1962	1	92	—	116
Children born in 1961	9	40	—	25
Children and young persons born 1943-60	20	59	—	37
Young persons born 1933-42	—	22	—	28
Others	13	38	—	22
	43	253	—	257

Reinforcing doses given by General Practitioners		Reinforcing doses given at Sessions	
No. of persons given third injections of Salk vaccine	36	No. of persons given third injections of Salk vaccine	—
No. of persons given fourth injections of Salk vaccine	9	No. of persons given fourth injections of Salk vaccine	—
No. of persons given a re- inforcing dose of Oral after:		No. of persons given a re- inforcing dose of Oral after:	
2 Salk doses	79	2 Salk doses	4
3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses	90	3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses	13

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number of children skin tested	..	..	..	..	348
Number of children vaccinated	..	..	..	..	291
Number of children positive	..	..	..	..	31
Number of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons (25 from Redworth Hall)	..	..	..	..	12
No. of children absent at time of reading	..	..	..	..	14

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Other Organisms
285	67	Nil

WATER

Number of Specimens	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
7	5	—	1	1

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL) IN YOUR AREA

County Medical Officer: Dr. S. Ludkin,
County Hall, Durham,
Telephone No. Durham 4411.

**Assistant County Medical
Officer (No. 10 Area)** Dr. M. W. Rodgers,
Council Offices, Sedgefield,
Telephone No. Sedgefield 555.

Advice on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above.

Welfare Services

(a) **Residential Hostel Accommodation**—This is provided for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but the accommodation at present is limited.

Persons from your district maintained during the year in residential hostels were:—

Males	— 4
Females	— 8

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males	— 2
Females	— 7

(b) **Blind Persons**—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind and general social welfare. A residential hostel reserved for blind persons is situated in Durham City.

(c) **Other Handicapped Persons**—Certain Welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Figures for your district for 1963 were:—

	Male	Female	Total
No. of registered blind persons ..	12	20	32
No. of registered partially sighted persons ..	4	3	7
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	29	26	55
No. of registered hard of hearing persons ..	3	5	8
No. of registered physically handicapped persons ..	26	17	43
No. of visits made by Welfare Officer ..	28	23	51

Home Nursing

Visits made by the district nurses during the year were:—

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases	188	5,264
(b) Surgical cases	63	1,806
(c) Tuberculosis	1	11
(d) Maternal complications	—	—

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still)	126
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	126
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	41
Total cases attended	167

Health Visitors

The health visitors provide the link between the home and the County Health Department. They give advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers and aged or ill persons and they stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Visits made in your district during the year

	No. of Visits
(a) maternity and child welfare	7,841
(b) tuberculosis	144
(c) general health	7
(d) mental sub-normality	91
(e) school	325
(f) aged people	809

Domestic Help

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

During 1963 the service provided in your district was:—

No. of home helps employed during the year	25
Cases attended at 1st January, 1963	37
New cases provided during year	25
Cases terminated	10
Cases attended at 31st December, 1963	52

Number of cases provided during the year

(a) Maternity, including expectant mothers	—
(b) Tuberculosis	—
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	62
(d) Others	—

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

Twenty-four patients were supplied with nursing equipment during the year.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal and six Junior Training Centres serve certain areas in the County. Proposals have now been approved for an expansion of the service, with the appointment of additional staff and the establishment of Adult Training Centres and more Junior Training Centres over the next five years.

	Total
Number registered as mentally subnormal	45
Number under supervision in their own homes	30
Number of persons in mental hospitals	15
Number of persons being educated in special schools ..	24

Vaccination and Immunisation

- (a) Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service Scheme. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at maternity and child welfare centres.
- (b) Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating under the National Health Service Act, free of charge.
- (c) B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is offered to all school children from the age of 11 years and may, in certain circumstances, be carried out by chest physicians at the chest clinics.
- (d) Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to the following groups of people:—
 - 1. Persons who have attained the age of 6 months and are under 40 years on the date of application for vaccination.
 - 2. Expectant mothers.
 - 3. General medical practitioners and their families.
 - 4. Ambulance drivers and their families.
 - 5. Hospital staffs, medical students and their families.

