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DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

OF THE

Rural District Council

For the year ending December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT H. MEIKLE, M.B., C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Population estimated at last Census	...	...	9,591
Area of District in Acres	...	...	37,990

SUB-DISTRICTS, WITH POPULATION.

Cockerton	...	...	...	1,440
Haughton-le-Skerne	...	...	...	1,195
Heighington	...	...	...	2,515
Coniscliffe	...	...	...	1,180
Middleton-St.-George	...	...	...	1,465
Hurworth	...	...	...	1,835
				<hr/>
				9,591

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

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Tenth Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitation of your District during the year ending 31st December, 1910.

I have taken my estimates as usual from the census of 1901, viz.:—9,591.

There are a few points of interest to which I may here briefly refer, although they are shown in detail in the body of the Report.

The birth-rate for the year is 274, showing an increase to the previous year and above the average for the decade 1900 to 1910.

The death-rate for the year is 134, showing a slight increase, but below the average for the decade 1900 to 1910.

Forty-seven cases of Infectious Disease have been notified during the year, showing a considerable increase to the preceding year, but still below the average for the decade, 1900 to 1910.

The Infant Mortality shews a light increase. Debility, convulsions and enteritis account for most of the deaths under one year of age.

During the past year your Sanitary Department has received considerable attention. The usual methods of inspection, disinfecting articles of clothing and distribution of disinfectants has been expeditiously carried on.

Your Council continues providing a gratuitous supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxic Serum, and is still much appreciated and taken advantage of very largely by Practitioners in your District.

The examination of specimens at the Bacteriological Laboratory in Newcastle, at the expense of your Council, is very much appreciated and taken advantage of by all the Practitioners in your District.

The question of Sewage disposal, cowsheds, dairies and water supplies have bulked largely in the Sanitary considerations of the past year.

BIRTHS.

During the year 274 births (143 males and 131 females) have been registered in your District, as against 269 (129 males and 140 females) in 1909. This represents an annual birth-rate of 28·5 per thousand persons, as compared with 28·0 per thousand persons in 1909. The birth-rate for the past year shows an increase to the preceding year, and above the average for the decade 1900—1910, so that the birth-rate cannot be regarded as showing any tendency towards diminution.

DEATHS.

There were 134 deaths registered as occurring within your District in 1910, and 16 deaths, although belonging to your District, died in Institutions without your District. Of the 134 deaths occurring within your District, 73 were males and 61 females, and of the 16 deaths occurring without your District, 8 were males and 8 females. The annual death-rate is therefore 13·9 per thousand persons, as compared with 13·1 per thousand persons in 1909. The death-rate shews a slight increase, which is hardly appreciable and it still continues to be below the average for the decade 1900—1910.

The following table shows the deaths occurring in Institutions without your District:—

The Darlington Hospital	...	...	2
County Lunatic Asylum, Sedgefield	...	...	2
Union Workhouse, Darlington	...	...	3
Borough Hospital, Darlington	...	...	2
Workhouse Infirmary, Darlington	...	...	4
Nursing Home, Langholm Crescent, Darlington			2
The Pleasaunce (Asylum), York	...	...	1
			—
	TOTAL	...	16

INFANT MORTALITY.

30 deaths occurred under the age of one year, as against 28 in 1909, showing a slight increase, which may be accounted for by the increased number of deaths due to "Convulsions," which, on enquiry, were all found to be sudden deaths, and following the partaking of a hearty meal of indigestible food, unfit for infants. The above figures give an annual death-rate of 3·1 per 1,000 persons, or a mortality of 109·4 per 1,000 births registered. The proportion of infantile to all other deaths remains about the same, and the same influences which have been operative in increasing the general death-rate, have had a similar effect on the infant mortality.

It will be seen that although the deaths under one year are slightly increased, it is considerably below the average for the decade 1903 to 1909. The following table gives the deaths under one year since 1903:—

In 1903	...	...	...	53 deaths
„ 1904	...	...	...	35 „
„ 1905	...	...	...	30 „
„ 1906	...	...	...	36 „
„ 1907	...	...	...	28 „
„ 1908	...	...	...	28 „
„ 1909	...	...	...	28 „
„ 1910	...	...	...	30 „

Average since 1903, 33 deaths under 1 year.

