

**[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Sedgefield (Union) R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Sedgefield (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1956

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/a3x7eeqf>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

HEALTH  
A-50CT57  
G.R. 23

*Library* (1)

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SEDGEFIELD.

*Durham*



ANNUAL  
REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING  
31st DECEMBER, 1956.

FERRYHILL.

Printed by A. Blamire & Son, Printers & Stationers.

1957.




THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SEDGEFIELD.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING  
31st DECEMBER, 1956.

FERRYHILL.

Printed by A. Blamire & Son, Printers & Stationers.  
1956.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30076407>



## SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*Chairman of the Council 1956—1957 :*

Councillor J. R. ADAMSON, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor T. SMITH.

### *Councillors :*

Coun. A. Birkbeck.	Coun. G. Lawson,
„ G. L. Bowen.	„ T. Leonard.
„ G. Bradley.	„ J. Madrell.
„ D. Burton.	„ P. W. McCourt.
„ Mrs. M. A. Chapman.	„ Miss F. C. Naylor.
* „ J. W. Clark.	„ F. Ogden.
„ J. Clelland.	„ H. Orton.
„ Mrs. E. Curry.	„ G. T. H. Pearson.
(resigned 6/9/56).	„ Mrs. E. Pennick
„ P. Davies.	(from 30/11/56).
„ H. Davison.	„ E. Perks.
„ R. Ellis	„ G. Ramsden
* „ T. Flatman.	(from 25/1/57).
„ J. P. Gavin.	* „ J. Richardson.
„ D. Guthrie.	* „ Mrs. O. Robinson.
„ R. Hall.	„ T. Shields, B.E.M.
„ R. W. Hardy.	„ R. W. Smith
„ A. E. Hart.	(resigned 14/12/56).
* „ H. R. Hodgson.	* „ Mrs. C. Stoddart.
„ G. H. Johnson.	„ G. W. Terrans,
„ Mrs. A. Kell.	„ T. G. Thompson.
„ Mrs. M. Kendall.	„ A. E. Tills,
„ J. Kennedy, M.B.E., J.P.	„ Mrs. D. Turner.

\* 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 Public Health Inspector :-

R. CLOUGH, M.A.P.H.I. (retired August, 1956).

E. CURRY, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector (appointed August, 1956).

Public Health Inspectors :-

T. O. CRISP, A.R.S.H., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector (resigned August, 1956).

F. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector (appointed September, 1956).

E. M. PETCH, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector (appointed October, 1956).

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :-

W. KENNEDY.

Pupil Public Health Inspector :-

D. O'CONNOR.

Shorthand Typist :-

Miss M. ALLANSON (resigned February, 1956).

Clerk :-



**SEDFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

COUNCIL OFFICES,  
SEDFIELD,  
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my duty and privilege to present to you the 79th Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1956. In this introductory letter I will summarize the contents of the report.

Vital statistics afford a means by which comparisons may be made between the health of the district in different years and the health of the rest of the country. On this basis the 1956 statistics for your district give no cause for disquiet. Briefly, the infantile mortality rate has increased slightly; the general death rate has gone down and the live birth rate is slightly above that of the previous year.

In more detail, infant deaths increased from 13 in 1955 to 14 in 1956. A scrutiny of the table of causes on page 10 will show that more than half of the deaths occurred in the first fortnight of life, the period least affected by the steadily dropping infantile mortality rate and, of these, all but one were associated with prematurity or congenital malformations. In the older group two died as the result of accidents.

Although the number of deaths at all ages was slightly higher than in 1955, the general death rate was distinctly lower. The reason for this apparent contradiction is an alteration in the comparability factor which now makes some allowance for the presence in your district of a hospital for the chronic sick. Of the total of 511 deaths, 160 occurred in such a hospital.

Considering the causes of death, an increase occurred in the number due to coronary disease and heart disease with the result that diseases of the heart and arteries accounted for over 60 per cent. of total deaths. Deaths from malignant disease accounted for 15.1 per cent. of total deaths as compared with 14.1 per cent. the previous year. This increase was not reflected in deaths from cancer of the lung, which decreased from 16 to 6. Figures for the last few years from this cause were 9 in 1950, 9 in 1951, 2 in 1952, 5 in 1953, 9 in 1954, 16 in 1955, and 6 in the year under review.

Slightly more than one-third of all deaths occurred at ages of 75 years and over.

In general, the position as regards infectious disease gave no cause for anxiety. Due to the fact that 1956 was a non-epidemic year for measles, the total number of notifications of infectious disease was much below that of 1955. In addition to measles, cases of dysentery showed a sharp drop from 136 to 15. One case of typhoid and one case of paratyphoid were notified but neither



belonged to your district. The one notification of diphtheria was not confirmed. With regard to poliomyelitis, three cases were notified and confirmed as two paralytic and one non-paralytic. These children made a very good recovery and in the paralytic cases residual paralysis was very slight. In addition to the three notified cases one further case of the paralytic form of the disease affected a child belonging to your district and, unfortunately, was a severe case which has left serious disability. As diagnosis was made in a neighbouring hospital, the notification was accepted by the district in which the hospital is situated.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was first undertaken in the summer of 1955. In your district 1,038 children were registered and of these 101 were vaccinated.

