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Contributors

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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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1967

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*Members of No. 10 Area Health Sub-Committee

Clerk to the Council

A. PEARSON, F.C.C.S., A. COMM. A.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

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Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor
J. D. COLLINS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector
G. BLAKEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

D. S. PRATT, M.A.P.H.I., DIP., P.H.I.E.B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Pupil Public Health Inspector MRS. C. TEESDALE Resigned 30th June, 1967 M. J. FOSTER Appointed 1st October, 1967

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Clerical Assistant M. READMAN

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector's Secretary MRS. P. LAMBELL

> Telephonist/Receptionist MISS P. JORIMANN

ANNUAL REPORT, 1967

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 86th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1967.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate, the population increased from 27,940 to 28,990. Vital Statistics which enable a comparison to be made between the health of a district in different years and the health of the country as a whole may be summed up as follows. The infant mortality rate and the general death rate were lower than the corresponding rates for the previous year and were also lower than the national rates. There was a fall in the live birth rate and an increase in the still birth rate. In more detail the live birth rate was 17.2 as compared with 18.97 in 1966. This rate, after adjustment, is 14.1 and compares with a rate of 17.2 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate fell from 20.7 to 16 and compared favourably with the national rate of 18.3. The general death rate dropped from 8.8 to 7.1 giving a standardised rate of 10.9. The rate for England and Wales was 11.2. The still birth rate increased from 9.3 to 16 and compares with a rate of 14.8 for the country generally.

Measles reached epidemic proportion during the year but apart from this there is nothing on infectious disease which calls for special comment.

The section of the report dealing with the sanitary circumstances and environmental hygiene of your district contains much of interest. Special emphasis was laid on the inspection and supervision of food premises and a new table has been introduced into the report showing the number and type of contraventions of the Food Hygiene

Regulations. Many of the contraventions were of a minor nature and in the majority of cases the condition of the premises and the standard of food handling were satisfactory. I would also comment on the effort made to complete the ten year programme on slum clearance and at the end of the year this aim was almost achieved. A scrutiny of the relevant table in the housing section will show the number of houses made fit and the number dealt with by closing and demolition orders and the next step will be the rehousing of the occupants of the condemned property.

Finally, I wish once again to thank the Council and the Clerk to the Council for their continued courtesy and co-operation and to express appreciation to Mr. Collins and the staff of the Health Department, both inspectorial and clerical, for their help in preparing this report and for their assistance throughout 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	45,178
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	28,990
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1967 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	9,170
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1967)	8,973
Rateable value at 1st April, 1967	£1,161,532
Sum represented by a penny rate	£4,797
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1968	11/8d.

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

	Fnoland	and Wales Rate	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2
LIVE BIRTH RATE	R.D.C.	Rate	20.98	21.6	21.14	18.7	19.26	18.9	16.1	17.9	6.91	*23.07	*21.3	*21.7	*21.7	*18.97	*17.2
Liv	Darlington R.D.C.	No. of Births	333	386	416	457	490	515	460	531	526	587	557	575	586	530	499
RATE	Fnoland	and Wales Rate	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.1	22.6	22.2	21.7	21.4	21.6	21.1	20.0	0.61	19.0	18.3
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	R.D.C.	Rate	24.02	25.91	24.04	24.07	20.4	19.4	32.6	26.4	26.6	22.1	26.9	27.8	22.2	20.754	16
INFANTII	Darlington	No. of Deaths	00	10	10	11	10	10	15	14	14	13	15	16	13	п	00
ATE	England	and Wales Rate	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	9.11	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2
GENERAL DEATH RATE	n R.D.C.	Rate	10.99	9.01	13.3	11.9	10.17	11.2	12.5	13.5	12.9	6.8*	47.9	*8.2	*9.3	8.8	7.1
GENE	Darlington R.D.C.	No. of Deaths	150	140	194	169	146	151	179	195	187	228	207	217	251	246	206
	Veare		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	9961	1961
Estimated	Population of Darl'ton	R.D.C.	14,600	16,230	17,910	19,310	20,100	21,280	22,300	22,880	24,000	25,440	26,100	26,490	27,040	27,940	28,990

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

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 28,990 (1966 Population – 27,940)

LIVE DITUIS
Number – 499.
Rate per 1,000 population – 17.2.
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate – 0.82.
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 6.4%.
Still Births
Number – 8.
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 16.
Total live and still births
Number – 507.
Addition - 307.
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).
Number – 8.
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 16
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 15
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 31.25
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 26
Maternal deaths (including abortion)
Number – Nil.
Deaths, all ages
Number – 206.
Rate per 1,000 of the population 7.1.
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate - 0.98

Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	17.2	17.2
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	16	14.8
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16	18.3
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10	12.5
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	26	25.4
Maternal deaths excluding abortion	Nil.	0.16
Maternal deaths due to abortion	Nil.	0.04
Total maternal mortality	Nil.	0.20
Death rate per 1,000 population	7.1	11.2

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 27,940 to 28,990 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 are:-

Births	Deaths
0.82	1.54

Live Births

There was a decrease in the number of live births giving a rate of 17.2 as compared with 18.97 the previous year. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 14.1 making a ratio to the national rate of 0.82.

The number of illegitimate births was 32 as compared with 20 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate increased from 3.8% in 1966 to 6.4% in the year under review.

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	 		241	226	467
Illegitimate	 134	**	17	15	32
			258	241	499
			-	-	

Still Births

The number of still births was 8, an increase of 3 over the previous year giving a rate of 16 as compared with 9.3. The rate for England and Wales was 14.8.

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	 	 4	4	8
Illegitimate	 		-	1
		-	_	-
		4	4	8
		_		-

Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was eight as compared with eleven the previous year, giving a rate of 16 as compared with 20.7. The rate for the country is 18.3.

Five of these deaths occurred during the first week of life from prematurity in four cases and birth injury in one case.

						-		
				Ma	le	Fema	le	Total
Legitimate	23			4	1	3		7
Illegitimate				-	9	1		1
				4	+	4		8
				117	100	DE		
				Ma	le	Femal	le	Total
Under 1 week 1 week and und				3	2	3		5
Over 4 weeks				-	2	1		3
				-	1	4		8
				-	-	-		-
Causes								
			Und		1 -			er 4
			we	ek F	wee			eks F
Prematurity .			2	1				
Atelectasis and pre	ematurity	**		1	_	_		_
Birth Injury .			1	1	-	_	-	-
	217.718		-		-	-11	2	1
		3	2	3	-	-	2	1
		-					-	

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 206 as compared with 246 in 1966. This gives a rate of 7.1 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 8.8 for 1966.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 10.9, making a ratio to the national rate of 0.98.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

	Total all ages	Under 4	4 % N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	r 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	-59	75 and	
	MF	M F	MF	M F	MF	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1		1	1	100
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	11				11	1000
Uhooning Couch	1	1	1	-	1 1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	
Whooping Cough	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	11		11		11		11	11	1	1	1	1	
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4 2	1	-		1	1	1.	1	1 -	- 1	1 -	2 1	
Bronchus	12 1	1	1					,	-		,	,	
	1 3	1	1	1				1 1	-	+	0	7	
	- 1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	-	- 1	1	
Neonlasms	0 9												
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1		11	11	1	11	11	7	7	4 3	- 2	- 2	
Diabetes	- 1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-					
Vascular lesions of nervous system		1	1	-		1	1	1	1	2 _	6 4	5 6	
Hypertension with heart disease	23 20	1	1		1	1	1	1	3 3	4 1	10 5	6 11	
Other Heart Disease	- 00			11	1	-	-	1-	1	1	1	1	
Other circulatory diseases	4 80	1							7	-	_	10	
Influenza		1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1		-		0	_
	9 14	1	2	-	1	1 1	- 1	1	1	1 1	1 3	4 7	
Other diseases of respiratory system	1 1			11	11	11	11	-	1	7 -	3	6 2	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.		1	1	1	1	1	11		1	11		-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1 -	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	-	1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate					1	1	1	1	1	1	- 1	-	-
bortio	1	1	1		11	11	11		11	1	1	1	+
Congenital Malformations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	,
Motor Vehicle Accidente	11 13	2 3	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	-	1	1 1	2 1	1 4	1
All other accidents	1 4	11	11		11	7 -	1	1.		1.	1	.	
Suicide Homicide and operations of war	11	1	1	1	1	11		-	11	2	11	-	
					1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	
	105 101	2 3	2 1	1	- 1 -	4 2	1 2	5 5	7 9	20 13	29 21	34 45	100

Death Rates for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

Rate per 1,000 Population Darlington Rural England and District Wales General death rate 7.1 11.2 Cancer, Lung and Bronchus 0.448 0.584 1.691 Other Cancer 0.896 .. Respiratory Tuberculosis Nil 0.037 Other Tuberculosis 0.005 Nil . . .