Of the 30 deaths registered, 8 were under one week old and 3 under 7 months. The chief causes of death being debility, convulsions, and whooping cough.

Only 2 deaths are due to Premature Birth, as compared with 5 in 1909.

The deaths under 1 year occurred in the following sub-districts:—

Cockerton	...	...	...	4 deaths
Haughton-le-Skerne	...	...	...	5 „
Heighington	...	...	...	6 „
Coniscliffe	...	...	...	1 „
Middleton-St.-George	...	...	...	10 „
Hurworth	...	...	...	4 „
			TOTAL	...
				<u>30 deaths</u>

Having given the question of Infant Mortality in your District a great deal of attention, I now consider that the importance of an accurate knowledge of the principles and practice of infant feeding can hardly be over estimated. The appalling mortality of infancy is due in no small degree, either directly or indirectly, to faulty feeding, and it would seem that this is due more often to ignorance than to lack of means; and in many instances gross ignorance is displayed in the clothing of children, and also as to the sanitary arrangements under which a child lives, and I hope the time is not far distant when a nurse will be appointed in your District to give instruction in infant rearing and help to decrease the number of infant deaths. The following table shows the ages at which death occurred:—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	30 deaths
Between the age of 1— 5 years	...	...	...	14 „
„ „ 5—15 „	...	...	...	3 „
„ „ 15—25 „	...	...	...	9 „
„ „ 25—65 „	...	...	...	51 „
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	27 „
			TOTAL	...
				<u>134 deaths</u>

During the year 4 deaths have not been certified by a registered Medical Practitioner nor by a Coroner after inquest.

It is perhaps difficult to give a reason why there should be so many uncertified deaths, because it is not clearly specified when inquests shall or shall not be held, and there probably would be fewer uncertified deaths if the laws regulating the burial of the dead were made simple.

Heart diseases caused 13 deaths as against 11 in 1909. This is equivalent to a death-rate of 1·3 per 1,000 persons, as compared with 1·1 per 1,000 persons in the preceding year.

Consumption accounts for 9 deaths, as against 8 deaths in 1909, giving a death-rate of ·9 per 1,000 persons, as compared with ·8 in the preceding year. This shows a slight increase, and the question of "absolute isolation" and "notification" of this disease demands the attention of your Council.

Five deaths are registered as due to accidents after a Coroner's inquest, as compared with 5 in 1909.

Cancer causes 9 deaths, as compared with 8 in 1909, giving a death-rate of ·9 per 1,000 persons, as against ·8 per 1,000 persons in the previous year.

Nine deaths are due to Zymotic disease, as compared with 2 in 1909, giving a Zymotic death-rate of ·9 per 1,000 persons, as compared with ·2 per 1,000 in the preceding year. By Zymotic disease is meant the seven chief Zymotic diseases, viz.:—Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup, Measles, Fever (Typhus, Enteric, or Continued), Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa.

The distribution of deaths in point of season was as follows, with a comparison in 1909:—

	1910		1909			1910		1909	
January	...	13	...	17	July	..	9	...	7
February	...	12	...	12	August	...	3	...	13
March	...	15	...	10	September	...	7	...	5
April	...	12	...	12	October	...	14	...	5
May	...	13	...	10	November	...	11	...	14
Jane	...	11	...	9	December	...	14	...	13
		—		—			—		—
TOTALS	...	<u>76</u>		<u>70</u>			<u>58</u>		<u>56</u>

Eight persons died above the age of 80 years, giving an average of 85½ years, the oldest registered being 89 years and the youngest registered being 1 hour.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year ending December 31st, 1910, 47 cases of infectious diseases have been notified, as against 26 in the preceding year; this shows a considerable increase, although below the average for the decade 1900 to 1909. This increase of 21 can be accounted for by the increased notification in Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever. 16 of the 47 cases notified were removed to the Darlington Corporation Fever Hospital, as follows:—6 Enteric Fever, 6 Diphtheria and 4 Scarlet Fever. One of the cases of Diphtheria was removed as a private patient, 11 cases were removed on account of no proper isolation at home, 2 were removed from dairy farms, and 2 on account of the poverty of the parents.

