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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

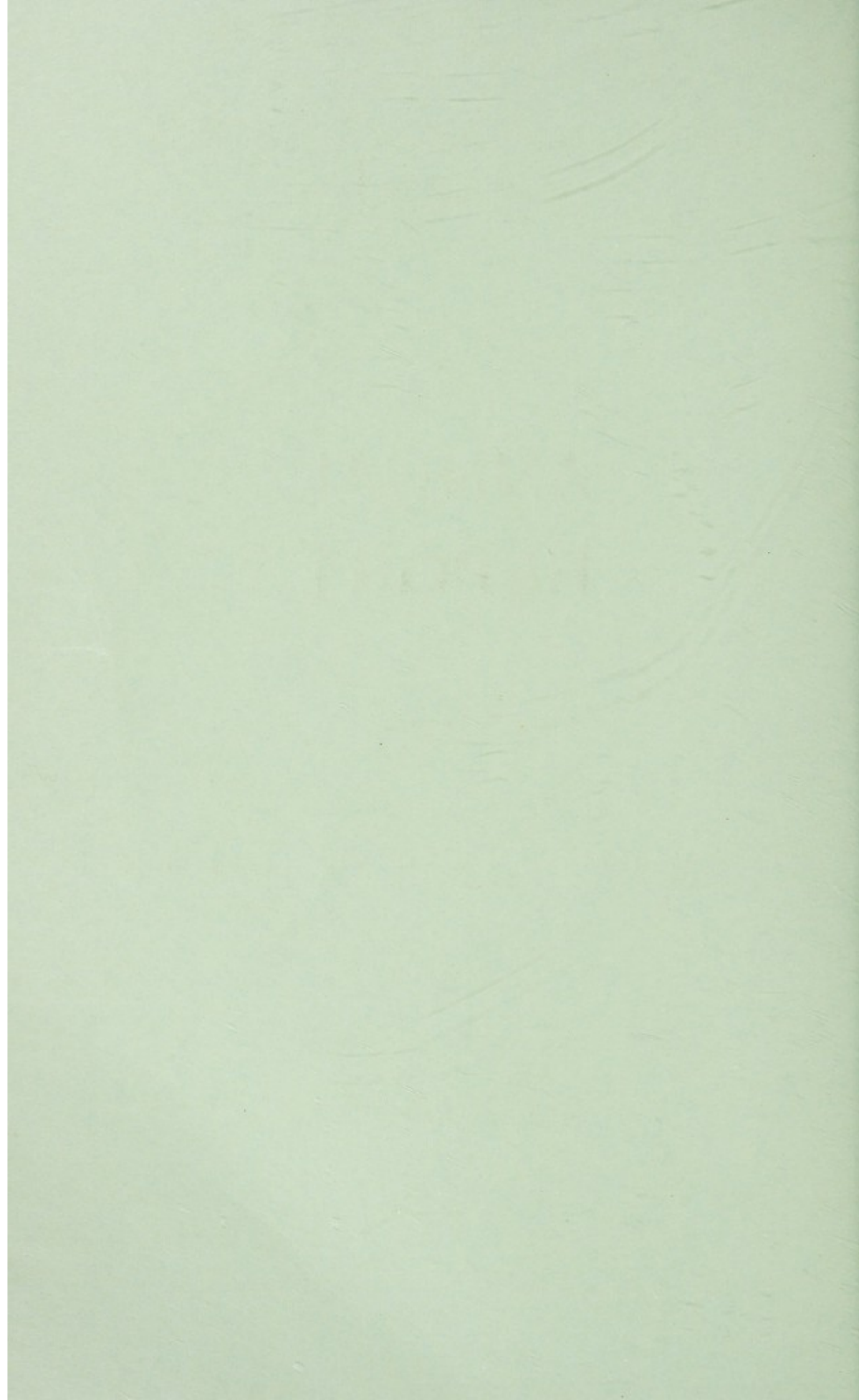
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1970.

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SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council—1970-71:

Councillor Mrs. E. ROBINSON.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. M. GUNN.

Councillors:

Mrs. F. A. Armstrong.	A. Innes.
Mrs. J. Atkinson.	J. Lee.
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G. S. Hutchinson.	J. F. Wilson.
G. K. C. Hutton.	R. D. M. Youngson.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Local Authority.

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

DOROTHY DONALDSON NICHOL, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.,
D.P.H. (Joint appointment with Stockton R.D.C.
and Durham C.C.),

Council Offices, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees, Teesside.
(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., M.R.S.H., Certified Meat
and Food Inspector.

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

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :-

W. KENNEDY.

Clerks :-

E. A. GALLAGHER.

T. L. WALKER.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SEDFIELD,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the year 1970. The infantile mortality rate and the neonatal mortality rate are lower than the corresponding rates for the whole country.

The Home Help Service has increased again in numbers and also the number of registered handicapped persons shows a slight increase.

The outbreak of measles in the rural district and indeed in the whole country has been thought to be due probably to an unusual susceptibility in the population. There also had been the scare over one vaccine but this had never been proved. This, however, reduced the rate of acceptance for vaccination for measles.

