[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Longbenton U.D.C.

Contributors

Longbenton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1956

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LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

County of Northumberland

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1956

OF

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

AND

WILLIAM N. LOCKEY

C.S.I.B., Certified Meat Inspector

Senior Public Health Inspector



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OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Office		Officer	Qualifications
Medical Officer of Health	:	WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	:	THEODORE CRAIG	M.B., Ch.B.
Senior Public Health Inspector	:	WILLIAM N. LOCKEY	M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspector	:	ROBERT P. BRUCE	M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert. R.S.H.

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM

for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1956.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

Mid-year 1956 figures from the Registrar General's Report shows an increase in population of 4,260 as compared with midyear 1955. This increase can be explained in the main by the re-housing of Newcastle tenants in the New Longbenton Estate, 469 new houses having been occupied during the year.

Births show an increase of 81. Deaths are increased by 1 only. Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease from 35.18 per 1,000 live births to 20.40.

The principal causes of death were:-

Diseases of the Heart			 103
Cancer of all types			 62
Vascular Lesions of Ne	rvous	System	 51

Infectious Diseases.

Details are given on pages 11 and 13.

MILK.

The milk supplies were maintained satisfactorily in quantity and quality. All milk retailed in the Urban District is pasteurised, sterilised or produced from Tuberculin tested herds.

Housing.

901 houses were built during 1956, 268 private enterprise and 633 by local authorities. The picture of overcrowding has shown from year to year an appreciable improvement. Approximately 415 families still need houses of their own at 1/3/57.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., through the company's mains. The supply has been satisfactory. 20 samples were taken. No case of illness resulted from consumption of water.

Chemical analysis are made by Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their, kind encouragement throughout the year, and Mr. Lockey, Senior Public Health Inspector, and the Staff for their great help and loyalty.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF SOCIAL	CONI	ITI	ONS IN	THE AR	REA.
Area (in acres)					6,786
Registrar General's estimate mid-year 1956					41,550
Number of inhabited houses Rate Book					11,894
Rateable Value (31/3/57)				£3	346,068
Sum represented by a Penny	Rate	(1956	3/57)	£1,3	331-9-2
Social Conditions.					
The chief industry is co					tion of
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL	STAT	ISTIC	S OF TH	E YEAR	
			Male	Female	Total
Live Births—Legitimate			381	344	725
Illegitimate			5	5	10
			386	349	735
Still Births-Legitimate .			9	8	17
Illegitimate				-	-
			9	8	17
Comparability Factors	:-				
Births			. 0.8	8	
Deaths				3	
Live Births per 1,000 Populat	ion		. 17.66	corrected	15.54
Still births per 1,000 Live and	Still E	Birth	s 22.60	,,	19.88
DEATH RATE.					
The Death Rate per 1,000	of th	ie.			
estimated population			7.48	,,	11.66
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CA	USES	Ι	Deaths	Rate per total (Li Still	
Puerperal Sepsis			-		-
Other Maternal Causes			1	1	1.33
			1	1	1.33

DEATHS OF IT	NFANTS	UNDE	R 1 YE.	AR	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate					8	7	15
Illegitimate					_	-	_
					8	7	12
DEATHS OF I	NFANTS	SUNDE	R 4 WE	EKS			
Legitimate					6	6	12
Illegitimate					-	-	-
					6	6	15
DEATH RA	TE PE		LIVE HEAR OF		s of Ini	ANTS UND	ER
All Infants pe	er 1,000	0 Live	Births				20.40
Legitimate In	nfants j	per 1,00	00 Legi	timat	e Live E	Births	20.68
Illegitimate I	nfants	per 1,0	00 Illeg	gitima	te Live	Births	-
DEATH RAT	TE PER		LIVE C			NFANTS UN	DER
All Infants pe	er 1,00	0 Live	Births				16.32
Legitimate In	fants	per 1,00	00 Legi	timat	e Live E	Births	15.55
Illegitimate I	nfants	per 1,0	000 Ille	gitima	ate Live	Births	-
Deaths from	Cancer	(all ag	es)				62
Deaths from	Measle	s (all ag	ges)				nil
Deaths from	Whoop	oing Co	ugh				nil

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Causes of Death in the Longbenton Area, 1956.

