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Contributors

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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD.



ANNUAL
REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1954.

FERRYHILL.

Printed by A. Blamire & Son, Electric Printing Works.
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SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Councillor F. LEGGE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor MRS. DOROTHY TURNER.

Councillors :

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„ J. R. Adamson.	„ G. L. Salkeld.

* Members of the No. 11 Area Health Sub-Committee.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health, (Part-Time) :-

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

Senior Sanitary Inspector :-

R. CLOUGH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Sanitary Inspectors :-

E. CURRY, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

T.O. Crisp, A.R. San.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.,
Certified Meat & Food Inspector.

Assistants to Sanitary Inspectors :-

W. KENNEDY.

§ ~~T. O. CRISP, M.R.I.P.H.H.~~

Shorthand Typist :-

Mrs. D. MALPAS.

‡ Mr. Self—Left 31st October, 1954.

§ Mr. Crisp—Obtained his Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board in May.

SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SEDGEFIELD,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 77th Annual Report upon the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

Vital Statistics.

The estimated population has decreased slightly from 36,210 in 1953 to 36,090 in 1954.

Birth Rate.

The number of live births decreased from 552 the previous year to 512 giving a rate below that of the country generally.

General Death Rate.

The number of deaths was 499 as against 509 the previous year, giving a slightly lower rate. This rate however, was considerably higher than the rate for England and Wales, due I think to the fact that since 1st January, 1953, deaths occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick, are allocated to the district in which the hospitals are situated. There is one large hospital of this nature in your district in which 161 of the deaths occurred. The comparability factor was used in estimating the rate.

The main causes of death were—heart disease (104 deaths), malignant disease (68 deaths), vascular lesions of nervous system (56 deaths), coronary disease, angina (55 deaths), pneumonia (35 deaths), bronchitis (23 deaths), and accidents (18 deaths).

The figures for cancer of the lung during the past ⁵~~four~~ years have been—9 in 1950, 9 in 1951, 2 in 1952, 5 in 1953, and 9 in the year under review.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of infant deaths has decreased from 18 in 1953, to 13 in 1954, giving the lowest rate recorded for your district and a rate slightly below that of the country generally.

Eleven of the thirteen deaths occurred in the first month of life and in all but two cases were associated with prematurity.

Infectious Diseases.

Notifications decreased from 367 the previous year to 316 in 1954 and details will be found in the appropriate table.

The increase in puerperal pyrexia notifications is due to the revised definition of puerperal pyrexia contained in the 1951 Regulations and the presence in your district of a maternity hospital.

One case of poliomyelitis was confirmed during the year and investigations were made as defined in the pilot study sponsored by the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

No cases of typhoid, paratyphoid or food poisoning were notified. The 51 cases of dysentery occurred in a hospital situated in your district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water.

The improvement in the bacteriological quality of water mentioned in last years report was maintained. Some complaints were received ~~in~~ regarding quantity especially in Chilton and Ferryhill.

Continued good progress was made with the laying of water mains under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1945, and completion of the scheme is now in sight.

Twenty-one miles of water main had been laid by the end of 1954, serving all the hamlets of the area. The outlying farm districts were provided with a main supply within reasonable distance. The population thus provided with a water supply were ~~mainly~~ grateful for the amenity, which can be regarded as a milestone along the road of rural progress.

Housing.

Further progress was made in the demolition of insanitary houses at Trimdon Colliery, Trimdon Grange and West Cornforth. Further progress also was made in the re-development schemes in Trimdon and Bishop Middleham.

I should like to acknowledge the courtesy extended to me by the Council and the assistance given me by the Clerk to the Council and his Staff.

I wish to express my thanks to the Sanitary Inspectors and other members of the Health Department in preparing this report and for their co-operation and willing assistance at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. W. RODGERS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area 39,005 acres.

Population 36,090.

No. of inhabited houses 10,447.

Rateable Value £139,740.

Sum represented by a penny rate £518 4s. 9d.

Main Industries and Employment.

Your district is covered by Employment Exchanges situated at Spennymoor, Sedgfield and Wingate.

SPENNYMOOR.

The main industries in the part of the district covered by Spennymoor Employment Exchange are — coal mining, coke and by-products, limestone quarrying, general engineering, dress manufacture and agriculture.

The employment situation has been consistently good, and work has generally been available for men who are physically fit. Very few skilled men have remained unemployed for any length of time and the majority of those for whom work could not be found were elderly and infirm persons whose capabilities are limited to the lighter forms or unskilled work.

Employment possibilities for women have been good throughout the year and the continued expansion of an establishment on the Spennymoor Trading Estate has permitted the engagement of practically all the young women who desired factory work. The majority of those women who remain unemployed for any length of time were those in the upper age groups and those who, for various reasons, are restricted to types of work not readily available.

SEDGFIELD.

The main industries in the part of the area covered by the Sedgfield Employment Exchange are agriculture, coalmining, coking and by-products and medical services.

The level of unemployment throughout the year remained very low.

WINGATE.

The chief industries in the part of the district covered by Wingate Employment Exchange are coal mining, coke ovens and by-products.

The amount of unemployment is small.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births—Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	239	256	495
Illegitimate	11	6	17
	<hr/> 250	<hr/> 262	<hr/> 512

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population = 14.19.

Rate for England and Wales = 15.2.

Still births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	7	8	15
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 15

Still births per 1,000 of the population = 0.42.

Total births (live and still)	Male.	Female.	Total.
	257	270	527

Total birth rate per 1,000 of the population = 14.6

Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) = 28.46

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	6	6	12
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 13

Infantile Mortality Rate.

