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Sunderland Rural District
Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

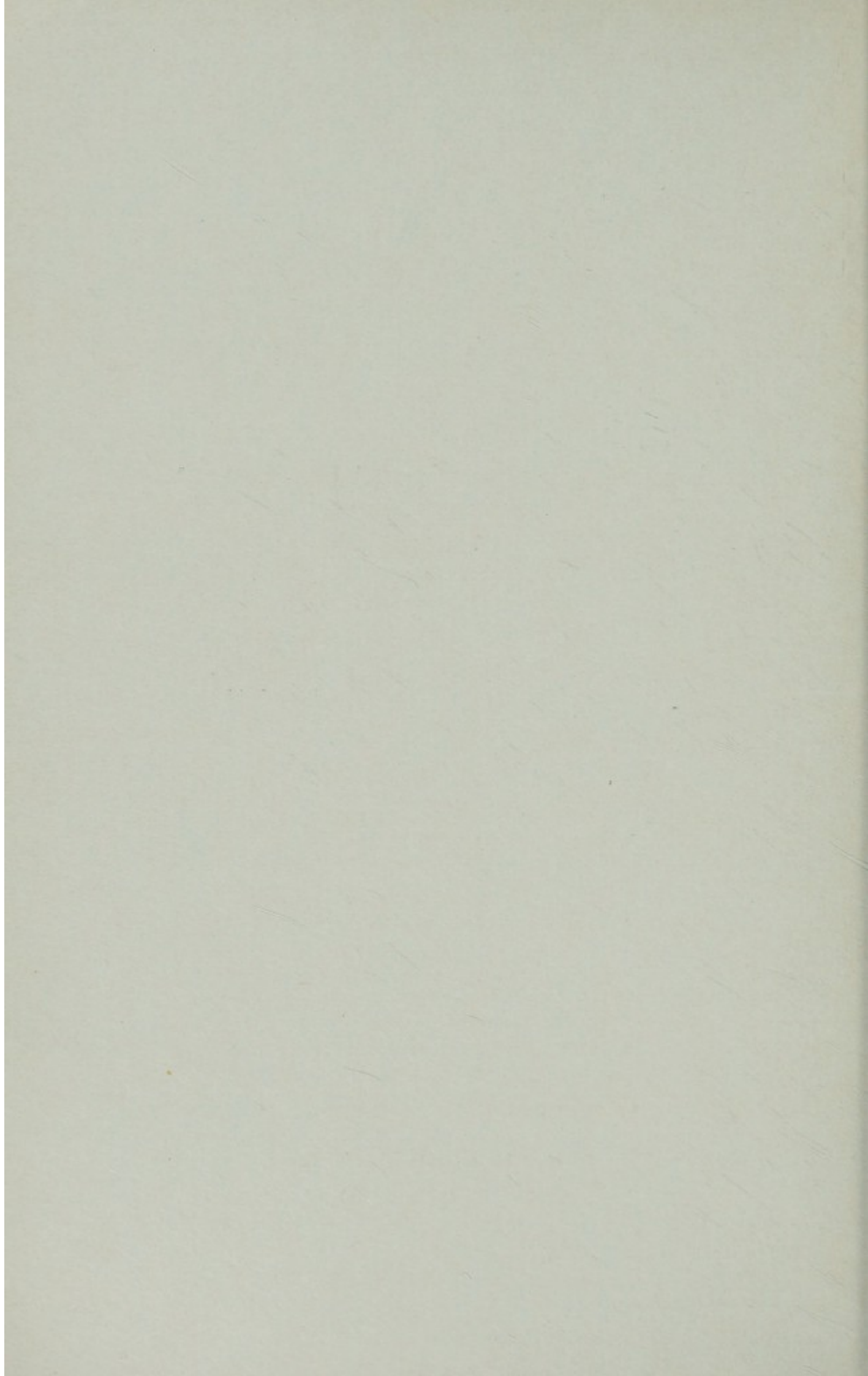
and

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1962

R. C. F. SMITH, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

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**SUNDERLAND
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
1962**

Chairman:

Councillor THOMAS SHEILS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor WILLIAM MULLANEY, J.P.

Coun. J. M. Anderson	Coun. Mrs. M. A. Lawrence
„ Mrs. I. Baff	„ G. Lilley
„ Mrs. I. Beaney	„ T. J. Markham
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„ W. H. Cairns, J.P.	„ C. Orr
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„ Mrs. J. S. Kays	

CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor H. MILLER

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Council Offices.

1, The Esplanade,
Sunderland.

Officials :

Medical Officer of Health :

R. C. F. Smith, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

M. B. H. Churchill, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

W. Woods, M.A.P.H.I.

Student Public Health Inspector :

A. Atkinson.

Clerk in the Health Department :

Miss W. M. Young.

Junior Clerk :

Miss M. R. Wilkinson.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Sunderland Rural District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my twenty-second Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district, together with the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. M. B. H. Churchill.

The following are the main features of the vital statistics. The population of 28,450 shows an increase of 360 over the previous year. The increase of births over deaths was 260, the Live Birth Rate was 20.1 per thousand of the estimated population and the Still-Birth Rate was 17.5. There were 26 more deaths this year than in 1961; the majority of deaths were people aged 65 years and over. Deaths from Cancer numbered 65, Coronary Disease and Angina, 74 and other Heart Diseases, 44.

