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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1972



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1972

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Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

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from 17.7.72

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M. J. FOSTER till 26.3.72

L. WOOD from 22.5.72

Technical Assistant

R. JOHNSON, Tn.I.O.B.

Sewage Works Manager

W. SLEDMORE

Clerical Assistant

Mrs. W. A. PYBUS

ANNUAL REPORT, 1972

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 91st Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1972.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimates, the population increased from 31,810 to 32,340. Vital statistics, which enable a comparison to be made between the health of a district and the health of the country as a whole, may be summed up as follows:—

The infantile mortality rate remained stationary at 24, unfortunately being again above that of the country as a whole. It was represented by 13 deaths.

Eight of these children died in the first week of life, 5 because of prematurity and 3 from congenital abnormalities. Of the remainder 3 had congenital abnormalities and 2 had chest infections.

The live births fell from 18.4 to 17 giving a standardised rate of 15.6 compared with 14.8 for England and Wales.

The general death rate rose from 8.2 to 9.5 giving a standardised rate of 12.8. The rate for England and Wales was 12.1.

There were 14 stillbirths during the year, unfortunately an increase of 6 on last year giving a rate of 25 compared with 12 for England and Wales. Six of these were due to congenital abnormalities, 4 to complications of pregnancy, 3 to complications of labour and in 3 cases the cause was not known.

Deaths from carcinoma of the lung increased this year from 10 to 17, 14 occurring in men and 3 in women. Health education is obviously still needed to persuade cigarette smokers to cut down on their consumption. It was interesting to note that the women were all under 54 and the men over that age.

Both cases of leukaemia were in males, one a school child and one in a man over 75.

Deaths from ischaemic heart disease increased from 74 to 75, being two and a half times greater in males than females.

Notifiable diseases increased in number from 29 to 94 mainly due to an increase in the number of cases of measles from 12 to 75.

Routine childhood immunisation was continued during the year to give protection against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. Vaccination was also carried out against measles, tuberculosis and rubella, also for smallpox if the parents requested it.

At the beginning of the year numerous water analyses were carried out in Heighington following an allegation by parents that a child was suffering from lead poisoning. This was however disproved and in only 2 cases were the lead levels in the water found to be above permitted levels. One case was thought to be due to faulty soldering in the pipe adjacent to the tap and one to a long lead service pipe to the house. The householders were advised appropriately.

Following a query from the Aycliffe Parish Council regarding the safety of the "Lakes" in Newton Aycliffe from a health point of view, samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination (see page 22 for details).

On the results of these examinations it was recommended that these lakes should be regarded as being primarily ornamental. Boating is permissible but this type of water in an untreated condition is not suitable for paddling or swimming.

Applications for improvement grants continue to be received, a total of 65 Discretionary Grants and 14 Standard Grants being approved during the year.

Finally, I wish to thank the Council for their assistance and my staff for their conscientious hard work throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Elaine M. Osborne,

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

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District	45,144
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	32,340
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1972 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	10,368
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1972)	9,965
Rateable value at 1st April, 1972	£1,520,996
Sum represented by a penny rate	£15,209
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1973	90½p

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	
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	16.0	18.3	499	*17.2	17.2
31,510	1968	239	*7.6	11.9	5	9.4	18.0	530	*16.8	16.8
32,770	1969	262	*8.0	11.9	5	9.0	18.0	533	*16.3	16.3
33,310	1970	261	*7.8	11.7	9	18.0	18.0	506	*15.2	16.0
31,810	1971	262	*8.2	11.6	14	24.0	18.0	586	*18.4	16.0
32,340	1972	308	*9.5	12.1	13	24.0	17.0	551	*17.0	14.8

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

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 32,340
(1971 Population – 31,810)

Live Births

Number – 551.
Rate per 1,000 population – 17.0.
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate – 1.06.
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 9%.

Still Births

Number – 14.
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 25

Total live and still births

Number – 565.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

Number – 13.
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 24
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 26
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births —
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000
live births). 15
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total live births). 15
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1
week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). 39

Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – nil England and Wales – 0.17

Deaths, all ages

Number – 308.
Rate per 1,000 of the population 9.5.
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate – 1.06

Standardised Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.6	14.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	25.0	12.0
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24.0	17.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.0	12.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	39.0	22.0
Maternal mortality	Nil	0.15
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	12.8	12.1

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 31,810 to 32,340 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 factor 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
0.92	1.35

Live Births

There was an increase in the standardised birth rate from 14.9 in 1971 to 15.6 in 1972. The rate before adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 17 making a ratio to the national rate of 1.06.

The number of illegitimate births was 51 as compared with 39 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate increased from 7% in 1971 to 9.6% in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	272	239	511
Illegitimate	32	22	54
	304	261	565

Still Births

The number of still births was 14, an increase of 6 from the previous year giving a rate of 25 as compared with 13. The rate for England and Wales was 12.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	7	4	11
Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	1	3
				—	—	—
				9	5	14
				==	==	==

Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was 13 a decrease of 1 on last year, giving a rate of 24 the same as last year. The rate for the country is 17.

8 of these deaths occurred during the first week of life, and were due to prematurity or injury at birth and the other 5 were from congenital abnormalities.

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 308 as compared with 262 in 1971. This gives a rate of 9.5 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 8.2 for 1971.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 12.8, making a ratio to the national rate of 1.06.

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	..	..		9.5	12.1
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..			0.53	0.65
Other Cancer	..	..	..	1.1	1.78
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..			0.03	0.02
Other Tuberculosis	..	..		nil	0.004

Accidents

	5-14		15-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Motor Vehicle accidents	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Choking	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon Monoxide poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Falls in industrial premises	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falls at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Total	3	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2

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
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis and its Sequelae ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, intestine ..	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, prostate ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other malignant neoplasms ..	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benign and unspecified neoplasms ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes mellitus ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental Disorders ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of nervous system ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive disease ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic heart disease ..	54	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of heart disease ..	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrovascular disease ..	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of circulatory system ..	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and emphysema ..	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peptic Ulcer ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of digestive system ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases, genito-urinary system ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital anomalies ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and ill defined conditions ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents ..	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents ..	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and self inflicted injuries ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	173	135	5	3	4	1	—	—	4	1	1	1	6	2	8	7	18	13	30	16	44	19	53	72

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 86 deaths (27.92%), cancer for 53 deaths (17.2%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain (2.9%), and pneumonia 23 deaths (7.5%).

Approximately 40% of the deaths were at ages 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

94 notifications were received during the year. Cases of measles increased from 12 to 75. This is rather disappointing in view of the increasing use of measles vaccine but it still shows a considerable improvement over 1970 when there were 420 notifications.

4 cases of dysentery were notified and investigated and one case of food poisoning.

There were no cases of whooping cough during the year but 8 cases of scarlet fever occurred compared with none in 1971.

The 3 cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis notified were all in males aged 29, 54 and 72, the last mentioned having since died. All contacts were followed up and Heaf tested and X-rayed where necessary.

Cases of infective hepatitis fell from 10 to 2.

