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Contributors

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Houghton-le-Spring Urban District Council



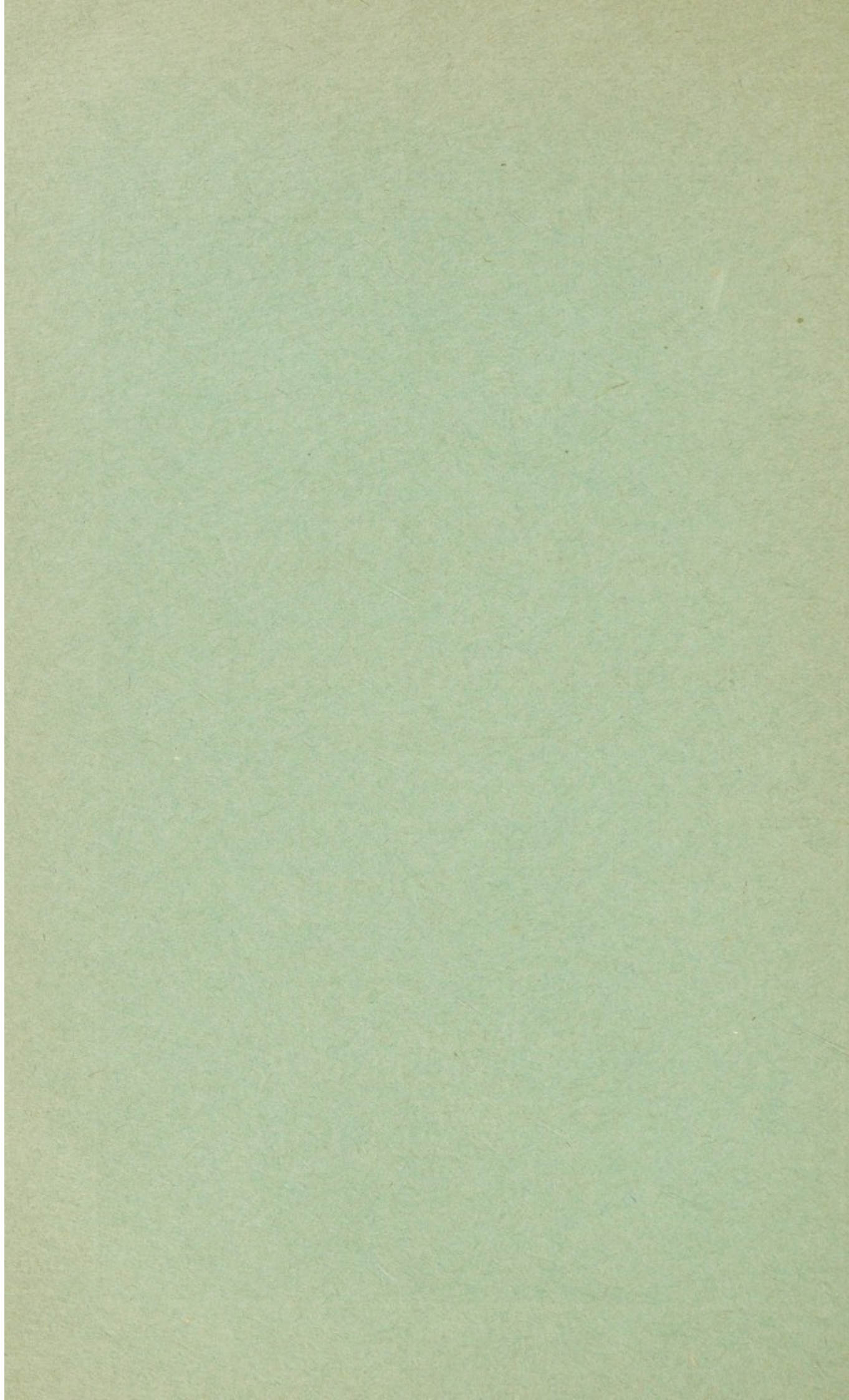
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**REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1962**

**R. C. F. SMITH,
M.D., B.S., D.P.H.**

**E. ROBINSON,
M.R.S.Inst., M.S.I.A.**



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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my fifth Annual Report in this District.

Birth Rate

This, at 19.66, is higher than for England and Wales, which was 18.0.

Death Rate

At 11.93 per 1,000 population this is slightly higher than in 1961 but compares favourably with 11.9 for England and Wales.