Number of persons vaccinated and immunised will be found on page 19.

Ambulance Services

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in your area for whom ambulance transport is NECESSARY. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospitals for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

The table below shows the work undertaken on behalf of the Durham County Council by the Darlington ambulance service but it should be noted that these figures do not include patients living in the rural district who have been carried by vehicles in the County service as it is not possible to calculate these from the records:—

No. of journeys undertaken	..	..	..	..	1,596
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	..	..	..	..	301
(b) sitting cases	..	..	..	..	1,438
Mileage covered	..	..	..	..	14,426

Residential Nurseries

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer, Crossgate Moor, Durham. Telephone No. Durham 3311.

Number of children in care at the 31st December, 1963 was nil.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

County Child Welfare Clinics to serve certain areas of the Rural District are held in Sedgfield, Shildon, Chilton, Middleton-St.-George and Newton Aycliffe, and arrangements exist for mothers and children to attend Darlington Borough Clinics.

Welfare Foods

National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets for mothers and babies are distributed from centres in the area as follows:—

Hurworth Women's Institute Alternate Tuesday afternoons,
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

and from the Child Welfare centres.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Tuberculosis Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. All cases are seen by appointment.

Special Treatment Service.

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington as follows:—

Monday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday (male)	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday (male)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Friday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
(male)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

SECTION B.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND GENERAL SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Distribution of Water

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:—

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

Archdeacon Newton (part), Barmpton (part), Bishopton, Brafferton (part), Coatham Mundeville, Denton (part), East and West Newbiggin, Great Burdon, High Coniscliffe, Hurworth, Killerby (part), Little Stainton, Low Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Middleton-St.-George, Morton Palms, Neasham, Piercebridge, Sadberge, Summerhouse (part).

Note:

The Board advised the Council in 1962 that the supply in the parishes of Hurworth and Neasham was insufficient to accommodate any new development. They have commenced works for augmentation of the Board's mains. The scheme to include proposals for supplying part of Low Dinsdale parish and Sockburn referred to in last year's report is not being proceeded with.

Durham County Water Board

Great Aycliffe, Brafferton (part), Denton (part), Great Stainton, Heighington, Houghton-le-Side, Killerby (part), Summerhouse (part), Walworth.

Darlington Corporation

The Council supply water in part of the parishes of Brafferton, Whessoe, Coatham Mundeville, which they purchase in bulk from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board; and in Barmpton from a bulk supply from the Darlington Corporation.

General

Villages and hamlets have main piped water from statutory undertakers except Denton and Low Dinsdale and the parish of Sockburn.

- (a) With regard to Denton there is a piped estate supply from an unsatisfactory spring and it is hoped that an alternative mains water supply from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board main at Summerhouse will be laid next year.

- (b) The majority of the houses in Low Dinsdale parish are situated in the village of Middleton-St.-George and are supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. In Low Dinsdale hamlet the houses take their supply from a private bore and shallow well. The supply in this area is unsatisfactory.
- (c) At Sockburn a private spring is piped and serves all the houses. This is unsatisfactory regarding purity.

Bacteriological Examination of Water

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 310 samples, Durham County Water Board took 60 samples and Darlington Corporation took 3 samples. With the exception of one of the samples taken by Durham County Water Board all were reported as satisfactory.

Other samples taken by this department were as follows:—

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Tees Valley & Cleveland Water Board supplies	1	—	—	—
Durham County Water Board	3	—	—	—
Private supply to cottage near Denton	2	—	—	—
Private supply to cottage near Blackwell	—	—	—	1

This is a shallow well which is now being replaced by a mains supply.

Boiling notices are still in operation in the village of Denton.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation 128 ppm

Durham County Water Board:

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCO_3 50 ppm. or 3.5 grains per gl.

(b) Burnhope-Tunstall Mainsforth as CaCO_3 50-110 ppm. or 3.5/7.5 grains per gl.

	River Tees Supply		
	Non-		
	Total Carb.	Carb.	
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	54	38	16

No waters in the area are known to be plumbo-solvent.

Progress Report on Schemes for Water Supply – Denton

Extension of mains estimated at £6,886 submitted to the Ministry for approval on 8th November, 1963. Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board instructed to proceed December, 1963.