Principal causes of death also follow a similar pattern to that of the previous year, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and cancer, in that order.

The extension of the Meals-on-Wheels Service was successfully carried out, beginning in September, 1970, and got away to a good start.

I wish to express my thanks to all members of the Health Department who have maintained consistent work throughout the year. I include thanks to other officials both in the Rural District and the County for their assistance.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation of the invaluable help and generous support of the Council.

Your obedient servant,

D. D. NICHOL,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area: 39,005 acres.

Number of inhabited houses: 11,874.

Rateable Value: £914,825.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £8,856.

Main Industries and Employment.

As far as industry is concerned there was no significant change as compared with the previous year. The main industries in the district continued to be agriculture, limestone quarrying, general engineering, clothing manufacture and, at the one remaining colliery, coal and coke production; whilst hospital services, public transport and local government authorities provided employment for fairly large numbers of persons.

Accurate unemployment statistics are not available because the district is not coterminous with any particular employment exchange area, it being covered by three separate exchanges, none of which maintains statistical records relating solely to the Sedgefield Rural District.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Sedgefield Rural District			England and Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-Year Home Population ...	—	—	34,770	48,987,700
Live Births—				
Total ...	249	252	501	784,482
Legitimate ...	235	239	474	719,738
Illegitimate ...	14	13	27	64,744
Still Births—				
Total ...	9	3	12	10,341
Legitimate ...	9	3	12	9,297
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	1,044
Total Live and Still Births—				
Total ...	258	255	513	794,823
Legitimate ...	244	242	486	729,035
Illegitimate ...	14	13	27	65,788
Deaths of Infants—				
Under 1 year				
Total ...	4	4	8	14,269
Legitimate ...	4	4	8	12,592
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	1,667
Under 4 weeks				
Total ...	3	2	5	9,663
Legitimate ...	3	2	5	8,548
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	1,115
Under 1 week				
Total ...	3	2	5	8,328
Legitimate ...	3	2	5	7,343
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	985
Deaths—all ages—	261	255	516	575,208

	Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Live Birth Rates, etc.—		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.4	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.03	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.8	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate ... ..	.93	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	5	8
Still Birth Rate—		
Still births per 1,000 total live and still births	23	13
Infant Mortality Rates—		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	16	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	17	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	26
Neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	10	12
Early neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	10	11
Perinatal mortality rate—		
Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	33	23
Death Rates, etc.—all ages—		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.8	11.7
Area comparability factor ... ..	.89	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.2	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.13	1.00

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The estimated population for 1970 was 34,770 compared with 34,960 in the previous year.

Comparability factors for your district are:

Births 1.03.

Deaths 0.89.

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 501, a decrease of 67 on the previous year, and making a rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. When adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General, this rate becomes 14.8 which is lower than the similarly adjusted rate for 1969, and lower than the rate for England and Wales.

Still Births.

There was an increase of seven in the number of still births when compared with those of the previous year. The total number of still births was 12, giving a rate of 23.0. This rate compares very unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 13.0.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

The number of infant deaths was three less than in 1969 (8 as compared with 11). Out of the total of eight deaths, five occurred during the first week of life, and three over the age of four weeks.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS—

				Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 1 year	
				M	F	M	F
Congenital anomalies	...			1	—	1	—
Birth injury, Difficult Labour,							
etc.	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Other causes	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
Accident	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
				3	2	—	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total at All Ages.	Sex.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS.									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Anomalies	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All other Accidents	M	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	F	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	261	3	1	—	1	1	2	3	25	51	81	93	
	F	255	2	2	2	1	—	3	4	14	25	67	135	

Table of rates for certain diseases.

	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)
Deaths, all causes	14.8
Malignant neoplasms, lung and bronchus ...	0.259
All other malignant neoplasms	1.294
Ischaemic heart disease	3.653
Other forms of heart disease	0.978
Cerebrovascular disease	2.157
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	0.748
Influenza	0.115
Pneumonia	1.357
Bronchitis and Emphysema	0.920

The main causes of death were heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, malignant neoplasms, pneumonia, bronchitis and emphysema, and other diseases of the circulatory system.

Heart diseases were responsible for 170 deaths (32.9 per cent.), cerebrovascular disease for 75 deaths (14.5 per cent.), malignant neoplasms for 71 deaths (13.75 per cent.), pneumonia for 48 deaths (9.3 per cent.), bronchitis and emphysema for 32 deaths (6.2 per cent.), and other diseases of the circulatory system for 26 deaths (5.0 per cent.).

Approximately 44 per cent. of all deaths were in the age groups of 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Corrected notifications of infectious diseases received during the year totalled 638 as compared with 73 for 1969. The following table compares the district's rates with those for England and Wales.