Causes of Death

Heart Disease and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (the latter mainly cerebral haemorrhage) accounted for more than half of the total number of deaths in 1962 and coronary thrombosis, which is included, for almost one-fifth. These diseases are still taking a great toll throughout the country each year.

Cancer—there were 63 deaths from this cause in 1962. This is still one of the problem diseases of the world. The Ministry of Health circular, published in mid 1957, regarding the possible connection between lung cancer and cigarette smoking was discussed at an area meeting of County Medical Officers of Health and it was felt that the only really useful propaganda would be amongst school children—this has been my personal opinion for some time and I still feel that this is the only propaganda which will prove effective in the future.

Infectious Diseases

During 1962 89 cases of infectious diseases (including all forms of tuberculosis) were notified, a decrease of 584 compared with the number of cases for 1961.

Measles and Whooping Cough. These two diseases show a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1962, there being 47 cases of measles and 4 of whooping cough as against 658 of measles and 1 of whooping cough in 1961.

Tuberculosis. 15 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 non-pulmonary were notified during the year; 2 of the pulmonary cases were under 20 years of age.

Scarlet Fever. There were 2 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year.

Diphtheria. There were no cases of diphtheria in 1962. The importance of immunisation against this disease must be continually emphasised. Family doctors are able to combine this with preventive treatment against whooping cough and tetanus.

Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis). This is a disease which greatly worries parents. No cases were notified in 1962.

Housing

The Council continues to make good progress with the implementation of Slum Clearance Programme: 108 houses being erected during the year, 18 of these in the Market Place; 54 on Burnside; 32 at Durham Street, Fence Houses; 4 at South Street, Newbottle. At the 31st December, 1962, a further 52 were in the course of erection. 9 houses were built by private enterprise and 62 were under construction at the 31st December, 1962.

All pre-war houses numbering 2,087 have been modernised.

Welfare of the Aged

The local Committee continues to function and, apart from the kindly interest in the 8 Over-60 Clubs which are functioning in the district, and which are self-supporting, the main service of the Committee has been to provide a chiropody service for old people. Approximately 1,750 treatments were given during the year and 50 new patients were seen.

The Committee are extremely grateful to the Council for their financial help which enables them to provide this service at a cost which any old person can afford.

A meals on wheels service is to commence in January, 1963, and will supply meals to 12 house bound aged persons twice per week. The charge to the aged is 1/- per meal. It is hoped this service will extend to cover 50 aged persons in March, 1963.

Friendly visiting of the aged is being carried out in the area by Women's V.S. and voluntary organisations who are members of the Old People's Welfare Committee. S.O.S. cards were distributed to all aged persons living alone and they display them in their windows when help is needed. Police and all organisations have been notified on the use of the cards.

Medical Inspections

During the year 60 medical examinations were carried out to potential employees and others.

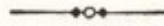
B. C. G. Vaccinations were carried out in the area during the year and records show that 661 consents were obtained, 632 of these were skin tested. 61 were found to be positive and 539 were found negative and vaccinated. 32 did not attend.

Several lectures on pneumoconiosis were given to various interested organisations including the annual lecture to the Coal Board Divisions of Durham.

Two surveys entitled "The Long Term Control of Obesity using Sustance Relief of Appetite Suppressants" and "The Role of Ferraplex B in Chronic Nutritional Hypochromic Anaemia" were published and a copy given to every member of the Health Committee.

R. C. F. SMITH,
Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1962



Members of the Health Committee, 1962

Chairman: G. W. Hood, 1, Henry Terrace, Fence Houses.

Houghton Ward

Councillor R. Allison, 62, Gillas Lane, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor J. Bartley, 32, Burns Avenue North, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor E. Bramfitt, 32, Mautland Street, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor J. A. Hall, 6, Burn Lea, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor G. Henderson, 47, Shakespeare Street, Houghton-le-Spring.
Alderman H. Hodgson, 26, Jubilee Cottages, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor E. Kelly, 14, Burns Avenue South, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor T. W. Urwin, 54, Queensway, Houghton-le-Spring.

Penshaw Ward

Councillor J. Hamilton, 11, Church Street, Shiney Row.
Councillor T. R. Hunt, 18, Hindson Crescent South, Shiney Row.
Councillor J. Mawston, 10, Hindson Crescent North, Shiney Row.
Councillor W. J. McKinley, 10, Wensleydale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor I. S. Oliver, 64, Wensleydale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor Mrs. M. E. Porter, 33, Wensleydale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor T. Willis, 12, Brentwood Road, Shiney Row.