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	2	1	4	—
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	6	—	2	—	14	3
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Leukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	6	5

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	Total Deaths
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Scarlet Fever ..	8	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	75	1	5 6	— 1	6 1	9 4	20 20	1	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(a) Pulmonary ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	94	2	5 6	1 1	6 1	9 5	26 20	3	1	4 3	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1972.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 & over ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total ..	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

The total number of new cases in 1972 was 3 pulmonary as compared with 1 pulmonary in 1971 and 1 non-pulmonary.

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	
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	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1971	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
1972	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
1970	60	45	105	7	10	17
1971	62	48	110	7	10	17
1972	65	48	113	7	11	18

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1972 — 0.09

Non-Respiratory 1972 — 0.06

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1972

Rate per 1,000
Population

Notifications (corrected)

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Infective Jaundice	..	..	..	..	..	0.06
Tuberculosis:						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	0.09
Non-Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

PRIMARIES

BOOSTERS

Year Group	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68	Others under 16	Total	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ..	1	324	117	71	35	11	559	—	1	5	1	475	16	498
Whooping cough ..	1	324	117	71	23	1	537	—	—	4	—	16	5	25
Tetanus ..	1	324	117	71	23	28	576	—	1	5	1	479	57	543
Poliomyelitis ..	—	326	118	74	64	9	591	—	1	5	2	463	13	484
Measles ..	—	200	126	43	197	8	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella ..	—	—	—	—	—	230	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PRIMARY VACCINATION

REVACCINATIONS

Age Group	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Smallpox	4	10	5	7	26	—	14	14

TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION AT SECONDARY SCHOOL ENTRY

NO. HEAF TESTED	+ HEAF	— HEAF	NO. VACCINATED
404	39	332	323

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Salmonella Positive	Staph. Aureus Positive
333	17	29	1

WATER

Number of Specimens	Class 1 Satisfactory	Class 2 Fairly Satisfactory	Class 3 Suspicious	Class 4 Unsatisfactory
8	5	2	1	Nil

ICE CREAM

Number of Samples	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
6	5	Nil	Nil	1

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

One old lady aged 91 was removed to Darlington Memorial Hospital being aged, infirm and living in insanitary conditions and being in need of care and attention.

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

County Medical Officer: Dr. S. Ludkin,
County Hall, Durham,
Telephone No. Durham 64411.

**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 services (a), (b), (c), (g) and (i) listed below may be obtained on application to the Social Services Dept., County Hall, Durham.

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	— 10
Females	— 21

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males	— 8
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 1972 were:—

	Total
No. of registered blind persons	65
No. of registered partially sighted persons	16
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	53
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	11
No. of registered physically handicapped persons	203

(d) Home Nursing

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

Patient visits – 12407 – domiciliary
– 187 – Clinic

(e) Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Domiciliary births notified 26
Early hospital discharges attended before 10th day .. 463

(f) 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 1st Visits to children born 317
Aged 65 and over 1st visits 139
Tuberculosis 1st Visits 12

(g) 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 1972 the service provided in your district was:—

Total number of cases provided with help during the year 173
Cases attended at 1st January, 1972 95
New cases provided during year 268
Cases terminated 78
Cases attended at 31st December, 1972 190

(h) 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.

(i) **Mental Health Services**

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

	Total
Number registered as mentally disordered	95
Number under supervision in their own homes	80
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally disordered	15

(j) **CHIROPODY SERVICES**

Five busy Chiropody clinics are held in the Rural District. Three of these have had additional sessions started during the year because of increasing number of patients.

CLINIC	Total number of sessions	Total number of treatments	Number on register at 31.12.72
Newton Aycliffe ..	90	1416	326
Heighington ..	24	391	73
Hurworth	24	378	76
Middleton-St.-George	12	191	55
Sadberge	11	228	57

(k) **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) and Hurworth (part of Hurworth Moor).

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	97 p.p.m.		
Durham County Water Board:			
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCO_3	30-49 p.p.m.		
(b) Derwent as CaCO_3	55 p.p.m.		
		River Tees Supply	
		Total Carb.	Non-Carb.
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	60	35	25
(p.p.m. to degree of hardness divide by 14.9).			

Fluoride content of water

Darlington Corporation	0.25 p.p.m.
Durham County Water Board	
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply	} Only natural fluoride is present in the water and varies from 0.5 to 0.65 p.p.m.
(b) Derwent	
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	Trace occurs naturally 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

Darlington Corporation took 2 samples within the Rural District, both of which were satisfactory.

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 395 samples of which 2 were unsatisfactory.

Durham County Water Board took 16 samples all of which were satisfactory.

During the year 8 samples were taken by this department, of which 7 were satisfactory and one was regarded as suspicious (a further sample was taken and was satisfactory).

Chemical Examination of Water

10 samples were taken and submitted for Chemical assay, all of which were reported as being satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination of Water from "The Lakes", Newton Aycliffe

	Probable No. per 100 ml.		
	Coliform bacilli	E. Coli Type 1	Pathogens
August 7th			
Upper Lake	1800 +	1800 +	nil
Lower Lake	1800 +	900	nil
November 6th			
Upper Lake	1800 +	900	nil
Lower Lake	1800 +	900	nil

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		Approx. Total houses supplied	Approx. % of houses supplied	Approx. Pop. supplied direct
				Open	Meter			
Archdeacon Newton	18	57	T.V. & C.W.B.	8	12	20	100	57
Aycliffe	286	915	D.C.W.B.	303	—	303	100	915
Newton Aycliffe	5,800	18,515	D.C.W.B.	5,820	—	5,820	100	18,515
Barnpton	18	57	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	9	9	50	28
Brafferton	52	166	T.V. & C.W.B.	45	8	53	100	166
Great Burdon	32	102	T.V. & C.W.B.	29	4	33	100	102
Coatham Mundeville	41	131	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B.	34	14	48	100	131
High Coniscliffe	79	252	T.V. & C.W.B.	68	24	92	100	252
Low Coniscliffe	142	453	T.V. & C.W.B.	134	14	148	100	453
Denton	17	54	T.V. & C.W.B.	18	—	18	100	17
Low Dinsdale	196	626	T.V. & C.W.B.	178	7	185	95	595
East & West Newbiggin	7	22	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	10	10	100	22
Bishopston	95	303	T.V. & C.W.B.	90	19	109	100	303
Heighington	656	2,095	T.V. & C.W.B.	582	75	657	100	2,095
Houghton-le-Side	20	64	D.C.W.B.	8	12	20	100	64
Hurworth	1,134	3,621	T.V. & C.W.B., D'tn Cor.	1,136	37	1,173	100	3,621
Killerby	24	76	T.V. & C.W.B., D.C.W.B.	21	4	25	100	76
Middleton-St.-George	685	2,188	T.V. & C.W.B.	678	27	705	100	2,188
Great Stainton	28	89	D.C.W.B.	16	12	28	100	89
Morton Palms	13	42	T.V. & C.W.B.	3	12	15	100	42
Neasham	117	373	T.V. & C.W.B.	97	26	123	100	373
Piercebridge	50	160	T.V. & C.W.B.	47	9	56	100	160
Little Stainton	21	67	T.V. & C.W.B.	13	10	23	100	67
Sadberge	241	769	T.V. & C.W.B.	241	21	262	100	769
Sockburn	10	32	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	13	—	13	100	32
Summerhouse	25	80	T.V. & C.W.B.	27	3	30	100	80
Walworth	38	121	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	18	17	35	92	111
Whessoe	285	910	D'ton Cor., T.V. & C.W.B.	286	12	298	100	910
	10,130	32,340		9,913	398	10,311	98%	32,233

None of the population is supplied by standpipe

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

The new extensions including a new office and laboratory block and larger workshops costing approximately £1,750,000 were commissioned during the year. The official opening by Mr. Paul Channon, M.P., Minister for Housing and Construction, Department of the Environment, took place on 10th November, 1972.

