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Washington Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health and
Chief Public Health Inspector**

FOR THE YEAR 1965

P. A. Y. NARAYANAN,

M.B., B.S., D.T.M. and H., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

J. MITCHELL,

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

(Retired 31st March, 1965)

E. SOADY,

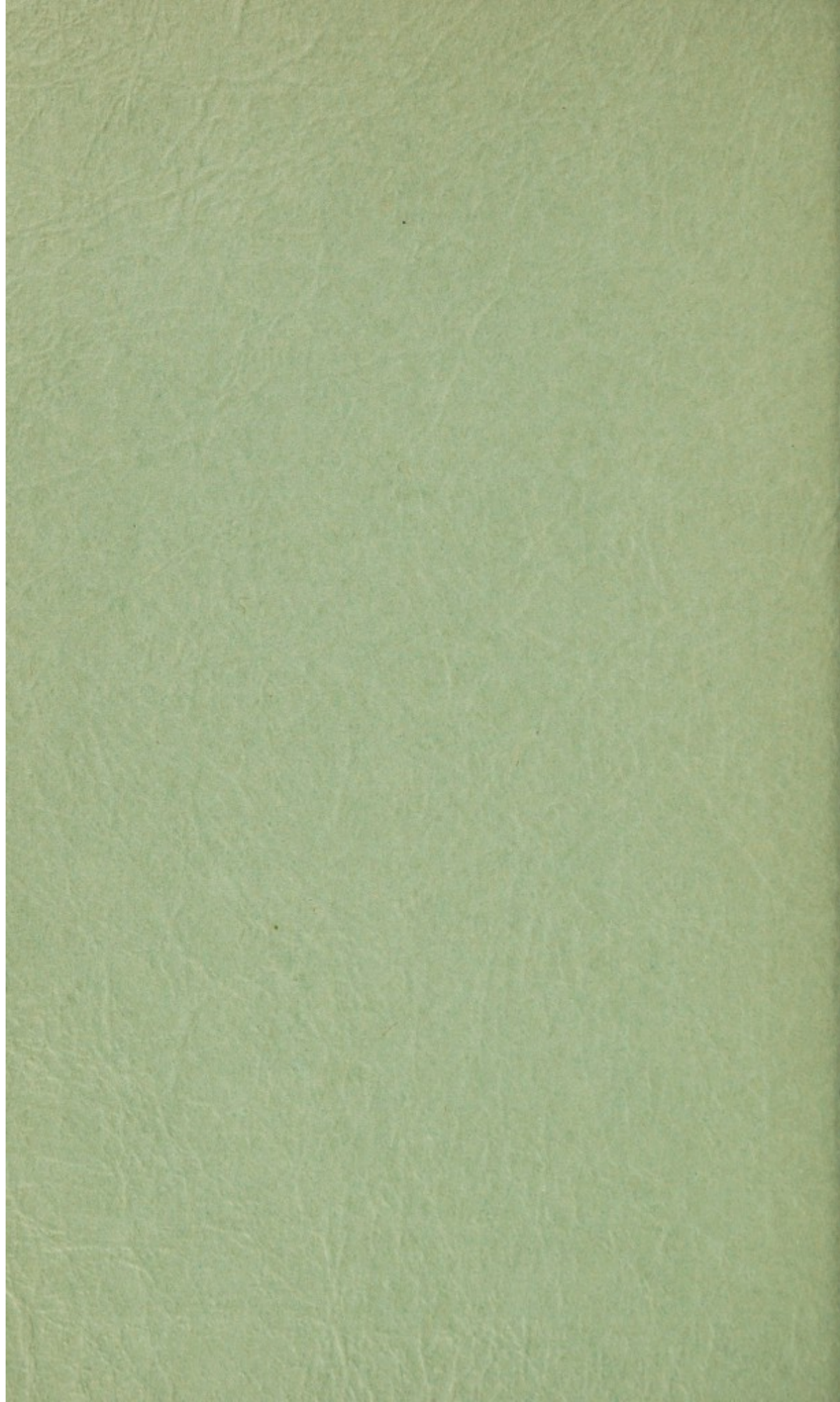
M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector

(Appointed 1st April, 1965)

1966

PELAW-ON-TYNE :

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S PRINTING WORKS





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WASHINGTON URBAN DISTRICT

Members of Council and Health Committee, 1965

CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL :

Councillor M. BLAND

CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE :

Councillor G. F. HASKETT.