Accidents

	1:	5-	20)-	30)-	40)-	50)-	60)-	70)-	75 ov	& er
	М	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10000	F
Motor Vehicle							W.									
accidents	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Industrial accident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon Monoxide poisoning									1		-					
(a) Car Exhaust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Coal gas (c) Faulty water	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	1	
heater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	-

The main causes of death were heart disease, cancer, diseases of the blood vessels of the brain, pneumonia and bronchitis. Heart disease, which includes coronary disease, accounted for 53 deaths (26%), cancer for 39 deaths (19%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain for 23 deaths (11%), pneumonia 23 deaths (11%) and bronchitis 15 deaths (7%).

More than one-third of the deaths were at ages 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The total number of notifications was 499 as compared with 62 the previous year. This large increase was caused by a greatly increased incidence of measles which followed the usual pattern of reaching epidemic proportion at two-yearly intervals.

The remaining notifications were of scarlet fever (5 cases), whooping cough (5 cases), pulmonary tuberculosis (3 cases) and non-pulmonary tuberculosis (2 cases). The comparative figures for the previous year were scarlet fever 1 case, whooping cough 2 cases and pulmonary tuberculosis 4 cases.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

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

	-		-		9	7	- 1	-	10
Total M F	4 2	12 1	1 3	1	1	-	-	3	23 16
F	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
% over M F	2	2	i	i	-	i	1	1	4
T	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
07 M	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	4
T.	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
65- M	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
ш	. 1	1	1	1	-		1	1	-
88 X	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	S
H	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9
SS M	1	7	1	1	1	1	-	1	6
II.	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	7
S0- M	-	-	V	1	1	1	1	1	71
IT	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
45- M	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
6 Μ	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
IL	100 lg	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
35- M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
H	E.F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30- M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
П	20 1/2	1	-1	-	11	1	1	1	te
25- M F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	:	:	:	:	her	ans	Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	:	
0					ot	org	Pha		18
Localisation	1	-		:	gans	Ute	18	:	10 10
alis	1200				ori	uring	ivity	SS	
Loc	ach			·	tive n St	o o er ti	2	Sit	16 44
	Stomach	Lung	Breast	Uterus	Digestive organs other than Stomach	Genito urinary organs other than Uterus	noca	Other Sites	383
	S	7	B	0	D	0	B	0	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

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

Total Deaths		1
ge lown F	-111 11 1 12 11 1	6
Age unknown M F		6
25 and over M F	1111 + 11 11 11 11	2
25 M		-
-24 F		3
Z1.2		-
4-1- F	1111 1 11 11 1-111 11	-
2×	-111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
911	1111 1 11 11 1 18 111 11	80
N	6111 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	87
T		37
4 Σ	1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	36
IT	-111 11 1 13 11 11	43
Z 3		4
IT	1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34
Z Z		48
IT	1111 1 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33
Σ_		26
ler 1		00
Z Z	1111 1 11 11 11 10-11 11	9
At all Under I ages M F	84 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	499
The same	flu).	
	r r cal cal cal cal in ing in ing in ing	
1	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Puerperal Pyrexia Meningococcal Infection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery Poliomyelitis: (a) Paralytic (b) Non-Paralytic Preumonia (Primary & Influ) Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) Measles Whooping Cough Food Poisoning Malaria Tuberculosis: (a) Pulmonary (b) Other	
1	Scarlet Feve Diphtheria Erysipelas Puerperal P Meningocoo Infection Ophthalmia Neonator Dysentery Poliomyeliti (a) Paraly (b) Non-I Preumonia (Primary Enteric Fever Paratypho Measles Whooping (Food Poisoo Malaria (b) Other (b) Other	1
The same	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Puerperal Pyres Meningococcal Infection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery Poliomyelitis: (a) Paralytic (b) Non-Para Pneumonia (b) Non-Para Pneumonia (c) Paratyphoid) Measles Whooping Cou Food Poisoning Malaria Tuberculosis: (a) Pulmonan (b) Other	da

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1967.

			New	Cases			Dea	aths	
Age Group	os	Respir	ratory		Respir'y female		ratory female	Non-F male	Respir'y female
Under 1 1— 5 6—10 11—15 16—20 21—25 26—35 36—45 46—55 56—65 66 & over				11111111111			ПППППП	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	HILLIIIII
Age U.K. Total		2,	1	1	1	_	_	_	_

The total number of new cases in 1967 was 3 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary as compared with 4 pulmonary during 1966.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

	Year		New	Cases			Mor	tality	
	1 car	Respir male f			espir'y female		ratory female		tespir'y female
-	1957	4	5	_	1		1		1
	1958	9	3	_	î l	1	-	-	-
	1959	3	_	_		1	1	-	_
	1960	7	4	_	1	1	1		-
	1961	4	2	1	_	-	1	-	-
	1962	4	1	_	_	_	-		
	1963	- 3	2	-	-	-	_	-	
	1964	4	3	_	1	_	1		-
	1965	1	2	-		2	_		
1	1966	3	1	-	-		_	1	-
	1967	2	1	1	1	-	-	_	-

Number of cases on register

Year		Pulmonary		No	on-Pulmona	ry
1 cai	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1961	49	37	86	6	7	13
1962	50	37	87	6	7	13
1963	50	40	90	7	7	14
1964	56	45	101	6	8	14
1965	53	43	96	7	8	15
1966	53	42	95	7	8	15
1967	54	42	96	7	10	17

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1967 — Nil.
Non-Respiratory 1967 — Nil.

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1967

				,000 Home
			Darlington	
			R.D.C.	Wales
Notifications (corrected))			
Scarlet Fever		 	0.17	0.4
Whooping Cough		 	0.17	0.7
Measles		 	16.7	9.5
Poliomyelitis:				
Paralytic		 	Nil	0.00
Non-Paralytic		 	Nil	0.00
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory		 	0.103	0.23
Non-Respiratory		 	0.07	0.045

FOOD POISONING

(a) Food Poisoning Notification (corrected)

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

Total - Nil

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained

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

Total - Nil

(c) Symptomless Excreters

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

Total - Nil

(d) Fatal Cases

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

Total - Nil

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

PRIMARIES

BOOSTERS

Year Group		1961	9961	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under 16	Total	1961	-1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria		127	242	50	18	121	. 33	591	1	44	124	25	532	41	992
Whooping cough	:	125	213	38	14	13	9	409	1	37	101	61	143	56	326
Tetanus		127	243	53	20	131	19	635	1	44	124	25	425	49	199
Poliomyletis		11	287	66	32	47	26	562	1	9	29	10	454	31	531

PRIMARY VACCINATION

REVACCINATIONS

Total	00
5 – 15 years	9
2 - 4 years	2
Total	229
5 - 15 years	23
vear 2-4 years	67
1 year	130
Under 1 year	6
	XC

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number of children skin tested					290
Number of children vaccinated					188
Number of children positive					68
Number of children not vaccin	nated	owing	to	health	
reasons		***		collect o	10
No. of children absent at time of			24		

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of Specimens		y Salt	monella ositive	Cl. Welchii Positive		
42	4	1	Nil	Nil		
		SPUTUM				
	Number of Specimens		T.B. Positive			
	9		9			
		WATER				
Number of Specimens	Class	Class 2	Class 3		Class 4	
8	6	Donate day	1000		2	
		PORK				
Numb Specir			Pathological Posit	Organisms ive		
1			Ni	1		

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No statutory action was taken under this section.

