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Washington Urban District Council

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1959

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

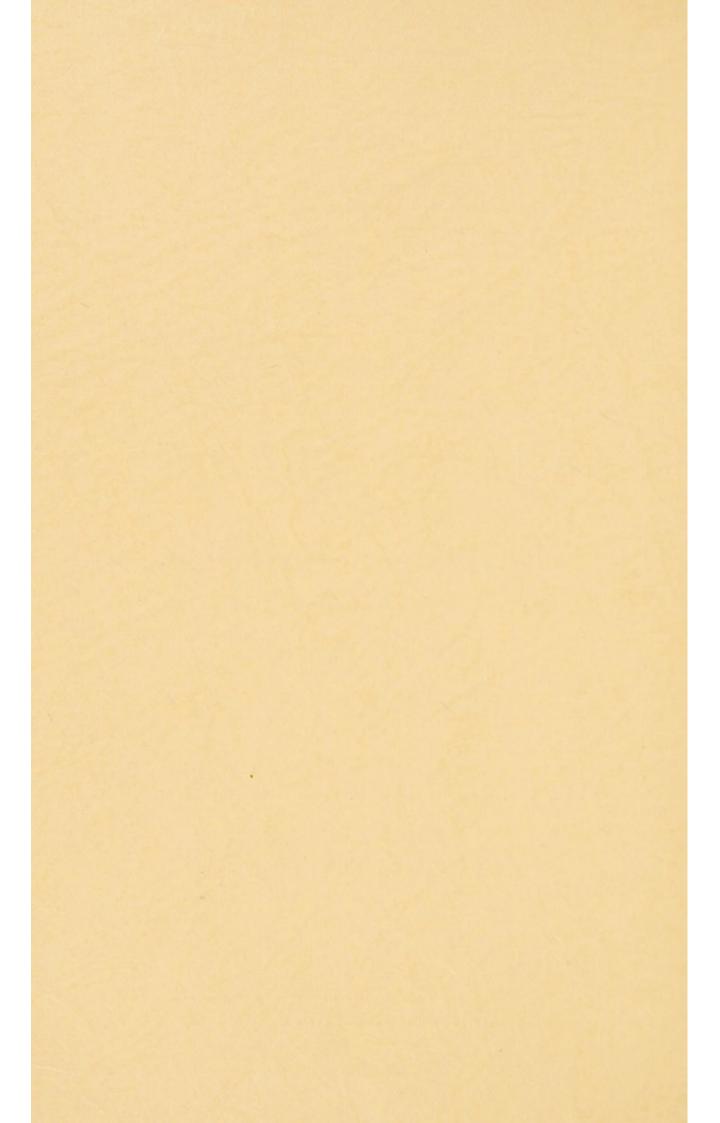
J. MITCHELL,

M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector

1960

PELAW-ON-TYNE:

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S PRINTING WORKS





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## WASHINGTON URBAN DISTRICT

## Members of Council and Health Committee, 1959

#### CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

Councillor R. COATES, J.P.

#### CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Councillor R. COATES, J.P.

#### GREAT USWORTH WARD

Councillor R. Coates, 14, Garsdale Avenue.

Councillor C. McIlroy, 34, The Drive.

Councillor Mrs. E. THOMPSON, 6, The Drive.

Councillor A. Boyd, 1, Coverdale Avenue.

#### SPRINGWELL WARD

Councillor J. R. COXON, C.C., J.P., 5, Westfield Crescent. Councillor Mrs. K. REED, 11, Shelley Avenue.

#### USWORTH COLLIERY WARD

Councillor J. W. DRUMMOND, J.P., 40, Oxford Avenue.

Councillor J. GIBSON, 75, Tyne Gardens.

Councillor R. McGLEN, Jnr., 68, The Oval.

Councillor W. OLDS, 40, Oxford Avenue.

Councillor W. TROTTER, B.E.M., J.P., 25, Richardson Terrace.

Councillor S. Armstrong, 12, Vernon Street.

#### WASHINGTON WARD

Councillor C. Hall, 13, Urban Gardens.

Councillor G. HASKETT, 40, Havannah Terrace.

Councillor W. HASKETT, B.E.M., 11, Havannah Terrace.