GREAT USWORTH WARD

Councillor R. COATES, 14, Garsdale Avenue.

Councillor C. McILROY, C.C., 34, The Drive.

Councillor J. H. FAWCETT, "Sarronshield," Peareth Hall Road.

Councillor J. WHITEMAN, 29, Oxford Avenue.

SPRINGWELL WARD

Alderman J. R. COXON, J.P., 5, Westfield Crescent.

Councillor E. J. H. GRANT, 2, Heugh Hill.

USWORTH COLLIERY WARD

Councillor S. ARMSTRONG, 31, Richardson Terrace.

Councillor F. C. PARKIN, 5, East View.

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

Councillor J. WALKER, 50, Douglas Terrace.

Councillor P. WALMSLEY, 20, Penshaw View.

Councillor Mrs. M. WHITFIELD, 17, Penshaw View.

WASHINGTON WARD

Councillor A. BOYD, 1, Coverdale Avenue.

Councillor L. DAVISON, 31, Station Terrace.

Councillor T. M. FINNIGAN, 42, Urban Gardens.

Councillor G. F. HASKETT, 40, Havannah Terrace.

WASHINGTON STATION WARD

Councillor M. ALLON, C.C., J.P., 101, Glebe Crescent.

Councillor M. BAMLING, 1, Heworth Grove.

Councillor M. BLAND, 21, Gainsborough Avenue.

Councillor R. MCGLEN, 8, Queensway.

Councillor Mrs. E. WRIGHT, 1, Gainsborough Avenue.

Area in acres	5,758 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid-1965	19,760
Number of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1965), according to Rate Books	6,359
Rateable Value (1st April, 1965)	£544,264
Sum represented by a Penny Rate....	£2,249 9s. 6d.

CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE :

Councillor G. F. HASKETT.

Officials :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

P. A. Y. NARAYANAN, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. AND H., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

J. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I. (Retired 31st March, 1965)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

E. SOADY, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 1st April, 1965)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

C. L. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 1st July, 1965)

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
WASHINGTON.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,

I herewith present my report along with that of your Chief Public Health Inspector for the year 1965.

There have been no serious epidemics of any infectious diseases. Immunisation and vaccination rates were slightly below the national figure, but it was pleasing to note that the public were increasingly availing themselves of the facilities offered for protection by their own General Practitioners, the Local Authority Welfare Clinic and myself.

The population of the district has continued to increase, and there is reason to believe that there will be further rapid increase due to migration of people into the district in the near future.

During the year the work of the department has considerably increased, due to the introduction of various new Acts of Parliament and regulations.

On the 31st of March, Mr. Mitchell retired after nearly thirty years of loyal service to the public and his employers. My association with him was only for a short period, but I would like to express my appreciation for his help and co-operation during that time and wish him and his wife all the best in their retired life. Mr. Soady was appointed to fill the vacant post created by Mr. Mitchell's retirement and has ably settled in his new responsibilities. Mr. Charles Gardner was appointed as Additional Public Health Inspector on the 1st July, 1965.

I take this opportunity to thank the local General Practitioners for their continued co-operation and also the Hospital Consultants and the Public Health Laboratory staff for their valuable help.

I further express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council, Chief Officers and members of the staff for their continued help and support.

P. A. Y. NARAYANAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
DECEMBER, 1966.

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.
- Preventive 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 1965 was 359, compared with 398 for 1964.

