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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1968



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1968

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OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

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Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector's Secretary

MRS. P. LAMBELL

Telephonist/Receptionist

MISS P. JORIMANN

ANNUAL REPORT, 1968

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 87th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1968.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate, the population increased from 28,990 to 31,510. 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 was lower than the corresponding rate for the previous year but was slightly above the national rate. There was a fall in the live birth rate and an increase in the death rate. The still birth rate showed a decrease.

In more detail, the live birth rate was 16.8 as compared with 17.2 in 1967. The rate after adjustment is 13.8 and compares with a rate of 16.8 for England and Wales.

The infantile mortality rate fell from 16 to 9.4 but was slightly above the national rate of 9.

The general death rate increased from 7.1 to 7.6 giving a standardised rate of 12. The rate for England and Wales was 7.6.

The still birth rate decreased from 16 to 11.2 and compares with a rate of 11 for the country generally.

Unfortunately, we had one maternal death, a woman of twenty-seven, who died under the anaesthetic whilst having a Caesarian Section.

As in previous years details are given of inspection and supervision of food premises. The housing section gives interesting information regarding improvement grants given and numbers of new houses built during the year.

On behalf of Doctor M. W. Rodgers, I wish to thank the Council and the Clerk of the Council for their courtesy and co-operation and to express appreciation to Mr. J. D. 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,

E. M. OSBORNE,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	45,178
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	31,510
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1968 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	9,583
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1968)	9,338
Rateable value at 1st April, 1968	£1,253,084
Sum represented by a penny rate	£5,060
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1969	12/2d.

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

Estimated Population of Darlington 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	
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
26,490	1964	217	*8.2	11.3	16	27.8	20.0	575	*21.7	18.4
27,040	1965	251	*9.3	11.5	13	22.2	19.0	586	*21.7	18.0
27,940	1966	246	8.8	11.7	11	20.754	19.0	530	*18.97	17.7
28,990	1967	206	7.1	11.2	8	16	18.3	499	*17.2	17.2
31,510	1968	239	7.6	7.6	5	9.4	9.0	530	16.8	16.8

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

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 31,510
(1967 Population – 28,990)

Live Births

Number – 530.

Rate per 1,000 population – 16.8.

Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate – 0.82.

Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 4.9%.

Still Births

Number – 6.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 11.2

Total live and still births

Number – 536.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

Number – 5.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 9.4

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.. 7.9

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 38.5

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000

live births). 5.7

Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000

total live births). 5.7

Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1

week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). .. 16.8

Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – 1.

Maternal death rate 1.9 per thousand, live and still.

Deaths, all ages

Number – 239.

Rate per 1,000 of the population 7.6.

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate – 1.58

Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.8	16.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	11.2	11
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.4	9
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.7	12.4
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	16.8	17
Maternal mortality	1.9	0.24
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	7.6	7.6

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 28,990 to 31,510 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	1.58

Live Births

There was a decrease in the number of live births giving a rate of 16.8 as compared with 17.2 the previous year. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.8 making a ratio to the national rate of 0.82.

The number of illegitimate births was 26 as compared with 32 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate decreased from 6.4% in 1967 to 4.9% in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	261	243	504
Illegitimate	17	9	26
	<hr/> 278	<hr/> 252	<hr/> 530
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Still Births

The number of still births was 6, a decrease of 2 over the previous year giving a rate of 11.2 as compared with 16. The rate for England and Wales was 11.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	4	2	6
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				4	2	6
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was five as compared with eight the previous year, giving a rate of 9.4 as compared with 16. The rate for the country is 9.0.

Three of these deaths occurred during the first week of life, one from prematurity, one from birth injury and one from atelectasis.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	1	3	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
				—	—	—
				2	3	5
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Male	Female	Total
Under 1 week	..	..	..	1	2	3
1 week and under 4 weeks	..			—	—	—
Over 4 weeks	..	..	..	1	1	2
				—	—	—
				2	3	5
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Causes

				Under 1 week		1 - 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks	
				M	F	M	F	M	F
Atelectasis	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis and Prematurity	..			1	—	—	—	—	—
Birth	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tracheobronchiolitis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—
				1	2	—	—	1	1

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 239 as compared with 206 in 1967. This gives a rate of 7.6 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 7.1 for 1967.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 12, making a ratio to the national rate of 1.58.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE 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
Enteritis & other diarrhoeal diseases	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other infective & parasitic diseases	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	2	6	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Leukaemia ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	15	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	3	2	4	6	—
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Diabetes Mellitus ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental Disorders ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Nervous system, etc.	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease ..	32	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	3	6	3	11	8	1	10
Other forms of Heart Disease	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease ..	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4	4	5	11	9
Other diseases of Circulatory system	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Pneumonia ..	9	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema ..	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peptic Ulcer ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of digestive system	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other complications of Pregnancy, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital anomalies ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury, difficult Labour, etc.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes of perinatal mortality	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & ill-defined conditions	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ..	136	103	1	2	1	1	4	—	1	2	6	1	4	2	9	2	15	10	24	15	35	25	36	43

Death Rates for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

				Rate per 1,000 Population	
				Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	..	..		7.6	7.6
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..			0.48	0.593
Other Cancer	..	..	..	1.02	1.72
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..			Nil	0.03
Other Tuberculosis	..	..		Nil	0.013

Accidents

	15–		20–		30–		40–		50–		60–		70–		75 & over
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M F
Motor Vehicle accidents	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	– –
Falls in the home	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 2
Electric shock domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	– –
Choking	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	– –
Total	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	– 2

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 67 deaths (28%), cancer for 47 deaths (19.7%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain for 38 deaths (15.9%), pneumonia 14 deaths (5.9%) and bronchitis 11 deaths (4.6%).

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

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The total number of notifications was 95 as compared with 499 the previous year. This large decrease was caused by a reduction in measles. This was to be expected as last year was an epidemic year but we hope that the reduction to some extent was caused by measles vaccination.

The remaining notifications were of measles (72 cases), scarlet fever (3 cases), whooping cough (7 cases), pulmonary tuberculosis (1 case), and dysentery (12 cases).

