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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD

ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1958.



FERRYHILL.

Printed by A. Blamire and Son, Printers and Stationers,
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SEDFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council 1958—1959 :

Councillor E. PERKS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. CLELLAND.

Councillors :

Coun. T. Attwood	Coun. Mrs. M. Kendall.
(from 20/11/58).	„ G. Lawson.
„ A. Birkbeck.	„ P. W. McCourt.
„ G. L. Bowen.	„ R. Mills.
„ G. Bradley (died 5/5/58).	„ Miss F. C. Naylor.
„ P. Davies	„ J. H. Paling.
(resigned 25/7/58).	„ G. T. H. Pearson.
„ J. Dent.	„ G. Ramsden
* „ T. Donnelly.	„ Mrs. E. Robinson.
„ R. Ellis	„ Mrs. O. Robinson
„ Mrs. N. Finlayson.	(died 12/6/58).
* „ T. Flatman.	„ G. L. Roper.
„ N. Gargett.	„ T. Shields, B.E.M.
„ Mrs. M. Gunn.	„ J. T. Smith.
„ D. Guthrie.	„ T. Smith.
„ R. Hall.	„ E. Stapleton
* „ R. W. Hardy.	(from 9/9/58).
„ A. E. Hart.	* „ Mrs. C. Stoddart.
„ S. R. Haswell	„ G. W. Terrans (Sen.).
(from 13/6/58).	„ G. W. Terrans (Jun.).
* „ H. R. Hodgson.	„ A. E. Tills,
„ J. Hutchinson.	„ J. J. Williams.
„ A. Innes.	„ J. F. Wilson.
„ G. H. Johnson.	
„ Mrs. A. Kell	
(resigned 27/11/58).	

* 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., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Council Offices, Sedgfield, Stockton-on-Tees.
(Tel. Sedgfield 555).

Senior Public Health Inspector :-

E. CURRY, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food
Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors :-

F. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

E. M. PETCH, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :-

W. KENNEDY.

Pupil Public Health Inspector :-

D. O'CONNOR.

Clerks :-

E. A. GALLAGHER.

Miss D. ICETON (Part-time).

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SEDFIELD,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the 81st Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1958.

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital Statistics afford a means of comparison between the health of a district in different years and the health of the rest of the country. The rates for your district all compare very favourably with those of the previous year, although still birth, infant death and general death rates are higher than the corresponding rates for the country.

Live Births. These increased in number, giving a rate slightly above that of 1957 and also above the country generally.

Still Births. The number of still births dropped from 22 in 1957 to 15 in the year under review; giving a rate which, although higher than the rate for England and Wales, was considerably below that of the previous year.

Infant Deaths. The number of Infant deaths was 17, as compared with 22 in 1957, giving a rate considerably below the rate for your district in 1957, although still above the rate for the country.

Fourteen of the 17 deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life and 10 of these neonatal deaths occurred during the first week. Both neonatal and perinatal mortality rates were below those of the previous year.

An analysis of the causes of infant deaths is included in the report and shows that all but four were due to congenital malformations, prematurity, post-natal asphyxia and birth injuries.

General Death Rate. The number of deaths was lower than for the year 1957, resulting in a slightly lowered death rate, but for the sixth year in succession the rate was higher than the rate for England and Wales.

Diseases of the heart and arteries accounted for more than half of the total deaths (57.3 per cent.). Cancer accounted for 15.9 per cent. as compared with 12½ per cent. in 1957. The number of deaths from cancer of the lung was the same as for the previous year but there was an increase in the proportion of female deaths due to this cause. 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, 6 in 1956, 9 in 1957, and 9 in the year under review.

Thirty-six and a half per cent. of male and 43 per cent. female deaths occurred at ages of 75 years and over.

Maternal Mortality. There were no maternal deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notifications of these diseases are set out in the report and there is little on which to comment. There were no epidemics during the year, but there was an increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever and of dysentery. Cases of measles dropped from 452 in 1957 to 34, and whooping cough from 31 to 11.

The number of notifications of puerperal pyrexia is rather high but is due to the presence of a maternity hospital in your district.

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis occurred as compared with two in the previous year. Recovery was good, residual paralysis being very slight. The child had not been vaccinated against the disease.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued and the number of persons vaccinated is given in the report.

TUBERCULOSIS

The statistics for this disease are set out and summarized in the relevant section of the report. There was no increase in the number of new cases and a drop in the number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with the previous year.

Notifications of the non-pulmonary form of the disease increased and there was one death as compared with none in 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Most of the work done by the Laboratory in 1958 was in connection with dysentery. Of a total of 256 specimens sent under this heading, 70 were positive for dysentery and none for food poisoning or enteric.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

Several cases of persons in need of care and attention were visited during the year but it was not found necessary to take formal action. Admissions to hostels were arranged where necessary on a voluntary basis.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

The services provided in your district in connection with environmental health were maintained throughout the year.