Death rate of all infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live births: 25.39

Rate for England and Wales 25.5

Death rate of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births: 24.24

Death rate of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births: 58.82

Analysis of Causes of death in two age-groups, under one month (Neo-Natal deaths), and one month to one year.

Neo-natal Deaths.		Deaths 1 month — 1 year.	
	Male. Female.		Male. Female.
Under 1 week	5 4	1 month and under	
1 week and under		2 months	— 1
2 weeks	1 1	6 months and under	
		7 months	1 —
	<hr/> 6 5		<hr/> 1 1
	11		2

Causes.

Prematurity	5	Pneumonia	2
Atelectasis with prematurity	2		
Birth injury with prematurity	2		
Birth injury without mention of prematurity	1		
Infection of newborn	1		

Deaths.	Total.	Male.	Female.
	499	266	233

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population : 15.76

Maternal Deaths. NIL.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	7	4
" non-respiratory ...	-	-
Syphilitic disease ...	1	1
Diphtheria ...	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	-	-
Meningococcal infection ...	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis ...	-	-
Measles ...	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	3	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	5	5
" " lungs, bronchus	8	1
" " breast ...	-	6
" " uterus ...	-	4
Other malignant and lymphatic diseases	20	19
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	4	-
Diabetes ...	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	28	28
Coronary disease angina ...	41	14
Hypertension with heart disease ...	5	9
Other heart disease ...	50	54
Other circulatory disease ...	9	7
Influenza ...	-	1
Pneumonia ...	16	19
Bronchitis ...	14	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1
Ulcer stomach and duodenum ...	5	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	5	4
Hyperplasia of prostate... ..	4	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-
Congenital malformation, ...	-	-
Other defined and illdefined diseases	25	32
Motor Vehicle accidents ...	-	2
All other accidents ...	6	10
Suicide ...	5	-
Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-
ALL CAUSES ...	266	233

Age Groups of Deaths.

Age Groups	Und. 1 mth	1 mth To 1 yr	1-5	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-75	75 and Over
Totals	11	2	-	-	3	8	9	29	62	139	75	161

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.

	Under 25		26 and under 35.		35 and under 40.		40 and under 45.		45 and under 50.		50 and under 55.		55 and under 60.		60 and under 65.		65 and under 70.		70 and under 75.		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
Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	1
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Colon	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	5
Bile Duct	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	6	—	1	5	6	5	3	7	3	8	1	7	12

Table of Birth and Death rates for the past 20 years (1935-1954) as compared with Rates for England and Wales.

Year.	General Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality Rate.		Total Birth Rate.	
	Sedgefield	England and Wales	Sedgefield	England and Wales	Sedgefield	England and Wales
1935	11.7	12.1	70	57	18.55	15.32
1936	10.9	12.1	77	59	18.4	15.41
1937	12.2	12.4	74	58	18.15	15.50
1938	11.41	11.6	73	53	17.84	15.70
1939	11.33	12.1	65	50	17.38	15.59
1940	13.83	14.3	50.81	55	17.74	15.15
1941	10.78	12.9	73	59	17.80	15.70
1942	9.71	11.6	71.80	49	19.44	16.34
1943	10.53	12.1	65.30	49	18.45	17.01
1944	10.73	11.6	48.74	46	21.61	18.11
1945	9.96	11.4	58.29	46	20.56	16.56
1946	10.65	11.5	45.80	43	20.59	19.63
1947	10.33	12.0	37.70	41	20.54	21.00
1948	10.25	10.8	47.69	34	18.20	18.32
1949	10.68	11.7	63.04	32	17.41	17.09
1950	11.26	11.6	33.51	29.8	16.91	16.17
1951	12.28	12.5	35.27	29.6	17.31	15.86
1952	11.03	11.3	34.2	27.6	18.48	15.3
1953	16.02	11.4	32.6	26.8	16.59	15.85
1954	15.76	11.3	25.39	25.5	*14.19	*15.2

* Live birth rate.

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal
Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the
year 1954.

						England and Wales	Sedgefield Rural District
						(Rates per 1,000 population)	
Births :—							
Live	...	...	...	...	...	15.2	14.19
Still	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.42
(a)						23.5	28.6
Deaths :—							
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	11.3	15.76
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.30
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.03
Acute Poliomyelitis including Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	0.97
Notifications :— (corrected)							
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.96	1.14
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2.39	1.3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.03
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.11
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	3.32	3.63
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.59	0.58
Acute Poliomyelitis including Polioencephalitis:	...	...	...	...	...
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	—
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 17.74	(a) 26.56
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	1.41
						(Rates per 1,000 Live Births)	
Deaths.							
All causes under one year of age	...	...	...	...	...	25.5	25.39
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	—
						(Rates per 1,000 Total Birth (i.e. Live and Still))	
Maternal Mortality :—						0.69	—

(a) per 1,000 (live and still) births.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Table of cases as notified in the whole district set out in age groups.

Disease.	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Hos- pital cases	Home cases
Scarlet Fever ...	42	—	4	5	26	5	1	1	—	—	34	8
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	14	—
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Pneumonia ...	21	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	6	9	14	7
Dysentery ...	51	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	23	13	51(a)	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-myelitis Paralytic ...	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	130	7	32	32	59	—	—	—	—	—	6	124
Whooping Cough ...	47	5	15	13	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	46
TOTALS ...	316	13	53	52	100	5	13	24	34	22	126	190

(a) These cases occurred in an institution.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Table of cases after correction in the whole district set out in age groups.

Disease.	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Hos- pital.	Home.
Scarlet Fever ...	41	—	3	5	26	5	1	1	—	—	33	8
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	14	—
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	14	4
Pneumonia ...	21	1	2	—	—	—	—	13	6	9	14	7
Dysentery ...	51	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	23	13	51(a)	—
Diphtheria ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polionmyelitis Paralytic ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	131	7	33	32	59	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	47	5	15	13	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	124
Totals ...	314	14	54	50	99	5	13	23	34	22	124	190

(a) These cases occurred in an institution.

Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Disease by Parishes.

Parish.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneum- onia.	Erysipelas.	Dysentery.	Ophthal- mia Neon- atorum.	Paralytic Poliomy- elitis.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	TOTAL
Bishop Middleham	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bradbury ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chilton Buildings ...	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14
Cornforth ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
East Howle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Ferryhill ...	—	11	6	2	1	—	1	—	8	24	53
Fishburn ...	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	64
Sedgefield ...	14	5	12	—	49	—	—	3	3	1	87
Trimdon ...	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	64	14	82
Woodham ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
TOTALS ...	14	41	21	4	51	1	1	3	131	47	314

**Cases of Infectious Diseases admitted to Isolation Hospitals
during 1954.**

Disease	Suspected.	Confirmed.
Scarlet Fever	33	32
Diphtheria	1	—
Measles	8	8
Acute Pneumonia	2	2
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	2	1
TOTALS	46	43

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT.

Faeces.

No. of specimens.	Enteric. Positive.	Dysentery. Positive.	Food Poisoning. Positive.	Other organisms. Positive.
11	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Throat Swabs.

No. of specimens.	Diphtheria Positive.	Haemolytic Strep. Positive.	Other organisms. Positive.
8	Nil.	1	2

Sputum.

No. of specimens.	Tubercle. Positive.
45	16

Miscellaneous.

No. of specimens.	Tubercle. Positive.
3	Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1954.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
6—10 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 ...	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ...	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
36—45 ...	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
46—55 ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
56—65 ...	2	5	—	—	1	1	—	—
66 and over ...	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—
Age unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 9 16 } 25 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 3 1 } 4 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 6 4 } 10 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> — — } — </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> } 29 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> } 10 </div> </div>								

Of the above new cases 7 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory cases were notified from the Winterton Hospital. The total number of new cases of the pulmonary form of the disease was 2 lower in the year under review than in 1953. Notifications of the non-pulmonary form were the same as in 1953.

Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis rose by 1 during 1953 but there were no deaths from the non-respiratory form in 1954 as against 2 in 1953.

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate	(Respiratory) 1954	0.277
Do.	(Respiratory) 1953	0.249
Do.	(Non-respiratory) 1954	Nil.
Do.	(Non-respiratory) 1953	0.055

No. of cases on register at 31st December, 1954.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
88	88	176	27	22	49	225

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of persons immunised for which records were received during the year ended 31st December, 1954.

<i>Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation.</i>							<i>Total number of children who were given a re-inforcing injection.</i>
<i>Under 1.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>Total.</i>
202	53	9	7	7	30	223	531
							84

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

No action was taken under this Section.

Health Services administered in your area by the Local Health Authority.

Residential Hostel Accommodation.

The County Council provide hostel accommodation for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but at present it is limited. Application for assistance should be made to the County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 980, Extension 133.

Home Nursing.

A Home Nursing Service is provided by the County Council and any requests for a district nurse should be made to the nurses in the area or to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Durham. Telephone No.: Durham 980. Extension 51.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

(a). Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service Scheme. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

(b). Immunisation against diphtheria may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating under the National Health Service Act, free of charge.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Names and addresses of the midwives available can be obtained from the child welfare centres or medical practitioners.

Domestic Help.

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity, or other household emergencies. A charge for the service is made in accordance with income scales. Application should be made through the district health visitors or the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 1616.

Health Visitors.

This service is maintained by the County Council, and the health visitor is the connecting link between the home and health activities of the County Council. Details of the health visitors available in the area may be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 980. Ext.: 305.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulance transport may be obtained on application to the nearest control, Telephone—Durham 587. Except in cases of emergency application should be made by medical practitioners, hospitals, midwives or dentists. Ambulances can be booked in advance on the production of a certificate from a medical practitioner certifying the need for transport.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Facilities are available for the assistance of sick persons in any manner which may be necessary, *e.g.*, the provision of extra nourishment, sick room requisites, invalid chairs, etc. Advice may be obtained on application to the County Medical Officer, Health Department, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 980, Extension 35. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

Mental Health Service.

A comprehensive scheme is provided by the County Council. Details and assistance can be obtained on application to the County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 980, Extension 237, or to the Duly Authorised Officer. Tel.: Stockton 66911.

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The County Council maintain maternity and child welfare centres at which ante-natal and post-natal clinics are also held, as shown in the following table. Advice can also be obtained on application to the County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Durham. Tel. No.: Durham 980. Ext.: 301.

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
CHILTON. Red Cross Station.	Ante-natal Clinic— Alternate Wednesday mornings. Child Welfare— Alternate Wednesday Afternoons.

COXHOE. Social & Literary Institute and Village Hall. Telephone—344.	Ante-natal clinic— Tuesday mornings weekly Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Child Welfare— Alternate Thursdays. Birth control & Post Natal Clinics—Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Ultra Violet Ray Clinics— Tuesday afternoons weekly Friday afternoons weekly.
FERRYHILL. Dean Road.	Ante-natal clinic— Fridays weekly. Child Welfare— Tuesdays Weekly. Ultra Violet Ray Clinics— Monday afternoons weekly Friday mornings weekly.
FISHBURN. Miners' Welfare Hall.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Monday mornings. Child Welfare—Alternate Monday afternoons.
SEDGEFIELD. County Surveyor's Office. Telephone—244.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Tuesday mornings Child Welfare— Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Alternate Thursday afternoons.
TRIMDON. Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Thursdays. Child Welfare— Alternate Thursdays.

