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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

AND

OTHER RECORDS

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

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DURHAM

ADVERTISER PRINTING WORKS, SADDLER STREET.

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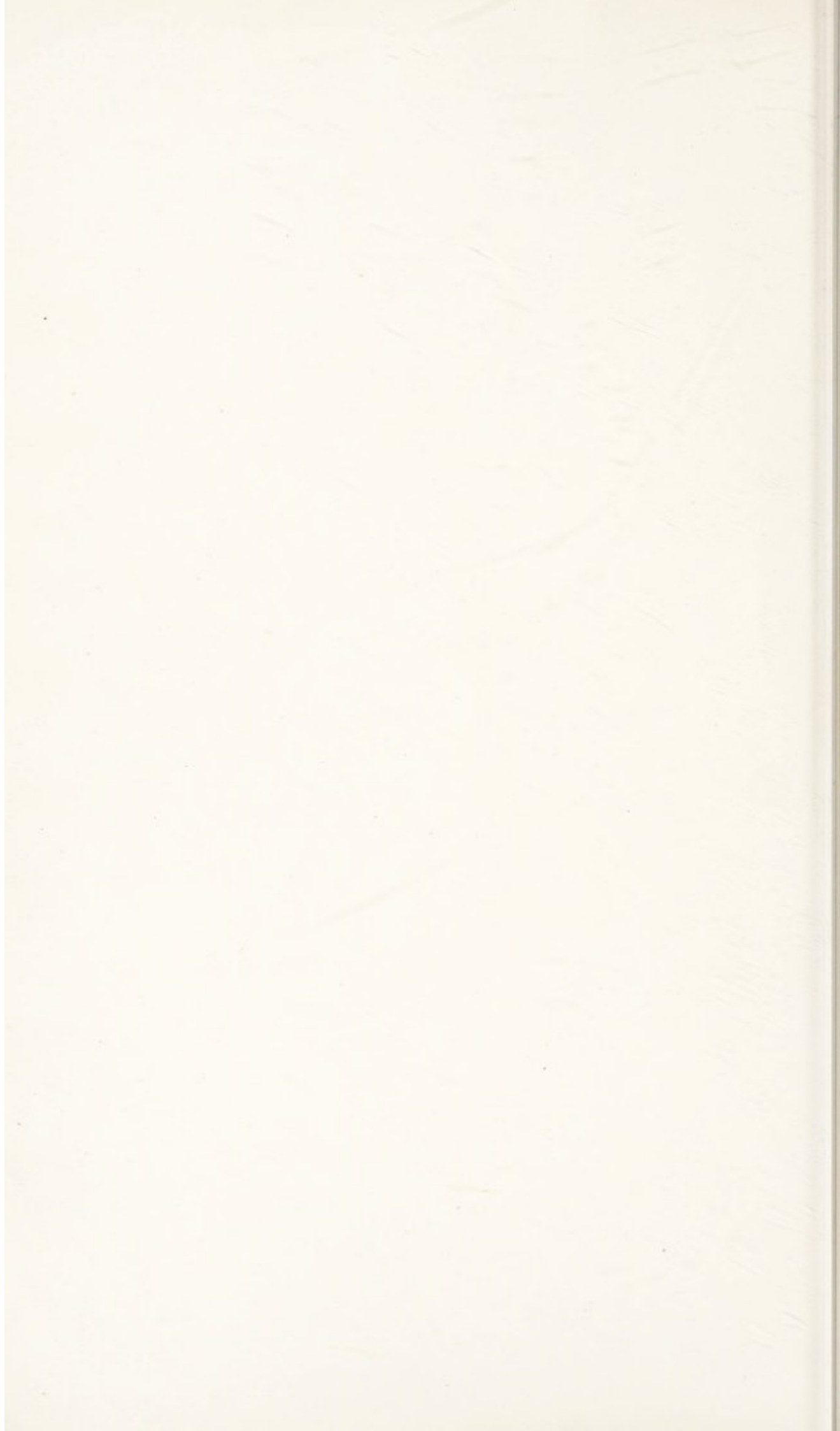
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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

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DURHAM:

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# COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM

## APPENDICES.

**Table A.—Urban and Rural Districts—Population, Birth-rate, Death-rate, etc.**

**Table B.—Urban and Rural Districts—Deaths at Certain Ages and from Certain Specified Causes.**

**Table C.—Chief Vital Statistics of the Administrative County and of England and Wales.**



## COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF  
DURHAM.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my first annual report upon the public health services of the County Council for the year 1938. This is the 50th annual report which has been issued.

I should like, in the first place, to pay tribute to the work of my predecessor, the late Dr. James McIntyre, who was appointed Medical Officer of Health of this county in 1934, and who had been on the staff of this Department since 1921. Dr. McIntyre's decease shortly after his retirement owing to ill-health, was sincerely regretted by all with whom he came into contact. While on the staff, and particularly during his period of office as Medical Officer of Health, he accomplished valuable work in connection with public health in this administrative county.

The year 1938 marks the inauguration of two important schemes in the public health services of the county. The first of these is the scheme made under Section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, for the provision of wholtime medical officers of health in every sanitary district, and the other that for providing adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious diseases throughout the county. These schemes are given in full in the text of this report.

The general state of public health in the county during 1938 was satisfactory. The birth-rate remained stationery at 17.1 per 1,000 population and the death-rate declined from 12.4 in 1937 to 11.6 in 1938. The infant mortality rate, likewise, fell from 71 per 1,000 live births in 1937 to 61 in 1938, which is by far the lowest rate ever recorded for this administrative county. The death-rate from the seven principal infectious diseases also decreased from

0.47 per 1,000 population to 0.37. The influenza death-rate was notably lower in 1938, viz. : 0.14 per 1,000 population compared with 0.36 in 1937. In contrast, however, the maternal mortality rate shows no evidence of decline. This rate, which was 4.73 per 1,000 births registered in 1937, rose to 5.60 in 1938.

During the year the following Acts affecting the work of the Health Department became law :—Blind Persons Act, Children and Young Persons Act, Food and Drugs Act, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, Housing (Rural Workers) Act and the Mental Deficiency Act. Moreover an immense amount of administrative work associated with the casualty services in this county has been imposed upon the Department by the Air Raid Precautions Act, 1937. This additional work makes it extremely difficult concurrently to devote the necessary time to the normal administration of existing services, as indeed the delay in the appearance of this report indicates.

Finally, I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the County Health Committee for the consideration and support which they have extended to me.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

IAN McCracken.

County Health Department,

Shire Hall,

Durham,

October, 1939.

## STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. McIntyre, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 19/10/38).

I. McCracken, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (promoted 20/10/38).

### DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. Walker, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1/2/39).

### ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES.

A. E. Raine, M.B., B.S.

### CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS MEDICAL OFFICER.

D. F. Macrae, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### DISTRICT TUBERCULOSIS MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J. S. Allan, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (resigned 10/6/38)

J. A. Miller, M.B., B.S.

G. B. Murray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time).

C. A. O'Neill, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

A. L. Robinson, L.M.S.S.A.

J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time as from 1/10/38).

### VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. G. Annan, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

### SENIOR WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICER.

E. S. Williamson, B.Sc., M.B., L.L.A., D.P.H.

### ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

C. M. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. L. Bainbridge, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

H. Blacklay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.M.

K. Booth, M.B., B.S.

E. E. Brown, M.B., Ch.B.

M. F. Fraser, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

M. K. Henegan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

M. Hopper, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

M. T. McFadden, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

J. H. Mackay, M.B., Ch.B.

M. L. McKay, M.B., Ch.B., (appointed 1/7/38)

G. E. McVitie, M.B., B.S. (resigned 31/3/38).

M. Raw, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.

W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

V. Thompson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.**

J. W. Gray, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B.

**ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.**

T. E. Dickinson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.**

W. C. Pinkney, M.B., B.S.

**JUNIOR RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.**

G. A. Flann, M.B., B.S. (resigned 30/9/38).

C. W. Boyter, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 3/10/38).

**MEDICAL OFFICER, EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.**

J. A. Stobbs, M.D., B.S.

**MEDICAL OFFICER, RICHARD MURRAY HOSPITAL JOINT BOARD.**

N. Frank, M.B., Ch.B.

**CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIANS.**

H. Evers, M.S., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Newcastle).

W. Hunter, M.D., B.S. (Newcastle).

R. P. R. Lyle, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.A., L.R.C.P. (Newcastle).

E. F. Murray, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle).

S. Raw, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Sunderland).

S. Ritson, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Sunderland).

Z. M. H. Ross, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Sunderland).

F. E. Stabler, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle).

G. F. Walker, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Sunderland).

**DENTAL SURGEONS—PART-TIME AT WELFARE CENTRES.**

G. Clarke, L.D.S.

W. Moss, L.D.S.

F. J. Norris, L.D.S.

N. Peters, L.D.S.

R. W. Sibson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

T. H. Smailes, L.D.S.

G. E. Soper, L.D.S.

S. Todd, L.D.S.

**COUNTY ANALYST (part-time).**

C. J. H. Stock, B.Sc., F.I.C.

**COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR.**W. D. Parry, A.I.S.E., A.R.S.I., M.R.Inst.P.H. & H., M.Inst.  
S.P.

## SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss H. S. C. Hodgson, M.B.E.

## ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss M. H. Steel (retired 18-12-38).

Miss M. A. Roddam.

Mrs. D. Barrett (promoted 19-12-38).

## HEALTH VISITORS.

There are 112 health visitors on the staff, and the following summary shows the qualifications possessed by each health visitor :

Supt. Health Visitor possesses	qualifications number	4, 6, 9, 11	} 1 Ministry of Health Certificate for Health Visitors.						
1 Asst. Supt. Health Visitor ,,		3, 5, 9, 11		} 2 Board of Education Diploma, Health Visitors.					
1 " "		4, 6, 9, 13							
63 Health Visitors		1, 9, 11							
11 " "		3, 9, 10			} 3 Health Visitors' Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute).				
4 " "		3, 10							
1 " "		4, 10							
1 " "		9, 10							
1 " "		10				} 4 Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute).			
4 " "		2, 3, 9							
1 " "		2, 3, 10							
3 " "		2, 3, 9, 11					} 5 Maternity and Child Welfare Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute).		
1 " "		4, 9, 11							
1 " "		2, 3, 5, 9, 11							
1 " "		3, 9							
3 " "		4, 9	} 6 Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate (Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board).						
2 " "		2, 4, 9							
1 " "		4, 7, 9							
1 " "		3, 7, 9		} 7 Diploma of Social Science (Edinburgh University).					
1 " "		4, 6, 9							
1 " "		8, 9							
1 " "		8, 9, 13			} 8 Certificate of Hygiene (Liverpool University).				
1 " "		2, 3, 9, 13							
1 " "		2, 3, 13				} 9 Certificate of Central Midwives Board.			
1 " "		3, 9, 13							
1 " "		2, 6, 9					} 10 Full General Training of a Nurse.		
4 " "		3, 9, 11							
								} 11 State Registered Nurse.	
			} 12 Full Training of a Sick Children's Nurse.						
									} 13 Some Hospital Training.

Also 3 part-time health visitors.

## COUNTY MIDWIVES INSPECTOR.

Miss E. F. Brown (Qualifications 3, 4, 9, 11).

## ASSISTANT COUNTY MIDWIVES INSPECTOR.

Miss K. Furness (Qualifications 1, 9, 11).

146 County Midwives.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTORS, WHO ALSO ACT AS FOOD AND  
DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICERS.

J. Hallimond (Chief).  
J. W. Bache (Deputy).  
F. J. Evans.  
A. Graham.  
T. Lamb.  
E. G. Pickering.  
J. Trotter, B.Sc.  
G. W. Woods.  
J. W. Simpson.  
R. A. Morrison.

COUNTY SANATORIA.

3 Matrons, 3 School Teachers, Nursing, Domestic and Out-  
door Staffs.

COUNTY MATERNITY HOME.

Matron and Nursing and Domestic Staffs.

E. F. PEILE COUNTY CONVALESCENT HOME.

Matron and Nursing and Domestic Staffs.

Caretakers of Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Child Welfare Centres.

Two Venereal Diseases Orderlies.

One Motor Ambulance Driver.

CLERICAL.

Chief Clerk.  
Four Senior Grade Clerks.  
Twelve First Grade Clerks (six women).  
Twenty-seven Second Grade Clerks (eight women).  
Eleven Office Youths.  
Ten Office Girls.  
Fifteen Travelling Girl Clerks (office girls).  
Four Clerks to District Tuberculosis After-Care Committees  
(part-time).

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS, AND  
PUBLIC VACCINATORS.**

Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. of P.V.'s District
Adamson, C. ... ..	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Durham (Eastern) ...	38
Anderson, J. B. (P.V. only) ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	—	28
Anderson, P. V.... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Shildon ... ..	51
Anderson, S. E. H. ...	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Cockfield ... ..	62
Bankhead, H. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Esh ... ..	16
Barkes, W. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S., M.D. ...	—	24
Benson, W. A. (P.V. only) ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., T.D. ...	—	13
Brown, R. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Durham (St. Nicholas)	35
Cama, D. B. ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Escomb ... ..	43
Campbell, A. (M.O only) (Acting) ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Evenwood ... ..	—
Charlton, A. ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Thornley (Tow Law) ...	32
Craven, J.G. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Norton and Billingham	73
Dawson, R. ... ..	M.A., M.D., Ch.B. ...	Middleton and Eggle- stone ... ..	60 & 61
Denholm, W. H. ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Durham (Western) ...	34
Dickey, T. ... ..	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. ...	Hylton ... ..	27
Duncan, C. (Acting) ...	M.B., L.M.S.S.A. ...	Chester-le-Street ...	23
Ewen, G. (M.O. only) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Iveston ... ..	—
Fenwick, C. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ... ..	—	19
Fletcher, R. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Park and Forrest ...	31
Forbes, A. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Boldon ... ..	10
French, D. G. (M.O. only) (Acting) ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Tunstall ... ..	—
Gillan, John (P.V. only)	M.A., M.B., C.M. ...	—	29
Gillan, James (M.O. only) (Acting) ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Ryhope ... ..	—
Glynn, J. J. (Acting) ...	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., (N.U.I.) ... ..	Witton Gilbert... ..	20
Gray, A. P. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Durham (Southern) and Thornley ... ..	37 & 39
Hall, H. ... ..	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. ...	Hartlepool ... ..	59
Hall, H. F. G. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	—	7 & 9
Hardie, W. G. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Howden ... ..	44
Harris, I. (P.V. only) ...	B.A., M.B., B.Ch. ...	—	3
Henderson, W. M. P. ...	M.A., B.Sc., M.B. Ch.B.	Chopwell ... ..	2
Hepburn, J. (M.O. only) (Acting) ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Medomsley ... ..	—
Heslop, J. R. (Acting) ...	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Heighington ... ..	66
Hewitson, W. A. ... ..	M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. ...	Easington ... ..	41
Hickey, W. J. ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Gainford ... ..	65
Hindhaugh, J. C. V. ...	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Bishopton & Sedgfield	56 & 57

Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. of P.V.'s District.
Hunter, M. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Chilton ...	53
Johnson, G. M. (Acting)	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Birtley ...	21
Johnston, L. A. M. (M.O. only) ...	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ...	Houghton ...	—
Kelly, A. D. (M.O. only)	M.B., B.S. ...	Newbottle ...	—
Kent, H.S. ...	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Middleton-St.-George ...	70
Kidd, E. ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Harraton ...	22
Kirk, T. J. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B. ...	—	72
Laydon, J. H. (M.O. only) ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Jarrow ...	—
Leishman, A. ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Barnard Castle ...	63
Lishman, F. ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Crook ...	45
Livingston, J. C. (Acting)	M.B., B.S. ...	Byers Green ...	49
Lloyd, A. G. (M.O. only) (Acting) ...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Penshaw ...	—
Macintyre, G. M. (Acting)	M.B., B.S. ...	Lanchester ...	14 & 15
MacKenzie, M. D. ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Consett ...	12
Macpherson, A. G. R. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	West Auckland ...	47
Mather, G. S. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ...	Greatham ...	58
McConchie, J. F. ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Wolsingham ...	33
McLaren, J. B. P. (M.O. only) (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Ford ...	—
Millar, M. F. St. J. (M.O. only) (Acting) ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Heworth ...	—
Morrison, J. W. H. (M.O. only)	M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., L.S.A. ...	Winlaton ...	—
Mukerji, N. (M.O. only) (Acting)	B.Sc., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Stanley ...	—
Murray, J. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., (R.U.I.) ...	—	11
Neilan, J. A. (Acting) ...	L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H., L.M. ...	Seaham ...	42
Norman, J. C. ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Hebburn ...	8
Oliver, O. H. D. ...	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Cornforth ...	54
Parry, R. (M.O. only) ...	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Annfield Plain ...	—
Redmond, W. H. (Acting)	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Hamsterley ...	46
Ritchie, F. ...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ...	Stockton ...	71
Rollin, H. C. (P.V. only)	M.B., B.S. ...	—	17
Russell, R. G. (Acting) ...	M.B., Ch.B. ...	Wingate ...	40
Russell, T. ...	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Trimdon ...	55
Rutherford, R. (P.V. only) ...	M.B., B.S. ...	—	18
Sacco, J. A. (Acting) ...	M.B., B.S. ...	Ryton ...	1
Smith, A., Jr. ...	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ...	Whickham ...	4



Name.	Qualifications.	D.M.O.'s District.	No. of P.V.'s District.
Smith, R. W. (M.O. only)	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Tanfield ... ..	—
Somerville, J. R. (M.O. only) (Acting)...	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Dunston ... ..	—
Stein, M. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Ferryhill ... ..	52
Sutherland, C. R. ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Rainton ... ..	25
Thomson, D. (Acting) ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Stanhope ... ..	30
Tindall, R. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Hurworth ... ..	69
Tinsley, S. V. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Whitworth and Tudhoe	36 & 50
Ward, J. G. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Cleatlam ... ..	64
Wardle, V. H. ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Bishop Auckland ... ..	48
Watson, A. S. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Hetton ... ..	26
White, J. D. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	—	6
Wilshaw, T. R. ... ..	L.S.A. ... ..	Piercebridge ... ..	67
Wilthew, T. N. (P.V. only)	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	—	5
Wormald, T. L. (Acting)	M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Darlington ... ..	68

**MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF  
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS AND  
COTTAGE HOMES.**

Name.	Qualifications.	Institution.	No. of P.V.'s District.
Barkes, W. (P.V. only)...	M.B., B.S., M.D. ... ..	Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	78
Duncan, C. ... ..	M.B., L.M.S.S.A. ... ..	Chester-le-Street ... ..	75
Hannay, A. S. (P.V. only)	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Cleadon Cottage Homes	84
Hewitson, W. A. ... ..	M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. ... ..	Easington ... ..	77
Hindhaugh, J. C. V. ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Sedgefield ... ..	80
Johnston, L. A. M. (M.O. only) ... ..	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	—
Leishman, A. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Barnard Castle ... ..	82
Macintyre, G. M. ... ..	M.B., B.S. ... ..	Lanchester ... ..	79
Macintyre, M. M. ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Medomsley Cottage Homes ... ..	85
McDonald, J. R. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	Durham ... ..	76
Ritchie, F. ... ..	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	Stockton ... ..	81
Wardle, V. H. ... ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	74

## VACCINATION OFFICERS.

Name.	Registration Sub-Districts.
*Armin, Mrs. L. ...	Consett.
*Armstrong, W. S....	Annfield Plain, Stanley.
*Atkinson, M. W. ...	Brandon, Lanchester.
*Bird, T. D. ...	Bishop Auckland.
*Blenkinsop, J. ...	Winlaton.
*Byers, R. ...	Chester-le-Street, Harraton.
*Chapman, A. R. ...	Birtley.
Clark, C. R. ...	Sunderland (Administrative county area).
Davison, W. W. ...	Aycliffe, Hurworth.
*Gilliland, J. J. ...	Sedgefield.
*Hill, J. B. ...	St. John.
Hogg, Miss S. ...	Jarrow, Hebburn, South Shields R., Heworth.
†*Jobling, M. ...	Whickham.
*Leonard, H. T. ...	Barnard Castle.
*Mellon, M. ...	Durham.
*Nichol, A. ...	Hartlepool, Greatham.
Peirse, R. ...	Middleton.
*Robson, D. ...	Spennymoor, Shildon.
*Salmon, W. ...	Stockton.
Tate, Miss M. E. ...	Houghton-le-Spring, Dawdon, Wingate.
Walton, J. ...	Stanhope, Wolsingham.
†Watson, J. S. ...	Staindrop.

\* Also Registrar of Births and Deaths.

† Also Relieving Officer.

## AREA.

The area of the administrative county is 623,260 acres—144,035 in municipal boroughs and urban districts and 479,225 in rural districts—the density of population being 1.42 persons per acre.

The administrative county consists of 4 municipal boroughs, 21 urban districts, and 10 rural districts, and the area of each of these districts is given in Table A at the end of this report.

## POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for the administrative county for mid-year 1938 is 884,000 and shows a decrease of 2,200 compared with his estimate for mid-year 1937. The estimated population of each sanitary district in the administrative county is given in Table A at the end of this report.

**RATEABLE VALUE.**

The rateable value of the administrative county on the 1st April, 1938, was £3,506,424, and a penny rate represented the sum of £12,930.

**VITAL STATISTICS.**

The following table gives the chief vital statistics of the administrative county during the year 1938 and of the urban and rural districts in comparison with those of England and Wales:—

**Table 1.**

Rate per 1,000 Population.	Total Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Administrative County.	England and Wales.
Birth-rate ... ..	16.9	17.3	17.1	15.1
Death-rate ... ..	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	60	62	61	53
Zymotic Death-rate ... ..	0.37	0.39	0.37	†
Smallpox ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria ... ..	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.07
" Fevers " (Enteric and Continued) ...	Nil.	0.004	0.00	0.00
Measles ... ..	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04
Whooping Cough... ..	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)...	0.07	0.08	0.07	†
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years) per 1,000 births ... ..	3.85	4.47	4.04	5.5
Influenza ... ..	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.11

† Not yet available.

**BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.**

The number of live births registered in the administrative county during 1938 was 15,085, equal to a rate of 17.1 per 1,000 population, which is the same as that for the previous year. This rate is the lowest recorded for this administrative county, although it compares favourably with that for England and Wales (15.1)

Of the total births registered 7,744 males and 7,341 females were legitimate and 238 males and 262 females illegitimate, the percentage of illegitimate births to total births being 3.3 compared with 3.5 in 1937.

The number of stillbirths registered was 628, equal to a rate of 40.0 per 1,000 (live and still) births, compared with 45.3 during 1937. Of the stillbirths registered 338 males and 268 females were legitimate and 9 males and 13 females illegitimate.

### DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

The number of deaths registered in the administrative county during the year, after correction for inward and outward transfers, was 10,239, equal to a death-rate of 11.6 per 1,000 population compared with 12.4 in the previous year.

The adjusted death-rate for the administrative county in accordance with the comparability factor (1.15) supplied by the Registrar General is 13.3 per 1,000 population. The factors in respect of each sanitary district in the administrative county are shown in Table A at the end of this report.

The following table shows the method adopted for the termination of their lives by suicides and the number of deaths from these causes occurring in each calendar month during 1938. This shows a decrease of one compared with the previous year:—

Table 2.

Month.	Hang- ing.	Drown- ing.	Cutting Throat.	Gas.	Poison- ing.	Other Causes.	Totals.
January ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
February ...	4	1	1	—	1	1	8
March ...	—	3	—	2	1	—	6
April ...	—	—	1	2	—	3	6
May ...	2	3	—	2	4	1	12
June ...	—	1	—	2	—	2	5
July ...	2	1	—	4	1	—	8
August ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
September ...	—	1	1	—	2	—	4
October ...	3	—	2	1	—	1	7
November... ..	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
December... ..	2	1	1	3	1	1	9
Year ...	17	11	9	17	10	9	73

Table 3 gives a summary of violent or accidental deaths, excluding suicide, which occurred during the year. The total deaths registered from these causes was 369 or 24 less than in the previous year. The largest number of deaths occurred from accidents connected with motor vehicles (97) and coal mining (89), the figures for the previous year being 92 and 99 respectively.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year was 915, and shows a decrease of 159 compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was equal to 61, which is a reduction of 9 per 1,000 compared with the previously lowest recorded rate, viz., 70 in 1935.

The death-rate of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births was 60, while the death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births was 94.

Of the 915 deaths of children under one year of age 267, or 29.2 per cent., were registered as being due to prematurity occurring during the first four weeks of life.

The following table shows the number of births registered, the number of deaths of children under one year of age, and the infant mortality rate for the last ten years.

Table 4.

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 births.
1929	18,981	1,792	94
1930	19,630	1,441	73
1931	18,262	1,562	85
1932	17,912	1,463	82
1933	16,417	1,313	80
1934	16,298	1,270	78
1935	15,884	1,110	70
1936	15,518	1,098	71
1937	15,158	1,074	71
1938	15,085	915	61

**Table 3.**  
**VIOLENT OR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (excluding suicide), 1938.**

District.	Accidental Injury.												Accidental Drowning and Found Drowned		Burns and Scalds.		Accidental Poisoning.		Suffocation Overlaying.		Other Causes.		Totals.	
	In Coal-Mining.		In Quarrying.		In Ship-building.		By Machinery.		By Motor Vehicles.		By Railways.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>																								
Durham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	11	2
Hartlepool ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jarrow... ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Stockton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	2	—	4	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	7
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Billingham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	4	
Bishop Auckland	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	1
Blaydon ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	1	
Boldon ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	6	3
Brandon & Byshottles	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2
Chester-le-Street	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
Consett ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	13	1
Crook & Willington	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	1
Felling... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	3
Hebburn ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1
Hetton ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	1
Houghton-le-Spring	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	2
Ryton ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
Seaham ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	10	3
Schildon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Spennymoor ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	2
Stanley ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	21	1
Tow Law ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Washington ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2
Whickham ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	12	3
<i>Rural Districts.</i>																								
Barnard Castle ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—
Chester-le-Street	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	2	20	6
Darlington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Durham ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	10	4
Easington ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	7	3	35	6
Lanchester ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1
Sedgefield ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	10	3
Stockton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	1
Sunderland ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	11	7
Weardale ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	1
<b>Administrative County</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>73</b>

TABLE  
VI  
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Accidental Injuries		In Coal-Mining		In Quarries		In Ship-building		In Mach. Manuf.		By Motor Vehicles	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Urban Districts											
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Rural Districts											
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

Administrative County 70

### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The number of deaths registered from the seven principal zymotic diseases was 330, which is a decrease of 84 compared with the previous year. The number of deaths registered from each disease included under this heading was :—smallpox—nil, scarlet fever—19, diphtheria—179, enteric fever—1, measles—41, whooping cough—29, and diarrhoea and enteritis under two years of age—61. The zymotic diseases death-rate was equal to 0.37 per 1,000 population compared with 0.47 in the previous year, and 0.55 in 1936.

The death-rate from each of the above-mentioned diseases is given in Table 1, while the total zymotic diseases death-rate in respect of each sanitary district in the administrative county is given in Table A at the end of this report.