Housing. Although it was decided to halt temporarily the building programme, 166 new Council houses, the last of the previous programme, were completed and occupied during the year. Fifty-nine families comprising 143 persons were rehoused from condemned properties and the demolition of unfit houses was continued. Satisfactory progress was made in the Five Years' Programme of Slum Clearance drawn up in 1955, and this work has done much to raise the standard of housing fitness throughout the district. The density of the population, remaining at 3.06 persons per house, is an indication that statutory overcrowding is not one of your pressing problems.

Sewage Disposal. In the past few years a great number of farms and isolated dwellings have had their ash-closets converted to the water carriage system resulting in an increase in the number of domestic sewage disposal plants. The cleansing of these is carried out by a special vehicle hired for this purpose.

Water Supply. Except for an odd outlying farm, all premises in your district are supplied with mains water and the quality of such as judged by bacteriological examination was satisfactory.

Meat and Food Inspection. Once again it was possible to maintain 100 per cent. meat inspection and the quality of the meat butchered in the area remained as high as ever.

Numerous visits were made to food premises, the majority of which are of the house and shop type, and the general standard of hygiene is satisfactory. It was not necessary to resort to statutory action although a number of informal notices were served on occupiers for minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene regulations.

Samples of ice-cream taken for bacteriological examination proved to be satisfactory.

Rodent Control. During the year under review a second rodent operative was engaged as this Council has taken over responsibility for rodent control on agricultural land and property from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The work appears to be proceeding satisfactorily, although it is not yet clear whether the full co-operation of all farmers will be forthcoming in regard to the prompt notification of all infestations. Regular surveys of all outlying farms are difficult and consideration may have to be given to the provision of transport.

Atmospheric Pollution. Atmospheric pollution, though much less a problem than in the highly industrialised areas, still raises difficulties and occasionally gives rise to complaint in certain parts of your district. Although no effort should be spared, either nationally or locally, in striving after a pure atmosphere, it must be appreciated that in a mining community such as yours, where a large number of householders burn concessionary miners' coal, special problems need to be solved before the ideal can be achieved.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Council for their continued support, to the Council's staff for their co-operation, and particularly to the staff of the Health Department for their assistance throughout the year and for their help in preparing this report.

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: 36,120.

Number of inhabited houses: 11,183.

Rateable Value: £333,311.

Sum represented by penny rate: £1,215 (at 1st April, 1959).

Comparability Factors.

Birth: 1.04. Deaths: 0.94.

Main Industries and Employment.

Your district is covered by employment exchanges at Spenny-moor, Stockton and Wingate.

The chief industries are: Coal mining, coke ovens and by-products, limestone quarrying, hospital and public transport services, building, agriculture, dress manufacturing and general engineering.

The employment position was quite good at the beginning of 1958, but deteriorated to some extent throughout the year, particularly during the last two months. Redundancies occurred in the coal mines and on the Trading Estates and short-time working was adopted by several establishments. The lower level of employment at other industries in neighbouring areas also had an effect.

Prospects for unemployed men and men likely to become redundant are poor unless road and building works provide substantial opportunities for 1959. Reasonable prospects exist for those women who may be suitable for employment on the Trading Estates.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births—Live Births.				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	...	299	268	567
	Illegitimate	...	...	11	11	22
				<hr/> 310	<hr/> 279	<hr/> 589

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: 16.96.

Still births.				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	...	9	6	15
	Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
				<hr/> 9	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 15

Still Births per 1,000 live and still births: 24.83.

Still Births per 1,000 of the estimated population: 0.41.

				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Total Births (live and still)	...	...	...	319	285	604
Total Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: 16.72.						

Infant Deaths.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	...	12	4	16
	Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/> 13	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 17

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal).

				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	...	10	3	13
	Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/> 11	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 14

Deaths of Infants under 1 week.				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	...	7	2	9
	Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/> 8	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 10

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births. Total ... 28.86

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births. Legitimate ... 28.20

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births. Illegitimate ... 45.45

*Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... 23.769

†Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births 41.40

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 3.7

Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... Nil

Maternal mortality rate ... Nil

Rates for England and Wales.

Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	16.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	21.6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	22.6
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	16.2
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	35.1
Maternal mortality rate (total)	...	...	...	0.43

* Deaths under 4 weeks of age.

‡ Still births and deaths of infants under 1 week of age.

Analysis of Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

Under 4 weeks of age (Neo-natal).

						<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Atelectasis with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Atelectasis without mention of prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Birth injury with prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Birth injury without mention of prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
						<hr/> 11	<hr/> 3

Between 4 weeks and 1 year of age.

						<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Ill defined diseases peculiar to early infancy	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
						<hr/> 2	<hr/> 1

DEATHS — ALL AGES

Male 241; Female 230; Total—471.

Death rate per 1,000 of population: 12.26.

Causes of Death.