Causes	of Death			Males	Females
All Causes				 179	132
1—Tuberculosis of	Respira	tory S	vstem	 2	
2-Other forms of				 	-
3—Syphilitic diseas				 1	
4—Diphtheria				 	
5—Whooping Coug				 	-
6-Meningococcal i				 1	
7-Acute Poliomye					
8—Measles				 	_
9—Other infective					_
10-Cancer of stoma				 6	3
11—Cancer of lung				 11	2
12—Cancer of breas				 	2 7
13—Cancer of uteru				 _	2
14—Cancer of all ot				 25	6
15—Leukaemia, ale				 	1
16—Diabetes				 2	3
17—Vascular lesions				 26	25
18—Coronary diseas				 32	21
19—Hypertension w				 2	1
20—Other heart dis				 22	25
21—Other circulator				 6	7
22—Influenza				 	1
23—Pneumonia				 6	3
				 10	6
25—Other diseases				 1	1
26—Ulcer of stomac				 2	
27—Gastritis, enteri				 _	1
28—Nephritis and n				3	_
29—Hyperplasia of				 1	
30—Pregnancy, chil					1
31—Congenital mal				 1	2
32—Other defined a				 12	13
33—Motor vehicle a			discases	4	10
34—All other accide				 3	
			• • •	 3	1
		os of v	uor.		1
36—Homicide and o	peration	15 01 1	VdI	 	

There is no evidence of any excessive or unusual mortality during the year.

I have no evidence, statistical or otherwise, that conditions of occupation or environment have exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of adults. There is, however, evidence that the general health and physique of children, both of pre-school and school age, are steadily improving.

SECTION B.

- 1. (i) Public Health Officials: see page 2.
 - (ii) (a) Laboratory facilities are now available at the General Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 - (b) The Ambulance Service is under the jurisdiction of the Northumberland County Council. As from the 1st November, 1952, the Ambulance Service for Longbenton Urban District Council is centred in Wideopen Depot which also supplies the ambulance needs of the South Area Northumberland County Council.
 - (c) Nursing in the home is controlled by the Northumberland County Council.
 - (d) Scaffold Hill Hospital is the only hospital in the area. One pavilion in Scaffold Hill Hospital was set aside for the reception of general infectious diseases (30 beds), but this accommodation for infectious disease cases was withdrawn in November 1955. Infectious disease cases are now accommodated at Walkergate, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Moor Park Hospital, North Shields. One pavilion (30 beds) is set aside for the care of aged sick women and one pavilion (19 beds) for the care of aged sick men and a third pavilion is open for convalescent cases. This hospital is administered by South East Hospital Management Committee (Northumberland) on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board and I act on the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board's Staff in the dual appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47.

Application was made under Section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for an Order of a Justice of the Peace for the removal of a woman in need of care and attention. Application was made for a further extension at the West Castle Ward Petty Sessions in accordance with Section 47 (4) of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

This service is operated and controlled by the Northumberland County Council.

SECTION C.

WATER SUPPLY.

- (i) The water supply for the area during the last year has been satisfactory. All the water for the district is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The mains supplying Annitsford, Dudley, Seaton Burn and Wideopen are still the property of the Longbenton Urban District Council, whilst all other mains are the property of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.
- (ii) Drainage and Sewerage-Conditions remain the same
- (i) Rivers and Streams—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (ii) Public Cleansing—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (iv) Shops and Offices—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (v) Camping Sites.—See Senior Public Health's Inspector's Report.
 - (vi) Smoke Abatement—No official action has been necessary. See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (vii) Swimming Baths and Pools—There are no swimming baths in the area.
 - (viii) Eradication of the Bed Bug—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (ix) Head Lice—No special treatment was given. Body Lice—No special treatment was given.