### NURSING IN THE HOME.

General nursing in the home continues to be carried out in this administrative county through the various district nursing associations, 118 of which are affiliated to the County Nursing Association, an increase of 1 over the previous year. There are 164 nurses employed by these associations and they undertake medical and surgical nursing. In the case of 54 district nursing associations, by an agreement between the County Council and the County Nursing Association under the Midwives Act, 1936, the nurses also act as midwives and maternity nurses (see page 18).

Under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, the County Council adopted a scheme for the payment by the Council of annual contributions in each of the five financial years 1937-1941 towards the expenses of voluntary associations providing maternity and child welfare services in or for the benefit of the county, and under this scheme the County Nursing Association received grants of £6,834 2s. 1d. for the financial year 1937-38 and £6,896 2s. 9d. for the year ended 31st March, 1939. Included in this latter amount is the sum of £5,076 9s. 9d. which represents grants received under the Council's scheme as set up by the Midwives Act, 1936.



The above amounts include grants made through the County Nursing Association of £10 up to 10,000 population and £5 per additional 5,000 population to affiliated district nursing associations undertaking the nursing of cases of measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, ophthalmia neonatorum, tuberculosis and poliomyelitis in young children.

### MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

For the purpose of the provision of an adequate service of certified midwives who would be available within the area for attendance on women within their own homes as midwives or maternity nurses, as required by the above Act, the area administered by the County Council as the Local Supervising Authority, i.e., the Administrative County less the Municipal Borough of Stockton-on-Tees, has been divided into the following two groups of areas. The County Council scheme came into operation on the 1st October, 1937.

The statement following is a slightly amended repetition of the statement for the previous year.

#### GROUP I.

Areas served by District Nurse-Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.

Name of District Association.	Area served.	No. of Nurse-Midwives employed.
Barnard Castle and Startforth.	Parishes of Barnard Castle (Urban), Streatlam and Stainton, Westwick and Marwood	2
Burnhope Colliery ...	Burnhope, Peartree, Holmside and Jaw Blades ... ..	1
Burnopfield ... ..	Burnopfield, including Hobson, Lintz, Friarside, Mountsett and Leazes ...	2
Butterknowle ... ..	Parishes of Lynesack and Softley, and Evenwood and Barony ... ..	1
Castle Eden ... ..	Parishes of Castle Eden, part of Hutton Henry and part of Monk Hesleden ...	1
Castletown ... ..	North Hylton and Castletown ... ..	1
Cockfield ... ..	Parish of Cockfield ... ..	1
Craghead ... ..	Craghead, Holmside, Bloemfontein, Blackhouse, Council Houses, Edmondsley ...	2
East Hetton ... ..	Old Cassop, Quarrington Hill and East Hetton ... ..	2
Eggleston and Romaldkirk ...	Parish of Eggleston ... ..	1

Name of District Association.	Area served.	No. of Nurse-Midwives employed.
Elwick and Hart ...	Hart, Elwick, Elwick Hall, Dalton Piercy, Embleton, Nesbitt, Thorpe Bulmer, Sheraton-with-Hulam and Crimdon (Hart Station) ... ..	1
Etherley & Toft Hill	Etherley Grange, Etherley, Toft Hill, Windmill, Woodhouse Lane, High Etherley ...	1
Evenwood and Ramshaw ...	Evenwood and Ramshaw ... ..	1
Fishburn ...	Parish of Fishburn ... ..	1
Frosterley ...	Frosterley, Bollihope, Hill End, Bishopley, White Kirtley and Stanhope ...	1
Gainford ...	Parishes of Gainford, Headlam, Langton, Ingleton, Morton Tinmouth, Killerby, Bolam, Summerhouse, Denton, Walworth, Piercebridge, Winston, Wackerfield, High Coniscliffe and Low Coniscliffe ... ..	1
Great Aycliffe ...	Aycliffe & Heighington, Brafferton, Coatham Mundeville, Preston-le-Skerne, Woodham, Whessoe ... ..	1
Greatham ...	Parishes of Greatham, Newton Bewley, Claxton and Wolviston ... ..	1
Haswell ...	Haswell and Haswell Old Colliery ... ..	1
Howden-le-Wear ...	Howden-le-Wear, North Beechburn, Fir Tree, Greenhead, High Grange and Newton Cap ... ..	1
Hunwick ...	Hunwick, Rumby Hill, Quarryburn and Pixley Hill ... ..	1
Hurworth and Neasham	Parishes of Hurworth, Low Dinsdale and Neasham ... ..	1
Kirk Merrington ...	Kirk Merrington and Middlestone Moor ...	1
Lamesley ...	Lamesley and Kibblesworth ... ..	1
Lanchester ...	Lanchester, Satley, Malton Colliery and part of Greencroft ... ..	1
Ludworth, Shadforth and Haswell Terrace ...	Shadforth, Ludworth and Haswell Plough	1
Lumley and Fencehouses.	Great Lumley, and Little Lumley, Cocken, Burnmoor, part of Biddick and Morton Grange, Lambton and Dubmire... ..	3
Metal Bridge and Tursdale.	Hett, Metal Bridge and Tursdale ... ..	1
Middleton-in-Teesdale.	Parishes of Middleton-in-Teesdale, Harwood and Newbiggin ... ..	1
Middleton-St.-George	Parishes of Middleton-St.-George, Sadberge, Great Burdon and Morton Palms... ..	1
Murton ...	East Murton, Cold Hesledon and Dalton-le-Dale ... ..	3
New Brancepeth ...	Brandon and Byshottles (North Ward), New Brancepeth ... ..	1
Ouston, Urpeth and Pelton ...	Ouston, Urpeth, Pelton ... ..	

Name of District Association.	Area served.	No. of Nurse-Midwives employed.
Page Bank, Brancepeth and Whitworth.	Page Bank, Brancepeth Village and part of the Parish of Whitworth ... ..	1
Pelton Fell ... ..	Pelton Fell, Newfield, Pelton Lane Ends and Grange Villa ... ..	2
Preston and Egglecliffe.	Parishes of Preston, Egglecliffe and Aislaby ... ..	1
Raintons and Leamside ... ..	East and West Rainton, Leamside ... ..	1
Rookhope ... ..	Rookhope and Eastgate ... ..	1
Sacriston ... ..	Sacriston, Edmondsley and part of Witton Gilbert ... ..	2
Sedgefield ... ..	Parishes of Sedgefield, Mordon, Foxton and Shotton, Butterwick and Bradbury	1
Shotley (Northumberland) ... ..	Muggleswick and Edmundbyers ... ..	1
Silksworth ... ..	Silksworth, Tunstall, Burdon Village, and part of Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	3
South Hylton ... ..	South Hylton ... ..	1
Staindrop ... ..	Parishes of Staindrop, Cleatlam, Raby and Keverstone and Langleydale and Shotton ... ..	1
Stanley ... ..	Stanley, including New South Moor, part of South Moor and Oxhill, south side of Stanley and Co-operative Villas, Stanley North and Shield Row, part of Beamish Parish and Holmside ... ..	4
Stillington ... ..	Parishes of Stillington, Whitton, Bishop-ton, Carlton, Redmarshall and Thorpe Thewles ... ..	1
Usworth ... ..	Usworth and Washington ... ..	1
Waldridge Fell and Chester Moor ... ..	Waldridge Colliery and Chester Moor ... ..	1
Weardale ... ..	Westgate-in-Weardale, St. John's Chapel, and Wearhead ... ..	1
Whorlton ... ..	Parish of Whorlton ... ..	1
Witton-le-Wear ... ..	Witton-le-Wear, Hamsterley, Wear Valley Junction, Harperley, Etherley, and Toft Hill ... ..	1
Witton Park ... ..	Witton Park, Escomb, Witton-le-Wear (part), Pollards Lands ... ..	1
Wolsingham ... ..	Wolsingham ... ..	1

## GROUP II.

Areas served by Wholetime Midwives employed by the  
County Council.

Sanitary District.	No. of Midwives employed.	Sanitary District.	No. of Midwives employed.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		<i>Rural Districts.</i>	
Durham ... ..	4	Chester-le-Street ... ..	4
Hartlepool ... ..	4	*Durham ... ..	4
*Jarrow ... ..	7	*Easington ... ..	17
Billingham ... ..	5	Lanchester ... ..	2
Bishop Auckland ... ..	6	Sedgefield ... ..	7
*Blaydon ... ..	6	Sunderland ... ..	3
*Baldon ... ..	3		
Brandon & Byshottles ... ..	4	Relief Work ... ..	2
Chester-le-Street ... ..	3		
Consett ... ..	10		
Crook and Willington ... ..	5		
Felling ... ..	4		
Hebburn ... ..	5		
Hetton ... ..	5		
Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	5		
Ryton ... ..	2		
Seaham ... ..	8		
Schildon ... ..	3		
Spennymoor ... ..	5		
Stanley ... ..	4		
Tow Law ... ..	1		
Washington ... ..	3		
Whickham ... ..	5		

\* One vacancy exists in each of these areas.

In actual practice the midwives are not strictly confined to these sanitary districts; they also practise in the surrounding areas, provided these areas are not already served by district nurse-midwives included in Group I.

The County Council's scheme for the provision of midwives under the 1936 Act has now been in operation over a year, and in spite of the difficulties encountered in some areas it has proved of great benefit to the mothers. In one instance a letter of appreciation of the service was received from a doctor, and it is very gratifying to know that the work which is being done is also of value to the medical profession.