During the year the Council considered fluoridation of water supplies. Whilst being in favour of it they realise they are in the hands of the statutory undertakers who supply the water. The statutory undertakers were informed of the Council's views.

The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains is as follows :—

PARISH	No. of Occupied Houses	Approx. Population	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the house		By means of stand pipe	Total houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Pop. supplied direct	Pop. supplied by stand pipe
				Open	Meter					
Archdeacon Newton ..	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B. Church Commissioners and D'ton Corporation	12	4	—	16	84	55	—
Newton Aycliffe ..	4,247	14,525	D.C.W.B.	4,247	9	—	4,256	100	14,525	—
Great Aycliffe ..	240	821	D.C.W.B.	224	12	4	240	100	807	14
Barnpton ..	20	68	D.R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	11	7	—	18	90	62	—
Bishopton ..	90	308	T.V. & C.W.B.	75	15	—	90	100	308	—
Blackwell ..	152	520	Darlington Corporation	122	30	—	152	100	520	—
Brafferton ..	46	157	D.R.D.C.	35	8	—	43	93	147	—
Great Burdon ..	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	16	3	—	19	100	65	—
Coatham Mundeville ..	43	147	D.R.D.C. & D.C.W.B.	28	14	—	42	98	144	—
High Coniscliffe ..	88	301	T.V. & C.W.B.	71	17	—	88	100	301	—
Low Coniscliffe ..	120	410	T.V. & C.W.B.	107	13	—	120	100	410	—
Denton ..	20	68	Raby Estates	15	—	—	15	75	51	—
Low Dinsdale ..	190	650	T.V. & C.W.B.	171	6	—	177	90	605	—
East & West Newbiggin ..	9	31	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	4	—	4	44	14	—
Great Stainton ..	24	83	D.C.W.B.	12	12	—	24	100	83	—
Heighington ..	428	1,464	D.C.W.B.	300	100	—	400	93	1,368	—
Houghton-le-Side ..	26	89	D.C.W.B.	7	9	—	16	62	55	—
Hurworth ..	580	1,984	T.V. & C.W.B.	549	31	—	580	100	1,984	—
Killerby ..	20	68	T.V. & C.W.B.	17	3	—	20	100	68	—
Little Stainton ..	20	68	T.V. & C.W.B.	10	9	—	19	95	65	—
*Middleton-St.-George ..	621	2,124	T.V. & C.W.B.	584	27	—	611	98	2,090	—
Morton Palms ..	15	51	T.V. & C.W.B.	5	8	—	13	87	45	—
Neasham ..	91	311	T.V. & C.W.B.	79	8	—	87	96	298	—
Piercebridge ..	49	168	T.V. & C.W.B.	44	5	—	49	100	168	—
Sadberge ..	208	711	T.V. & C.W.B.	192	16	—	208	100	711	—
Sockburn ..	8	27	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	8	—	—	8	100	27	—
Summerhouse ..	27	92	T.V. & C.W.B.	24	3	—	27	100	90	—
Walworth ..	39	133	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	18	17	—	35	90	120	—
Whessoe ..	163	558	D.R.D.C. & D'ton Corp.	154	9	—	163	100	558	—
	7,622	26,067		7,137	399	4	7,540	92.93	25,744	14

* Includes R.A.F. Married Quarters.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

The Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works deal with Aycliffe Village, Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate and proposals have been agreed to take the discharge from School Aycliffe Hospital into the Council's sewer on the new town. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1964 was 867,235 gallons and the dry weather flow was 824,957 gallons. The design capacity of the Works is 500,000 gallons dry weather flow.

During the year the effluent discharged to the river was not satisfactory but this was due to the overloading of the plant. Every effort was made, however, to give as high a standard of discharge as was possible under the circumstances.

Considerable progress was made in the construction of extensions to the Works.

(b) Middleton-St.-George

These are relatively new works brought into use in 1960. During the year the effluent discharged was satisfactory. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1964 was 97,100 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 70,300 gallons. The design capacity of the works was 100,000 gallons dry weather flow.