					<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...			3	1
„ Non-respiratory	...	...			1	—
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...		—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...		—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...		—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...				—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...			7	5
„ „ lungs, bronchus	...				3	6
„ „ breast	...	...			—	7
„ „ uterus	...	...			—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms					23	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...		0	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...				29	31
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...		36	19
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...			5	6
Other heart disease	...	...	...		50	68
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...		11	15
Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	9
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	15	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	...				2	3
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	...	...			3	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...			—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...		1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...		3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...			—	—
Congenital malformations	...	...			7	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...				19	18
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	...		6	1
All other accidents	...	...	...		5	5
Suicide	...	...	...	...	4	—
Homicide and operations of war	...	...			—	—

ALL CAUSES ... 241 230

Age Groups of Deaths.

Under 4 wks.		4 wks.—		1 yr.—		5 yrs.—		10 yrs.—		15 yrs.—		20 yrs.—	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	3	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
25 yrs.—		30 yrs.—		35 yrs.—		40 yrs.—		45 yrs.—		50 yrs.—		55 yrs.—	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2	3	3	1	3	1	7	6	11	8	9	7	21	17
60 yrs.—		65 yrs.—		70 yrs.—		75 yrs.—		80 yrs.—		85 yrs.—		90 yrs. and over.	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
20	19	30	29	35	32	38	45	32	38	13	14	5	2

Table of Birth Rates and Death Rates for the past 20 years
(1939 - 1958) 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
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
1957	12.6	11.5	38.4	23.1	*16.5	*16.1
1958	12.26	11.7	28.86	22.6	*16.96	*16.4

* 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	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	2	1	7	5
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	4	5
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	7
Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4
Buccal cavity and Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Digestive organs other than stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	2	—	5	1	4	6	15	12
Respiratory system other than lung ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Genito-urinary other than uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	5	2
Other Sites ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
TOTALS ...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	5	3	1	1	2	7	2	5	6	6	9	3	9	11	35	41

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1958.

					England and Wales	Sedgefield Rural District
					(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
BIRTHS:—						
Live	...	...	...	...	16.4	16.96
Still	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.415
					(a) 21.6	(a) 24.83
DEATHS:—						
All causes	...	...	...	...	11.7	12.26
Cancer, Lungs and Bronchus	...	...	...	...	0.439	0.249
All other Cancer	...	...	...	...	1.685	1.827
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.089	0.110
„ Other	...	...	...	...	0.011	0.028
Influenza	...	...	...	...	0.05	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	0.003	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	0.5	0.47
NOTIFICATIONS:— (Corrected)						
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	0.003	—
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	0.004	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	0.86	1.135
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0.002	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	0.07	—
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	0.00	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	5.75	0.94
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	0.49	0.19
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.028
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	0.013	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	0.197	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	(a) 14.28	(a) 36.42
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	0.84	0.83
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.59	0.36
„ Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.055
„ Other	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.028
DEATHS:—					(Rates per 1,000 Live Births).	
All causes under one year of age	...	...	...	...	22.6	28.86
Neo-Natal Mortality	...	...	...	...	16.2	23.769
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	...	...	0.007	—
MATERNAL MORTALITY:—					(Rates per 1,000 Total Births) (i.e., Live and Still).	
Maternal Causes excluding abortion	...	...	...	...	0.35	—
Due to abortion	...	...	...	...	0.08	—
Total Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	0.43	—

A Dash (—) Signifies a Nil Return.
(a) per 1000 total (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.		Hospital Cases.		Home Cases.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Scarlet Fever ...	22	20	—	—	1	1	1	5	18	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	22	19
Whooping Cough ...	4	7	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	
Measles ...	19	15	2	—	5	3	5	3	7	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	15	
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	0	5	1	—	—	3	—	8	2	
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Other Forms ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ...	21	17	—	1	1	1	2	2	8	6	4	2	1	—	5	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	21	17	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*19	—	3	
Pneumonia ...	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	—	—	*1	*2	3	1	
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTALS	84	88	2	1	7	6	10	11	38	33	6	4	4	17	10	11	7	5	—	—	6	24	78	64	

(*These cases occurred in hospitals or institutions).

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.		Hospital Cases.				Home Cases.			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Scarlet Fever ...	21	20	—	—	1	1	5	17	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	20			
Whooping Cough ...	4	7	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7				
Measles ...	19	15	2	—	5	3	5	7	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	15				
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	0	5	1	—	—	3	—	8	2				
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—				
Other Forms ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Dysentery ...	16	14	—	1	1	1	2	8	5	3	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	14				
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	*19	3					
Pneumonia ...	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	—	—	*1	*2	3	1				
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
TOTALS ...	77	85	2	1	7	6	10	11	36	32	5	3	3	17	7	11	7	4	—	—	6	23	71	62				

(*These cases occurred in hospitals or institutions).