The work of the district nurse-midwives, when acting as midwives or as maternity nurses, is inspected and supervised by an officer of the County Nursing Association ; and the work of all other midwives practising in the county area is supervised by the County Midwives Inspector and the Assistant County Midwives Inspector. During the year the inspectors made 2,129 visits to midwives and 891 visits to patients.

At the end of the year there were 33 independent midwives in practice. In addition, there were 23 practising midwives in maternity and public assistance hospitals, and 42 midwives employed by district nursing associations not included in the County Council's Scheme notified their intention to practise.

Nine midwives voluntarily surrendered their certificates during the year and twenty midwives were required to surrender their certificates under Section 5 of the Midwives Act, 1936, and were all duly compensated.

Throat and nose swabs were taken from nineteen county midwives and eight nurses working under district nursing associations. Three of the cultures were sent to Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, London, for grouping.

During the year ended 31st December, 1938, 10,501 applications were received for the domiciliary services of the midwives appointed under the Act ; 8,364 as midwife and 2,137 as maternity nurse.

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 5,075 occasions, an increase of 138 compared with 1937, the cost of these services to the County Council during the financial year ended 31st March, 1939, being £6,860, compared with £6,569 during the previous financial year.

The following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for sending for medical help by the midwives :—

1. Ante-natal examination—general	...	...	...	99
2. Ante-natal examination—possible venereal disease	...	...	...	29
3. Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	...	...	...	296
4. Eclampsia, fits, convulsions—maternal	...	...	...	28
5. Miscarriage	...	...	...	113
6. Threatened miscarriage	...	...	...	153
7. Ante-partum hæmorrhage	...	...	...	140
8. Post-partum hæmorrhage	...	...	...	133
9. Placenta prævia	...	...	...	37
10. Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	...	...	...	101
11. Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	...	...	...	30
12. Malpresentation	...	...	...	220
13. Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	...	...	...	1122
14. Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	...	...	...	81
15. Stillbirth	...	...	...	11
16. Ruptured perineum	...	...	...	1218
17. Premature birth	...	...	...	78
18. Rise in temperature...	...	...	...	181
19. Mental condition during pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	4
20. Feebleness of child. Illness of child	...	...	...	159
21. Phimosi, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions...	...	...	...	67
22. Marked congenital malformation	...	...	...	11
23. Inflammation of child's eyes	...	...	...	167
24. Condition of mother ill-defined	...	...	...	264
25. Condition of baby ill-defined	...	...	...	185
26. Midwife in attendance at another case	...	...	...	14
27. Precipitate labour	...	...	...	5
28. Death of baby	...	...	...	5
29. Other Conditions	...	...	...	124

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives :—

Stillbirths ...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Death of Mother...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Death of Child ...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Artificial Feeding...	...	...	...	...	...	198
Laying out the dead	...	...	...	...	...	44
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	...	242

With regard to the 181 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 73 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. 29 of these cases received in-patient hospital treatment under the County Scheme, while the services of consultants were utilised in 9 cases. When a rise of temperature occurs in the practice of a county midwife, arrangements are made for her to nurse this case only and her normal cases are taken over by midwives in her district or the adjoining districts.

Of the 168 cases of inflammation of the eyes, 44 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and 12 received hospital treatment.

The following table gives the number of patients admitted into maternity homes and hospitals from the maternity and child welfare portion of the administrative county area during the past five years :-

**Table 5.**

Maternity Home or Hospital.	Number of Cases Admitted.				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland ...	276	280	287	319	342
Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill ...	254	229	155	165	200
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle	590	657	721	722	870
Sunderland Borough Maternity Home, Sunderland ...	81	102	131	133	113*
Grantully Maternity Home, West Hartlepool	31	30	25	37	45
Robson Maternity Home, Stockton ...	4	4	5	5	3
Totals ...	1236	1302	1324	1381	1573

\* From 1-9-38 onwards cases were admitted to Sunderland Municipal Hospital.

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

The following table again indicates that there has been a considerable increase in the number of special cases dealt with during the year under review :—

	1938	1937	1936	
Dental treatment provided in 1944	1588	1588	712	cases.
Surgical appliances supplied to	340	301	267	„
Ophthalmic treatment provided				
in ... ..	570	496	365	„
Grants of clothing to enable				
tuberculous patients to pro-				
ceed to sanatoria made in...	127	125	161	„
Insulin treatment provided in	72	67	59	„
	—	—	—	
	3053	2577	1564	
	—	—	—	

The work of the department continues to be closely co-related with that of other departments of the County Council's service and an interchange of facilities has been readily available whenever this was to the advantage of any particular patient.

#### OUTDOOR MEDICAL RELIEF.

There has been no change in the basis of providing this service by part-time medical officers appointed to specified medical relief districts, although the boundaries of these districts are under review with the object of determining whether alterations advantageous to doctor and patient alike could be effected.

There have been five changes in personnel during the year and there are now 70 officers in the outdoor medical service.

#### DENTAL TREATMENT.

For some years the cost of dental treatment provided by the Public Assistance Committee has continued to increase. This will



be appreciated from the fact that, whereas £90 was expended on this form of treatment during the quarter ended 30th September, 1931, the figure had risen to £1,765 for the quarter ended 30th September, 1937, and reached a peak of £2,046 for the quarter ended 30th June, 1938. In these circumstances it was considered advisable that a dental clinic should be established primarily for the treatment of applicants residing in the Nos. 9 and 10 Guardians Committee areas from which the bulk of the applications were received. Very suitable accommodation for this clinic was found at the Chester-le-Street Public Assistance Hospital which has been suitably equipped and came into operation in September, Mr. T. M. Hopgood, L.D.S., being appointed as the dental surgeon.

It was estimated that dental work could be carried out in this manner at approximately one half of the cost ordinarily incurred and experience to date confirms that this estimate was a conservative one. Dentures are made by two firms of dental mechanics on a contract basis and it is satisfactory to report that the whole of the work has proceeded in a smooth and efficient manner. The clerical work for this clinic is carried out in the central office dealing with Public Assistance Medical Services.

Consideration is being given to the question of establishing a further clinic in another area of the County which would make it possible to deal almost entirely with the whole of the dental work arising in the Public Assistance Services through the medium of our own clinics.

#### IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in the County the January meeting of the Public Assistance Committee gave authority for arrangements to be made for the children in the Cottage Homes in the administrative County to be immunised subject to the consent of the parents where necessary being previously obtained. This immunisation was carried out and arrangements have been made to immunise new admissions.

#### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

The outstanding feature of institution experience since 1st April, 1930, has been a continuous increase in the admissions to the hospital sections. The number of hospital admissions in 1931 was 1,764 and this figure rose until in 1937 there were 2,673 hospital admissions. This feature made it necessary to add house wards to hospital sections from time to time and threw considerable strain on nursing staffs.

During the year under review, however, this continuous increase ceased and admissions for the year dropped to 2,422. The number of beds has been increased from 895 to 911, but notwithstanding this increase and the coincident decrease in total admissions it is still frequently a matter of difficulty at any given institution to accommodate all the patients seeking admission and this results in extra beds having to be provided temporarily or transfers to other institutions have to be made.

The nursery at the Stockton Institution was closed during the year and the accommodation thus vacated provided 14 additional beds for the female sick. The nursery children from Stockton were transferred to the nursery at the Bishop Auckland Institution.

#### NURSING STAFF.

The increasing difficulty in securing adequate nursing staff as mentioned in my last report has continued and this whole question has been considered by a joint sub-committee of the Health and Public Assistance committees who are recommending, *inter alia*, adjustments of salary scales and the inauguration of a 48-hour working week together with permission to live out for certain grades of the nursing-staff. It is hoped that this scheme will become operative in the early part of 1939 and prove attractive to a greater number of candidates for this branch of our services.

Numerous small improvements to institution buildings and equipment have been effected but questions of major alterations have had to be considered on the basis of possible charges which may arise in the event of a national emergency, making it necessary to use a great deal of institution accommodation for hospital purposes. Much investigation has been carried out in this con

nection and plans have been made though not yet put in hand. These questions have been considered in collaboration with officers of the Ministry of Health and H.M. Office of Works.

#### INSTITUTION DIETARIES.

A new institution dietary was brought into operation on 1st October. In the previous dietary the breakfast diets were somewhat monotonous and the protein content was largely concentrated in the mid-day meal. An opportunity was taken to review the whole of the dietary question and the new dietary can be regarded as not only remedying the deficiencies mentioned but as being in conformity with many of the recent amenities in institution life and has been much appreciated by patients and inmates.

Brief mention may be made of special institution departments such as the Adolescent Colonies at Barnard Castle and Sedgfield and the departments for patients certified under Section 24 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, at Durham and Lanchester, which continue to be of great assistance.

The surgical unit at Easington must also be mentioned as being of the utmost value to our hospital scheme. During the year 194 operations were performed by our surgeon specialist, Mr. W. A. Hewitson.

The following table shows the number of admissions to public assistance hospitals during the years 1930 to 1938 :—

**Table 6.**

Total No. of Hospital Beds. 31-12-38.	Admissions during year :								
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	9 3	1938
911	1450	1764	1955	1985	2219	2334	2447	2673	2422

#### *Institution Sick Wards.*

Appended are the names of the nine public assistance institutions, together with the sick ward bed accommodation and staff on the 31st December, 1938 :—

Table 7.