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

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

Localisation	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 & over M F	Total M F
Stomach ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— 1	— —	3 1
Lung, Bronchus ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 3	3 —	6 1	— —	11 4
Breast ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— 2	— —	— 4
Leukaemia ..	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc. ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	4 3	2 4	6 1	15 8
	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	6 3	7 5	8 8	6 1	30 17

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 ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	12	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Primary & Infl.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	72	1	4	9	8	3	10	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough ..	7	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Pulmonary ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	95	2 2	4 5	9 7	10 5	6 13	13 14	—	—	3	— 2	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1968.

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 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—65 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age U.K. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total number of new cases in 1968 was 1 pulmonary as compared with 3 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary in 1967.

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	
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	—	—	—
1966	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
1967	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
1968	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
1968	53	43	96	7	10	17

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1968 — Nil.

Non-Respiratory 1968 — Nil.

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1968

						Rate per 1,000 Home Population
Notifications (corrected)						
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	0.22
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	2.28
Poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Tuberculosis:						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	0.031
Non-Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	0.38

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 Excretors

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	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	Others under 16	Total	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ..	59	223	25	7	61	25	400	—	48	132	28	399	36	643
Whooping cough ..	55	194	21	7	9	1	287	—	45	112	24	98	17	296
Tetanus ..	59	223	27	8	66	80	463	—	49	133	30	397	77	686
Poliomyelitis ..	65	297	46	13	51	12	484	—	4	11	1	165	23	204
Measles ..	—	65	67	65	372	90	659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PRIMARY VACCINATION

REVACCINATIONS

Age Group	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total
Smallpox	15	95	72	34	216	6	23	29

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number of children skin tested	..	..	..	..	315
Number of children vaccinated	..	..	..	..	202
Number of children positive	..	..	..	..	77
Number of children negative	..	..	..	..	216
Number of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons	..	..	..	..	14
No. of children absent at time of reading	..	..	..	..	22

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Salmonella Positive	Cl. Welchii Positive
564	95	Nil	Nil

SPUTUM

Number of Specimens	T.B. Positive
Nil	Nil

WATER

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

ICE CREAM

Number of Samples	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
4	1	1	2	0

Informal Notice served on retailer in connection with Class 3 sample

PORK LUNCHEON MEAT

Number of Specimens	Pathological Organisms Present
1	3

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	— 7
Females	— 15

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males	— 2
Females	— 10

(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 1968 were:—

	Total
No. of registered blind persons	57
No. of registered partially sighted persons	11
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	60
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	12
No. of registered physically handicapped persons	73

Home Nursing

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

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases	201	4,389
(b) Surgical cases	79	1,977
(c) Tuberculosis	7	353
(d) Maternal complications	—	—

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still)	92
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	92
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	199
Total cases attended	291

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	8,414
(b) tuberculosis	107
(c) general health	511
(d) mental sub-normality	48
(e) school	259
(f) aged people	911

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 1968 the service provided in your district was:—

No. of home helps employed during the year	55
Cases attended at 1st January, 1968	100
New cases provided during year	76
Cases terminated	54
Cases attended at 31st December, 1968	122

Type of case provided during the year

(a) Maternity, including expectant mothers	Nil
(b) Tuberculosis	Nil
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	171
(d) Others	5

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. 119 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	57
Number under supervision in their own homes	39
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally disordered	18

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)	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, Bishopton, Brafferton (part), Coatham Mundeville (part), 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:

Extensions to the water main at Neasham have now been completed.

Durham County Water Board

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

Darlington Rural District Council

On 1/4/68 the Council ceased to supply water in part of the parishes of Brafferton, Whessoe, Coatham Mundeville, which they purchased in bulk from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board; and in Barmpton from a bulk supply from the Darlington Corporation. These undertakings being taken over by the respective Water Authorities.

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 nearly all the houses.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation	101 p.p.m.		
Durham County Water Board:			
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCO_3	45-55 p.p.m.		
(b) Derwent as CaCO_3	55-65 p.p.m.		
		River Tees Supply	
		Total Carb.	Non-Carb.
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	57	26	31

(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	Trace 0.1-0.2 p.p.m.

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 508 samples, 8 being unsatisfactory. Durham County Water Board took 29 samples, all of which were satisfactory.

Samples taken by this department were as follows:—

	Total No.	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Tees Valley & Cleveland Water Board	—	—	—	—	—
Private supply	1	—	—	—	1
Darlington Corporation	1	1	—	—	—
Durham County Water Board	3	3	—	—	—

During the year 5 samples were taken by the department, 4 from mains supply which were satisfactory and one from a private supply. The private supply was found to be unsatisfactory and the owner was advised to boil all water before use. The owner subsequently carried out improvement works which included a piped water supply, further samples proved satisfactory.

The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains are 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 ..	20	67	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	21	—	21	100	67	—
Newton Aycliffe ..	5,501	18,538	Church Commissioners	5,053	4	—	5,057	100	18,538	—
Great Aycliffe ..	284	957	D.C.W.B.	249	13	—	262	88	842	—
Barnpton ..	16	54	D.C.W.B.	—	9	—	9	56	30	—
Bishopton ..	91	307	T.V. & C.W.B.	80	21	—	101	100	307	—
Brafferton ..	49	165	T.V. & C.W.B.	45	—	—	45	92	170	—
Great Burdon ..	17	57	T.V. & C.W.B.	12	45	—	17	100	57	—
Coatham Mundeville ..	42	142	D.C.W.B., T.V. & C.W.B.	31	10	—	41	98	139	—
High Coniscliffe ..	80	270	T.V. & C.W.B.	69	24	—	93	100	270	—
Low Coniscliffe ..	142	479	T.V. & C.W.B.	128	14	—	142	100	479	—
Denton ..	16	54	T.V. & C.W.B.	15	2	—	17	100	54	—
Low Dinsdale ..	191	644	T.V. & C.W.B.	177	7	—	184	96	618	—
East & West Newbiggin ..	8	27	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	10	—	10	100	27	—
Great Stainton ..	28	94	D.C.W.B.	14	13	—	27	96	90	—
Heighington ..	544	1,833	D.C.W.B.	427	98	—	525	96	1,760	—
Houghton-le-Side ..	24	81	D.C.W.B.	8	12	—	20	83	67	—
Hurworth ..	914	3,080	T.V. & C.W.B.	884	35	—	919	100	3,080	—
Killerby ..	21	71	T.V. & C.W.B., D.C.W.B.	16	4	—	20	95	67	—
Little Stainton ..	19	64	T.V. & C.W.B.	10	10	—	20	100	64	—
Middleton-St.-George ..	675	2,275	T.V. & C.W.B.	493	199	—	692	100	2,275	—
Morton Palms ..	14	47	T.V. & C.W.B.	5	12	—	17	100	47	—
Neasham ..	108	364	T.V. & C.W.B.	90	24	—	114	100	364	—
Piercebridge ..	49	165	T.V. & C.W.B.	46	9	—	55	100	165	—
Sadberge ..	220	741	T.V. & C.W.B.	213	21	—	234	100	741	—
Sockburn ..	7	24	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	6	—	—	6	86	21	—
Summerhouse ..	27	91	T.V. & C.W.B., D.C.W.B.	24	3	—	27	100	91	—
Walworth ..	40	135	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	16	21	—	37	92	124	—
Whessoe ..	193	650	D'ton Cor., T.V. & C.W.B.	186	1	—	187	97	631	—
	9,338	31,510		8,297	602	—	8,899	96%	31,185	—