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 — 9

Females — 13

Number of Persons on waiting list:-

Males — 6

Females — 11

- (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 1967 were:-

		,	Total
No. of registered blind persons			56
No. of registered partially sighted persons.			10
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons			63
No. of registered hard of hearing persons			12
No. of registered physically handicapped perso	ns		78

Home Nursing

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

				Cases	Visits
(a)	Medical cases		 	 193	5,145
(b)	Surgical cases		 	 76	1,588
(c)	Tuberculosis		 	 7	429
(d)	Maternal complicatio	ns	 	 _	_

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district	were
Total births (live and still)	98
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	98
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	127
Total cases attended	225

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

				1	No. of Visits	
(a)	maternity and child w	elfare	 		7,622	
(b)	tuberculosis		1		101	
	general health		 		531	
	mental sub-normality		 		62	
700	school		 		311	
(f)	aged people		 		1,571	

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 1967 the service provided in ye	our dis	trict '	was:-	
No. of home helps employed during the	he year	MAIN		 43
Cases attended at 1st January, 1967				
The state of the s				 85
Cases terminated				 65
Cases attended at 31st December, 196	7 .			 100

Type of case provided during the year

(a)	Maternity, including expectant mothers	·	1
(b)	Tuberculosis		1
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	(0.00)	162
(d)	Others		1

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. Seventy-six persons were issued with nursing equipment in the district during the year.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal.

			Total
Number registered as mentally disordered			53
Number under supervision in their own homes			36
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally of	lisord	lered	17

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

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

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) (male)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 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:

Extension by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board of the 12" main from Yarm Road, Darlington, to the junction of Strait Lane, and Neasham Road, Hurworth, was completed including a cross connection to the existing 5" main. The 9" main from this point, near the Church at Hurworth, was completed apart from 200 yards. The 6" branch from the 12" main at Neasham joining the existing 3" main in the village, was not commenced, but it is hoped to be completed in September, 1968.

Durham County Water Board

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

Darlington Rural District Council

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 in Low Dinsdale and the parish of Sockburn.

- (a) 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.
- (b) At Sockburn a private spring is piped and serves all the houses.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation 115 p.p.m.

Durham County Water Board:

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCo₃

50 p.p.m.

(b) Derwent as CaCo3

60 p.p.m.

River Tees Supply

Total Carb. Non-Carb.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board 55 27 28 (p.p.m. to degree of hardness divide by 14.9).

Fluoride content of water

Darlington Corporation 0.1 p.p.m. to trace of fluoride
Durham County Water Board

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply 0.1 p.p.m.
(b) Derwent 0.1 p.p.m.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

0.2 p.p.m. to trace of fluoride

The Council agreed with the policy of fluorination as suggested by B.M.A. (1PPM).

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

Bacteriological Examination of Water

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 411 samples, Durham County Water Board took 23 samples.

Samples taken by this department were as follows:-

Total No. Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4

During the year eight samples were taken by the department, six from mains supply which were satisfactory and two from private supplies. Both private supplies were found to be unsatisfactory and the owners were advised to boil all water before use. One owner carried out improvement works, including a piped water supply, and further samples proved satisfactory.

The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains are as follows: ---

Pop.	bipe pipe		1
Pop.	direct	16,741 877 877 877 1,624 1,624 2,803 2,803 3,8 1,624 1,624 2,173 3,8 3,8 3,8 3,8 3,8 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1	28,779
% of houses	supplied	8 8828 28888 2488 2888 2888 2888 2888	% 46
Total	supplied	5212 102 111 102 139 139 139 105 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 5	8,491
By means of stand	pipe		1
ouse	Meter	2	450
Direct to	Open	5,191 81 125 125 127 138 836 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	8,041
Water Authority	Sunbidding	T.V. & C.W.B. Church Commissioners and D'ton Corporation D.C.W.B. D.C.W.B. D.C.W.B. T.V. & C.W.B. D.R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B. T.V. &	
Approx.		16,741 16,741 170 1,709 2,803 2,803 2,803 2,803 2,803 1,709 2,803 2,803 2,803 1,709 1,709 2,803 2,803 2,803 1,709 2,803 2,	28,990
No. of Occupied	Houses	5.22 2.22 2.22 2.22 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23	8,973
	FARISH	Archdeacon Newton Newton Aycliffe Great Aycliffe Barmpton Bishopton Coatham Mundeville High Coniscliffe Low Coniscliffe Low Dinsdale East & West Newbiggin Great Stainton Heighington Heighington Houghton-le-Side Hurworth Killerby Little Stainton Middleton-StGeorge Morton Palms Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Sockburn Summerhouse Walworth Whessoe	

Chemical Examination of Water

Results in respect of water samples taken for chemical analysis were as follows:—

Samples taken as a result of a complaint from occupier of 36 Durham Road, Coatham Mundeville:

Results of Analysis of Sediment

Appearance Microscopical appearance	Miso	Dark brown flocculent matter Miscellaneous vegetable and mineral matter with the general appearance of mains silt				
Organic matter					35.1%	
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)					21.0%	
Manganese (MnO ₂)					11.6%	
Sulphates (SO ₄)					10.1%	
Silica (SiO ₂)					8.8%	
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)					8.1%	

The amount of manganese in this deposit is a little unusual but apart from this the analysis is fairly typical of a mains deposit, or silt.

A further sample was taken after the mains were flushed. The result was as follows:—

Results of Analysis

Appearanc	e				Clear	and free	from	sediment
01								Normal
pH value								7.7
Partition		-10		100				Parts per
								million
Total solid	matte	r (dried	1 at 18	0°C)				85
Nitrogen:					na			Nil
	as albi	uminoi	d amm	ionia				0.08
	as nitr	ate						Nil
Hardness:	Temp	orary						59
		nent						Nil
	Total							59
Chloride								16
Sulphate								18
Alkalinity								70
Oxygen ab					te in 4	hours		0.24
Metals: Ca	alcium	nom j	Perma	Bunu	te m +	nours		18
							**	
	agnesi							3
	odium							4
Po	otassiu	m						1
Le	ead							Nil
C	opper							0.2
	on						1	Nil
Excess alka				100				13
Lineous alike	uninty			•			**	13

On this occasion the water was found to be completely free from the mains silt which was the cause of the previous complaint. It was of good chemical quality and satisfactory for all domestic purposes.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

These sewage works deal with Aycliffe Village, Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1968 was 1,500,000 gallons and the dry weather flow 1,100,000 gallons. The effluent discharged to the river was reasonably satisfactory.

The Works were completed in 1965 and are capable of dealing with a total of 1.3 million gallons dry weather flow.

The flow from the industrial estate being discharged to the works is approximately 400,000 gallons per day and a considerable part of this is trade effluent which is treated by the Council without any charge, in accordance with arrangements made when the old sewage works were purchased. This flow also includes trade waste (for which charges are made) from a recently completed factory in Heighington Lane, the sewer from which was laid in 1966 and will deal with new industrial development in Heighington Lane.