Sex and Legitimacy are shown thus :—

LIVE BIRTHS—

	Total	Male	Female	} Giving a Birth Rate of 18·17 per 1,000 of the estimated population.
Legitimate	353	190	163	
Otherwise	6	2	4	

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 0·95, giving a rate of 17·26 as compared with 18·1 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 1965, as compared with the years 1956-64 :—

Year	Total Births	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000	Total Increase
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
1960	368	181	187	20·25	146
1961	368	187	181	19·49	170
1962	366	175	191	19·04	192
1963	390	194	196	20·00	209
1964	398	212	186	20·3	217
1965	359	192	167	18·17	140

Still Births

During 1965 there were 5 still births in the district.

STILL BIRTHS—

	Total	Male	Female	} Giving a Still Birth Rate of 13·7 per 1,000 total (live and still births).
Legitimate	5	2	3	
Otherwise	—	—	—	

The Still Birth Rate for 1965 for England and Wales is 15·7.

Deaths and Death Rate

The Registrar General reports that after correction for outward and inward transfers, 219 residents of the Washington area died during 1965, being 107 males and 112 females.

Locally-compiled figures show that there were 130 deaths registered as having occurred within the district, being 64 males and 66 females.

Eighty-nine persons, being 43 males and 46 females, normally resident in the district, died outside the area. There were, therefore, 89 inward transfers.

Of the 89 residents who died outside the area, 86 died in hospital, 2 in private homes, and 1 in a factory.

The Death Rate for 1965, corrected for outward and inward transfers and including deaths from all causes and at all ages, was 11.08 for Washington Urban District, compared with 9.23 in 1964.

In order to compare the local figure with that for England and Wales, the former must be multiplied by a comparability factor of 1.35, giving a Death Rate for Washington of 14.96, whilst that for England and Wales is 11.5.

Total Deaths under Five Years (corrected locally)

During 1965, 9 children died before attaining the age of five years, as compared with 8 in 1964; 6 children, being 2 males and 4 females, were under one year of age.

Therefore, 4.02 per cent. of the total deaths were of children under five years of age, as compared with 4.4 per cent. in 1964.

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 :—

	ENGLAND AND WALES		WASHINGTON URBAN DISTRICT	
	Nos.	Rate	Nos.	Rate
Maternal Causes, excluding Abortion	166	0.19	0	0.000
Due to Abortion	53	0.06	0	0.000
Total Maternal Mortality ..	219	0.25	0	0.000

Death Rate of Infants under One Year

During 1965 there were 6 children, being 2 legitimate males, 3 legitimate females, and 1 other female who died in the area before attaining the age of one year. This is equivalent to an infantile mortality rate of 16.7 per 1,000 live births, compared with 19.0 for England and Wales.

In 1964 there were 7 children who died under one year of age, yielding an infantile mortality rate of 17.6 (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 1956-65 :—

Year	All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	Other Infants per 1,000 Other Live Births
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
1960	50.13	51.62	0.00
1961	21.73	22.10	0.00
1962	21.85	22.72	0.00
1963	15.38	15.62	0.00
1964	17.6	18.13	0.00
1965	16.7	14.16	166.66

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, 1965

Cause of Death	Ages of Children				Total
Cerebral Anoxia	6 days	....	....	1
Anencephaly	20 minutes	....	....	1
Asphyxia	4 hours	....	....	1
Acute Bronchopneumonia	4 months	....	....	1
Cerebral Injury	12 hours	....	....	1
Broncho Pneumonia	2 weeks	....	....	1
					<hr/> 6 <hr/>

Since the total deaths in the district at all ages was 219, then 2.74 per cent. of the total were children under one year of age. Of these infants 33.33 per cent. were one week old or older.

Death Rate of Infants Under One Week

During 1965 there were 4 infants who died before attaining the age of one week. This is equivalent to an early neo-natal Mortality Rate of 11.14 per 1,000 total live births.