Name of Institution.	No. of Beds in Sick Wards.			Staff.							
				Medical Officer Part time—Non-resident.	Matron.	Trained Nurses.	Prob Nurse.	Assistant Nurses.	Male Nurses.	Mental Attendants.	
	M.	F.	C.							M.	F.
Barnard Castle ...	20	14	***	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland...	60	54	20	1	1	8	10	4	3	—	—
Chester-le-Street ...	32	34	8	1	1	3	—	7	1	—	—
*Durham ...	85	46	3	1	1	3	—	5	2	6	—
Easington ...	122	57	11	1	1	7	3	11	6	—	—
Houghton-le-Spring	20	26	***	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—
**Lanchester ...	38	90	17	1	1	4	—	7	2	—	6
†Sedgefield ...	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton ...	86	61	3	††1	1	7	6	4	3	—	—
Totals ...	463	386	62	9	9	34	20	46	17	6	6

\* Includes 48 beds for male mental patients

\*\* Includes 44 beds for female mental patients.

\*\*\* Beds in adult wards used for children when required.

† This Institution became Colony for aged (female) infirm and female adolescents 2/9/35.

†† Full-time appointment as District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator and Medical Officer, P.A. Institution and Cottage Homes.

Admissions to and discharges from public assistance institution sick wards for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1938 :—

Table 8.

Name of Institution.	In residence 1-1-38.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Discharges.	In residence, 31-12-38.
Barnard Castle ...	25	65	8	54	28
Bishop Auckland ...	112	394	100	289	117
Chester-le-Street ...	67	375	148	234	60
Durham ...	121	232	48	193	112
Easington ...	149	632	119	518	144
Houghton-le-Spring ...	32	120	47	66	39
Lanchester ...	113	295	66	231	111
*Sedgefield ...	—	11	1	10	—
Stockton ...	114	298	101	183	128
Totals ...	733	2422	638	1778	739

\* This institution became colony for aged (female) infirm and female adolescents 2/9/35.

Accommodation for maternity cases is provided at four public assistance institutions, and the following table shows the number of beds available and the cases admitted during 1938 :—

Table 9.

Name of Institution.	No of Beds in Institution. (Exclusive of Isolation and labour beds).	No. of Cases admitted during the year.	Average duration of stay.	No. of Cases delivered by		No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by Mid-wife.	No. of Maternal Deaths.
				(a) Doctors.	(b) Mid-wives.		
Bishop Auckland ...	3	25	17 days.	1	24	5	—
Chester-le-Street ...	2	9	21 days.	2	7	3	—
Durham ...	3	10	28 days.	1	9	5	—
Easington ...	3	24	21 days.	3	21	3	—
*Houghton-le-Spring ...	—	1	16 days.	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	11	69	—	7	62	16	—

\* No maternity beds—1 emergency confinement in female hospital.

### VACCINATION.

The work in the whole of the administrative county is now carried out by 70 public vaccinators and 22 vaccination officers.

Appended is a summarised return from the vaccination officers in the administrative county :—

1st January, 1937, to 31st December, 1937 :—

1. Number of births returned in the " Birth List Sheets " as registered ... .. 14,682
2. Number of these births duly entered by 31st January, 1939, in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the " Vaccination Register " (Birth List Sheets), viz. :—

(a) Successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	4,279
(b) Insusceptible of vaccination	...	...	...	20
(c) Had small-pox	...	...	...	—
(d) Number in respect of whom statutory declarations of conscientious objection have been received...	...	...	...	8,275
(e) Died unvaccinated	...	...	...	748

3. Number of these births which on 31st January, 1939, remained unentered in the " Vaccination Register " on account of

(a) Postponement by medical certificate	...	344
(b) Removal to districts the vaccination officers of which have been duly apprised	...	296
(c) Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached ; and cases not having been found	... ..	372

4. Number of these births remaining on 31st January, 1939, neither duly entered in the " Vaccination Register " nor temporarily accounted for in the " Report Book " ... ..

348\*  
—14,682

5. Number of children successfully vaccinated after the declaration of conscientious objection had been made... ..

14

1st January, 1938, to 31st December, 1938 :—

6. Total number of certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 received during the calendar year 1938 ... ..

4,561

7. Number of statutory declarations of conscientious objection actually received by the vaccination officers irrespective of the dates of births of the children to which they relate, during the calendar year, 1938... ..

7,726

8. Total number of certificates for the year 1938  
sent to other vaccination officers ... .. 207

\* These cases are as follows :—

Spennymoor District ... ..	3
Sildon District ... ..	1
Birtley District ... ..	27
Chester-le-Street and Harraton District ...	8
Hurworth and Aycliffe District ... ..	12
Durham District ... ..	2
Brandon District... ..	26
Lanchester District ... ..	32
Dawdon, Wingate, Houghton and Hetton District ... ..	89
Whickham District ... ..	13
Hartlepool and Greatham District ... ..	3
Consett District ... ..	123
Annfield Plain District ... ..	3
Stockton District... ..	2
Barnard Castle District ... ..	3
Middleton District ... ..	1
	348

Summary of Return—Form M. 379a, prepared for the Registrar-General shows the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the medical officers of the public assistance institutions and the public vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1938 :—

**Table 10.**

Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccina- tions, i.e., successful vaccinations of persons who had been success- fully vaccinated at some previous time.
Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	Total.	
3766	279	4045	102

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

During the year the Mental Deficiency Act of 1938 received Royal Assent. This Act and the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1927 may be cited together as the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938.

*Number of defectives under care.*—The mentally defective patients on the register of the Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective on the 31st December, 1938, numbered 2446. The percentage distribution of sexes being :—males 44.5 and females 55.5

The analysis of the total cases is as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children ... ..	235	193	428
Adults ... ..	855	1163	2018
	—	—	—
	1090	1356	2446
	==	==	==

This total does not include those mentally defective children who are under the control of the education authorities. Such cases will probably be notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Acts Committee on attaining the age of 16 years.

The following table shows the distribution of the patients on the register. The proportion of the 433 patients in institutions who are under the age of 16 years is 11 per cent. (Males 60% and females 40%).

**Table 11.**

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES.	CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
In institutions ... ..	29	19	146	239	433
On licence from institutions	1	1	6	24	32
In special schools ... ..	6	6	—	—	12
In state institutions ... ..	—	—	17	11	28
In elected homes ... ..	—	—	10	5	15
In Public Assistance Institutions ... ..	7	8	36	54	105
In asylums ... ..	5	4	37	38	84
Under guardianship ... ..	1	1	17	19	38
Domiciliary supervision ... ..	186	154	586	773	1,699
	235	193	855	1,163	2,446



*Certification.*—Twenty-six petitions were presented and an “order” under the Acts was made in each case,—21 for institutional care and 5 for guardianship.

Seven persons were discharged from “order,” having developed and improved with institutional training to such a degree that they could be allowed to move about in their own social sphere without supervision of any kind.

*Institutional accommodation.*—The classification of defectives in certified institutions or colonies who are chargeable to the County Council is shewn as follows :—

Table 12.

CLASSIFICATION.	CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Idiots ... ..	2	2	1	1	6
Imbeciles ... ..	11	12	63	76	162
Feeble-minded ... ..	16	5	81	154	256
Moral defectives ... ..	—	—	1	8	9
	29	19	146	239	433

Vacancies in certified institutions are still difficult to secure, only 22 being obtained during the year. There is a waiting list of 236 male and 207 female defectives who are in urgent need of institutional accommodation.

Leave of absence on licence from institutions for varying periods was granted to 16 defectives, 4 to their own homes and 12 to domestic posts. The number on licence at the end of the year was 32, consisting of 7 males and 25 females.

*Guardianship.*—During the year 2 defectives were removed from guardianship while 4 patients were placed under the statutory guardianship of their parents. The number of defectives under guardianship on the 31st December, was :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children ... ..	1	1	2
Adults ... ..	17	19	36
	—	—	—
	18	20	38
	==	==	==

*Domiciliary Supervision.*—This is a duty delegated to the local authority by the Mental Deficiency Acts, and has played an important part in helping defectives in various ways. The county health visitors provide this supervision and the 112 health visitors, all of whom have been trained in this special type of work, made 6,704 visits during the year to 1,745 defectives. The periodicity of visiting was as follows :—

Yearly ...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Half-yearly ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Four monthly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Quarterly	...	...	...	...	...	1527
Two monthly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Monthly	...	...	...	...	...	118
Fortnightly	...	...	...	...	...	3
Weekly ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
						<hr/>
						1745
						<hr/>

Of the total number of defectives known to this Authority :—

(a) Nine have given birth to children during the year :—

(1) after marriage 4.                      (2) while unmarried 5.

(b) Eight have married during the year :—

1 male and 7 females.

The clerk and domiciliary supervision officer visited 192 male adult mental defectives in their own homes.

*North Eastern Council for Mental Welfare* :—This Council found employment with suitable guardians for 4 male and 12 female defectives during the year on behalf of the Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective. Unfortunately, a number of these cases were found to be unsuitable and it was necessary to arrange for a further period of institutional training. At the end of the year, 3 male and 8 female defectives were being supervised by the officers of this Council on behalf of the Committee.

