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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

---

1969



# DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1969

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## Vice Chairman

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\*Members of No. 9 Area Health Sub-Committee

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**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF  
OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

---

**Medical Officer of Health**

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ELAINE M. OSBORNE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.  
(*From 1-5-69*)  
Council Offices, Craig Lea, Uplands Road, Darlington.  
Telephone Nos. Darlington 2852-3

**Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor**

J. D. COLLINS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
*Qualified Meat and Food Inspector*

**Senior Additional Public Health Inspector**

G. BLAKEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (*Until 31-8-69*)  
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(*Until 8-8-69*)

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(*From 1-10-69*)

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MRS. P. LAMBELL

**Telephonist/Receptionist**

Miss P. JORIMANN  
(*Until 31-10-69*)

Miss C. N. M. ABERY  
(*From 27-10-69*)

# ANNUAL REPORT, 1969

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 88th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1969.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate, the population increased from 31,510 to 32,770. 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 and is half of the national rate. There was a fall in the live birth rate and an increase in the death rate. The still birth rate again showed a decrease and is lower than that for England and Wales.

In more detail, the live birth rate was 16.3 as compared with 16.8 in 1968. The rate after adjustment is 13.4 and compares with a rate of 16.3 for England and Wales.

The infantile mortality rate fell from 9.4 to 9 and is half of the national rate of 18.

The general death rate increased from 7.6 to 8.0 giving a standardised rate of 13.1 The rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

The still birth rate decreased from 11.2 to 9.0 and compares with a rate of 13 for the country generally.



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.

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) .. .. .	32,770
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1969 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters) .. .. .	9,921
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1969) .. .. .	9,746
Rateable value at 1st April, 1969 .. .. .	£1,322,693
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	£5,584
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1970 .. .. .	13/2d.



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

Estimated Population of Darl'ton R.D.C.	Years	GENERAL DEATH RATE			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			LIVE BIRTH RATE		
		Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate
		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Births	Rate	
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
32,770	1969	262	*8.0	11.9	5	9.0	18.0	533	*16.3	16.3

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

## VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 32,770  
(1968 Population – 31,510)

### Live Births

Number – 533.  
Rate per 1,000 population – 16.3.  
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate – 0.82.  
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 3%.

### Still Births

Number – 5.  
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 9

### Total live and still births

Number – 538.

### Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

Number – 5.  
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. .. 9.0  
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.. 10.0  
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births nil  
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000  
live births). . . . . 9  
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000  
total live births). . . . . 9  
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1  
week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). .. 19

### Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – nil

### Deaths, all ages

Number – 262.  
Rate per 1,000 of the population 8.0.  
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate – 1.10



## Standardised Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	13.4	16.3
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .	9.0	13.0
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. .. .	9.0	18.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. .. .	9.0	12.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .	19.0	23.0
Maternal mortality .. .. .	Nil	0.19
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	13.1	11.9

## ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 31,510 to 32,770 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	1.64

### Live Births

There was a decrease in the birth rate from 16.8 in 1968 to 16.3 in 1969. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.4 making a ratio to the national rate of 0.82.

The number of illegitimate births was 18 as compared with 26 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate decreased from 4.9% in 1968 to 3.0% in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .. .. .	260	255	515
Illegitimate .. .. .	14	4	18
	<hr/> 274	<hr/> 259	<hr/> 533

### Still Births

The number of still births was 5, a decrease of 1 over the previous year giving a rate of 9 as compared with 11.2. The rate for England and Wales was 13.

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

### Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was five as it was last year giving a rate of 9.0 as compared with 9.4. The rate for the country is 18.

All these deaths occurred during the first week of life, and all were from prematurity.

### Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 262 as compared with 239 in 1968. This gives a rate of 8.0 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 7.6 for 1968.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.1, making a ratio to the national rate of 1.10.

### 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	..	..		8.0	11.9
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..			0.37	0.61
Other Cancer	..	..	..	1.19	1.74
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..			Nil	0.022
Other Tuberculosis	..	..		Nil	0.015

### Accidents

			15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Motor Vehicle accidents	..	..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Falls in the home	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric shock domestic	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Choking	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—



TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total all ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		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
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ..	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	3	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of nervous system ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ..	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hypertensive Disease ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease ..	37	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	14
Other forms of Heart Disease ..	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cerebrovascular Disease ..	11	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Other diseases of Circulatory system ..	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Influenza ..	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema ..	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peptic Ulcer ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of digestive system ..	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth injury, difficult Labour, etc. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ..	123	139	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	2	2	3	7	5	16	9	27	20	29	34	35	60

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 85 deaths (32.4%), cancer for 54 deaths (20.6%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain for 34 deaths (13%), pneumonia 19 deaths (7.2%) and bronchitis 9 deaths (3.4%).

Approximately 36% of the deaths were at ages 75 years and over.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The total number of notifications was 20 as compared with 95 the previous year. Measles cases were down to 11 this year. Unfortunately we had 5 cases of tuberculosis, but these were unrelated and there were no signs of an outbreak. Contacts were X-rayed as far as possible and advised.

The remaining notifications were 4 cases of infective hepatitis.



# MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

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

Localisation	—14		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—64		65—74		75 & over		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	—	3	—	1	—	10	2
Malignant Neoplasm Breast .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	9
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Leukaemia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	3	7	4

# 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 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Hepatitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	11	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
(a) Pulmonary ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	20	—	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	—



## TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1969.

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 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—65 ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age U.K. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total number of new cases in 1969 was 5 pulmonary as compared with 1 pulmonary in 1968.

**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	
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	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969	4	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
1969	57	44	101	7	10	17

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1969 — Nil.

Non-Respiratory 1969 — Nil.

# CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1969

						Rate per 1,000 Population
<b>Notifications (corrected)</b>						
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	0.34
<b>Poliomyelitis:</b>						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis:</b>						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	0.15
Non-Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

## FOOD POISONING

No cases have been reported during the year.



# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

## PRIMARIES

## BOOSTERS

Year Group	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under 16	Total	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ..	6	178	34	18	94	40	370	—	44	117	15	494	29	699
Whooping cough ..	6	170	25	7	5	23	236	—	35	90	12	61	14	212
Tetanus ..	6	178	34	18	100	70	406	—	40	118	15	503	93	769
Poliomyelitis ..	7	197	21	8	72	25	330	—	8	4	1	556	26	595
Measles ..	—	33	52	36	48	66	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## 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	7	98	60	21	186	7	44	51

## TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION AT SECONDARY SCHOOL ENTRY

NO. HEAF TESTED	+ HEAF	— HEAF	NO. VACCINATED
308	41	214	211

## LABORATORY WORK

### Bacteriological Examinations

#### FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Salmonella Positive	Cl. Welchii Positive
282	23	13	Nil

#### SPUTUM

Number of Specimens	T.B. Positive
Nil	Nil

#### WATER

Number of Specimens	Class 1 Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Class 2 Satisfactory	Class 3 Suspicious	Class 4 Unsatisfactory
8	6	—	—	1	1

#### ICE CREAM

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

#### BOVINE FAECES

Number of Specimens	Salmonella Positive
2	2

The above specimens were taken from calves by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officers. Contacts working on the farm concerned were found to be free of the infection.

### 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

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

**Assistant County Medical  
Officer (No. 9 Area)** Dr. E. M. Osborne,  
Area Health Office,  
King's Lodge, Market Place,  
Bishop Auckland,  
Telephone Bishop Auckland 3621

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	— 13

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males	— 2
Females	— 14

(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. Blind persons are admitted to residential hostels when they become unable to manage on their own.

(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 1969 were:—

	Total
No. of registered blind persons .. ..	58
No. of registered partially sighted persons .. ..	11
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons .. ..	59
No. of registered hard of hearing persons .. ..	12
No. of registered physically handicapped persons .. ..	81

## Home Nursing

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

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases .. .. .	238	4,628
(b) Surgical cases .. .. .	81	1,649
(c) Tuberculosis .. .. .	5	211
(d) Maternal complications .. .. .	—	—

## Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still) .. .. .	67
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day .. .. .	319
Total cases attended .. .. .	386

## 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

Total No. of Cases .. .. .	4240
Children under 1 year .. .. .	583
Children 1 – 2 years .. .. .	609
Children 2 – 5 years .. .. .	1682
Aged 65 and over .. .. .	701
Mentally disordered .. .. .	11
Tuberculosis .. .. .	40
Others .. .. .	558
Total Revisits .. .. .	5626

## 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 1969 the service provided in your district was:—

Total number of cases provided with help during the year	187
Cases attended at 1st January, 1969 .. .. .	122
New cases provided during year .. .. .	65
Cases terminated .. .. .	50
Cases attended at 31st December, 1969 .. .. .	137



## **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.

## **Mental Health Services**

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

	Total
Number registered as mentally disordered .. ..	58
Number under supervision in their own homes .. ..	42
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally disordered	16

## **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, Newton Aycliffe, Hurworth and Heighington, 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. 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday (male)	4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
(male)	4.30 p.m. to 6.30 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 Coatham Mundeville (part), Denton, 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, Whessoe (part).

#### Durham County Water Board

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

#### Darlington County Borough Council

Whessoe (part).

#### 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	115 p.p.m.
Durham County Water Board:	
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as $\text{CaCO}_3$	35-45 p.p.m.
(b) Derwent as $\text{CaCO}_3$	50-65 p.p.m.

River Tees Supply  
Total Carb.    Non-Carb.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	60	30	30	
---------------------------------------	----	----	----	--

(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	} Only natural fluoride is present in the water and varies from .1 to .45 p.p.m.
(b) Derwent	
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 484 samples, 2 being unsatisfactory. Durham County Water Board took 19 samples, all of which were satisfactory.

During the year eight samples were taken by this department, all from private supplies. Six were found to be satisfactory, one suspicious and one unsatisfactory. Occupants using the unsatisfactory supply, a private well, were advised to boil water at all times before use and the owner subsequently arranged for the provision of a piped water supply.

Proportion of dwellings and population supplied with water from public mains.

PARISH	No. of Occupied Houses	Approx. Population	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the house		Total houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Approx. Pop. supplied direct
				Open	Meter			
Archdeacon Newton	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	20	20	100	65
Aycliffe	283	962	D.C.W.B.	271	13	284	100	962
Newton Aycliffe	5,672	19,202	D.C.W.B.	5,666	6	5,672	100	19,202
Barmpton	20	68	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	9	9	45	31
Brafferton	49	167	T.V. & C.W.B.	45	8	53	100	167
Great Burdon	17	58	T.V. & C.W.B.	14	4	18	100	58
Coatham Mundeville	40	136	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B.	31	14	45	100	136
High Coniscliffe	81	275	T.V. & C.W.B.	70	24	94	100	275
Low Coniscliffe	144	490	T.V. & C.W.B.	132	14	148	100	490
Denton	17	58	T.V. & C.W.B.	15	2	17	100	58
Low Dinsdale	191	649	T.V. & C.W.B.	177	7	184	96	625
East & West Newbiggin	7	24	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	10	10	100	24
Bishopton	98	337	T.V. & C.W.B.	88	20	108	100	337
Heighington	561	1,907	D.C.W.B.	473	65	538	96	1,830
Houghton-le-Side	21	71	D.C.W.B.	7	13	20	95	68
Hurworth	947	3,220	T.V. & C.W.B.	929	37	966	100	3,220
Killerby	20	68	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B.	16	4	20	100	68
Middleton-St.-George	682	2,319	T.V. & C.W.B.	666	26	692	100	2,319
Great Stainton	28	95	D.C.W.B.	14	13	27	96	92
Morton Palms	14	48	T.V. & C.W.B.	5	12	17	100	48
Neasham	104	354	T.V. & C.W.B.	90	24	114	100	354
Piercebridge	48	164	T.V. & C.W.B.	46	9	55	100	164
Little Stainton	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	10	10	20	100	65
Sadberge	221	751	T.V. & C.W.B.	213	21	234	100	751
Sockburn	7	24	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	6	—	6	86	21
Summerhouse	26	88	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B.	24	3	27	100	88
Walworth	39	133	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	17	20	37	94	126
Whessoe	286	972	D'ton Cor., T.V. & C.W.B.	269	12	281	98	956
	9,661	32,770		9,294	420	9,714	97%	32,600

None of the population is supplied by standpipe



## Chemical Examination of Water

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

Sample taken from a well at Newbiggin East Farm, Heighington.