The following is a summary of the cases notified:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	23 cases
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	10 „
Diphtheria	...	...	...	8 „
Erysipelas	...	...	...	6 „
TOTAL				47 cases

There were notified from the following districts:—

SCARLET FEVER—23 cases.

Sadberge,	15	Cockerton,	2	Blackwell,	1
Middleton-St.-George,	4	Piercebridge,	1		

ENTERIC FEVER—10 cases.

Coatham Mundeville,	3	Middleton-St.-George,	2		
Rise Carr (Cockerton),	3	Aycliffe,	2		

DIPHTHERIA—8 cases.

Sadberge,	3	Middleton-St.-George,	1		
Croft Spa,	1	Harrowgate Hill,	1		
Haughton-le-Skerne,	1	Great Burdon,	1		

ERYSIPELAS—6 cases.

Aycliffe,	4	Sadberge,	1	Middleton-one-Row,	1
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Great Aycliffe.—Two cases of Enteric Fever and 4 of Erysipelas were notified in this village during the year. One case of Enteric Fever occurred at a dairy farm, and was promptly removed to the Hospital. The premises where the other case of Enteric Fever occurred were in an unsanitary condition. The yards were paved and the ashmiddens and privies converted into ashclosets. The tank at the waterworks has been thoroughly cleaned, and the water, on analysis, still continues to be wholesome and pure. The

water main at the Darlington end of the village has been extended to allow water to be laid into a house at the extreme end of the village. The main street in this village has been tar sprayed, and the inhabitants complain less of the clouds of dust during the dry, hot weather in summertime.

Blackwell.—One case of Scarlet Fever occurred on the Darlington Corporation Sewage Farm near Blackwell, and the case was removed to the Fever Hospital. Although the effluent of the Sewage Disposal Works has been entirely satisfactory, a complaint has been received of the smell from the sewage filter ground which may mean placing the filter in another position.

Brafferton.—A sample of water taken from the public dip well at the west end of the village was found, on analysis, to be polluted with surface water. The water was secured against further contamination, and a small pump fixed. At the time of writing, the water continues to be highly satisfactory and a great boon to those living at the west end of the village.

Great Burdon.—A case of Diphtheria occurred in the village, and on inspecting and testing the drainage it was found to be defective and unsafe. The drains have been trapped and a foul untrapped waste pipe and sinkstone replaced with a trapped waste pipe and glazed sink. The sewerage of this village is far from satisfactory, the sewers being common field pipes with very little fall. I would suggest that a new system of drainage should be considered at an early date.

Coatham Mundeville.—In the last quarter of the year 3 cases of Enteric Fever were notified at the Mill, Coatham Mundeville; 2 of the cases were removed to the Hospital. On inspection, the drainage was found to be very defective and the drains (what there were) were almost choked up. Notices have been served on the agent under The Housing and Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, to do certain repairs to three houses at the Mill, and at the time of writing the repairs are well advanced. The drinking water (on analysis) was found to be wholesome.

Cockerton.—Two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in Cockerton village, and 3 cases of Enteric Fever at Rise Carr in Cockerton township. One case of Enteric Fever occurred at a dairy farm supplying milk into Darlington. Every precaution was taken as to the complete isolation of the patient and all contacts quarantined from the cows and dairy. At the latter part of the year there was complaint of the manner in which the scavenging was done, but it was much improved on the contractor being notified of it.

Low Coniscliffe.—The pond below the tank has been filled in and no complaint has been received of an smell from the works since this was done.