Chemical Examination of Water

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

First Sample was taken as a result of a circular from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in connection with lead in drinking water. Sample taken from Loves Nest, Barmpton Village.

Results of Analysis

Appearance	..	..	..	..	Clear, yellow colour
Odour	..	..	..	..	Normal
pH value	..	..	..	..	7.4
					Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	..	155
Nitrogen: as free and saline ammonia	..	..	..	..	0.04
as albuminoid	..	..	..	..	0.05
as nitrate	..	..	..	..	Nil
Hardness: Temporary	..	..	..	..	75
Permanent	..	..	..	..	30
Total	..	..	..	..	105
Chloride	..	..	..	..	17
Sulphate	..	..	..	..	44
Alkalinity	..	..	..	..	75
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours	..	..	..	..	0.70
Metals: Calcium	..	..	..	..	31
Magnesium	..	..	..	..	7
Lead	..	..	..	..	Nil

Plumbsolvency

The pH and composition of this water are not typical of waters possessing plumbo-solvent. The water was subjected to an eleven-day series of 24 hour tests of its action upon bright lead sheet. The results of the tests indicated a very tiny initial action which reduced, and would eventually be completely stopped, by the formation of deposits on the surface of the metal.

The water may be accepted as having no practical action upon lead.

Second Sample taken as a result of a complaint from Occupier of 14 Garburn Place, Newton Aycliffe.

Results of Analysis

Appearance	..	..	..	..	..	Clear, colourless
Odour	..	..	..	..	..	Normal
Taste	..	..	..	..	..	Normal
pH value	..	..	..	..	..	8.3
						Parts per million
Total solid matter (Dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	..	..	90
Nitrogen: as free and saline ammonia	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
as albuminoid	..	..	..	..	..	0.064
as nitrate	..	..	..	..	..	0.25
Hardness: Temporary	..	..	..	..	..	30
Permanent	..	..	..	..	..	30
Total	..	..	..	..	..	60
Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	18
Sulphate	..	..	..	..	..	30
Alkalinity	..	..	..	..	..	30
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours	..	..	..	..	..	0.45
Metals: Calcium	..	..	..	..	..	18
Magnesium	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sodium	..	..	..	..	..	6
Potassium	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lead and copper	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Zinc	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Free chlorine	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

This sample of water is of good chemical quality and of normal composition for this source of supply. In the event of a satisfactory bacteriological report it may be accepted as wholesome. The free chlorine concentration is not excessive and there is no justification for the complaint made about it.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

These sewage works deal with Aycliffe Village, School Aycliffe, Newton Aycliffe and the Aycliffe Trading Estate, and allowance is made for dealing with Redworth and Heighington. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1969 was 1,248,000 gallons and the dry weather flow 1,190,000 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 Aycliffe Trading Estate being discharged to the works is approximately 450,000 gallons per day and a considerable part of this is trade effluent. This was treated by the Council without any charge, in accordance with arrangements made when the old sewage works were purchased. During the year, following discussion with officers of Aycliffe Trading Estate, and the Aycliffe Development Corporation, agreement was reached on a basis of charges for treatment of trade waste. This permitted existing tenants to continue to discharge without charge an agreed quantity of trade waste in respect of each firm above which payment was to be made.

Sewage from the Approved School at Copelaw, Aycliffe, in the adjacent Sedgefield Rural District is caused to be discharged into the sewers at Newton Aycliffe for treatment at the works.

Consideration is being given to the reception of sewage from the proposed motorway service area near Aycliffe Village which is also in the adjoining district. The Council have agreed to accept the discharge from Shildon Urban District, this will make it possible for that Council to abandon their sewage works, the effluent from which is discharged into Woodham Burn which runs through an amenity area at Newton Aycliffe.

During the year a start was made on the scheme for extending the works to deal with up to five million gallons per day at an estimated cost of $1\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds. The first phase is for excavation over the site, access arrangements, diversion of and enclosure of an open culvert and the provision of temporary sludge pressing plant. The original scheme referred to in last year's report has had to be varied to include heated digestion instead of the porteous type heat treatment for the sludge. This was necessary because with the latter it was doubtful whether liquors from the sludge process could be treated at the works. The temporary press will be put in to make sure that with reasonable lime and copperas addition to the sludge a satisfactory cake can be made. The site for the extensions is insufficient to allow for the putting in of sludge drying beds and consideration is being given to the purchase of some 152 acres of land near Aycliffe Village which has come on to the market. The land will also provide for disposal of the sludge and can be let for farming.

The Northumbrian River Authority has given consent to the additional discharge of the effluent up to five million gallons per day providing the standard of effluent was not more 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 solids in suspension not to exceed 150 p.p.m.

The Council gave consideration to the incineration of sludge but have been led to believe that loan sanction could only be recommended for such work of this nature to larger authorities.

(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, 1969 was 9,600 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 7,920 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) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

There is 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.

Specifications are being prepared by the Council's Consultant prior to taking tenders.