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.	Food poisoning.	TOTALS
				Paralytic.	Non-paralytic.	Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.							
Bishop Middleham	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	3
Bradbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Butterwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilton	8	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	16
Cornforth	1	2	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Elstob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ferryhill	5	1	20	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	42
Fishburn	6	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	16
Foxton and Shotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mainsforth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mordon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield	3	2	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	*14	5	—	38
Stillington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Trimdon	15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	20
Windlestone	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Woodham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
TOTALS	41	11	34	1	—	13	2	1	—	—	30	22	7	—	162

(* Twelve of these cases concerned persons not normally resident in the district).

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

FAECES.

No. of Specimens.	Enteric. Positive.	Dysentery. Positive.	Food Poisoning. Positive.	Other Organisms. Positive.
256	Nil.	70	Nil.	1

SPUTUM.

No. of Specimens.	Tubercle. Positive.
10	8

THROAT SWAB.

No. of Specimens.	Streptococci Haemolytic Positive.
2	Nil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER AND ICE CREAM.

	No. of Samples.	Class.			
		1	2	3	4
Water	11	10	1	—	—
Ice cream	4	1	3	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1958.

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	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16—20	...	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
21—25	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26—35	...	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
36—45	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
46—55	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
56—65	...	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
66 and over	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		11	2	1	2	3	1	1	—	
		13		3		4		1		
		16				5				

New cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified in the year under review numbered the same as those notified in the preceding year. Non-respiratory notifications increased, there being three new cases in this category as against one in each of the two previous years.

Five deaths (four respiratory and one non-respiratory) were attributable to tuberculosis during 1958, compared with six (all respiratory) in 1957.

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Respiratory ...	0.249	0.277	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.11
Non-Respiratory ...	0.055	Nil.	0.03	0.03	Nil.	0.028

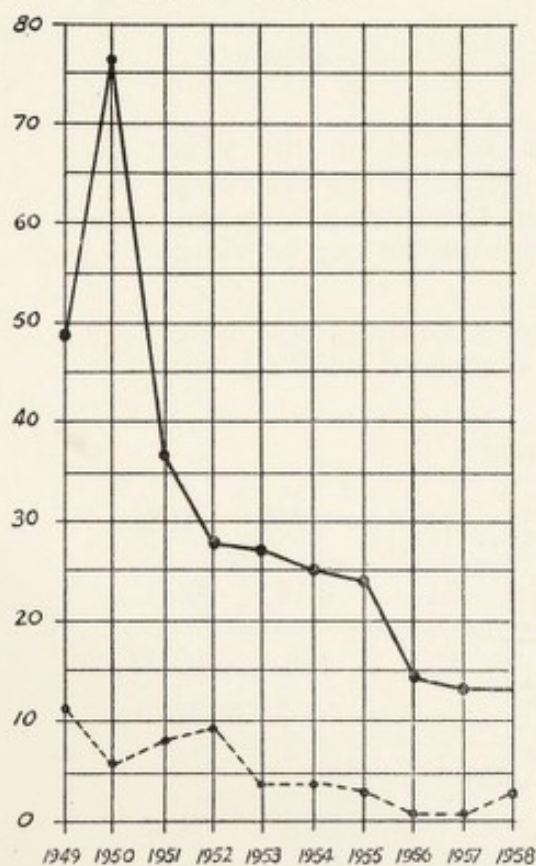
Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1958.

Respiratory.			Non-Respiratory.			Total cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
95	87	182	22	22	44	226

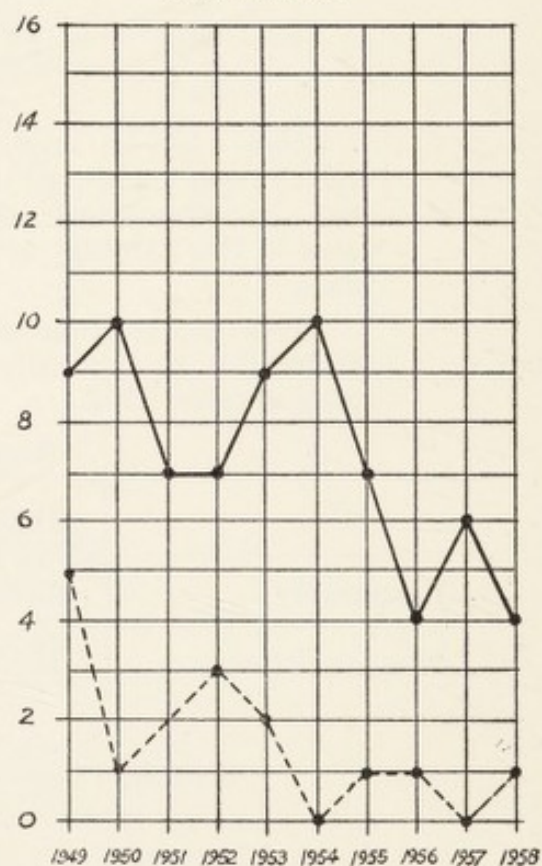
Table and Graph showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
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
1957	7	6	—	1	4	2	—	—
1958	11	2	1	2	3	1	1	—

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



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

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1958 are given in the following tables:—

Smallpox.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. and over.	Total.
Vaccinated ...	160	4	4	5	14	187
Re-vaccinated	—	1	1	4	17	23

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injections			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	140	30	—	170	—	5	5	10
Diphtheria ...	78	22	18	118	—	28	15	43
Whooping Cough	10	4	—	14	—	—	—	—

Poliomyelitis.