The graph on page 20 of the report shows that the drop in new cases and mortality from tuberculosis continued.  
**National Assistance Act, 1948.**

Section 47 of this Act gives Local Authorities power to deal with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people. It was not necessary to take action under this section as persons in this category brought to my notice were willing to enter hostels. The shortage of hostel accommodation persists and their names were placed on the waiting list.

#### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

##### **Housing.**

Further progress was made during the year in dealing with unfit property and, with the exception of two Clearance Areas, one in West Cornforth and one in Trimdon Grange, the houses were dealt with as "individual unfit houses" and action taken under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. A local inquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to consider the Trimdon Grange Clearance Order, confirmation of which was received towards the end of the year.

Work begun some 20 years ago in Trimdon Colliery to get rid of unfit property (a programme brought to a standstill during and immediately after the war) and later to redevelop the area, is now approaching completion with the demolition of High Dyke Street.

Redevelopment at Bishop Middleham continued, 14 houses having been erected during the year.

The largest remaining problem is still, I think, at Cornforth. Some progress was made during the year in the demolition of unfit property and the rehousing of the tenants but much still remains to be done.

##### **Water.**

It is satisfactory that almost the whole of your district is provided with a piped water supply.

Samples were sent at intervals for bacteriological examination and the majority of them were classified as highly satisfactory or satisfactory. In six instances unsatisfactory results were obtained, but this state of affairs was temporary and follow-up samples reached the desired standard.

#### **Atmospheric Pollution.**

It may be remembered that reference was made in the 1955 report to complaints of nuisance from the coking plant at Fishburn and to the improvement at the end of the year which followed the installation of equipment for indirect water cooling. This improvement was maintained and no complaints were received during 1956.

Complaints, however, were made regarding the emission of grit from the limestone works at Cornforth, and in order to measure the actual amount of pollution a deposit gauge was set up in the vicinity. The readings until the end of the year did not indicate a heavy pollution but this is not conclusive as the amount of grit deposited in the village varies greatly and depends to a large extent on the direction of the wind.

The answer to the problem is unfortunately by no means simple. A chimney gas washing plant, even if successful in markedly reducing the emission of grit, would be very uneconomic. The capital cost is high and running costs heavy, and it would probably be an impossible burden on a small firm.

#### **Inspection and Supervision of Food.**

It is the aim that all meat slaughtered in your district should be inspected and, although this necessitates work on Bank Holidays and on certain Sundays, this ambition was achieved. The quality of meat was good.

The Food Hygiene Regulations came into operation at the beginning of the year. Simplified versions of the Regulations were obtained and these were taken by the Public Health Inspectors to all food premises where the contents were discussed with the food traders. Follow-up visits have and are being made.

A large number of food premises in your district are of the small family type and, generally speaking, achieve a satisfactory standard.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their courtesy and continued support and to express my appreciation to the Clerk of the Council and his staff for their co-operation. I would also like to thank the Health Department staff for their assistance throughout the year.

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 35,960.

No. of inhabited houses 10,913.

Rateable Value £287,720.

Sum represented by a penny rate £1,025 (at 1st April, 1957).

### Comparability Factors.

Births 1.00. Deaths 0.95.

### Main Industries and Employment.

Your district is covered by employment exchanges at Spenny-moor, Stockton and Wingate; the Stockton Employment Exchange also has a local office at Sedgfield.

The main industries covered by these exchanges are: Coal mining, coke ovens and bye-products, limestone quarrying, hospital and public transport services, building, agriculture, dress manufacture and general engineering.

Employment at the collieries in the district continued to be good, although in February, 1956, there was some redundancy amongst surface workers at Dean and Chapter Colliery due to the introduction of a new skip winding and coal washery plant. In all, 105 men were affected but about half of them were of retiring age and the majority of the others were offered alternative employment by the National Coal Board. The remainder were found employment elsewhere.

A redundancy also occurred at Chilton Colliery in July, 1956, following a discovery that a seam was so near to water-bearing limestone that continued working might be dangerous. In this case, 106 workers in all were redundant but many of these were found alternative employment with the National Coal Board and others found work for themselves within a short time.

The limestone quarrying establishments at West Cornforth and Ferryhill continued to work steadily. Work is proceeding on new plant at Thrislington and several contractors are busy on the site. The work of erection is expected to last two years or thereabouts.

A little short-time working was experienced in the dress manufacturing industry during the summer owing to a seasonal decline in trading, but only a small proportion of workers was affected and these only for a short period.

Apart from redundancies already mentioned, there was comparatively little unemployment throughout the year as far as male workers were concerned and, owing to the good weather towards the end of the year, building contracts and road works continued without interruption and, consequently, opportunities for able bodied workers in these fields were quite good.