Councillor Mrs. A. TEMPEST, 6, The Green.

#### WASHINGTON STATION WARD

Councillor M. Allon, C.C., J.P., 4, Wear Terrace.

Councillor J. A. Young, 11, Biddick Terrace.

Councillor J. MURDOCK, 22, Grassmere Terrace.

Councillor H. PRICE, 22, Romney Avenue.

Councillor M. BLAND, 21, Gainsborough Avenue.

Area in acres				5,75	8 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Remid-1959		-	tion,		18,080
Number of Inhabited Houses (1st according to Rate Books	April,	100			5,740
Rateable Value (1st April, 1959)				£	159,988
Sum represented by a Penny Rat	te			£698 7	s. 10d.

# CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE: Councillor R. Coates, J.P.

#### Officials:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:
R. C. F. SMITH, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

J. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: E. SOADY, M.A.P.H.I.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON.

To the Chairman and Members of the Washington Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I hereby present my Second Annual Report on this district.

The following are the main features of the vital statistics. The estimated population of 18,080 shows an increase of 100 over the previous year. The increase of births over deaths was 185, the live birth rate was 21.01 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and the still-birth rate was 0.553 per 1,000. There were 15 more deaths this year than last year, and the vast majority of deaths were people over the age of 65. Deaths from cancer were 35, coronary thrombosis and angina 32 an increase of two over the previous year, "strokes" also showed an increase, 29 cases this year as against 27 in 1958.

No serious outbreaks of infectious disease occured, in fact there were no notifications of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria.

The number of infectious diseases notified during the year was 525, as compared with 161 in 1958.

Posters were distributed throughout the district to remind parents of the importance of having their children immunised against diphtheria. Tuberculosis posters were also displayed stressing the importance of early diagnosis. During the year 9 cases of tuberculosis were notified, as compared with 24 cases in 1958.

In November most of the 13 to 18 year-old children in the district were skin tested and, where negative, were immunised against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine. There were 346 injections given.

This is a form of preventative medicine which is most essential in Urban districts, and it means that at least 80 per cent. of these children vaccinated are now, for a number of years, protected against tuberculosis. By the time this artificial immunity has worn off they will have built up their own immunity by means of probably contracting a mild dose of tuberculosis whilst they were thus protected.

Mass poliomyelitis vaccination was regularly carried out throughout the whole of No. 5 Area, i.e., this district—Houghton, Hetton and Sunderland R.D. A clerk from the Durham County Council staff is employed whole-time at Houghton-le-Spring Urban District office. Some 5 sessions were held monthly in the area.

Many Old Age Pensioners were visited and those thought necessary were admitted to hospital or hostel under Part III accomodation of the County Scheme.

As in previous years First Aid Lectures and examinations for the purpose were given.

Several examinations under the Sickness Benefit Scheme were carried out.

I wish to acknowledge the support received from the members of the Council and the assistance given by the Council staff during my initial period of service.

REGINALD C. F. SMITH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Chambers. August, 1960.

## Health Services

Administered by the County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The following Health Services are administered by Durham County Council as the responsible Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act:—

Ambulance.

Home Nursing.

Home Helps.

Preventative measures against Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, and Tuberculosis.

Child Welfare and Maternity.

School Medical.

Welfare of the Aged.

Welfare of the Blind and Handicapped.

Health Visitors.

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTORS are appointed by, and work under the direction of, the County Council.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS appointed by, and working under the direction of, the Ministry of Agriculture, being responsible for conducting routine examinations of the cow population throughout the County in order to maintain and raise the standard of health of said cows.

## **Vital Statistics**

#### Births and Birth Rate

The net number of live births (as corrected by the Registrar General for outward and inward transfers) during 1959 was 370, compared with 334 for 1958.

Sex and Legitimacy are shown thus:-

LIVE BIRTHS-

			Female	Civing a Pinth Page of 21 01
Legitimate		100	156	Giving a Birth Rate of 21.01 per 1,000 of the estimated
Illegitimate	6	3	3	population.

To exactly compare the Birth Rate in Washington Urban District with that for England and Wales, as a whole, it must be multiplied by a comparability factor of 0.93, giving a rate of 19.539 as compared with 16.5 for England and Wales.