The general health of the district's population during 1962 was of a high standard. No serious outbreaks of infectious disease occurred. The number of infectious diseases notified was 245 as against 641 in 1961. No cases of Diphtheria and only one case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

In the No. 5 area of Durham County which includes this district, vaccination with B.C.G. was continued. The Ministry of Health requested that the age limit be extended from 12 to 20. Previously this form of protection against Tuberculosis was for those aged 13 only.

The overall picture reveals that approximately two thirds of scholars are negative to skin testing. Less than 1 per cent. did not avail themselves of this important field of protection. Out of thousands skin-tested and vaccinated in the above area there were no complications of those inoculated; this means that they now have 97% protection for 5-7 years, and in the latter period they will have picked up immunity from outside infection.

Anti-poliomyelitis vaccination was again carried out during the year. Fourth injections were given to those who had been given injections the previous year.

As in previous years, lectures in "First Aid", "How to keep well" and "The Problems of Old Age" were given. A number of old age pensioners were visited at the request of their doctor. All were subsequently admitted to hospital or a geriatric unit and some were listed for Part III Accommodation under the County Scheme.

Reprints from scientific journals on the prevention of certain illnesses in the elderly, which are periodically undertaken, were circulated to the Members of the Health Committee.

As before, men about to be employed by this Authority were examined for entry to the Sickness Benefit Scheme.

Two survey's entitled "The Long-Term Control of Obesity using Sustained Release Appetite Suppressants" and "The Role of Ferraplex B in Chronic Nutritional Hypochromic Anaemia" were published and a copy given to every member of the Health Committee.

REGINALD C. F. SMITH,
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
August, 1962.

STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	6,734
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1962	28,450
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1962	8,982
Rateable Value	£625,770
Sum represented by penny rate	£2,448

Births and Birth Rate.

The nett number of births in the district was 571.

The sex and legitimacy classification is shown :—

LIVE BIRTHS :

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	300	256)
			) 571
Illegitimate	6	9)

The birth-rate per thousand of the estimated population is 20.1, an increase over the previous year.

The Comparability Factor, issued in order to determine a more accurate birth-rate, is for the year 1962 0.96, therefore the Corrected Birth-rate calculated therefrom is 19.2.

STILL BIRTHS :

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	4	5)
			) 10
Illegitimate	—	1)

The Still Birth-rate per 1,000 live and still births is 17.5.

Infantile Mortality.

Infant Deaths	15.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births— total	26.2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births— Legitimate	25.1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births— Illegitimate	Nil.

Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	21.
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	2.6
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil.
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil.

The deaths were due to Congenital Malformations, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Deaths and Death Rate.

The total number of deaths in the district during 1962 (corrected for inward and outward transfers, and including deaths from all causes and at all ages) was 365, viz., 203 males and 162 females. The recorded death-rate being 12.8 per thousand of the estimated population.

The Comparability Factor for deaths is 1.1 and the Corrected Death-Rate calculated therefrom is 14.1 per thousand of the estimated population.

The following table shows the variation in the birth and death-rates and estimated population during the preceding four years as compared with 1962 :—

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Sunderland R.D.			
1958	26,960	19.7 _a	10.3 _a
1959	27,120	18.8 _a	12.5 _a
1960	27,410	20.3 _a	12.7 _a
1961	28,090	17.1 _a	13.3 _a
1962	28,450	19.2 _a	14.1 _a

a—Corrected Birth and Death Rates.

**Causes of Death in the Sunderland Rural District
During 1962.**

The following table shows in detail the number of deaths, male and female, and the causes of death in the district during the year, which, compared with the table for the preceding year, shows slight change in the number and causes of death.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis (respiratory) ...	3	—	3
" (non-respiratory)	—	—	—
Other infective and para- sitic diseases	1	—	1
Cancer	41	24	65
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	24	46
Coronary Disease, Angina Hypertension with heart disease	39	35	74
Other heart disease ...	1	9	10
Other circulatory disease ...	25	19	44
Other circulatory disease ...	3	2	5
Influenza	3	1	4
Pneumonia	11	6	17
Bronchitis	23	4	27
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	4
Leukaemia	—	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	2	2
Diabetes	1	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	2	—	2
Congenital Malformations	2	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	21	32
Motor vehicle accidents ...	2	—	2
All other accidents	5	8	13
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	1	1
Totals ...	203	162	365

Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance service is operated under the direction of the Durham County Council. All telephone calls or other messages in respect to the service of an ambulance are now directed to Durham 3426 which is the ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, covering the parishes of Ryhope, Silksworth, Tunstall, Ford, Offerton and the Herringtons, or Hebburn 832157, the ambulance station at 1 St. John's Avenue, Hebburn, covering the parish of Hylton.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examination of sputa, faeces and throat swabs are now undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Hylton Road, Sunderland, under the direction of P. B. Crone, M.D., Dip., Bact. According to reports received by the Medical Officer of Health, the following specimens were submitted for examination :—

Bacteriological Examinations for the year 1962 :—

For Organisms of the Enteric, Dysentery and Food Poisoning Groups.

Positive	8	Negative	4
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PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

During the year, 245 cases of infectious disease, including all forms of Tuberculosis, were notified as compared with 641 cases for the previous year and 144 cases for 1960.