Employment for women was reasonably good during the year although, largely owing to Government restrictions on credit facilities, there were substantial redundancies at a factory on the Spennymoor Trading Estate. Some hundreds of workers were affected but the general state of employment in the area was so good that most of these workers found other employment within a short time.

As always, there was difficulty in finding employment for the older and more infirm workers, particularly women, whose physical condition restricts the type of work they are able to do.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

Births—Live Births.	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	284	264	548
Illegitimate	6	7	13
	<hr/> 290	<hr/> 271	<hr/> 561

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—15.6.

Rate for England and Wales—15.7.

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

Still Births per 1,000 of the population—0.42.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Total births (live and still)	297	279	576

Total birth rate per 1,000 of the population—16.02.

Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)—26.04.

#### Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year :	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	7	7	14
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 14



**Infantile Mortality Rate.**

Death rate of all infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births—24.95.

Rate for England and Wales—23.8.

Death rate of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births—25.54.

Death rate of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births—Nil.

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

<i>Neo-natal Deaths.</i>			<i>Deaths 1 month — 1 year.</i>		
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Under 1 week	3	2	1 month	1	—
			6 mths and under		
			7 mths.	—	1
1 week and under			7mths. and under		
2 weeks	2	1	8 mths.	1	—
			9 mths and under		
			10 mths.	—	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	3		2	4
	8			6	

**Causes of Death.**

				<i>Neonatal.</i>		<i>1 mth. to 1 yr.</i>	
				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Prematurity	...	...	...	2	1	—	—
Atelectasis with prematurity	...			1	—	—	—
Haemorrhagic disease of the new born with prematurity	...			—	1	—	—
Pneumonia without mention of prematurity	...	...		—	1	—	—
Congenital malformations	...			2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	1	3
Accident	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				5	3	2	4
				8		6	

Deaths.	Total.	Male.	Female.
	511	288	223

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 13.5.

Maternal Deaths ... .. NIL.

**Causes of Death.**

			Male.	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	4	—
„ Non-respiratory	...	...	—	1
Syphilitic disease	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
Whooping cough	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	11	7
„ „ lungs, bronchus	...	...	5	1
„ „ breast	...	...	—	5
„ „ uterus	...	...	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	30	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	1	1
Diabetes	...	...	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	36	33
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	56	14
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	7	10
Other heart disease	...	...	54	83
Other circulatory disease	...	...	14	10
Influenza	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	12	8
Bronchitis	...	...	12	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	5	1
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	...	...	4	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	4	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—
Congenital malformation	...	...	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	16	15
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	2	—
All other accidents	...	...	9	9
Suicide	...	...	3	—
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—
ALL CAUSES	...	...	288	223

## Age Groups of Deaths.

Under 1 Month	1 Month and under 1 Year	1 Year and under 2 Years	2 Years and under 3 Years	3 Years and under 4 Years	4 Years and under 5 Years	5 Years and under 10 Years
8	6	1	—	—	1	2
10 Years and under 15 Years	15 Years and under 20 Years	20 Years and under 25 Years	25 Years and under 30 Years	30 Years and under 35 Years	35 Years and under 40 Years	40 Years and under 45 Years
—	3	1	3	1	6	15
45 Years and under 50 Years	50 Years and under 55 Years	55 Years and under 60 Years	60 Years and under 65 Years	65 Years and under 70 Years	70 Years and under 75 Years	75 Years and Over
14	25	38	43	77	92	175

Table of Birth and Death rates for the past 20 years (1937-1956) 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
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
1955	15.94	11.7	23.5	24.9	*15.3	*15.0
1956	13.50	11.7	24.95	23.8	*15.6	*15.7

\* Live birth rate.



# MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.

	Under 25		25 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.		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	2	2	4	11	7
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	1
Breast ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oesophagus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tongue ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tonsil ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Thyroid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pancreas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Colon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Rectum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bladder ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ovary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cerebral tumour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other sites ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
TOTALS ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	4	2	3	3	5	3	6	1	8	5	9	5	7	9	46	31



Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1956.

						England and Wales	Sedgefield Rural District
						(Rates per 1,000 population)	
<b>Births :—</b>							
Live	...	...	...	...	...	15.7	15.6
Still	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.42
						(a) 23.0	(a) 26.04
<b>Deaths :—</b>							
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	13.5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.109	0.11
„ Other	...	...	...	...	...	0.012	0.03
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	0.059	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	0.0025	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.526	0.56
<b>Notifications :— (corrected)</b>							
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.003	0.03
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.03
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.28
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2.07	2.00
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	3.592	1.89
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	0.25
Acute Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.06
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.03
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 16.31	(a) 27.78
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	0.39
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.71	0.39
„ Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.03
„ Other	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	—
						(Rates per 1,000 Live Births)	
<b>Deaths—</b>							
All causes under one year of age	...	...	...	...	...	23.8	24.95
Neo-Natal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	16.9	14.26
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	...	...	...	0.51	—
						(Rates per 1,000 Total Birth) (i.e. Live and Still)	
<b>Maternal Mortality :—</b>							
Maternal Causes excluding abortion	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	—
Due to abortion	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	—
Total Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	—

(a) per 1000 total (live and still) births.