The following table shows (i) the total number of births, (ii) the number of males born, (iii) the number of females born, (iv) the Birth Rate per 1,000 population, and (v) the total increase of population (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) for 1959, as compared with the years 1950–58:—

7	/ear	Total Births	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000	Total Increase
1950		 325	160	165	18-29	163
1951		 332	183	149	18.7	111
1952		 302	158	144	17.06	102
1953		 324	177	147	18-33	169
1954		 312	170	142	17.59	108
1955		 327	173	154	18.37	123
1956		 336	167	169	18.8	163
1957		 342	179	163	19.04	161
1958		 334	181	153	18.57	164
1959		 370	211	159	21.01	185

#### Still Births

During 1959 there were 10 still births in the district.

STILL BIRTHS—

Total Male Female

Legitimate .... 10 5 Giving a Still Birth Rate of 26.31 per 1,000 total (live and still births).

There is a Still Birth Rate of 0.553 per 1,000 population in Washington Urban District, as compared with 0.349 for England and Wales.

#### Deaths and Death Rate

The Registrar General reports that after correction for outward and inward transfers, 185 residents of the Washington area died during 1959, being 103 males and 82 females.

Locally compiled figures show that there were 127 deaths registered as having occurred within the district, being 62 males and 55 females.

Fifty four persons, being 30 males and 24 females, normally resident in the district, died outside the area. There were therefore 54 inward transfers.

The Death Rate for 1959, corrected for outward and inward transfers and including deaths from all causes and at all ages, was 10.23 for Washington Urban District, compared with 9.12 in 1958.

In order to compare the local figure with that for England and Wales, the former must be multiplied by a comparability factor of 1·36, giving a Death Rate for Washington of 13·913, whilst that for England and Wales is 11·6.

## Total Deaths under Five Years (corrected locally)

During 1959, 11 children died before attaining the age of five years, as compared with 12 in 1958. Ten children, being 5 males and 5 females, were under one year of age.

Therefore 5.9 per cent. of the total deaths were of children under five years of age, as compared with 7.05 per cent. in 1958.

#### Deaths in Institutions

Of the 54 residents who died outside the area, 49 died in hospital, 2 in private homes, and 3 due to accident.

## Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths among women from puerperal sepsis, pregnancy, or abortion.

#### Comparisons between England and Wales and Washington

The maternal mortality per 1,000 total live and still births, based on deaths which are primarily classed as due to diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperal state, is shown in the following table:—

		ND AND ALES	Washington Urban District		
	Nos.	Rate	Nos.	Rate	
Maternal Causes, excluding Abortion	244	0.32	0	0.000	
Due to Abortion	47	0.06	0	0.000	
Total Maternal Mortality	291	0.38	0	0.000	

#### Death Rate of Infants under One Year

During 1959 there were 10 children, being 5 legitimate males and 5 legitimate females, who died in the area before attaining the age of one year. This is equivalent to an infantile mortality rate of 27.02 per 1,000 live births, compared with 22.6 for England and Wales.

In 1958 there were 10 children who died under one year of age, yielding an Infantile Mortality Rate of 29.94 (per 1,000 total births).

The following table shows the death rates for infants under one year of age, according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 1950–1959:—

Year		Year			All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
1950			30.77	30-91	0.00		
1951			42.17	43.81	0.00		
1952			19.86	20.54	0.00		
1953			37.03	37.97	0.00		
1954			16.02	15.57	0.00		
1955	****		36.69	35.5	0.00		
1956			23.8	23.3	0.00		
1957			26.31	25.56	0.00		
1958			29.94	30.67	0.00		
1959			27.02	27.47	0.00		

The following table shows in detail the number and causes of deaths in infants during the first year of life, and also the deaths at the various ages.

### Infant Mortality during the year ended 31st December, 1959

Cause of Death	Ages of Children	Total
Acute Pneumonia	2 months, 5 months	. 2
Prematurity	1 day; 1 day 18 hours; 1 hour; 1 hour	. 5
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1 day; 2 days	. 2
Congenital Heart Disease	4 months	. 1
		10
		=

Since the total deaths in the district at all ages was 185, then 5.4 per cent. of the total were children under one year of age. Of these infants 30 per cent. were one week old or older.