Scarlet Fever.

There were no notifications of scarlet fever throughout the year.

Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of diphtheria throughout the year.

Poliomyelitis.

One case of poliomyelitis of the acute type was notified during the year.

Measles.

Cases of measles notified during 1962 amounted to 183. Measles is a disease which shows periodic increase, cycles every three or five years; very few children escape infection.

Analysis of B.C.G. Vaccination.

The 30 positive reactors shown on the analysis table means that they have contracted Tuberculosis and will be X-Rayed to see if a lesion is present. The 285 children who were negative were given a graduated dose of Tuberculosis germs so as to give an acquired resistance against Tuberculosis.

School	Skin Tested	Vaccinated	Positive	Absentees— After Skin Testing
Castletown Modern ...	35	30	3	5
Ford Modern	42	25	4	—
Silksworth Modern ...	97	90	9	7
Silksworth R.C. ...	13	12	3	1
Ryhope Grammar ...	50	50	3	—
Ryhope Sec. Modern	74	69	6	5
Ryhope R.C.	25	25	4	—
TOTAL	336	315	30	21

The appended Table sets out in detail the notifications of infectious disease during the year 1962 together with the ages at which the disease occurred and the incidence in each of the respective parishes; the number of cases treated at infectious diseases hospitals is also shown.

TUBERCULOSIS

<i>Age Periods.</i>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1 yr.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
1 - 4 yrs.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9 "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 24 "	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 - 34 "	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
35 - 44 "	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
45 - 64 "	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
65 & over	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	15	9	2	1	3	...	...	...

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, in relation to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

No action has been taken under Section 72 of the Public Health Act 1936, which relates to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

Disinfection of Premises.

Disinfection of premises and bedding has been carried out by your staff on the removal of cases of infectious disease, and on the termination of the period of isolation if the patient was isolated at home. Disinfections were also carried out at houses where the death or removal of a person suffering from Tuberculosis had occurred.

WATER SUPPLIES

As before, the district was supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Board. Bacteriological examinations were carried out by the owners; the examinations being necessary in case any water-borne disease had been brought into the district.

The whole area (apart from some scattered farms) is now provided with a piped water supply.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my twenty-third Annual Report upon the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department. No outstanding accomplishments can be claimed, but once again, routine duties in connection with Public Cleansing, Meat and Food Inspection, Housing and general Environmental Hygiene have been steadily maintained. More explicit details of these aspects of the work of the Department are given in the main body of the report.

Probably the most outstanding document received in the department during the year was Circular 42/62 which dealt with the improvement of houses. The circular appeared to give the first official hint that some compulsion will be necessary if the desired results of house improvement are to be achieved.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, other officers of the Council, members of the staff and workmen of the Cleansing staff, without whose help and co-operation the year's work would have been a much more arduous and difficult task.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

M. B. H. CHURCHILL,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC CLEANSING — COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE

Refuse Collection.

Regular collections of house refuse were again maintained throughout the year in the whole of the Council's area. This was accomplished in spite of the severe climatic conditions experienced in the early weeks of the year, and even this was surpassed by the intense weather of the last four weeks in 1962.

The snow and icy conditions of the roads and paths in the district made the carrying and emptying of dustbins a most dangerous and hazardous task and no praise can be too high for the manner in which the collection staff stuck to their job under such difficult circumstances. No serious complaints were received into the department and this appears to indicate that, in general, the residents fully appreciated the collection difficulties under such extreme conditions.

Sickness amongst the refuse collection staff was very evident and the number of days lost during 1962 totalled 480 which is far and away above anything we have experienced since the inception of the Northern Provincial Council (Manual Workers) Sickness Scheme.

In order to ease the strain being put upon the existing refuse collection service as a result of both private and Council housing development, within the district, the Council have placed an order for the delivery of a 50 cu. yd. Pakamatic vehicle which is manufactured by Messrs. Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd. It is anticipated that the vehicle will be in operation as from the 1st April, 1963.

During the year 1962, four Karrier "Gamecock" vehicles, each fitted with an 18 cu. yd. capacity dual-tip body, and powered with diesel engines, were regularly employed in carrying out the collection of refuse. The staff engaged upon refuse collection work consists of four drivers and sixteen loaders.

All premises within the Council's area enjoy a weekly collection and approximately 30% of the premises are served with a twice-weekly collection.

During the year, 596,621 dustbins holding an estimated weight of 9,960 tons of refuse were dealt with, representing a weekly collection and disposal of 192 tons.

The total annual cost of the refuse collection service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1963, was £18,442 which is equivalent to £1-17s.-0d. per ton of refuse collected.

Refuse Disposal.

The refuse from the Parishes of Ryhope, Silksworth, Tunstall, Herrington, Offerton and part of Ford (representing approximately 80% of the district's refuse) continues to be disposed of on the old Burdon Street site, situated in a central part of Ryhope.

The refuse from the Castletown area and a part of the Ford Parish is disposed of at the Fulwell Refuse Tip by arrangement with the Sunderland County Borough, to whom the Council pay approximately £100 per year for this privilege.

Since the completion of the portion of land which has been utilized as a playing field, tipping has continued on the adjacent land, which is somewhat smaller in area, but should provide tipping facilities for a few more months.