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

These are controlled by the Regional Hospital Board, but applications for admission should be made to the medical officers at the maternity and child welfare centres shown on the previous table.

Accommodation for unmarried mothers is available at maternity homes provided by the Regional Hospital Board, and the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association also maintain homes for unmarried mothers and their babies. Application for admission should be made to the medical officers at the child welfare centres.

Homeless children can be admitted to residential nurseries or cottage homes administered by the County Council of Durham.

Convalescent Home.

The E.F. Peile County Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge (Tel.: Shotley Bridge 27) is controlled by the County Council of Durham, and admits nursing mothers with their babies and children under five years of age. Applications for admission should be made at the child welfare centres.

Services administered in your area by the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis Services.

There are no chest clinics in the Sedgefield Rural District, but residents of the area are served by clinics at Brierton Lane, West Hartlepool; Bowesfield Lane, Stockton; Hundens Lane, Darlington; and Etherley Lane, Bishop Auckland. The Bishop Auckland and Darlington clinics receive patients by appointment only, but patients from the Fishburn and Sedgefield area may attend Stockton clinic without appointment at any of the following sessions:

Wednesdays	9-0 a.m. - 11-30 a.m.
Thursdays	9-30 a.m. - 11-30 a.m.
Thursdays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.
Fridays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.

Appointments are not necessary for the West Hartlepool clinic and patients from the Trimdon area may attend at either of the following days and times:-

Mondays	10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m.
Wednesdays	2-0 p.m. (Children only).

Forty beds are provided at the Sedgefield Isolation Hospital for tuberculosis and these are equally divided between male and female cases received from the Stockton and West Hartlepool chest clinics.

Treatment of Venereal Diseases.

There are no venereal disease clinics in the Sedgefield area but consultations may be obtained as shown below:-

Stockton and Thornaby Hospital.

Tuesdays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
"	5-0 p.m. - 7-0 p.m.	Males.
Fridays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
"	5-0 p.m. - 7-0 p.m.	Males.
Saturdays	9-0 a.m. - 10-0 a.m.	Males.

General Hospital, West Hartlepool.

Mondays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
Thursday	5-0 p.m. - 7-0 p.m.	Males.

Durham County Hospital.

Mondays	2-0 p.m.	Females.
Mondays	4-30 p.m.	Males.
Thursdays	2-0 p.m.	Females.
Thursdays	4-30 p.m.	Males.

Hundens Hospital, Darlington.

Tuesdays	10-0 a.m. - 12-0 noon.	Males.
Wednesdays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
Fridays	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
Fridays	5-0 p.m. - 7-0 p.m.	Males.

Hospitalization of infectious disease cases.

A modern cubicle block with a bed complement of eight is provided at the Sedgefield Isolation Hospital for the reception and treatment of infectious disease cases.

General and Maternity Accomodation.

- (a) Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital, the Sedgefield Isolation Hospital and Hardwick Hall Maternity Home for aural, obstetrical and gynaecological, infectious diseases, medical orthopaedic and surgical cases. The bed complement at these hospitals is 364, 48 and 35 respectively.

Clinical sessions are held as under at the Sedgefield General Hospital :-

Ear, Nose and Throat.	Wednesday 2 p.m. (By appointment)
Gynaecological.	Tuesday 2 p.m. (By appointment)
Medical	Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.30 a.m. and Thursday at 2 p.m. (By appointment)
Orthopaedic.	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 9.30 a.m. (By appointment)
Surgical.	Monday and Friday at 2 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. (By appointment)

- (b) There are no Sanatoria in the Sedgefield area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**Housing.**

During the year 386 new Council houses and 9 new private houses were completed and occupied. The new houses are all of the traditional brick type, and the situation of the Council houses is as follows:-

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>
West Cornforth	38
Ferryhill	46
Fishburn	6
Trimdon Village	150
Trimdon Colliery	13
Chilton Buildings	163

18 of the houses built at Trimdon Village were let to miners from Fishburn Colliery, thus enabling them to live much nearer their work.

The third phase of redevelopment at Bishop Middleham was progressing and by the end of the year nine houses, four two bed-roomed and five three bed-roomed, were nearing completion.

Thirty four new Council houses were at that time under construction at Trimdon Colliery and it was thought that they would provide accommodation for most of the occupants remaining in pre-war clearance areas.

In the Trimdons 24 houses in confirmed pre-war clearance areas were vacated and demolition was commenced. The use of thirty seven houses for human habitation was permanently discontinued as a result of agreements with the owners. In addition six houses were vacated and closed as a result of statutory action.

Two houses were closed at Bishop Middleham under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

At Mordon a demolition order was served on a vacant cottage.

The tenants of Nos. 1 — 8, Chilton Branch Cottages, have been re-housed and the houses upon which an Underaking was accepted are now closed for human habitation.

Two demolition orders were issued on 2 back to back houses at Thinford Street, Metal Bridge and a further 6 back to back houses in the same street which were the subject of Closing Orders in 1939 have also been vacated and the demolition of a further 12 houses completed. A further notice became operative on the Toll House, Ferryhill. The tenants of sixteen houses in Balaclava Street, West Cornforth, have been re-housed and the property demolished. This will enable the Market square site to be completed and the new houses used for re-housing families from houses unfit for habitation.

Demolition Orders also became operative on the remaining 13 houses on the south side of Moor Street, West Cornforth. These families are being re-housed and demolition is proceeding. Orders also became operative during the year on 4 houses at Garden Place, 2 at Maughan Street, 2 at The Green, and 1 at Stotforth Gardens, and Closing Orders were issued on 2 houses, in each case as part of a Building.

Closing and Demoliton of Houses.

A. Formal Action.

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearances Scheme or other formal action	...	69
(ii) No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	...	9
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas demolition of which was temporarily postponed		Nil.