Sewage from the Approved School at Copelaw, Aycliffe, in Sedgefield Rural District, was caused to be discharged into the sewers at Newton Aycliffe for treatment at the works. The Council adopted sewers laid by the Hospital Board at School Aycliffe by agreement, this sewer has sufficient capacity to take the additional flows from Heighington and Redworth. The old School Aycliffe sewerage works were abandoned and the site cleared. Particulars of a proposal from Shildon Urban District Council situated on the northern boundary of the district, to discharge their sewage into our works were received. The Clerk is to negotiate with that Authority and our Consultant regarding division of costs.

Consideration was given during the year to a preliminary report of the Consultant in connection with the growth of Newton Aycliffe to 45,000 population. The proposed extension allowed for the treatment of the sewage by aeration units and final settling tanks. The sludge to be pre-treated by thickening coagulants before passing for mechanical de-watering in sludge concentrators, the processed sludge to be subject to heat treatment and then pressed into cake form for disposal at the tip, and the supernatant liquor from this process to be treated by biological filters in the old part of the works.

The report dealt with dry weather flows expected to be received at the works in 1970, 1977 and 1985 from 2,705,000 to 8,365,000 gallons per day. The estimated cost of the first phase which was to take the work up to five million gallons per day was given at £1,115,000.

The Northumbrian River Authority indicated that the Council could anticipate consent to an additional discharge of the effluent up to five million gallons per day providing the standard of effluent was not less than the suspended solids 20 p.p.m., B.O.D., 15 p.p.m., storm tank effluent in excess of three times the dry weather flow with suspension not to exceed 150 p.p.m. When the dry weather flow exceeds five million gallons per day, a more stringent standard of quality would probably be required.

An investigation was held by the Ministry into this scheme together with the financial implications and a disturbing feature of the inquiry was the doubt which was expressed of meeting the River Board's standard with particular regard to the supernatant liquor from the pre-heated treatment plant. It became obvious that the Consultant would have to re-examine their proposal in the light of the comments that had been made.

(b) Bishopton

These are new works completed in 1963. They were especially designed to deal with the considerable discharge of farm waste effluent. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1968, was 10,150 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 7,800 gallons. The design capacity of the works is 10,800 gallons per day. The effluent discharged to the beck can be said to be reasonably satisfactory.

(c) Blackwell

The built-up area of this parish which is adjacent to the Darlington Corporation boundary is served by sewers connected into the gravity sewer of the Corporation. Some residential development is taking place in the built-up area. This area was taken into the County Borough of Darlington on 1st April, 1967.

(d) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

There are no public sewage works at Brafferton and at present some sewage with surface water is being discharged into a ditch which drains to a watercourse which also takes the discharge from a small sewage works dealing with Council houses. At Coatham Mundeville there is a small tank with overflow to the river. Both arrangements are unsatisfactory.

The Council has accepted a scheme by which the village of Brafferton will be sewered to a pumping station to which sewage from Coatham Mundeville and Brooklyn Transport Cafe area will be discharged and thence it will be pumped direct to the Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works. The estimated cost of the scheme was £41,600 and the Council's approval was given. During the year progress was made on the arrangements for sites for pumping stations.

It is hoped that the scheme will be put up to the Ministry next year.

(e) Great Burdon

This village was sewered to a pumping station connected to the Corporation's sewer in 1959. All houses are connected to the sewer. Allowance has been made for further development. The average flow was 1,640 gallons per day.

(f) High Coniscliffe

This village has a sewer with tank and land irrigation works which are unsatisfactory. The sewerage arrangements at Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent are sufficient to take the sewage.

It has still not been possible to make much progress on the preparation of a scheme to provide new gravity sewers with pumping station and rising main to the head of the new sewer at Merrybent apart from the taking of levels. It is hoped that the preparation of the scheme will not be delayed much longer.

(g) Low Consicliffe and Merrybent

This scheme was completed in May last year and provides for gravity sewers connected to a pumping station with rising main to Darlington Corporation sewer near the Waterworks to deal with existing houses and the C.W.S. Wholesale Society's premises. Allowances were made in the scheme to deal with the flow from High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge. The average dry weather flow for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent was 25,130 gallons per day.

(h) Heighington and Redworth

The existing works at Heighington are overloaded and require complete reconstruction as the effluent is unsatisfactory. The works at Redworth are old and whilst they have had small improvements carried out since 1945 are not entirely satisfactory. It is difficult to maintain a good discharge from these works. Proposals have been agreed for a scheme estimated to cost £48,400 to cause the sewage being discharged into these works to be gravitated to the main works at Aycliffe and a sewer is now available at School Aycliffe Mental Hospital to take the discharge. It will be necessary to pump the sewage from Redworth to Heighington. Both sewage works will, of course, be demolished and the land reinstated. During the year consideration was given to the size of the sewer from Heighington and it was decided on a 12" diameter pipeline and it is hoped to receive Ministry consent next year.

(i) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

These sewage works were completed in 1965. They comprise new sewage works near Hurworth village with pumping station and ejector stations at Hurworth Place and Neasham respectively.

The design capacity is 120,000 gallons per day and as there is considerable development proposed for this village it will be necessary for the Council to consider enlarging them.

The average daily flow for this year ending March, 1968, was 128,000 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 107,000 gallons per day.

During the year subsidence was reported in the main sewer at Hurworth and the Consultant was instructed to prepare a report in connection with the sewerage of the village and need for extension of the works.

(j) Middleton-St.-George

This plant was brought into use in 1960. The works were designed to treat a dry weather flow of 71,500 gallons per day. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1968, was 120,000 and the dry weather flow 94,000. Early consideration will have to be given to extensions to deal with new development taking place in the area.

During the year negotiations took place with the Ministry of Defence and the Teesside Airport regarding acceptance of sewers from the Airport, and ancillary buildings, and the R.A.F. Married Quarters to sewage works nearby. The council agreed to take over the sewers providing a satisfactory arrangement was made for a contribution towards the cost of pumping station and rising main to discharge to the Council's Works. Existing sewers are to be adopted when repairs are carried out to prevent infiltration of surface water.

(k) Piercebridge

This village is served by several tanks which are emptied by the Council. It is hoped that when the High Coniscliffe scheme is completed the Council will agree to sewage from this village being drained to a central point and pumped into the proposed High Coniscliffe sewer. It is not possible to make any progress with this scheme until the village of High Coniscliffe can be dealt with.

(I) Sadberge

The works are overloaded and require re-building. The Council's Consultant has prepared a scheme costing £37,600 which has been accepted by the Council and arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the necessary sites for sewage works extension and pumping station. This scheme also provides for a new length of gravity sewer and pumping station with rising main to sewer part of the village served by a large septic tank with overflow to ditch.

The scheme was submitted to the Ministry and following an inquiry the need was recognised but it was suggested a better site for the works should be chosen.

(m) Whessoe

The built-up area of this parish which comprises ribbon development immediately north of Darlington is sewered to a pumping station with a rising main discharging into the Darlington Corporation sewer at Harrowgate Hill. Allowances in the scheme for housing development in the vicinity of Burtree Lane were made and building was commenced.

(n) Houghton le Side, Little Stainton, Walworth, Great Stainton and Archdeacon Newton

The Council have an old tank with irrigation arrangement at Houghton le Side which will require alteration and improvement.

At Little Stainton there is a modern tank and filter serving four Council houses and one farmhouse. At Walworth similar arrangements serve four Council houses and two agricultural cottages.

The village of Great Stainton, comprising 13 premises, is served by small modern works which were difficult to maintain owing to being overloaded with farm effluent. This has been taken out of the sewer and the works should now give a satisfactory effluent.

The effluent discharged into the field drainage system will have to be piped to a main ditch following a request from the farmer.

The hamlet of Archdeacon Newton has a tank and filter constructed many years ago and is overloaded with discharge of farm effluent. It is expected that farm effluent will be taken out of the sewer when a more satisfactory discharge will be possible.