There were 5 still births during 1965 in the district, which is equivalent to a perinatal Mortality Rate of 13.7 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Causes of Death in Washington Urban District during 1965

CAUSES OF DEATH				Males	Females
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	....	....	1	....
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	....	....	1	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	....	....	10	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	....	....	....	4
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	....	....	....	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	....	....	6	6
15.	Leukaemia Aleukaemia	....	....	3	1
16.	Diabetes	....	....	....	4
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	....	....	13	16
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	....	....	25	17
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	....	....	1	3
20.	Other Heart Disease	....	....	5	12
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	....	....	9	9
22.	Influenza	....	....	1	....
23.	Pneumonia	....	....	4	6
24.	Bronchitis	....	....	10	8
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	....	....	4	....
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	....	....	1	....
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	....	....	....	....
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	....	....	....	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	....	....	....	....
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	....	....	....	....
31.	Congenital Malformations	....	....	....	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	....	....	5	8
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	....	....	4	1
34.	All other Accidents	....	....	3	6
35.	Suicide	....	....	....	....
36.	Homicide and operations of War	....	....	....	....
ALL CAUSES				107	112

Causes of Death

TUBERCULOSIS

There was 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during 1965.

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.
1956	1	0.109	0.056	0	0.012	0.000
1957	5	0.109	0.279	0	0.011	0.000
1958	0	0.089	0.000	0	0.011	0.000
1959	0	0.077	0.000	1	0.008	0.055
1960	1	0.063	0.055	1	0.007	0.055
1961	6	0.065	0.317	0	0.007	0.000
1962	0	0.059	0.000	0	0.007	0.000
1963	0	0.056	0.000	0	0.007	0.000
1964	3	0.047	0.153	0	0.006	0.000
1965	1	0.042	0.051	1	0.006	0.051

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of B.C.G. Vaccinations carried out at the various schools throughout the district.

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.

SCHOOL	No. Consenting	No. Skin-Tested	% Skin-Tested	No. Positive Readings	No. Negative Readings Vaccinated	% Positive Readings	% Negative Readings	No. Absent at Time of Reading
Alderman Smith Grammar	128	124	97	4	105	3.2	84.7	15
Glebe Secondary Modern	125	116	92.8	5	102	4.3	88	9
St. Joseph's R.C.	34	32	94	1	30	3.1	93.7	1
Usworth Colliery Modern	58	40	69.3	7	24	17.5	60	9
High Usworth Secondary Modern	64	62	96.8	4	52	6.5	83.9	6

HEART DISEASE AND DISEASE OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

This includes :—

	Males	Females
Coronary Disease—Angina	25	17
Hypertension with Heart Disease....	1	3
Other Heart Disease	5	12
Other Circulatory Disease....	9	9
Total ...	40	41

Therefore in 1965 there were 81 deaths due to the above-named causes—that is, 37.44 of the total deaths, or a death rate of 4.099 per 1,000 population. The percentage of total deaths in 1964 was 35.35 and the death rate 3.26.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Year	Total Deaths All Causes	Deaths due to Heart Disease	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		Percentage Total Deaths due to Heart Disease
			All Causes	Heart Disease	
1955	201	60	11.29	3.37	29.85
1956	173	53	9.68	2.9	30.64
1957	181	54	10.10	3.015	29.83
1958	170	62	9.126	3.44	36.47
1959	185	63	10.23	3.48	34.08
1960	222	65	11.67	3.58	29.28
1961	218	66	11.546	3.49	30.28
1962	174	69	9.053	3.59	39.6
1963	181	73	9.28	3.74	40.33
1964	181	64	9.23	3.26	35.35
1965	219	81	11.08	4.099	37.44

CANCER

This includes all malignant growths and diseases.

During 1965 there were 36 deaths certified as being due to malignant growths, being 17 males and 19 females. Of these, 15 were due to cancer of lungs and bronchi and 4 to cancer of stomach, 4 breast, 1 uterus, and 12 to other malignant growths.