### Results of Analysis

Appearance	..	..	..	..	Grey-brown colour, turbid	
Odour	..	..	..	..	..	Normal
Taste	..	..	..	..	..	Normal
pH value	..	..	..	..	..	6.9
						Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	..	..	290
Nitrogen: as free and saline ammonia	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
as albuminoid ammonia	..	..	..	..	..	0.22
as nitrate	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
Hardness: Temporary	..	..	..	..	..	180
Permanent	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Total	..	..	..	..	..	180
Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	29
Sulphate	..	..	..	..	..	25
Alkalinity	..	..	..	..	..	200
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours	..	..	..	..	..	1.75
Metals: Calcium	..	..	..	..	..	49
Magnesium	..	..	..	..	..	14
Sodium	..	..	..	..	..	14
Potassium	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lead	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Copper	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Iron	..	..	..	..	..	0.8
Microscopy:	..	..	..	..	Suspended clay particles; A living female cyclops	
Other Determinations:						
Excess alkalinity	..	..	..	..	..	23
Oil	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

This water is of doubtful organic purity. The presence of albuminoid ammonia and nitrate nitrogen strongly suggest that organic pollution is taking place. The single living crustacean which was present in the sample tends to support this suspicion. No mineral oil was detected in the water; the taste and odour were normal, but the hygienic assessment of this supply must rest upon the results of bacteriological examination.

## 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, 1970 was 1,500,000 gallons and the dry weather flow 1,400,000 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, a considerable part being trade effluent, 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 now 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 Shildon 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 the first phase, including the excavation over the site, access arrangements, diversion of, and enclosure of an open culvert and the provision of temporary sludge pressing plant was completed. Towards the end of the year the Council accepted a tender in the sum of £4,414,890 in connection with the main contract for the extensions. Work is expected to start early in 1970.



Arrangements were made for the purchase of some 152 acres of land near Aycliffe Village for the disposal of sludge and arrangements for taking possession on the 1st April, 1970. The sewage works extensions include an open concrete channel from the north side of Howden Beck into the sewage works and this would split into two channels with standing wave flumes and then split into three further channels each containing a mechanical screen similar to the one now in operation at the South Works. One Dorr detritor grit apparatus is to be installed at the North Works. Following grit separation the flow would be divided by two motor operated channel penstocks, part of the flow to be dealt with by an existing primary tank at the North Works. The greater part of the flow will pass to the South Works and a complex system of control equipment will be designed to ensure that both North and South Works are properly utilised before any sewage is overflowed into storm tanks. At the North Works there are three storm tanks and additional ones are to be built with a capacity of 741,500 gallons. At the South Works three existing settling tanks will be used as storm tanks and an additional tank provided. There is a 21" diameter pipe running from the North to the South Works and it is proposed to add a 39" diameter sewer to enable the ultimate flow to be carried. The South Works arrangements were re-designed during the last extensions in 1963 and are perfectly adequate to handle the flows now expected, and as a result little modification will be required, apart from the installation of a second disintegrator unit, a second mechanical screen in place of the two present hand operated by-pass screens and watertight channel penstock, upstream and downstream, so that maintenance can be carried out in completely dry conditions. The main modification will be to fill the existing grit hopper at the South Works and fit a detritor similar to that fixed at the North Works. Three circular 20 ft. diameter settling tanks will be built at the South side of the Works complete with mechanical scraper sludge removal, settled sewage overflowing above the outweir to the 3 banks of aeration tanks, each containing six pockets complete with three archimedic screw pumps for lifting the settled sludge so it can be fed back to the aeration pockets. The flow from the aeration units will pass to 6 circular 70ft. diameter final settling tanks from which the final effluent will be discharged direct to the river. In connection with the treatment of the sludge, 3 sludge thickening tanks are provided, and at the North side of the works five rectangular sludge storage tanks and two large sludge heated digestion tanks for treatment of the sludge prior to passing to a new sludge pressing plant. A new modern laboratory and office block is being provided, together with garage and workshop extensions, in connection with maintenance of the Works. The extensions will, when complete, enable the Works to deal with five million gallons per day flow and the Northumbrian River Authority has given consent to this additional discharge of effluent providing a standard of effluent in which not more than 20 parts per million of suspended solids and 15 parts per million B.O.D. is allowed. Consent was also given to storm tank effluent in excess of three times the dry weather flow provided the solids in suspension do not exceed 150 parts per million.



**(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, 1970 was 9,954 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 6,560 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.

Tenders were invited from a selected list and it is hoped that the work will be commenced next year.

**(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, and allowance has been made for future development. The average flow was 3,700 gallons per day, and average dry weather flow 3,040 g.p.d.

**(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.

**(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 19,425 gallons per day, and the average daily flow 22,725 gallons.



#### **(g) Heighington and Redworth**

The work was started on 10th February, 1969 and completed near the end of the year. The Scheme brings the sewerage from the two works to Aycliffe sewage works for treatment. A 12" gravity sewer is taken from the School Aycliffe sewer to the outfall at the Heighington works and a pumping station has been put in at Redworth to cause the sewage to be discharged into the head of the Heighington existing sewerage system.

The estimated cost was £48,000

#### **(h) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham**

The sewage works, built in 1965, dealt with an average flow for the year of 164,300 gallons per day and the dry weather flow for the same period was 130,000 gallons per day. The works were designed to treat 132,330 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 was 109,100 and the dry weather flow 95,800.

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 were examined and repairs carried out to reduce infiltration of surface water.



The Council, towards the end of the year, decided to take over the existing Ministry of Defence Sewage Disposal Works at Teesside Airport but declined to take over the ejector station and rising main unless satisfactory arrangements were made to replace the station. The sewage works comprise settlement tanks, percolating filters, humus tanks, and sludge drying beds capable of treating 71,500 gallons per day. The present dry weather flow is 95,800 gallons per day.

**(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 prepared a scheme in 1967 which was 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 provided 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 the Council's Consultants submitted a special report on treating the sewage from Sadberge at Middleton-St.-George, S.D. Works by enlarging the works. The Council, however, after considering a more detailed report, re-affirmed their original decision to construct new works at Sadberge.

**(l) 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. The pumping station sump has been enlarged to deal with the additional flow, and a flow recorder is to be installed later by the developer.

**(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 a new outfall sewer from the works to the beck was constructed.

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 1967 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. In 1968, the Council decided not to proceed with the scheme for the area and consider alternative proposals. In the year under review the Council became concerned with the lack of progress and decided not to retain the service of the Consultant. It was further agreed to allocate £10,000 in next year's estimates for works to be built at Summerhouse.

#### **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 sixteen premises were received and payment from all have been made.