(c) Bishopton

During the year under review the sewage works at Bishopton, including pumping station were completed. These works were brought into use last year.

The works include two pyramidal type sedimentation tanks, 4,613 gallons each; two percolating filters, 732 cubic yds., with pumping arrangement for recirculating $1/4$; two humus tanks, 4,125 gallons and six drying beds 120 sq. yds. A new pumping station with two ejectors was installed at the far end of the village with rising main discharging into the gravity sewer.

The effluent discharged was reasonably satisfactory in view of the short time the works have been in use.

(d) Whessoe

Work was commenced again on this scheme and rapid progress made. Most of the houses were connected to the new sewer and pumping started by the end of the year.

No instructions were received from the County Council for an extension to serve ten smallholdings.

(e) Hurworth and Neasham

A considerable amount of work on the sewerage and sewage disposal works for Hurworth and Hurworth Place and Neasham was carried out and the works should be in use next year.

(f) Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent

The Ministry have agreed to tenders being taken for this scheme and a start is expected next year.

(g) Sadberge

The preparation of a scheme for a sewer extension at Sadberge was completed but it was not found possible to submit it to the Ministry. It will be necessary to enlarge the inadequate works for this village and the Council's Consultant has been instructed to deal with the matter.

The Council decided to make the following priorities for future schemes:—

Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville Sewerage.

High Coniscliffe Sewerage.

Piercebridge Sewerage.

Summerhouse Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Killerby Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Heighington Sewage Works Extension.

Middleton-St.-George Sewerage Extension.

(h) Blackwell

It is hoped that next year a gravity sewer will be laid from a point near the old sewage works to cause the sewage to be discharged into Darlington Corporation sewers.

At Blackwell a small estate was being developed which could be best served by a separate sewer to an adjacent one in Darlington Corporation area discharging into their sewage works. Arrangements were made for the extension of this sewer and it is to be deepened so that the whole of the village of Blackwell can be connected into it. This arrangement would do away with one of our most unsatisfactory sewage works on the boundary of the Council's district. Similar proposals have been before the Council previously and been deferred but they felt that the opportunity to deal with this matter at a reduced expenditure could not be missed.

PROGRESS REPORT ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Name of Scheme and Area to be Served	Sewerage	Date of Ministry Enquiry	Est. Cost	Date Commenced	Date Completed	Remarks of Progress
Whessoe	Sewerage	5/8/53	£21,510	19/12/60	—	Contractor abandoned work 3/9/62. Completion of pumping station and 6" rising main to Corporation sewer and 1,570 yards of sewer. Another Contractor started 6/5/63. Completed sewer extensions north of Hartlea Avenue. Total of 87 houses discharging to Corporation sewer out of 118.
Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham	S. & S.D.	21/7/59	£80,150	8/5/62	—	Sewage Disposal Works in advance state of completion. Machinery in course of erection. Sewers and rising main from Neasham practically complete.
Aycliffe Sewage Works Extension (Part II).	S.D.	26/4/60	£213,750	13/5/63	—	Tenders accepted. Ministry approval 18/4/63. Percolating filter nearly complete, office block roof on, plastering in progress. Sludge drying beds, floor and walls substantially complete. Heated digestion tank 80% complete.
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£14,000	—	—	Revised report to Council for pumping to Aycliffe 19/2/62.
Blackwell	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£6,687 1955	—	—	Private residential development. Proposal that could lead to laying of new gravity sewer to Darlington Corporation main sewer next year which, if lowered, would serve village.
Sadberge	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£4,092	—	—	Consultant instructed to prepare details of scheme for sewer extension and sewage works, October, 1963.