#### Death Rate of Infant's Under One Week

During 1959 there were 7 infant's died before attaining the age of one week. This is equivalent to an early neo-natal Mortality Rate of 18.92 per 1,000 total live births.

There were 10 still births during 1959 in the district which is equivalent to a perinatal Mortality Rate of 44.73 per 1,000 total live and still births.

## Causes of Death in Washington Urban District during 1959

	Causes of Death			Males	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	****			
2.	Tuberculosis, Other				1
3.	Syphilitic Disease			****	****
4.	Diphtheria				****
5.	Whooping Cough				
6.	Meningococcal Infections				****
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis			****	****
8.	Measles				
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach			6	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus			5	
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast				2
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus				3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neopl			10	6
15.	Leukaemia Aleukaemia				
16.	Diabetes				
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System			16	13
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina			17	15
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease			2	1
20.	Other Heart Disease			5	9
21.	Other Circulatory Disease			6	8
22.	Influenza		****		1
23.	Proumonio			5	4
24.	Dranahitia		****	12	4
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	****		3	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	****	****	1	100
27.	Contribio Formities and Disselvers			100	****
28.	Manhalala and Manhanala		****	****	2
29.			****	****	2
30.	** *	****			****
	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	****	****	****	
31.	Congenital Malformations Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases				1
32.				8	5
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents		****		2
34.			****	5	1
35.	Suicide		****	2	****
36.	Homicide and operations of War	****			****
	ALL CAUSES			103	82

#### Causes of Death

#### TUBERCULOSIS

There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and only 1 death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during 1959.

#### COMPARATIVE TABLE

Year	No. of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Washington U.D.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population from Pulmonary Tuberculosis England and Wales	Death Rate per 1,000 Population from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Washington U.D.	No. of Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Washington U.D.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population from Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis England and Wales	Death Rate per 1,000 Population from Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Washington U.D.
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	5 2 6 5 1 2 1 5 0	0·321 0·275 0·212 0·179 0·160 0·145 0·109 0·109 0·089 0·077	0·281 0·113 0·339 0·283 0·056 0·112 0·056 0·279 0·000 0·000	1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0·043 0·041 0·028 0·022 0·019 0·015 0·012 0·011 0·011 0·008	0·056 0·164 0·056 0·000 0·000 0·000 0·000 0·000 0·000

# HEART DISEASE AND DISEASE OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

This includes:-

	Males	Females
Coronary Disease—Angina	17	 15
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	 1
Other Heart Disease	5	 9
Other Circulatory Disease	6	 8
Total	30	 33
	-	manus

Therefore in 1959 there were 63 deaths due to the above-named causes—that is 34.08 of the total deaths, or a death rate of 3.48 per 1,000 population. The percentage of total deaths in 1958 was 36.47 and the death rate 3.44.

#### COMPARATIVE TABLE

Vees		Total	Deaths due to	DEATH PER 1,000 P	Percentage Total Deaths		
	Year		Deaths All Causes	Heart Disease	All Causes	Heart Disease	due to Heart Disease
1949			196	55	11.09	3.11	28.07
1950			162	42	9.12	2.36	25.92
1951			221	61	12.47	3.44	27.6
1952			200	53	11.29	2.99	26.55
1953			155	48	8.77	2.72	31.0
1954			204	72	11.51	4.06	35.29
1955			201	60	11.29	3.37	29.85
1956			173	53	9.68	2.9	30.64
1957		****	181	54	10.106	3.015	29.83
1958			170	62	9.12	3.44	36.47
1959			185	63	10.23	3.48	34.08

#### CANCER

This includes all malignant growths and diseases.

During 1959 there were 35 deaths certified as being due to malignant growths, being 21 males and 14 females. Of these 5 were due to cancer of lungs and bronchi and 9 to cancer of stomach, 2 breast, 3 uterus, and 16 to other malignant growths.