The original Sewage Works at Aycliffe were taken over by the Council in 1950. They were built in 1941 for the Royal Ordnance Factory and then used to treat sewage from the Trading Estate and the new town of Newton Aycliffe which was developing rapidly. The Council added sewage from Aycliffe Village and carried out minor modifications and extensions but in the late 1950's consideration had to be given to further extensions.

At that time the Works comprised a screen, three settling tanks, four filters and four humus tanks, together with four retaining tanks for sludge and 4,000 sq. yds., of sludge drying beds, and were capable of treating about 500,000 gallons per day.

Substantial extensions were eventually carried out in 1963/4 at an overall cost of £240,000 which increased the capacity to 1.3 million gallons per day, and was so designed to be capable of a further 50% extension. Since 1965 there have been very substantial increases in flows of sewage, primarily from new factory developments and when the Housing Minister decided to increase the ultimate population of Newton Aycliffe from 20,000 to 45,000 it became essential to review the situation once more.

The recent extensions are a result and the new works have a design capacity of 5 million gallons per day, sufficient to deal with the sewage from the new town, the industrial estate, and the Council's proposed new industrial development site, Aycliffe Hospital, the villages of Heighington, Redworth, Aycliffe, Brafferton, Coatham Mundeville and Copelaw Approved School (Sedgefield R.D.C.). In addition Shildon U.D.C. are to abandon their works and discharge their sewage to Aycliffe for treatment.

Because of the limited area of the site a different system of biological treatment is to be employed; aeration tanks are to be used for the new extensions instead of percolating filters.

New inlet works have been built at the north end of the site where most of the outfall sewers discharge and additional storm tanks are provided. At the south inlet works further extensions are included to give more refined preliminary treatment to the sewage. The settling tanks provided in 1963 are to be retained and three new settling tanks built. Each of these tanks will discharge to six aeration pockets and each set of pockets to two final tanks. The effluent will be discharged via a 60" diameter pipe into the culvert carrying Demon's Beck.

Sludge is withdrawn from both the primary tanks and final tanks and treated separately. From the primary tanks sludge is pumped into deep holding tanks and partially dewatered. Sludge from the final tanks goes to a mechanical separator in which a chemical poly-electrolyte is added so that the sludge is thickened and may be skimmed off the surface. The two thickened sludges are then pumped to the north of the site to a large digestion plant, where the sludge is conditioned in two heated digestion tanks and three secondary tanks.

Experimental work with a sludge pressing plant indicated this to be a satisfactory means of dewatering all of the resultant sludge from the works and it was decided to install sludge dewatering plant comprising eight presses which was estimated to cost £338,000. A tender in the sum of £120,000 was accepted for the supply and installation of the presses and ancilliary equipment and work on the construction of the press-house is programmed to commence in early 1973.

(b) Bishopton

The works were completed in 1963 and were especially designed to deal with a considerable discharge of farm effluent. The design capacity is 10,800 gallons per day and the average daily flow for the year ending March, 1973 was 7,481 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 6,662 gallons. The effluent discharged to the beck can be said to be reasonably satisfactory.

(c) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

The villages of Brafferton, Coatham Mundeville and part of the parish of Whessoe comprising a little over a hundred dwellings were finally connected by sewers to a pumping station at Brafferton and thence by rising main to Aycliffe Sewage Works. The works should have been completed in 1971 at a cost of £84,200 but was delayed by a number of problems and was eventually completed at the end of 1972.

(d) Great Burdon

The village is sewered to a pumping station and connected to Darlington Corporation's sewerage system in 1959. There was an allowance for development and this has now been taken up by private domestic development.

The average flow for the year ending March, 1973 was 3,947 gallons per day and the average dry weather flow for this period was 2,860 gallons.

(e) High Coniscliffe

The new sewerage scheme for the village which received the Council's approval in June, 1971 at an estimated cost of £30,000 was completed and operational by June, 1972. All of the properties but one in the village are connected by sewer to a pumping station and thence by rising main to the head of the sewer at Merrybent where the sewerage arrangements were designed to accept this additional sewage. The old sewerage system in the village which terminated in a tank with overflow to a system of irrigation trenches was utilised to deal with surface water.

(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's sewer near the Waterworks. Allowances were made in the scheme to deal with the flow from High Coniscliffe and Pierce-bridge.

The average flow for the year ending March, 1973 was 22,638 gallons per day and the average dry weather flow 20,865 gallons.

(g) Heighington and Redworth

These villages are sewered to Aycliffe Sewage Works together with the sewage from School Aycliffe Hospital. This work was carried out in 1969 at a cost of £48,000.

(h) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

Hurworth Sewage Works, completed in 1965, deals with the sewage from the villages of Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham and in 1971 an additional pumping station was installed by a private developer for a large housing site at Hurworth. This will eventually be adopted by the Council.

Considerable residential development is taking place in this area, which when completed could have resulted in the Works being slightly overloaded. Modifications were therefore carried out to re-circulate the effluent and extend the capacity of the works to deal with the additional flow. The developer made a contribution of £2,200 towards the cost.

The average dry weather flow for the year ending March, 1973 was 113,000 gallons per day and the average daily flow for the period 160,200 gallons.

(i) Middleton-St.-George

The plant was brought into use in 1960 and was designed to treat a dry weather flow of 71,500 gallons per day. The average daily flow for the year was 87,100 gallons per day and the dry weather flow 69,380 gallons per day. The Council have taken over the existing Ministry of Defence Sewage Disposal Works at Teesside Airport, together with a rising main and ejector station. This was on condition that a new pumping station was installed by the Ministry and during the year work commenced on this and should be completed in April, 1973.

(j) Summerhouse

The proposed scheme for this small village of twenty-nine dwellings received Ministry approval in April, 1971 and the whole of the work was completed by October, 1971. Separate sewerage is provided for foul sewage and for rainwater and the treatment works utilise an extended aeration system incorporating an oxidation ditch. The cost of the scheme was approximately £12,000.

(k) Killerby and Denton

Both villages were sewered during the year and provided with small 'package' sewage treatment units at a cost of £12,000 for each village. There have been complaints of the noise level when the motors are operating and steps are being taken to reduce this by fixing rubber mountings.

