

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Sedgefield (Union) R.D.C.

Contributors

Sedgefield (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1962

Persistent URL

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

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
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library from LA (gen)

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD

ACKd. BT

[Handwritten signature]



ANNUAL
REPORT


of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1962.



THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD

ANNUAL
REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1962.



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

<https://archive.org/details/b30076468>

SEDFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council 1962—1963:

COUNCILLOR P. W. McCOURT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

*COUNCILLOR R. W. HARDY.

Councillors:

A. Birkbeck.	R. B. Lindsay.
J. Blakey (until 27-4-62).	P. J. O'Dowd.
D. Burton.	J. H. Paling.
J. B. Cummings (from 20-7-62).	G. T. H. Pearson.
S. Cutler.	E. Perks.
J. Dent.	*J. Richardson.
R. Ellis.	Mrs. E. Robinson.
Mrs. N. Finlayson.	G. L. Roper.
*T. Flatman.	W. E. Rutherford.
J. G. Gargett.	T. Shields, B.E.M.
*Mrs. M. Gunn.	*Mrs. H. Slee.
D. Guthrie.	J. T. Smith.
R. Hall.	*E. Stapleton.
A. E. Hart.	Mrs. C. Stoddart.
S. R. Haswell.	C. Stubbs.
H. R. Hodgson.	G. W. Terrans.
G. K. C. Hutton.	A. E. Tills.
A. Innes.	J. J. Williams.
G. H. Johnson.	J. F. Wilson.
Mrs. M. Kendall.	Mrs. J. M. Youngson.
G. Lawson.	

*Members of the No. 10 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, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees.
(Tel. Sedgefield 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. CLARK.

Clerks :-

E. A. GALLAGHER.

Miss A. E. JORDISON (part-time).

COUNCIL OFFICES,

SEDGEFIELD,

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 85th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1962.

The vital statistics reveal a slight rise in the birth rate, and a welcome decrease in the infantile mortality rate. There was a rise in the general death rate, and also an increase in the rate for still births. It is difficult to account for the still birth rate as the factors responsible for still births are very similar to the causes of death in the first few days of life, and yet the early neo-natal rate is not unduly high. There was one maternal death.

The position in regard to infectious disease was very satisfactory. There were no epidemics, no cases of the more serious forms of infectious disease, and the number of notifications was only a fraction of the number received the previous year.

There is nothing in the part of the report dealing with sanitary circumstances which calls for special comment in this introductory letter. Progress was steady throughout the year.

I should like to take this opportunity of again thanking the Council, the Clerk to the Council and his staff for their continued courtesy and co-operation, and once again to thank Mr. Curry, Senior Public Health Inspector, and the staff of the Health Department for their ready assistance during 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: 37,030.

Number of inhabited houses: 11,304.

Rateable Value: £835,336.

Sum represented by penny rate: £3,244 (at 1st April, 1963).

Comparability Factors.

Births: 1.04. Deaths: 0.96.

Main Industries and Employment.

There was no major change in the industrial structure of the district throughout the year except for the closure of Trimdon Grange Coking Plant, which halved the number of such Works still operating in the district. The chief industries continue to be coal mining and, to a lesser extent, of course, coke ovens and by-products, agriculture, limestone quarrying, general engineering, building and clothing manufacture; whilst hospitals, public transport services and local government employ fairly large numbers of persons.

It is difficult to obtain an accurate picture of the employment situation because the district's boundaries do not coincide with those of any labour exchange area. The district, however, is covered by the exchanges at Spennymoor, Stockton and Wingate between them but no separate statistics are kept in respect of the Sedgfield Rural District.

From the information supplied by the exchanges concerned, it is obvious that the number of unemployed gradually increased throughout the year. In the main, the increase had been amongst men and was the result of the general recession in the North-East. Re-organisation in the coal mining industry and the closure of the coke works already mentioned resulted in some redundancies, although the majority of the men affected were re-deployed elsewhere.

The poor summer weather had an adverse effect upon dress manufacture and short-time working had to be enforced because of slackness in trade.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS—

Number 558.

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.07.

Adjusted rate in accordance with the factor supplied by the Registrar General: 15.67.

STILL BIRTHS—

Number: 17.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 29.56.

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS—

Number: 575.

INFANT DEATHS—

Number: 15.

RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births: 26.88.

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: 27.94.

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births: Nil.

Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births): 17.93.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births: 17.93.

Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births): 46.96.

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)—

Number of deaths: 1.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 1.74.

DEATHS.

Number: 577.

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.59.

Adjusted rate in accordance with the factor supplied by the Registrar General: 14.96.

Table of Rates as compared with England and Wales—

	Sedgefield R.D.	England and Wales.
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ...	15.67	18.0
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	29.56	18.1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births...	26.88	21.6
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.93	15.1
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births	46.96	30.8
Maternal mortality rate excluding abortion	1.74	0.28
Maternal mortality rate due to abortion ...	Nil.	0.07
Total maternal mortality	1.74	0.35
Death rate per 1,000 population (all ages)	14.96	11.9

Table of Birth Rates and Death Rates for the past 20 years
(1943—1962) 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
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
1959	13.2	11.6	24.5	22.2	*16.4	*16.5
1960	13.3	11.5	29.82	21.7	*16.3	*17.1
1961	13.9	12.0	32.6	21.4	*15.4	*17.4
1962	14.96	11.9	26.88	21.6	*15.67	*18.0

* Live birth rate.

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The estimated population for 1962 was 37,030 compared with 37,160 in the previous year.

Comparability factors for your district are:

Births: 1.04. Deaths: 0.96.

These make allowances for differences in age and sex distribution and the death comparability factor also takes account of the presence of residential institutions. The use of comparability factors makes it possible to compare the crude birth and death rates with those for England and Wales and with similarly adjusted rates for other districts.