(d) Great Burdon

The 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 1,700 gallons per day.

(e) 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, owing to pressure of other work. It is hoped that the preparation of the scheme will not be delayed much longer.

(f) Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent

This scheme was completed in 1968 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 business 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 26,000 gallons per day.

(g) Heighington and Redworth

The proposals have been agreed, tenders taken, for bringing the sewerage from these two works to Aycliffe sewage works for treatment. A 12" gravity sewer is to be taken from the School Aycliffe sewer to the outfall at the Heighington works and a pumping station is to be put in at Redworth to cause the sewage to be discharged, into the head of the Heighington existing sewerage system.

The estimated cost is £48,000 and the work should be completed by the end of 1969.

(h) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

The sewage works dealt with an average flow for the year ending March, 1969 of 147,400 gallons per day and the dry weather flow for the same period was 130,000 gallons per day. The works were designed to treat 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. A length of the old sewer was found to be defective owing to subsidence and the Council's Consultant was required to report on this and the need for enlargement of the works.

A scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of Neasham, Hurworth and parts of Hurworth Place was completed in 1965 comprising pumping stations at Neasham, Hurworth Place and sewage works near Hurworth Village.

The Consultant's report was available in December of the year under review and indicated that whilst the sewage works would be slightly overloaded from the development that had taken place there appeared to be no immediate need to consider enlarging the works. This report also included the necessity to relay 40 yards of 18" and 37 yards of 15" foul sewer with manholes to replace defective main sewers. A further length of 6" sewer to trace and relay if necessary. The estimated cost of the work being £17,300. A more detailed report was required by the Council, particularly dealing with the need to relay the 6" sewer and surcharging at other parts.

(i) 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, 1969 was 156,200 and the dry weather flow 152,000. Early consideration will have to be given to extensions to deal with new development taking place in the area.

Since 1967 negotiations have taken place with the Ministry of Defence and the Teesside Airport regarding acceptance of sewage from the Airport and ancillary buildings and the R.A.F. Married Quarters to the sewage works nearby. The Council agreed to this providing a satisfactory arrangement was made for a contribution towards the cost of a pumping station and rising main to discharge to the Council's works. Existing sewers are being examined to see what repairs are necessary to prevent infiltration of surface water. Most of these repairs were carried out in the year under review, although the amount of infiltration is still high. It is proposed to arrange to have some accurate measurements of this next year.

(j) Piercebridge

The 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.

(k) Sadberge

The works are overloaded and require re-building. The Council's Consultant has prepared a scheme in the last year which has been accepted by the Council and arrangements were made for the acquisition of the necessary sites for sewage works extension and pumping station. The 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 in 1967 and following an inquiry the need was recognised but it was suggested a better site for the works should be chosen. Approx. estimated cost £37,600

During the year a new site for the sewage works was investigated and approved and negotiations for purchase commenced.

(l) Whesoe

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. The pumping station sump is to be enlarged to deal with the additional flow.

(m) 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 thirteen 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. During the year arrangements were made for a new outfall sewer from the works to the beck. 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 when the farm effluent is taken out of the sewer a more satisfactory discharge will be possible.

(n) Summerhouse, Killerby and 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 in 1967. 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 into the sewage works at Summerhouse. No progress was made during the last year by the Consultant on the preparation of the scheme and accordingly he was pressed for a report. The proposal was estimated to cost £26,000. During the year under review the Council decided not to proceed with the scheme for the area and consider alternative proposals.

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 fourteen premises were received and payment from all have been made.

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 to be applied to Great Burdon, Whessoe and Hurworth and is in force for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent.

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. It is proposed to purchase a mechanical street sweeper.

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

Name of Scheme and Area to be served	Water or Sewerage	Date of Ministry of Health Inquiry or Investigation	Estimated Cost	Date of Ministry of Health Approval	Date Commenced	Date Completed	If in progress indicate stage	Remarks
High Coniscliffe	Sewerage	—	£23,000	—	—	—	Initial Survey completed	
Sadberge	S. & S.D.	—	£37,600	—	—	—	Proposals for alternate site being prepared.	
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Sewerage	—	£51,850	—	—	—	Working drawing stage.	Submitted to Ministry.
Summerhouse, Killerby and Denton	S. & S.D.	—	—	—	—	—	In abeyance	Alternative method to scheme submitted to Council requested.
Heighington and Redworth	Sewerage	—	£49,150	December, 1968	—	—	Pre-working Drawing stage.	Rising main and gravity sewer to Aycliffe.
Aycliffe S.D.W., extensions	S.D.	17/10/67	£1,750,000	December, 1968	—	—	Site excavations in progress.	S.D.W. to commence 1/1/69
Hurworth	Sewerage	—	£20,000	—	—	—	Site investigations & preliminary report in hand.	Replacement of existing sewer

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. 0d. 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. Two new replacement vehicles were ordered for the Council's fleet and one new replacement vehicle was delivered.

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 a spare vehicle is available. During sickness or holiday periods men have to be taken from the trade refuse vehicle, this sometimes causes slight 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 this 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. During the year a new payloador was purchased.

During the year considerable use was made of the Summerhouse tip owing to poor access conditions at Brafferton. There is, however, considerable difficulty at this tip because of the distance from Aycliffe district where development is taking place.

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 3,663 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 from 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 440 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.

A report on methods of disposal of refuse was submitted to the council in December when it was decided that further investigations be made particularly with regard to incineration and pulverisation plant. Arrangements to be made for members to inspect a pulverisation plant.

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 the proposed 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.

Four closet conversions were carried out where sewers are available with conversion grants amounting to £137 15s. 0d.

As part of improvement grant works one closet conversion has 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 twelve as against nine 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 - 1968

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 Demolition Orders. Two others in village cannot be sewered.
Barmpton	3	—	The owner of one property has applied for an improvement grant. No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Brafferton	11	—	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 where sewer available subject to an undertaking. Others outlying.
Low Coniscliffe	4	3	Three properties subject to Housing Act Orders.
Denton	5	—	Four cottages in village, one farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	5	—	Two of these properties are vacant. Others outlying.
Heighington	2	1	Property where sewer available is subject to a Closing Order. Other outlying.
Houghton-le-Side	6	3	Three properties with sewer available are condemned.
Hurworth	21	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. The remaining seventeen outlying properties where no sewer is available seven are unfit houses and four are derelict.
Middleton-St.-George	6	—	Three properties subject to order under Housing Act. All properties outlying.