(l) Piercebridge

The village is served at present by small tanks and cesspools and it is proposed to provide a sewerage scheme whereby all of the properties are connected to a pumping station and thence by rising main to the head of the sewer at High Coniscliffe. The Council's own staff have carried out the survey work on the scheme and it is hoped that work will commence in 1973.

(m) Sadberge

A new sewerage scheme for the village at an estimated cost of £63,000 was commenced in November, 1971. This provides for a new treatment works consisting of two settling tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. The final effluent is given a last "polish" by directing it over three grass plots before entering the ditch. Some properties at the north end of the village which were not previously sewered will be drained direct to the works, where it will be necessary to pump the sewage into the inlet.

At the south side part of the village was served by septic tank and a new pumping station is now provided with a rising main to the main sewer leading to the works.

Parts of the original sewers have been relaid as they were under capacity and during the course of this work a number of problems arose because of unstable soil conditions. This caused some delay to the project but it was complete and operational in December, 1972.

(n) Whessoe

The built-up area of this parish, which comprises some 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.

(o) 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 nineteen premises is served by a small modern works.

The hamlet of Archdeacon Newton has a tank and filter constructed many years ago.

Charges for Treatment of Farm Effluent

Where farms are connected to the Council's sewers additional charges for the treatment of farm effluent are made. These are calculated on the number of animals housed in byres etc. as follows:

1. For each milch cow £2.00 or £1.25 when passing through a milking parlour, per annum.
2. For any other beast standing in a byre connected to the sewer £1.25 per annum.
3. For each pig or boar in a sty connected to the sewer 50p per annum.

The sewage works affected by these discharges are as follows:—

Middleton-St.-George, Heighington, Great Burdon (Darlington Corporation), Sadberge and Bishopton.

Discharges from twelve premises were received and payment from all have been made.

County Borough of Darlington – Charges for treatment of Sewage

Charges are based on sewerage and sewage disposal rate levied in the Rural District or County Borough whichever is the higher and this rate is applied to Great Burdon, Whessoe, Hurworth and Low Coniscliffe.

Trade Effluent

The policy of accepting trade effluent discharged into the public sewer on the Aycliffe Industrial Estate was reviewed in 1970 and whereas existing users are permitted to continue to discharge at an agreed level, any increase or change, or any new users would be the subject of a new Agreement.

Cesspool Emptying

During the year the Council considered a request to provide a free service to domestic premises and gave its approval in principle. When the proposal was advertised it was found that there were a great many more people anxious to avail themselves of a free service than had been originally anticipated.

When all the necessary information had been compiled regarding the location and capacity of all the cesspools in the area it was decided to put the scheme into operation as from 1st April, 1973, when each cesspool will be emptied once per year on a request basis.

Street Cleaning

The town centre at Newton Aycliffe, including the car parks and the shopping centres at Neville Parade and Simpasture are cleaned daily and one man is employed full-time on the task. A new pedestrian operated mechanical sweeper was purchased to replace the old one and has proved very effective.

There are 186 litter bins, including those in laybys, sited throughout the district all of which are regularly emptied by refuse collectors.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection is made throughout the district on a once-weekly basis using either bins or paper sacks where householders provide themselves with sack-holders. All of the Council's houses already have sack-holders as have all new developments, and the Aycliffe Development Corporation are rapidly changing over and providing their properties at Newton Aycliffe with paper sack-holders. The position at present is that just over 5,000 properties or approximately 50% of all properties are on the paper sack scheme.

There are thirty-one men employed on refuse collection including the bulldozer driver, and they are supervised by one foreman.

Seven refuse collection vehicles are used, two of which operate from Middleton-St.-George covering the southern part of the district while the other operate from the main depot at Aycliffe Sewage Works. One vehicle is allocated to the collection of trade refuse and this also makes special collections of bulky items such as unwanted furniture. This is a free service and very much in demand and does appear to be having more success than in previous years with the problem of dumping on country roads in the district.

During the year two new collection vehicles of 70 cu. yd. capacity were ordered costing approximately £8,000 each, one for delivery during the current year and one for next. As is too often the case delivery dates were not kept and the Council were forced to hire a vehicle at a cost of £80 per week for many months to maintain the collection service.

Refuse disposal for the Northern part of the district is by controlled tipping at Summerhouse Tip, where a rubber-wheeled dozer is used for compaction and spreading. The Southern area is served by the Darlington Corporation Tip at Skipbridge.

Traders are permitted to dispose of non-toxic waste on the tip at Summerhouse on payment of 50p to £1.50 per load, depending on size of load. Free tipping facilities are sometimes given to contractors if the spoil can be utilised to the advantage of the Council.

Trade refuse collection charges are £2.50 per annum for the first three bins and £1.25 per annum for each additional bin emptied weekly. Bulk refuse collection is charged at £3.00 per hour.

Public Conveniences

There are seven public conveniences in the area, one in each of the villages of Heighington, Hurworth Place, Aycliffe and Middleton-One-Row, and three in Newton Aycliffe. During the year the Council were reluctantly forced to close one in Newton Aycliffe after repeated and costly attacks by vandals. The position is to be reviewed after six months.

A new public convenience is being erected in the Western Lakes area and should be completed in 1973. It has been designed with many of the latest ideas to combat vandalism and all pipework and cisterns are to be installed in a service corridor with valves operated by remote control. It also has facilities for handicapped persons.

Consideration was given to the provision of new public conveniences at the Town Centre, Newton Aycliffe, where the present site is to be redesigned and a multi-storey car park erected. It is suggested that the conveniences should be staffed by full-time attendants to improve facilities to the public and deter vandalism. Full provision is to be made for handicapped persons and the Council's contribution to the cost which is shared with Aycliffe Development Corporation is approximately £25,000.

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 state stage	Remarks
High Coniscliffe	Sewerage	6/7/71	£30,000	25/7/71	27/10/71	June 1972	—	—
Sadberge	S. & S.D.	23/2/70	£63,000	6/3/70	Nov. 1971	Dec. 1972	—	—
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Sewerage	3/7/68	£84,200	20/8/68	July 1970	Nov. 1972	—	—
Killerby	S. & S.D.	—	£10,000	—	April 1972	July 1972	—	—
Denton	S. & S.D.	—	£10,000	—	June 1972	Sept. 1972	—	—
Aycliffe S.D.W., extensions	S.D.	17/10/67	£1,750,000	December, 1968	Jan. 1969	Nov. 1972	—	Official Opening Nov. 1972.
Piercebridge	Sewerage	—	£37,000	—	—	—	—	Programmed for 1973.

Recreation Facilities

Work commenced during the year on a Sports Centre for Newton Aycliffe estimated to cost over £1,000,000. The design includes an indoor swimming pool with a separate learner-pool, sports hall, squash courts, restaurant, etc. A Recreation Manager has been appointed although it is not expected that the complex will be in operation before early 1974.