SCHOOLS.

The schools in the area are each provided with a sufficient suitable water supply from the mains supply. Periodical inspections are made of all schools.

SECTION D.

Housing.—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
- (b) Meat and other Foods—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
- (c) Adulteration—This service is administered by the County Council.
- (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food— Samples of milk and ice cream are taken for Bacteriological examination by this Authority. These samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory.
- (e) Nutrition—Talks were given to young mothers at Child Welfare Clinics.
- (f) Shellfish (Molluscan)—There are no shellfish beds or layings in this area. Shellfish is rarely sold in this area.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the numbers and age groups of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year:—

					NUN	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	OF C	ASES	NOTI	FIED					
Dreevene							Age	Age Group						Hosnital	Deaths
Diseases		A A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	At all Ages (1955)	U'der 1 year	-	61	60	4	to 9	0 c t 1	15 to 24	25 and over	Age not k'wn	nosbuda	Deadle
Scarlet Fever		35	(22)	1	-	8	0.0	4	20	01	i			1	i
Whooping Cough	:	70	(108)	11	6	6	12	12	17		-	I	-	1	1
Measles	:	170	(761)	7	18	17	25	27	73	-	57	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	:	12	(7)	-	-	1	C1	1	1	10	-	67	1		1
Erysipelas	:	-	(9)	1	1	1	1	1		-	1	1	1	I	1
Paratyphoid	:	-	(5)	I	1	I	1	I	1	1			1		1
Poliomyelitis	:	2P	(1P)	I	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1		1
Meningococcal Infection	:	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1		1
Puerperal Pyrexia	:	-	1	1	1	1	I	1	١	1	_	1	1	1	
Dysentery	:	3	(35)	1	-	I	1	-	-	1	1		I	1	1
		905	10401 200	101	21	00	144	17	110		-	0			

The following table shows the number of bacteriological specimens from the Longbenton Area examined in the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, during 1956.

Examination Requested.	Positive	Negative.	Total.
Vincent's Angina	 _	1	1
Diphtheria	 _	2	2
Heamelytic Strep	 1	1	2
Tuberculosis Sputa	 _	2	2
Enteric and Dysentery Groups	 24	29	53
Clinical Specimens	 _	_	
Staphylococcus Aureus	 1		1
	26	35	61

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—Two cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis were notified, one a child of 5 years and the other an adult female.

Scarlet Fever.—Notifications show an increase of 13 cases, all of a very mild form.

PNEUMONIA.—Notifications show an increase 12 cases as against 7.

Measles.—There is a decrease in the number of cases notified from 761 in 1955 to 170 in 1956.

Whooping Cough.—There was a fall in the number of cases notified, 70 as against 108 in 1955.

FOOD POISONING.—No cases of food poisoning were notified.

Dysentery.—Only three cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

Venereal Disease.—Full support has been given to the Northumberland County Council in their propaganda against Venereal Disease. Posters have been published and handbills distributed and full information as to the places and times of the Clinics supplied to enquirers at this Public Health Department.

Prevention of Blindness.—No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.—No action was necessary under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to persons employed in the milk trade, nor in the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

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Tuberculosis, 1956.—The following Tables are self explanatory:—

	NEV	v Cases For		IED		DEA	THS	
	Pulm	onary		on- onary	Pulm	onary		on- onary
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
Under 5 years	2		_	_		_		
5 to 14 years	-	1 7	1 2	1		_	-	
15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years	5 8	4	1		1			
45 to 65 years	4	1	_	_	1	-		_
65 years and over	-	1	-			-	-	-
Age not known		-		1	_	_	_	-
	19	14	4	3	2			

CASES TRANSFERRED INTO AREA.