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.	—	£51,200	—	—	—	—	
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Sewerage	—	£84,200	—	—	—	—	To commence early 1970
Killerby and Denton	S. & S.D.	—	£20,000	—	—	—	In abeyance	Alternative method to scheme submitted to Council requested.
Summerhouse	S. & S.D.	—	£10,000	—	—	—	—	Design work to commence in 1970.
Aycliffe S.D.W., extensions	S.D.	17/10/67	£1,750,000	December, 1968	—	—	Site excavations in progress.	
Hurworth	Sewerage	—	£20,000	—	—	—	Addendum to report received Nov. 1969 and further details requested from Consultants.	Replacement of existing sewer
Heighington and Redworth	Sewerage	—	£49,150	December, 1968	Feb. '69	Dec. '69	—	—



## **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.

### **Trade Effluent**

The policy of accepting Trade Effluent discharged into the public sewer on the Aycliffe Industrial Estate was reviewed and whereas existing users are permitted to continue to discharge at an agreed level, any increase or charge, or any new users would be the subject of a new agreement.

### **Safety in Sewers**

The Council agreed to implement recommendations made by the institute of Civil Engineers in collaboration with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding safety in sewers. A quantity of equipment, including resuscitation apparatus was purchased and personnel instructed in their use. All personnel engaged in sewer maintenance were medically examined and lectured on the subject of health hazards in their work.

### **Recreation Facilities**

- (a) Recreational Complex, Newton Aycliffe.

The Council having considered a report in connection with the provision of indoor swimming and games facilities have ear-marked a site near Churchill House, Newton Aycliffe.

- (b) Bishopton Lakes Area

A lay-out plan was submitted for the use of some 13½ acres of water available when a sand and gravel quarry is abandoned and it was agreed subject to reasonable terms being agreed with the owners.

### **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 mechanical street sweeper has been purchased, to assist in this work and has proved to be very effective.

### **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 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. Three new replacement vehicles were obtained for the Council's fleet during the year.

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.

Special collections of bulky items such as unwanted furniture, etc., are also carried out by this vehicle and during the year the demand for its service increased considerably. When a new refuse collection vehicle was being considered its ability to be converted to this type of collection was a major factor.

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

Refuse disposal for the northern part of the Council's district is by controlled tipping at Brafferton and at Summerhouse, while the southern part of the area is served by the Darlington Corporation tip at Shipbridge. The tip at Brafferton is very near to the end of its useful life and at the end of the year there remained only one section which had not been filled, levelled and sown.

There has been very little increase in enlarging the paper sack scheme and the number of houses using this method is 3,796, about 35% of the total number in the district. A study was made to ascertain the economies of providing a paper sack collection for the whole of the district and it was decided that the advantages gained would not outweigh certain disadvantages and the increased costs.

The Council's workmen continued to fix head units at cost, plus 5s. 0d. fixing charge on request from ratepayers in the area, and in the light of experience gained all paper sack-holders are now fully-guarded and free-standing units.

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.

Charges for trade refuse collection were reviewed during the year and new rates are now 60s. 0d. per hour for bulk collection, and 1s. 0d. for the third bin (the first two being classed as domestic and thus free), and 6d. per bin thereafter.

During the year the Council's cesspool machine carried out the cleansing of 424 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.

The Council considered a report prepared by the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service for the incineration of refuse and sewage sludge based on  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons per hour on a three shift basis. The initial estimated cost was £175,000 – £200,000 and it was decided not to proceed with a feasibility study.

### **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 still not possible to erect the proposed public convenience at Middleton-St.-George near the Parish Council Playing Field.

All the conveniences suffer from the national malaise of frequent and heavy attacks by vandals. The only sure way of preventing such damage is by employing attendants but an attempt was made to reduce the damage to some extent by locking the doors of the Town Centre Conveniences, Newton Aycliffe from 9.30 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. This was a retrograde step, reluctantly taken, as it deprives the normal ratepayer of an essential amenity. It was decided upon only after two incidents when the interior was so badly damaged as to make closing necessary until repairs could be effected.

### **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.

One closet conversion was carried out where sewers are available with a conversion grant amounting to £40.

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

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was ten as against twelve 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 - 1969

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Aycliffe	2	—	Two properties 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	9	—	No sewer available in this village. Proposed new sewer will connect up all properties.
Coatham Mundeville	4	—	Some 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	18	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. The remaining fourteen 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	6	4	Three properties where sewer available, two are subject to orders under Housing Acts. One property outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	—	All outlying.
Piercebridge	20	—	There are seventeen 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	4	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	21	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	10	1	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying.

## SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district - 152.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available - 35 of which 19 are the subject of orders under the Housing Acts.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to approximately a further 37 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed approximately 80 earth closets with no sewer available.

## SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during 1969 as compared to 1968:—

	1968	1969
Complaints investigated .. .. .	60	88

### Public Health Acts:—

Houses .. .. .	27	67
Other Premises .. .. .	15	28
Animals improperly kept .. .. .	—	1
Dirty and verminous premises .. .. .	40	91
Drainage defects .. .. .	18	49
Conversions .. .. .	36	7
Cesspools .. .. .	23	6
Scavenging .. .. .	42	46
Water Supplies (including samples) .. .. .	9	19
Dangerous Buildings .. .. .	3	5
Offensive Trades .. .. .	—	1
Living Vans .. .. .	23	20
Public Conveniences .. .. .	5	7
Re-inspections .. .. .	4	1
Pest Control .. .. .	40	51
Street cleaning .. .. .	13	41
Total ..	<u>358</u>	<u>440</u>

### Clean Air Act, 1956:—

Smoke Control .. .. .	1,254	1,283
Notices served .. .. .	178	25
Smoke Observations .. .. .	21	5
Chimney Heights .. .. .	—	3
Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument .. .. .	19	23
Volumetric Smoke Filter .. .. .	19	26
Total ..	<u>1,491</u>	<u>1,365</u>

### Housing Acts:—

Houses .. .. .	117	187
Overcrowding .. .. .	3	14
Certificate of disrepair .. .. .	2	4
Improvement Grants .. .. .	112	152
Applications for re-housing .. .. .	14	13
Council house repairs and maintenance .. .. .	76	114
Re-inspections .. .. .	10	11
Demolitions .. .. .	30	47
Total ..	<u>364</u>	<u>542</u>



**Factories Acts:—**

Factories with power .. .. .	31	16
Factories without power .. .. .	—	—
Outworkers .. .. .	—	2
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction .. .. .	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	34	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Food and Drugs Acts:—**

Registered Food Premises .. .. .	4	18
Food Shops .. .. .	76	52
Restaurant Kitchens .. .. .	22	13
Canteens .. .. .	34	7
Public Houses .. .. .	27	23
Ice Cream Vendors .. .. .	3	4
Butcher's Shops .. .. .	11	23
Poultry Packers .. .. .	9	7
Milk Distributors .. .. .	—	2
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	2	4
Meat Inspection .. .. .	61	54
Unsound Food .. .. .	16	22
Bakehouse .. .. .	2	1
Investigation of Food Complaints .. .. .	32	31
Food Factories .. .. .	5	5
Delivery Vehicles .. .. .	12	9
Prosecutions .. .. .	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	317	276
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 ..	76	64
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Infectious Diseases:—**