Live Births.

The live births numbered 558, showing an increase of six on the previous year, and making a rate of 15.07 per 1,000 of the population. When adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General, this rate becomes 15.67, which is higher than the similarly adjusted rate for 1961.

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	307	230	537
Illegitimate	...	...	11	10	21
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			318	240	558

Still Births.

There was an increase of two in the number of still births as compared with the previous year, giving a rate of 29.56 as compared with 26.45. This compares unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 18.1.

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	13	4	17
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			13	4	17

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Fifteen infants under the age of one year died during 1962 as compared with 18 in 1961. This gives a rate of 26.88 as compared with 32.6.

Ten of the deaths occurred during the first week of life and were due to conditions which could be classified as pre-natal in origin—prematurity, birth injuries, congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy. Of the remaining five deaths all but one were due to congenital malformations.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...		8	7	15
Illegitimate	...			—	—	—
				<hr/> 8	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 15

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal).

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	7	3	10
Illegitimate	...		—	—	—
			<hr/> 7	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 10

Deaths of Infants under 1 week (Early Neonatal).

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	7	3	10
Illegitimate	...		—	—	—
			<hr/> 7	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 10

CAUSES OF DEATH—

				Under 1 Wk.		1 Wk. - 1 Yr.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Congenital Abnormalities	...			1	—	1	3
Prematurity	...	...		3	2	—	—
Birth Injury	...	...		1	1	—	—
Atelectasis with immaturity	...			1	—	—	—
Pulmonary hyaline membrane without mention of immaturity				1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
				<hr/> 7	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 4
				<hr/> 10		<hr/> 5	

DEATHS — ALL AGES

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 577, equal to a rate of 15.59 per 1,000 population. The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 14.96. This adjusted rate is higher than the similarly adjusted rate for 1961 and, as has been the case since 1953, is above the rate for the country.

Causes of Death.

	Male	Female	Percentage of total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	3	—	0.5
" Non-respiratory ...	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease ...	—	1	0.2
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Whooping cough ...	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection ...	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	0.4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	13	6	3.3
" " lungs, bronchus	12	1	2.3
" " breast ...	—	9	1.5
" " uterus ...	—	3	0.5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	13	19	5.6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	3	—	0.5
Diabetes ...	—	5	0.9
Vascular lesions of nervous system	42	36	13.5
Coronary disease, angina ...	70	31	17.5
Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	8	1.9
Other heart disease ...	29	42	12.5
Other circulatory disease ...	12	9	3.5
Influenza ...	4	1	0.9
Pneumonia ...	23	42	11.3
Bronchitis ...	23	6	5.0
Other diseases of respiratory system	5	1	1.0
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum ...	4	—	0.6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	1	0.2
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	1	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	6	—	1.0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	1	0.2
Congenital malformations ...	1	4	0.9
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	24	28	9.0
Motor Vehicle accidents ...	9	—	1.5
All other accidents ...	9	4	2.3
Suicide ...	4	3	1.2
Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—

ALL CAUSES 314 263

Comparative table of rates for certain diseases.

				Sedgefield R.D. (per 1,000 population).	England and Wales. (per 1,000 population).
Deaths, all causes	...	...	...	14.96	11.9
Cancer, lungs and bronchus	...	...	...	0.351	0.510
All other cancer	...	...	...	1.701	1.667
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	2.107	1.678
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	2.728	2.196
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	0.279	0.226
Other heart disease	...	...	...	1.918	1.5
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	0.567	0.539
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	0.081	0.059
Tuberculosis, other forms	...	...	...	—	0.007
Influenza	...	...	...	0.135	0.071
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	0.0003
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1.756	0.6621

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
7	3	1	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	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
3	2	2	2	1	2	8	4	9	4	16	10	32	16
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
33	21	42	38	46	36	53	53	35	37	21	17	—	10

Following the usual pattern, diseases of heart and arteries accounted for almost half of the total deaths. The largest single cause of death was coronary disease, with vascular lesions of nervous system second, and malignant diseases third. There was a further increase in the number of deaths from cancer of the lung, but the number of deaths due to all other forms of cancer was exactly the same as in the previous year.

Approximately 35 per cent. of all male deaths and 44 per cent. of all female deaths occurred at ages 75 and over.

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	0	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	1	2	3	3	13	5		
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	1	12	1		
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	9		
Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
Digestive organs other than stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	4	10			
Respiratory system other than lung ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1		
Genito-urinary organs other than uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	2		
Other Sites ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	4	5		
TOTALS ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	7	4	5	5	6	10	8	5	6	6	6	38	36			

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

There is little on which to comment as regards infectious diseases. There were no epidemics of any kind; this resulted in a greatly reduced number of notifications as compared with the previous year when measles reached epidemic proportions.

The case of paralytic poliomyelitis included in the table of notifications was notified from a local hospital and was not a resident of your district.

				England and Wales	Sedgefield Rural District
				(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
NOTIFICATIONS:— (Corrected)					
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0.328	0.3511
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.1787	0.2431
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.038	—
Measles	...	...	...	3.958	0.9454
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.268	0.08102
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	...	...	...	0.0045	0.02701
Poliomyelitis, Non Paralytic	...	...	...	0.0012	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	0.110	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	0.662	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	0.386	0.2701
.. Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	0.0035	—
.. Other	...	...	...	0.054	0.1621

A Dash (—) Signifies a Nil Return.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

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.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever ...	5	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	22	13	3	1	2	1	5	6	9	2	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	—	—
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS ...	45	32	4	1	2	1	7	7	15	13	4	2	2	2	7	3	1	3	3	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

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.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever ...	5	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	22	13	3	1	2	1	5	6	9	2	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	1	—
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS ...	45	32	4	1	2	1	7	7	15	13	4	2	2	2	7	3	1	3	3	—

Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Tuberculosis.			Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	Pneumonia.	TOTALS
				Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.			
Bishop Middleham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bradbury	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butterwick	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chilton	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	6
Cornforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elstob	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferryhill	2	...	12	1	...	3	...	...	18
Fishburn	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Foxton and Shotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainsforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mordon	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Preston-le-Skerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedgefield	5	8	2	5*	...	1*	1*	3*	25
Stillington	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Trimdon	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	6
Windlestone	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Woodham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	13	9	35	10	—	6	1	3	77

*These cases were notified from hospitals in the district but the patients concerned normally resided in other areas.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1962.