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Morton Palms	6	—	All outlying.
Neasham	7	5	Five properties where sewer available, four are subject to orders under Housing Acts. One property outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	—	All outlying.
Piercebridge	21	1	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	3	—	All outlying.
Sadberge	6	3	There are six dwellings in the parish with earth closets. Of these, four in the village are subject to action under the Housing Acts. The two remaining properties could be improved.
Summerhouse and Killerby	26	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered sub-standard. 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	11	1	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district – 173.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 40 of which 24 are the subject of orders under the Housing Acts.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to a further 43 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed 90 earth closets with no sewer available.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during 1967 as compared to 1968:—

						1967	1968
Complaints investigated	..	..	..	..	..	48	60
Public Health Acts:—							
Houses	..	..	..	..	..	22	27
Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	2	15
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Dirty and verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	3	40
Drainage defects	..	..	..	..	..	21	18
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	15	36
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	—	23
Scavenging	..	..	..	..	..	45	42
Water Supplies (including samples)	..	..	..	..	..	13	9
Dangerous Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Living Vans	..	..	..	..	..	17	23
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	22	4
Pest Control	..	..	..	..	..	8	40
Street cleaning	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
Total						238	358
						<u>238</u>	<u>358</u>
Clean Air Act, 1956:—							
Smoke Control	..	..	..	..	..	1,039	1,254
Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	1	178
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	..	5	21
Chimney Heights	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument	..	..	..	..	..	16	19
Volumetric Smoke Filter	..	..	..	..	..	74	19
Total						1,138	1,491
						<u>1,138</u>	<u>1,491</u>
Housing Acts:—							
Houses	..	..	..	..	..	159	117
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	—	3
Certificate of disrepair	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	105	112
Applications for re-housing	..	..	..	..	..	13	14
Council house repairs and maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	60	76
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	7	10
Demolitions	..	..	..	..	..	27	30
Total						371	364
						<u>371</u>	<u>364</u>

	1967	1968
Factories Acts:—		
Factories with power	40	31
Factories without power	—	—
Outworkers	—	—
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction	13	3
Total ..	53	34

Food and Drugs Acts:—

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	2	4
Food Shops	..	..	..	42	76
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	34	22
Canteens	..	..	..	2	34
Public Houses	..	..	..	38	27
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	1	3
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	4	11
Poultry Packers	..	..	..	12	9
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	—	—
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	5	2
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	58	61
Unsound Food	..	..	..	8	16
Bakehouse	..	..	..	—	2
Investigation of Food Complaints	..	..	..	21	32
Food Factories	..	..	..	2	5
Delivery Vehicles	..	..	..	7	12
Prosecutions	1	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..			237	317

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 ..	111	76
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Infectious Diseases:—

Infectious Disease	2	1314
Infectious contacts	1	5
Food Poisoning investigations	7	—
Dysentery investigations, Cases ..	..	..	..	..	—	118
Contacts ..	..	..	..	..	3	388
Pathological specimens collected	16	506
Fumigations	—	1
Total	29	2,332

Rodent Control:—	73	131
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	1967	1968
Miscellaneous:—		
Sundry visits	92	155
Interviews	149	96
Sewage Works	7	12
Sewerage	16	13
Farm effluents	16	4
Refuse tips	60	30
Diseases of animals	1	2
Biological specimens	—	—
Disposal of dead	3	—
Ineffective visits	25	415
Footpaths and bridle roads	14	49
Petrol tanks	5	3
Shelters	17	7
Boarding Establishments	5	11
Scrap Metal Dealers	1	—
Abandoned vehicles	—	19
Dumping of Rubbish	—	12
Land Charges	—	172
Total ..	<u>411</u>	<u>997</u>
Grand Total ..	<u>2,661</u>	<u>6,100</u>

During the year there were over twice as many inspections and visits carried out. This large increase was mainly due to an outbreak of dysentery at Newton Aycliffe. However it can be said that generally there were more inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector in the field of environmental hygiene.

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 9,338 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 1968	Total 1967
(a) By Local Authority ..	12 flats	—	12	24
* (b) By any other Housing Authority	366	—	366	363
(c) By private persons ..	—	155	155	153

*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	11
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	276
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£4,512 10s. 0d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£74,519 19s. 6d.

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year	12
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	177
Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£3,418 19s. 7d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£18,725 5s. 10d.

Council Houses

There were 12 Council flats built during the year as compared with 24 houses during 1967. Discretionary grants were approved and improvement works including the provision of solid fuel central heating to 10 houses at Durham Road, Aycliffe.

Rent Act, 1957

There was one application for a certificate of disrepair.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A	Houses	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses	1
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	1
			Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
	Demolished	NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	As a result of formal or informal pro- cedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses	2
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	2
			Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of Houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			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	2
				Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	2
B	Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961		Number of houses	28
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	28
		Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957		Number of houses	—
C	Number of Persons Displaced	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
		PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957		Number of dwellings	1
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			2
		From houses to be closed			2
D	Number of Families Displaced	From parts of buildings to be closed			—
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			1
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			1
		From houses to be closed			—
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
E	Unfit Houses Made Fit	After informal action by local authority		by owner	—
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957		(a) by owner	2
				(b) by local authority	—
		After formal notice under Public Health Acts			—
		After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act, 1961			—
		After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957			—
		After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act, 1961			—

F Houses in which Defects were remedied (Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts					—
G Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)	POSITION AT END OF YEAR	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Under Section 46	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	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.		Number of houses		—
			Number of occupants		—