				(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
				Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1.035	0.268
Measles	...	...	...	15.59	6.272
Dysentery	...	...	...	0.258	0.219
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	0.115	0.193
Tuberculosis, other forms	...	...	...	0.028	0.047
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.834	0.338
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	0.488	0.440

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases 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 ...	19	17	—	1	2	1	7	4	8	8	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	11	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	2
Measles ...	289	253	11	15	62	56	97	75	118	105	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—																				
Respiratory ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	16	13	—	—	2	2	3	3	9	6	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	9	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	4	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Paratyphoid B. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	339	309	12	16	67	61	107	84	140	125	7	4	2	2	2	5	1	10	1	2

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 ...	19	17	—	1	2	1	7	4	8	8	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	2
Measles ...	289	253	11	15	62	56	97	75	118	105	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—																				
Respiratory ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meninges and C.N.S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	16	13	—	—	2	2	3	3	9	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	9	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	4	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	336	302	11	16	67	60	107	82	140	124	7	4	2	2	1	5	1	7	—	2

Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery.	Measles.	Tuberculosis.			Whooping Cough	Infective Hepatitis	Paratyphoid	Food Poisoning	Typhoid	TOTALS
				Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.						
Bishop Middleham	1	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Bradbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butterwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilton	17	—	124	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	145
Cornforth	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	55
Elstob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryhill	10	—	222	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
Fishburn	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Foxton and Shotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mainsforth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mordon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Sedgefield	1	9	12	—	—	1	23	6	—	—	—	52
Stillington	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trimdon	2	—	47	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Windlestone	5	—	26	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	32
Woodham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	36	9	542	4	—	1	29	17	—	—	—	638

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1970.

Age Groups	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 Year—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 Years—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Years—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 Years—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 Years—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 Years & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—

The number of tuberculosis notifications received during 1970 was 5, as against 6 in 1969.

There was one death from tuberculosis, and this was attributable to the respiratory form of the disease.

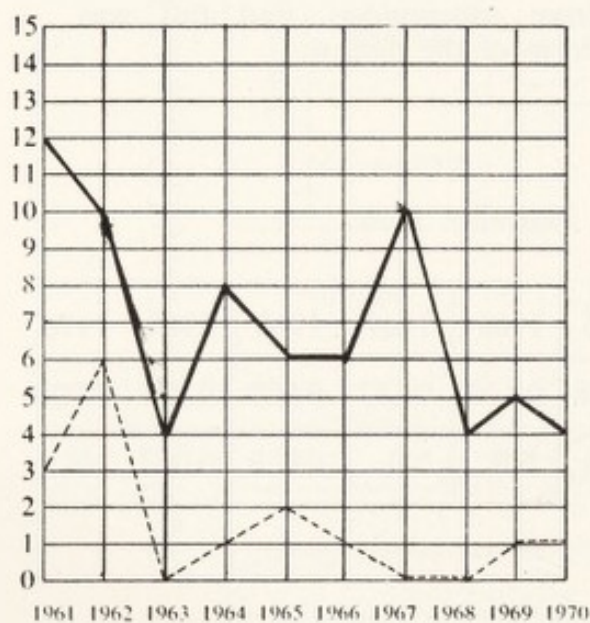
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Respiratory ...	0.056	0.028	0.170	0.113	0.028	0.028	0.020
Non-Respiratory ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.028	0.057	Nil.

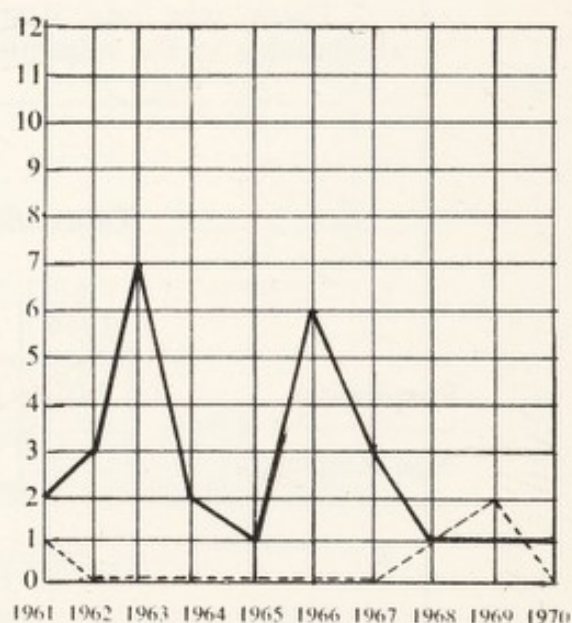
Table and Graphs showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1961	6	6	1	2	2	—	—	1
1962	7	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
1963	4	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
1964	4	4	1	—	2	—	—	—
1965	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
1966	3	3	—	1	5	1	—	—
1967	8	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
1968	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
1969	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
1970	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



RESPIRATORY

NON-RESPIRATORY

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks	...	...	Nil
Number of cases	...	...	Nil
Number of deaths	...	...	Nil
Organisms or other agents responsible	...	...	Nil

SINGLE CASES

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

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

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.	(Sonne) Dysentery Positive.	Food Poisoning Positive.	Other Organisms Positive.
48	4	Nil.	Nil.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1970 are as follows—

Year Group	PRIMARIES							BOOSTERS						
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16.	Total	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16.	Total
...	3	343	37	4	70	3	460	—	—	27	26	385	56	494
Diphtheria	3	342	37	4	4	1	391	—	—	23	22	36	3	84
Whooping Cough	3	345	37	5	71	23	484	—	1	27	26	390	128	572
Tetanus	3	344	40	11	119	52	569	—	—	3	3	425	17	448
Poliomyelitis	—	198	192	47	99	1	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	...													