(o) Summerhouse, Killerby & Denton

The Council have no sewerage or sewage disposal facilities at Summerhouse, Killerby or Denton. At all these villages where closet conversions have been made cesspools or small treatment works have been provided. At Summerhouse many of the old tanks have an overflow into the surface water drain which discharges to a ditch. The sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements for these villages are not satisfactory.

The Council approved an amended report. The proposals were for the provision of sewage works at Summerhouse, the sewerage of all three villages, the sewage from Killerby and Denton to be pumped to the sewage works at Summerhouse. No progress was made during the year by the Consultant on the preparation of the scheme and accordingly he was pressed for a report. The proposal is estimated to cost £26,000.

Charges for treatment of farm effluent

The following charges for farm effluent were made in 1966 and are still operative.

- 1. For each milch cow £2 or £1 5s, when passing through a milking parlour, per annum.
- 2. For any other beast standing in a byre connected to the sewer £1 5s per annum.
- 3. For each pig or boar in a sty connected to the sewer 10s. per annum.

The sewage works affected by these discharges are as follows:— Middleton-St.-George, Heighington, Great Burdon (Darlington Corporation), Sadberge, Bishopton, Coatham Mundeville and Archdeacon Newton.

Discharges from fifteen premises were received and payment from nine have been made.

Appeals were made against the Council's charges but all but one were withdrawn.

County Borough of Darlington-Charges for Treatment of Sewage

Charges are based on sewerage and sewage disposal rate levied in the Rural District or County Borough whichever is the higher and this rate is applied to Great Burdon, Low Coniscliffe, Merrybent and Blackwell, and for the County Borough premises discharging to Council sewers.

Street Cleaning

The town centre at Newton Aycliffe and the shopping centres at Neville Parade and Simpasture, Newton Aycliffe, continue to be cleaned every day and men are engaged full-time on the task.

A report was made on a scheme for dealing with Newton Aycliffe and all the villages in the rural district. It was pointed out that at Newton Aycliffe streets were cleansed by the County Council on a four to five weekly cycle. Difficulties did occur in the cleansing of cul-de-sacs and garage forecourts and village shops. The report was received.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHEMES IN HAND.*

			-			12
Remarks		Investigating alternative site for S.D.W. on Ministry request.	Being prepared for submission to Ministry.	Alternative method to scheme submitted to Council requested.	Scheme submitted to Ministry 30/11/67.	Schemes submitted to Ministry 6/7/67.
If in progress indicate stage	Initial Survey completed	Proposals submitted to Ministry.	Pre-working drawing stage.	-	Pre-working Drawing stage.	111
Date		1			1	111
Date	1	1	-	1	1	111
Date of Ministry of Health Approval	1	1	1	1		H
Estimated	£20,000	£37,600	£41,600	1	£48,400	£250,000 £850,000 £50,000
Date of Ministry of Health Inquiry or Investigation	-			- men		17/10/67 17/10/67 17/10/67
Water or Sewerage	Sewerage	S. & S.D.	Sewerage	S. & S.D.	Sewerage	S.D. S.D. S.D.
Name of Scheme and Area to be served	High Coniscliffe	Sadberge	Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Summerhouse, Killerby and Denton	Heighington and Redworth	Aycliffe S.D.W. Sludge Conditioning Plant Ex. of Treatment process Site preparation

Public Conveniences

There are seven public conveniences in the area, one at Hurworth Place, one at Middleton-St.-George, one at Heighington, three at Newton Aycliffe and one in Aycliffe Village. These are regularly cleansed. It was not possible to erect a public convenience at Middleton-St.-George near the Parish Council Playing Field.

W.C. Conversions

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

The grant for closet conversions where a sewer is available is half the cost, where notice is served. There is now no grant made in respect of properties where a sewer is not available as in all cases it is expected that advantage should be taken of standard and discretionary grants.

Two closet conversions were carried out where sewers are available with conversion grants amounting to £64 4s. 3d.

As part of improvement grant works nine closet conversions have been carried out where sewers are available and seven where there are no sewers.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was nine as against eleven last year.

The following table indicates the present position of the earth closets in the district.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF EARTH CLOSETS IN THE AREA - 1967

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Aycliffe	6	4	The four properties where a sewer is available are the subject of Closing or Dem- olition Orders. Two others in village cannot be sew- ered.
Archdeacon Newton	1	_	Outlying
Barmpton	3	-	The owner of one property has applied for an improvement grant. No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Bishopton	1	_	Outlying.
Blackwell	3	-	Two of these properties are vacant, and subject to undertakings.
Brafferton	41		No sewer available in this village. Proposed new sewer will connect up all properties.
Coatham Mundeville	8	_	Five of these properties should be sewered by proposed new sewer. Others outlying.
High Coniscliffe	5	1	Property which has sewer available is subject to an undertaking. Others out- lying.
Low Coniscliffe	5	4	Three properties subject to Housing Act Orders. One occupied where sewer available and others outlying.
Denton	5	-	Four cottages in village and one farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	5	_	Two of these properties are vacant. Others outlying.
Heighington	4	1	Property where sewer available is subject to a Closing Order. Others outlying.
Houghton-le-Side	8	3	Three properties with sew- er available are con- demned.
Hurworth	12	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. The remaining eight outlying properties where no sewer is available consist of five unfit Railway houses and three derelict properties

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Middleton-St George	10	or the selection of	Three properties subject to order under Housing Act. All properties out- lying.
Morton Palms	6	10 150 TO 10	All outlying.
Neasham	7	6	Six properties where sew- er available, four are subject to orders under Housing Acts. One prop- erty outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	8	in and the selection	All outlying.
Piercebridge	21	STATE OF STA	There are eighteen dwellings in the village with earth closets and no sewer available. Of these four are condemned. Three properties outlying two of which are subject to undertakings.
Redworth	4	_	All outlying.
Sadberge	7	3	There are seven dwellings in the parish with earth closets. Of these, four in the village are subject to action under the Housing Acts and one is derelict. The two outlying properties could be improved.
Summerhouse and Killerby	28	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered substandard. The proposed new sewer will make a sewer available to the remaining properties. Inadequate sewerage system in these villages.
Walworth	4		No sewer available.
Whessoe	12	I dina dala	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district - 179.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 44 of which 24 are the subject of orders under the Housing Acts and four are scheduled.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to a further 32 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed 103 earth closets with no sewer available.

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. The frequency of the collection has been much improved due to the introduction of a bonus scheme in 1964 arising out of which each man is paid £2 10s. per week when he has completed his "stint". These "stints" were adjusted towards the end of 1965 to allow for the introduction of a forty hour week so each filler had to collect between 91 and 119 bins per day according to the nature of the area in which collection was taking place.

The domestic collection is maintained by a fleet of five vehicles, three from the depot at Aycliffe and two from the depot at Middleton-St.-George. A new vehicle was ordered for the Council's fleet of fore-and-aft tippers and the old one is to be kept as a spare vehicle.

Trade refuse and domestic refuse from factories is collected from the trading estate by a sixth vehicle from Aycliffe depot. Priority however, is given to the collection of domestic refuse and in the event of one of the vehicles breaking down the spare vehicle is used for domestic refuse collection and similarly during sickness or holiday periods men have to be taken from the trade refuse vehicle. This sometimes causes some dislocation of the collection of trade and domestic refuse from the factories.

The total number of men on the Council's establishment is thirty. This includes the dozer driver but excludes the foreman who looks after this service.

The refuse disposal in the northern part of the Council's district is by controlled tipping at Brafferton near Aycliffe while the southern part of the area is served by Darlington Corporation tip at Hurworth-on-Tees. At the Council's tip at Brafferton refuse is compressed by the use of a Drott B.T.D.6 which was in daily use.