Age Groups			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	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
21—25	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
26—35	...	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	
36—45	...	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	
46—55	...	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	
56—65	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
66and over	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			7	3	3	3	—	—	—	
			10		6		3		—	
			16				3			

The number of respiratory tuberculosis notifications received during the year under review was two less than the total for the previous year. Non-respiratory notifications were double those of the previous year, being six as against three in 1962.

Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis increased from two in 1961 to three in 1962, but whilst there was one death from the non-respiratory form of the disease in 1961 there were no deaths attributable to it during the year under review, so the total for each year was the same.

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

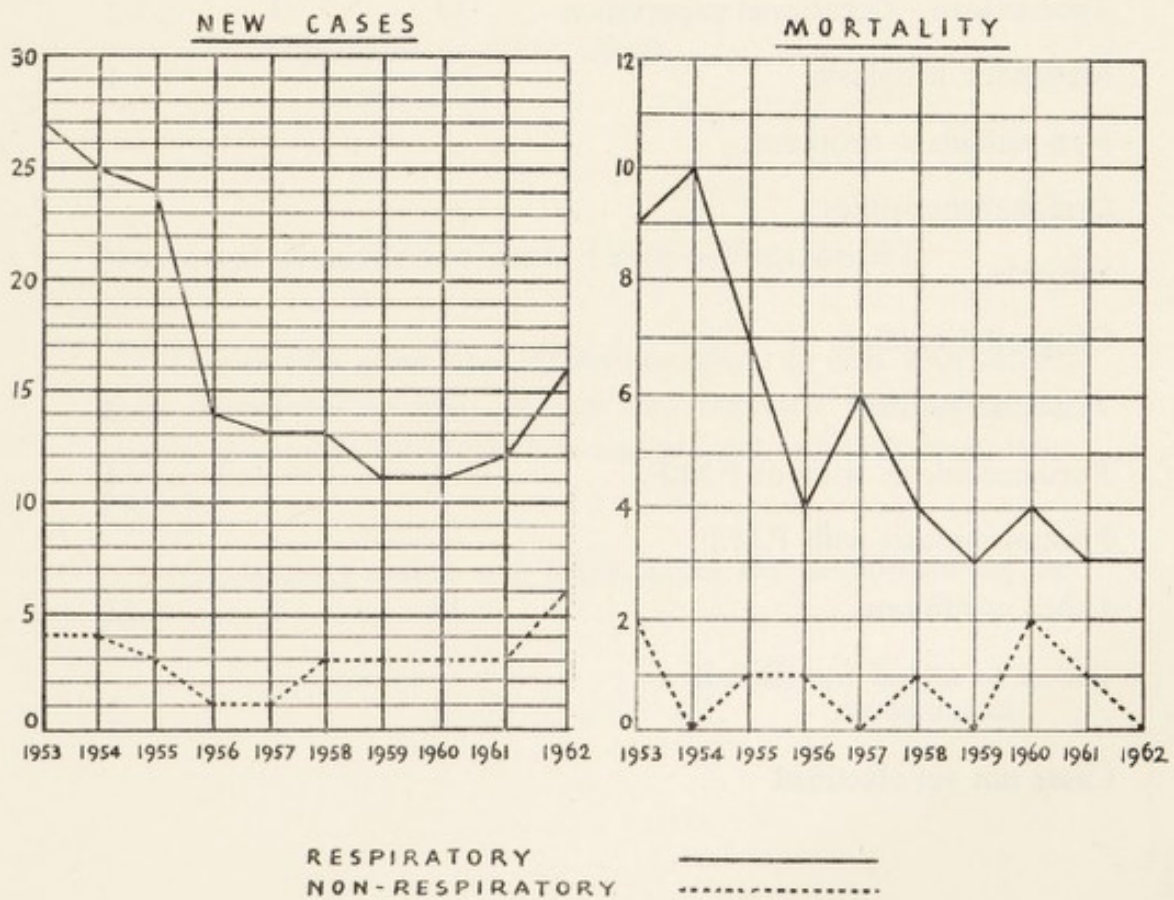
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Respiratory ...	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.053	0.081
Non-Respiratory ...	0.03	Nil.	0.028	Nil.	0.05	0.026	Nil.

Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1962.

Respiratory.			Non-Respiratory.			Total cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
89	78	167	28	23	51	218

Table and Graphs 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
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	—
1959	6	5	—	3	3	—	—	—
1960	6	5	2	1	2	2	—	2
1961	6	6	1	2	2	—	—	1
1962	7	3	3	3	3	—	—	—



MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Summary of Statistical Information.

Areas Visited: Chilton/Ferryhill.

Dates: 15th — 19th October, 1962.