B.C.G.

No. of children skin tested	...	...	...	...	681
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	597
No. of children positive	...	...	...	...	43
No. of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons	...	...	...	...	11
No. of children absent at time of reading	...	...	...	...	30

Smallpox.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total.

Vaccinated	6	148	54	18	226
Re-vaccinated	—	—	2	5	7

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

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

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

On the 1st January, 1971, the new Social Service Department came into being and as from that date responsibility for some of the services listed below passed to the Director of Social Services.

Information on any of the services may be obtained on application to the County Hall.

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 1970 was as follows:—

Males 30.

Females 29.

In addition there were 37 persons on the waiting list, 18 males and 19 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.

Registered blind persons in this district during 1970 were as follows:—

Males 33.

Females 38.

(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 ...	15	13
No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons ...	13	25
No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons ...	19	10
No. of Registered Handicapped Persons ...	102	106

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 ...	...	...	189
Cases attended 1st January, 1970 ...	...	...	390
New cases during year ...	...	...	101
Cases terminated ...	...	...	100
Cases attended on 31st December, 1970 ...	...	...	391

Number of Cases Provided During Year—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	—
(b) Tuberculosis ...	—
(c) Chronic Sick (including aged and infirm) ...	485
(d) Others ...	6

Home Nursing.

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

Visits made by district nurses in your district during 1970 were as follows:—

	Cases Visited.	No. of Visits.
(a) Medical cases ...	395	11,419
(b) Surgical cases ...	108	2,705
(c) Tuberculosis cases ...	4	102
(d) Maternal complications ...	2	24

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) ...	18
Cases attended as midwife and nurse ...	18
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day...	179
Total cases attended ...	197

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.

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.

		1970
		Fishburn
Number of journeys undertaken	...	6,129
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	...	4,232
(b) sitting cases	...	14,575
Mileage covered	...	17,185

(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 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 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: County Offices, Station Road, Sedgefield (Tel. Sedgefield 666).

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal	...	145
No. of persons under supervision in their own homes	...	112
No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	...	33

Residential Nurseries.

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer.

Number of children in Children's Homes, Nurseries and Boarded out as at 31st December, 1970 ...	23
Number of children in Approved Schools as at 31st December, 1970	—

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) 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.

(b) 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, Fir Tree Grange, Howden-le-Wear, and in Homes administered by voluntary agencies.

(c) 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. Health Centre.	Child Welfare Clinic and Ante-Natal Clinic— Wednesday afternoons, 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.

<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>Health Visitor Sessions— 1st Tuesday morning in month.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic, Alternate Thursdays.</p> <p>Relaxation Classes— Tuesday afternoons.</p>
<p>FERRYHILL.</p> <p>Market Place.</p>	<p>Ante-natal Clinic— Friday mornings.</p> <p>Friday afternoons— Mothercraft.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Tuesdays weekly.</p>
<p>FISHBURN.</p> <p>Miners' Welfare Hall.</p>	<p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday after- noons.</p>
<p>SEDGEFIELD.</p> <p>County Surveyor's Office, Station Road. Tel. Sedgefield 221.</p>	<p>Relaxation— Thursday, p.m.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Friday mornings.</p> <p>H.V. Sessions— Alternate Fridays, p.m.</p>
<p>TRIMDON.</p> <p>Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.</p>	<p>Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Fridays, p.m.</p> <p>Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesday, all day and Alternate Fridays, a.m.</p>
<p>BISHOP MIDDLEHAM.</p> <p>Village Hall.</p>	<p>Child Welfare Clinic— Wednesday afternoons Every four weeks.</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, tetanus and measles may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating in the National Health Service, free of charge.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to persons between the ages of four 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, 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. 60100.	All cases by appointment only.

General Hospital,
Bp. Auckland.
Tel. 4040.

All cases by appointment only.

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

HUNDENS HOSPITAL, DARLINGTON.

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

General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital in the following specialities: Gynaecology, Medical, Orthopaedic and Surgical cases. Departments of Pathology and Radiology are also available.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF THE AREA

During the year 71 new Council Houses and eight Bungalows were completed and occupied. The houses and bungalows are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Cornforth	4*
Ferryhill	4*
Sedgefield	71

*Replacement Bungalows.