A Dash (—) Signifies a Nil Return.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

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

(a) These cases occurred in a hospital. (b) Eight of these cases occurred in a hospital.

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 ...	10	—	—	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	6	4
Whooping cough ...	72	7	8	37	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Measles ...	68	3	19	19	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	68
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Paralytic	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	14	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	4	2	6	8
Meninges & C.N.S.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Dysentery ...	15	—	—	—	2	—	1	5	2	3	10(b)	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	16	—	—	2	—	—	8	8	—	—	16(a)	—
Pneumonia ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	4(a)	5
Paratyphoid B. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Typhoid ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5
TOTALS	218	10	27	61	58	3	14	26	11	8	49	169

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

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

(a) These cases occurred in a hospital. (b) Eight of these cases occurred in a hospital.

Disease.	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Hospital cases	Home cases
Scarlet Fever ...	10	—	—	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	6	4
Whooping cough ...	72	7	8	37	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Measles ...	68	3	19	19	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	68
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
„ Non-Paralytic	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	14	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	4	2	6	8
„ Meninges & C.N.S.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
„ Other forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Dysentery ...	14	—	—	1	2	1	1	5	2	3	10(b)	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	16	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	16(a)	—
Pneumonia	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	4(a)	5
Paratyphoid B.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Typhoid ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5
TOTALS	217	10	27	61	58	2	14	26	11	8	49	168



Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Polio-myelitis.				Tuberculosis.		Diphtheria.	Meningococcal infection.	Dysentery.	Puerperal pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Paratyphoid B.	Typhoid.	Food poisoning.	Erysipelas.	TOTALS
				Paralytic.	Non-paralytic.	Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.											
Bishop Middleham	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bradbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Butterwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Chilton	3	20	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Cornforth	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elstob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embleton	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ferryhill	4	45	21	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	5	84
Fishburn	—	—	18	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	22
Foxton and Shotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mainsforth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mordon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	16	4	1	1	—	—	33
Stillington	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trimdon	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Windlestone	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Woodham	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
TOTALS	10	72	68	2	1	14	1	—	1	—	2	14	16	9	1	1	1	5	217



**Cases of Infectious Diseases admitted to Isolation Hospitals  
or Treated in other Hospitals during 1956.**

Disease.	Suspected.	Confirmed.
Pneumonia ... ..	4	4
Scarlet Fever ... ..	6	6
Tuberculosis, meninges and C.N.S. ...	1	1
Meningococcal infection ... ..	2	2
Dysentery ... ..	10	10
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	16	16
Para-typhoid fever ... ..	1	1
Typhoid fever ... ..	1	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic ... ..	2	2
„ non-paralytic ... ..	1	1
	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 44

**BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT.**

**Faeces.**

No. of specimens.	Enteric. Positive.	Dysentery. Positive.	Food Poisoning. Positive.	Other organisms. Positive.
24	Nil.	2	6	Nil.

**Sputum.**

No. of specimens.	Tubercle. Positive.
45	15

**Miscellaneous.**

No. of specimens.	L. ictero haemorrhagicae & L. canicola Positive.
2	Nil.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1956.

Age Periods		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25	...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
26—35	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
46—55	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—65	...	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
66 and over	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		9	5	—	1	4	—	—	1
		14		1		4		1	
		15				5			

The total number of new cases of respiratory tuberculosis in the year under review was ten less than that for 1955. Notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis showed a decrease of two when compared with the figures for the preceding year.

Deaths from all forms of the disease showed a decrease of three when compared with those of 1955.

## Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Respiratory ...	0.249	0.277	0.19	0.11
Non-Respiratory ...	0.055	Nil.	0.03	0.03

Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1956.

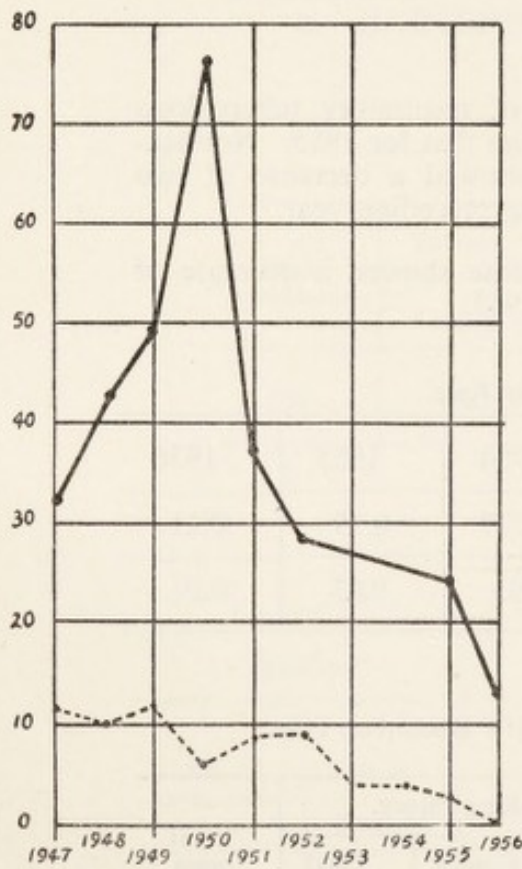
Respiratory.			Non-Respiratory.			Total cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
92	87	179	25	23	48	227