SLUM CLEARANCE, PROGRESS REPORT, 1968

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1968	Houses remaining to be dealt with	Houses dealt with 1968			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe ..	16	—	—	—	—	84	
Barmpton ..	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Bishopton ..	6	—	—	—	—	34	
Great Burdon ..	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Blackwell ..	1	—	1	—	—	10	
Brafferton ..	1	—	—	—	—	7	
Coatham Mundeville ..	2	—	—	—	—	6	
Coniscliffe, High ..	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Coniscliffe, Low ..	2	1	—	1	—	19	
Denton ..	1	—	—	—	—	4	
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East & West Newbiggin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	1	50	
Heighington ..	9	1	—	—	—	10	
Houghton le Side ..	5	1	—	—	—	64	
Hurworth ..	10	1	—	1	—	—	
Killerby ..	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Little Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	92	
Middleton-St.-George ..	7	2	—	—	2	1	
Morton Palms ..	—	—	—	—	—	24	
Neasham ..	7	1	—	1	—	30	
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	—	—	30	
Sadberge ..	10	—	5	—	—	4	
Sockburn ..	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Summerhouse ..	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Walworth ..	1	—	—	—	—	11	
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	84	7	6	3	1	3	540

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during 1968	4
Houses remaining to be dealt with	6
Other Houses dealt with during 1968	3
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	7
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	540

Note: Of the remaining houses to be dealt with 5 are within the proposed compulsory purchase area at Sadberge. Action on the remaining property was deferred for one year.

Hurworth Place Development

Following the Council's resolution to re-develop Hurworth Place and the purchase of land and acquisition of properties, the architect was instructed to draw up a comprehensive housing scheme to provide twelve houses (5 persons), two bungalows (4 persons), 16 single person's flatlets, 16 two person flatlets, Warden's flat, 4 persons communal lounge, communal T.V. lounge, communal utility room, visitor's bedroom.

All properties to be designed to Parker Morris standards with telephonic intercom and electric ceiling heating.

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 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	25	4	66	4
Bishopton	1	1	6	—
Brafferton	1	—	—	2
High Coniscliffe	6	2	2	1
Low Coniscliffe	—	—	—	—
Heighington	14	1	20	4
Hurworth	26	5	18	2
Middleton-St.-George ..	18	6	10	1
Neasham	—	—	1	—
Piercebridge	4	1	—	—
Sadberge	9	1	3	—
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—
Summerhouse & Killerby	—	—	—	—
Whessoe	2	—	—	—
Walworth	—	—	—	—
	106	21	126	14

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

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are 9 licensed sites (for an indefinite period) one site for six moveable dwellings which is not in use, three sites for two moveable dwellings and five for one moveable dwelling. All 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, 59 meat inspection visits were made when 506 carcasses, with a total weight of approximately 48 tons were inspected.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	106	—	—	308	92	—
Number inspected ..	106	—	—	308	92	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	34	—	—	42	14	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerici ..	32.1	—	—	13.6	15.2	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

Carcasses and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 4 cwts. 6 stones 5 lbs. were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

A total of 5 cwts. 1 st. 12 lbs. of other foods was condemned and disposed of accordingly. 1 c.Bovis carcass was submitted for cold storage treatment.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

Times of slaughter at the remaining slaughterhouse are—
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 9. The approximate number of birds processed per year is 300,000 hens. Percentage of birds which are rejected is approximately 0.25%.

During the year further efforts were made to improve the standard of hygiene in the processing establishment. Standards however are not fully up to 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. However it is hoped to establish a system of inspection within the ensuing year.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963

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

During 1968 the following samples were taken in the area by the County Council.

Designation	No. Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Test		Antibiotic Test	
		P	V	F	P	F	P	F	N	Pos.	N	Pos.
Pasteurised Milk	37	33	2	2	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated Milk	71	53	16	2	1	—	—	—	18	—	16	—

P=Passed F=Failed Pos.=Positive V=Void N=Negative

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year eight complaints were received under the provisions of the above Act. Four were in relation to tinned and bottled foods into which insects gained access, one related to food contaminated with paraffin from an unknown source, one of food which was rancid, one of mouldy food, and one proved to be unfounded.

Legal proceedings were instituted under Section 2 in that the food was not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, in the case of the mouldy food which proved successful, the manufacturer being fined £5 with £3 advocates' fees.

One sample of orangeade was taken from a vending machine and submitted for analysis.

The sample was found to be free from metallic contamination, the following amounts being found:—

Copper	..	..	..	..	..	3.0 ppH
Lead	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Arsenic	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 0.5 ppH

Two permitted coaltar colour were present i.e. tartrazine and sunset yellow F C F.

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

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

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

The following table gives an analysis of contraventions found:—

Cleanliness of Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	3
Prevention of Contamination of food	..	..	..	..	..	3
Personal cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	3
Carriage and wrapping of food	..	..	..	..	..	1
Provision of wash-hand basin	..	..	..	..	..	4
Provision of hot water supply	..	..	..	..	..	6
Provision of soap, towel, nailbrush	..	..	..	..	..	7
First aid box	..	..	..	..	..	6
Standard of cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sealing of driving compartment	..	..	..	..	..	2
Name and address displayed	..	..	..	..	..	6
Provision of sink	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cold water supply	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	1
Storage of refuse	..	..	..	..	..	1
Evidence of smoking	..	..	..	..	..	1

FOOD PREMISES

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 Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year further emphasis was placed on the inspections of food premises. A total of 190 visits was made to food premises resulting in a total of 252 contraventions being found. Notices were served on the persons responsible. The following table indicates the type of premises and analysis of contraventions found.