B. Informal Action.

- (i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above. 41

Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts:

(a) as a result of informal action	...	219
(b) by owners as a result of statutory notices	...	6
(c) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	Nil.

Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949.

Action during 1954.

No. of separate houses.

(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	48
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	—
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry of Housing and Local Government	7
(d) Applications rejected by do.	—
(e) Applications approved by do.	7
(f) Total No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	91

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

All townships in your district are drained and sewered and purification is carried out at sewage works situated at convenient points. The usual arrangements are that the solid matter is settled in detritus and precipitation tanks and the liquid purified by a filter bed, humus tanks and land irrigation.

The sewage works at Trimdon were seriously overloaded and a scheme for improvements was produced. After submission of this to the Minister of Housing and Local Government, an enquiry was held. Approval was received at the latter end of 1954.

Sanitary Conversions.

During 1954, 22 ash-closets, etc., were converted to the water carriage system.

The following table shows the total number of closets in the district at 31st December, 1954.

	<i>Water Closets.</i>	<i>Ash-closets & Privies</i>
Ferryhill	3740	14
Chilton	2023	12
Trimdon	1700	24
Cornforth	1589	26
Bishop Middleham	415	14
Sedgefield (incl. Hospitals)	1272	46
Fishburn	776	26
Mainsforth	79	12
Remainder of district including Aycliffe school	284	218
	11878	382

In 1930 the number of ash-closets and privies in the area was 5,771, now the number has been reduced to 382. Of these remaining privies and ash closets the majority are attached to houses and farms, which are situated in outlying parts of the area.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour in every part of your district except for some of the more outlying farms and cottages. For this purpose a Karrier fleet of 8 specially designed vehicles manned by a staff of 28 men is employed.

Disposal is by controlled tipping which normally takes place in five disused quarries in this district. Three quarters of the area is given a twice weekly service. The rest of the district is visited once only.

Trade refuse is collected on request at 6d. per bin.

The cleansing of streets is carried out in conjunction with the Durham County Council.

Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1954.

	Number of Informal Notices served.	Number of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing:			
Public Health and Housing Acts.	302	6	285
Overcrowding.	6	—	6
Sanitary Conveniences:			
Insufficient.	4	—	4
Defective.	36	—	35
Drainage.	63	—	63
Water Supply.	1	—	1
Food Premises.	23	—	23
Shops Act.	—	—	—
Dairies.	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses:			
Public.	—	—	—
Private.	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	8	—	8
Offensive Trades.	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces.	3	—	3
Keeping of Animals.	1	—	1
Insanitary Receptacles.	104	12	104
Offensive accumulations.	2	—	2
Smoke Nuisances.	6	—	5
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	—	—	—
TOTAL.	559	18	540

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — Progress Report on Schemes in Hand.

Name of scheme and Area to be served.	Water or Sewerage.	Date of Ministry of Health. Inquiry or Investigation.	Estimated Cost.	Date of Ministry of Health. Approval.	Date commenced.	Date completed.	If in progress indicate stage.	Remarks.
Sedgefield Rural District Council Rural Water Supplies Scheme.	Water.	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 27/10/49.	£39,028	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 18/11/49.	April 1950.	Not yet completed.	95% completed.	—
Trimdon Village Sewage Disposal Works Extensions.	Sewerage	Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 3/7/53.	£13,110	Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 15/12/54.	—	—	—	—
West Cornforth Sewage Disposal Works Extensions.	Sewerage	Correspondence and interview with Ministry of Housing and Local Government in London from 29/6/53, onwards.	Preliminary estimate £14,500	—	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES.

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act 1945.

Work under the above scheme proceeded steadily during 1954 and further mains were laid as follows :-

1. The Sedgefield to Thorpe Larches main was completed.
2. Sedgefield to Foxton and Shotton completed.
3. A distributing main was provided to Old Stillington, a small group of farm houses.
4. Waterloo Plantation to Wynyard Station — this main was completed.
5. Eldon Crossroads to Mill Cottages, Rushyford:- this main was nearing completion towards the end of 1954.
6. Preston to Stainton Hill, a main was also completed to serve this locality.

A total of thirty farms and cottages were connected to these rural mains during the year.

The undermentioned table shows the number of houses and the population served in the various parishes where the water supply is obtained by water mains direct to the houses, or by means of standpipes.

Parish	No. of houses with direct pipe supply	Estimated population obtaining water as aforesaid	No. of houses with stand-pipe supply	Estimated population obtaining water from stand-pipe supplies
Bishop Middleham	353	1,187	—	—
Bradbury ...	43	144	8	26
Butterwick ...	9	30	—	—
Chilton ...	1,957	6,688	—	—
Cornforth ...	1,465	4,946	—	—
Elstob ...	12	41	—	—
Embleton ...	5	17	—	—
Ferryhill ...	3,181	10,830	—	—
Fishburn ...	785	2,650	1	3
Foxton and Shotton	11	39	—	—
Mainsforth ...	77	259	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne ...	18	60	—	—
Mordon ...	43	146	—	—
Sedgefield ...	775	2,641	—	—
		(excluding patients in Winterton H.)		
Stillington ...	45	153	—	—
Trimdon ...	1,548	5,418	23	75
Woodham (excluding Aycliffe Approved School ...	34	114	—	—
Windlestone ...	38	132	—	—

The continued chlorination of the Durham County Water Board's supply has proved successful in that the majority of bacteriological samples taken throughout the year were satisfactory.

Complaints of a meagre supply at Trimdon were attended to by the utilisation of an additional supply tank, which removed the cause for complaint.