			Male.	Female.	Total
Number X-rayed	...	...	273	366	639
Number referred to Chest Clinics	...		7	4	11
<i>Abnormalities Revealed—</i>					
Tuberculosis: Close supervision or treatment					
(a) Cases notified	...	...	—	—	—
(b) Cases not notified	...	...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis: Occasional supervision			1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm	...	...	1	—	1
Non-malignant neoplasm		...	—	—	—
Lymphadenopathies	...	...	—	—	—
Sarcoids	...	...	—	—	—
Congenital cardiac	...	...	—	—	—
Acquired cardiac	...	...	2	6	8
Pneumoconiosis without P.M.F.	...		4	—	4
Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F.	..		—	—	—
Other conditions	...	...	19	3	22
Failed to attend for clinical examination	...	..	2		2
Cases not yet classified	...	...	—		—

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 out- breaks associated with each food		Nil.

SINGLE CASES

Number of cases ...	...	Nil.
Number of deaths ...	...	Nil.
Organisms or other agents responsible ...	...	Nil.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

This section 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.

No statutory action was taken under this section during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

FAECES.

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

WATER

	No. of Samples.	Class.			
		1	2	3	4
Water	3	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1962 are as follows:

Smallpox.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. and over.	Total.
Vaccinated ...	214	44	99	376	495	1, 228
Re-vaccinated	—	1	16	111	505	633

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injections			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Diphtheria alone or in combination ...	139	193	11	343	—	15	71	83
Whooping cough alone or in combination ...	129	183	4	316	—	9	25	34
Tetanus ...	120	172	6	298	—	7	14	21

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.		VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT AT SCHOOL SESSIONS, CLINICS & OPEN SESSIONS.	
Age Group.	No. persons who have received 2 Salk Inj. 3 Doses Oral.	No. persons who have received 2 Salk Inj. 3 Doses Oral.	
Children born 1962	—	20	
Children born 1961	30	119	
Children and Young Per- sons born 1943-60	310	1,328	
Young Persons born 1933- 42	101	75	
Others	102	341	
Total	543	1,883	
REINFORCING DOSES GIVEN BY G.P.s		REINFORCING DOSES GIVEN AT SESSIONS	
No. of persons given 3rd injections of Salk Vaccine: 439		No. of persons given 3rd injections of Salk Vaccine: 17.	
No. of persons given 4th injections of Salk vaccine: 41.		No. of persons given 4th injections of Salk Vaccine: 0.	
No. of persons given a rein- forcing dose of Oral after:		No. of persons given a rein- forcing dose of Oral after:	
2 Salk Doses: 284		2 Salk Doses: 244	
3 Salk Doses: 74		3 Salk Doses: 628	
B.C.G.			
No. of children skin tested		...	
No. of children vaccinated		...	
No. of children positive		...	
No. of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons		...	
No. of children absent at time of reading		...	

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

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. S. Ludkin, County Hall, Durham (Tel. Durham 4411)

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. M. W. Rodgers, Council Offices, Sedgefield (Tel. Sedgefield 555).

Information on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above-named.

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.

The position as regards persons of this district maintained by the County Council in residential hostels in 1962 was as follows:—

Males 23. Females 19.

In addition there were 13 persons on the waiting list, two males and 11 females.

(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.

Registered blind persons in this district during 1962 were as follows:—

38 Males. 35 Females.

(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. The numbers of registered persons in these categories from the Sedgefield Rural District are given below:—

	Male	Female
No. of Registered Partially-Sighted Persons ...	6	8
No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons ...	27	16
No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons ...	36	12
No. of Registered Handicapped Persons ...	28	22

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. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

No. of home helps employed ...	...	94
Cases attended 1st January, 1962 ...	...	191
New cases during year ...	...	47
Cases terminated ...	...	36
Cases attended on 31st December, 1962 ...	...	202

Number of Cases Provided During Year—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	0
(b) Tuberculosis ...	1
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm) ...	234
(d) Others ...	3

Home Nursing.

The services of a home nurse are available anywhere in the County.

Visits made by district nurses in your district during 1962 were as follows:—

	Cases Visited.	No. of Visits.
(a) Medical cases ...	562	15,708
(b) Surgical cases ...	137	2,289
(c) Tuberculosis cases ...	14	813
(d) Maternal complications ...	1	5

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

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

Births attended by County Midwives during the year were:—

Total births (live and still) (domiciliary) ...	146
Cases attended as midwife and nurse ...	146
Hospital patients discharged home before 14th day ...	59
Total cases attended ...	205

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.

Visits made by Health Visitors:—

	No of Visits.
(a) Maternity and Child Welfare ...	8,042
(b) Tuberculosis ...	392
(c) General Health ...	130
(d) Mental Subnormality ...	277
(e) School ...	724
(f) Aged People ...	259

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 message receiving centre (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 message receiving centre.

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, County Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

Number of journeys undertaken	...	...	4,240
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	...	...	1,774
(b) sitting cases	...	...	13,183
Mileage covered	...	...	93,532

(It should be noted that these figures include patients from areas other than the rural district and that the conveyance of patients residing in the rural district is not restricted to Fishburn Depot, but may be undertaken by vehicles from other depots passing through the area).

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.

One hundred and thirty-one patients in the rural district were supplied with a wide range of nursing equipment during the year.

Mental Health Service.

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally sub-normal. There are training centres to serve certain areas in the county. The address of the mental welfare officer for the Sedgefield area, from whom information on these services may also be obtained is: 12 Loweswater Crescent, Stockton-on-Tees (Tel. Stockton 66911).

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal	...	146
No. of persons under supervision in their own homes	...	94
No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	...	52

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).

Number of children in Children's Homes, Nurseries
and Boarded Out as at 31st December, 1962 ... 12

Number of children in Approved Schools as at 31st
December, 1962 3

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) 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.

(b) CONVALESCENT HOMES: The E.F. Peile Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge, is controlled by the County Council and admits nursing mothers with their babies and children under five years of age. Limited accommodation is also available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies.