	England and Wales	Washington Urban District
Death Rate (per 1,000 population) cancer of lungs and bronchi	0.553	0.759
Death Rate (per 1,000 population) other cancer	1.674	1.063

The following table shows the number of deaths in the area due to cancer, and the mortality rate from this disease in 1965 compared with the preceding 10 years :—

Year	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Mortality Rate per 1,000 Population
	Male	Female	TOTAL	
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
1960	23	21	44	2.42
1961	26	15	41	2.17
1962	11	16	27	1.404
1963	15	17	32	1.666
1964	18	18	36	1.835
1965	17	19	36	1.822

Mass Radiography

A survey carried out by the Unit at one location in Washington during 13th to 16th September, 1965, revealed the following:—

	Males	Females
Number X-Rayed	275	358
Number referred to Chest Clinic	12	9
Number of Abnormalities revealed	1	2
Number Pneumoconiosis	2	—

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 Course	Boosters
0 to 5 years of age	948	149
6 to 15 years of age	2,147	760
Total	<u>3,095</u>	<u>909</u>

Medical Examinations

During the year, 71 medical examinations were carried out under the Sickness Pay Scheme and for superannuation purposes.

Notifiable Disease during the year 1965

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	45	.....	.....
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....
Enteric F. (incl. Paratyphoid)	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	.....	.....	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....
Measles	342	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	2	.....	.....
Dysentery	6	.....	.....
Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....
Polioencephalitis	.....	.....	.....
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....
Acute Encephalitis	.....	.....	.....
Total	395	.....	10

Prevention of Blindness

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

Cases of Infectious Diseases during 1965 showing Age, Incidence, and Distribution

DISEASE	At All Ages	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED										WARDS					No. of Cases Removed to Hospital	
		0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Washington	Washington Station	Usworth Colliery	Great Usworth		Springwell
Scarlet Fever	45	...	...	3	5	6	30	1	...	...	...	...	5	11	9	19	1	...
Whooping Cough	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Measles (excluding Rubella)	342	10	39	54	48	36	155	...	...	...	...	...	53	73	92	92	32	...
Dysentery	6	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	4	...	3	1	...	5	...	...

New Cases of Tuberculosis during 1965

The following table shows the notification of tuberculosis, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, according to sex, for the year 1965, compared with the preceding 10 years:—

Year	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1955	2	9	11	1	....	1
1956	8	7	15	1	2	3
1957	7	3	10	2	2	4
1958	11	9	20	1	3	4
1959	6	3	9	....	....	....
1960	4	5	9	....	....	....
1961	2	5	7	1	1	2
1962	6	5	11	....	2	2
1963	4	4	8	1	....	1
1964	7	6	13	3	....	3
1965	6	3	9	....	....	....

The following table shows the distribution of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1965, according to sex and ward incidence:—

Ward	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Washington	3	....	....	....	3
Washington Station	....	1	....	....	1
Usworth Colliery	....	....	....	....	....
Great Usworth	3	2	....	....	5
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....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5—15 „ ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15—25 „ ....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
25—45 „	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
45—65 „	2	2	....	....	1	....	1	....
65 and upwards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6	3	....	....	1	....	1	....

Occupation

The occupations of those who were notified during 1965 as suffering from tuberculosis were as follows:—

PULMONARY: 2 miners, 2 housewives, 1 labourer, 1 driver, 1 infant, 1 confectioner, 1 plasterer.

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.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The supply of water to the Urban Area is controlled by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company. The greater part of the district is supplied with water from the company's own reservoirs, whilst the Springwell and Great Usworth areas continue to be supplied with water from Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

The quality of water is satisfactory but the pressure in some parts of the district is abnormally low at times. It is expected that this will be remedied early next year, when the area will be supplied from the Derwent Valley Scheme.

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 Water 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 mains as follows:—

Direct to houses	6,462
By means of tap in yard or wash-house	6
	<hr/>
	6,468

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The sewage of the district is discharged in 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 are cleansed once per year by contract. Construction of new sewage disposal works commenced in December, 1964, is progressing satisfactorily.