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

	Bakers (7) F R	Confectioners (1) F R	Fish Shops (9) F R	General Provisions (31) F R	Misc. & Green-Grocers (14) F R	Licensed Premises		Cafes & Rest'n'ts. (5) F R	Canteens (18) F R	Totals (115) F R
						Clubs (6) F R	P.H. & Hotels (24) F R			
Number of premises inspected										
Reg. 6 Cleanliness of equipment	2 0	1 0	2 1	9 2	1 0	3 0	3 0	10 0	3 3	34 6
Reg. 8 Protection of food from risk contamination ..	9 1	1 0	1 0	8 1	4 0	3 2	8 1	1 1	5 0	40 6
Reg. 9 Personal cleanliness	—	—	—	—	2 0	—	—	—	—	2 0
Reg. 10 Carrying and wrapping of open food ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reg. 12 Soil drainage arrangements	1 —	—	—	3 —	—	1 —	1 —	— 1	1 1	7 2
Reg. 14 Sanitary Conveniences—										
Poor Lighting	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	2 1	—	—	3 1
Absence Hygiene Notice	2 1	—	—	3 1	1 —	3 1	3 1	1 —	3 3	16 7
Reg. 15 Inadequate Water Supply	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —
Reg. 16 Provision of W.H.B.—										
Absence of W.H.B.	—	—	—	3 1	2 —	—	3 —	— 1	— 1	8 4
Absence of hot water W.H.B.	1 —	—	1 1	5 —	3 —	4 2	3 1	1 1	—	18 5
Absence of soap, towel, nail brush	2 —	—	1 1	5 1	3 —	2 1	8 2	2 —	1 —	24 5
Reg. 17 First Aid Materials	3 4	1 —	—	6 1	—	—	5 2	— 1	5 4	20 12
Reg. 18 Locker accommodation for clothing	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	1 —	2 2	4 2
Reg. 19 Inadequate facilities for washing food & equipment	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	2 —	— 1	3 1
Reg. 20 Lighting	— 1	—	—	1 —	—	—	1 1	1 —	—	3 2
Reg. 21 Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	2 —
Reg. 23 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc. ..	13 6	2 —	3 —	14 5	8 2	3 3	5 2	4 —	5 1	57 19
Reg. 24 Accumulation of refuse, etc.	—	—	— 4	1 —	2 1	2 1	1 —	1 4	2 5	9 15
Reg. 25 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	1 —
	34 13	5 —	9 8	60 12	26 3	22 10	43 11	24 9	29 21	252 87

F = Found R = Remedied

FOOD PREMISES

	Bakers	Confec- tioners	Butchers	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	General Dealers	Miscel- laneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes & Rests	Canteens	Total
							Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels			
Aycliffe, Newton	—	6	6	2	7	6	5	2	2	2	1	39
Aycliffe, Great ..	1	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	4	1	12	26
Barmpton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishopton ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brafferton ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Coniscliffe, High	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Coniscliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heighington ..	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hurworth ..	1	1	2	1	8	—	1	1	3	—	—	10
Middleton-St.-George	—	—	1	1	8	2	1	—	5	—	—	20
Neasham ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	—	18
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Sadberge ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Summerhouse ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	2	7	12	5	42	9	12	3	32	5	13	142

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

There were two applications for registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale and three for the 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	..	..	10	2
Aycliffe, Great	..	..	6	2
High Coniscliffe	..	..	1	—
Heighington	..	..	3	1
Hurworth	..	..	9	2
Middleton-St.-George	..		6	—
Piercebridge	..	..	1	—
Whesoe	..	..	1	—
Bishopton	..	..	3	—
Sadberge	..	..	2	—
Coatham Mundeville	..		1	—
			—	—
			43	8
			==	==

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

There are 37 industrial premises with furnaces and 32 of these are on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

Chimney Heights

During the year no applications were received in connection with the fixing of 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 after some rephasing with the support of the Aycliffe Development Corporation. At the end of the year 3,349 premises were covered by Orders leaving a total of 2,483 properties remaining to be dealt with.

Smoke Control Order No. 3

This area which comprises 953 houses was confirmed by the Minister on 30th June, 1967, and came into operation on 1st July, 1968. There was no serious difficulty encountered, although it was necessary to serve some 178 Notices on the Development Corporation in order to have all premises converted.

Smoke Control Order No. 4

The above Order was submitted to the Ministry and confirmed on the 21st December, 1968. This Order comprises some 591 private dwellings, no commercial premises and 4 other premises. It will become operative on the 1st July, 1970.

Atmospheric Pollution

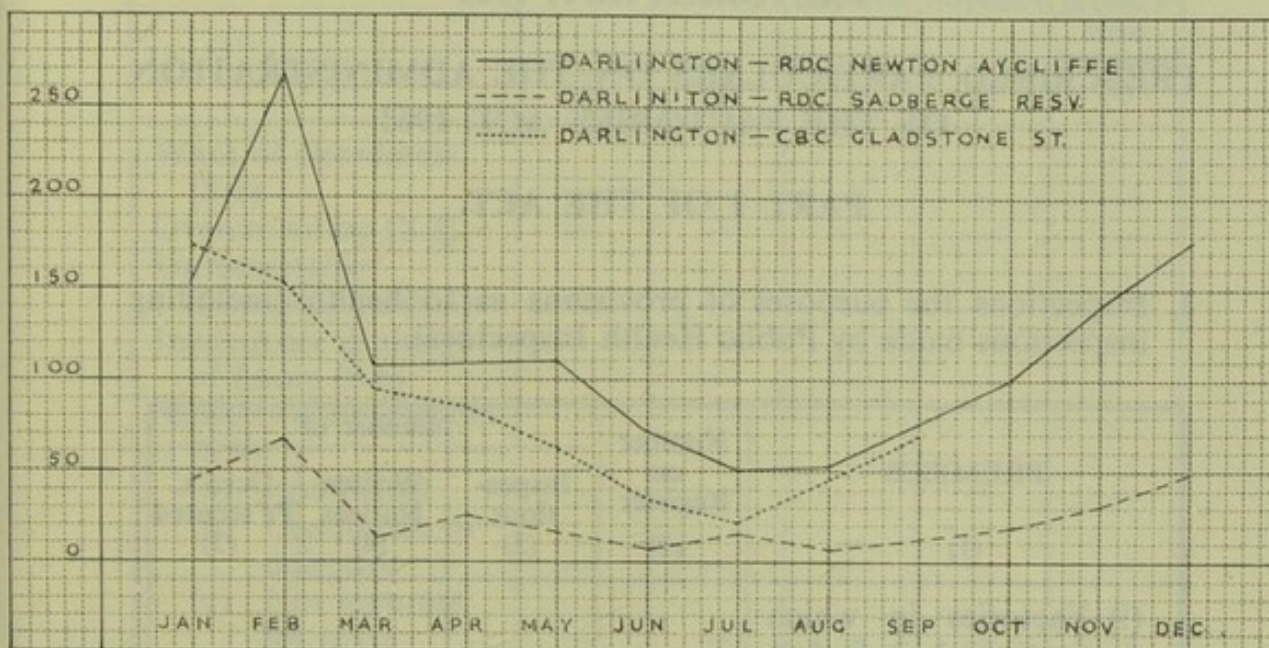
The following graphs indicate the present trends of air pollution in Newton Aycliffe as compared with the situation in the Gladstone Street and Albert Hill area of the Darlington County Borough. The volumetric graph also shows the amount of air pollution in the rural area of Sadberge where there is no 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 by 1970 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 a greater output of sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.