(c) UNMARRIED MOTHERS: 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.

(d) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES: Maternity and child welfare centres maintained by the County Council and covering your district are as follows:—

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

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
<p>COXHOE.</p> <p>Social & Literary Institute. and Village Hall.</p> <p>Tel. Coxhoe 344.</p>	<p>Ante-natal, Birth Control and Post-natal Clinics— Alternate Tuesday mornings.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Thursdays.</p> <p>Ultra Violet Ray Clinic— Alternate Tuesday morn- ings and Friday after- noons weekly.</p>
<p>FERRYHILL.</p> <p>Back Dean Road.</p>	<p>Ante-natal Clinic— Alternate Tuesdays.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Fridays weekly.</p> <p>Ultra Violet Ray Clinic— Alternate Tuesday after- noons and Friday afternoons weekly.</p>
<p>FISHBURN.</p> <p>Miners' Welfare Hall.</p>	<p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday mornings.</p>
<p>SEDFIELD.</p> <p>County Surveyor's Office. Tel. Sedfield 221.</p>	<p>Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Friday afternoons.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesdays.</p>

Vaccination and Immunisation.

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.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus 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.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to persons between the ages of six months and 40 years together with older persons in certain categories who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases in the course of their work.

Services administered in your area by the Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity Homes are controlled 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.
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, West Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	All cases by appointment only.
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	All cases by appointment only.
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane Unit, Darlington. Tel. 2793.	All cases by appointment only.

General Hospital, Bp. Auckland. Tel. 821.	<i>Out-Patient Consultative Sessions—</i>		
	Monday	... ..	1-45 p.m.
	Tuesday	... ..	9-15 a.m.
	Thursday	... ..	9-15 a.m.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.

There are no Special Treatment Clinics in the Sedgefield area but consultations may be obtained as shown below:—

STOCKTON AND THORNABY HOSPITAL.

Tuesdays	...	...	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Tuesdays	...	...	4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Saturdays	...	...	9-00 a.m. — 10-30 a.m.	Males

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Mondays	...	...	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Thursdays	...	...	4-30 p.m. — 7-00 p.m.	Males

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Mondays	...	...	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Mondays	...	...	4-30 p.m. — 6-00 p.m.	Males

HUNDENS HOSPITAL, DARLINGTON.

Tuesdays	...	...	10-0 a.m. — 12 noon.	Males.
Wednesdays	...	...	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays	...	...	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays	...	...	4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males

General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital and Hardwick Hall Maternity Home in the following specialities: Gynaecology, Medical, Orthopaedic and Surgical cases. Departments of Pathology and Radiology are also available. The bed complement at these hospitals is 336 and 27 respectively.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Housing.

During the year 70 new Council houses and bungalows were completed and occupied, an increase of 34 on last year. The new houses are all of the traditional brick type and are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
West Cornforth	29
Chilton	25
Sedgefield	4
Trimdon Village	2
Bishop Middleham	10

In addition to the above, 35 new private houses were completed and occupied as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Bp. Middleham	1
West Cornforth	2
Ferryhill	3
Sedgefield	22
Trimdon Village	1
Chilton	2
Windlestone	1
Bradbury	3

This is an increase of one on last year's figures.

Another two of the Council's larger type four-bedroom houses were converted into four flats. This is to deal with the problem of providing suitable accommodation for single persons or couples, and as there was little demand for four-bedroom houses it was decided to convert certain four-bedroom houses into flats.

During the year confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government was received of the area in Station Road, West Cornforth, declared by the Council in 1961 to be a Clearance Area.

No Clearance Areas were declared in the year under review.

Forty-six families comprising 140 persons were rehoused from Clearance Areas during the year, and 32 houses in such areas were demolished.

Under Part 2 of the Housing Act, 1957, six individual houses were demolished and three closed. Seven families comprising 22 persons were rehoused.

At the end of the year 19 families were awaiting to be rehoused from dwellings in Clearance Areas or individual unfit houses.

Two houses were converted into one dwelling; two houses were made into two lock-up shops with a flat above, and a flat above a shop was converted into a storeroom.

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	...	38
(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	... ..	3
(iii)	No. of houses in Clearance Areas demolition of which was temporarily postponed	... ..	1

B. Informal Action.

(i)	No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	...	1
-----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	---

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	... ..	79
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notices	... ..	Nil.
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	Nil.

Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949, and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Action during 1962.	No. of separate houses.	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority...	107	27
Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	—	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	982	80

Improvement Grants

Since the introduction of Standard Grants for improving older houses by the provision of five standard amenities, or such of them as are lacking, 80 houses have been improved with the aid of such grants.

It is noted that there is an increase in the number of property owners who are now making use of the grants available for providing their houses with necessary amenities.

The Council themselves have also taken advantage of Standard Grants and have obtained the Minister's approval for a grant to provide bathrooms and inside water closets in the small number of their one-bedroom bungalows which lacked this amenity. When any of these bungalows become vacant the improvements are carried out before re-letting.

During the year 115 houses were improved with the aid of Discretionary Grants.

Living Vans

Of the 12 sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, only six were occupied during the year under review. It is general practice for this Council in granting such licences to limit each site to one caravan only. None of the sites, therefore, have all the amenities which are provided on the large residential caravan sites found in other districts. This fact plus the reluctance of some farmers to allow another caravan to move on to their land once a site has become vacant may account for the fall in the number of occupied sites and also in the number of enquiries.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

All townships within your district are drained and sewered. Work started on the Mordon sewage works in March, 1961, and was completed in 1962.

In order to facilitate conversion to the water carriage system and the provision of modern amenities, such as bathrooms, in dwellings situated in areas where no public sewer was available it was decided that in cases where there was a number of houses grouped together small domestic sewage disposal plants would be installed which would be adequate to deal with the sewage from the whole group of houses.