In addition to the above, 69 new private houses were completed and occupied as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Embleton	1
Fishburn	1
Foxton	1
Preston-le-Skerne	1
Sedgefield	61
Trimdon	3
Woodham	1

Closing and Demolition of Houses.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Number of—

(1) undertakings accepted (Section 16)	...	...	Nil
(2) closing orders made (Section 17)	...	...	19
(3) demolition orders made (Section 17)	...	...	9
(4) closing orders made (Section 18)	...	...	Nil
(5) closing orders determined (Section 27)	...	...	Nil
(6) closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (Sections 28)	...	...	6
(7) houses demolished following demolition orders...			18
(8) houses removed to make way for other development	...	...	3
(9) houses vacated (Closing Orders)	...	...	9
(10) people displaced (a) individuals	...	...	11
(b) families	...	...	3

Clearance Areas

Represented during year—

Number of areas	...	...	...	...	1
Houses unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	14
Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Houses on land acquired under 43 (2)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of people to be displaced (a) individuals	...	...	...	...	10
(b) families	...	...	...	...	3

Action taken during year—

Houses demolished by Local Authorities or Owners—					
(a) unfit	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) others	...	...	...	...	Nil

Number of people displaced from Clearance Areas only—

(a) individuals	...	...	...	...	32
(b) families	...	...	...	...	8

At the end of the year 22 families (63 persons) were awaiting rehousing from dwellings in clearance areas.

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	...	...	...	...	55
(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 1970—

	No. of separate houses.	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority...	82	37
Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	2	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	1,520	369

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, 362 houses have been improved with the aid of such grants. Thirty-four houses improved during the year under review were provided with the following amenities:—

Fixed bath	...	...	4
Shower	...	...	—
Wash hand basin	...	...	24
Hot water supply	...	...	26
W.C.	...	...	34
Food Store	...	...	1
Sink	...	...	—

The Council themselves have also taken advantage of the Improvement Grants Scheme and have obtained the Minister's approval for grants to improve their dwellings which lacked amenities. Twenty-three Council dwellings were improved during 1970 with the aid of standard grants.

During the year three houses were improved with the aid of discretionary grants. Four four-bedroomed houses were converted into eight flats with the aid of discretionary grants.

Living Vans

Twelve sites, each for a single caravan, are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, but only four were occupied during the year under review. Informal action was taken against a number of persons for stationing caravans on unauthorised sites.

The County Council has not as yet declared its intentions with regard to the provision of a site for gypsies under Circular 49/68 and the Caravan Sites Act, 1968.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

The Council, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961, provides a service to all property owners and occupiers for the purpose of clearing, but not repairing or maintaining, all drains. Many choked and blocked drains have been speedily and efficiently cleared without the delays and frustration often encountered previously, and without the threat of recourse to statutory action.

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

Sanitary Conversions.

The Council make a grant of 50 per cent. of the actual cost incurred in any sanitary conversion scheme under the Public Health Act. One such conversion scheme was carried out during the year at an outlying farm.

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.

Disposal of refuse was by controlled tipping in a disused quarry in the district and during the year six cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection.

Trade refuse was collected on request, for which a charge of 2½p per bin was made.

Street cleansing is carried out in conjunction with Durham County Council. Sedgfield R.D.C. has taken over the responsibility for periodic emptying of litter bins in lay-byes adjoining classified roads.

Throughout the district all household refuse, which is held to include discarded mattresses, furniture and other bulky household articles, is collected free of charge. In spite of this, unsightly rubbish is still deposited on vacant land and in the hedgerows alongside the country roads.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Work under this Act has proceeded steadily throughout the year.

Attention was drawn to various contraventions and remedial action was requested. The following detailed analysis was included in the report to the Ministry of Labour.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 ANNUAL REPORT 1970.

Twenty-nine premises fell short of the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder out of a total of 141 inspections, which included 79 general inspections. Sixty-four defects were noted in the 29 premises.

The decline in the number of retail shops which were registered continues, and keeping parallel to the decline is the number of employees in the retail trade. Offices and catering establishments have remained static. All premises are generally of a good standard, and some excellent.

The following table shows the number of defects which were found and have since been rectified.

Section 4—Cleanliness	...	...	...	17
Section 6—Temperature	...	...	...	2
Section 9—Sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	9
Section 16—Floors, passageways, etc.	...	...	...	16
Section 17—Fencing machinery	...	...	...	2
Section 24—First Aid	...	...	...	4
Section 50—No Abstract	...	...	...	8
Section 1—Not registered	...	...	...	6

Once again five minor accidents have been notified. On every general inspection the Inspectors do notify the responsible person of their duties to report any accident which causes an employee to be absent from work for three days or more.

Table A.—Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises newly registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
Offices	2	40	10
Retail shops	6	150	58
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	5	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	31	9
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Total.	10	226	79

Table B.—Number of Visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) to Registered Premises—141.

Table C.—Analysis by Workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year.

Class of Workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	157
Retail shops.	483
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	43
Catering establishments open to the public.	147
Canteens.	5
Fuel storage depots.	—
Total	835
Total Males	310
Total Females	525

Table D.—Exemptions.