Towards the end of 1966 it was becoming apparent that the original area of land required for tipping purposes at Brafferton was nearly filled and that the remaining smaller area of land more recently purchased would not last very long. Consideration was given to the necessity of finding another tip, a special Committee of the Council toured the district and after some discussion it was decided to acquire the quarry hole on the west side of the A.1 near the existing tip. The site comprises approximately twenty acres with a capacity of 1,000,100 cubic yards and planning application was made for use of the land. The site was a disused quarry, partly waterlogged and it is expected there will be some difficulty in acquisition.

The Chief Public Health Inspector was instructed to prepare a report on refuse disposal and this was not available during the year owing to pressure of other work but it is hoped to be ready next year. During the year the Teesside Committee's report was presented to the Council and it is excepted that following the presentation of your own officer's report next year further consideration will be given to the problem.

Continued progress was made in the operation of the paper sack method of collection. This provides for arrangements by each occupier or owner of new property to fit head units and in connection with existing properties to replace worn out dust bins with head units. At the end of the year 3,415 houses were being supplied with paper sacks.

The Council's workmen continued to fix head units at cost, plus 5s. 0d. fixing charge on request for ratepayers in the area.

There are 173 litter bins, including those in laybys, sited throughout the area, all of which are frequently emptied by refuse collectors.

Occupiers of business premises are permitted to dispose of trade refuse on the tip at Brafferton on payment of 10s. 0d. per load. Arrangements by which free tipping facilities are given to contractors for disposal of spoil continue to operate to the advantage of the Council. Bulk charges for trade refuse collection are still 42s. 0d. per hour or 1s. 0d. per bin. During the year the Council's cesspool machine carried out the cleansing of 459 private cesspools and 14 tanks belonging to the Council, the charges made for the emptying of cesspools were 13s. 0d. per hour in the case of domestic premises and 25s. 0d. in the case of business premises.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections,	inves	tigations	and	visits	made	during
the year:—						
Complaints investigated						48
Public Health Acts:-						
Houses						22
Other Premises				100		2
Animals improperly kept		1000		100		2
Dirty and verminous prei	nises					3
Drainage defects						21
Conversions						15
Cesspools						-
Scavenging						45
Water Supplies (including	g samp	ples)				13
Dangerous Buildings						5
Offensive Trades						-
Living Vans						17
Public Conveniences						6
Re-inspections						22
Pest Control						8
Street cleaning						9
				Tota	1	238
				Tota		230
Clean Air Act, 1956:-						10000
Smoke Control						1,039
Notices served	1					1
Smoke Observations					-	5
Chimney Heights						3
Deposit Gauge and Lead						16
Volumetric Smoke Filter	1010,	ilde Illisti	- Cilii			74
voidinettie billoke i liter			11			-
				Tota	1	1,138
Housing Acts						==
Housing Acts:— Houses						159
0 11	**	**				139
Certificate of disrepair		2.7				
Improvement Grants						105
Applications for re-housi			* *	1000		13
Council house repairs an	d mai	ntenance				60
Re-inspections						7
Demolitions						27
Demontions						
				Tota	1	371
Enstantia Asta.						
Factories Acts:						40
Factories with power						40
Factories without power Outworkers		**				-
		nd mod				
Sites of building operat	ion a	nd work	8 01	engin	eering	12
construction						13
				Tota	1	53
				100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

E 1 1D 1-1-						
Food and Drugs Acts:—						-
Registered Food Premises						2
Food Shops						42
Restaurant Kitchens						34
Canteens						2
Public Houses						38
Ice Cream Vendors						1
Butcher's Shops						4
Poultry Packers						12
Milk Distributors						-
Slaughterhouses	2					5
Meat Inspection						58
Unsound Food						8
Knackers Yard						100-
Bakehouse						100-
Investigation of Food Co	mplain	ts				21
Food Factories			-	-		2
Delivery Vehicles						7
The state of the s				T . 1		226
				Total		236
Offices, Shops and Railway P	remises	s Act	1963			111
	· ciiiibe.		, 1,00	O Trans		111
Infectious Diseases:—						
Infectious Disease						2
Infectious contacts						1
Food Poisoning investigat	tions					7
Dysentery investigations,	Cases					-
Dayon's	Conta	cts				3
Pathological specimens co	llected		10.1901			16
Fumigations				200		11 -
The set (188.43				Total	nin :	20
				Total		29
Rodent Control:						73
	100000	100000	Table 1	7		
Miscellaneous:-						
Sundry visits						92
Interviews				**		149
Sewage Works						7
Sewerage						16
Farm effluents						16
Refuse tips						60
Diseases of animals				1000		1
Biological specimens				10 12 10 1		- Ton
Disposal of dead						3
Ineffective visits						25
Footpaths and bridle road	ds					14
Petrol tanks						5
Fire Prevention						-
Painting contracts						
Trade effluent samples			11 2000			
Shelters						17
Boarding Establishments						5
Scrap Metal Dealers						1
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.					100	411
						411

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 8,973 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 1967	Total 1966
(a) *(b)	By Local Authority By any other Housing	 24	_600	24	16
(0)	Authority	 363	10 / E-0 M	363	144
(c)	By private persons	 -	153	153	176

^{*}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	6
	(b) Total number of applications approved	
	since inception of scheme	265
	Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£4,989 18s. 6d.
	Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme	£71,507 9s. 0d.
2.	Standard Grants	
	(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year	19
	(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	165
	Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£2,533 19s. 0d.
	Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme	£15,306 6s. 3d.

Council Houses

There were 24 Council houses built during the year as compared with 16 during 1966. This figure includes the provision of a Warden's flat and communal centre with 17 bungalows at Aycliffe.

Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

		and the little and the							
A	IN OR ADJOINING	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-					
	CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-					
Houses	of the Housing Act, 1957	On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-					
Demolished	The same of	As a result of formal or informal pro- cedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	10					
	Not In Or	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-					
	ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-					
		Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act, 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein						
	Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed Reported as closed up to 31st December, 1964 Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964								
В	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961 Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein								
Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein								
	PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957 Number of dwellings								
С	From houses to	be demolished in or adjoining clearance ar	eas	-					
Number of	From houses to	be demolished not in or adjoining clearance	e areas	1					
Persons Displaced	From houses to	be closed		1					
	From parts of b	buildings to be closed	and the second	-					
D	From houses to	be demolished in or adjoining clearance are	eas	-					
Number of	From houses to	be demolished not in or adjoining clearance	e areas	-					
Families Displaced	From houses to	be closed	22 72 72	_					
	From parts of b	ouildings to be closed		-					
E	After informal	action by local authority	by owner	-					
	After formal no	tice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 19		-					
Unfit Houses Made Fit		otice under Public Health Acts	(b) by local authority						
	The second secon	ation of a demolition order under Section 24		-					
	After determina	ation of a closing order under Section 27 Ho	using Act, 1961	_					

F Houses in which	Defects were ren After formal	nedied (Other than unotice under Public	infit houses made fit) Health Acts	N. A. STOOL	-			
Unfit Houses in Temporary Use	POSITION AT END OF YEAR	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48 Under Section 17 (2) Under Section 46	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-			
		Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53 – No. of houses						
H Purchase of Houses by Agreement		fouses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders. Number of houses Number of occupan						

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1967

Total number	dealt with	since 1956	84	
1961	le fit	Informally	12 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Houses dealt with 1967	Made fit	Formally		
House	By Ordore	by Orders		
Houses	to be	ucan will	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second second
Transmitted	with	during 190/	12-8 2 -	
i i	Housing Plan for	1901—1903		
	-	93		
al a	PARISH	200	Archdeacon Newton Aycliffe Barmpton Bishopton Great Burdon Blackwell Brafferton Coatham Mundeville Coniscliffe, High Coniscliffe, Low Denton Dinsdale, Low Heighington Heighington Houghton le Side Hurworth Killerby Little Stainton Middleton-StGeorge Morton Palms Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Sockburn Summerhouse Walworth Whessoe	

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965				84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during	1967			24
				10
Other Houses dealt with during 1967				25
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, De	emolit	ion Or	ders,	
or made fit				51
Total Houses dealt with since 1956				533

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.