The refuse is levelled and consolidated with the aid of a Fordson Major Tractor fitted with Rotaped Tracks and a "Muledozer" blade. It was necessary during the past year to fit a complete set of new tracks to the machine this was done at a cost of £330.

During the year, the cost of disposing of 9,960 tons of refuse from the whole of the district amounted to £940, the equivalent of 1s. 11d. per ton.

Cost Statement 1962 - 63

Item	Particulars 1	Collection 2	Disposal 3	Totals 4	Percentage of total gross expenditure 5
	REVENUE ACCOUNT (note (a))				
		£	£	£	%
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour (note (b))	9,734	766	10,500	52.5
	(ii) Transport (note (c))	6,845	1,650	8,495	42.5
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings (note (d))	903	7	910	4.5
	(iv) Other items (note (e))	20	82	102	.5
	(v) Total gross expenditure	17,502	2,505	20,007	100
2	GROSS INCOME (note (f))		1,565	1,565	—
3	NET COST	17,502	940	18,442	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) (note (g))	—	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS (note (h))	s d	s d	s d	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	19 6	1 7	21 1	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	13 8	3 4	17 0	
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	35 2	1 11	37 0	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	615	33	648	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,932	104	2,036	

Operational Statistics.

10.	Area (statute acres)—land and inland water	6,734 acres
11.	Population at 30th June, 1962 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	28,450 persons
12.	Total refuse collected (tons). Indicate whether A, E or T	E. 9,960 tons
13.	What percentage of total refuse collected (tons) is weighed ...	Nil %
14.	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	19.1 cwts.
15.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	9,055 premises
16.	Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100% of total
17.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including NIL miles by secondary transport)	2 miles
18.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil %
19.	Total refuse disposed of (of which Nil tons were disposed of for other local authorities)	9,960 tons
20.	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded):	
	(a) Crude tipping	—%
	(b) Controlled tipping	100%
	(c) Direct incineration	—%
	(d) Separation and incineration	—%
	(e) Other methods (state nature)	—%
		<u>100%</u>
21.	Salvage—Analysis of income and tonnage:	
		Income
		(Included in
		Item 2).
		£
		Tonnage
		Collected
		(Included
		in Item 12)
		Tons
	(a) Raw Kitchen Waste (note (a)) ...	—
	(b) Scrap Metal	—
	(c) Waste Paper	1,565
	(d) Other Salvage	—
	(e) Totals	1,565
		179
22.	Trade Refuse:	
	(a) Income	£ Nil.
	(b) Tonnage	Nil tons.
23.	Remarks—Nil.	

Salvage.

Collections of waste paper were continued to be made as a separate item of house refuse. This is done by having a trailer attached to the rear of the refuse vehicles, enabling waste paper to be collected at the same time, and with the same frequency as that of house refuse.

The total of approximately 179 tons of waste paper collected and consigned to the Thames Board Mills during the year 1962 shows a decreased yield of 60 tons compared with the amount collected in 1961.

The reason for the large decrease was that as from the 1st June, 1962, the Board Mills put each local authority on a restricted quota.

As a result of this, efforts had to be made with a view to discouraging the separate collections of large quantities of waste paper because we have little or no facilities for its storage over long periods. This is the third time we have experienced such an occasion and upon reflection, one is tempted to ask as to whether it is economically worthwhile for the local authority to maintain the facilities for separate collection of waste paper during such lean periods.

By the end of the financial year, the position had eased to some extent and we were asked to attempt to secure increased yields each month, and whilst this may appear to be encouraging, this service cannot be turned on and off like a tap. It takes some time to persuade householders to save waste paper for collection after being used to the idea that it is no longer essential.

The following table shows the amount of waste paper collected and consigned each month and the corresponding revenue received.

Waste Paper Collections, 1962 - 63

Month	Quantity in			£	s.	d.
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.			
April — 1962	21	16	0	186	8	11
May „	20	14	3	179	0	1
June „	14	3	0	124	14	8
July „	14	17	0	130	6	3
August „	13	19	0	122	17	5
September „	14	13	0	129	6	10
October „	14	19	0	131	13	9
November „	13	16	3	121	11	5
December „	14	15	0	130	4	2
January 1963	10	0	0	89	12	5
February „	5	14	3	54	10	1
March „	19	6	1	164	18	2
Total Amount...	178	14	2	1,565	4	2

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The appended summary "TABLE A" sets out the number and nature of inspections made as to nuisances and defects, contraventions of bye-laws and regulations, etc., during the year, together with the number of notices served to remedy such defects.

Closet Accommodation.

The total number of privies, pail closets and chemical closets existing in the district at the end of the year was 42, as detailed herewith.

District in which situated	Type of Closet		
	Privy	Pail	Chemical
Hylton			
Farms and Cottages	6	—	1
Offerton & Coxgreen			
Farms and Cottages	—	—	1
Miscellaneous	5	1	4
Silksworth			
Farms and Cottages	10	—	—
Village School	—	—	7
Hall Lodge & Cottages	2	3	—
Vicarage Cottage	1	—	—
Tunstall			
Middle Farm	1	—	—
Totals	25	4	13

Complaints Received.