The supply of domestic water in certain parts of Chilton and Ferryhill continued to be insufficient at various times of the day, and the Water Board were regularly informed of the circumstances.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 207 food shops, 52 public houses, 11 clubs, 4 bakehouses, 7 colliery canteens and 2 central kitchens.

Details of the types of the food shops are given in the following table :-

Township.	Grocer and General Dealer.	Baker and Confectioner.	Butchers	Ice-Cream and Snack Bars.	Fish businesses	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham	5	—	1	—	—	—
Chilton ...	12	1	3	—	4	1
Cornforth ...	18	2	4	1	4	—
Ferryhill ...	51	8	12	1	11	—
Fishburn ...	10	—	2	1	3	1
Mordon ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield ...	8	3	3	1	4	—
Trimdon Colliery ...	6	—	1	—	2	1
Trimdon Grange ...	7	1	1	1	2	—
Trimdon Village ...	6	—	2	—	1	—
Total	124	15	29	5	31	3

107 of the above premises are of the house and shop type and there are 100 businesses run by the family without outside assistance.

Premises licenced under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Under the above heading there are 31 premises licenced for the preparation and sale of preserved foods and 58 licenced for the sale of ice-cream. These are also included in the above-mentioned table.

During 1954, 573 visits were made to food shops in the district but particular attention was paid to those few shops where hot running water was not available.

As a result of visits to food premises numerous improvements both from the handling and structural point of view were obtained. A higher standard of hygienic food handling, wrapping and storage is being steadily achieved.

Simultaneously with these visits to the shops, detailed inspections of all public houses in the area were made. Although all the premises complied with the minimum legal standards it was felt that certain improvements were desirable in many of the establishments. As a result of informal action many minor improvements were carried out immediately. Plans for major alterations, such as the provision of new sanitary accommodation inside the building in lieu of external accommodation, were in many cases under preparation by the end of 1954 and some of these plans have subsequently been approved.

Apart from inspection of the premises, food thought to be unfit for human consumption was inspected and as a result 221 certificates were issued against 101 stones 12lbs. of unsound food.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

At the beginning of June 1954, the Ministry of Food discontinued control of slaughtering and distribution of meat. As a result, the inspection of meat slaughtered within the district became once again the responsibility of this Authority. Seventeen slaughterhouses which had been among those in use before the war were renovated, re-equipped, and licenced for use.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	932	40	16	1,723	1,075
Number inspected ...	932	40	16	1,723	1,075
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	1	3	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	96	4	—	20	34
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis ...	10.30	10.0	6.25	1.33	3.71
Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	1	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	40	2	—	—	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	4.62	7.5	—	—	0.83

As a result of the goodwill and close liason which exists between your inspectors and the food traders of the district it was not necessary officially to sieze any foodstuffs throughout the year. All unsound or contaminated foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered. The disposal of condemned meat and other foods is by destruction, burying at suitable sites, or sale by the owners. When meat is condemned it is coloured with a harmless green dye and if intended for animal food it is first sterilised.

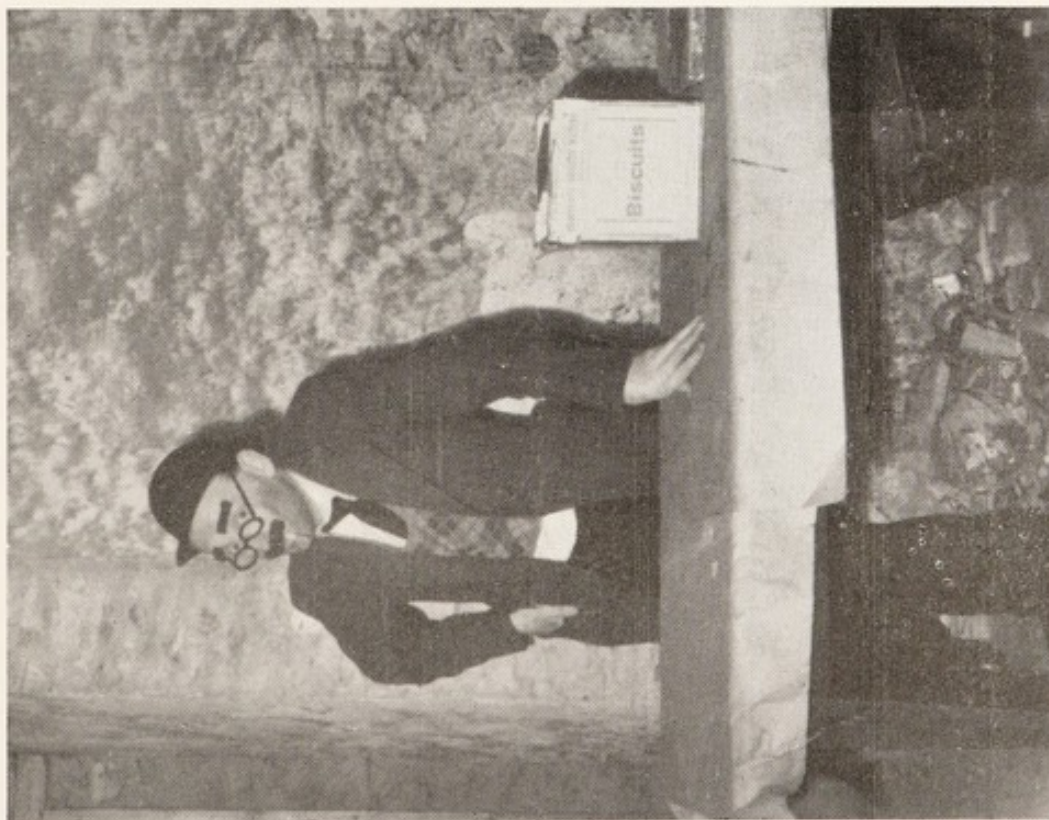
There are four traders within the district who manufacture their own ice-cream for sale to the public. Samples are taken regularly of all brands of ice-cream on sale in the area. Throughout the year few of the many samples were below a satisfactory bacteriological standard including those of the local manufacturers.