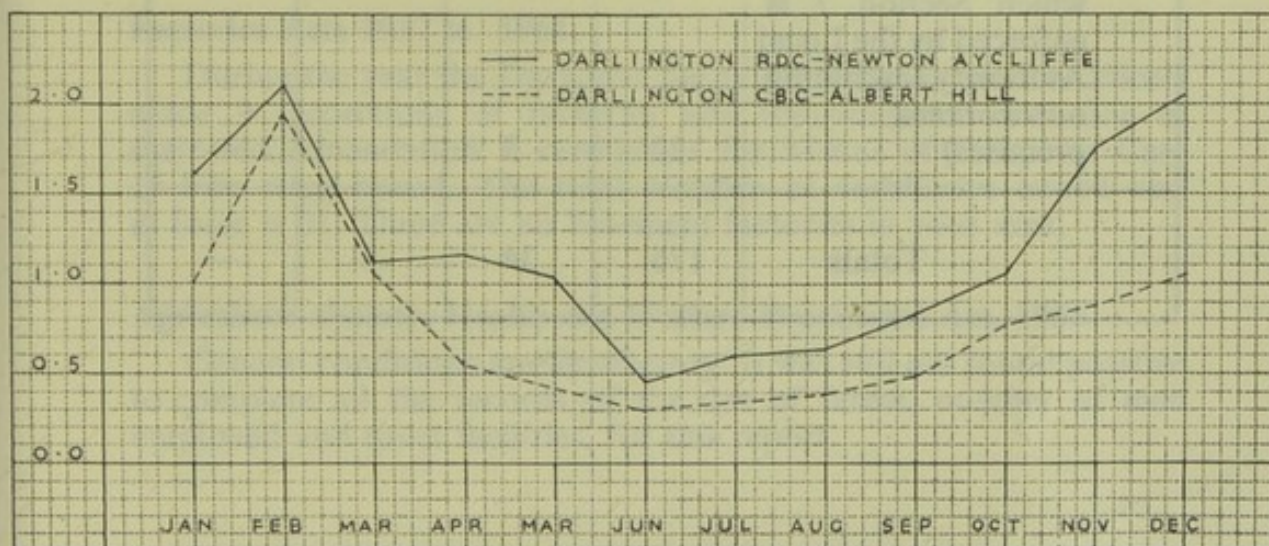
GRAPHS SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

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



The average concentration of smoke during the year was 117 microgrammes per cubic metre, (142 in 1967), which compares unfavourably with the concentration at Darlington County Borough of 97 microgrammes, (84 in 1967), during the same period. The concentration of smoke at the control site at Sadberge was 25 microgrammes, (32 in 1967).

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT – ESTIMATES OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE (Milligrams of SO_3 per 100 Square Centimetres per Day)



The average of sulphurdioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.18 milligrams of SO_3 per 100 square centimetres per day, (0.90 in 1967), is still higher than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Darlington, where readings averaged 0.75, (0.77 in 1967).

DEPOSIT GAUGE—

Again due to vandalism during the year, figures of the gauge do not show a true picture. The gauge will be resited.

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).

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	9	Nil	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	145	31	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	22	3	—	—
Totals	176	34	—	—

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 ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act* (not including offences relating to Outwork)	9	9	—	—	—
	9	9	—	—	—

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

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 9 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 9 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 61. 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 1968 informal notices were served in respect of 100 contraventions of the Act in 76 premises, details of which are shown below:—

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION	No. of cases	
	1967	1968
Abstracts of Act not displayed	22	25
Lack of cleanliness	12	4
Heating below minimum; or	19	13
Thermometers not provided	—	—
Ventilation inadequate	2	—
Lighting below minimum	11	1
Defective floors	14	—
Absence of first aid box	20	19
Absence of accommodation for clothing	5	3
Washing facilities not up to standard	13	14
Floors, passages and stairs unsatisfactory	—	—
Sanitary conveniences not up to standard	4	7
Premises not registered	9	7
Absence of drinking water	—	1
Fencing of exposed machinery	—	2
	<hr/> 131	<hr/> 100

From these figures it will be seen that the main contraventions were in respect of the requirement to display abstracts of the act. In 75 premises no abstracts were displayed or available. The number of contraventions has dropped substantially since last year.

Five accidents were reported during the year and of these one was investigated.

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

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	8	20	8
Retail shops	2	79	2
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	5	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	14	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 118	<hr/> 10

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

76

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace							Number of persons employed
(1)							(2)
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
Retail shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	440
Wholesale departments, warehouses					..	..	26
Catering establishments open to the public	..	..				..	180
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Fuel storage depots	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	782
							==
TOTAL MALES	..	..	..	..	..	..	272
TOTAL FEMALES	..	..	..	..	..	..	510

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS

Nil.

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS

Nil.

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of other Staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks

There would appear to be a continued general improvement in all premises as people become more aware of the provisions of the Act. However, it is only through regular inspection of premises that a high standard will be maintained.

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.

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

110 complaints were received during the year and dealt with.

The following infestations of vermin were dealt with:—

Clover Mite	8	Wasps	10
Cockroaches	2	Silverfish	—
Woodworm	3	Bed Bugs	—
		Fleas	2

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 87 licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit of which 3 were new licences.

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

Archdeacon New.	1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	34	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-St.-G.	10		

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

Wide publicity has been given to the provision of this Act drawing residents' attention to the penalties incurred and also to the fact that the Council undertake to remove and dispose of bulky items of refuse free of charge.

During the year four abandoned vehicles were disposed of under the provisions of the Act.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

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

Byelaws in force in district

New Streets	9th May, 1938.
Food Handling	8th May, 1950.
Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses	1st April, 1957.
Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heighington, Hurworth and Middleton-St.-George	1st June, 1957.
Fouling of Footways by Dogs, Middleton-St.-George and Great Aycliffe ..	1st November. 1961.