The following table shows the townships at which sessions were held during 1958 for persons registered for poliomyelitis vaccination and the numbers dealt with at each place:—

Township.	1st Injections	2nd Injections
Chilton ...	299	296
Copelaw ...	—	14
Ferryhill ...	612	550
Fishburn ...	274	267
Sedgefield ...	333	343
Trimdon ...	586	573
West Cornforth ...	195	163
Windlestone ...	19	18
TOTALS ...	2,318	2,224

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

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

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

No statutory 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 and whooping cough may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioners 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) Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to the following groups of people:—

1. Persons born in the years 1933 - 1958, and persons born in 1959 who have attained the age of six months;
2. Expectant mothers;
3. General medical practitioners and their families;
4. Ambulance drivers and their families;
5. Hospital staff, medical students and their families.

Vaccination sessions are arranged locally according to the supplies of vaccine available. Application to register should be made on forms which may be obtained from 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 Clinic— Tuesday afternoons and Friday afternoons weekly from 2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
FERRYHILL. Back Dean Road.	Ante-natal Clinic— Fridays weekly alternate with Friday mornings 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.
SEDGEFIELD. County Surveyor's Office. Telephone—221.	Ante-natal clinic— Alternate Tuesday mornings Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesday afternoons.
TRIMDON. Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.	Ante-natal Clinic : - Alternate Friday mornings. Child Welfare Clinic : - Friday afternoons weekly.

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 and Alternate Thursdays, all day.
FERRYHILL, Back Dean Road ...	Tuesdays all day.
FISHBURN, Miners' Welfare Hall	Alternate Mondays all day.
SEDGEFIELD, 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 Homes.

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.

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and information can be obtained from the County Health Department.

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.
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, West Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	Monday ... 10-00 a.m. (Adults). Monday ... 2-00 p.m. (Children).	All cases by appointment only.
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	Mon. ... 9—11-30 a.m. Wed. ... 9—11-30 a.m. Thurs. ... 9—11-30 a.m. Fri. ... 2— 4-00 p.m.	All cases by appointment only.
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane Unit, Darlington. Tel. 2793.	Monday ... 9-30 a.m. Tuesday ... 2-00 p.m. Thursday ... 9-30 a.m. (Males only). Friday ... 9-30 a.m. (Females only).	All cases by appointment only.
"Ninefields," Etherley Lane, Bp. Auckland. Tel. 632.	<i>Out - Patient Consultative Sessions—</i> Mon. ... 9—10-30 a.m. Tues. ... 9—10-30 a.m. Wed. ... 2— 3-30 p.m. Thur. ... 9—10-30 a.m. Fri. ... 9—10-30 a.m. <i>Contact Clinic—</i> Monday ... 2-00 p.m. <i>Open Chest X-ray Service</i> Tues., Thurs. and Fri. at 2-0 p.m.	No appointment required.

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.

Tuesday	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	Females.
"	5-0 p.m. - 7-0 p.m.	Males.
Saturday	9-0 a.m. - 10-0 a.m.	Males.

General Hospital, West Hartlepool.

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

Durham County Hospital.

Monday	2-0 p.m.	Females.
Monday	4-30 p.m.	Males.
Thursday	2-0 p.m.	Females.
Thursday	4-30 p.m.	Males.

Hundens Hospital, Darlington.

Monday	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.	...	...	Females.
Tuesday	10-0 a.m. - 12-0 noon	...	...	Males.
Wednesday	2-0 p.m. - 4-0 p.m.	...	...	Females.
Friday	2-0 - 4-0 p.m.	...	...	Females.
"	5-0 - 7-0 p.m.	...	...	Males.

General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital and Hardwick Hall Maternity Home for obstetrical and gynaecological, medical, orthopaedic and surgical cases. The bed complement at these hospitals is 336 and 35 respectively.

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

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)
Ante-Natal	Wednesday at 2-0 p.m. (By appointment)

There are no Sanatoria in the Sedgefield area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Housing.

During the year 166 new Council houses were completed and occupied. The new houses are all of the traditional brick type and are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>
Bp. Middleham ...	23
Chilton ...	13
Ferryhill ...	22
Fishburn ...	32
Trimdon Colliery ...	12
Trimdon Village ...	64

In addition to the above, six new private houses were completed and occupied as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Ferryhill	1
Rushyford	2
Sedgefield	2
Trimdon Village	1

The Trimdon Grange North Plantation Clearance Order received the confirmation of the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 17th July, 1958, and by the end of the year all the families had been rehoused except a single man, 67 years old, who, because of health reasons, had to await a suitable bungalow becoming vacant.