Part I—Space (Sec. 5 (2))	...	...	Nil
Part II—Temperature (Sec. 6)	...	...	Nil
Part III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	...	...	Nil
Part IV—Washing facilities (Sec. 10)	...	...	Nil

Table E.—Prosecutions. Nil.**Table F.—Staff.**

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	...	...	...	...	Nil

**Summary of Inspections carried out by the Public
Health Inspectors' Department during 1970.**

Atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	...	114
Factories	...	...	...	...	28
Food Premises—					
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	15
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	12
Canteens and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	11
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	169
Others	...	...	...	...	182
Slaughterhouses (mainly meat inspection)	...	...	...	...	1,238
Housing—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	381
Management	...	...	...	...	2321
Standard grants	...	...	...	...	135
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act—					
Offices	...	...	...	...	12
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	118
Wholesale Shops	...	...	...	...	2
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	9
Fuel Depots	...	...	...	...	—
Public Health Acts—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	1,130
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	140
Dirty and Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	56
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	94
Drainage	...	...	...	...	103
Living Vans	...	...	...	...	47
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	82
General Inspection, etc.	...	...	...	...	2,057
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	577

TOTAL ... 9,033

WATER SUPPLIES.

The bulk of the water in this area is supplied by the Durham County Water Board, and the main source is upland surface water. The upland water is treated in plants outside this area. The fluoride content of the water is 0.1 to 0.45.

Part of Stillington Parish is supplied with water by the Tees Valley Water Board, and two households and several cattle troughs only are supplied from the private supply belonging to Windlestone Estates. Six other households who were previously on this supply now receive Derwent water.

Any information with regard to the quality of the water before treatment can be obtained directly from the Durham County Water Board and Tees Valley Water Board.

Fluoride Content: Natural.

Authority.	Reservoir or tank.	Distribution.	Fluoride in parts per million.	Plumbo Solvent.
Durham County Water Board	Mixed Tunstal and Derwent	Cornforth, Trimdon and Metal Bridge.	0.1	No.
Durham County Water Board	Derwent	Sedgefield, Chilton, part Rushyford, Ferryhill, Fishburn and Bishop Middleham.	0.45	No.
Durham County Water Board	Fishburn Colliery	Winterton Hospital only.	0.6	No.
Private	Mill Cottages	Part Rushyford.	0.26	No.
Tees Valley Water Board	Lartington	Part Stillington.	0.2	No.
Durham County Water Board	Derwent	Whole of remaining parts of district.	0.1	No.

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. No houses obtain their supply from standpipes.

Parish.	No. of houses with direct pipe supply.	Estimated population obtain- ing water as aforesaid.
Bishop Middleham	407	1,042
Bradbury	44	150
Butterwick	16	51
Chilton	2,085	5,845
Cornforth	1,298	3,336
Elstob	12	43
Embleton	22	82
Ferryhill	3,726	10,192
Fishburn	906	2,882
Foxton and Shotton	12	40
Mainsforth	64	192
Preston-le-Skerne	21	78
Mordon	48	141
Sedgefield	1,214	4,500
Stillington	52	162
Trimdon	1,852	5,548
Woodham	69	285
Windlestone	68	201

Typical Analysis of Durham County Water Board water as supplied to this area

Appearance	Clear, Colourless
Odour	Normal
Taste	Normal
pH Value	7.8

					Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180 degrees C.) ...					80
Nitrogen—					
As free and saline ammonia ...	...	...			Nil
As albuminoid ammonia ...	...	...			0.04
As nitrate ...	...	...	...	...	0.50
Hardness—					
Temporary ...	...	...	...	...	25
Permanent ...	...	...	...	...	25
Total ...	...	...	...	...	50
Chloride ...	...	...	...	...	17
Sulphate ...	...	...	...	...	27
Alkalinity ...	...	...	...	...	25
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hrs. ...					0.26
Metals—					
Calcium ...	...	...	...	...	13
Magnesium ...	...	...	...	...	5
Sodium ...	...	...	...	...	6
Potassium ...	...	...	...	...	2
Lead and Copper ...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	0.1

Three samples of D.C.W.B. mains water taken at the same time were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the results were highly satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases

During the year 94 visits were made to households in connection with infectious diseases and disinfection was carried out where necessary. Forty four faecal specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination and, of these, four were positive shigella sonnei.

Verminous Premises

This Council provides a service in disinfestation work using appropriate insecticides.

The majority of complaints were in respect of clover mites or coackroaches, but 1970 was particularly outstanding for the number of complaints of wasps and bees, whilst in July a vast infestation of *Gastroidea Polygoni* (dock beetles) affected about 30 houses.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 182 Food Shops, 45 Public Houses, 12 Clubs, 1 Colliery Canteen, 1 Central Kitchen, 8 School Kitchens, 11 Bakehouses, and 75 premises where food is handled or prepared.

Details of the types of food shops are given in the following table. The majority of the premises are of the house and shop type and are run by the family without outside assistance.