Fence Houses Ward

Councillor Mrs. P. Alderson, 78, Avenue Vivian, Fence Houses.
Councillor G. W. Hood, 1, Henry Terrace, Fence Houses.
Councillor C. W. Robson, 98, Avenue Vivian, Fence Houses.
Councillor M. Dowell, 24, Cedar Terrace, Fence Houses.

Herrington Ward

Councillor J. Avery, 12, Railway Terrace, New Herrington.
Councillor J. McKinley, 6, Fenton Terrace, New Herrington.
Councillor T. Wynd, 120, Fletcher Crescent, New Herrington.

Newbottle Ward

Councillor B. A. Bircham, 10, Chapel Row, Philadelphia.
Councillor L. R. Holmes, 4, Lumley Crescent, Philadelphia.
Councillor W. E. Marshall, 14, Hazel Terrace, Newbottle.
Councillor H. T. Watson, 21, The Crescent, Philadelphia.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Authority

The Staff consists of:—

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: Dr. R. C. F. Smith, M.D., B.S., D.P.H. Conjoint appointment with Hetton Urban District Council, Washington Urban District Council, Sunderland Rural District Council and Assistant Medical Officer for Durham County Council.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT: E. Robinson. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Also acts as Factory and Workshops Inspector and Inspector under the Shops Act and Petroleum Acts. Associate Member of Institute of Public Cleansing.

DEPUTY SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: N. Pounder. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: W. Snowball. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER: A. Veitch. Whole-time. Associate Member of Institution of Municipal Engineers, Associate Member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

SHORTHAND TYPIST: Miss J. Brown.

CLERK: Mrs. A. Smith.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area in acres—5,026 acres.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population—mid-year 1962—30,760.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962 according to Rate Books—10,224.

Rateable Value—£255,162.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£971.

Health Services administered by the County Council

The County Council are the Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act and are responsible for the following services:—

Ambulance	Domestic Helps
Home Nursing	Health Visitors
Vaccination—Smallpox and Poliomyelitis	Child Welfare and Maternity Services
Immunisation against Diphtheria	School Medical Services
Welfare of the Aged	Care of the Blind and certain other handicapped persons

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part III of the National Insurance Act, 1948.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS are also appointed by and work under the direction of the County Council.

The Ministry of Agriculture are responsible for the carrying out of the routine examination of the cow population throughout the County in order to maintain and raise the standard of the health of the cows, this work being carried out by their own Veterinary Inspectors.

Vital Statistics

Births and Birth Rate

The nett number of live births (as corrected by the Registrar General for the outward and inward transfers) during 1962 was 605 compared with 565 for 1961.

Sex and legitimacy are shown thus:—

		Total				
		Male	Female			
Live Births	{	Legitimate	586	296	290	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 19.66.
	{	Illegitimate	19	9	10	

The Registrar General states the Birth Rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales (live births) was 18.0 for 1962.

Illegitimate births per cent of total live births was 3.16.

Year	Total live births	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000 population	Excess births over deaths
1953	590	297	293	19.10	253
1954	544	276	268	17.57	180
1955	512	273	239	16.54	203
1956	537	274	263	17.31	231
1957	577	294	283	18.49	210
1958	565	275	290	18.00	217
1959	551	283	268	17.5	228
1960	582	285	297	18.44	231
1961	565	308	257	18.42	228
1962	605	305	300	19.66	238

Still Births—During 1962 there were 15 still births in the district.

		Total	Male	Female		
Still Births	Legitimate	15	8	7	} giving a rate of 20.15 per 1,000 (live and still births) births	
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		

(Total live and still births was 620 for 1962.)

Deaths and Death Rate

The Registrar General reports that during 1962 367 persons normally residing in the Urban Area died, being 213 males and 154 females.

The death rate was, therefore, 11.93 per 1,000 population.

This compares with 10.98 for 1961.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes. (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's short list.)

There were 3 deaths among women from puerperal sepsis and none from other puerperal causes.

The Maternal mortality rate was 4.83 per 1,000 live and still births.

Death Rate of Infants under One Year

15 children died during 1962 before attaining the age of one year, being 6 legitimate males and 9 legitimate females, equivalent to an Infantile Mortality Rate of 24.79 (per 1,000 live births).

During 1962 15 children died before attaining the age of one year, Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births was 25.59.

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate births was 0.00.

Death rate of infants under one year of age according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 1953-1962.