Four further Clearance Areas were declared by the Council during the year and these involved the following properties:—

First and Second Cross Rows, Chilton Lane	...	12 houses.
Third Cross Row, Chilton Lane	...	10 houses.
2-16 (even Nos.) Maughan St., West Cornforth	...	8 houses.
11, 12, 13 & 13 Bk. George St., West Cornforth	...	4 houses.

During the year 17 houses were dealt with as individual unfit houses by closing orders or demolition orders under the Housing Act, 1957, and 18 condemned houses in this category were demolished.

Eighteen condemned houses were still occupied at the end of the year as suitable accommodation was not available to rehouse the occupants, but a total of 59 families comprising 143 persons were rehoused from condemned properties during 1958.

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 ... 104
- (ii) No. of houses *closed* but not demolished as a result of formal action ... 5
- (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 ... 147
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notices ... 2
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil.

Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949.

Action during 1958.	No. of separate houses.
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority ...	98
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	—
(c) Total No. of applications approved since inception of scheme ...	354

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

All Townships within your district are drained and sewered. The sewage disposal works consist for the most part of detritus precipitation tanks and filter beds, together with land for final treatment. Site preparation commenced at the end of the year for the new sewage disposal works at West Cornforth. The plant will be capable of dealing with 100,000 gallons per day dry weather flow and will replace the existing sewage disposal works at West Cornforth and Old Cornforth.

Works of maintenance have been carried out during the year at the disposal works within the district.

The installation of domestic sewage disposal plants at outlying farms and other premises is still proceeding; these are provided by the owners concerned and some have availed themselves of a grant under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Sanitary Conversions.

During the year only one application was received for a grant towards the conversion of an ash-closet to the water carriage system under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936. A survey of all farm premises is in progress and indications appear to show that at many outlying premises conversions have been included with improvement work, and a considerable reduction in the numbers of ash-closets and privies listed should be evident in the next report.

The following table shows the total number of closets in the district at 31st December, 1958:—

	Water Closets.	Ash-closets & Privies.	Conversions
Bishop Middleham ...	466	7	—
Chilton ...	2,151	12	—
Cornforth ...	1,667	16	1
Ferryhill ...	3,989	13	—
Fishburn ...	884	16	—
Mainsforth ...	79	9	—
Sedgefield (inc. Hospitals)	1,340	46	—
Trimdon ...	1,929	8	—
Remainder of district including Aycliffe School	294	158	—
	12,799	285	1

Public Cleansing.

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

Three-quarters of the area received a twice-weekly collection and the rest was visited once a week. Disposal was by controlled tipping in seven disused quarries in the district, and during the year seven cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection. The work proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year although, for a short period at the early part of the year, difficulties were experienced because of roads being blocked by snow drifts.

Trade refuse is collected on request for which a charge of 6d. per bin is made.

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

Summary of work done in the Public Health Inspectors' Department during the year 1958.

	Number of Informal Notices served	Number of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice.	Inspections
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts.	103	—	242	984
Overcrowding.	—	—	—	20
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient.	3	—	2	3
Defective.	53	—	52	60
Drainage.	63	—	63	142
Water Supply.	9	—	9	10
Food Premises.	64	—	108	480
Shops Act.	—	—	—	—
Dairies.	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :				
Public.	—	—	—	—
Private.	3	—	10	2,336
Tents, Vans, etc.	6	—	5	72
Offensive Trades.	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces.	3	—	5	61
Keeping of Animals.	10	—	9	10
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles.	89	—	88	89
Offensive accumulations.	10	—	10	5
Smoke Nuisances.	14	—	12	76
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	20	—	22	367
Housing Management.	—	—	—	1,291
Rent Act.	—	—	—	109
Refuse Tips and Collections.	—	—	—	239
Infectious Diseases.	—	—	—	555
Miscellaneous.	56	—	76	2,421
TOTAL.	506	—	713	9,330

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.
West Cornforth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Extension. West Cornforth.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	March 19th, 1958.	£21,993.	July 18th, 1958	April, 1959.		
Mordon Sewage Disposal Works. Mordon.	Sewage Disposal.	Planning Stage.					

WATER SUPPLIES.

The bulk of the water in this area is supplied by the Durham County Water Board and the two main sources of supply are upland surface water and deep mine water. The new water softening and purification plant at Mainsforth Colliery commenced operation during the year.

The following 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	352	1,074	—	—
Bradbury ...	47	144	4	12
Butterwick ...	14	43	—	—
Chilton ...	2,018	6,155	—	—
Cornforth ...	1,323	4,036	—	—
Elstob ...	12	37	—	—
Embleton ...	20	61	—	—
Ferryhill ...	3,519	10,733	—	—
Fishburn ...	903	2,754	—	—
Foxton and Shotton	12	38	—	—
Mainsforth ...	76	233	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne ...	22	67	—	—
Mordon ...	45	138	—	—
Sedgefield ...	772	4,355	—	—
Stillington ...	50	153	—	—
Trimdon ...	1,859	5,670	3	8
Woodham (excluding Aycliffe Approved School ...)	68	310	—	—
Windlestone ...	38	116	—	—

During the year 11 samples of drinking water were taken at various points in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. All were classed as satisfactory, 10 as Class I and one as Class II.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 232 food shops, 50 public houses, 12 clubs, 7 colliery canteens and 1 central kitchen.