	Pulm	onary	Pulme	
	М.	F.	М.	F.
Under 5 years			_	
5 to 14 years	2	-	_	_
15 to 24 years	6	6	_	1
25 to 44 years	2 6 9	14		1
45 to 65 years	2	1	_	-
65 years and over	-	_		
Age not known	-	_	_	1
	19	21		3

Particulars of Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, 1956.

	Р	ulmona	ıry	Non	-Pulmo	nary	Pulmonary and Non- Pulmonary
	М.	F.	Total	Μ.	F.	Total	Total
Cases on Register at 1/1/56	282	263	545	49	49	98	643
New Cases	19	14	33	4	3	7	40
Cases transferred into area	19	21	40	_	3	3	43
Cases Reinstated	_	1	1		-	_	1
Cases Removed	22	13	35	6	5	11	46
Cases on Register at 31/12/56	298	286	584	47	50	97	681

B.C.G. Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.—207 children were protected against Tuberculosis by vaccination.

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the Sanitary and Refuse Collection Departments for the year 1956.

The two Compulsory Purchase Orders and the three Clearance Orders, submitted to the Minister in 1955 were confirmed in 1956 and the total families were re-housed in 1956. Two streets, having 9 and 10 houses respectively, were dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses but re-housing was carried out from one house only before the end of the year.

Details, showing the number of families re-housed during 1956 and the numbers still remaining on the Housing Application Lists, have been kindly supplied by the Housing Manager and included herein.

Housing.

The following table shows the numbers of houses allocated to the various types of applicants:—

POINTS SCHEME.

TOINTS SCHEME.						
Categories.	A	В	(0 1	O & O.P.	Total
	34	1	3	39	45	119
OTHERS.						
Exchanges	to ab	ate ov	ercrov	vding		115
Slum Cleara	nce					88
Eviction Or	ders	and S ₁	pecial	Alloc	ation	11
						333

The following of applicants for										
CATEGORY 'A' Applicants with homes of their own and residing in overcrowded con- ditions	282	261		212		205	116	98	86	55
CATEGORY 'B.' Applicants with- out homes of their own and residing in overcrowded conditions	225	240	213	103	150	138	24	15	6	4
CATEGORY 'C.' Applicants with- out homes of their own but not over- crowded	449	481	503	376	446	532	465	550	484	411
Category 'D.' Normal applicants desiring improved housing accom- modation but not overcrowded	477	575	615	582	666	740	717	761	722	765
1	433 1	557 1	586 1	273 1	498 1	615 1	322 1	424 1	298	1233

REPAIR OF PRIVATELY OWNED HOUSES.

Private landlords are not taking advantage of the increase in rents permitted under the Housing Rents and Repairs Act, 1954. Only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received during the year. It was possible to have all repairs carried out without having to recourse to serving notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act. All notices being served under the Public Health Act.

HOUSING ACT, 1949. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Applications were received for Improvement Grants to 14 houses, one was not approved.