Township.	General Provisions.	Cake Shops & Sweet Shops.	Butchery	Cafes or Snack Bars.	Fish Businesses.	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham ...	2	—	1	—	1	—
Chilton ...	12	4	2	—	3	—
Cornforth ...	13	3	2	1	4	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	34	13	10	1	10	2
Fishburn ...	9	2	2	1	2	—
Sedgefield ...	5	5	2	4	2	1
Trimdon Colliery ...	5	1	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	7	—	—	—	—	—
Trimdon Village ...	8	1	2	—	2	—
Total ...	95	29	22	7	25	4

It is interesting to note the different types of food premises and/or businesses in the district. Basically, all must comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, and the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The following Codes of Practice have been prepared by various Ministries:—

- No. 1.—Hygiene in the retail meat trade.
- No. 2.—Hygienic transport and handling of meat.
- No. 3.—Hygiene in the retail fish trade.
- No. 4.—Hygienic transport and handling of fish.
- No. 5.—Poultry dressing and packing.
- No. 6.—Hygiene in the bakery trade and industry.
- No. 7.—Hygiene in the operation of coin-operated food vending machines.
Clean food in the hospital.
- No. 8.—Hygiene in the Meat Trades.

Besides the above, various local authorities and large food concerns have published their own food handling and packaging codes.

Types of premises include bakeries and bakehouses, butchers, cafes, cakes and confectionery, canteens, chemists, clubs, fish fryers, fresh fish premises, food vending machines, fruit and vegetables, general dealers, hotel kitchens, ice-cream manufacturers and vendors, institutions and hospitals, market stalls, mobile shops and vans, off-licences, places of entertainment, public houses, race-course, horticultural and other shows, etc., restaurants, school kitchens, school serveries, slaughterhouses, snack bars and sweet shops.

All these premises are concerned with the handling, wrapping, preparation or delivery of food for human consumption and by the special nature of some of the foods require different methods of handling or storage.

Different types of trading have developed over the past few years. Food supermarkets, where all sorts of different types of food are presented for sale in single premises; food vending machines; the vast increase in the sales of poultry, and the increase in meals or snacks available in public houses are but to mention a few. All these have tended to increase the vigilance required by the inspectors to ensure a good wholesome final product.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

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

Meat Inspection

Regular visits were made to the 10 slaughterhouses in the district.

4,945 animals were slaughtered and a 100 per cent. inspection maintained. No carcase was condemned but one was submitted for treatment by refrigeration; this happens when the heart is affected with cysticercosis bovis but not generally affected, in which case it must be condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,165	—	—	2,672	1,108
Number of Carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	1
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	213	—	—	65	—
Abscess, liver ...	18	—	—	—	—
„ lungs ...	5	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ...	8	—	—	3	8
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	47	112

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,165	—	—	2,672	1,108	—
Number inspected ...	1,165	—	—	2,672	1,108	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	247	—	—	199	112	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- eases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	21.20	—	—	7.45	10.11	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	0.09	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Detailed Analysis of Offal condemned for the year 1970.

Organ.	Disease.	Number Affected.	Cwt.	Weight. St.	Lbs.
BOVINE					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	47	5	0	4
Part Liver	"	166	10	0	8
Liver	Abscesses ...	12	1	2	6
Part Liver... ..	"	6	0	2	8
Liver	Hepatitis ...	1	0	0	12
Lungs	Pleurisy ...	8	0	5	10
	Abscesses ...	5	0	3	8
	Pneumonia ...	2	0	1	6
Skirt	Abscesses ...	1	0	0	2
Head and Tongue	Abscesses ...	1	0	2	2
Lungs and Heart...	Pericarditis ...	2	0	2	0
Full Set of Offal ...	Cysticercosis ...	1	1	0	4
PIGS					
Lungs	Pneumonia ...	112	2	0	0
	Pleurisy ...	8	0	1	2
Lungs and Heart...	Pericarditis ...	8	0	1	10
Liver	Milkspots ...	28	0	6	0
Head and Tongue	Tuberculosis ...	1	0	1	2
SHEEP					
Liver	Fascioliasis ...	65	1	1	4
Lungs	Parasitic ...	98	0	7	0
	Pneumonia ...	47	0	3	5
	Pleurisy ...	3	0	0	3
Intestines ...	Peritonitis ...	1	0	0	7
TOTAL WEIGHT ...			25	4	5

No foodstuffs were officially seized although over two tons of meat and other foodstuffs were condemned during the year. The quantity of fresh meat condemned was less than last year.

			Cwts.	St.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Offal	...	...	25	4	5	0
Carcase Meat	...	...		1	12	0
Tinned Meat	...	...		1	12	0
Cooked Meat	...	...		1	6	0
Other Canned Foods	...	...		2	2	0
Fish (Fresh)	...	...		5	7	0
Fresh Fruit	...	...			5	0
Frozen Foods	...	...	8	2	12	0
Miscellaneous Foods	...	...	6	2	4	0
			41	6	9	0

MILK SUPPLIES.