Year		All Infants per 1000 live births		Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births		Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1953	...	27.12	...	27.12	...	00.00
1954	...	33.08	...	31.26	...	125.00
1955	...	23.43	...	21.46	...	100.00
1956	...	27.93	...	27.93	...	00.00
1957	...	13.8	...	13.8	...	00.00
1958	...	30.08	...	28.31	...	76.15
1959	...	18.14	...	18.86	...	0.00
1960	...	24.05	...	24.60	...	0.00
1961	...	26.54	...	27.22	...	0.00
1962	...	24.79	...	25.59	...	0.00

Of the 15 infants who died under one year of age, the cause of death was attributed to Prematurity in 8 cases, Pneumonia in 1 case and 6 Other Causes. Of these, 14 children died under 1 week, being 6 males and 8 females, equivalent to 93.33 per cent of the total deaths under one year.

Nett Live Births—Legitimate			Illegitimate			
			Males	Females	Males	Females
Corrected as per Registrar General	...	Regis- trary	296	290	9	10 = 605
Nett Deaths	...	...	6	9	—	— = 15

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AND AGE INCIDENCE IN THE VARIOUS WARDS

Ward	Under 1 year		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		4-5 years		5-15 years.		15-25 years.		25-45 years.		45-65 years.		65-75 years.		75 years & over.		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Houghton	1	4							1	1	1		1		3	3	14	12	26	18	31	24	78	62
Herrington		1													1	1	3	3	9		4	5	17	10
F. Houses															3		11	5	7	5	16	7	37	17
Newbottle	2	1		1													9	4	7	8	8	5	26	19
Penshaw	4	3													1	4	10	11	17	12	23	16	55	46
Total	7	9	1						1	1	1		1		8	8	47	35	66	43	82	57	213	154

Causes of Death in Houghton-le-Spring Urban District during 1962

Causes of Death.	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	13
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	1	2
16. Diabetes	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	27	23
18. Coronary disease angina	53	28
19. Hypertension with heart disease	6	6
20. Other heart disease	8	18
21. Other circulatory disease	12	5
22. Influenza	6	2
23. Pneumonia	11	7
24. Bronchitis	24	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	3
31. Congenital malformations	—	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	18
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
34. All other accidents	8	3
35. Suicide	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of War	1	—
All causes	213	154

Certain Specified Causes of Death

(a) TUBERCULOSIS:

During 1962 there were 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, equivalent to a rate of .13 per 1,000 population.

(b) HEART DISEASE:

Heart disease was, as in former years the chief cause of death throughout the area, 186 persons—being 106 males and 80 females—were certified to have died from heart disease. This is equivalent to 50.68 of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 6.04 per 1,000 population.

Comparative Table:—

Year	Total Deaths All Causes	Deaths due to Heart Disease			Death Rate per 1000 population		Percentage Total Deaths due to Heart Disease
		Total	M	F	All Causes	Heart Disease	
1953	337	103	44	59	10.90	3.33	30.56
1954	364	98	49	49	11.76	3.16	26.49
1955	309	90	56	34	9.98	2.96	29.12
1956	306	130	67	63	9.86	4.19	42.48
1957	367	183	109	74	11.76	5.87	49.86
1958	348	181	104	77	11.08	5.76	52.01
1959	323	173	98	75	10.26	5.49	53.56
1960	351	176	98	78	11.12	5.57	50.14
1961	337	182	104	78	10.98	5.93	54.00
1962	367	186	106	80	11.93	6.04	50.69

(c) CANCER:

63 deaths—being 32 males and 31 females—were due to cancer. This is equivalent to a mortality rate of 2.04 per 1,000 population or 17.16% of the total deaths.

Comparative table of deaths due to cancer for the years 1953-1962.

		Number of Deaths			Mortality Rate per 1000 pop.		
		Male	Female	Total			
1953	...	31	...	28	...	59	1.91
1954	...	34	...	24	...	58	1.87
1955	...	26	...	22	...	48	1.55
1956	...	28	...	30	...	58	1.87
1957	...	27	...	28	...	55	1.76
1958	...	44	...	22	...	66	2.13
1959	...	31	...	27	...	58	1.84
1960	...	32	...	36	...	68	2.15
1961	...	28	...	30	...	58	1.89
1962	...	32	...	31	...	63	2.04

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

During 1962 some 89 cases of infectious disease (including all forms of Tuberculosis) were notified, a decrease of 584 compared with the number of cases during 1961.