Legal Proceedings	7		-	I	1	-	1	1	1		-	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1
Defects remedied after Statutory Notice	9		67	57	3	-		I	-		1	3		16	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	İ	9	I	1	1	66
Number of Statutory Notices served	5		4	1	I	-		I	-		I	C1		4	-	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	31	1	1	I	17
Defects remedied by Informal Action	4		588	3	35	I		9	12		7	32		100	-	169	35	-	1	01	١	1	1	9	-	4	706
Number of Informal Notices Served	3		84	1	00	1		-	10		1	14		30	1	200	40	-	1	¢1	1	1	102	2	10	57	475
Number of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-Laws.	2		326	57	33	-		C1	6		1	34		93	4	889	189	-	1	01	1	c	121	9	7	ıc	1523
Number of Inspections during year.	-			1010	1240			00	00		150	100		100	100	683	349	40	965	10	512	74	427	32	99	42	4806
			-	::	:			بہ ::	· · ·		::	:		:	· · ·	:	::	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:
			:	::	:	:		:	:			:			:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
			:	:	:	:		:	::		:	:		:	:	:	:	:	ses	::	:	:	les	:	:	ces	AL.
			:	:	:	:	:	:	::		:	:	1	:	:	***		:	er Houses	::	:	:	eceptacles	. :		Nuisances	TOTAL
			cts	Store	:	:		:	:		:	:	NIENCES	:	:	:	:	Samples	Slaughte	Sheds	:				lations		
		Housing—	Structural Defects	Defective Food Store	Dampness	Overcrowding	WATER SUPPLY-	Insufficient	Unsatisfactory	DRAINAGE	Insufficient	Unsatisfactory	Sanitary Conveniences	Defective	Insufficient	Food Premises	Shops Act	Dairies and Milk Samples	Meat Inspection Slaught	Tents, Vans, and Sheds	Public Cleansing	Factories Act	Insanitary Ashpits and R	Keeping of Animals	Offensive Accumulations	Clean Air Act and Smoke	

18
Inspection of Factories and Workplaces.

		Number	Number of					
	Premises	on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices				
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority		9		_			
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		58	_	_			
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)		7	_	_			
	Total	53	74					

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

	Numbe		in which found	defects	Number of cases in which pro-
Particulars	Found	Remed- ied	To H.M.	By H.M. Insp'ctor	secutions were insti-
Want of Cleanliness	,				
(S.1)		_	_	_	_
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	_	-	_	
Unreasonable temperature					
(S.3)	-	-	_	-	
(S.3) Inadequate Ventilation					
(S.4)	_	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of					
floors (S.6)	_	-	_	_	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	_		1	_
(b) Unsuitable or de-	=	5	Topics I	100	
fective	5	3			
(c) Not separate for sexes			_		_
Other Offences (not includ-					
ing offences relating to Homework)	_	_	_	-	-
Total	5	5		_	_

TABLE II.

HOUSING.

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1956.

Houses Completed during the Year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
By Local Authority By any other Housing Authority By private persons	164 469	268	164 469 268
Total			901

Total number of Inhabited Houses in District, 11,804.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

A.	Fo	RMAL ACTION.	
	(1)	Number of houses demolished during 1956 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal	
			92
	(0)		
	(2)	Number of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	9
В.	INE	FORMAL ACTION.	
	(1)	Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not	
		included above	-
		RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.	
eit		Number of houses made fit during 1956 by procedure und Housing or Public Health Acts:	er
			80
	200		21
	(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	15
		IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949. Numb	rate
	(a)	Applications submitted to Local Authority	ses
	(1.)		14
	4 4	Applications rejected by Local Authority	1
	(c)		13
	(d)		85

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

	By Informal Action	By Statutory Notice	Total
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—			
Privies and Privy Ashpits abolished	2		2
,, ,, ,, repaired	_		
Pail-Closets abolished repaired	_		
Water-Closets provided	2		2
Number of above for which grant			
was given, P.H.A. 1936, S. 47			2
Sanitary Bins provided			2
Sanitary Bins renewed	102	6	108
Drainage—			
New Drains constructed	8	_	8
Drains repaired or reconstructed	15	1	16
Additional Gullies provided	6		6
Old Gullies replaced	_	_	-
Scullery Sinks provided	6	_	6
Scullery Waste Pipes repaired	12	_	12
Scullery Waste Pipes trapped			
Yards repaired or reconstructed	3	_	3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

The proportion of houses drawing water from common taps in the street, as compared with those with inside supplies, has been further reduced by the number of houses which have been built, all having inside supplies, and the number which have been demolished where the supply was drawn from stand pipes. The known number of houses without inside water supply is now 120 and it is hoped that these will have been cleared by the end of 1958.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

A total of 20 samples of water were submitted for Bacteriological Examination to the Public Health Laboratory during the year, 19 were highly satisfactory and one satisfactory.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Two of the remaining dry closets were converted to the water carriage system leaving only a very small number at isolated farms.