	England and Wales	Washington Urban District
Death Rate (per 1,000 population) cancer of lungs, and bronchi	0.464	 0.27
Death Rate (per 1,000 population) other cancer	1.676	 1.66

The following table shows the number of deaths in the area due to cancer, and the mortality rate from this disease in 1959 compared with the preceding 10 years:—

Year _		1	Mortality Rate		
		Male	Female	TOTAL	per 1,000 Population
1949		15	15	30	1.69
1950		6	8	14	0.79
1951	****	10	11	21	1.19
1952	4337	21	12	33	1.86
1953	****	12	11	23	1.30
1954		18	19	37	2.08
1955		24	21	45	2.528
1956		12	15	27	1.15
1957	****	15	16	31	1.73
1958		21	15	36	2.02
1959	****	21	14	35	1.93

## Mass Radiography

A survey carried out by the Unit at two locations in Washington during the 9th to 13th February, 1959, revealed the following:—

			Males	1	Females
Number X-Rayed			 366		299
Number recalled			 35		19
Number referred to	Chest	Clinic	 15		10
Number of Abnorma	alities	revealed	 16		13
Number Pneumocon	iosis		 16		_

## Diphtheria Immunisations

The number of children in the Urban District who are recorded as having the complete course and those who have received the subsequent reinforcing or booster dose are given as follows:—

		Full	Cour	se	Boosters
0 to 5 years of age	 		723		2
6 to 15 years of age	 	2,	,093		839
Total	 	2,	,816		841

## Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

## Water Supply

The water undertaking for the Urban Area has now been entirely taken over by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Co. from the Council. Water continues to be supplied as previously, that is part from the company's own reservoirs and part from the Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead Water Co., from whom a bulk supply is received at the western boundary of the Urban District.

The supply of water is satisfactory as regards both quantity and quality.

The only treatment installed in the supply system within the Urban District consists of a small Calgon dosing plant to reduce hardness. The taking of samples for bacteriological and chemical analysis is carried out by the company.

The waters do not appear to have a plumbo solvent action.

Samples of main supply water taken during the year gave satisfactory results, there being no evidence of contamination.

All the dwelling-houses within the Urban District are supplied from public water mains by the method herewith tabulated:—

(1)	Direct to h	ouses				5,704
-----	-------------	-------	--	--	--	-------

(2)	By mea	ans of t	ap in	yard or	wash-house	36
-----	--------	----------	-------	---------	------------	----

5,740

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The sewage of the district is discharged into the River Wear at three points: one near Barmston Forge and two at Washington Staithes. The waste matter at Barmston only is treated in settlement tanks before being allowed to flow into the river. The settlement tanks were cleansed during September, 1959. The need for new sewage disposal works is recognised and is under consideration.

#### Rivers and Streams

Favourable reports as to the condition of the various watercourses in the district were received during the past year.

#### Closet Accommodation

At the end of the year the various types in use within the Urban District were as follows:—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Water Closets	6,291	6,408	6,493	6,467	6,608
Ash Closets	12	11	5	5	Nil
Elsan Closets	6	6	7	7	7

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection and disposal of household and trade refuse within the Urban District was carried out by direct labour except for six isolated houses which were dealt with by contract.

The personnel included three foreman/drivers and 12 loaders.

A service varying from 3 to 5 days was maintained during the year to the community. 3 vehicles were in service, viz:—

No. 10 Dennis, 18 cub. yds. rear loading and diesel driven (1957)

No. 9 Dennis, 10 cub. yds. side loading and diesel driven (1953)

No. 7 Dennis, 10 cub. yds. side loading and petrol driven (1950)

The vehicle No. 7 has been nine years in service and should be considered for replacement during next year.

The number of dwelling houses, shops, and other premises dealt with totalled 5,930.

Periodic test weights of loaded vehicles were taken during the year and together with information returned in daily time sheets by the foremen it was calculated that approximately 8,733 tons were collected for disposal, involving 3,029 loads and 375,944 calls. The tonnage collected is equal to 3.7 stones per call and 1 ton 9.4 cwts. per house, etc., per year.

Disposals of refuse during the year involved 3 tipping sites, also 3 agricultural areas which were filled in on the request of the occupiers. The sites and quantity deposited were as follows:—

Swinburn's	Γip (Sp	oringw	ell)	 4,853	tons
Biddick Tip				 2,600	,,
Jubilee Tip			****	 800	,,
Agricultural	Areas			 480	,,

With Springwell (Swinburn's) tip coming near the end of its usefulness efforts were made to obtain other tipping sites. A site to the north east of Jubilee Terrace was chosen, and after prolonged negotiations obtained, and was in use late in the year. The entrance

and approach road to the site were improved to facilitate speedier tipping. While the site offered every facility for 'controlled tipping' it was disappointing to hear the decision of the Council adhering to the old method with all its attendant difficulties and dangers.