Milk consumed in the area is supplied in sealed containers, principally from pasteurisation plants situated outside the district and, to a lesser degree, from a local farm supplying farm bottled raw Channel Island milk.

The Milk Marketing Board and Co-operative Societies and Walkers Dairies, of Darlington, are the suppliers of most of the milk consumed, which is pasteurised or sterilised. The untreated bottled Channel Island milk is from an accredited herd which is registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, who regularly test the herd for brucella abortus and check that the conditions of the registration are being carried out.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations

There are 335 premises to which the regulations apply.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Five standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one on the Council housing estate at Ferryhill, one in the grounds of the Sewage Disposal Works at Cornforth, one at Mainsforth, one at Trimdon and one at Fishburn. The following table shows the monthly average analysis readings for the gauges during 1970:—

	CORNFORTH		FERRYHILL		MAINSFORTH		FISHBURN		TRIMDON	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	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 ...	19.89	—	17.5	—	12.68	—	10.77	—	13.10	—
Undissolved solids ...	10.27	51.64	8.63	49.28	5.15	40.61	5.20	48.28	6.62	50.54
Dissolved matter ...	9.62	48.36	8.88	50.72	7.53	59.39	5.57	51.72	6.48	49.46
Ash ...	6.77	34.04	5.54	31.63	3.07	24.21	2.79	25.90	4.21	32.14
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	0.67	3.37	0.34	1.94	0.24	1.89	0.10	0.93	0.24	1.83
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate	0.56	2.82	0.33	1.89	0.19	1.50	0.11	1.02	0.19	1.45
Total Fe ...	0.58	2.92	0.77	4.40	0.21	1.66	0.21	1.95	0.34	2.59
Average Monthly Rainfall in inches ...	2.20		2.21		2.03		1.97		2.05	

A volumetric smoke gauge is installed at Sedgfield. The following table shows the average daily readings for each month during 1970.

		SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
Month.		Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³	Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³
January	...	261	36	81	207	21	60
February	...	210	7	61	104	13	32
March	...	139	3	54	69	7	45
April	...	106	2	35	59	7	32
May	...	47	3	22	79	20	39
June	...	46	5	15	89	34	55
July	...	33	3	18	74	27	40
August	...	60	5	23	97	26	46
September	...	108	15	42	122	34	54
October	...	199	6	48	121	22	48
November	...	207	6	74	139	7	54
December	...	214	20	83	103	21	54

The figures show a considerable improvement over 1969 in spite of a large increase in the number of premises in the village. Some of this must be attributed to the greater use of smokeless fuels.

Smoke Abatement

No. of observations relative to emissions during 1970 ...	40
No. of interviews and visits to plants during 1970 ...	14
No. of visits to deposit gauges during 1970 ...	60

Type of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1970—
Coke Works, Dolomite Works and a Hospital.

Smoke Control Areas in being or proposed—

None.

Average monthly total deposits for the Local Authority district
during 1970—

<i>Type of Area.</i>	<i>Tons/Sq. Mile</i> <i>Insoluble Matter.</i>
Semi-industrial (Cornforth) ...	10.27
Residential (Ferryhill) ...	8.63
„ (Mainsforth) ...	7.53
Semi-industrial (Fishburn) ...	5.57
Residential (Trimdon) ...	6.62

RODENT CONTROL.

The following table gives details of surveys and treatments carried out during the year:—

		TYPE OF PROPERTY	
		Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
1.	Number of Properties in district ...	13,792	277
2.	(a) Total number of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ...	212	29
	(b) Number infested by—		
	(i) Rats ...	185	27
	(ii) Mice ...	27	2
3.	(a) Total number of Properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ...	431	38
	(b) Number infested by—		
	(i) Rats ...	137	22
	(ii) Mice ...	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.

Alphakil is used for the eradication of mice. This poison has the effect of lowering the body temperature which results in death. It is found to be effective and also reduces the number of visits.

All complaints regarding infestations of rats or mice received immediate attention. Routine periodic visits were also made to Council properties, particularly refuse tips and sewage works.

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.

Two complaints were received during the year under the Noise Abatement Act of 1960; both were concerned with noise from adjoining properties.

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.
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). (Bishop Middleham 1/7/64).
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 May, 1961	Unruly behaviour in cinemas and other places of public entertainment.
24th June, 1961	By-laws relating to the sale of Coal.
1st August, 1969	Preservation of road margins laid out for ornamental purposes.

Factories Act, 1961.

Coal mining was the principal industry in the area but now only one mine remains open with coke ovens in the immediate vicinity. In an endeavour to provide employment for redundant miners, several measures have been taken which include the purchase of land for factory development.

Of the factories in the district, the majority are small concerns employing only a few persons.

During the year 28 visits were made to factories chiefly in connection with sanitary accommodation and informal action was necessary to remedy five defects.

No lists of outworkers as required under Section 133 of the 1961 Factories Act were received during the year.

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.	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	8	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	7	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	50	14	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	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	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective (insufficient lighting) ...	3	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	1	—

D. D. NICHOL, *Medical Officer of Health.*