In 30 instances, informal notices were served with regard to the repair of W.Cs, and in 4, Statutory Notices had to be served, one of which had to be repaired in default by the Council. ASHBINS.

Informal action was taken for the replacement of 102 defective bins. It was, however, necessary in six instances to serve Statutory Notices under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, to secure the provision of new bins. In all instances the Council decided that the notices were to be served on the owners of the properties.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No cases of pollution of streams or watercourses were found during the year.

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD. Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948.

It was not necessary for the Department to take action in this respect during the year.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

The presence of vermin in both private and Council houses continues to decrease and during the year it was only necessary in the case of 6 Council and 2 private houses to treat for the presence of bed bugs.

By far the most common infestation was that of the cockroach, 11 private houses and 34 Council houses were treated.

In the case of fleas, it was necessary to treat one private and one Council house.

Even though the number of houses found to be infested with vermin is very small, the Council continues with its policy of precaution in Council houses by spraying all furniture with a solution of D.D.T. in Kerosene prior to it being moved into a Council house or an exchange from one Council house to another. In this respect a total of 238 houses were inspected—few were found to be infested with vermin.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There is only one caravan licensed for occupation in the district, namely, at Green Lane, Killingworth.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

- (i) Number of Food Premises in the area, 232.
- (ii) Registered premises, 90.
- (iii) Number of inspections of registered premises, 265.
- (iv) This being a very scattered district it was not deemed advisable to have lectures on Food Hygiene but, during the initial inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations, a precis of the regulations was left with each proprietor and the subject discussed with the staffs.

- (v) All condemned meat is treated with dye and collected for manufacture into manures. Tinned goods are buried in the refuse tip.
- (vi) It has not been necessary to make any examination of any large stock of materials found unsound.
- (vii) There are no premises registered in this district for the production of ice cream.
- (viii) On the making of the new Regulations an intensive survey was made of all shops in the area, some 271, of which 232 were defined as Food Premises. In all some 683 visits were made to inspect and discuss the Regulations with the proprietors and/or staff. Although most of the food premises had hot and cold water and sinks installed some years ago, hand basins with hot and cold water were now required in addition to locker accommodation, first aid boxes, hand washing notices, means of protecting open food on display and structural improvements. The traders generally accepted the requirements of the Regulations. Before the end of the year a large number of the 688 items drawn to the attention of the proprietors had been dealt with.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-1952.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district, at three of which regular slaughter takes place.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	853	168	70	5459	1219	
Number Inspected	853	168	70	5459	1219	
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or				5	1	
organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber-	210	37		24	188	
culosis Total weight of meat and offal condemned (lbs)	24.5% 2085	22.02% 495		0.53% 403	15.5% 798	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or	_	_		_		
organs were condemned Percentage of the number in- spected affected with	18	16	_	-	62	-
Tuberculosis Total weight of meat and offal	2.11%	9.52%	_	-	5.09%	-
condemned (lbs.)	404	352	_	_	877	
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part						
or organ was condemned Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration						
Generalised and totally con- demned						