Scarlet Fever: 2 cases were notified as against 3 in 1961 and none of these was admitted to hospital.

The case incidence was 0.06 per 1,000 population.

Diphtheria: There were no cases of diphtheria in the district during 1962 as in 1961, and, therefore, no deaths from this cause. The incidence of diphtheria in the district was 0.00 per 1,000 population.

Influenza: 8 deaths were ascribed to influenza during 1962 as against 1 in 1961 and 4 in 1960.

There were 18 deaths as being ascribed to pneumonia as against 16 in 1961, while the number of cases of pneumonia notified was 4 as against 1 in 1961 and 1 in 1960.

Measles, Whooping Cough and Erysipelas: In 1962 there were 47 cases of measles and 4 cases of whooping cough as against 658 measles and 1 case of whooping cough in 1961.

There were no deaths from measles or whooping cough during the year.

1 case of erysipelas was notified during 1962.

Poliomyelitis: During 1962 no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in the area, being a case incidence of 0.00 per 1,000 population.

School Notification of Disease: No fresh cases of any notifiable disease were notified from the schools.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the number of children immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus during 1962

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Reinforcing Injections
Diphtheria (either singly or in combination)	104	294	29	439	111
Whooping Cough (either singly or in combination) ...	104	293	27	434	83
Tetanus—given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough (last two quarters only)	113	244	24	381	67

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated, during the four quarters of 1962

SMALLPOX

1962	VACCINATED.						REVACCINATED.					
	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2—4	5—14	15 years & over	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2—4	5—14	15 years & over	Total
1st Qtr.	67	23	23	72	81	266	—	—	1	15	87	103
2nd Qtr.	79	16	19	12	13	139	—	—	—	1	—	1
3rd Qtr.	28	5	3	—	11	47	—	—	—	—	14	14
4th Qtr.	40	18	8	45	60	171	—	—	—	10	66	76
	214	62	53	129	165	623	—	—	1	26	167	194

Polioomyolitis Vaccinations in the No. 5 Area were as follows:—

Salk—No. receiving two injections	...	...	...	2539
No. receiving three injections	...	...	...	3172
No. receiving four injections	...	...	...	460

Oral Vaccine—No. of persons vaccinated with three doses—	4415.
No. given re-inforcing dose of oral after two injections	1506
No. given re-inforcing dose of oral after three injections	2078

Tuberculosis

There has been no action taken during 1962 under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

The following table shows the notifications of Tuberculosis, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, according to sex, for the period 1953-62.

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1953	6	10	16	—	—	—
1954	11	15	26	1	1	2
1955	10	10	20	1	—	1
1956	12	11	23	3	1	4
1957	11	12	23	1	2	3
1958	11	10	21	3	—	3
1959	12	5	17	3	2	5
1960	6	6	12	1	1	2
1961	2	2	4	3	1	4
1962	11	4	15	—	1	1

The following table shows the various age-period for males and females, at which new cases were notified and when death occurred.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 years	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 years	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	11	4	—	1	2	2	—	—

Mass Radiography

During the year 1962 mass radiography surveys were carried out in the urban area, in which a total of 1,341 persons were X-rayed. It was found that pulmonary cases requiring supervision or treatment—1 notified case and 5 not notified, a total of 6 persons.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The water supply of the Urban area was taken over by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company at the beginning of April, 1957.

The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations were made periodically of the water supplied, and of the 95 samples examined all were of satisfactory purity.

The water has no detectable plumbo-solvent action; the supply is chlorinated and no contamination has taken place.

There are approximately 10,987 dwellings connected to the Company's mains, serving some 30,760 persons, and there are no standpipes in the area.

Housing

The number of houses in course of erection on the 31st December, 1962, was as follows:—

Council Houses	...	...	...	52
Private Houses	...	...	...	62

Closet Accommodation

The number of each type of convenience at the end of 1962 was as follows:—

Water Closets	...	...	...	10,014
Ash Closets	...	...	...	20
Privy Middens	...	...	...	6

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Urban area is divided into 8 districts, served by 1 foreman, 8 driver/fillers, 22 fillers, 1 tractor driver, 2 tip men and 1 trade refuse/salvage operator. 3 Karrier Bantams, 2 Karrier Gamecock and 4 larger CK3 vehicles are used. The Diesel-powered Fordson Super Major Tractor is in daily use.