Rivers and Streams

Favourable reports as to the condition of the various water-courses 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 :—

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Water Closets..	6,965	7,068	7,196	7,322	7,465
Ash Closets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Elsan Closets ..	7	6	6	6	6

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The entire collection and disposal of household and trade refuse within the Urban District was carried out by direct labour.

The personnel included three foremen drivers and 12 loaders. Temporary labour was drawn from the Highways department when required.

A service varying from five to eight days was maintained during the year to the community. Three vehicles, each with driver and four loaders, maintain the service of specified parts of the district, and efforts at collections on certain days at defined places in each district has been fairly successful. The vehicles used were as follows :—

- Dennis, 18 cubic yards, rear loading and diesel driven (1957)
- Dennis, 10 cubic yards, side loading and diesel driven (1953)
- Dennis, 18 cubic yards, rear loading and diesel driven (1962)
- Dennis, 30 cubic yards, rear loading and diesel driven (1965)

The number of dwelling houses, shops and other premises dealt with totalled 6,528.

Test weights of loaded vehicles were taken during the year and, together with information returned in the daily time sheets by the foremen, it was calculated that approximately 6,116 tons were collected for disposal, involving 2,728 loads and 348,923 calls. The tonnage collected was equal to 2.80 stones in weight per call and 18.74 cwt. per house, etc., per year.

Disposal of all refuse collected during the year was at Jubilee tipping site.

The tip was treated on two occasions for rat infestations.

The actual weight of refuse collected is decreasing, but owing to the change in the content of the refuse being collected the bulk is increasing and compression-type vehicles are becoming essential. The advantages of this type of vehicle were emphasised when a new Dennis Paxit IIIA vehicle was brought into service in the middle of December to replace the 1953 sideloading vehicle.

The placing of trespass notices on the refuse tip resulted in a decrease in the amount of refuse haphazardly dumped by builders, gardeners and trades people.

Expenditure

The cost of collection and disposal of refuse during the year under review was £17,707 14s. 6d.

Trade refuse increased in quantity during the period and £283 8s. 0d. was received for its disposal. The actual cost on the service was, therefore, £17,424 6s. 6d.

	£	s.	d.
Labour and Vehicle Running Costs	17,331	0	6
Maintenance of tip	367	1	0
Disinfestation, etc.	9	13	0
	17,707	14	6
Less Income	283	8	0
Actual Cost	£17,424	6	6

Unit Costs

	£	s.	d.
Expenditure per ton per annum	2	16	11½
„ per 1,000 houses, etc., per annum	2,669	3	4
„ per house, etc., per annum	2	13	4
„ per 1,000 population per annum....	881	15	11
„ per call			11

Public Health Inspector's General Summary for Year 1965

	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied After Notice
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts	1,864	68	23	163
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient	....	....	....	....
Defective	52	18	....	18
Drainage	42	8	....	8
Water Supply	33	3	....	3
Food Premises	148	53	....	32
Shops Act	38	2	....	2
Dairies	....	....	....	....
Slaughter-houses :				
Public	....	....	....	....
Private	....	....	....	....
Tents, Vans, etc.	18	2	....	2
Offensive Trades	....	....	....	....
Factories and Workplaces	57	10	....	10
Keeping of Animals	14	5	....	5
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	117	11	....	10
Offensive Accumulations	12	2	....	2
Smoke Nuisances	7	2	....	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests				
Acts, 1949	589	23	1	24

Shops Act

During the year 38 visits and inspections of shops were made.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 4 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 Act, 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 public 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.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	77	6,176	955	7,208	48
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	12	133	14	159	6
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common Rats Major ..	..	..	..	..	1
Minor ..	4	47	6	57	2
Ship Rats Major ..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor ..	..	..	..	..	..
House Mice Major ..	..	36	2	38	2
Minor ..	8	48	6	62	..
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	14	48	29	91	8
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common Rats Major ..	2	..	..	2	..
Minor ..	2	..	4	6	3
Ship Rats Major ..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor ..	..	..	..	..	..
House Mice Major ..	1	4	3	8	2
Minor ..	4	21	6	31	2
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) .. ..	..	67	159	226	..
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common Rats Major ..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor ..	..	..	2	2	..
Ship Rats Major ..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor ..	..	..	..	..	..
House Mice Major ..	..	5	8	13	..
Minor ..	..	14	23	37	..
V. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections. (To be completed only if figures are readily available) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III, and IV) treated by the L.A.	21	98	17	136	2
VII. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:—					
(a) Treatment .. ..	..	4	10	14	..
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing) ..	..	2	5	7	..
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
X. Legal Proceedings .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out			Nil		