As most of the premises within the district are of the small family type, it was felt that organisation of lectures for food handlers would meet with little, if any, response. However a clean food booklet was prepared, which consisted of a food quiz, explaining the ways in which food may become dangerous; the precautions to be taken to avoid contamination of food, and the model bye-laws which were illustrated by photograph and rhymes. These booklets were taken to the food premises and its contents discussed with the food handlers.

Four specimen pages are inserted as follows :-

Persons handling, wrapping or delivering food shall observe

cleanliness both in their persons and in their clothing.

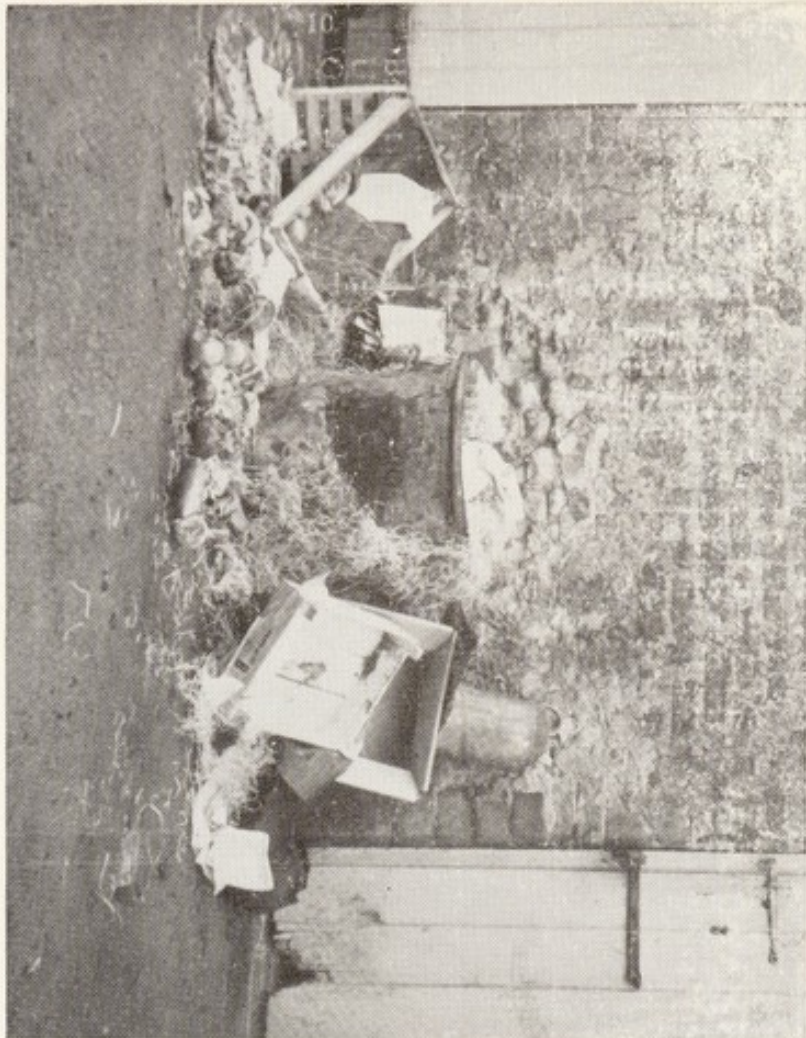


Above is featured Careless Sam.
He is an unhygienic ham,
From soap and water far removed ;
His carelessness will soon be proved.