Infectious Disease .. .. .	1314	470
Infectious contacts .. .. .	5	6
Food Poisoning investigations .. .. .	—	23
Dysentery investigations, Cases .. .. .	118	57
Contacts .. .. .	388	19
Pathological specimens collected .. .. .	506	334
Fumigations .. .. .	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	2,332	909
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rodent Control:— .. .. .	131	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	1968	1969
<b>Miscellaneous:—</b>		
Sundry visits .. .. .	155	152
Interviews .. .. .	96	110
Sewage Works .. .. .	12	30
Sewerage .. .. .	13	19
Farm effluents .. .. .	4	6
Refuse tips .. .. .	30	39
Diseases of animals .. .. .	2	—
Biological specimens .. .. .	—	—
Disposal of dead .. .. .	—	—
Ineffective visits .. .. .	415	385
Footpaths and bridle roads .. .. .	49	45
Petrol tanks .. .. .	3	3
Shelters .. .. .	7	50
Boarding Establishments .. .. .	11	12
Scrap Metal Dealers .. .. .	—	—
Abandoned vehicles .. .. .	19	46
Dumping of Rubbish .. .. .	12	8
Land Charges .. .. .	172	11
Noise Complaints .. .. .	—	3
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>997</b>	<b>919</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	<b>6,100</b>	<b>4,674</b>

During the year fewer visits were carried out compared to 1968. The main reason was due to a reduced incidence of dysentery. However it can be said that generally more inspections were carried out in the field of environmental hygiene, particularly in relation to housing and improvement grants.



## 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 1969	Total 1968
(a) By Local Authority ..	47	—	47	12
* (b) By any other Housing Authority .. .. .	125	—	125	366
(c) By private persons ..	—	150	150	155

\*Includes houses built at Newton Aycliffe.

#### Improvement Grants—Housing Acts, 1959 & 1969

##### 1. Discretionary Grants

	NO. OF SEPARATE HOUSES
(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year .. ..	17
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme .. ..	293
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year .. .. .	£3,167 15s. 0d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£77,687 14s. 6d.

##### 2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year .. ..	16
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme .. ..	193
Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year .. .. .	£2,805 6s. 3d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£21,530 12s. 1d.

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into operation in August, increased the maximum amount for a Discretionary Grant of up to £1,000 for works of a high all round level for improvement, conversion and repair of properties.

Standard Grants of up to £200 are available for provision of standard amenities in dwellings with a 15 year life. The increased amounts of Grants available are likely to encourage the further improvement of property.

## Council Houses

The aged persons grouped dwelling schemes at Newton Aycliffe and Heighington and eight bungalows for aged persons at Bishopton were completed during the year, although the official opening ceremonies will not take place until the Spring of 1970.

The Newton Aycliffe scheme comprises 25 flatlets built in 2 storey with a Warden's flat, communal lounge, TV Room, Kitchen and visitor's bedroom. The Heighington scheme has similar communal facilities but has only 12 flatlets, 6 first floor and 6 ground floor, and a Wardens first floor flat.

## Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair.



**HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE**

<b>A</b>	<b>Houses</b>	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			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	—
	<b>Demolished</b>	NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses	4
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	4
			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	—
				Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	4
<b>B</b>	<b>Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings</b>	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961		Number of houses	2
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	2
		Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957		Number of houses	—
<b>C</b>	<b>Number of Persons Displaced</b>	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			2
		From houses to be closed			4
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
		PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957		Number of dwellings	—
<b>D</b>	<b>Number of Families Displaced</b>	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			1
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			2
		From houses to be closed			5
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
<b>E</b>	<b>Unfit Houses Made Fit</b>	After informal action by local authority		by owner	—
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957		(a) by owner	4
				(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, 1969

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1969	Houses remaining to be dealt with	Houses dealt with 1969			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe	16	2	—	2	—	86	
Barmpton	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Bishopton	6	—	—	—	—	34	
Great Burdon	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Blackwell	1	—	1	—	—	10	
Brafferton	1	—	—	—	—	7	
Coatham Mundeville	2	1	—	1	—	7	
Coniscliffe, High	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Coniscliffe, Low	2	1	—	1	—	20	
Denton	1	—	—	—	—	4	
Dinsdale, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East & West Newbiggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	50	
Heighington	9	—	—	—	—	10	
Houghton le Side	5	—	—	—	—	65	
Hurworth	10	1	—	1	—	—	
Killerby	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Little Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	93	
Middleton-St.-George	7	1	—	1	—	1	
Morton Palms	—	—	—	—	—	25	
Neasham	7	1	—	1	—	30	
Piercebridge	—	—	—	—	—	30	
Sadberge	10	—	5	—	—	4	
Sockburn	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Summerhouse	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Walworth	1	—	—	—	—	11	
Whessoe	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	84	7	6	3	4	547	

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965 .. .. .	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during 1969 .. .. .	5
Houses remaining to be dealt with .. .. .	6
Other Houses dealt with during 1969 .. .. .	2
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit .. .. .	7
Total Houses dealt with since 1956 .. .. .	547

*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 again deferred for one year.

### Hurworth Place Development

Site clearance works commenced in October, 1969 and by the year's end foundation had been laid for all 47 buildings in the scheme. This will provide twelve Council houses (5 persons) two bungalows (4 persons) 16 single person flatlets, 16 two person flatlets, a Wardens flat, communal lounge, utility room, TV room and visitor's bedroom.

### Overcrowding

Three cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year and 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 .. .. .	27	5	68	4
Bishopton .. .. .	1	—	6	—
Brafferton .. .. .	1	—	—	—
High Coniscliffe .. .. .	6	2	2	1
Low Coniscliffe .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Heighington .. .. .	15	1	24	4
Hurworth .. .. .	28	4	20	2
Middleton-St.-George .. .. .	20	8	10	1
Neasham .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Piercebridge .. .. .	4	1	—	—
Sadberge .. .. .	7	1	3	—
Great Stainton .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Summerhouse & Killerby .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Whessoe .. .. .	2	—	—	—
Walworth .. .. .	—	—	—	—
	111	22	133	12

34 applications were made as compared with 35 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

One licenced slaughterhouse owned by a private butcher is situated in the district. During 1969, 54 meat inspection visits were made to the slaughterhouse when a total of 436 carcasses having an approximate total weight of 41 tons were examined.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	84	—	—	277	75	—
Number inspected ..	84	—	—	277	75	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	52	—	—	80	23	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerici ..	61.9%	—	—	28.1%	30.6%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis .. ..	—	—	—	—	1.3%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted for Refrigeration ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses generalised and totally con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cyst- iceriosis .. ..	2.3%	—	—	—	—	—



Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 8 cwt. 2 stones 4 lbs. were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

### **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.

### **Inspection of other Foods**

A total weight of 4 cwt. 3 stones 10 lbs. of other foods comprising tinned meats and sundry tinned foodstuffs were condemned and disposed of accordingly.