Haughton-le-Skerne.—The streets on the Harrowgate Hill Estate are still in a foundeorous condition. Access to several of the houses, by cart, is almost impossible. The effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works continues satisfactory. The scavenging during the year has been satisfactory. A case of Diphtheria was removed from a dairy farm in Yarm Lane to the Fever Hospital, but the patient died a few minutes after admission. Proper precautions were taken to safeguard the milk supply from the farm against infection. A case of Anthrax occurred at a farm near Harrowgate Hill, and being milk sellers in Darlington, the supply was stopped for fourteen days, and all other necessary precautions taken at the farm; the carcass of the diseased animal, I understand, was cremated by the police authorities.

Heighington.—No cases of infectious disease were notified from Heighington during the year. Notices were served on the owner of a farm at Houghton Bank to drain the premises and provide a wholesome supply of water. The water used was from a dip well in the garden into which the sewage from the house percolated. It was necessary to take legal proceedings before the work was done. Farm premises at Toy Top have been remodelled and drained. A farm in the village, owned by Mr. Raine, has had a complete new drainage system installed, the farm house remodelled, and the farm buildings gutted and rebuilt.

Hurworth.—A nuisance caused by persons in Hurworth throwing refuse on the river bank and steps leading to the River Tees, which in flood time would pollute the river, has been abated. The rubbish was removed, and a notice board put up prohibiting persons throwing rubbish there. It is intended as soon as possible to relay the branch sewer in front of Temperance Buildings in Hurworth village. This sewer is almost blocked and in wet weather the sewage backs up the house drains. Water from the Tees Valley Water Board's mains has been laid into a house which depended on its supply from a dip well. The effluent from the Low Hail and Hurworth Place Sewage Disposal Works continues to be satisfactory. It is satisfactory to note that only one case of infectious disease has been notified from this Parish, which is the largest in your District.

Middleton-St.-George.—Four cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 of Enteric Fever, 1 of Diphtheria, and 1 of Erysipelas were notified in Middleton-St.-George Parish. At Central Buildings where one case of Diphtheria and one of Enteric Fever were notified, the houses after notice, were thoroughly repaired, and a large ashpit,

common to 38 persons with 3 privies connected to it, was pulled down and converted into ashclosets, one to each tenant. As the result of asking the Linthorpe-Dinsdale Smelting Co. to pave the yards where the cases of Scarlet Fever occurred, the Company relaid in cement concrete, replacing common bricks, the whole of the yards in the Old and New Rows, containing 38 houses, and fixed sinks and properly trapped waste pipes in every house. Another portion of the main sewer has been relaid this year, which has made a further improvement in the old portion. The Sewage Disposal Works are at present undergoing alterations which will greatly improve the effluent. The beds are being levelled, and it is intended to use more land for filtration.

Sadberge.—Fifteen cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Diphtheria, and one of Enteric Fever were notified in the Parish of Sadberge. The 15 cases of Scarlet Fever, no doubt, arose from an unnotified case, of a very mild type, attending the School. Two cases of Diphtheria were removed to the Hospital on account of the poverty of the parents and the insanitary condition of the house. A great amount of sanitary work and inspection has been done in this village during the year. 15 houses were condemned as unfit for human habitation under The Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909; 6 houses have been made fit for human habitation, and of the other houses, the owners intend to demolish three and make six fit for habitation. A branch sewer has been relaid and the house drains connecting into it have also been relaid. Sanitary repairs to 14 houses have also been carried out, these included drainage, paving, structural defects, and ashpits and privies converted into ashclosets. Plans have been prepared for dealing with the sewage of this village by gravitation instead of the present system of pumping. Should this scheme be carried out, it will mean a great saving to the Parish, and further it will be possible to deal with sewage from two portions of the village in one place instead of having two tanks as at present.

Whessoe.—Plans of a scheme are now ready for dealing with the sewage of Harrowgate Village on the Harrowgate Hill Estate filter beds.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Very little complaint has been made of the Sewage Disposal Works in your District during the year. At Middleton-St.-George the beds are being levelled and more land used for filtration. Schemes are being prepared for works at Whessoe and Sadberge. The pond below the tank at Low Coniscliffe has been filled in with ashes, and no complaints have been received since this was done. At Blackwell it may be found necessary to put in a slag filter in another position on account of complaints of the smell from the filter ground.