The Council decided to take advantage of the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961, enabling them to provide a service to all property owners and occupiers for the purpose of clearing, but not repairing or maintaining, all drains.

Works of maintenance have been carried out during the year on the various sewage works throughout the area.

Sanitary Conversions.

Only two premises were converted to the water carriage system during the year. This seems to be a poor response to the offer by the Council of a grant of 50 per cent. of the actual cost incurred in any sanitary conversion scheme, but the few remaining properties are so sited that conversion is very costly and even with the aid of a generous grant the owners still have to face considerable expenditure.

Public Cleansing.

The whole of the district, except for certain of the outlying farms and cottages well away from normal routes, was provided with a regular refuse collection service.

A scheme for the collection and salvage of waste paper was instituted for a trial period of six months. At the end of this time it was discovered that the expenses involved far outweighed the monies received and so it was decided to discontinue the scheme. A total of 26 tons 8½ cwt. of paper was salvaged and forwarded to the paper mill during the six months.

Disposal of refuse was by controlled tipping in four disused quarries in the district and during the year eight cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection.

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.

Over the years there has been a considerable change in the nature of the refuse collected from domestic premises in the district. With the installation of modern type fireplaces and the provision of a much cleaner and better sample of coal supplied as miners' concessionary coal the amount of stones and large cinders has decreased considerably. At the same time there has been an increase in the number of plastic containers, bottles, tins and kitchen waste. This means that the refuse, though lighter, is now bulkier, and more difficult to transport and deal with.

**Summary of work done in the Public Health
Inspectors Department during the year, 1962.**

	Number of Informal Notices served	Number of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice.	Inspections
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts.	189	—	460	1,007
Overcrowding.	1	—	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient.	—	—	—	—
Defective.	21	—	20	14
Drainage.	51	—	54	271
Water Supply.	12	—	11	40
Food Premises.	30	—	32	187
Shops Act.	—	—	—	—
Dairies.	—	—	—	2
Slaughterhouses :				
Public.	—	—	—	—
Private.	—	—	—	1,529
Tents, Vans, etc	7	—	6	24
Offensive Trades.	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces.	3	—	3	73
Keeping of Animals.	2	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles.	9	—	9	15
Offensive accumulations.	25	—	25	43
Smoke Nuisances.	6	—	6	81
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	15	—	15	84
Housing Management.	—	—	—	334
Refuse Tips and Collections.	2	—	2	1,945
Standard Grants and Rent Act.	—	—	—	185
Miscellaneous.	6	—	6	1,910
TOTAL.	379	—	651	7,745

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.	Estimated Cost.	Date of Ministry of Health Approval.	Date commenced.	Date completed.	If in progress indicate stage.
Mordon Sewage Disposal Works. Mordon.	Sewage Disposal.		£3,000		March, 1961.	July, 1962.	

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.

A portion of the Stillington Parish obtain their water from Tees Valley Water Board, and a small number of houses in Rushyford are supplied with water from a private supply belonging to the Windlestone Estates. With one exception all premises within the area obtain their water from a piped supply.

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
Bishop Middleham	369	1,089	—
Bradbury ...	51	172	—
Butterwick ...	14	51	—
Chilton ...	2,031	6,198	—
Cornforth ...	1,335	4,006	—
Elstob ...	12	57	—
Embleton ...	20	80	—
Ferryhill ...	3,531	10,570	—
Fishburn ...	895	2,690	—
Foxton and Shotton	12	50	—
Mainsforth ...	76	230	—
Preston-le-Skerne ...	21	79	—
Mordon ...	45	138	—
Sedgefield ...	840	4,374	—
Stillington ...	52	163	—
Trimdon ...	1,870	6,088	—
Woodham (excluding Aycliffe Approved School ...	68	310	—
Windlestone ...	42	126	—

One chemical and one bacteriological sample of the Durham County Water Board's water were taken during the year. The results were as follows:—

<i>Chemical.</i>		<i>Results of Analysis.</i>	
Appearance	Colourless
Odour	Odourless
pH value	7.5

	Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180 degrees C.) ...	855
Nitrogen—	
As free and saline ammonia ...	Nil.
As albuminoid ammonia ...	0.03
As nitrate ...	0.9
As nitrite ...	Nil.
Hardness—Temporary ...	65
Permanent ...	40
Total ...	105
Chloride ...	98
Sulphate ...	360
Alkalinity ...	65
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. ...	0.02
Metals—Calcium ...	23
Magnesium ...	11
Sodium ...	267
Potassium ...	4.5
Lead and copper ...	Nil.

The chemical analysis affords no evidence of the occurrence of pollution and provided the bacteriological results are satisfactory this is a satisfactory public supply. There is rather a large amount of sodium salts in this water which may give a slight taste, but many public supplies in the country contain similar amounts.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT—Class 1.

Two chemical samples and two bacteriological samples were also taken of the private water supply at Rushyford. The final reports on all samples were as follows:—

Sample No. 1. CHEMICAL.

Water storage tank, underground.

The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of pollution and provided the bacteriological results are satisfactory this water should be suitable for any domestic or farm purpose.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT—Class 1.

Sample No. 2. CHEMICAL.

Piped supply from tap. Rushyford.

The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of pollution and provided the bacteriological results are satisfactory this water should be suitable for any domestic or farm purposes.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULT—Class 1.

A small number of complaints were received regarding the quantity of water, particularly in Ferryhill and Sedgefield.