### **Poultry Inspection**

There is one poultry processing establishment situated within the district. A total number of 7 visits were made to the premises during 1969. During the year an approximate total of 400,000 birds were processed. The plant specialises in the processing of hens which are supplied to firms manufacturing chicken products.

A percentage of approximately 0.25% birds having a total weight of 4,000 lbs. were rejected as being unfit for human consumption.

During the year efforts were again made to improve the standard of hygiene throughout the premises. Although some measure of improvement has been achieved, standards are not yet in full compliance with those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Poultry processing is carried out on the line system where birds are wet plucked, eviscerated, washed and stored in deep freeze refrigerators.

The "spotter system" whereby staff employed in the establishment keep aside diseased birds for later examination by the Public Health Inspector is not carried out. Staff are instructed however to reject diseased or suspect birds, which are disposed of. It is hoped that a firmer system of inspection will be established in the very near future.

### **Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963-65**

The above regulations are the responsibility of the Durham County Council who are the Food and Drugs authority in respect of this district.



During 1969, the County Health Inspector took a total of 102 samples of milk including 8 samples of milk supplied to schools within the district:—

Designation	No. Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test			Phospho-tase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Test		Anti-biotic Test	
		P	V	F	P	F	P	F	N	Pos.	N	Pos.
Pasteurised Milk Channel Isl. (pasteurised) milk	32	31	—	1	31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated Milk Channel Isl. (untreated) Milk	56	44	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	56	—
	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

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

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year, six complaints were received under the provisions of the above Act. The nature of the complaints and action taken are summarised as follows:—

Angel cake affected with mould growth – letter of warning sent to manufacturing bakery.

Dirty milk bottle affected with moulds – letter of warning sent to dairy.

Bottle of lemonade containing foreign objects – letter of warning sent to manufacturer.

Tin of corned beef affected by sulphiding – complaint passed on to Darlington CBC within whose district the alleged offence occurred.

Cheese and Onion Pasties affected with mould – letter of warning sent to manufacturing bakery and distributing company. Advisory letter sent to shop.

Meat pasty containing a piece of metal – Legal proceedings were instituted under Section 2 of the above Act, in that the food was not of the substance demanded by the purchaser. The case was heard at the local Magistrates Court when the Magistrates dismissed the case since they found the evidence was inconclusive.

#### 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.

9 inspections of vehicles have been carried out during 1969, and where necessary informal warning letters were sent to the traders concerned.



The following table gives an analysis of the contraventions found and remedied:—

Defect		Found	Remedied
Reg. 5	Condition of vehicles .. ..	2	1
Reg. 6	Cleanliness of equipment .. ..	1	1
Reg. 7	Prevention of contamination of food	9	1
Reg. 8	Personal cleanliness .. ..	2	1
Reg. 9	Protective clothing .. ..	1	—
Reg. 10	Carriage and wrapping of food ..	—	1
Reg. 12	Temperature of certain foods ..	—	1
Reg. 13	Name and address displayed on vehicle	2	1
	Sealing of Driving compartment ..	1	1
Reg. 15	Supply of water .. ..	—	1
Reg. 16	Provision of wash-hand basin ..	1	1
	provision of hot and cold water supply	2	1
	provision of soap, towel, nailbrush	3	1
Reg. 17	Provision of first-aid equipment ..	5	1
Reg. 18	Facilities for washing equipment ..	1	—
Reg. 19	Lighting .. ..	—	1
Reg. 20	Accumulation of refuse .. ..	1	—
Reg. 22	Receptacles for waste .. ..	—	1

## FOOD PREMISES

### Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to food premises and discussion with food handlers. As in previous years, informal talks with food handlers and management during the course of inspections proved invaluable.

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

Where new shops are proposed, educational activity frequently begins with the planning and layout of the premises. Discussion with the prospective occupiers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities after results in continuing co-operation and the adoption of hygienic practices beyond the limits laid down by the Regulations.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year emphasis was placed on the inspection of food premises although the number of actual inspections was less than in 1968. A total of 60 visits were made to food premises in the district resulting in a total of 205 contraventions being found and 70 contraventions remedied.

The following table indicates the type of premises and analysis of contraventions found and remedied.



# FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGS. 1960 - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND AND REMEDIED

	Butchers (8) F R	Bakers & Confectioners (4) F R	Wet and Cooked Fish Shops (1) F R	General Provisions Dealers (21) F R	Misc. & Green- Grocers (8) F R	Licensed Premises		Cafes & Rest'n'ts. (7) F R	Canteens (1) F R	Totals (60) F R
						Clubs (1) F R	P.H. & Hotels (9) F R			
Number of premises inspected .. .. .	7 4	— —	2 —	4 1	— —	2 —	3 —	9 3	— —	27 8
Reg. 6 Cleanliness of equipment .. .. .	11 3	— —	1 —	11 2	6 —	3 —	3 1	13 6	1 1	49 13
Reg. 8 Protection of food from risk contamination ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	3 —
Reg. 9 Personal cleanliness .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
Reg. 10 Carrying and wrapping of open food .. ..	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	3 2	— —	— —	5 3
Reg. 12 Soil drainage arrangements .. .. .										
Reg. 14 Sanitary Conveniences—										
Poor Lighting .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —
Absence Hygiene Notice .. .. .	3 —	— —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	— —	5 —	— —	11 —
Reg. 15 Inadequate Water Supply .. .. .	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	2 1
Reg. 16 Provision of W.H.B.—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 1
Absence of W.H.B. .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	2 —
Absence of hot water to W.H.B. .. .. .	— 1	— —	— —	2 —	2 —	— —	3 3	1 —	— —	8 4
Absence of soap, towel, nail brush .. .. .	2 —	1 —	1 —	4 —	3 —	— —	2 —	5 3	— —	18 3
Reg. 17 First Aid Materials .. .. .	3 1	1 —	— —	3 1	1 —	— —	2 —	4 2	1 —	14 5
Reg. 18 Locker accommodation for clothing .. ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —
Reg. 19 Inadequate facilities for washing food & equipment	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 2	— —	3 2
Reg. 20 Lighting .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Reg. 21 Ventilation .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 2	— —	— —	1 2
Reg. 23 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc. ..	7 5	— —	2 —	10 3	2 —	— —	12 5	6 10	2 —	41 23
Reg. 24 Accumulation of refuse, etc. .. .. .	— 2	— —	— —	3 —	1 —	1 —	2 —	7 3	— —	14 5
Reg. 25 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept .. .. .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	2 —	1 —	— —	4 —
	35 18	2 —	6 —	41 7	18 —	9 —	37 13	54 30	3 2	205 70