TABLE IV.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Unsound Food	Sur- rendered	Seized	Legal Pro- ceedings
1. Beef (Home-Killed)stones 2. Beef (Imported) ,, 3. Mutton (Home-Killed) ,, 4. Mutton (Imported) ,, 5. Pork (Home-Killed) ,, 6. Pork (Imported) ,, 7. Game lbs. 8. Poultry ,, 9. Fish ,, 10. Fruit ,, 11. Canned Goods Tins 12. Bacon lbs. 13. Cheese ,, 14. Butter and Margarine ,, 15. Lard ,, 16. Eggs (frozen and powdered) ,, 17. Flour ,, 18. Sugar ,, 19. Other Foods ,,	42½ 41½		
The Milk and Dairies Regul. The following are the registre under the above regulations:— Number of persons registed The Milk (Special Designation 1949. Number of Dealers' Lice	rations now ered as distr N) (RAW M	ributors .	99
	erculin T l from prer ry Licences 'Tuberculin	ested " mises with s to use the Tested"	in in 1 he in
THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION SED MILK) REGULATIONS, 19 Number of Dealers' Lice designation "Past	N) (PASTEU 949. ences to use eurised "	the speciand "T.	o Sterili- ial T.
Pasteurised " in rela premises within the Number of Dealer's Lice designation " Paste milk sold from prem	district ences to use urised'' in	the speci relation	18 ial to

Number of Supplementary Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised" and "T.T. Pasteurised" in relation to milk retailed from premises outside the district.	12
Number of Dealers' Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised" in relation to milk sold from premises within the district	54
Number of Supplementary Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised" in relation to milk sold from premises	
outside the district	6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Samples of milk from each supply were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination and Biological Test. The following tables show the results of the sampling for the year.

T.T. RAW MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satis- factory
Methylene Blue Test	4	4	8	50
B. Tuberculosis	7	_	7	100

PASTEURISED AND T.T. (PASTEURISED) MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	% Satis- factory
Methylene Blue Test	 30	3	33	90.91
Phosphatase Test	 33	_	33	100

STERILISED AND T.T. (STERILISED) MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	% Satis- factory
Turbidity Test	6		6	100

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

During the summer months regular samples of ice cream are taken, trying as far as possible to have samples examined from each different manufacturer retailing within the district,

though some difficulty is experienced in taking regular samples from the occasional vendor travelling through the district with a van.

There are no producers of ice cream in the district, although 60 premises are licensed to sell ice cream.

The table shows the number of samples (14) taken and the Bacteriological grading of such samples.

Producers.	No. of Samples.	Results and Grades.
A	4	1, 1, 1, 1.
В	1	1.
C	3	2, 1, 1.
D	3	1, 1, 1.
E	3	1, 2, 1,

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The Council's fleet of seven refuse vehicles was found to give satisfactory service throughout the year although the position of man power was rather acute in that out of a total staff of 36 no less than 23 men either left the service or were found unsuitable for the work. We were able to maintain regular collection services of at least once per week in the residential district, in one part of the mining district twice per week and in other parts of the district three times per fortnight. In all, some 6,825 loads were collected at an average weight, from tested loads, of 3 tons 4 cwts.

STATISTICS.

I beg to append below statistics with reference to the refuse collected. The figures are based upon the estimated population for mid-year 1956, 41,550.

House Refuse Only.

Estimated quantity r	emove	ed			21,852 tons.
Approximate average	weigh	nt per h	ouse		1.81 tons.
Average quantity per	house	e per an	num.		5.67 cu. yds.
Average per 1,000 p days)				(365	29.0 cwts.
Total cost of collectic Kitchen Waste)	on (Re	efuse, S		and	21,469
Cost of Disposal					5,043
Total Scavenging Cos	sts				26,512
Less Income from Sa	lvage,	Tips, E	Bins, e	tc.	4,389
Nett Scavenging Cost	t				22,123

UNIT COSTS.

(Income from Salvage, excluding Kitchen Waste, is credited to Disposal).