Dog Catcher

A dog catcher was appointed in 1971 on a shared basis with Darlington Corporation and supplied with a specially equipped van. It has had a noticeable effect on the stray dog population which was having severe consequences on sheep farms bordering the suburbs. Dogs were reported in packs and large numbers of sheep were being slaughtered during the night time. During the day the dogs apparently returned to their homes or back street lairs. The cost and time of the operative and vehicle are shared on a 3:2 basis, the Corporation taking the larger share. During 1972 there were 103 dogs taken into custody from the Rural District alone, and those not claimed within a fixed period were destroyed.

W.C. Conversions

Public Health Act. 1936, Section 47

The grant for closet conversions where a sewer is available is up to half the cost, where notice is served. Many owners of property where sewer is available take advantage of the generous provisions of Standard or Discretionary Grants made under the Housing Acts, as do owners of more isolated properties who provide septic tank and filter drainage arrangements.

No closet conversions were carried out during 1972 under the provisions of the Public Health Act.

As part of improvement grant works six houses where sewer is available were provided with W.C.'s, and five outlying houses were provided with septic tanks.

The total number of conversions carried out during the year was eleven.

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

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF EARTH CLOSETS IN THE AREA - 1972

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Aycliffe	1	—	The property is in village but cannot be sewerred.
Barmpton	2	—	No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Brafferton	6	6	New sewer will connect up all properties.
Coatham Mundeville	3	2	Some of these properties should be sewerred by new sewer.
High Coniscliffe	4	1	Property where sewer available subject to an undertaking. Others outlying.
Low Coniscliffe	3	3	Three properties subject to Housing Act Orders.
Denton	1	—	One farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	2	—	Outlying properties.
Heighington	2	—	Outlying properties.
Houghton-le-Side	2	—	Outlying properties.
Hurworth	12	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. Of the remaining twelve outlying properties where no sewer is available, seven are unfit houses.
Middleton-St.-George	5	—	One property 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	3	1	Two properties outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	—	All outlying. 3 houses are being improved.
Piercebridge	19	—	There are seventeen dwellings in the village with earth closets and no sewer available. Of these four are condemned. Two properties outlying are subject to undertakings. Some to be improved.
Redworth	3	—	All outlying. One being improved.
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. Two properties are being improved.
Summerhouse and Killerby	18	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered sub-standard. The new sewer will make a sewer available to the remaining properties. Some to be improved.
Walworth	3	—	No sewer available. Outlying
Whessoe	9	1	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying. Some to be improved.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district – approximately 117.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 36 of which 16 are the subject of orders made under the Housing Acts.

Recently completed sewers in Summerhouse, Killerby, Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville make sewer connection available to some 22 properties. The proposed sewerage scheme at Piercebridge will reduce the number of properties with earth closets but no sewer available to approximately 64.

A comprehensive report on the number of earth closets in the district is to be prepared for submission to the Council during the year 1973.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during 1972 as compared to 1971:—

	1971	1972
Complaints investigated	104	82
Public Health Acts:—		
Houses	5	39
Other Premises	2	41
Animals improperly kept	3	8
Dirty and verminous premises	38	5
Drainage defects	75	69
Conversions	—	—
Cesspools	6	10
Scavenging	10	2
Water Supplies (including samples)	8	22
Dangerous Buildings	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—
Living Vans	18	1
Public Conveniences	—	4
Re-inspections	16	29
Pest Control	30	25
Street cleaning	1	2
Total ..	<u>316</u>	<u>257</u>

Clean Air Act, 1956:—

Smoke Control	173	123
Notices served	—	—
Smoke Observations	40	6
Chimney Heights	4	1
Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument	16	15
Volumetric Smoke Filter	48	8
Total ..	<u>281</u>	<u>153</u>

Housing Acts:—

Houses	111	123
Overcrowding	15	3
Certificate of disrepair/Qualification Certificates	13	8
Improvement Grants	464	506
Applications for re-housing	25	15
Council house repairs and maintenance	24	42
Re-inspections	23	367
Demolitions	28	12
Total ..	<u>703</u>	<u>1076</u>

	1971	1972
Factories Acts:—		
Factories with power	14	24
Factories without power	—	1
Outworkers	—	1
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction	9	7
Total ..	23	33
Food and Drugs Acts:—		
Registered Food Premises	9	9
Food Shops	22	32
Restaurant Kitchens	12	9
Canteens	8	4
School Canteens	2	2
Public Houses	15	5
Ice Cream Vendors	3	5
Butcher's Shops	7	6
Poultry Packers	9	6
Milk Distributors	2	—
Goats Milk	—	5
Slaughterhouses	7	5
Meat Inspection	63	54
Unsound Food	35	22
Bakehouse	—	3
Investigation of Food Complaints	40	19
Food Factories	1	5
Delivery Vehicles	4	6
Food Stalls	1	5
Prosecutions	6	—
Total ..	246	202
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 ..	36	81
Infectious Diseases:—		
Infectious Disease	142	2
Infectious contacts	25	20
Food Poisoning investigations	6	20
Dysentery investigations, Cases	6	58
Contacts	19	40
Pathological specimens collected	35	300
Fumigations	—	—
Total ..	233	440
Rodent Control:—	75	77

	1971	1972
Miscellaneous:—		
Sundry visits	112	167
Interviews	69	195
Sewage Works	10	13
Sewerage	4	16
Farm effluents	7	12
Refuse tips	6	4
Diseases of animals	—	—
Biological specimens	—	4
Disposal of dead	3	—
Ineffective visits	173	186
Footpaths and bridle roads	—	—
Petrol tanks	—	2
Shelters	—	—
Boarding Establishments	5	3
Scrap Metal Dealers	—	6
Abandoned vehicles	48	26
Dumping of Rubbish	15	20
Land Charges	19	2
Noise Complaints	6	8
Rent Act Provisions	5	1
Total	<u>482</u>	<u>665</u>
Grand Total	<u>2,395</u>	<u>3,066</u>

Despite changes in Public Health Staff during the year, an increase in the number of visits has been achieved. The main reasons are due to increased work in connection with improvement grants, collection of specimens and general environmental health work.

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 10,130 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 1972	Total 1971
(a) By Local Authority ..	—	—	—	47
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—	—
(c) By private persons ..	—	115	115	98

Improvement Grants—Housing Acts, 1969 & 71

1. Discretionary Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Council during the year	
(i) for conversion ..	7
(ii) for improvement ..	58
Total ..	65
(b) Total Number of applications approved since inception of scheme	418
(c) Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year (for 48 houses) ..	£43,498.72
(d) Total Amounts paid in grants by the Council since inception of scheme ..	£141,900.68

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Council during the year	14
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	244
(c) Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year (for 17 houses) ..	£4,634.28
(d) Total amount paid in grants by the Council since inception of scheme. ..	£31,993.09

The Housing Act 1971, which increased the previous maximum amounts of grant prescribed by the 1969 Act, empowers local authorities in development and intermediate areas to give grants at a further increased rate. Discretionary Grants are increased to £1,500 or 75% of the approved cost whichever is less. Standard Grants are increased to £300 (or in the case of an Extended Standard Grant, £675) or 75% of the cost. These higher maximum amounts were to be reduced to the 1969 Act figures after 23rd June, 1973, but late in 1972 the Department of the Environment announced that the higher grants would be maintained for a further year, until 23rd June, 1974.