During the year 1962, 1,264 complaints or requests were received and attended to relating to matters briefly summarised as follows :—

Verminous and dirty premises	...	34
Choked drains	... ..	302
Water supply (defective fittings)	...	6
Defective Drains	... ..	3
Drain Tests	... ..	269
Defective waste pipes	... ..	1
Defective W.C's., privies, etc.	...	9
Defective dustbins	... ..	352
General housing defects	... ..	33
Overcrowding	... ..	—
Rodent infestation (including mice)	...	164
Offensive smells	... ..	12
Requests to remove refuse	... ..	20
Houses and bedding to disinfect	...	2
Offensive accumulations	... ..	3
Requests to inspect food	... ..	43
Drain inspections	... ..	5
Miscellaneous	... ..	6
		1,264

TABLE A—SUMMARY—PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES SERVED, 1962

	No. of inspections during the year.	No. of defects or contraventions of Byelaws.	No. of Informal Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	Legal Proceedings.
HOUSING—							
Structural Defects	211	24	24	8	13	9	..
Defective Food-store		3	3	...	1	1	..
Dampness		18	18	5	10	5	..
Overcrowding ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	..
NUISANCES—							
Dirty or verminous premises	34	34	34	34	...	...	...
Choked drains	302	302	302	302	...	...	...
Various	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
Offensive Accumulations ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
WATER SUPPLY—							
Insufficient (defective fittings) ...	6	6	6	5	1	1	...
Unsatisfactory ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DRAINAGE—							
Insufficient	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
Defective	5	4	4	4	...	...	...
New drains testing, etc.	269	...	...	...	...	...	...
New drains provided	4644 yds. of 93 yds. of	4 in. drain	6 in. drain	...	...	...	...
SANITARY							
CONVENIENCES—							
Insufficient	12	9	9	2	7	6	...
Insanitary ashpits, and dustbins ...	352	352	352	352	...	...	...
New W.C. basins ...	110	110	110	110	...	...	...
Shops and Stores ...	225	14	14	14	...	...	...
Dairies & Milkshops	8	1	1	1	...	...	...
Slaughterhouses ..	51	6	6	6	...	...	...
Offensive Trades ...	9	1	1	1	...	...	...
Fruit Store	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Manufacturing							
Premises	151	16	16	16	...	...	...
Bakehouses	20	4	4	4	...	...	...
Snack Bars	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Factories	28	14	14	14	...	...	...
Fried Fish Shops ...	37	2	2	2	...	...	...
Wet Fish Shops ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ice-cream Premises	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canteens	8	2	2	2	...	...	...
Licensed Premises	8	2	2	2	...	...	...
Rat Infestations ...	397	166	166	166	...	...	...
	2321	1106	1106	1066	32	22	—

The following summary shows the main type of work done or improvements effected as the result of inspections made and subsequent action taken :—

SUMMARY OF WORKS EFFECTED, 1962

Housing Defects.

Repairs to roofs and spouts	22
„ walls and pointing	4
„ chimneys, firegrates and ovens	3
„ window and sash cords	7
„ floors, doors, stairs and woodwork	13
„ wash-houses, coppers and furnaces	1
„ wall and ceiling plaster	5
„ yards and outhouses	2
„ food stores	2
Dampness remedied	32

Nuisances.

Dirty and verminous premises cleansed and disinfected	34
Obstructed drains cleared	302
Accumulations removed	3

Water Supply.

Burst pipes and defective taps repaired	7
Separate internal supplies provided	110

Drainage.

Wash-up sinks provided	110
Defective drains repaired	4
Sink waste pipes repaired	2
Yards paved or repaired	41

Sanitary Conveniences.

Privy ashpits abolished	1
Water closets provided	110
Water closets repaired	6
Privies repaired	1
Dustbins provided	352

Public Conveniences.

Routine inspections have been made during the year to all public conveniences in the district, with a view to ascertaining the existence of nuisances which may

arise from time to time. The conveniences are washed out and cleansed each day (including Sundays) by workmen on the staff of the Health Department.

Factories.

The following tables in the form required by the Home Office show the inspections made to factories with mechanical power, factories without mechanical power, and other premises, together with defects found and remedied during the year.

1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

PREMISES (1)	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	21	9	—
Factories without mechanical power	5	4	—
Other Premises under the Act including works buildings and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises ...	2	1	—
TOTAL	28	14	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS (1)	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
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):				
Insufficient	4	4	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	10	10	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14	14	—	—

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

There is now one licensed caravan site within the area. The site has been developed to take ten caravans, including those for which planning permission was refused on two other sites and in respect of which Enforcement notices were in operation.

The site which can accommodate ten caravans has been provided with a proper access road and each caravan dweller has the facility of paved footpaths from the road and to the outhouses which consist of a sanitary convenience and a wash-house and store in which there is a tap over a sink. All drainage is connected to the main sewer.

There is a small number of other isolated caravans either having "existing use rights" under the Act or are occupied for short periods by members of the Showmen's Guild.

During the year, 14 visits were made in respect of these caravans.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

The Council have not made any firm resolutions to proceed with Smoke Control Areas in the urban communities of the district, but some further inspections were proceeded with to secure preliminary information in the residential parish of Herrington and during the year 141 visits were made for this purpose.

Only one specific complaint was received in the department in respect of a smoke nuisance and investigations showed that the furnace responsible was being attended by an unskilled operator. Advice given to the attendant in respect of the offending causes of the complaint was readily heeded and as a result no further offences were committed.