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)	619
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....	1,864
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	324
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....	972
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	23
(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 habitation	207

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	30
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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....	23
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners....	Nil

(B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	45
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners....	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	29
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	29

(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	6
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	2

During the period under review 157 houses were erected and occupied within the Urban District, viz. :—

Permanent houses by Local Authority	48
Houses built by Private Enterprise	109

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, 1965.

WARD	SIZE OF HOUSE OR TYPE				Total
	2BR	3BR	A.P.	S.P.	
Washington	119	293	49	29	490
Washington Station	42	239	66	38	385
Springwell	26	128	16	....	170
Usworth Colliery	287	156	....	....	443
Great Usworth	337	981	94	48	1,460
TOTAL	811	1,797	225	115	2,948

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

Permanent	2,948
Temporary	83
Others	49
	<hr/>
	3,080
	<hr/>

5. Improvement Grants : Housing Acts, 1958-59

	Discretionary	Standard
Applications submitted during 1965	32	6
Applications rejected during 1965	1	1
Applications cancelled by applicants	—	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	375	27
Total number of applications rejected since inception of scheme	24	3
Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	358	26

6. Rent Act, 1957

Number of Certificates of Disrepair applied for during 1965	Nil
Undertakings given by landlord (Form K)	Nil
Number of Certificates issued (Form L)	Nil
Number of Certificates cancelled	Nil

Inspection and Supervision of Food and Food Premises

(a) Milk Supply

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

No licences were issued during the year with regard to premises for the slaughtering of animals for human consumption.

Unsound foodstuffs, involving the issue of 247 certificates, were surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year, and consisted of the following :—

Pig's Head	....	....	....	....	7 lb.
Kidneys	....	....	....	....	5 „
Tinned Chicken	....	....	....	....	6 „
„ Meat	....	....	....	....	112 „
„ Vegetables	....	....	....	....	43 „
„ Fruit	....	....	....	....	51 „
„ Fish	....	....	....	....	2 „
„ Soup	....	....	....	....	10 „
„ Milk Pudding	....	....	....	....	6 „
„ Milk	....	....	....	....	14 tins
Other Foods	....	....	....	....	1 lb.

(c) Ice Cream

Number of Producers Registered	....	....	2
Number of Retailers Registered	....	....	24

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.

Sampling

The following list gives details of samples taken in the Urban District by the County Council Weights and Measures Inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

30 Milk	1 Glauber Salts B.P.
*2 Milk	1 Aspirin Tablets B.P.
1 Lindisfarne Mead	6 Corned Beef
1 Side Bacon	1 Broken Walnut
1 Lard	1 Stuffed Pork
1 Pease Pudding	1 Sage and Onion Savouries
1 Lentil Broth Mixture	1 Prunes
1 Fish Sizzles	1 Scotch Moist Sugar
1 Liquid Paraffin B.P.	*1 Plum Jam
1 Farlene	1 Malt Vinegar
1 Cinnamon	1 Desiccated Coconut
1 Curry Powder	1 Chopped Pork
1 Ground Nutmeg	1 Madeira Cake
1 Steak Mince	1 Iced Carnival Cake
*1 Garden Peas	*1 Pure Danish Cream
*1 Broad Beans	*1 Turnips
*1 Whole Carrots	*1 Onions
*1 Mandarin Oranges	*1 Tomatoes
1 Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	*1 Carrots
1 Flowers of Sulphur	*1 Summer Cabbage
1 Senna Pods B.P.	1 Ice Cream