SCAVENGING.

Complaints of the public scavenging from two parishes were made during the year, and on the contractors being written to, it was greatly improved. I would again draw your attention that where public scavenging has been adopted very few cases of infectious disease have been notified, and I would recommend its adoption in the Parish of Sadberge, as on repeated inspections of the village, it was found that at all the places where infectious disease occurred, the ashpits were very full and had not been cleaned out for some considerable time.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The regulations for Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have been revised during the year and brought more up to date. Improvements have been made to 17 Cowsheds and 10 Dairies during the year. Many of them were carried out by the proprietors after verbal suggestions, 5 were carried out after informal notices were served, and 2 after formal notices were served. In four cases new byres are required, and these will be built as soon as the cattle can be turned out in the Spring. In the majority of the byres visited, they were thoroughly whitewashed and very clean.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1907.

The sections in this Act, applicable to your District, have been adopted and give increased powers with regard to streets and buildings, sanitary provisions and infectious disease.

BYE-LAWS WITH RESPECT TO SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Bye-laws in force in your District to Slaughter Houses were adopted in the year 1877, and are consequently much out of date. These, I recommend, should be revised and brought up to date.

THE CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

A new order was issued to Medical Officers of Health this year suggesting that the closing of Schools for infectious disease was practically useless, and recommending that before a School was closed for infectious disease a consultation should be held between the Medical Officer of Health and the School Medical Officer.

The Sadberge School was closed during the year owing to an epidemic of Measles under exceptional circumstances. The Sadberge School was closed from October 22nd to November 14th.

Plans for the following were submitted during the year and approved:—

Dwellinghouses	7
Alterations to Dwellinghouses	2
Farm Buildings	3
Stables and Outhouses	2
Warehouses and Offices	1
Alterations to Schools	1
	—
TOTAL	<u>16</u>

The following is a summary of the Sanitary work done during the year 1910:—

Dwellinghouses	{ Structural defects	...	29
	{ Overcrowding	...	2
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	3
Cowsheds	...	...	5
Ashpits and Privies	...	...	26
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	...	18
Waterclosets	...	...	3
Defective Yard Paving	...	...	12
Defective Traps (drainage)	...	...	7
Other defective faults	...	...	14
Water Supply	...	...	3
Pigsties	...	...	4
Animals improperly kept	...	...	6
Other nuisances	...	...	2
			—
TOTAL			<u>134</u>

Samples of Water taken for Analysis	...	9
" " condemned as unfit for use		5
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed		16
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	41
Schools	" " " " "	1
Number of New Houses erected during the year		12
Number of such houses occupied	" "	12
Ashprivies converted into Ashclosets	...	9
Total number of Waterclosets in the District		385
" " Ashclosets	" "	365
" " Ashpit Privies	" "	1537

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

Number of Dwellinghouses on inspection found to be unfit for human habitation	...	15
Number of Representations made to the Local Authority	... ..	15

Number of Closing Orders made	15
Number of Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied without Closing Orders ...	4
Number of Dwellinghouses made fit for human habitation	6

Of the other 9 houses for which closing orders were made, 2 are being demolished by the owner, 4 are being put into a habitable state of repair. The owner of 2 houses has not definitely stated what is his intention, and the other being an inn, plans for a new house are before the Licensing Justices for their approval. In this case extension of time has been granted to the owners.

The general character of the defects found were, in 6 houses, lighting, ventilation and general disrepair of the interior of the houses. In 9 cases the houses were in every respect unfit for human habitation, and in 4 cases, where certain repairs were ordered to be carried out, without closing orders being made, the defects were closet accommodation, drainage and paving.

The Inspector of Nuisances has been designated the Officer under this Act, and instructions have been given him to make a systematic inspection of the Parish of Cockerton.