Table and Graph showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

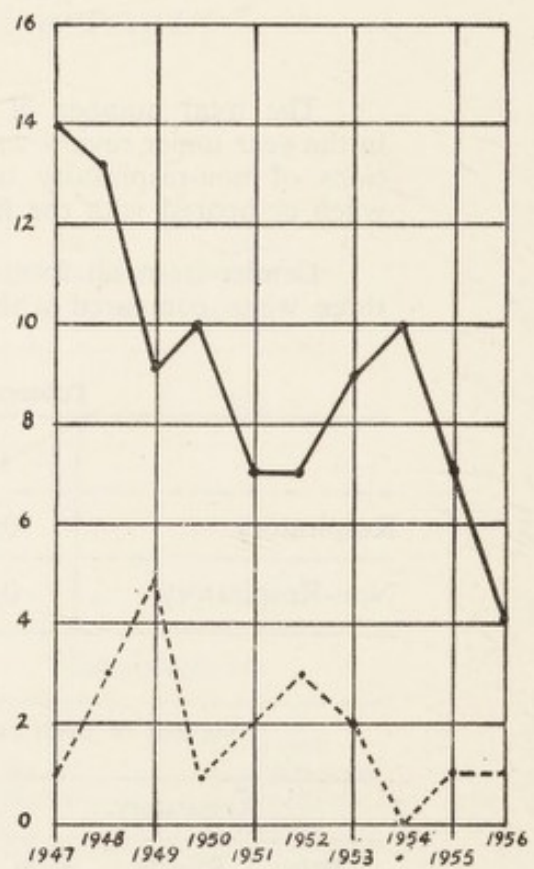
Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1947	14	18	7	4	8	6	1	—
1948	16	25	6	4	4	9	1	2
1949	26	23	5	6	5	4	3	2
1950	54	23	3	3	7	3	1	—
1951	29	8	4	4	4	3	1	1
1952	12	16	3	6	5	2	1	2
1953	17	10	2	2	5	4	—	2
1954	9	16	3	1	6	4	—	—
1955	11	13	1	2	5	2	—	1
1956	9	5	—	1	4	—	—	1

RESPIRATORY —————  
NON-RESPIRATORY - - - - -

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



The sharp increase of New Cases in 1950 was due to the visit of the Mass Radiography to Winterton Hospital.



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of persons immunised for which records were received during the year ended 31st December, 1956.

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation.

<i>Under 1.</i>	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	<i>Total.</i>
158	56	4	4	5	17	69	313

Number of children who were given a re-inforcing injection.

3	4	5-9	10-14	<i>Total.</i>
1	44	23	4	72

## FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks ...	...	Nil.
Number of cases ...	...	1
Number of deaths ...	...	Nil.
Organisms or other agents responsible: <i>Salmonella typhi-murium</i> .		
Foods involved, with number of outbreaks associated with each food ...	...	Nil.

### National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

No action was taken under this section.

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

## WELFARE SERVICES.

(a) RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity, or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Although new accommodation is steadily being provided all available beds are occupied and there is a waiting list.

Application for admission should be made to the County Medical Officer or to the Assistant County Medical Officer.

(b) **BLIND PERSONS.**—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind, and general social welfare. A residential hostel, reserved for blind persons, is situated in Durham City. Any advice needed can be obtained from the County Health Department.

(c) **OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.**—Certain welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

### **Home Nursing.**

The services of a home nurse are available anywhere in the County. Medical practitioners, the County Health Department or the Assistant County Medical Officer will advise as to the scope of the service provided.

### **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. 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 in the National Health Service, free of charge.

(c) B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may in certain circumstances be carried out by chest physicians at the chest clinics. Applications should be made direct.

(d) Until supplies of vaccine are freely available, vaccination against poliomyelitis is being carried out on a limited scale. Information as to the scope of the scheme can be obtained on application to the County Health Department, or from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

### **Domiciliary Midwifery Service.**

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

### **Domestic Help Service.**

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age. Any person may make a request for the services of a domestic help and application can be made direct to the County Health Department, the assistant organisers or the health visitors. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.



### **Health Visiting.**

The health visitors visit persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers, and to aged or ill persons, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. They provide the link between the home and the County Health Department and the name and address of the health visitor for any area can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Durham, or from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

### **Ambulance Service.**

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in the area for whom ambulance transport is *necessary*. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance control (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance control.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospital for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

### **Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.**

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses, and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

A sound film projector and a film strip projector are available for the showing of films on health matters to selected audiences and the general public anywhere in the county.