F = Found R = Remedied

# FOOD PREMISES

	Butchers	Bakers & Confectioners	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	General Provisions Dealers	Miscellaneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes & Rests	Canteens	Total
						Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels			
Aycliffe, Newton	6	6	2	9	5	5	2	3	3	1	42
Aycliffe, Great ..	2	1	—	3	—	3	—	4	2	13	28
Barmpton ..	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishoppton ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brafferton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Coniscliffe, High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Coniscliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Heighington ..	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	3	—	—	10
Hurworth ..	2	2	1	9	—	1	1	5	—	—	21
Middleton-St.-George	1	1	1	8	2	1	—	5	—	—	19
Neasham ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sadberge ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Summerhouse ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	12	10	5	45	8	13	3	33	7	14	150



## Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16

### Registration of Food Premises

During 1969, one application was granted for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

Three applications were granted for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice cream.

There are no premises used for the manufacture of ice cream within the district.

Registered Premises are shown in the following table:—

	Storage & Sale of Ice Cream	Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, pickled or preserved food etc.
Aycliffe, Newton	10	3
Aycliffe, Great	6	2
Bishopton	3	0
Coatham Mundeville	1	—
Coniscliffe, High	1	—
Heighington	3	1
Hurworth	10	2
Middleton-St.-George	8	—
Piercebridge	1	—
Sadberge	2	—
Whessoe	1	—
TOTALS	46	8

## **SECTION E.**

### **CLEAN AIR**

#### **Industrial Premises**

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

#### **Chimney Heights**

During the year, 3 applications were received in connection with the fixing and calculation of chimney heights for boiler plants, one application was subsequently withdrawn.

#### **Prior Approval Certificates**

2 certificates were issued during the year, one being withdrawn.

#### **Arrestment Plant Requirements**

One proposed installation was exempt from the requirements to fit arrestment plant for emissions of grit and dust.

#### **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 mid-1970's was again 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 actually in operation leaving a total of approximately 2,483 properties to be dealt with.

#### **Smoke Control Order No. 4**

The above Order, which was submitted to the Ministry and confirmed in December, 1968 will become operative on the 1st July, 1970. During the year all the conversions and adaptations were completed satisfactorily in respect of the 591 dwellings and 4 other premises included in the Order.

#### **Atmospheric Pollution**

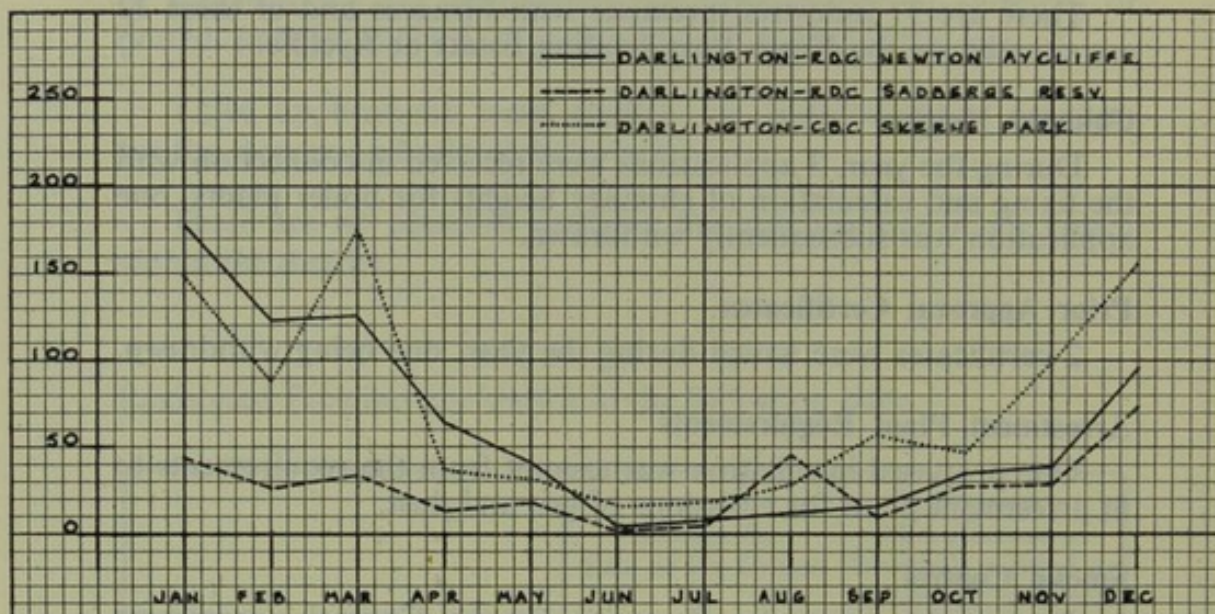
The following graphs indicate the present trends of air pollution at Newton Aycliffe as compared to the situation in the Skerne Park and Albert Hill areas within Darlington County Borough. The volumetric smoke filter graph also indicates the amount of air pollution in the rural area of Sadberge where there is no immediate development and where this gauge is used as a control for Teesside.

While the graphs indicate a slightly lower degree of pollution at Newton Aycliffe compared to previous years, the volumetric apparatus is sited very near domestic premises and the area is scheduled to become included in a Smoke Control Area in 1970. When this occurs it is expected that there will be a marked reduction in the amount of smoke pollution recorded whereas the amount of sulphur dioxide pollution will be increased due to the fact that many solid fuel appliances are becoming converted to give a greater output for central heating purposes. This may result in a greater output of Sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.