Under the Factories and Workshops' Act, visits have been regularly paid to all premises coming under the Act, and where required all defects as to ventilation, light and sanitary accommodation have been remedied. The number of Workshops on the Register is 44.

The general work of the Food and Drugs' Act has been carried out by the County Council.

A great amount of Sanitary work has been carried out during the year, and the high sanitary standard of your District is well maintained. Your Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Pallister) has carried out his duties in his usual methodical and painstaking manner.

You will find tables and statistics for the last ten years attached, and also table for the Workshops' Act, Infant Mortality, and other tables.

Allow me to thank the Council and its Officers for their kindness and support in the discharge of my duties during the year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. MEIKLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		DEATHS AT ALL AGES.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in public institutions in the District.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES.	
	2	3	Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate.*		Deaths of Residents registered in public institutions beyond District.	Number	Rate.*	
1			3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	9367	183	183	19.5	19	96.3	133	14.3	5			133	14.3
1901	9591	163	163	16.9	29	177.8	126	13.1	8			126	13.1
1902	9591	259	259	27.	20	77.2	107	11.1	11			107	11.1
1903	9591	260	260	27.1	53	203.8	158	16.4	19			158	16.4
1904	9591	255	255	26.5	35	137.2	145	15.1	8	8		145	15.1
1905	9591	279	279	29.0	30	107.5	154	16.0	10	10		154	16.0
1906	9591	281	281	29.1	36	128.	159	16.5	11	11		159	16.5
1907	9591	273	273	28.4	28	102.5	169	17.6	18	18		169	17.6
1908	9591	294	294	30.7	28	95.3	134	13.9	11	11		134	13.9
1909	9591	269	269	28.0	28	104.0	126	13.1	12	12		126	13.1
Averages for years 1900-1909.	9568	251	251	26.2	30	122.9	141	14.7	11	7		141	14.7
1910	9591	274	274	28.5	30	109.4	134	13.9	16	16		134	13.9

* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. Total population at all ages .. 9,591 } At
 Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 37,990. Number of inhabited houses .. 2496 } Census of
 Average number of persons per house 4 } 1901.

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

YEAR.	COCKERTON.			HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE.			HEIGHINGTON.			CONISCLIFFE.			MIDDLETON-ST.-GEORGE.			HURWORTH.			Number of Births registered in whole District.
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	
1900	1277	25	1	1281	11	2	2404	29	7	1439	18	1	1192	28	6	1774	22	2	
1901	1401	16	5	1195	22	7	2515	30	2	1180	12	4	1465	24	7	1835	22	4	
1902	1401	10	3	1195	14	5	2515	27	3	1180	13	2	1465	23	4	1835	20	3	
1903	1401	19	7	1195	14	3	2515	41	11	1180	24	11	1465	34	10	1835	26	8	
1904	1401	23	9	1195	17	1	2515	31	7	1180	19	6	1465	25	6	1835	30	5	
1905	1401	19	7	1195	21	2	2515	33	9	1180	18	3	1465	37	5	1835	26	4	
1906	1401	21	7	1195	23	2	2515	47	9	1180	13	4	1465	30	9	1835	25	5	
1907	1401	17	2	1195	27	7	2515	26	3	1180	17	6	1465	39	7	1835	33	3	
1908	1401	21	7	1195	10	5	2515	32	3	1180	16	2	1465	30	6	1835	25	5	
1909	1401	15	4	1195	19	3	2515	28	5	1180	16	2	1465	34	7	1835	14	7	
Averages of Years 1900-1909.	1388	18.6	5	1203	17	3	2503	32	5	1205	16	4	1437	30	6	1828	24	4	
1910	1401	19	4	1195	20	5	2515	27	6	1180	11	1	1465	40	10	1835	17	4	

TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						No. of CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.				
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 Years.	5 to 15 Years.	15 to 25 Years.	25 to 65 Years.	COCKERTON.	HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE.	HEIGHINGTON.	CONISCLIFFE.	MIDDLETON-ST. GEORGE.	HURWORTH.	COCKERTON.	HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE.	HEIGHINGTON.	MIDDLETON-ST. GEORGE.	HURWORTH.
Diphtheria ... (including Membranous Group).	8	1	3	3	1	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	4	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas ...	6	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	23	1	2	19	1	..	2	15	2	4	...	..	4	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ...	10	...	...	...	9	1	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	1	...	...
Totals...	47	2	5	22	12	6	5	22	2	8	1	2	8	3	2	...	1

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).					
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	COCKERTON.	HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE.	HEIGHINGTON.	CONISCLIFFE.	MIDDLETON-ST. GEORGE.	HURWORTH.
Measles	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Whooping Cough	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Enteritis	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Gastritis	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	..	..	1	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	5
Other tuberculous diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	9	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	2	3	..	3	..
Bronchitis	7	1	3	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	..
Pneumonia	10	2	..	..	2	6	1	1	1	..	..	8	..
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Premature Birth	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diseases & accidents of parturition	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases	13	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	1	4	..	1	5
Accidents	5	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Suicides	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
All other causes	56	18	5	2	..	12	10	9	12	3	17	5	..
All causes	134	30	14	3	9	51	21	19	26	10	38	20	..

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
	ALL CAUSES—Certified	7	1	1	6	15	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	29
Uncertified	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—														
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
DIARRHEAL DISEASES:—														
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
WASTING DISEASES:—														
Premature Birth .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	2	..	..	2	4	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	9
OTHER CAUSES:—														
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Convulsions	3	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	8	1	1	6	16	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	30

BIRTHS IN THE YEAR { Legitimate .. 269
 Illegitimate .. 5

DEATHS IN THE YEAR OF { Legitimate Infants .. 29
 Illegitimate Infants .. 1

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES .. 134.

POPULATION (estimated to middle of 1909 .. 9,591.

Death-Rate for each Parish, 1910.

Parish	Total Deaths	Population	Death-rate per 1,000	Death-rate from Zymotic Disease
Cockerton ...	16	1024	15·6	1·9
Haughton-le-Skerne	16	610	26·2	3·4
Archdeacon Newton	...	68	...	
Aycliffe, Great ...	10	758	13·1	
Barmpton ...	..	100	...	
Blackwell ...	3	372	8·0	
Brafferton ..	2	129	15·5	
Burdon, Great ...	...	89	...	
Coatham Mundeville	2	136	14·7	
Coniscliffe, High ...	3	302	9·9	3·6
Coniscliffe, Low ...	...	113	...	
Denton ...	1	104	9·6	9·6
Dinsdale, Low ...	7	238	25·2	
Heighington ...	7	652	10·7	
Houghton-le-Side ...	1	77	12·9	
Hurworth ...	15	1377	10·8	
Killerby ...	1	91	10·9	
Middleton-St.-George	33	1157	29·3	2·5
Morton Palms ...	...	70	...	
Neasham ...	2	384	5·2	
Piercebridge ...	4	207	19·3	
Redworth ...	3	449	6·6	
Sadberge ..	4	396	10·1	
School Aycliffe ...	...	20	...	
Sockburn ...	...	74	...	
Summerhouse ...	...	95	...	
Walworth ..	1	122	8·1	
Whessoe ...	3	377	7·9	
Totals	134	9591	13·9	·9

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of	
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	2	
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	21	3
Total	23	3

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.	
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>		
Want of Ventilation	2	2
Other Nuisances	1	1
Total	3	3

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here. } Workshops	44
Total number of workshops on Register ..	44

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKSHOPS & HOMEWORKS

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKSHOPS
 (Number of factories, workshops & workshops inspected)

Number of factories, workshops & workshops inspected	Number of factories, workshops & workshops inspected	Number of factories, workshops & workshops inspected
(a)	(b)	(c)
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
Total	15	15

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKSHOPS

Number of defects	Number of defects	Number of defects
(a)	(b)	(c)
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
Total	15	15

3. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Number of registered workshops	Number of registered workshops	Number of registered workshops
(a)	(b)	(c)
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
Total	15	15