To improve the Sedgefield supply the Water Board transferred the distributing main from one trunk main to another trunk main which has a greater pressure; this had, up to date, been satisfactory. For Ferryhill a scheme has been approved and is in progress to provide an additional main to give a larger quantity of water for distribution purposes.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 225 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	4	—	1	—	1	—
Chilton ...	13	5	3	—	4	2
Cornforth ...	16	6	3	1	4	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	48	13	11	2	11	2
Fishburn ...	10	1	2	2	3	1
Sedgefield ...	8	6	2	2	3	1
Trimdon Colliery ...	6	—	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	10	—	1	—	—	—
Trimdon Village ...	8	1	2	1	2	—
Total	123	32	26	8	29	7

The majority of the above premises are of the house and shop type and are run by the family without outside assistance.

Routine shop inspections were carried out periodically during the year. The general standard of hygiene was satisfactory.

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

No application was received during the year for registration of premises under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Slaughterhouse Regulations and Cruelty to Animals Regulations came into operation in January, 1962. This resulted in three of the previously licensed slaughterhouses ceasing to be licensed as such.

Regular visits were made to the 12 slaughterhouses in the area, and 100 per cent. inspection of animals slaughtered was maintained.

The statistics show that the high quality of meat slaughtered in this area has been maintained throughout the year. No animals were condemned out of 4,753 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.

No evidence of tuberculosis was found in any of the carcasses and organs of animals killed during the whole of the year. This gives credit to the scheme carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the eradication of tuberculosis amongst animals.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,220	8	—	2,660	865
Number of Carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	174	—	—	2	—
Abscess, liver ...	8	—	—	—	—
„ lungs ...	12	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ...	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	4	—	—	7	36
Parasites ...	—	—	—	4	—

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,220	8	—	2,660	865	—
Number inspected ...	1,220	8	—	2,660	865	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- eases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Detailed analysis of condemned meat for the year 1962.

Organ.	Disease.	Number Affected.	Cwt.	Weight. St.	Lbs.
BOVINE					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	30	4	: 2	: 8
Part Liver ... ..	..	149	6	: 1	: 6
Liver	Abscesses ...	8	3	: 10	: 2
	Perihepatitis ...	2		1	: 11
	Telangiectasis ...	1			13
Lungs	Pleurisy ...	4		2	: 12
	Pneumonia ...	4		2	: 12
	Abscesses	12		7	: 8
Kidneys	Hydronephrosis ...	1			1½
Skirt	Perihepatitis ...	1			2
	Abscesses	2			4
	Degenerated Cysti- cercus Bovis ...	1			4
PIGS					
Lungs	Pneumonia ...	36		9	: 4
	Congestion ...	2			8
Liver	Milkspots ...	3			12
	Cirrhosis ...	1			4
Lungs and Heart ...	Pleurisy and Pericarditis ...	5			10
Kidneys	Retention Cyst ...	2			2
SHEEP					
Liver	Parasites ...	3			4
	Fascioliasis ...	2			3
Lungs and Heart...	Abscesses ...	1			1½
TOTAL WEIGHT ...			18	: 3	: 6

Once again it was not necessary to seize any foodstuffs officially although approximately 1 ton 3 cwts. of meat and other foods were condemned during the year. This was made up as follows:—

	Cwts.	St.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Offal	18	3	6	0
Carcase meat		6	12	0
Tinned meat		8	9	6
Tinned soup			11	7
Tinned peas			1	14
Tinned tomatoes		4	8	13
Tinned vegetables		3	7	14
Tinned fruit	1	5	6	7
Tinned spaghetti			1	7
Tinned fish			1	6
Tinned rice pudding			4	4
Tinned milk equivalent to 321 pints.			11	6
	23	2	12	4

A tin of salmon which contained what appeared to be small pieces of glass was submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. It was found that the glass-like substance was actually crystals of magnesium ammonium phosphate. These are formed naturally in the can from the naturally occurring food chemicals of the fish itself and, therefore, could not be considered as foreign matter. This occurs very rarely; the cause is not definitely known, but the crystals are harmless.

A tin of grapefruit containing numerous small flecks of a cream cheese-like substance in the syrup and attached to the grapefruit segments was also submitted to the Analyst for examination. This proved to be naringin, a naturally occurring chemical in the albedo or pith of grapefruit. In certain cases this is dissolved in the liquor in the tin during processing, and subsequently crystallises out in the form found in the tin under examination. It is completely harmless and does not render the grapefruit unfit for human consumption.

Disposal of unsound food is carried out by burial in the Council's refuse tip.

MILK SUPPLIES.

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 is obtained either from the Milk Marketing Board's plant at Langley Bridge, Durham, or from Co-operative Societies and is pasteurised, tuberculin tested, or sterilised.

One milk producer in your district produces "Channel Island Tuberculin Tested" milk mainly for the Teesside area. This milk, as the name implies, is extremely rich in milk fats and does not receive heat treatment of any kind. Unfortunately, this beautiful creamy milk, produced under the strict requirements for all tuberculin tested herds, was found on two occasions during the year under review to contain the organism *brucella abortus*. The herd was thoroughly and systematically vetted, with the fullest co-operation from the farmer, the offending animal isolated from the rest of the herd, and all suspect milk sent for pasteurisation. The herd was subsequently cleared. All the cows had previously received protective vaccination, but it appears that although the vaccine confers an immunity to contagious abortion, the disease in the animal, it apparently does not prevent an animal from becoming a carrier and secreting the organism in its milk.

Under the present legal and practical arrangements, there is an ever-present, although admittedly very slight, danger of untreated milk containing organisms of brucellosis, which can give rise to undulant fever in man, being offered for sale for human consumption.