Biddick tip was always a difficult site because of long entrance roads or tracks to the actual tipping site, which could not be used during the winter and other wet periods. This site was abandoned when Jubilee tip came into use.

All tipping sites in use during the year were frequently treated for outbreaks of fire and rat infestations.

## Expenditure

The cost of collection and disposal of refuse during the year under review was £9,458 6s.

Trade refuse increased in quantity during the period and £171 received for its disposal. The actual cost on the service was therefore £9,287 6s.

#### Unit Costs

Expenditure per ton per annum	 £1 1s. 3·2d.
Expenditure per 1,000 houses, &c., per annum	 £1,566 3s.
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum	 £813 8s.
Expenditure per house/shop/&c. per annum	 7·09d.

## Salvage

The collection of selected paper only which was decided upon last year has for various reasons been discontinued. All types of paper, cardboard, etc., are at present destroyed by fire on the tipping site.

Public Health Inspector's General Summary for Year 1959

				No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied After Notice
Housing:							
Public Health and		ing Ac	ts	2,143	236	4	219
Sanitary Convenien	ces:						
Insufficient	2133	000		****	1000	****	****
Defective		****	31111	194	28	4334	28
Drainage				112	53		44
Water Supply				61	21		21
Food Premises				347	17		16
Shop Acts	1000			57	1		1
Dairies							
Slaughter-houses:					100000	1000	
Public				222			
Private				26			
Tents, Vans, &c.			*****	27			
Offensive Trades					10000		
Factories and Work				57	4	1	5
Keeping of Animals		****		4		-	
Insanitary Ashpits a		entecl	00	181	109		111
Offensive Accumula		eptaci		12	3		3
C1- NT 1			****		15		9
	h	Doors		35	15		9
Prevention of Dama Acts, 1949	age by	Pests		359	14		11

## Shops Act

During the year 57 visits and inspections of shops were made.

#### Smoke Abatement

During the year no complaints were recorded in the department.

Washington Urban District being chiefly a mining area, the Council are keenly watching the developments in other areas under the Clean Air Acts, 1956, and studying the possibilities of the future. All new properties are subject to a limited number of open fires and, where installed, must be fitted with approved appliances.

## Swimming Baths

There are no swimming baths in the Urban area.

#### Rat Infestation

During the year maintenance treatments for rats within the area were carried out as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Infestation Control Division. A summary of the work entailed on surface infestations is given in the following table:—

Premises	Local Authority	Dwelling- houses	Agri- cultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	Total
Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	*47	5,623	44	789	6,503
2. Number of properties	(a) 8	103	7	17	135
inspected by the Local Authority during 1959	(b) 1	139	18	19	177
as result of (a) notification, (b) survey, (c) otherwise	(c)	31	7	9	47
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats	2	43	17	5	67
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice		93	5	27	125
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	2	57	8	13	80
6. Number of Notices served under Section 4—  (i) Treatment					
(ii) Structural Works (i.e., Proofing)					
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of Notices under Section 4	div b			all an	
8. Legal Proceedings 9. Number of "block"					****

<sup>\*</sup> Figures given as per Valuation Roll on 31st December, 1959.

## Housing

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	874
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,143
	<ul> <li>(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts</li> <li>(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose</li> </ul>	531 1,542
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	97
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human	501
	habitation	581
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices  Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	547
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
	(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3 Nil
	(B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—  (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil Nil

(C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	81
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	81
(D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
During the period under review 106 houses were erecoccupied within the Urban District, viz.:—	cted and
Permanent houses by Local Authority	86
Houses built by Private Enterprise	20

## 4. Overcrowding

In the Urban District overcrowding is much in evidence, more particularly with regard to houses overcrowded by reason of more than one family being in occupation.

The following is a Summary of the Permanent Dwelling-houses, including number of Apartments erected by the Local Authority up to 31st December, 1959.