The very generous provisions have attracted over twice the amount of applications approved in 1971, many more enquiries have been received and it is anticipated that even more applications will be made in 1973.

A considerable amount of time is spent in dealing with applications, particularly at the initial enquiry stage when intending applicants are advised on their proposed schemes.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were made for certificates of disrepair, since this legislation has been superseded by the more recent Housing Acts.

Housing Act 1969 – Qualification Certificates

These provisions apply to landlords of houses subject to controlled tenancies, which are in a good state of repair and possess all basic amenities. Once the qualifying conditions are satisfied, the landlord may obtain a Qualification Certificate from the Local Authority and then obtain a Certificate of Fair Rent from the Rent Officer which enables a rent increase to be applied.

During the year, 4 qualification certificates were issued.

There are relatively few rented properties in the private-sector within the district.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A	Houses	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses	—
				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	—
	Demolished	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	Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961		Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
		Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957		Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
C	Number of Persons Displaced	PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957			Number of dwellings
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be closed			—
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
D	Number of Families Displaced	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be closed			—
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
E	Unfit Houses Made Fit	After informal action by local authority			by owner
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957			(a) by owner
					(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					15
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, 1972

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1972	Houses remaining to be dealt with	Houses dealt with 1972			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aycliffe ..	16	—	—	—	—	1	88
Barmpton ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Bishopton ..	6	2	—	2	—	1	34
Great Burdon ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	17
Blackwell ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	10
Brafferton ..	1	—	—	—	—	2	11
Coatham Mundeville ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	8
Coniscliffe, High ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Coniscliffe, Low ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	17
Denton ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	20
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
East & West Newbiggin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Heighington ..	9	—	—	—	—	3	—
Houghton le Side ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	51
Hurworth ..	10	—	—	—	—	6	10
Killerby ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	67
Little Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton-St.-George ..	7	1	—	—	1	6	5
Morton Palms ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Neasham ..	7	3	—	—	2	—	1
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Sadberge ..	10	—	5	—	—	1	30
Sockburn ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	32
Summerhouse ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Walworth ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Whesoe ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
	84	6	6	2	3	29	559

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during 1972	3
Houses remaining to be dealt with	6
Other Houses dealt with during 1972	2
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	34
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	559

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

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

The following applications were received during the year:—

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	34	12	16	4
Bishopton, Great Stainton & Little Stainton	3	1	3	—
Brafferton	2	3	—	—
Heighington, Walworth, Summerhouse & Killerby	38	13	23	4
High Coniscliffe	7	6	2	3
Hurworth	45	25	54	5
Middleton-St.-George ..	45	28	46	6
Neasham	5	2	—	—
Piercebridge	7	6	—	—
Sadberge	15	5	17	2
Whessoe	2	—	—	—
	203	101	161	24

125 applications were made as compared with 17 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 and no complaints have been received.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat

One licenced slaughterhouse owned by a private butcher is situated in the district. During 1972, 54 meat inspection visits were made to the slaughterhouse when a total of 300 carcasses having an approximate total weight of 31 tons were examined.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	60	—	—	200	40	—
Number inspected ..	60	—	—	200	40	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	17	—	—	10	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticeri ..	28%	—	—	5%	3%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	0	—	—	0	0	—
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	0	—	—	0	0	—
Carcasses submitted for Refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cyst- iceriosis	0	—	—	0	0	—

Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 1 cwt. 29 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: 8.00 a.m.—7.00 p.m. Wednesdays: 12 noon—7.00 p.m.

Inspection of Other Foods

A total weight of 9 cwts. 6 stones 4 lbs. of other foods comprising frozen foods, tinned meats and sundry foodstuffs were condemned and disposed of accordingly.

Poultry Inspection

There is one poultry processing establishment situated within the district. The plant specialises in the processing of hens which are supplied to manufacturers of chicken products, and during the year approximately 30,000 birds, having an approximate total weight of 105,000 lbs. were processed. Percentage of birds which were rejected was approximately 0.50%, having an approximate total weight of 525 lbs.

During the year, visits were again made in an attempt to improve the standard of hygiene within the premises, and a measure of improvement was achieved, particularly regarding cleaning down and waste disposal arrangements.

The Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967 which came into force in 1970, provides that birds must be slaughtered humanely. Although stunning is carried out by hand, efforts are being made for a satisfactory electrical stunner to be installed.

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

Operatives of the plant are instructed to reject birds found to be diseased, suspect or unsuitable and these are disposed of. A firmer system of inspection will be established in the near future to comply with forthcoming Regulations.

Goats' Milk

There is within the district a dairy goat farm, producing goats' milk for retail to a grocery-chain in the area.

Eleven samples of milk were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination where tests similar to those applicable to cows' milk were carried out. Each sample was reported to be satisfactory for methylene blue tests, tuberculin and brucella tests and were also found to be free from antibiotics.

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 1972, the County Health Inspector took a total of 68 samples of milk from premises within the district:—

Designation	No. Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Test		Antibiotic Test		Colony Count
		P	V	F	P	F	P	F	N	Pos.	N	Pos.	Satis.
Pasteurised Milk	24	24	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Channel Isl. (pasteurised) milk	11	7	1	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated Milk	27	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	27	—	—
Channel Isl. (untreated) Milk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ultra Heat Treated	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

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

Food and Drugs Act 1955

During the year 10 complaints were received. The nature of complaints and action taken are summarised as follows:—

Cigarette end allegedly found in breakfast cereal—could not be determined whether the cigarette end was originally in the cereal or milk—no action taken.

Mould on cheese and onion sandwiches—warning letter sent to the cafeteria concerned.

“Strong” butter—found to be quite satisfactory—no action necessary.

Coin found in breadloaf—referred to bakery concerned—informal advice given.

Apple and blackberry pie filling containing insect—referred to packers and manufacturers for investigation, difficult case to prove—no further action.

Biscuits allegedly dirty—appeared to be “oven dust”—referred to manufacturers, a complaint of quality rather than fitness—no action.

Steak and kidney pie allegedly mouldy—a marginal case, suppliers and shopkeeper advised informally on stock rotation.

Pork chops allegedly decomposed—smell due to “sweating” rather than decomposition—no action taken.

Foreign body in blackcurrant and apple pie/tinned custard—could not be proved from which commodity the piece of plastic had originated—no action taken but both firms carried out investigations.

Unfit meat in domestic deep freeze—found by a householder who had purchased a deep freeze stocked with meat—letter written to complainant who was recompensed by firm concerned.

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.