The only apparent remedy is the compulsory heat treatment of all milk offered for sale to the public. The diminution in cream line, and any alteration in vitamin content is small, and this disadvantage is far outweighed by the advantages accruing from any action which will prevent men, women and children from being exposed to the danger of contracting a disease such as undulant fever.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Two standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one on the Council housing estate at Ferryhill and the other in the built-up area between Old Cornforth and West Cornforth. During the year a further deposit gauge was installed at Mainsforth.

The following table gives the average results of the analysis readings during 1962:—

	CORNFORTH		FERRYHILL		MAINSFORTH (1-9-62).	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.
Total solids	23.85	—	15.11	—	9.26	—
Undissolved solids ...	11.26	47.21	6.48	42.88	3.14	33.9
Dissolved matter ...	12.59	52.83	8.59	57.12	6.12	66.1
Ash	7.24	30.68	4.15	27.46	1.4	15.12
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	1.28	5.3	0.37	2.45	0.14	1.51
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate ...	0.62	2.59	0.19	1.26	0.11	1.19
Total Fe	0.40	1.69	0.41	2.71	0.14	1.51
Rainfall in inches ...	2.10		1.86		1.8	

Late 1961 a volumetric smoke gauge was installed at Sedgefield. The following table shows the average daily readings each month during 1962.

Month.			Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³
January	...	...	270	15	109.5
February	...	...	260	10	78.7
March	...	...	280	18	118.8
April	...	...	149	11	78.9
May	...	...	118	11	50.9
June	...	...	69	6	35.4
July	...	...	121	14	64.4
August	...	...	64	8	29.2
September	...	...	134	33	71.18
October	...	...	176	41	97.5
November	...	...	468	25	169.7
December	...	...	748	32	199.2

It is noticeable that the highest concentrations of smoke pollutions are around the colder months. This is undoubtedly due to an increase in the number of domestic fires, and the highest readings occur on those days when it is misty.

Smoke Abatement

1. No. of observations relative to emissions during 1962 ... 20
2. No. of interviews and visits to plants during 1962 ... 12
3. No. of visits to deposit gauges during 1962 ... 38
4. Types of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1962—
 Lime Burning Rotary Kilns.
 Tar Depot.
5. Improvements effected which reduce pollution :—
 Smoke. A further 75 approved solid fuel appliances were installed in pre-war Council houses under the Housing Improvement Scheme.
6. Smoke Control Areas in being or proposed :—
 None.
7. Average monthly total deposits for the Local Authority district during 1962 :—

<i>Type of Area.</i>		<i>Insoluble Matter. Tons/Sq. Mile</i>	
Semi-industrial	11.26
Residential	6.48

A mobile exhibition showing solid smokeless fuels and approved appliances was held at Sedgefield and Ferryhill. This exhibition was arranged by the Teesside Clean Air Committee, of which this Council is a member, with the Solid Smokeless Fuel Federation.

RODENT CONTROL.

The first half-yearly treatment for 1962 against rats in the sewers in the Council's area was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instruction. The second treatment for the latter part of the year was commenced but not completed owing to an early fall of snow and illness of the operator.

A member of the Council's staff was trained in rodent control to do part-time work when the operators are either on holiday or absent through illness.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agricultural.
	(1) Local Authority.	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses).	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises).	(4) Total of Columns (1) (2) and (3).	
Number of properties in local authority's district	90	10,922	1,391	12,403	284
Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of <i>notification</i>	11	95	18	124	22
Number of such properties found to be infested by—					
Common rat Major	3			3	10
Minor	8	64	7	79	12
Ship rat Major					
Minor					2
House mouse Major		31	11	32	3
Minor					
Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> in the course of <i>survey under the Act</i>	34	152	11	197	80
Number of such properties found to be infested by—					
Common rat Major	1			1	13
Minor	21	19	1	41	23
Ship rat Major					
Minor			1	1	2
House mouse Major	8	3	2	13	2
Minor					
Number of <i>infested properties</i>	40	117	22	179	45
Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	90	136	27	253	48
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out		4		4	

The principal rodenticide used in the district is Warfarin. This poison is known as an "anticoagulant" because its main action on rodents is to prevent the blood from clotting with the result that rats and mice eating it tend to die of internal and external bleeding. Warfarin, against rats and mice, is used at a concentration at which these rodents are killed only if they feed from the bait for a number of days. With each treatment, therefore, several visits are necessary.

During the year 146 complaints were dealt with and all received immediate attention. Routine, periodic visits were also made to Council properties, particularly refuse tips and sewage works, and more attention was given to agricultural premises than in previous years.

A charge is made to the occupiers of business and agricultural properties at which treatments are undertaken by the Council's rodent operators but infestations in and around dwelling houses are dealt with free of charge.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

When the Noise Abatement Act first came into force quite a number of complaints were received and investigated, but the year under review was free of any complaint.

List of By-laws in force in district.

<i>Date made.</i>	<i>Title.</i>
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 March, 1957	Fireworks in Cinemas.
1st August, 1957	Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, etc.
1st March, 1958	Interference with Road Warning Lamps.
1st July, 1958.	Amendment to Building Byelaws in respect of arrangements in buildings for preventing smoke.
1st May, 1961	Unruly behaviour in cinemas and other places of public entertainment.
24th July, 1961	By-laws relating to the sale of Coal.

Factories Act, 1937.

Coal mining is the principal industry in this area but is not registerable under the above-mentioned Act. Of the factories, the majority are small concerns employing no more than half-a-dozen persons.

During the year 73 visits were made to factories chiefly in connection with sanitary accommodation and informal action was necessary to remedy defects in three conveniences.

OUTWORKERS.

One notification was received of an outworker engaged in the making of wearing apparel. On visiting the home address, it was found that the person concerned had ceased outwork.

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.	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	42	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	15	27	—	—
TOTAL ...	66	73	1	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. InspectorBy 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 (insufficient lighting) ...	—	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	3	—	1	—