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

Township.	General Provisions.	Cake shops and Sweetshops	Butchery	Ice-Cream and Snack Bars.	Fish Businesses	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham	5	—	1	—	—	—
Chilton ...	13	5	3	—	5	2
Cornforth ...	19	6	4	1	5	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	51	12	11	1	11	2
Fishburn ...	10	1	2	2	3	1
Sedgefield ...	9	4	2	2	2	—
Trimdon Colliery ...	6	—	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	9	2	1	—	1	—
Trimdon Village ...	8	1	2	2	2	—
Total	130	31	27	8	30	6

The majority of the above premises are of the house and shop type and are 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 23 premises licensed for the preparation and sale of preserved food and 66 licensed for the sale of ice cream. These are included in the above table.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,765	31	3	3,445	1,324	—
Number inspected ...	1,765	31	3	3,445	1,324	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	1	—	2	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	297	2	1	64	77	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	16.82	9.78	33.3	1.92	5.81	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	45	2	—	—	11	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	2.61	6.45	—	—	0.91	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Regular visits were made to the 16 slaughterhouses in the area and 100 per cent. inspection of all carcasses and offal was maintained throughout the year, which necessitated a total of 2,336 visits made by the three meat inspectors.

The statistics show that the high quality of meat slaughtered in this area has been maintained throughout the year. Only five animals were condemned out of 6,568 inspected, all other condemnations being concerned only with offal and localised conditions which in no way affected either the quality of the meat or its fitness for human consumption.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,765	31	3	3,445	1,324
Number of Carcases condemned ...	1	1	—	2	1
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	46	2	—	—	12
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	214	1	—	—	—
Abscess, liver ...	35	1	—	—	—
„ lungs ...	12	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ...	5	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia ...	2	—	—	3	42
Parasites ...	—	—	—	88	—

Carcases and part carcasses condemned.

Animal.	Disease or Condition.	Carcase			Offal		
		Cwt.	St.	Lbs.	Cwt.	St.	Lbs.
Heifer carcase and all offal	Generalised tuberculosis ...	4	-	1 - 8	-	7	- 12
Cow carcase and all offal...	Septic Metritis ...	5	-	4 - 0	-	7	- 10
Pig carcase and all offal...	Generalised tuberculosis ...	2	-	6 - 0	-	3	- 12
Lamb carcase and all offal	Spinal abscess ...	-	2	- 7	-	1	- 10
Lamb carcase and all offal	Moribund ...	-	2	- 3	-	1	- 7
4 Bovine part carcasses ...	Localised tuberculosis ...	1	-	4 - 13			
1 Bovine part carcase ...	Fracture and bruising ...	-	5	- 5			
1 Pig part carcase ...	Localised tuberculosis ...	-	2	- 4			
2 Pig's feet and shanks ...	Rheumatism ...			7			
2 Sheep part carcasses ...	Broken leg, bruised flesh ...			10			
Total Weight ...		15	-	6 - 1	2	-	6 - 9

Detailed analysis of condemned meat for the year 1958.

Organ.	Disease.	Number Affected.	Cwt.	Weight. St.	Lbs.
BOVINE					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	67	7	1	6
Part Liver	"	215	11	4	2
Liver	Abscesses ...	22	2	2	12
Part Livers	"	14		6	0
Liver	Tuberculosis ...	8		6	12
	Fatty change ...	2		1	10
Lungs	Tuberculosis ...	35	3	1	0
	Pleurisy ...	5		3	8
	Abscesses & Fluke	12	1	0	8
	Pneumonia ...	2		1	6
Lungs and Heart ...	Tuberculosis ...	4		4	0
Head and Tongue...	Tuberculosis ...	18	4	6	8
	Abscesses ...	2		4	4
	Actinomycosis ...	6	1	4	12
Intestines	Tuberculosis ...	4	1	0	0
	Pentastomum denticulatum ...	1		2	0
Skirt	Tuberculosis ...	3			6
	Abscesses ...	1			2
Spleen	Tuberculosis ...	6			6
Stomach	Tuberculosis ...	3		6	6
Kidneys	Nephritis ...	2			4
PIGS					
Liver	Milkspots ...	13		3	10
	Cirrhosis ...	8		2	4
Lungs and Heart ...	Pneumonia ...	42		6	0
	Pericarditis ...	7		1	0
	Pleurisy ...	3			6
Pluck	Pneumonia and Cirrhosis ...	3		1	4
Head and Tongue...	Tuberculosis ...	7		6	0
Kidneys	Cysts ...	1			1
CALVES					
Head	Malformation ...	1			5
SHEEP					
Liver	Bacterial necrosis...	1			2
	Parasitic ...	58	1	0	4
	Abscess ...	1			2
Lungs	Parasitic ...	42		3	0
	Pneumonia ...	3			3
Lungs and Heart ...	Abscess ...	1			1
TOTAL WEIGHT ...			41	0	9