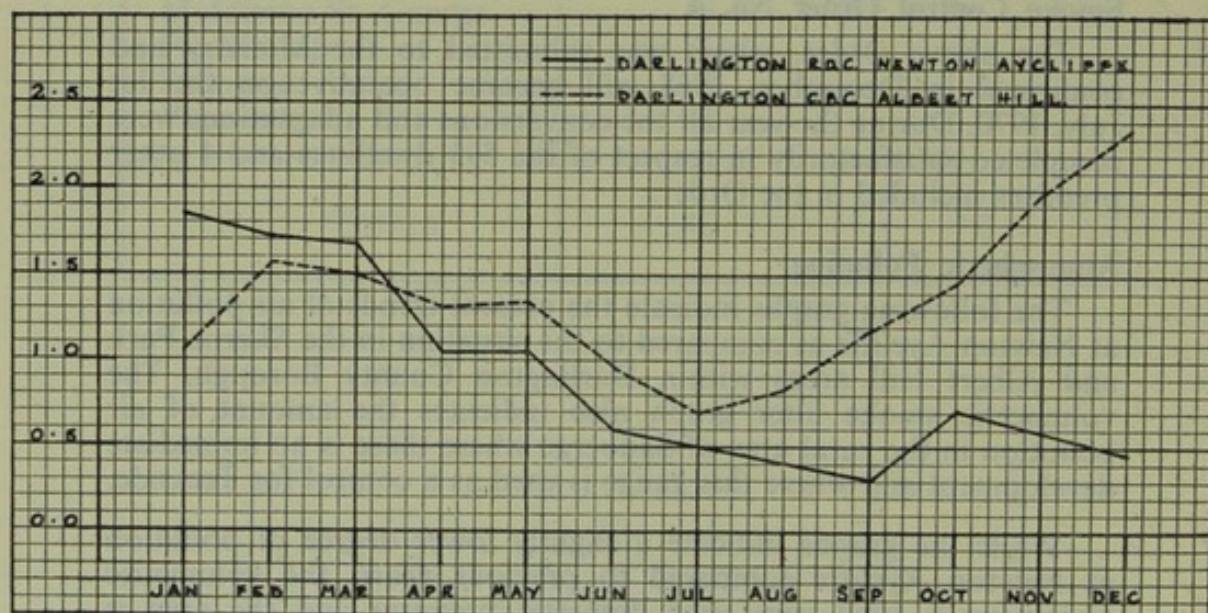
## GRAPHS SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

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



The average concentration of smoke during the year was 62 microgrammes per cubic metre, (117 in 1968), which for once compares favourably with the concentration at Darlington County Borough of 75 microgrammes, (97 in 1968), during the same period. The concentration of smoke at the control site at Sadberge was 27 microgrammes, (25 in 1968).

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



The average of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.12 milligrams of  $SO_3$  per 100 square centimetres per day, (1.18 in 1968), is also lower than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Darlington, where readings averaged 1.35, (0.75 in 1968).

#### DEPOSIT GAUGE—

Because of repeated vandalism throughout the years the deposit gauge has been in operation, the site was closed down during the year. Permission is at present being sought for the resiting of the deposit gauge on the Fire Station roof, which should be free from interference.



## 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	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	149	12	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	4	—	—
Totals	181	16	4	—



## 2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	No. of Cases in which prosec'n' were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)					
(a) Insufficient .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act* (not including offences relating to Outwork)	8	8	—	—	—
	12	12	—	—	—

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

### Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 8 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 8 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 69. 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, and no complaints have been received.

## SECTION G.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1969 informal notices were served in respect of 127 contraventions of the Act in 64 premises, details of which are shown below:—

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION	No. of cases	
	1968	1969
Abstracts of Act not displayed .. .. .	25	—
Lack of cleanliness .. .. .	4	5
Heating below minimum; or .. .. .	13	—
Thermometers not provided .. .. .	—	13
Ventilation inadequate .. .. .	—	7
Lighting below minimum .. .. .	1	5
Defective floors .. .. .	—	—
Absence of first aid box .. .. .	19	10
Absence of accommodation for clothing .. .. .	3	6
Washing facilities not up to standard .. .. .	14	7
Floors, passages and stairs unsatisfactory .. .. .	—	23
Sanitary conveniences not up to standard .. .. .	7	19
Premises not registered .. .. .	7	—
Absence of drinking water .. .. .	1	4
Fencing of exposed machinery .. .. .	2	5
Provision of eating facilities .. .. .	—	1
Prohibition of heavy work .. .. .	—	13
Sundry matters .. .. .	—	9
TOTALS	96	127

These figures show an increase in the number of contraventions of the Act to those found during 1968, although in the majority of cases the contraventions found were of a minor nature.

#### Accidents

4 notifications of accidents in Retail shops were reported during the year. In each accident an investigation was made when it was found that the accidents were due to carelessness by the employees when using machinery, hand tools or striking against objects.

#### Copy of Report submitted under Section 60 of the Act to The Department of Employment and Productivity

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 one or more general inspections during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices .. .. .	3	31	3
Retail shops .. .. .	2	83	2
Wholesale shops, warehouses .. .. .	—	5	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .. .. .	1	25	1
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	—	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	6	144	6



TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

64

TABLE C—ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR.

Class of workplace							Number of persons employed
(1)							(2)
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
Retail shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	447
Wholesale departments, warehouses					..	..	26
Catering establishments open to the public	..				..	..	190
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Fuel storage depots	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	821
							==
TOTAL MALES	..		..	..	..	..	293
TOTAL FEMALES		..	..	..	..	..	528

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS

One office premises in the district received a Certificate of Exemption during the year. This was issued in respect of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities which are provided for the employees at nearby premises.

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS

Nil.

TABLE F—STAFF

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

A general improvement in all premises continues to be maintained as employees are becoming increasingly aware of the provisions of the Act. The high standard can still only be maintained by regular inspections of premises, and the serving of informal notices even for the minor contraventions of the Act.

## SECTION H.

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951 and Regulations

There are no manufacturers of rag flock or other filling materials situated in the district, but three registered premises where these materials are used are situated on Aycliffe Trading Estate.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year maintenance treatments of sewers for rats were carried out throughout the district.

A total of 138 non-agricultural properties were found to be infested with rats and 7 of mice were found and successfully treated.

A total of 15 agricultural properties found to be infested with rats were successfully treated.

The following infestations of insects were successfully dealt with:

Fleas .. .. .	7	Wasps .. .. .	4
Bird Fleas .. .. .	1	Woodworm .. .. .	11
Bedbugs .. .. .	4	Plaster beetles .. .. .	18
Silverfish .. .. .	1	Black Spiders .. .. .	1
Cockroaches .. .. .	1	Ants .. .. .	2
Clover-Mites .. .. .	1		

#### 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 81 licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit.

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

Archdeacon New.	1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	30	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.	8		



## 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 six abandoned vehicles were reported, but in all cases the owners, when contacted, made their own arrangements for disposal.

## 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.