### **Mental Health.**

Parents and relatives who wish to obtain information regarding the services available for children or young adults who are mentally retarded should get in touch with the County Health Department, the health visitor, the Assistant County Medical Officer or the duly authorised officer for the area, address of duly authorised officer for the Sedgefield area : 69, Thorntree Gill, Peterlee, Co. Durham (Tel. Peterlee 409). Training can be given in the homes of patients and there are occupation centres to serve certain areas of the county.

The services of a psychiatric social worker are also available.



**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. Durham 4411).

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
CHILTON.  Red Cross Station.	Ante-natal Clinic— Alternate Wednesday mornings. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Wednesday Afternoons.
COXHOE.  Social & Literary Institute and Village Hall. Telephone—344.	Ante-natal clinic— Tuesday mornings weekly Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Thursdays. Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Birth control & Post Natal Clinics—Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Ultra Violet Ray Clinics— Tuesday afternoons weekly Friday afternoons weekly.
FERRYHILL.  Back Dean Road.	Ante-natal clinic— Fridays weekly. Child Welfare Clinic— Tuesdays Weekly. Ultra Violet Ray Clinics— Tuesday afternoons weekly Friday afternoons weekly. Post-natal Clinic— First Tuesday afternoon in month.
FISHBURN.  Miners' Welfare Hall.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Monday mornings. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday afternoons.
SEDFIELD.  County Surveyor's Office. Telephone—221.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Tuesday mornings Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesday afternoons. Alternate Thursday afternoons.

TRIMDON.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Thursday mornings. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Thursdays.
Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.	

### Welfare Foods.

National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets for mothers and babies are distributed from the following centres on the days shown:

BISHOP MIDDLEHAM, Village Hall.	Alternate Tuesday afternoons.
CHILTON, Red Cross Station ...	Alternate Wednesdays all day.
COXHOE, Village Hall ...	Tuesdays all day.
FERRYHILL, Back Dean Road ...	Tuesdays all day.
FISHBURN, Miners' Welfare Hall	Alternate Mondays all day.
SEDFIELD, Surveyor's Office ...	Alternate Tuesdays all day.
TRIMDON GRANGE, Back Peel Ave.	Alternate Thursdays all day.

Sessions :- Morning: 10-30 — 12 Noon.  
Afternoons : 1-30 — 3-30 p.m.

### 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.

Arrangements have been made for the provision of help and advice to unmarried mothers by the staff of the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. Accommodation is available in the Mother and Baby Home, Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, and in Homes administered by voluntary agencies. Admission to maternity homes can be arranged on application to the doctors at the maternity and child welfare centres shown in the previous table.

### Day Nurseries.

Day nurseries are provided at:—

Tame Street, Haverton Hill (Tel. Middlesbrough 57129).  
Durham Road, Stockton (Tel. Stockton 66940).  
Norton Road, Stockton (Tel. Stockton 66555).

Application for admission should be made to the matrons.

### Residential Nurseries.

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer, Crossgate Moor, Durham (Tel. Durham 3311).

### 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 West Hartlepool, Stockton, Darlington and Bishop Auckland as follows:—

Clinic.	Sessions.	Additional Information.
"Ninefields," Etherley Lane, Bp. Auckland. Tel. 632.	Monday 9-30 a.m. (New cases) Monday 2 p.m. (Contacts)	New cases by appointment only.
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane, Darlington. Tel. 2793.	Monday 9 a.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. (Males only) Friday 9 a.m. (Females only)	
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	Monday 2 - 4 p.m. Wednesday 9 - 12 noon. Thursday 10 - 12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m. Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Patients from Fishburn and Sedgefield should attend this clinic.
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, West Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	Monday 10 a.m. or 2 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. (Children only)	Patients from the Trimdons should attend this clinic.

**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.
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.**

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

**General and Maternity Accommodation.**

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital and Hardwick Hall Maternity Home for aural, obstetrical and gynaecological, medical, orthopaedic and surgical cases. The bed complement at these hospitals is 364 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)

There are no Sanatoria in the Sedgefield area.

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

During the year 270 new Council houses were completed and occupied. The new houses are all of the traditional brick type and the situation is as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>
West Cornforth ...	18
Ferryhill ...	60
Fishburn ...	10
Trimdon Colliery...	10
Trimdon Village ...	50
Chilton ...	78
Bishop Middleham ...	14
Sedgefield ...	30

In addition to the above, nine new private houses and two new Police houses were completed and occupied. One Cottage Home for children was built for the County Council on the Chilton housing estate but although completed was not occupied during 1956.

Two clearances areas were declared during the year. One at North Plantation, Trimdon Grange, was confirmed by the Minister, and the other, at East Street, West Cornforth, was still awaiting final confirmation at the end of 1956.

During the year the demolition of High Dyke Street was commenced, the sites being cleared for redevelopment.

### **Closing and Demolition of Houses.**

#### **A. Formal Action.**

(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes and other formal action	..	30
(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	... ..	27
(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	...	Nil.
-----	---	-----	------

### **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	... ..	94
(b)	by owners as a result of statutory notices	... ..	Nil.
(c)	by Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	Nil.