The work of a refuse collector is a laborious and objectionable one that must be carried out in all weathers and under all conditions and great credit is due to the collection staff for maintaining regular collections of all house, shop and trade refuse.

Twice weekly collections are made for approximately 80% of the premises in the area.

House refuse collection is the first essential of a clean and wholesome service to the general public but, unfortunately, is often accepted without a thought of appreciation.

Rising standards of living, along with large multiple stores, all add to the volume of refuse to be collected. Modern standards of packaging have more bulk but less tonnage and this imposes more journeys to the disposal tips for less weight of refuse; thus raising the cost per house per ton collected.

Many houses are being modernised; small fireplaces and hot water systems are displacing the old colliery-type fireplace, the result being a drop in ash weight but more bulk refuse to be collected as all facilities for burning rubbish at home disappear.

The expansion of all new housing estates with their "long carries" continues and the 'bin collectors' journeys to empty the bins also grow longer.

Absenteeism and holidays often cause upsets to the regular routine of household collections. During 1962 26 employees were absent through sickness for various reasons, being a total of 129 weeks, but 41 weeks of this total was accounted for by 2 employees.

The present estimated cost of the refuse collection and disposal service is 50/7 per house, per annum. In 1950 the estimated cost was 27/6 per house, and pre-war it was 15/- per house.

Disposal tips are still a problem and the tips now in use are "shallow tips".

The increase of refuse for collection from shops and business premises is another of the many problems of the present-day cleansing department.

Ashbins

Forty-eight bins have been purchased from the Council during the year. These are a good quality galvanised 2½ cu. ft. BSS ashbin.

Salvage of Waste Materials

Waste paper and cardboard was disposed of under contract to Messrs. J. Ainsworth & Co. (Bolton) Ltd.; 18 tons 16 cwts. of baled paper and cardboard being sent to these mills and the sum realised £116/1/10 as against £82 in 1961. 51 tons 6 cwts. of scrap tins were collected from the scavenging tips, realising £208/12/3, decrease of £44 over the prior year.

Housing Repairs

Owners of property still experience great difficulty in carrying out repairs under Public Health and Housing Acts due to the shortage of building contractors who are willing to do repair work.

Camping and Caravan Sites

This area is in the centre of the coal mining industry and there are no sites used for camping; a small caravan site was mostly used by travelling showmen during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no publicly or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Schools

The sanitary condition of the schools was found to be generally satisfactory. Schemes are in hand for replacement of some of the older type of schools.

Cinemas, Public Houses and Halls

There is one cinema in the district: Houghton 1.

Bingo has replaced the cinema as a new form of entertainment.

These and other places of public entertainment were inspected during the year with respect to sanitary arrangements and were generally found to be satisfactory.

During 1962 one cinema in the Houghton ward operated as such.

All licensed premises throughout the area are visited and are generally found to be in a clean and hygienic condition. Many of these premises have been modernised in order to attract the good lady of the house who may like to go out with her husband when he visits the "local."

Verminous Premises

Very few complaints of verminous premises are now received.

Prevention of Damage by Pests

132 cases of rat, mouse and other infestations were reported and dealt with during the year.

The Health Department is responsible for all Rodent Control, including sewers, throughout the area, and all work is under the direction of the Senior Public Health Inspector. A full-time rodent operator is now employed.

The psychological effect of a visit by the Public Health Inspector and action by the rodent operator, even in the case of an isolated rat and the satisfaction of the tenant, when infestations are cleared, well pays the Inspector for the time spent on investigation of these minor complaints.

Scavenging disposal tips in the area are regularly treated.

Red Mite or Clover Mite (*Bryobia Praetiosa*)

Council housing estates affected with red mite have been sprayed during the year and, whilst infestations have been heavy, we have been able to keep them under control.

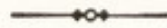
**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S GENERAL SUMMARY FOR
YEAR 1962**

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Formal Notices Served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	867	123	3	115
Overcrowding ...	21	11	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient ...	1	—	—	—
Defective ...	11	11	—	11
Drainage ...	47	15	—	15
Water Supply ...	10	—	—	—
Food Premises...	1,311	52	—	52
Shops Act ...	4	—	—	—
Dairies ...	7	—	—	7
Slaughter Houses:				
Public ...	—	—	—	—
Private ...	1,047	26	—	26
Tents, Vans, etc. ...	36	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ...	—	4	—	—
Factories and Workplaces ...	30	4	—	4
Keeping of Animals ...	15	3	—	3
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles ...	3	3	—	3
Offensive Accumulations	7	5	—	5
Smoke Nuisances ...	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests, Act, 1949...	188	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	38	—	—	—
Schools ...	67	—	—	—
	3,710	248	3	229