Once again it was not necessary to officially seize any food-stuffs although approximately 3 tons 7 cwts. of meat and other foods were condemned during the year. This was made up as follows:—

	Tons	Cwts.	St.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Offal	2	3	6	18	0
Carcase meat		15	8	6	0
Tinned fruit		2	3	4	1
Tinned meat		2	4	4	14½
Tinned tomatoes		1	2	9	14½
Tinned vegetables			6	13	11¼
Tinned soups			1	0	0½
Tinned fish				5	3
Bacon				5	8

Tinned milk equivalent to 90¾ pints.

With the exception of whole carcasses condemned, which after staining were forwarded to a knackers-yard, disposal of unsound food is carried out by burial in the Council's refuse tip.

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 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 1958 there were 62 distributors registered with this Authority for the sale of milk, and the following table shows the numbers of licences issued for that purpose:—

Licence.	"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"	"Tuberculin tested."
Dealers	48	37	40
Supplementary	4	4	4
TOTALS	52	41	44

Atmospheric Pollution

Two standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one on the Council housing estate at Ferryhill and the other close to the dolomite quarries and cupolas at Old Cornforth.

The following table gives the average results of the long analysis readings during 1958:—

	CORNFORTH.		FERRYHILL.	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percentage of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percentage of Total Solids.
Total solids	37.41		13.69	
Undissolved solids ...	18.93	50.60	5.27	38.49
Dissolved matter ...	18.48	49.39	8.42	61.50
Tarry Matter ...	0.27	0.72	0.26	1.89
Ash	10.23	27.35	2.61	19.06
Combustible Matter...	8.43	22.53	2.40	17.53
Sulphate as SO-4 ...	5.63	15.05	3.53	25.78
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	7.03	18.79		
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate ...	4.10	10.96		
pH Value	6.92		5.10	
Rainfall in inches ...	2.45		2.78	

In comparing the above figures with readings taken in the neighbouring Tees-side areas, one notices that at Ferryhill the percentage of tarry matter is high. It is felt that a contributory factor to this is the large amount of miners' concessionary coal consumed within the locality.

Smoke Abatement

1. Number of observations relative to emissions during 1958... 76
2. Number of interviews and visits to Plants during 1958 ... 15
3. Number of visits to deposit gauges during 1958 ... 30
4. Types of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1958—
 Hospital,
 Collieries,
 Dolomite Works.
5. Works of improvement effected during 1958 under the following headings:—
 - (a) *Smoke*. Three Lancashire Boilers replaced by electrical winding equipment at Thrislington Colliery.
 Steam locomotive replaced by Diesel locomotive at Mainsforth Colliery.
 Three hundred and fifty Approved Solid Fuel Burning Appliances installed in pre-war Council houses under Housing Improvements scheme.
 - (b) *Dust*. Plant for removing dust from dolomite prior to burning installed and put into operation at Cornforth in December, 1958.
6. Number of Council houses erected during 1958 and fitted with Approved Solid Fuel Burning Appliances ... 166
7. Average monthly Total Deposits for the Local Authority district during 1958:—

<i>Type of Area.</i>			<i>Tons/Sq. Mile</i>
Semi-industrial	...	...	35.17
Residential	...	...	11.22

Rodent Control, 1958

The 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 instruction. Surface infestations, either notified or found as a result of survey, were also treated.

The following is a summary of such treatment as supplied to the Ministry:—

SEWERS

Total number of inspection chambers	...	...	...	1,994
Number treated	...	...	...	460
Number of Takes—				
Complete	...	...	...	79
Partial	...	...	...	254
				<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	333

SEWAGE WORKS

Number of Sewage Works	...	...	...	13
Number of Takes—				
Complete	...	...	...	146
Partial	...	...	...	315
				<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	461

REFUSE TIPS

Number of refuse tips treated	...	...	...	5
Number of Takes—				
Complete	...	...	...	91
Partial	...	...	...	200
				<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	291

DWELLING HOUSES

The number of houses treated was 74, of these 63 were treated against rats and 11 against mice.

BUSINESS PREMISES

The number of premises treated was 26, of these 12 were treated against rats and 14 against 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).
1st July, 1958.	Amendment to Building Byelaws in respect of arrangements in buildings for preventing smoke.

Factories Act, 1937.

Particulars of the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

Part I of the Act—Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	17	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	34	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	15	18	—	—
TOTAL ...	72	61	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	—	—

M. W. RODGERS, *Medical Officer of Health.*