Swimming Baths.

There are no such baths in the area.

Eradication of Bugs and Cockroaches.

During the year, 34 premises were treated with insecticides in order to get rid of bugs and cockroaches. The occupiers themselves are made responsible for "Stripping" the walls and the owners required to remove skirtings, door moulds, etc. The work of disinfestation is carried out by a workman of the Health Department.

Drainage.

The arrangement, inspection and testing of all drains is the responsibility of the department. There has been a continuance of the influx of private housing development throughout the district during the year, and this together with the Council's direct labour schemes of house erection, plus the growing desire of individual owners to have their dwellings improved, has resulted in an increase of the work involved in drainage, and therefore, a considerable amount of the inspector's time is taken up with this aspect of the work.

The various contractors have to be met on the site to arrange or inspect drainage lay-outs and this work was responsible for 185 visits.

In addition, 4,644 yards of 4 ins. drain and 93 yards of 6 ins. drain were tested involving some 269 visits.

Rodent Control.

During the year two treatments were again undertaken and completed on each set of sewers in the district.

Surveys have been made at various intervals to determine what degree of infestation exists particularly in the vicinity of business premises, and where such premises were infested, treatments were carried out and a charge sufficient to cover normal expenses was made against the owner of the premises.

Infestations in dwelling-houses are dealt with free of charge.

The whole work throughout the year was effected by a trained rodent operative and the methods used were those prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Rodent Division).

The following table indicates the number of premises in the area, the number and types of infestation, and the number of premises dealt with during the year 1962.

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5)
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. C'ncl Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1, (2) & (3)	Agri- cultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's area. ..	12	8,982	133	8,887	33
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
(a) Notification ..	7	137	22	166	3
(b) Survey ..	—	—	10	10	—
(c) Otherwise ..	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total Inspections (inc. re-inspections)	41	302	54	397	—
4. Number of properties inspected found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats, Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	7	108	10	125	3
(b) Mice, Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	29	12	41	—
5. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority.	7	137	22	166	—

Housing.

The following list is again re-produced showing in statistical form the Clearance Areas dealt with from the 1st September, 1955 to the 31st December, 1962.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>CLEARANCE ORDERS</i>			<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Families</i>	<i>No. of Persons</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Description. Nos.</i>				
Ford.	39	Stewart Terrace.	1-4	4	6	15	Yes.
„	40	Hastings Square.	1-6	6	6	16	Yes.
„	41	Union Street.	1-5	5	8	25	Yes.
„	41a	Union Street.	7-10	5	4	11	Yes.
„	42	Frederick St. & Church St.	1-5 & 18-20	7	11	30	Yes.
„	43	Albion Street.	25-27 & 34-40	10	13	29	Yes.
Ryhope.	44	Gibson Terr. & Taylor St.	1-18 & 1-16	34	34	95	Yes.
„	45	Oxclose.	1-5	5	5	13	Yes.
„	46	Ryhope Street South and Davison's Yard.	91-93 & 1-6	9	12	28	Yes.
„	47	South View.	1-16	16	23	60	Yes.
„	48	Hollicarr Terrace.	1-25	25	28	77	Yes.
„	49	Cliff Road.	6-9 & 1-3 Bk.	8	10	31	Yes.
„	49a	Cliff Road .	10-12 & 1 & 2 Davison's Cottts.	5	7	23	Yes.
„	50	Dene Terrace.	1-10	10	16	47	Yes.
Tunstall.	51	Tempest Street.	3-23	21	20	54	Yes.
„	52	Vane Street.	2-23	22	21	71	Yes.
„	53	John Street.	6-22	17	19	67	Yes.
„	54	William Street.	1-41	43	43	112	Yes.
„	55	Tunstall Street.	1-9	9	15	46	Yes.
„	56	Lucas Street.	1-16	8	21	67	Yes.
Ryhope.	57	Alice Street.	1-36	36	69	187	Yes.
		TOTALS	...	305	391	1104	

Housing Acts, 1949 - 1959.

During the year, 28 applications were received from owner-occupiers who were desirous of improving the standard of their houses by the provision of a bathroom, hot and cold water supply and a modern kitchenette with the aid of a "Discretionary Grant". All the applications were allowed but by the end of the year only 6 were proceeded with.

The Council have resolved to increase the amount of grant for each house from £150 to a maximum of £250.

Only six applications were received during the year in respect of "Standard Grants". They all satisfied the requirements of the appropriate legislation and were approved.

Local Authorities were asked in Circular 42/62 to make every effort to persuade owners of properties suitable for improvement, to have the house improved with the aid of a grant, and suggested that for a real impact, they should be prepared to make a systematic approach to the problem, such as tackling it street by street, or area by area. The circular appeared to give the impression, the first of its kind in respect to improvement grants, that some form of compulsion would have to be put into operation if the desired results were to be obtained in this field.

The suggestion of the Minister of Housing and Local Government was put into effect almost forthwith and suitable streets of houses were selected as suitable for improvement. Each house was inspected and records made of the amenities which were lacking, at the same time, discussions were held with the occupants as to the advantage to be gained by having their respective houses improved.