4 inspections of vehicles have been carried out during 1972, 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	1	2
Reg. 6	Cleanliness of equipment	—	1
Reg. 7	Prevention of contamination of food	2	2
Reg. 8	Personal cleanliness	—	—
Reg. 9	Protective clothing	1	—
Reg. 10	Carriage and wrapping of food ..	1	1
Reg. 12	Temperature of certain foods ..	—	—
Reg. 13	Name and address displayed on vehicle	1	1
	Sealing of Driving compartment ..	—	—
Reg. 15	Supply of water	—	—
Reg. 16	Provision of wash-hand basin ..	—	—
	provision of hot and cold water supply	—	1
	provision of soap, towel, nailbrush	—	1
Reg. 17	Provision of first-aid equipment ..	2	1
Reg. 18	Facilities for washing equipment ..	—	—
Reg. 19	Lighting	—	—
Reg. 20	Accumulation of refuse	1	1
Reg. 22	Receptacles for waste	2	2
		11	13

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 inspection proved invaluable.

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

Where new premises are proposed, or existing ones extended or altered, educational activity frequently begins at the planning and layout stage. Discussions with the prospective occupiers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities often results in continuing co-operation and the adoption of hygienic practices beyond the limits required by the Regulations. This particular trend is continually being encouraged.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

During the year emphasis was placed on the inspection of food premises and the number of inspections shows an increase from 1971. A total of 74 inspections of food premises were made and this resulted in a total of 144 contraventions being found and 141 contraventions remedied.

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

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGS. 1970 - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND AND REMEDIED DURING INSPECTION

Number of premises inspected	Butchers (5) F R	Confectioners (2) F R	Fish Shops (-) F R	General Provisions (30) F R	Misc. & Green-Grocers (12) F R	Licensed Premises			Cafes & Rest'n's. (8) F R	Canteens (8) F R	Totals (74) F R
						Clubs (4) F R	Public Houses (3) F R	Hotels (2) F R			
Reg. 7 Cleanliness of equipment	2	—	—	6	2	2	2	—	10	5	24
Reg. 9 Protection of food from risk of contamination	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	4	5	7
Reg. 10 Personal cleanliness	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	4
Reg. 12 Carrying and wrapping of open food	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	4
Reg. 14 Soil drainage arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Reg. 16 Sanitary Conveniences—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poor Lighting	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	3	—	7
Absence of Hygiene Notice	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	6
Reg. 17 Inadequate Water Supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reg. 18 Provision of W.H.B.—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of W.H.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Absence of hot water to W.H.B.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Absence of soap, towel, nail brush	2	1	—	5	5	2	—	2	1	3	16
Reg. 19 First Aid Materials	2	1	—	5	3	3	1	1	2	1	20
Reg. 20 Locker accommodation for clothing	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	3
Reg. 21 Inadequate facilities for washing food equipment	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Reg. 22 Lighting	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2
Reg. 23 Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reg. 25 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc.	—	—	—	11	8	4	—	1	3	3	23
Reg. 26 Accumulation of refuse, etc.	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	1	1	9
Reg. 27 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	2	3	9
Totals	7	7	3	42	46	23	4	5	33	25	144

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	8	2	13	6	5	2	4	3	2	51
Aycliffe, Great ..	2	1	—	3	—	3	—	4	2	14	29
Barmpton ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishopton ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Brafferton ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Coniscliffe, High	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	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
	12	12	5	47	9	13	3	34	7	16	158

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

During 1972, no applications were received for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

There are no premises used for the manufacture of ice cream within the district, and no applications were received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of cream.

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	12	3
Aycliffe, Great	6	2
Bishopton	3	—
Coatham Mundeville	1	—
Coniscliffe, High	1	—
Heighington	3	1
Hurworth	10	2
Middleton-St.-George	8	—
Piercebridge	1	—
Sadberge	2	—
Whessoe	1	—
TOTALS	48	8

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

There are 44 industrial premises with furnaces and of these 38 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.

Prior Approval Certificates

Three certificates were issued during the year.

Arrestment Plant Requirements

Three proposed installations were exempted from the requirements to fit arrestment plant for emissions of grit and dust.

Smoke Control

During the year, the Councils' Smoke Control programme which envisages the making of the new town at Newton Aycliffe smokeless by the mid-1970's was continued, with the support of the Aycliffe Development Corporation.

The Council now have the following Smoke Control Orders in operation at Newton Aycliffe:—

Smoke Control Order	Date of operation	Acreage	No. of Premises
No. 1	1st July, 1966	247.21	1,255 approx
No. 2	1st July, 1967	142.06	1,099 approx
No. 3	1st July, 1968	129.00	1,077 approx
No. 4	1st July, 1970	45.39	595 approx
No. 8	1st July, 1971	3.95	36 approx
No. 9 (at School Aycliffe)	1st Dec. 1971	310.61	31 approx
No. 5	1st July, 1972	128.41	715 approx
7 Orders	Totals	1,006.63	4,808 approx

Smoke Control Order No. 5

The above Order was confirmed by the Ministry in October, 1970, but because of the anticipated fuel shortage during the winter of 1970/71 the Order did not become operative until 1st July, 1972.

Smoke Control Order No. 6

This Order was made by the Council in June, 1972 and was submitted to the Department of the Environment for Confirmation which was received. The Order comprises an area of 126.68 acres and includes a total of 707 premises of which approximately 526 houses will require adaptation. Date of operation is 1st September, 1973 (although the date has since been extended to 1st February 1974 to allow all works of adaptation to be completed).

Once the No. 6 Order becomes operative, the only part of Newton Aycliffe within the district which will not be smoke-controlled will be the remaining properties to the immediate north of the Town Centre. It is hoped that these properties, approximately 301 in total, can be dealt with in two separate Orders and on completion (which could be achieved by 1976-77), Newton Aycliffe would become wholly smoke-controlled.

Atmospheric Pollution

The following graph indicates the present trends of air pollution at Newton Aycliffe recorded during the year in comparison with the previous years 1971 and 1970.

Trends show that the degree of smoke pollution is reducing and it is expected to become reduced further as the Smoke Control programme nears completion.