*Ascertainment.*—It is the duty of every local authority to ascertain all cases of mental deficiency in its area and during the year under review 146 cases in this area were added to the register. The analysis of these cases is as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children ... ..	40	26	66
Adults ... ..	36	44	80
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	76	70	146
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

With the total number of cases of mental deficiency at 2,446 at the end of the year, the ascertainment figure for the administrative area of the county is 2.77 per 1,000 population.

The following statement gives an analysis of the 58 children notified during the year by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(1) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a special school.—			
(a) Idiots ... ..	—	2	2
(b) Imbeciles ... ..	14	7	21
(c) Feeble-minded ... ..	7	4	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21	13	34
(2) Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a special school on or before attaining the age of 16 years ...	14	10	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total notifications ...	35	23	58
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*Examinations by Medical Officer.*—In addition to the examination of reported cases of suspected mental deficiency, a number of defectives previously registered have been examined for the purpose of bringing their classification up-to-date. The results are given here :—

Table 13.

Examinations.	Certifiable.		Total.	Not certifiable.		Total.	Grand Total
	New cases	Previously registered		New cases	Previously registered		
Domiciliary ...	93	101	194	39	13	52	246
In Institutions ...	14	—	14	3	—	3	17
Underguardianship	—	39	39	—	—	—	39
In Medical Officer's office ...	—	5	5	1	1	2	7
In H.M. Prison, Durham ...	7	—	7	—	—	—	7
	114	145	259	43	14	57	316

*School Aycliffe Mental Colony.*—The completion of the homes already erected to accommodate 360 patients has been held up due to delay in the building of the boiler house, laundry, kitchen, and general stores. Statutory approval has been received for the erection of sixteen additional cottages. These will accommodate some of the staff of the first section of the colony.

Plans for the fully developed scheme to provide accommodation for 1,040 patients have been prepared and submitted to the Board of Control and the Ministry of Health for statutory approval. It is estimated that the cost of the final scheme will be approximately £510,000. The District Commissioner for Special Areas has provisionally approved a grant of 85% of £442,002 towards the cost of the colony, subject to certain working conditions and the County Council receiving statutory approval of the plans.

The Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective have received authority from the County Council to appoint a medical superintendent, matron, and a clerk and steward at the opportune time; also the remainder of the staff of the first section of the colony, which is estimated will be as follows :—

- 30 male attendants.
- 26 female nurses.
- 20 male non-nursing staff.
- 16 female non-nursing staff.
- 3 chaplains (part-time).
- 1 dentist (part-time).

*School Aycliffe Mental Colony Farm.*—On the expiration of the agreement between the County Council and the farmer in possession of the farm, Mr. S. T. Fowler of Westerton, was appointed farm bailiff and commenced his duties in May, 1938. Many improvements have been effected to the farm buildings and the farm-house, including structural alterations to the former and the installation of electricity and machinery.

*Resignation of Medical Officer.*—The resignation in October of Dr. J. McIntyre, who had been Medical Officer to the Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective since April, 1930, was received with regret. The Clerk of the County Council was asked to express to Dr. McIntyre the Committee's sincere sympathy in his illness and to tender to him their best wishes for his restoration to full health and their appreciation of the valuable work he had accomplished for the Committee.

### **BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

Bacteriological examinations continue to be made at the Public Health Laboratory, King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and under the County Scheme medical practitioners are enabled to send certain specimens free of cost to the laboratory in order to aid them in the diagnosis of cases of diphtheria, enteric fever, phthisis, and venereal diseases, occurring in their practices. In addition, in certain special cases, with the prior approval of the County Medical Officer, similar facilities are afforded medical practitioners in respect of other diseases, e.g., cerebrospinal fever, anthrax, septic diseases, etc.

The work done and the areas from which the specimens were taken are shewn in the table following :—

Table 14.

Total number of specimens sent by medical practitioners during 1938.

District.	Registrar General's Estimated Resident Population 1938.	No. of specimens sent by medical practitioners.	Rate per 1,000 population.
URBAN :—			
Durham Borough ... ..	19,370	240	12.39
Hartlepool Borough ... ..	18,120	50	2.76
Jarrow Borough ... ..	30,840	171	5.55
Stockton Borough ... ..	67,280	228	3.39
Barnard Castle ... ..	3,940	94	23.85
Billingham ... ..	20,830	32	1.54
Bishop Auckland... ..	35,440	367	10.36
Blaydon ... ..	30,790	242	7.86
Boldon ... ..	16,620	36	2.17
Brandon and Byshottles ... ..	20,150	67	3.32
Chester-le-Street ... ..	17,080	183	10.72
Consett ... ..	37,340	335	8.97
Crook & Willington ... ..	28,230	122	4.32
Felling ... ..	26,040	656	2.52
Hebburn ... ..	22,950	108	4.71
Hetton ... ..	19,500	83	4.26
Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	29,450	171	5.81
Ryton ... ..	13,580	122	8.98
Seaham ... ..	29,160	174	5.97
Sildon ... ..	13,850	61	4.40
Spennymoor ... ..	19,380	119	6.14
Stanley ... ..	50,490	514	10.18
Tow Law ... ..	3,280	31	9.45
Washington ... ..	17,060	33	1.93
Whickham ... ..	22,530	326	14.47
RURAL :—			
Barnard Castle ... ..	17,350	46	2.65
Chester-le-Street ... ..	43,030	351	8.15
Darlington ... ..	8,902	256	28.75
Durham ... ..	31,690	592	18.68
Easington ... ..	80,250	256	3.19
Lanchester ... ..	15,480	209	13.5
Sedgefield ... ..	33,370	597	17.88
Stockton ... ..	7,159	20	2.78
Sunderland ... ..	24,400	217	8.89
Weardale ... ..	9,069	53	5.85
Administrative County ... ..	884,000	7,162	8.1

Table 15.

Particulars of specimens sent by medical practitioners for examination during the year 1938 :—

District.	ENTERIC FEVER.									Diphtheria.	Tuberculosis.	Miscellaneous.†	Totals.						
	Typhoid.			Paratyphoid.															
				A.			B.												
	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.							Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.	Positive.
<b>URBAN.</b>																			
Durham Borough ..	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	14	141	7	8	36	4	9	26	207	7
Hartlepool Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	22	2	4	14	1	—	12	36	2
Jarrow Borough....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	115	9	5	15	1	—	32	130	9
Stockton Borough..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	67	4	17	117	—	1	39	185	4
Barnard Castle.....	1	3	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	8	33	10	—	6	2	23	11	73	10
Billingham .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	4	13	2	2	11	21	—
Bishop Auckland...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	28	226	18	12	43	13	24	53	296	18
Blaydon .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	55	127	3	5	46	1	2	61	178	3
Boldon .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	1	1	9	—	4	8	27	1
Brandon and Byshottles .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	12	36	2	2	12	—	—	14	51	2
Chester-le-Street ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	23	100	3	4	46	1	3	28	152	3
Consett .....	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	98	151	9	2	14	17	17	117	209	9
Crook & Willington	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	9	43	2	9	47	1	5	20	100	2
Felling .....	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	129	484	7	5	19	—	3	134	515	7
Hebburn .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	53	2	2	17	1	1	35	71	2
Hetton .....	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	25	28	3	2	15	—	1	28	52	3
Houghton-le-Spring	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	31	97	7	3	30	—	—	34	130	7
Ryton .....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	30	71	3	—	6	1	5	31	88	3
Seaham .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	62	6	11	45	6	5	56	112	6
Shildon .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	38	6	2	11	—	—	6	49	6
Spennymoor .....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	12	43	—	8	50	—	—	20	99	—
Stanley .....	1	6	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	49	348	18	3	40	21	14	74	422	18
Tow Law .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	1	1	10	—	—	3	27	1
Washington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	1	2	6	—	—	7	25	1
Whickham .....	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	68	195	9	4	39	—	2	74	243	9
<b>RURAL.</b>																			
Barnard Castle.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	3	—	20	—	—	7	36	3
Chester-le-Street ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	47	214	9	4	45	6	23	57	285	9
Darlington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	214	5	—	5	4	3	29	222	5
Durham .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	82	442	26	4	33	—	2	86	480	26
Easington .....	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	22	167	2	8	35	2	2	32	222	2
Lanchester .....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	29	139	11	1	15	3	5	33	165	11
Sedgefield .....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	72	418	61	5	30	2	3	79	457	61
Stockton .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	9	1	—	3	—	1	3	16	1
Sunderland .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	126	7	1	36	—	—	48	162	7
Weardale .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	31	5	1	4	—	1	9	39	5
Administrative County .....	4	57	—	—	61	—	—	2	59	1082	4312	263	140	932	89	161	1317	5582	263

† This section is composed of examinations receiving the special approval of the County Medical Officer for Cerebro-spinal Fluid, Hæmolytic Streptococci, Fæces, Virulence, Tubercle urine, Brucella Abortus and gaertner, and Diphtheria culture.

Table 16.