By the end of the year, 623 houses were inspected and the inspections were supplemented by the issue of a circular letter to the owner of each house. The circular stressed the growing concern of both the Minister of Housing and Local Government and the local authority at the comparative apathy of landlords and owner-occupiers in respect of the improvement of houses under their control. The suggestion was made that if all persuasive efforts by the local authority failed to produce the necessary results, the Minister would then have to consider the possible use of compulsory powers.

The immediate response to this new survey was very meagre, but after some weeks there was a slight improvement and enquiries were received from a number of owner-occupiers.

Houses erected during the year :—

	With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total
(a) By Local Authority ...	64	—)
(b) By other Bodies or Per- sons	—	110	) 174
 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.			
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses in- spected for Housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)			835
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose			1006
 (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			
			45
 (3) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preced- ing sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation			
			790
 2. Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices.			
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of in- formal action by the Local Authority or its Officers			795
 3. Action under Statutory Powers.			
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957:—			
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring repairs			Nil.
 (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of for- mal notices:—			

(a) By owners Nil.)
(b) By Local Authority in de- fault of Owners Nil.	) Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 32

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices:—

(a) by owners 32)
(b) By Local Authority in de- fault of Owners Nil.	) 32

(c) Proceedings under Section 16 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 80

(d) Proceedings under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 14

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The inspection and supervision of food intended for human consumption has again received the usual keen attention of the department during the year.

This service has covered the complete range of food inspection, including the inspection of all meat both home-killed and imported; the inspection of all doubtful canned foods offered for sale, the supervision of the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and the inspection of all premises upon which food is manufactured or stored for the purpose of sale.

Milk Supply.

All milk dealers licences are now granted by the County Council. The local Authority, however, are still responsible for seeing that milk distribution is carried out in a hygienic manner.

During the year, 171 milk samples were taken within the district by the County Health Inspector and submitted for examination. I am again indebted to him for forwarding copies of the results to me. Of the samples taken only one failed to satisfy the appropriate test.

Ice Cream.

There are three premises within the district where ice-cream has been manufactured for sale and there are 41 other premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as being satisfactory for the storage and sale only.

During the year, 85 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results of the samples were as follows :

No. of Samples	Grade
66	1
12	2
6	3
1	4

Precautions against the Contamination of Food.

Due attention has again been given during the year, to the inspection of premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold for human consumption. Such inspections have been carried out regularly and made a matter of routine. A total of 491 visits were made for this purpose.

There are 137 food premises within the Council's area, classified as follows :—

Butchers	16
Bakers	8
Wet and Fried Fish Shops	12
Confectioners	11
Greengrocers	16
Grocers	32
General Dealers	32
Snack Bars	2
Canteens (Industrial and School) ...	8
	137

Licensed Premises.

There are 22 public houses and 12 workmen's clubs and other similar premises within the district. Some two years ago, all such premises were inspected and as a result of the inspections all the premises were provided with wash hand basins and a piped hot and cold water supply for the use of the persons employed. In addition, there is also provided behind the respective bars, a piped supply of hot water for the purpose of washing used glasses, etc. During the year, 8 visits were made to premises of this nature.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Previous reports have already made reference to the requirements of the above legislation in so far as among other matters relating to slaughter-houses, local authorities were directed to review the slaughtering facilities within their own area, prepare and submit a report thereon to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The Council's report was duly completed and submitted to the Ministry showing that there was only one private slaughterhouse in the Council's area, and it was possible to bring the premises up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations.

The premises have been brought up to standard required by the Slaughter of Animals Regulations, and the Construction and Hygiene Regulations of the Slaughterhouses Act. The new arrangement and lay-out

make the premises almost unrecognisable. So much so, it is now difficult to visualise what the old premises were really like. It would in no sense be an overstatement to say that for such a small unit, there will be few slaughterhouses of its type and size to equal it.

A large portion of the rear of the premises has been utilized as lairage for cattle, sheep and pigs. This portion of the building has been provided with an entirely new roof, and a considerable proportion of the new division walls are constructed with white-glazed bricks. The slaughterhall has been considerably reduced in size and as a result is more compact and efficient; it has been provided with an entirely new floor which is finished off with special acid-resisting tiles. An added amenity is the provision of a spacious cooling room, which is also used, at the appropriate time, as a cutting room.

Other amenities provided include an entirely new water supply, both hot and cold, complete with pipes and several hosing points, a new artificial lighting system, a modern efficient cattle stunning-pen, a steam sterilizing unit with separate provision for the sterilization of clothes, knives and utensils, and a completely new system of drainage.

The occupiers of the slaughterhouse are to be commended for their foresight and enterprise, as a result of which, modern and hygienic slaughtering facilities are available if necessary, for the whole of the District Council's area.

INSPECTION OF MEAT

The usual inspection of all carcasses was again maintained during the year on the principle that the essence of an efficient meat inspection service in the matter of ensuring a safe meat supply to the consumer is that it should be regular and carried out as a matter of routine.

All animals slaughtered in the district are inspected before being exposed for sale, and no carcasses or organs are allowed to leave the slaughterhouse without examination.