### **Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949.**

<b>Action during 1956.</b>	<i>No. of separate houses.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	... 77
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	... —
(c) Total No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	... 207

### **Drainage and Sewage Disposal.**

A number of the outlying farms were converted to the water carriage system with the installation of small treatment plants.

All the townships in the district are drained and sewered and except for isolated cases such as property due for demolition and dwellings not within a reasonable distance of a sewer all buildings have W.C. installations and are drained to a sewer. Sewage purification is carried out at works situated at convenient points throughout the district.

The West Cornforth Sewage Disposal Works Extensions Scheme was not started during the year under review.



### Sanitary Conversions.

During 1956, 12 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, 1956.

	<i>Water Closets.</i>	<i>Ash-closets &amp; Privies.</i>	<i>Conversions</i>
Ferryhill ... ..	3,896	13	1
Chilton ... ..	2,137	12	—
Trimdon ... ..	1,849	8	—
Cornforth ... ..	1,643	17	—
Bishop Middleham ...	443	10	—
Sedgefield (incl. Hospitals)	1,308	46	—
Fishburn ... ..	792	19	3
Mainsforth ... ..	79	9	3
Remainder of district including Aycliffe School	289	205	5
	<hr/> 12,421	<hr/> 339	<hr/> 12

In the last 26 years the number of ash closets and privies in the area has been reduced from 5,771 to 339. During 1956 a number of the outlying farms have been converted to the water carriage system and it is hoped that this tendency will continue.

### Public Cleansing.

The whole of your district, except for some of the more outlying farms and cottages, is dealt with by a direct labour scheme.

During the year it was found necessary to alter the arrangements for the Ferryhill Parish and the Chilton Lane Ward. The refuse collections for this part of the district were made by three enclosed vehicles and one open vehicle; the former being employed full-time and the latter being employed part-time. The open vehicle collected refuse from Metal Bridge and property in East Howle, certain of the new Council houses in Wood Lane and property in Chilton Lane. A scheme was devised and put into operation whereby the Ferryhill Parish and Chilton Lane Ward collections were made by the enclosed vehicles only, so eliminating the use of the open vehicle for this work. Some difficulties were encountered at first but these have been overcome and the new arrangements now appear to be working well.

Three-quarters of the area receives a twice weekly collection and the rest is visited once a week.

Disposal is by controlled tipping, which normally takes place in six disused quarries in this district.

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

Street cleaning is carried out in conjunction with Durham County Council.



**Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's  
Department during the year 1956.**

	Number of Informal Notices served	Number of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice.	Inspections
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts.	294	—	276	560
Overcrowding.				20
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient.				Nil
Defective.	46	—	46	50
Drainage.	30	—	30	34
Water Supply.	3	—	3	8
Food Premises.	12	—	12	288
Shops Act.	1	—		10
Dairies.				Nil
Slaughter Houses:				
Public.				Nil
Private.				1,950
Tents, Vans, etc.	2	—	2	6
Factories and Workplaces.	3	—	3	12
Keeping of Animals.				6
Insanitary Receptacles.	25	—	25	52
Offensive accumulations.	1	—	1	5
Smoke Nuisances.	2	—	2	18
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	6	—	6	34
Offensive Trades.				Nil
Icecream and Water Samples.				12
Refuse Tips and Collections.				110
Housing Management.				102
Infectious Diseases.				21
Unsound Food.				69
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3,367</b>

# **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.
Sedgefield Rural District Council Rural Water 'amapcs sɔɪddɪŋs	Water.	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 27/10/49.	£39,028	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 18/11/49.	April 1950.	May, 1956.	
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 Revised estimate £17,650 plus cost of purchasing land and fees.	—	—	—	—



## WATER SUPPLIES.

### *Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act 1945.*

The scheme prepared by this Council under the above Act was completed during the year. This means that almost all buildings in the area now have a piped water supply available.

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	372	1,194	—	—
Bradbury ...	43	137	4	12
Butterwick ...	10	32	—	—
Chilton ...	2,068	6,402	—	—
Cornforth ...	1,465	4,726	—	—
Elstob ...	12	39	—	—
Embleton ...	5	16	—	—
Ferryhill ...	3,327	10,947	—	—
Fishburn ...	797	2,548	—	—
Foxton and Shotton	11	35	—	—
Mainsforth ...	77	246	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne ...	18	57	—	—
Mordon ...	43	137	—	—
Sedgefield ...	813	2,598	—	—
Stillington ...	47	150	—	—
Trimdon ...	1,689	5,424	7	15
Woodham (excluding Aycliffe Approved School ...	34	108	—	—
Windlestone ...	50	160	—	—

At the beginning of the year due to the prolonged drought of the previous year additional quantities of mine water still had to be used to eke out the supply of soft upland water. Complaints were received of the furring up of pipes and when the Durham County Water Board were approached they assured the Council that every endeavour would be made to keep the quantity of mine water used to an absolute minimum. Increased rainfall during the following months meant that a rapid return to the normal supply was possible.