Ash-pit privies converted into water-closets ...	Nil
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ...	2
Total number of water-closets in District ...	10,041
Total number of ash-closets in District ...	20
Total number of ash-pit privies in District ...	6

II. Water, Food and Drugs	Number	Remarks
Samples of Water taken for Analysis ...	95	
Samples of Water condemned as unfit for use	—	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food	—	
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food	—	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	124	
Samples found Adulterated	Nil	
III. Precautions against infectious Disease		
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	—	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	—	
Schools disinfected after Infectious Disease	—	
Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things	—	
Convictions for exposure of infected persons or things	—	
IV. General		
Number of New Houses erected during year	117	Council 108
Number of such Houses occupied during year	117	Private 9

Housing Conditions



Housing Statistics for the Year 1962

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	867
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,015
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	163
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	196
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	49
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	92
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	92
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:	
A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	1
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	67
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	Nil
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	24
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12

D.—Proceedings under section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957,

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
	By Owners	Nil

Housing Improvements Act, 1949

	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority ...	114	34
Applications rejected	37	—
No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	351	146
No. of Grants paid since inception of scheme ...	285	123

Housing

SITE	No. of houses erected prior 1962	No. of houses erected during 1962	No. of houses in course of erection at 31/12/62	TOTAL
Market Place ...	65	18	—	83
Cement St., F.H.	33	—	—	33
Newtown ...	82	—	—	82
North Rectory ...	60	—	—	60
Villa No. 1 and 2	258	—	—	258
Chilton Moor ...	168	—	—	168
Colliery Row ...	64	—	—	64
Hetton Road ...	316	—	—	316
Hall Lane ...	65	—	—	65
Race Course ...	595	—	—	595
Grange Estate ...	484	—	—	484
Sedgeleth ...	20	—	—	20
Hillside ...	72	—	—	72
Homelands ...	184	—	—	184
St. Aidans ...	138	—	—	138
Park Estate ...	268	—	—	268
Station Road ...	56	—	—	56
Station Rd. Flats	10	—	—	10
Chester Road ...	277	—	—	277
Penshaw Hill ...	96	—	—	96
New Penshaw ...	40	—	—	40
Barnwell ...	600	—	—	600
Success ...	46	—	—	46
Cellar Hill ...	144	—	—	144
Hindson Cres. S. Hindson	110	—	—	110
Crescent N.	256	—	—	256
Burnside ...	371	54	12	437
Fatherley Ter., C.R.	12	—	—	12
Durham St., F.H.	—	32	—	32
South St., N'bottle	—	4	—	4
Sunniside ...	—	—	40	40
	4,890	108	52	5050

One hundred and eight houses were completed by direct labour, 9 were built by private enterprise, and 62 were under construction at the 31st December. The types and location of the houses are shown on the above table.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supplies

During the year 44 samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination and generally were found satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses

Five slaughterhouses carried out improvements to the standard of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and slaughtering has been carried out daily, including Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays.

100% meat inspection is desirable and in this area has been carried out by your inspectoral staff who are all fully qualified officers.

This has entailed weekend and holiday work and weekend duties are never welcomed by an officer no matter how dedicated he may be to public service.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958.

Slaughter of Animals—Prevention of Cruelty.

These Regulations were the death knell of many small slaughterhouses. Quite a number of the old time butchers would still prefer "killing his own" rather than "buying off the hook", but progress in hygiene in Public Health moves forward, with advantages to the general public.

The quality of animals slaughtered in the district is of a very high standard and the eradication of tuberculosis is practically complete.

The following animals were slaughtered during the year:—

Cattle, 3,849; cows, 951; sheep and lambs, 14,405; calves, 144; pigs, 2,403; making a total of 21,752, all of which were inspected.

Food and Drugs

There were 216 food premises in the area, being: --

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	11
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	80
Fried Fish	...	...	...	...	...	17
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	...	3
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grocery and Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	36
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	17
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	13
S.D.O., Y.M.C.A. and Colliery Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	8
Super Market	...	...	...	...	...	2
Snack Bar	...	...	...	...	...	2
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/>						216

There are three dairies, A. E. Smith, B. English and Houghton Dairymen's Association, and the number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream is 98, being:—

General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	70
Grocery and Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colliery Canteen	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish and Chip Shop	...	...	...	...	...	1
Petrol Filling Station	...	...	...	...	...	1
Snack Bar	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supermarket	...	...	...	...	...	—
Bingo Halls	...	...	...	...	...	2
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/>						98

Inspections are regularly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors of all food preparing premises and the standard is now very good. Owners and occupiers have co-operated with the Inspectorate in their efforts to obtain a high standard.