Applications for Council Houses

APPLICANTS RESIDING IN RURAL AREA

Villages where Houses	Counci	il Houses	Aged persons Bungalows					
are required	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 Bishopton Brafferton High Coniscliffe Low Coniscliffe Heighington Hurworth Middleton-StGeorge Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Great Stainton Summerhouse & Killerby Whessoe Walworth	15 2 1 5 	5 6 4 1 4 20	21 3 -2 -5 17 18 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 2 -1 -3 3 3 1 -1 				

33 applications were made as compared with thirty the previous year from persons without homes of their own.

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are five licensed sites (for an indefinite period) one site for six moveable dwellings which is not in use, two for two moveable dwellings and two for one moveable dwelling. All six caravans are occupied.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district owned by a private person. During the year, 66 meat inspection visits were made when 518 carcases, with a total weight of approximately 38 tons were inspected.

	100					
STREET, STREET	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	90	-	-	324	104	-
Number inspected	90	-	-	324	104	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI: Whole carcases condemned		TO BEET	IN SECTION		Total State of the Land State	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	33		-	24	9	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerci	36.6	_	_	7.4	8.7	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_	_	162
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	DDY (D)	_			_	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	of shide		TO SI		10 101	
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	=		-	-	- /	

Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 4 cwts. 7 stones were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

The Council implemented the above regulations, and fixed the times of slaughter at the remaining slaughterhouse to—Mondays: 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. Wednesdays: 12 noon - 7 p.m.

Poultry Inspection

There is one poultry processing factory in the district. The total number of inspections carried out during the year was 12. The approximate number of birds processed per year is 250,000 hens. Percentage of birds which are rejected is approximately 0.25%.

During the year, efforts were made to improve the standard of hygiene in the processing establishment. Unfortunately, a great deal still remains to be done to bring the standards into line with those recommended by the Minister.

Poultry processing is carried out on the line system with dry evisceration and deep freeze storage.

The Spotter System whereby staff employed by the establishment put to one side birds suffering from disease for the Public Health Inspector to examine is not carried out.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

There are nine registered distributors of milk in the area.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963

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

During 1967 the following samples were taken in the area by the County Council.

DESIGNATION		No. TAKE	N RESULTS
Tuberculin teste	ed	82	53 passed. 8 failed Methylene blue test & 18 were void.
Pasteurised .		39	33 passed. 3 failed Methylene blue test & 3 were void.
Sterilised .		10	All passed.

Five samples were taken from schools in the area.

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

The above Regulations came into operation on 1st January, 1967, and apply to any trade or business which is carried on from a Market stall or delivery vehicle from which food is sold.

The principal requirements of the Regulations relate to cleanliness, hygiene in handling food and the provision of washing facilities with certain exemptions.

Several inspections of vehicles have been carried out and where necessary warning letters sent to the traders concerned.

FOOD PREMISES

Shops

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year greater emphasis was placed on the inspections of food premises. A total of 226 visits was made to food premises resulting in a total of 229 contraventions being found. Notices were served on the persons responsible. The following table shows the type of premises and analysis of contraventions found.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGS. 1960 - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

	7	0																						
	s Total	(151)	27	91	9	1	6		2	7			6	13	17	15	2	4	4	3	82	13	1	229
	Canteens	(13)	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		I	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Coffee	- & &	(4)	9	L	1	1	1		-	1	1		-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	18	2	-	35
iises	P.H. &	(33)	00	7	1	-	9		1	-	1		2	4	00	9	3	1	3	-	36	4	1	88
Licensed Premises	Shops	(3)	1	+	1	+	-		-	-	1		1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Licer	Clubs	(13)	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	-		1	1	1	1	1	100	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscel- lancous	Green-	grocers (5)	2	-	2	1	1		1	-	1		3	3	3	1	1	10-0	1	1	6	1	1	27
-	General 1	(49)	9	5	1	-	2		1	5	1		3	5	5	5	1	2	1	2	10	3	1	55
Fish Shop	750	(5)	1	1	-	-	1		1	-	-		-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	2
	Butchers	(11)	5	3	-	1	1		1	L	1		1	1	L	-	1	1	1	1	7	3		22
	Confec- tioners	(13)	1	1	1	1	1		1	-	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
	Bakers	(2)	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
			Reg. 6 Cleanliness of equipment	00	Reg. 9 Personal cleanliness	Reg. 10 Carrying of and wrapping of open food	Reg. 12 Soil drainage arrangements	Reg. 14 Sanitary Conveniences-	Poor Lighting	Absence Hygiene Notice	Reg. 15 Inadequate Water Supply	Reg. 16 Provision of W.H.B.—	Absence of W.H.B.	Absence of hot water W.H.B	Absence of soap, towel, nail brush	Reg. 17 First Aid Materials	Reg. 18 Locker accommodation for clothing	Reg. 19 Inadequate facilities for washing food & equipment	Reg. 20 Lighting	Reg. 21 Ventilation	Reg. 23 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc.	Reg. 24 Accumulation of refuse, etc.	Reg. 25 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	

FOOD PREMISES

Total	Total	250 25 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	151
Cafes Canteens	Callicells	-2	13
Cafes & Posts	or Mesis		4
ises	P.H. & Hotels	44 4 -4	33
Licensed Premises	Shops	0	3
Licer	Clubs	46-1-11-1111	13
Miscel- laneous	Greens	w	5
Canara	Dealers	06 6 - - 0006	49
Fish Shop	cooked)	211111111111	5
Butchere	parciers	9- -0-	
Confec-	riolicis	9	13
Dollare	Dancis	1-111111111-11111	2
		Aycliffe, Newton Aycliffe, Great Barmpton Bishopton Blackwell Coatham Mundeville Coniscliffe, High Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Low Great Stainton Heighington Hurworth Middleton-StGeorge Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Sadberge Summerhouse	

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

There were no applications for registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale or for the manufacture or sale of ice cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area.

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 .		9	2
Aycliffe, Great .		6	1
High Coniscliffe .		1	Principal - march
Heighington .		3	1
Hurworth .		9	2
Middleton-StGeor	ge	5	new mid-in Tit.
Piercebridge .		1	The same of the sa
Whessoe		1	and control Order
Bishopton		2	distinct or selected
Sadberge		2	Military Spins
Coatham Mundevil	le	1	The second second
		_	_
		40	6
		NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE	

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to food 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 to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities.

Food & Drugs Act, 1955

During the year, 7 complaints were received under the provisions of the above Act. Two were in relation to mouldy foodstuffs, three relating to foreign objects within the foodstuff and two in connection with unclean milk bottles.

In relation to the second complaint regarding an unclean milk bottle, successful proceedings were taken by the Council under Section 2 of the Act in that the milk was not of the quality demanded by the purchaser. The defendant was fined £25 with 4 gns. costs.

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

There are 57 industrial premises with furnaces and 48 of these are on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

Chimney Heights

During the year the heights of three chimneys were approved in accordance with the Ministry Memorandum on chimney heights for boiler plants.

Prior Approval Certificates

One certificate was issued during the year.

Smoke Control

During the year the Council's Smoke Control programme, which envisages the making of the new town at Newton Aycliffe smokeless by the early 1970's, was able to continue unabated with the support of the Aycliffe Development Corporation. At the end of the year 2,597 premises were covered by Orders leaving a total of 3,434 properties remaining to be dealt with.

Smoke Control Order No. 2

This area which comprises 1,099 houses was confirmed by the Minister on 12th January, 1966, and came into operation on 1st July, 1967. There was no serious difficulty encountered, only one Notice being served which was complied with.

Smoke Control Order No. 3

The above Order was submitted to the Ministry and confirmed on the 30th June, 1967. This Order comprises some 953 private dwellings, 12 commercial premises and 2 other premises. It will become operative on the 1st July, 1968.