* Informal

All samples were certified to be of genuine quality with the exception of a sample of prunes which contained six living moth larvae. A letter of caution was sent to the retailer concerned.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The number of food premises subject to the above regulations, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them, is as follows:—

CATEGORY OF TRADE	Number of Premises	Number Complying with Regulation 16	Number Subject to Regulation 19	Number Complying with Regulation 19
General Dealers	53	29	53	28
Fruiterers	6	3	6	4
Butchers	11	6	11	10
Bakers	3	1	3	2
Wet and Fried Fish Shops	11	4	11	5
Confectioners	10	5	10	5
Canteens	7	7	7	7
Cafés and Snack Bars	5	1	5	1
Off-Licences	6	4	6	4
Licensed Premises	25	9	25	14
Totals	137	69	137	80

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

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

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	19	19	4	....
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	31	6	....
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	7	....	....
Total	62	57	10	....

2. Cases in which Defects were found

PARTICULARS	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	8	8	....	....	....
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
Insufficient ....	....	....	....	....	....
Unsuitable or defective	12	12	....	11	....
Not separate for sexes ....	....	....	....	....	....
Other offences (not including offences relating to out-work)	2	2	....	....	....
Total	22	22	....	11	....

3. Out-workers

There are no factories in the Urban District employing out-workers.

Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act, 1963

As this is the first report on the above Act to be included in the Annual Report, it may be helpful to summarise the main provisions. These relate to the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in shops, offices and railway premises and compare with those of the Factories Act. They include requirements for cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, seats, safety of machinery and first-aid precautions. Some premises are not covered by the Act, namely those in which (1) only self-employed people work, (2) the only employees are immediate relatives of the employer, or (3) the weekly total of hours worked by all employees does not normally exceed 21.

(A) REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

CLASS OF PREMISES	Number of Premises Registered during the Year	Total Number of Premises Registered at end of the Year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection during the Year
Offices	6	39	28
Retail Shops	7	93	74
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	—	1	—
Catering Establishments open to the Public and Canteens	—	14	10
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
Total	13	147	112

(B) Number of visits of all kinds made by Inspectors to Registered Premises 168

(C) ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

CLASS OF WORKPLACE	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
Offices	373
Retail Shops	397
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	6
Catering Establishments open to the Public	77
Canteens	10
Fuel Storage Depots	—
Total	863
Total Males	322
Total Females	541

(D) EXEMPTIONS.

Number of applications for exemptions received Nil

Number of exemptions granted:

Space Nil

Temperature Nil

Sanitary Conveniences Nil

Washing Facilities Nil

(E) PROSECUTIONS.

Number of prosecutions instituted Nil

Number of complaints made under Section 22.... Nil

Number of interim orders granted Nil

(F) INSPECTORS.

Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1)
of the Act One

Number of other staff employed for most of their time
on work in connection with the Act One

(G) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

SECTION OF THE ACT	Number of Contraventions Found	Number of Contraventions Remedied
4. Cleanliness	40	3
5. Overcrowding	—	—
6. Temperature	40	14
7. Ventilation	12	4
8. Lighting	30	6
9. Sanitary Conveniences	31	5
10. Washing Facilities	35	9
11. Supply of Drinking Water	1	—
12. Accommodation for Clothing	21	—
13. Sitting Facilities	2	2
14. Seats for Sedentary Work	—	—
15. Eating Facilities	2	—
16. Floors, Passages and Stairs	11	2
17. Fencing of Machinery	1	1
18. Protection of Young Persons	—	—
19. Training of Machine Operators	—	—
24. First-Aid—General Provisions	41	15
50. Information for Employees	56	15
Total	323	76

(H) ACCIDENTS REPORTED.

WORKPLACE	NUMBER REPORTED	
	Fatal	Non-Fatal
Offices	—	—
Retail Shops	—	2
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	—
Catering Establishments open to Public	—	—
Canteens	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—
Total	—	2