The average "shopper" is very appreciative of these efforts and gives these shopkeepers her support.

Dogs not "under control" are a nuisance to shopkeepers and owners of animals should leave them outside of food premises when shopping.

The results of inspections are contained in the following tables:

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3849	951	144	14405	2403
Number inspected	3849	951	144	14405	2403
All diseases except T.B.—					
Whole carcasses condemned...	2	8	—	18	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	109	42	—	208	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ...	2.88	5.26	—	1.56	1.20
T.B. only—					
Whole carcasses condemned...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	0.58

WEIGHT CONDEMNED (in Lbs.)

	Other Diseases			T.B.		
	Carcases	Organs	Parts	Carcases	Organs	Parts
Cattle— excl. Cows	2,080	1,825	466	—	—	—
Cows ...	2,184	466	187	—	—	—
Calves ...	103	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep ...	505	1,698	185	—	—	—
Pigs ...	133	260	452	—	102	126
	5,005	4,249	1,290	—	102	126

Total weight condemned approximately 5 tons 5 cwt. 12 lbs.

Unsound Food

Condemned meat and offal is disposed of for the manufacture of fats, fertilisers and animal feeding stuff, or if it is so diseased as to be unsuitable for such purpose it is destroyed.

Foods from retail premises are surrendered to the Health Department and are burned or destroyed and disposed of on the Council's tips.

612 tins fruit; 335 tins meat; 3 tins jam; 372 tins vegetables; 4 rolls bacon; 93 tins soup; 2 tins frozen egg; 44 tins fish; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat paste; 12 tins rice; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sliced meats; 10 tins cream; 3 hamburgers; 56 tins tomatoes; 27 tins baked beans; 111 tins milk; 1 tin sausage; 4 tins turkey; 2 tins Irish stew; 3 tins fruit juice.

Total Weight: 2,776 lbs. = 1 ton 4 cwts. 6 stones 4 lbs.

Bakehouses

11 local bakeries still operate in the area successfully; their sales show that many people prefer the "homebaked" loaf. These premises are regularly inspected and are all in good condition.

Ice Cream

During the year 12 samples by the Health Department and 3 by D.C.C. Authority were submitted for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory. Much of the ice cream consumed is imported (pre-packed) into the district and sold by small retail shops. It is the practice to insist on an electric refrigerator for storage in these cases and to ensure that the premises and personnel are clean.

Fried Fish Shops

Food hygiene and cleanliness is well maintained in fish and chip shops in the area. Premises are modern and staff are provided with white overalls and caps.

Shops

Food shops are regularly inspected and the standard of hygiene and cleanliness is good.

Canteens

Works canteens within the area are regularly visited and found to be satisfactory.

Factories



The following are the principal places within your district:

1. Philadelphia Engine Works and Repairing Shops.
2. Philadelphia Joinery Works.
3. N.E.E.B. Electrical Power Sub-Section.
4. Sunderland and District Omnibus Co.
5. Co-operative Stores and Workshops.
6. Gas Works.
7. Joinery Works.
8. Boring Tool Works.
9. Printing Works.
10. Builders Merchants.
11. Bakeries.
12. Sugar Confectioners.
13. Clothing Factories.
14. Iron Foundry.
15. Motor Repair Shops.
16. Boot Repairs Shops.
17. Cement Blocks.
18. Building Works.
19. Packing Cases.
20. Travelling Cases.
21. Electrical Accessories.
22. Woodwork Machinery.
23. Pickles.
24. Light Engineering Works.
25. Cosmetic Factory.

During the year these have been inspected and any nuisances or defects found were remedied without the necessity for formal action.

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	76	63	...	...
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	16	14	...	...
Total	92	77	...	..

2. Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1) ...	7	7	...	...
Overcrowding (S2) ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable Temperature(S3)	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S4) ...	...	...	...	...
Inef'ctive drainage of floors(S6)	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences (S7) :				
Insufficient ...	...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ..	5	5	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	..
Other offences (Not including offences relating to outwork) ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	12	...	...