PROGRESS REPORT ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES—*continued*

Name of Scheme and Area to be Served	Sewerage	Date of Ministry Enquiry	Est. Cost	Date Commenced	Date Completed	Remarks of Progress
Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent	Sewerage	Not yet arranged	£40,341	—	—	Submitted and approved by Ministry who requested to take tenders, December, 1963.
Piercebridge	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£10,034 1952	—	—	Consideration being given to preparation of revised scheme to cause sewage to be pumped to High Coniscliffe and thence to Low Coniscliffe for treatment by Darlington County Borough Council.
High Coniscliffe	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£4,853 1953	—	—	Consideration being given to revised scheme for causing sewage to be pumped to Low Coniscliffe for treatment by Darlington County Borough Council.
Summerhouse	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£3,740 1954	—	—	Awaiting submission to Council, no progress.
Killerby	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£4,160 1954	—	—	Awaiting submission to Council, no progress.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year and nearly every house in the district had a weekly collection. It is dealt with by a fleet of six vehicles, four from a depot at Aycliffe and two from a depot at Middleton-St.-George. The number of men on the pay roll during the year was 33 but due to holidays and sickness on average less than 30 men were at work.

Refuse continued to be disposed of at two tips, one in the northern part of the Council's district at Brafferton and the other in the southern part of the district at Hurworth. At Brafferton tip refuse is compressed and covered by use of a Drott B.T.D. 6 which was delivered and brought into use in the year under review. The tip at Hurworth is controlled by the Darlington Corporation who carried out a similar form of controlled tipping.

A new garage for refuse vehicles was built at Middleton-St.-George Sewage Works at a cost of £2,460. This replaced an obsolete building near Durham County Council Works depot in the outskirts of the same village which was sold along with the land to offset the cost of the new garage. The new site is near the scavenging foreman's residence.

Work was commenced on the building of the new ablutions for the refuse collectors and sanitary labourers at the Aycliffe Works.

In previous reports the question of using paper sacks in lieu of dustbins was raised. On completion of a pilot scheme in Newton Aycliffe the Council decided in 1963 to adopt a paper sack system of refuse collection throughout the district. All new properties must be fitted with suitable head units for the sacks which the Council provide and ratepayers of domestic premises are required to provide head units when existing dust bins are worn out. At the end of the year there were 253 houses and 18 flats using paper sacks.

The Council agreed to fix head units at cost price, plus 5/-d. for fixing and all ratepayers in the area were circulated seeking their co-operation in the new scheme.

There are 160 litter bins sited throughout the rural district all of which are frequently emptied by the collectors and they also carry out a cleansing from time to time of 63 bus shelters. The amount of trade refuse being collected in the area is increasing and charges for this are 42/-d. per hour or 1/-d. per bin.

The Council own an eight hundred gallons cesspool emptying machine and 226 private cesspools and 115 tanks belonging to the Council were emptied, a reduced charge is made for domestic cesspools of 13/-d. per hour, the charge for other premises being 25/-d. per hour. The machine is loaned to the Durham County Council for gully flushing when not required by the Council.

Public Conveniences

There are six public conveniences in the area, one at Hurworth Place, one at Middleton-St.-George, one at Heighington and three at Newton Aycliffe. A further convenience is to be built at Aycliffe Village next year.

W.C. Conversions

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

A review of the position in sewage areas shows that of the original 95 houses without water closets reported for action, 51 conversions have been carried out. In the case of 24 houses no further action was taken principally on account of the condition of the houses concerned, of the remaining 24 houses work on 1 was nearly complete, plans were submitted for 7 conversions, and the owners of the remaining 16 houses are to be interviewed in person to expedite compliance with the notices.

The grant for closet conversions where sewer is available is half the cost. Where there are no sewers the grant is half the cost with a maximum of £100.

Nine closet conversions were carried out where sewerage is available with conversion grants amounting to £389 11s. 3d., four conversions were carried out where there are no sewers with conversion grants amounting to £423.

As part of improvement grant works a further thirteen closet conversions were carried out where sewerage is available and five where there are no sewers.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was thirty-one.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during the year:—

Complaints investigated 22

Public Health Acts:—

Houses	10
Other Premises	16
Animals improperly kept	—
Dirty and verminous premises	4
Drainage defects	5
Conversions	21
Cesspools	4
Scavenging	80
Water Supplies (including samples)	12
Dangerous Buildings	6
Offensive Trades	—
Living Vans	14
Public Conveniences	9
Re-inspections	43
Schools	5
Street cleaning	5

Total .. 224

Housing Acts:—

Houses	45
Overcrowding	1
Certificate of disrepair	—
Improvement Grants	117
Applications for re-housing	24
Council house repairs and maintenance	608
Re-inspections	3
Demolitions	22

Total .. 820

Factories Acts:—

Factories with power	48
Factories without power	6
Outworkers	4
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction	46

Total .. 104

Food and Drugs Acts:—

Registered Food Premises	28
Food Shops	64
Restaurant Kitchens	6
Canteens	19
Public Houses	29
Ice Cream Vendors	22
Butcher's Shops	15
Poultry Packers	1

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of houses at the 31st December was 7,823 and the number of houses built during the year is shown in the attached table.