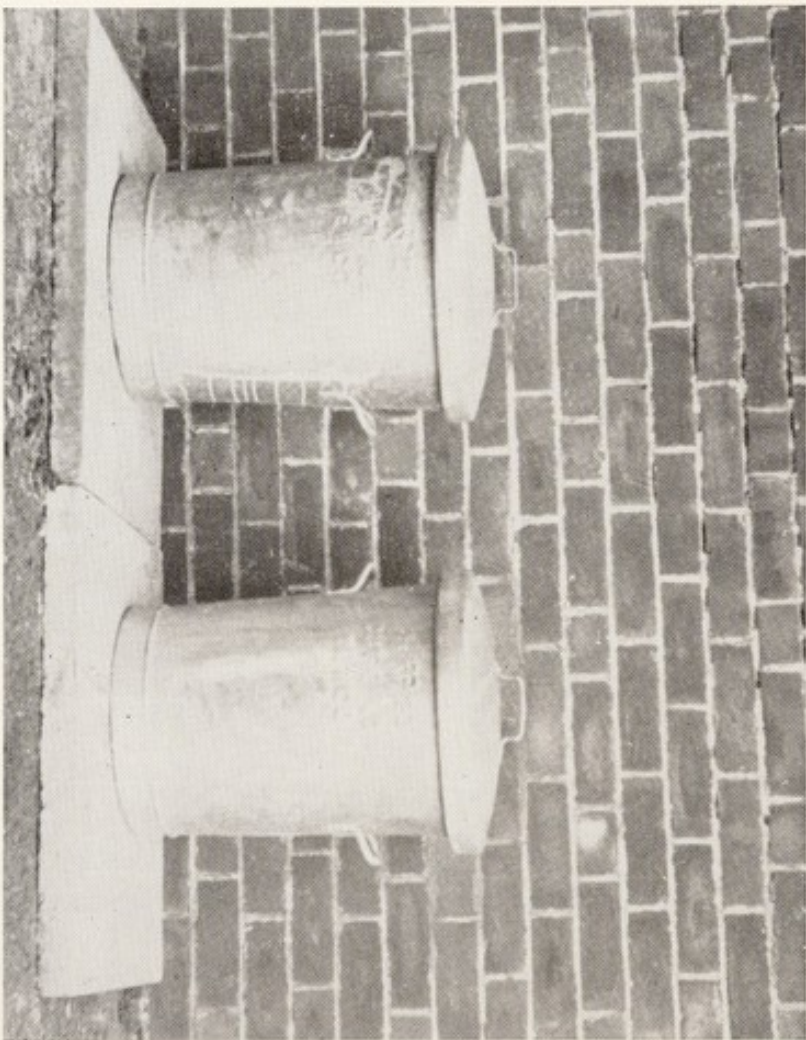


Now observe Augustas Smart,
With care each day he makes a start,
Spotless coat and hands so clean,
Knowing how much such things mean.

Refuse or filth shall be placed in - - - receptacles kept for that purpose.



From the yard of Samuel,
There emanates an awful smell.
If he used a proper bin,
Against the law he'd no more sin.



Augustus wins again the round.
For flies there is no breeding ground.
All is well, so sweet the air,
For he's put a dustbin there.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks	...	...	Nil.
Number of cases	..	...	Nil
Number of deaths	..	...	Nil.
Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks attributable to each			Nil.
Foods involved, with number of outbreaks associated with each food.	...	...	Nil.

Milk Supplies.

Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations - 1949.

All milk consumed in the area is supplied in sealed containers from pasteurising plants situated outside of the district. There are therefore no premises registered as dairies by this authority.

The bulk of the milk used is obtained either from the Milk Marketing Board's plant at Langley Bridge, Durham, or from Co-operative Societies. Most of the milk consumed is either pasteurised or tuberculin tested, being delivered to the customer in sealed bottles.

There are 40 distributors registered with this authority for the sale of milk. The following table indicates the number of licences issued for the sale of designated milk for 1954.

Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised' = 27,

Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised' = 18.

Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested' = 27.

Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised' = 4.

Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested' = 4.

Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised' = 1.

Rodent Control.

The maintenance treatment for rats in the sewers, sewage works and refuse tips in the Council's area, has been carried out according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' instructions. All branches of sewers which showed takes of the test baits were given full treatment.

Sewage works have had intermediate treatments where there were a number of takes of the baits.

Refuse tips were also treated and in most cases have had intermediate treatments.

The following is a summary of treatments as supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:-

Sewers.

Total number of manholes is	1767		
Number test baited	709		
Number treated	649		
Number of takes :		Poison baits taken :	
Complete ...	196	Complete ...	78
Partial ...	109	Partial ...	87
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	305	Total	165
Amount of poison taken, in ozs.	243.		
Estimated number destroyed	608.		

Sewage Works.

Number of sewage works.	13.		
Number of baiting points laid, (1 oz. per point)	1164.		
Number of takes,		Poison baits taken,	
Complete ...	827	Complete ...	462
Partial ...	172	Partial ...	166
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	999	Total	628
Amount of poison bait taken, in ozs.	545.		
Estimated number destroyed	1362.		

Refuse Tips.

Number of refuse tips.	5.		
Number of baiting points laid, (1oz. per point)	429,		
Number of takes,		Poison bait takes,	
Complete ...	327	Complete ...	153
Partial ...	20	Partial ...	48
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	347	Total	201
Amount of poison bait taken, in ozs.	177.		
Estimated number destroyed	442.		

Other surface infestations, including business premises and dwellinghouses.

Amount of poison bait taken in ozs.	166.
Estimated number destroyed.	415.

	<i>Total amount of poison bait taken.</i>	<i>Number destroyed.</i>
Sewers	243 ozs.	608
Sewage Works	545 „	1362
Refuse Tips	177 „	442
Other Surface Infestations	166 „	415
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	1131 ozs.	2,827
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Investigations into complaints and survey of business premises were carried out and where necessary treatment was given. The number of premises which were treated after being test baited and found to be infested was 16 requiring a number of visits to clear the infestations. The total number of business premises visited was 24. 18 of these premises were suspected of rats and 6 of mice.

Dwellinghouses which were visited and treated for rats and mice in and about the houses were 87 which covers 74 for rats and 13 mice. There were no serious infestations.

List of By-laws in force in district.

Date made.

Title.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 25th September, 1931. | With respect to houses intended or used for occupation by the working classes and let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. |
| 17th February, 1950. | Handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air. |
| 27th March, 1953. | Building Byelaws under Public Health Act, 1936. |
| 27th July, 1950. | Sale of contraceptives in automatic machines. |
| 5th January, 1951. | Control of Bulls. |
| 16th June, 1952. | Noisy Hawking. |
| 4th December, 1952. | Public Libraries Act, 1901. Section 3. |
| 9th December, 1953. | Deposit of Mud and other materials on highways. |
| 1st July, 1954. | Deposit of litter to detriment of public amenities. |
| 1st June, 1955. | Nuisances contrary to public decency.
(Parishes of Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield and Trimdon). |
| 1st June, 1955. | Fouling of footways by dogs.
(Parishes of Bishop Middleham, Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield, and Trimdon). |

Factories Act, 1937.

Particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.
Part 1 of the Act.

Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspect- ions (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occup'rs prosec'd (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	13	25	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	48	62	3	—	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	8	7	—	—	3
TOTAL ...		69	94	3	—	

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remed- ied (4)	To H.M. In- spectors (5)	By H.M. In- spectors (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2.)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6.) ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) ...							
(a) Insufficient ...	9	2	2	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	1	1	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	1	1	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL ...		4	4	—	—	—	

M. W. RODGERS, Medical Officer of Health.