Atmospheric Pollution

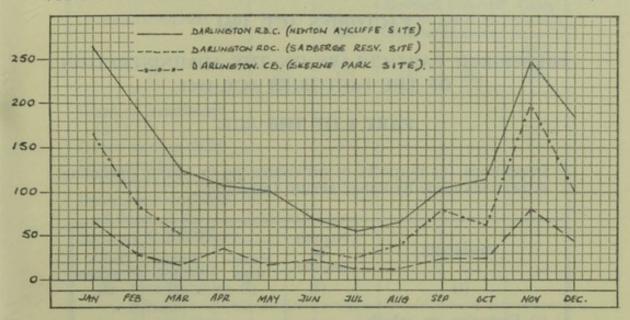
The following graphs indicate the present trends of air pollution in Newton Aycliffe as compared with the situation in the Skerne Park and Albert Hill area of the Darlington County Borough. The volumetric graph also shows the amount of air pollution in the rural area of Sadberge where there is no development within close proximity.

While the graphs indicate a fairly high degree of pollution at Newton Aycliffe it is only fair to note that the situation of the volumetric apparatus is very near domestic dwellings and, therefore, a high reading can be expected.

The area in which the volumetric apparatus is situated is scheduled to become a Smoke Control Area in 1968 and, therefore, it is expected that there will be a marked drop in the amount of smoke pollution recorded, although it is quite possible that the amount of sulphur dioxide pollution will be increased due to the fact that the majority of solid fuel appliances are being converted to give a greater output for central heating purposes. This will mean greater output of sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.

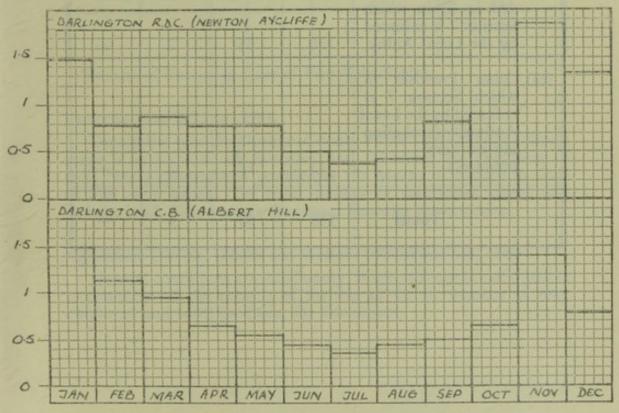
GRAPHS SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER (Smoke Concentration in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre)



The average concentration of smoke during the year was 142 microgrammes per cubic metre which compares unfavourably with the concentration at Darlington County Borough of 84 microgrammes during the same period. The concentration of smoke at the control site at Sadberge was 32.

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT - ESTIMATES OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE (Milligrams of SO₃ per 100 Square Centimetres per Day)



The average of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 0.90 microgrammes of SO₃ per 100 square centimetres per day is higher than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Darlington, where readings averaged only 0.77.

DEPOSIT GAUGE-

Due to vandalism throughout the year, figures of the deposit gauge do not show a true picture.

SECTION F.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

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

	Number	Number of				
PREMISES (1)	on Register (2)	Inspections (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	9	Nil	_	_		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	136	38	2	-		
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	13	12	2			
Totals	158	50	4	_		

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	to H.M.	Referred by H.M. Inspector	in which
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	=	=	-	_	_
Temperature (S.3) Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	_	_	_	_	_
Sanitary conveniences (S.9) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-	-	_	_	_
defective (c) Not separate	3	1	-	1	-
for sexes Other offences against the Act* (not inclu-	-	-			100
ding offences re- lating to Outwork)	4	4	_	_	_
	7	5		1	_

^{*}Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 4 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 4 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 67. There are no basement factories in your area.

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

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

SECTION G.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1967 informal notices were served in respect of 131 contraventions of the Act in 111 premises, details of which are shown below:—

			No. of	cases
DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION			1966	1967
Abstracts of Act not displayed			 62	22
Lack of cleanliness			 13	12
Heating below minimum; or .			 8	19
Thermometers not provided .			 60	-
Ventilation inadequate			 5	2
Lighting below minimum .			 56	11
Defective floors			 9	14
Absence of first aid box .			 17	20
Absence of accommodation for	r clo	thing	 7	5
Washing facilities not up to sta	ında	rd	 27	13
Floors, passages and stairs uns	atisf	actory	 3	-
Sanitary conveniences not up t	o sta	ndard	 9	4
Premises not registered .				9
			-	-
			276	131
			-	

From these figures it will be seen that the main contraventions were in respect of the requirement to display abstracts of the act. In 22 premises no abstracts were displayed or available. The number of contraventions has dropped substantially since last year.

Six accidents were reported during the year and of these four were investigated.

Copy of Report submitted under Section 60 of the Act to the Ministry of Labour

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premise	s		Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during
(1)			(2)	(3)	the year
Offices			2	23	10
Retail shops			4	76	34
Wholesale shops, ware	houses	S	-	5	
Catering establishment	ts open	1 to			
the public, canteens			2	22	14
Fuel storage depots			-	_	_
TOTALS			-8	126	58
			==	=	=

TABLE B—Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises

111

TABLE C—Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of wo	orkplace				Number of persons employed (2)
(1)					
Offices					192
Retail shops					355
Wholesale departments, war	rehouse	S			16
Catering establishments ope	n to th	e publi	c		182
Canteens					_
Fuel storage depots					
Tomic					745
TOTAL	20.	**		100	745
TOTAL MALES					319
TOTAL FEMALES					426
ABLE D—EXEMPTIONS					
TIDLE D EXEMITIONS	Nil.				
	INII.				
ABLE E—PROSECUTIONS					
	Nil.				
	7 170				
ABLE F—INSPECTORS					
No. of Inspectors appointed	under	Section	n 52 (1) or	
(5) of the Act	direct	Section		,	2
(3) of the Act		**			2

Remarks

There would appear to be a general improvement in all premises as people become more aware of the provisions of the Act. However, there is no room for complacency, it is only through regular inspection of premises that a high standard will be achieved and maintained.

Nil.

No. of other Staff employed for most of their time on

work in connection with the Act ...

SECTION H.

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 are situated on Aycliffe Trading Estate.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959

During the year maintenance treatment of sewers in the district were carried out.

73 non-agricultural properties were found to be infested and successfully treated.

73 complaints were received during the year and dealt with.

The following infestations of vermin were dealt with:—

Clover Mite	 	_	Wasps	 	 5
Cockroaches	 	-	Silverfish	 	 1
Woodworm	 	12	Bed Bugs	 	 _

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 84 licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit of which 5 were new licences.

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

Archdeacon New.	. 1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	31	Great Burdon	2	Piercebridge	2
Barmpton	1	Heighington	3	Sadberge	6
Bishopton	4	Houghton-le-Side	-	Sockburn	-
Blackwell	2	Hurworth	4	Summerhouse	2
Coatham Mund.	1	Killerby	1	Whessoe	2
Coniscliffe, Low	3	Little Stainton	2	Great Stainton	1
Coniscliffe, High	4	Middleton-StG.1	0		

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

This Act imposes a duty on the Council to provide a place where residents may deposit refuse free of charge. Also makes it a statutory offence to deposit litter on any land in the open air.

Gives power and duties to local authorities regarding the removal of refuse and abandoned vehicles.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Council issued two licences covering a total of 18 dogs.

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). These were superseded as from the 1st February, 1966 by the Building Regulations, 1965.

New Streets					9th May, 1938.
Food Handling					8th May, 1950.
Byelaws relating ions and M Slaughterhous	lanage	ment		ivate	1st April, 1957.
Nuisance contra the Parishes of ington, Hurw	of Grea	t Ayc	liffe, H	eigh-	
George					1st June, 1957.
Fouling of Foo ton-StGeorg					1st November. 1961.

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