New Houses completed during year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1963	Total 1962
(a) By Local Authority ..	18	—	18	—
* (b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—	392
(c) By private persons ..	—	69	69	56

*Includes houses built at Newton Aycliffe.

Improvement Grants—Housing Act, 1959

1. Discretionary Grants

	NO. OF SEPARATE HOUSES
(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	21
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	219
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£4,535 0s. 0d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£56,054 10s. 6d.

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	24
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	97
Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£1,772 12s. 6d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£6,929 15s. 4d.

Council Houses

There were 18 Council houses built during the year and plans were prepared for five houses at Hurworth and four houses at Middleton-St-George.

Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair, no undertakings were given under paragraph 5 of the first schedule nor were there any cancellations of certificates.

SUMMARY OF HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. . .	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	12	16	2
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	1	2	1
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
A.2 Previously reported closed	7	—	—
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	12	23	8
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ..	1	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied		By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority. .		8	—
(12) After formal notice under:			
(a) Public Health Acts		—	—
(b) Section 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957		4	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..		1	—
D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957) Position at end of year.		Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) (2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation			
(a) under Section 48		—	—
(b) under Section 17 (2)		—	—
(c) under Section 46		—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 and 53		—	—
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement		Number of Houses (1)	Number of Occupants of Houses in (1) (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year		—	—

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1963

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1963	Houses not dealt with	Other Houses dealt with			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe ..	16	2	3	—	—	69	
Barnpton ..	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Bishopston ..	6	—	6	—	—	25	
Great Burdon ..	1	—	1	1	—	15	
Blackwell ..	1	—	1	—	1	8	
Brafferton ..	1	—	1	—	1	4	
Coatham Mundeville ..	2	1	1	—	—	5	
Coniscliffe, High ..	1	—	—	—	—	16	
Coniscliffe, Low ..	2	2	—	1	—	12	
Denton ..	1	—	1	—	1	3	
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East & West Newbiggin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton ..	9	—	1	1	—	42	
Heighington ..	5	—	7	—	1	4	
Houghton le Side ..	10	—	6	—	3	43	
Hurworth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Killerby ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Little Stainton ..	7	1	5	2	1	72	
Middleton-St.-George ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Morton Palms ..	7	—	2	—	—	16	
Neasham ..	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Piercebridge ..	10	—	9	2	—	21	
Sadberge ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Sockburn ..	1	—	1	—	—	3	
Summerhouse ..	1	—	1	—	—	4	
Walworth ..	1	—	1	—	—	6	
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	85	6	26	5	3	8	399

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	85
Houses dealt with	6
Houses not dealt with	26
Other Houses dealt with	16
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	22
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	399

Overcrowding

No cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year but applications are still being received from families "living in" for the tenancy of Council houses.

26 such applications were made as compared with 32 the previous year.

Applications for Council Houses

APPLICANTS RESIDING IN RURAL AREA

Villages where Houses are required	Council Houses		Aged persons Bungalows	
	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own
Aycliffe, Great	22	6	20	1
Bishopton	1	—	3	—
Brafferton	1	—	—	—
High Coniscliffe	10	5	6	2
Low Coniscliffe	—	—	—	—
Heighington	15	2	8	1
Hurworth	14	6	9	1
Middleton-St.-George	12	6	9	1
Neasham	—	—	—	—
Piercebridge	7	—	—	—
Sadberge	1	3	6	—
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—
Summerhouse & Killerby	—	—	—	—
Whessoe	2	2	—	—
Walworth	—	—	—	—
	85	30	61	6

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are fourteen licensed sites; one for six moveable dwellings, three for two moveable dwellings and ten for one moveable dwelling each.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district owned by private persons. During the year, 171 meat inspection visits were made when 490 carcasses, with a total weight of approximately 40 tons were inspected.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	113	2	6	309	61	—
Number inspected ..	113	2	6	309	61	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI : Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	—	1	1	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	24	—	—	6	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticeri ..	22.12	—	16.66	2.26	6.55	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY : Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	1.64	—
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcasses and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 5 cwts 4 stones were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

There are nine registered distributors of milk in the area.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960

The above regulations are now the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority, Durham County Council.