W	Siz	Size of House or Type					
WARD			2BR	3BR	A.P.	S.P.	Total
Washington	****		108	191	34	14	347
Washington Station	****	****	42	239	31	3	315
Springwell			26	128	16		170
Usworth Colliery			287	156			443
Great Usworth			258	962	87	27	1,334
TOTAL			721	1,676	168	44	2,609

The total number of dwelling-houses under the control of the Urban District Council is tabulated herewith:—

Permanent	 	 	 2,609
Temporary	 	 	 100
Others	 	 	 2
			2,711

## 5. Housing Act, 1949

Applications submitted to	Local	Author	rity du	ring 19	59	56
Applications rejected by I	Local A	uthori	ty duri	ng 195	9	3
Total number of applicatio	ns subi	mitted :	since th	ne ince	otion	
of the scheme						184
Total number approved						173

## 6. Rent Act, 1957

Number of	Certificates	of Dist	epair	applied	for	during	
1959							Nil
Undertaking	s given by	landlord	(For	m K)			Nil
Number of	Certificates	issued (	Form	L)			Nil
Number of	Certificates	cancelle	t				Nil

## Inspection and Supervision of Food

## (a) Milk Supply

Details of licensing under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1955, and the various Regulations made thereunder are given as follows:—

Licensed to sell Pasteurised Mi	lk	1
Licensed to sell "T.T." Pasteur	rised Mill	k
(Supplementary)		2
Registered to sell "Sterilised"	Milk	49

During the year regular samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland, for examination. All samples taken satisfied the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests.

There are no pasteurisation plants within the area, the bulk of milk being supplied to retailers by the Craven Dairies Limited and North-West Durham Co-operative Dairies Limited.

## (b) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

Two licences were issued during the year with regard to premises for the slaughtering of animals for human consumption.

No regular slaughtering was carried out during the year. Only occasional slaughtering is practised at the two licensed premises.

Licences to slaughter were renewed to 18 persons for the ensuing year.

Unsound foodstuffs, involving the issue of 309 certificates, were surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year, and consisted of the following:—

	_				
English Beef		 	 	35	lb.
Frozen Beef		 	 	92	,,
Australian Ra	bbit	 	 	30	,,
Bacon		 	 	16	,,
Sausage	****	 	 	33	"
Tinned Meat		 	 	481	,,
Tinned Veget	ables	 	 	389	,,
Tinned Fruit		 	 	320	,,
Tinned Fish		 	 	12	,,
Tinned Milk		 	 	104	pints
Tinned Rice		 	 	22	lb.
Tinned Soup		 	 	14	,,
Butter		 	 	97	,,
Margarine		 	 	45	,,
Cake		 	 	51	,,
Dried Fruit		 	 	21	,,
Sugar		 	 	28	,,
Other Foods		 	 	17	,,

## (c) Ice Cream

Number	of	Producers	Registered	 	2
Number	of	Retailers	Registered	 	41

During the year 107 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and the following results were obtained:—

Provisional	Grade 1	No.	of	Samples
1			8	38
2				8
3				6
4				5

Apart from the ice cream sold by the two registered producers, most of the ice cream is of the pre-packed type, which is delivered to the small retail shops where it is stored in refrigerators. Control of motor vans retailing in the district is satisfactorily maintained.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937—1959 Part 1 of the Act

# 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

	steintuvi vit lestinda	Number on	1	Number of				
	Premises	Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted			
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	21	2				
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	28	3	****			
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	8					
	Total	59	57	5				

## 2. Cases in which Defects were found

	Numb De	Number o			
Particulars			Refe	rred	Cases in which Prosecution
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4			
Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable Temperature					
(S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4)			****		
Ineffective drainage of	****	****		****	
floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—	****	****		****	
Insufficient	1			1	
Unsuitable or defective	7	7		2	
Other offences (not including offences relating to out-					
work)					
Total	12	11	Ī	3	

#### 3. Outworkers

There are no factories in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The premises of 11 outworkers employed by factories situated in other districts were inspected and were found to be satisfactory.

Six of these were employed in making toilet goods and the other five in making wearing apparel.