No evidence of "Cysticercus Bovis" was found to be present in any of the carcasses examined, and there were no cases of generalised tuberculosis found.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected during 1962 was 1,729, which is only approximately half the number slaughtered in 1961. A total of 51 visits to the slaughterhouse were made for inspection purposes.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected is set out below :—

MONTH	Cattle Exclu- ding Cows	Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
January	34	—	—	38	47	119
February	60	—	—	228	123	411
March	37	—	—	141	72	250
April	72	—	—	254	118	444
May	40	—	—	103	66	200
June	62	—	—	101	89	252
July	22	—	—	—	22	44
August	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	327	—	—	865	537	1729

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year 1962 is shown herewith :—

	Cattle Exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed if known ...	327	...	...	865	537
Number inspected	327	...	...	865	537
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	70	...	...	...	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis.	21.4%	...	...	.01%	2.4%
TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	...
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	...	...	...	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3%	...	...	...	.09%

The amount of meat and offals condemned and destroyed, all of which was surrendered voluntarily, is shown as follows :—

Tuberculosis.

Bovine Head and Tongue	1
Pig Heads and Tongues	5

Other Diseases.

1 Sheep Carcase and Offal (Moribund) ...	4	stones
1 Pig Carcase and Offal (Oedema)	4	"
1 Sow Carcase and Offal (multiple Abscesses)	26½	"
Portion of Hindquarters Beef (Local Abscesses)	3	"
Bovine Livers (Cirrhosis)	44	"
Bovine Livers (Abscesses)	12	"
„ Half-Livers (Flukes)	40	"
„ Skirts (Abscesses)	1	"
„ Lungs (Pleurisy)	1	"

Other Diseases—continued

Pig's Livers (Cirrhosis)	1	..
.. .. (Parasites)	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
.. .. (Hepatitis)	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
.. .. (Pleurisy)	$\frac{1}{2}$	..

Total weight of home-killed meat and offals condemned on account of Tuberculosis and Other Diseased or Unsound Conditions :—

Pork	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones	Pork Offals ..	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones
Beef	3 ..	Beef Offals ..	100 ..
Mutton	4 ..	Mutton Offals	— —
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones		106 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones

Total 144 stones

Inspection of Other Foods.

The following foodstuffs, on inspection, were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

5 tins	Chicken	36 tins	Peaches
48 ..	Beans in Tomato	6 ..	Apricots
1 ..	Pork in Juice	2 ..	Cherries
4 ..	Jellied Veal	43 ..	Tomatoes
3 ..	Beans	49 ..	Pears
46 ..	Corned Beef	24 ..	Pineapple
1 ..	Tongue	2 ..	Red Plums
128 ..	Peas	21 ..	Condensed Milk
9 ..	Soup	13 ..	Prunes
5 ..	Sausages	13 ..	Grapefruits
7 ..	Stewed Steak	23 ..	Fruit Salad
22 ..	Salmon	1 ..	Pure Cream
43 ..	Chopped Pork	1 ..	Golden Syrup
2 ..	Chicken Fillets	29 ..	Creamed Rice
4 ..	Pork & Tongue	2 ..	Sago
7 ..	Chopped Ham	5 ..	Crab
3 ..	Spaghetti	6 ..	Luncheon Meat
4 ..	Minced Pork	8 ..	Baked Beans
20 ..	Lunch Tongues	5 ..	Casserole
4 ..	Pork Shoulder	2 ..	Cooked Ham
10 ..	Xmas Pudding	2 ..	Tuna Fish
1 ..	Sardines	2 ..	Salmonspread
2 ..	Minced Steak	5 ..	Brisket Beef
1 ..	Beef Broth	3 ..	Ricory
2 ..	Braised Kidney	1 ..	Minced Meat Loaf

Inspection of Other Foods—continued

1 tins	Pressed Ham	1 tins	Ham & Cheese
2 "	Lobster	1 "	Raspberries
3 "	Beef Slice	2 "	Beans & Bacon
1 "	Fruit Cocktail		Burgers
2 "	Sild	2 "	Boned Goose
6 "	Irish Stew	1 "	Gammon
3 "	Minced Beef	1 "	Chops & Sausage
6 "	Butter Beans	2 "	Shrimps
2 "	Carrots	10 "	Corned Mutton
2 "	Ox Tongue	7 "	Pilchards
1 "	Tongue Spread	3 "	Tomato Juice
53 "	Evaporated Milk	2 "	Steak and Kidney
15 "	Steak		Pudding
15 "	Oranges		

Offensive Trades.

The only offensive trade carried on in the area is that of tripe boiling.

During the year 9 visits were made to the premises concerned.

Inventory of Other Foods - continued

1	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	1	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
2	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	2	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
3	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	3	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
4	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	4	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
5	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	5	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
6	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	6	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
7	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	7	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
8	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	8	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
9	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	9	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
10	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	10	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
11	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	11	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
12	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	12	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
13	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	13	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
14	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	14	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
15	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	15	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
16	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	16	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
17	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	17	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
18	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	18	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
19	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	19	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
20	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	20	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese

On the above table are listed all the items in the inventory of other foods.

During the year 1954 there were added to the inventory the following items:

1	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	1	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
2	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	2	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
3	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	3	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
4	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	4	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
5	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	5	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
6	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	6	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
7	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	7	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
8	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	8	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
9	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	9	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
10	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	10	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
11	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	11	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
12	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	12	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
13	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	13	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
14	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	14	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
15	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	15	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
16	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	16	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
17	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	17	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
18	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	18	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
19	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	19	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese
20	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese	20	1/2 lb. Ham & Cheese