During the year 23 samples of drinking water (including repeat samples) were taken at various points in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, a total of six were classed as unsatisfactory in the first instance but subsequently came up to the required standard when re-sampled.

At one colliery in the area it was found that drinking water was being obtained from a source of supply which was intended for industrial purposes only. These taps were removed.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 214 food shops, 52 public houses, 11 clubs, 4 bakehouses, 7 colliery canteens and 1 central kitchen.

Details of the types of 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	—	6	1
Cornforth ..	19	3	3	1	5	—
Ferryhill ...	51	8	12	1	9	—
Fishburn ...	10	—	2	2	3	1
Sedgefield ...	9	3	2	1	3	—
Trimdon Colliery ...	6	—	1	—	2	1
Trimdon Grange ...	7	—	1	—	2	—
Trimdon Village ...	11	1	2	1	2	—
Total	130	16	27	6	32	3

One hundred and nine of the above premises are of the house and shop type and there are 106 businesses run by the family without outside assistance.



## Premises licensed under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Under the above heading there are 33 premises licensed for the preparation and sale of preserved food and 67 licensed for the sale of ice-cream. These are also included in the above table.

During 1956, 252 visits were made to food shops, which meant that all foodshops in the area were visited and the occupiers and owners acquainted with the requirements of the new Food Regulations which came into operation during the year. An endeavour was also made to continue with the education of all food handlers to the importance of food hygiene. In connection with this a lecture on food hygiene was given by Mr. Curry to the Parish Fellowship of St. Mary Magdalene Church, Trimdon Village.

## Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	1,938	66	3	3,689	1,351
Number inspected ...	1,938	66	3	3,689	1,351
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	2	—	—	10	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	406	12	—	14	46
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	20.95	18.2	—	0.65	3.40
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	3	1	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	48	18	—	—	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	2.48	27.3	—	—	1.55
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

There are 16 slaughterhouses in operation throughout the district. These are visited regularly for the purpose of examining all slaughtered food animals and 100 per cent. inspection of all carcasses and offal was maintained throughout the year.

It was not found necessary to officially seize any foodstuffs, which once again illustrates the mutual respect for each others judgement and knowledge existing between the food traders and inspection staff.

Four food traders within the district manufacture their own ice-cream for sale to the public. Ice-cream was sampled for bacteriological standard and found to be satisfactory.

## 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.

In 1956 there were 58 distributors registered with this Authority for the sale of milk, and the following table indicates the numbers of licences issued for that purpose:—

#### Dealers Licences authorising the use of the Special Designations.

"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"	"Tuberculin Tested"
29	26	28

#### Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designations.

"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"	"Tuberculin Tested"
6	2	4



## Rodent Control.

The routine half-yearly treatment against rats in the sewers, sewage works and refuse tips in the Council's area was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instructions. The following is a summary of such treatment as supplied to the Ministry:—

### Sewers.

Total number of manholes	1,893		
Number test baited	559		
Number treated	897		
Number of takes:		Poison baits taken:	
Complete	... 341	Complete	... 123
Partial	... 128	Partial	... 160
Total	469	Total	283
Amount of poison bait taken, in ozs.		366.	
Estimated number destroyed		910.	

### Sewage Works.

Number of sewage works.		13.	
Number of baiting points laid, (1 oz. per point)		641.	
Number of takes,		Poison baits taken,	
Complete	... 494	Complete	... 218
Partial	... 50	Partial	... 116
Total	544	Total	334
Amount of poison bait taken, in ozs.		279.	
Estimated number destroyed		688.	

### Refuse Tips.

Number of refuse tips.		5.	
Number of baiting points laid, (1oz. per point)		373,	
Number of takes,		Poison bait taken,	
Complete	... 312	Complete	... 166
Partial	... 33	Partial	... 61
Total	345	Total	227
Amount of poison bait taken, in ozs.		198.	
Estimated number destroyed		294.	

Other surface infestations, including business premises and dwellings.

Amount of poison bait taken in ozs.	257.
Estimated number destroyed.	643.

<i>Total amount of poison bait taken.</i>	<i>Number destroyed</i>
Sewers 366 ozs.	910
Sewage Works 279 „	688
Refuse Tips 198 „	294
Other Surface Infestations 257 „	643
<hr/> Totals 1100 ozs. <hr/>	<hr/> 2,535 <hr/>

The number of premises which were treated after being test baited and found to be infested was 3, requiring a number of visits to clear the infestations. The total number of business premises visited was 34. Thirteen of these were suspected of rats and nine of mice.

Dwelling houses which were visited and treated for rats and mice in and about houses numbered 96; 65 being for rats and 31 for mice.

### **List of By-laws in force in district.**

<i>Date made.</i>	<i>Title.</i>
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 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.
27th March, 1953.	Building Byelaws under Public Health Act, 1936.
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	8	12	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	65	72	4	—	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	17	24	6	—	3
<b>TOTAL ...</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	

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

M. W. RODGERS, Medical Officer of Health.