During 1963 the following samples were taken in the area by the County Council.

DESIGNATION	NO. TAKEN			RESULTS
Tuberculin tested	9	6	passed.	2 failed Methylene blue test and 1 was void.
T.T. Pasteurised	15	13	passed.	2 failed Methylene blue test.
Pasteurised	8	8	passed.	
Sterilised	1	1	passed.	

Six samples were taken from hospitals and schools in the area.

FOOD PREMISES

Shops

Food Hygiene

The arrangements made in new food premises necessary for compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations were satisfactory.

Throughout the district the standard of hygiene was good.

Food Vans

Many travelling shops and food vans continued to serve the area, particularly at Newton Aycliffe. Inspections of these were made as the opportunity occurred and they operate in a satisfactory manner.

Other Food Premises

There are in the district a poultry packing station and two wholesale bakeries.

The conditions at the poultry packing station from which the output steadily increased are satisfactory. The producer installed machinery and plant to improve methods of production and the water supply improved in 1961.

Registration of Food Premises, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

There was one new application for registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

FOOD PREMISES

	Bakers	Confectioners	Butchers	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	Grocers and provisions	General Dealers	Miscellaneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes	Canteens	Total
								Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels			
Aycliffe, Newton	4	6	7	2	10	2	7	4	1	3	2	10	58
Aycliffe, Great ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	10	22
Barnpton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bishoppton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Blackwell ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Brafferton ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coniscliffe, High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Coniscliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Heighington ..	1	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hurworth ..	1	2	3	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Middleton-St.-George	—	2	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Neasham ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sadberge ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Summerhouse ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	6	11	15	6	24	20	9	8	3	33	6	20	161

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. One application was received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream. The premises were inspected, found to be suitable and registered.

Registered premises are shown in the following table:

			Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	The preparation or manufacture of sausage, pickled or preserved food
Newton Aycliffe	..	..	7	—
Aycliffe, Great	..	..	5	1
High Coniscliffe	..	..	1	—
Heighington	..	..	5	1
Hurworth	..	..	8	3
Middleton-St.-George	..		8	—
Piercebridge	..	..	1	—
Whessoe	..	..	2	—
Bishopton	..	..	1	1
Sadberge	..	..	2	—
			—	—
			40	6
			==	==

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to these premises and discussion with food handlers.

With the growth of Newton Aycliffe the number of larger shops in the area is increasing while in the villages the family business still predominates.

With new shops educational activity begins with the planning of the premises and discussion with the prospective occupiers while visits, discussions and instructions to the staff of existing premises help to maintain a satisfactory standard of hygiene generally.

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR AND FACTORIES ACT

Industrial Premises

There are still 74 industrial premises with furnaces and 67 of these are on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

No prior approval certificates were issued during the year.

Domestic Premises

The following table shows the average monthly deposits of water insoluble matter at Newton Aycliffe to be 3.44 tons per square mile. This is a lower reading than that recorded at E. D. Walker Homes, Darlington and lower than the reading at the Memorial Hospital, Darlington, which are both in residential areas.

The estimate of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.32 microgrammes of SO_2 per 100 square centimetres per day is higher than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Darlington, where readings averaged only 1.23.

The average concentration of smoke during the year was 155 microgrammes per cubic meter which compares unfavourably with the concentrations at Sedgefield of 134 microgrammes and Darlington County Borough of 137 microgrammes during the same period.

The above figures, while not indicating serious pollution of the atmosphere, afford evidence of the amount of pollution caused by domestic chimneys. All the houses in Newton Aycliffe are fitted with approved appliances.