### Notifiable Disease during the year 1959

The incidence of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, as notified in the district during the period under consideration, the number of cases which received treatment in hospital, and the number of deaths from such infectious diseases are shown in the following table:—

DISEASES		Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
Smallpox						
Scarlet Fever	****	****	1711	32	****	****
Diphtheria	4141				****	
Enteric F. (incl. Par			****			
Cerebro-Spinal Mer	ingitis	s				
Puerperal Pyrexia			****	****	****	****
Erysipelas			1717	2	****	
Pneumonia	1.11.0			3	3	9
Ophthalmia Neonato	orum			.229		****
Measles				476	****	****
Whooping Cough		****	****	2	****	****
Dysentery		****	****	****	****	****
Poliomyelitis		****				
Polioencephalitis		****		****		
Food Poisoning			****			77.00
Acute Encephalitis	****	****	****	1	1	
Total				516	4	9

#### Prevention of Blindness

Schemes for the above are entirely under the jurisdiction of the County Council.

Cases of Infectious Diseases during 1959 showing Age, Incidence, and Distribution

spital	No. of Cases Removed to Ho		-	-	:	9	. !	-
	Springwell			41	1	1	-	- 1
(0)	Great	20	:	123	-	3	1	-
WARDS	Colliety	1	1	93	1	4	-	1
M	Washington Station	00	2	166	1	1	2	
	morgnings&W	4	:	53	-	7	1	
	19vo bns čð	1	:	:	1	1	1	:
	45-64 years	1	:	:	-	2	-	:
ED	Z5-44 years	i	:	1	1	1	П	:
CASES NOTIFIED	15-24 years	:	1	1	1	2	:	:
S NC	10-14 years	4	:	4	1	-	1	:
CASE	5-9 years	18	:	193		1	1	-
NUMBER OF	4-5 years	3	1	72	:	i	1	1
MBER	3-4 years	7	2	69	1	1	1	1
NU	2-3 years		-	70	1	1	1	1
	I-2 years		- 1	53	1	1	- 1	:
	0-1 year	1	1	15	:	1	1	1
	At All Ages	32	2	476	3	6	2	-
			-		-		- 1	-
	ш		:	Measles (excluding Rubella)	:	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	:	:
	DISEASE		ngh	ding	i	perc	:	alitis
	DIS	ver	Cor	exclu	ಹ	7 Tu	:	cepha
		t Fe	ping	es (e	noni	onary	selas	En
		Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Aeasl	Pneumonia	ulm	Erysipelas	Acute Encephalitis
		S		V	F	F	H	A

## New Cases of Tuberculosis during 1959

The following table shows the notification of tuberculosis, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, according to sex, for the year 1959, compared with the preceding 10 years:—

Van		1	PULMONA	RY	No	N-PULMO	-Pulmonary			
Year		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			
1949		11	6	17	4	2	6			
1950		5	15	20	1	2	3			
1951	****	9	9	18	3	2 2 2 2	6 3 5			
1952		12	12	24	2	2	4			
1953		14	4	18	1	****	1			
1954		11	15	26	1	1	2			
1955		2	9	11	1	****	1			
1956		8	7	15	1	2	3			
1957		7	3	10	2	2 3	4			
1958		11	9	20	1	3	4			
1959		6	3	9						

The following table shows the distribution of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1959, according to sex and ward incidence:—

Ward		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Totals
		M.	F.	M.	F.	1 otals
Washington		1	1			2
Washington Station		****				
Usworth Colliery		3	1			4
Great Usworth		2	1			3
Springwell					****	
Total		6	3			9

The following table shows the various age periods for males and females at which the new cases were notified and the age of those who died from tuberculosis:—

Age Period	New Cases				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years								
5—15 " 15—25 "	1	1						
25—45 ,,	5	1		****			1	
65 and upwards								
2 1 2								
3 8 8				9				
Total	6	3					1	

#### Occupation

The occupations of those who were notified during 1959 as suffering from tuberculosis were as follows:—

Pulmonary: 3 miners, 1 schoolchild, 2 clerks, 1 bricklayer, 1 farmworker, 1 labourer.

## Sites of Lesions in Non-Pulmonary Cases

1 meninges.

## Examination of Sputa

Specimens of sputa sent by the family doctor or other medical practitioner are examined free at the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne.



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