Deposit Gauge

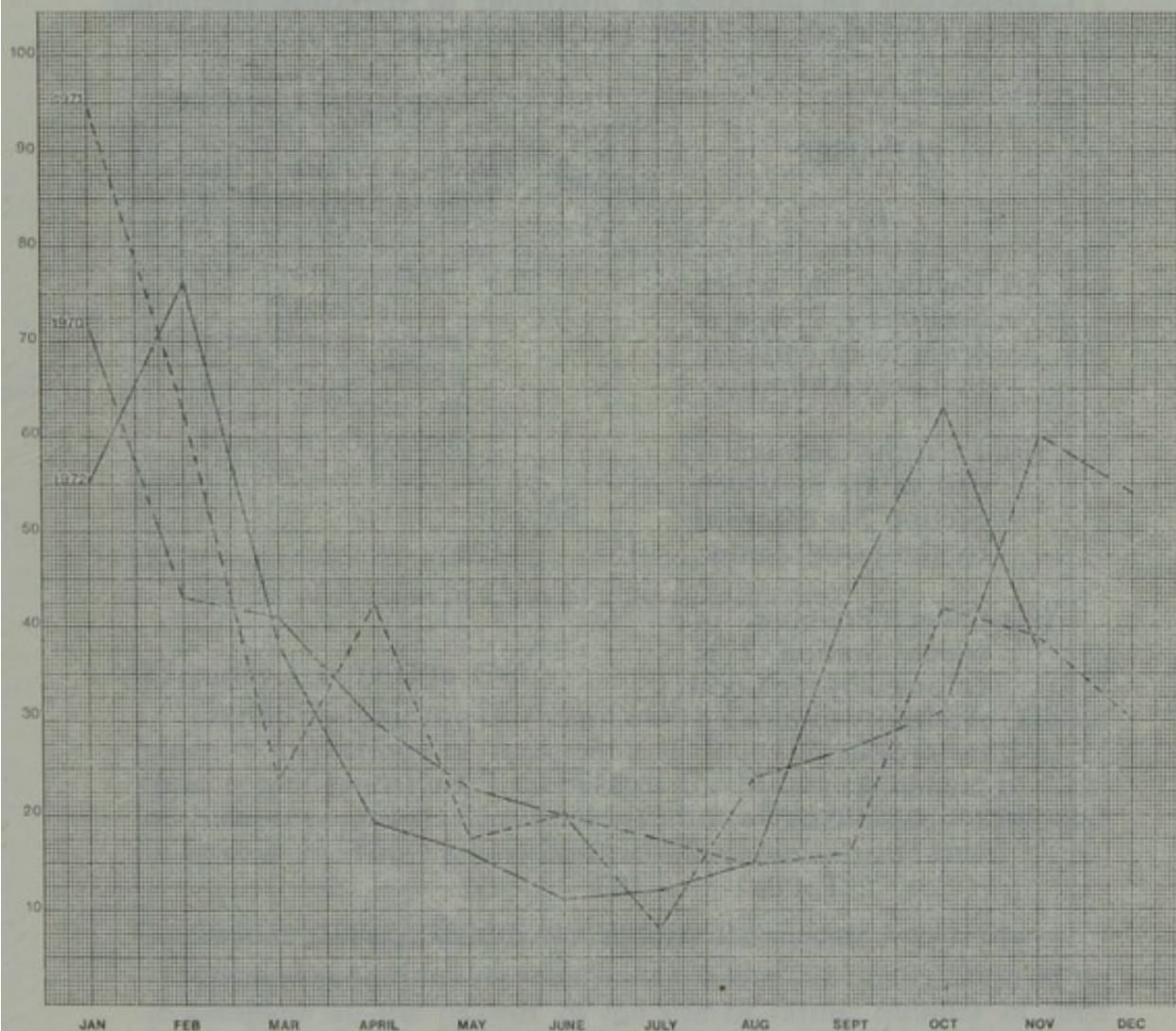
In previous years, the Standard Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide instrument were subjected to continual vandalism thus interfering with results obtained. In July 1970 however the Deposit Gauge was installed at a site on the Fire Station roof, Central Avenue, Newton Aycliffe which is free from interference by vandals. Although regular results are obtained, these are not entirely satisfactory, possibly due to contamination from nearby trees.

The lead peroxide instrument is for the recording of sulphur in the air, although results obtained give little indication of the amount of pollution. For this reason, and in common with other Local Authorities in the area, the use of this instrument was discontinued in April, 1972.

GRAPH SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR,
FOR THE VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER (Smoke Concentration in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre)
Site: NEWTON AYCLIFFE



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	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	155	24	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	7	1	—
Totals	187	32	3	—

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 ..	2	2	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	7	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act* (not including offences relating to Outwork)	7	7	—	—	—
	16	13	—	1	—

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

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 7 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 7 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 93. 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.

Many employers, whilst carrying out alterations to their premises are found to be making provision for sanitary accommodation for their agricultural and horticultural workers.

SECTION G.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1972 informal notices were served in respect of 77 contraventions of the Act in 31 premises, details of which are shown below:—

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION	No. of cases	
	1971	1972
Abstracts of Act not displayed	4	3
Lack of cleanliness	6	9
Heating below minimum; or	—	2
Thermometers not provided	1	4
Ventilation inadequate	—	1
Lighting below minimum	—	2
Defective floors	13	11
Absence of first aid box	2	9
Absence of accommodation for clothing	1	7
Washing facilities not up to standard	—	—
Floors, passages and stairs unsatisfactory	9	16
Sanitary conveniences not up to standard	—	—
Premises not registered	1	1
Absence of drinking water	—	—
Fencing of exposed machinery	2	2
Provision of eating facilities	—	1
Prohibition of heavy work	—	—
Sundry matters	18	9
TOTALS	57	77

These figures show an increase in the number of contraventions of the Act to those found during 1971, although in the majority of cases the contraventions found were of a minor nature. Many contraventions previously found were however remedied.

Accidents

Seven accidents, all of which occurred in Retail Shops were reported during the year.

Each accident was investigated when the cause in each instance was found to be lack of diligence by the employee concerned rather than negligence of the employer.

Commonest types of accidents appear to be carelessness whilst using machinery or hand tools, striking against objects and slipping on floors or staircases.

No formal action was necessary in any accident notified although appropriate advice was given to employee and employer concerned.

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	1	39	4
Retail shops	—	88	20
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	25	6
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	157	31

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

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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	266
Retail shops	481
Wholesale departments, warehouses	21
Catering establishments open to the public	} 208
Canteens	
Fuel storage depots	—
TOTAL	976
TOTAL MALES	340
TOTAL FEMALES	636

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 is being maintained as employees are becoming increasingly aware of the provisions of the Act. A high standard can only be maintained by regular inspections of premises, and the serving of informal notices even for the minor contraventions of the Act or alternatively by giving verbal intimation and advice.

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 and sewerage works for rats were carried out throughout the district.

With regard to surface infestations of rodents, the following table shows the number of premises affected, all of which were treated successfully:—

	Agricultural properties		Non-Agricultural properties	
	Infestations	Visits	Infestations	Visits
Rats	12	64	155	525
Mice	3	10	24	81

The following infestations of insects were successfully dealt with:

Ants	—	Fleas	4
Bed Bugs	—	Red Mites	—
Bird Fleas	—	Silverfish	11
Clover Mites	8	Wasps	30
Cockroaches	5	Woodworm	3

Action taken in connection with treatments of the above infestations resulted in a total of 80 visits being made.

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 85 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	32	Great Burdon	2	Piercebridge	2
Barmpton	1	Heighington	4	Sadberge	6
Bishopton	4	Houghton-le-Side	—	Sockburn	—
Blackwell	3	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, on request.

During the year 14 abandoned vehicles were reported, but in 4 cases the owners, when contacted, made their own arrangements for disposal. In two other instances the vehicles were removed by persons unknown. In the eight remaining cases the vehicles were removed on behalf of the Council and disposed of accordingly.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

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

Pet Animals Act, 1951

One licence was issued in respect of premises used as a pet shop.

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

With publicity has been given to the movement in the art showing students' attention to the problem of the artist's life. The fact that the Council has been able to secure and display of such a nature of value has been a success.

Further the fact is a significant evidence of the progress of the art movement in the United States. It is the result of the efforts of the Council and the artists who have been able to secure and display of such a nature of value has been a success.

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