Disposal).	Collecti	on	Dispo	sal		То	tal
	S.	d.	S.	d.		S.	d.
Gross cost per ton, labou	11	11	2	8		14	7
Gross cost per ton, trans- port only		4	_	2		7	6
Nett cost (all expenditur		11	1	4		20	3
Nett cost per 1,000 popul Nett cost per 1,000 premi		497 1716		£ 35 122			£ 532 338
Cost per Establishment					£	s. 16	d. 9
Cost per head population					*	10	7.7
Cost on rates in the £						1	4.6
Average cost for emptyi	ng of one	bin					6.9

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

During the year under review we were still using three tips, namely, Old Moor Colliery, Whitley Road, Wideopen Quarry and Burradon Quarry. As the first and the last are nearly completed, further negotiations have taken place with a view to extending the site at Old Moor Colliery, Whitley Road, but up to date without result. It is anticipated that when the two mentioned above have been completed use will be made of one tip only at Wideopen and, if arrangements are not made for further land at the Old Moor Colliery, tipping will have to take place in the Benton Quarry which was bought some years ago by the Council.

The tips are sprayed with Gammazene at frequent intervals so as to prevent the breeding of flies, cockroaches and crickets.

The tips are treated regularly for rat infestation and any outbreaks of fire are dealt with immediately.

TRADE REFUSE.

Contracts have been made with shopkeepers, etc., for an annual charge, payable in advance, at approximately 3d. per bin, for the removal of trade refuse.

SALVAGE.

During the year there was a restriction in deliveries of waste paper and we were reduced in total by 10 tons. The Kitchen Waste was increased by some 29 tons. Appended below are the weights and values of the materials sold:—

			Tons. cwts.		Value.		
					£	s.	d.
Waste Paper			 358	0	2712	0	0
Kitchen Waste			 92	0	415	0	0
Rags			 2	0	58	0	0
Scrap Metal			 11	0	16	0	0
	*	Total	 463	0	3201	0	0

KITCHEN WASTE.

The following shows the costs of the working of the scheme and the revenue received from the kitchen waste. It will be noted that there is a £186 15s. 6d. loss on the scheme but the 92 tons of material would have had to be collected and disposed of as normal refuse had it not been collected in with the scheme.

		£	s.	d.
Loan Charges	 	141	15	0
Tax and Insurance on vehicles	 	5	7	4
Wages and On cost	 	439	17	8
Repairs and Sundries	 	49	15	8
		£636	15	8
		£	s.	d.
Revenue from Kitchen Waste	 	£450	0	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Regular inspections and treatments are made of refuse tips and sewerage disposal works. Allotments and smallholdings in the district are kept under strict observation and, generally speaking, excellent co-operation is obtained from the respective owners wherever infestations of rats are found.

The sewers in the area are treated regularly in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations and in all sections, with the exception of Seaton Burn, the sewers are, generally speaking, free from rats.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

	Ту	pe of Pro	perty	No. of Properties in District	No. of Inspections Made	No. treated by L.A.	
Loca	l Aut	hority		11	43	165	30
Busi	ness	ess 792		61	114	18	
HOUSES L.A			1	173	258	68	
		e	11804	174	321	88	
Agri-	All	Allotments Others		350 approx	256	338	30
cult- ural	Oth			26	6	11	1
Totals				12983	713	1207	235

Bodies recovered: 174 Rats and 28 Mice.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Particulars of samples of food and drugs taken in the Urban District have been kindly provided by Mr. C. J. Arlidge, Chief County Weights and Measures Inspector. A total of 168 miscellaneous samples were taken, only one of beef sausage was adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst. As the reported deficiency was small no proceedings were deemed necessary.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Atmospheric pollution records for the year ended 31st December, 1956, taken by the Scientific Department, National Coal Board, at their Headquarters, The Grange, Benton, in the Urban District, have been supplied by Mr. C. Kibbler, Divisional Chief Scientist. The following table shows the total deposits since 1951:—

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
236	208	197	146	191	185
Rainfall .				29 inch	es.
Insoluble	Deposit			125 tons	s per sq. mile.
Soluble D	eposit				s per sq. mile.
Total Soli	id Deposit			185 tons	s per sq. mile.

In conclusion I would like to pay tribute to Mr. R. P. Bruce, Additional Public Health Inspector, and the Clerical Staff of the Department for their loyalty and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. N. LOCKEY, Senior Public Health Inspector.