DEPOSIT GAUGE AND LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

DEPOSIT GAUGE SITE	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe ..	..	1.71	2.40	5.98	3.93	2.75	1.62	5.71	—	—	—	—
DARLINGTON C.B. E.D. Walker Homes Memorial Hospital ..	..	4.65 5.75	2.75 5.36	—	3.02 8.24	2.03 3.72	4.81 8.07	5.81 6.10	2.21 4.02	—	—	—

Lead Peroxide Instrument—Estimates of sulphur dioxide

SITE	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe ..	..	2.2	1.7	1.96	1.116	0.882	0.995	0.63	—	0.979	1.68	1.539
DARLINGTON C.B. Albert Hill ..	..	1.88	2.44	—	—	0.87	—	0.71	0.56	1.22	1.39	1.16

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe Average Highest Lowest ..		243 420 91	264 382 159	194 394 74	137 228 74	111 208 52	80 186 26	83 133 13	89 138 35	106 191 49	183 270 59	231 467 69
SEDGEFIELD R.D.C. Average Highest Lowest ..		199 748 32	240 432 100	110 252 32	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	89 138 35	53 128 5	118 211 7	145 237 36
DARLINGTON COUNTY BOROUGH Average Highest Lowest ..		181 541 58	369 632 220	201 372 88	100 344 56	77 177 12	— — —	58 119 10	— — —	46 147 2	— — —	— — —

**PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.**

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

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

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's. Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	14	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	123	48	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	26	46	—	—
Totals	163	100	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	No. of Cases in which prosec'n' were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3*	—	—	—
	5	5	—	2	—

*Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1959.

There are 137 factories in your district but of these there are only 14 in which mechanical power is not used.

The Act (Section 7) requires that suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation must be provided and kept clean, and in only two cases were defects found to exist and these were remedied.

In the cases of the factories in which mechanical power is not used, the other provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors come under the control of the local authority. In connection with these matters and from inspections made, no infringement of the Act was found to exist.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 19 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 16 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force are 47. There are no basement factories in your area.

There are 4 outworkers in your area engaged in making Lamp Shades.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

General conditions are satisfactory. It was not found possible to complete all the records of the size of farms, number of men employed and toilet facilities, for this report.

SECTION F.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act and Regulations, 1951

There are no manufacturers in the district but three registered premises where these materials are used.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Knackers Yard.

There is one licensed knackers yard in the area. Inspections have been made and the present methods of slaughter found to be satisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959

During the year maintenance treatments were carried out in the sewers at Newton Aycliffe and at Aycliffe Village, Hurworth Place and Heighington.

Three local authority properties, twenty-nine dwelling houses, six business premises and three agricultural properties were found to be infested and successfully treated.

Thirty-eight complaints were received during the year and dealt with.

During the year the Development Corporation for Newton Aycliffe employed their own Rodent Operator to deal with complaints received by their housing department. The Council provided poison baits and any necessary advice.

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928-36.

During the year petrol installations were examined by officers of the County Fire Brigade Service and recommendations made regarding requirements.

There were sixty renewal licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit and two new licences issued.

The number of installations in the various parishes is shown below:—

Aycliffe	27	Dinsdale, Low	2	Sadberge	4
Coatham Mund.	1	Great Burdon	2	Summerhouse	2
Blackwell	1	Heighington	1	Whessoe	2
Bishopton	3	Hurworth	5	Sockburn	1
Coniscliffe, Low	4	Middleton-St.-G.	4		
Coniscliffe, High	1	Piercebridge	2		

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

At 1st January, 1964 this Act will become operative and the Council was required during the year under review to fix licence fees, the fee decided upon was 10s.

Byelaws in force in District

The Council's Building Byelaws were amended on the 7th April, 1952 to allow for the substitution of 7 ft. 6 in. ceiling heights for 8 ft. The amendment in the Byelaws came into effect as and from 1st August, 1952. The same byelaws were amended under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and Section 24, Clean Air Act, 1956, to provide for arrangements in buildings for prevention of smoke (1st June, 1959).

New Streets	9th May, 1938.
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Food Handling	8th May, 1950.
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Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses ..	1st April, 1957.
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Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heighington, Hurworth and Middleton- St.-George	1st June, 1957.
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