Number of specimens sent from the Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria during 1938 :—

	Tuberculosis.		Totals.
	Positive.	Negative.	
DISPENSARIES :—			
Bishop Auckland...	23	131	154
Chester-le-Street ...	46	180	226
Consett ...	6	23	29
Darlington ...	1	15	16
Hornden ...	15	77	92
Jarrow ...	25	188	213
Sherburn ...	24	106	130
Stanley ...	13	104	117
Stockton ...	31	205	236
Sunderland ...	19	110	129
West Hartlepool ...	19	48	67
Whickham ...	22	85	107
SANATORIA :—			
Ford Hospital, Sunderland ...	136	71	207
Helmington Row... ...	45	46	91
Tindale Crescent ...	51	26	77
Totals ...	476	1,415	1,891

Table 17.

### VENEREAL DISEASES SPECIMENS.

Number of specimens sent for examination under the Venereal Diseases Scheme during 1938 :—

	Wasser- mann.	Micro- scopical.	C.S. fluid Wasser- mann. reaction.	Gono- coccal comple- ment fixation.	Culture	Meln- icke Tests.	C.S. Fluid Gen. Exam.	Totals.
Medical Practitioners	163	45	—	14	—	—	—	222
Hospitals ...	729	7	89	13	—	—	—	838
TREATMENT CENTRES.								
Darlington ...	72	—	6	—	—	—	6	84
Durham ...	361	—	1	1	—	—	1	364
Newcastle ...	1162	—	36	498	—	2	37	1735
South Shields ...	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Stockton ...	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	222
Sunderland...	394	310	18	51	1	1	4	779
West Hartlepool ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Totals ...	3166	362	150	577	1	3	48	4307



The following statement gives the number of specimens sent for examination by the school medical officers during 1938 :—

**Table 18.**

	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria	44	573	7	624

### **MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.**

The passing into law of the Public Health Act, 1936, had, *inter alia*, the effect of repealing the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, in lieu of which the provisions of the New Act relating to nursing homes became operative. Accordingly, the County Council, which is the Local Supervising Authority for the "maternity and child welfare area of the County" (i.e., the administrative County area less the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool, Jarrow, and Stockton) repealed the byelaws it made in 1928 under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, and substituted new byelaws made under Section 190 of the Public Health Act, 1936. These latter, made on 18th May, were confirmed by the Minister of Health on the 14th July and came into force as from the 1st September.

During the year no application was made to the County Council for the delegation of their powers to a district council.

Eleven general and cottage hospitals were re-inspected during the year and granted exemption for a further period of one year. Of the 9 maternity and nursing homes registered in 1937, 4 were closed during 1938. The remaining 5 were periodically inspected.

Table 19.

## REGISTERED HOMES.

	Maternity.	Maternity and General.	General and Cottage Hospitals.	Mental Home for border- line uncerti- fied cases.
1. No. of applications for registration ... ..	—	—	—	—
2. No. of Homes registered...	1	4	—	1
3. No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	—	—	—	—
4. No. of appeals against such orders ... ..	—	—	—	—
5. No. of cases in which such orders have been				
(a) confirmed on appeal	—	—	—	—
(b) disallowed ... ..	—	—	—	—
6. No. of applications for exemption from registration	—	—	11	—
7. No. of cases in which exemption has been				
(a) granted ... ..	—	—	11	—
(b) withdrawn ... ..	—	—	—	—
(c) refused ... ..	—	—	—	—

**INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS.**

St. Monica's Home, Bishop Auckland, is the only institution in the administrative county where special provision is made for unmarried mothers. The Home has accommodation for 10 mothers who remain there until the babies are 6 months old. An assistant welfare medical officer undertakes the ante-natal work and medical supervision of the babies. The matron and her assistant are trained midwives and deliver all normal cases. The County Council gives an annual grant of £470 to the Home.

Twenty-six girls were admitted and twenty-two babies were born. Twenty-six girls were discharged. Eight girls and their babies were in the Home at the end of the year.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### WELFARE MEDICAL STAFF.

The staff consists of 1 senior welfare medical officer and 15 assistant welfare medical officers.

### CENTRES.

No new centres were opened during the year but additional sessions were held at the following :—

Belmont, Bishop Auckland, Brandon, Consett, Dunston, Fishburn, Hetton, Sedgefield, Sherburn Hill, Silksworth, Spennymoor, Stanhope and Washington.

The nature of the maternity and child welfare services in the county areas is such that it is not practicable to establish *ad hoc* premises for every centre which is required. Twelve of the centres are held in premises owned by the County Council, only four of which, however, were built for the purpose. The remainder are held in premises such as church halls and miners' welfare halls temporarily adapted. Every effort is made to make the premises as comfortable and attractive as possible but limitations of space and arrangement of the rooms unavoidably associated with such adapted buildings put restrictions upon activities.

Better accommodation was secured at Shotley Bridge and Wolsingham.

Table 20 shows the attendances at the welfare centres during the year.

The following statement gives the attendances during the year of mothers from the administrative area at welfare centres outside the county maternity and child welfare area :—



CENTRE

Babies under

Average Attend per season	Attend-ance	No. on Books	
28	1380	188	*Anfield Plain
20	507	36	*Barrow Castle
21	539	78	*Belmont
24	2387	185	*Billingham
20	1070	127	*Birtley
18	1745	138	*Bishop Auckland
19	1387	117	*Blackhall
13	905	107	*Blaydon
12	590	80	*Bolton
19	1204	120	*Brampton
10	300	28	Bramhope
11	521	40	Bramphield
9	220	21	Batterknowls
9	459	42	Castletown
17	1687	187	*Chester-le-Street
13	530	49	*Clifton
13	978	92	*Chopwell
8	118	13	Cockfield
31	2094	232	*Consett
13	928	92	*Coundon
21	1080	108	Corboe
21	919	93	*Craghead
19	1131	120	*Crock
19	1360	141	*Dunston
22	1744	199	Durham
22	2008	199	*Easington
41	272	29	Eighton Banks
21	744	67	*Eldon
11	480	74	*Esh Winning
41	2751	227	*Felling
21	1440	148	*Ferryhill
11	172	22	*Fibbly
21	1225	119	*George Villa
11	1089	84	*Haverton Hill
11	1708	278	*Heddon
21	1883	189	*Heddon
11	1487	158	*Horden
11	1535	201	*Houghton-le-Spring
11	262	24	Lanchester
11	473	44	*Langley Park
11	282	28	Marley Hill
11	468	119	*Middleton-in-Teesdale
11	121	21	*Middleton St. George
11	1420	144	*Moor
11	1524	190	*New Hartington
11	753	69	*Newlands Gill
11	370	27	*Ryhope
11	1502	129	*Sedgefield
11	802	87	*Sunderland
11	940	94	*Sunderland

Darlington	...	...	...	71 mothers made 295 attendances.
Gateshead	...	...	...	4 „ „ 16 „
South Shields	...	...	...	9 „ „ 47 „
Stockton	...	...	...	13 „ „ 25 „
Sunderland	...	...	...	22 „ „ 116 „
West Hartlepool	...	...	...	21 „ „ 120 „
Yarm and Egglecliffe	...	...	...	126 „ „ 407 „

#### ANTE-NATAL WORK.

The following is a report on the 6,350 expectant mothers who attended welfare centres during the year :—

##### *Duration of Pregnancy at first attendance.*

Under 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
3-6 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	3183
6-9 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	2772
							6350

##### *Age of Patients.*

Under 20 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
20-25 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2144
26-30 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1781
31-35 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1275
36-40 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
41-45 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
46-50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							6350

##### *Number of Pregnancy.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	18	19
2243	1507	885	567	374	263	184	119	89	58	35	16	5	3	1	1

Total—6350

##### *History of Previous Confinements.*

Normal	...	...	...	...	...	9439
Abnormal	...	...	...	...	...	812
Instrumental	...	...	...	...	...	1326
Induction	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cæsarean	...	...	...	...	...	19
						11620

Full Term	...	...	...	...	...	10125	(65 sets of twins).
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	338	(4 sets of twins).
Premature	...	...	...	...	...	465	(16 sets of twins).
Abortions	...	...	...	...	...	692	
						<u>11620</u>	

*Health of Mothers.*

Poor.	Moderate.	Good.	Total.
392	1733	4225	6350

*Results of Confinements.*

(a)	Normal	...	...	...	...	...	3917
	Abnormal	...	...	...	...	...	177
	Instrumental	...	...	...	...	...	440
	Induction	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Cæsarean	...	...	...	...	...	34
	Other Complications	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Removed	...	...	...	...	...	123
	Not yet delivered	...	...	...	...	...	1635
						<u>6350</u>	

Full Time	...	...	...	...	...	4273	(49 sets of twins)
Premature	...	...	...	...	...	121	(8 sets of twins).
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	166	(2 sets of twins).
Abortions	...	...	...	...	...	32	
						<u>4592</u>	

(b)

County Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	238
Richard Murray Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	74
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	222
Sunderland Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	63
Public Assistance Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	48
Other Maternity Homes and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	39
Doctor engaged	...	...	...	...	...	39
Midwife engaged	...	...	...	...	...	2,964
Doctor and midwife engaged	...	...	...	...	...	816
Doctor and handywoman engaged	...	...	...	...	...	14
B.B.A.	...	...	...	...	...	74
Removed	...	...	...	...	...	123
Not yet delivered...	...	...	...	...	...	1,635
Ambulance...	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>6,350</u>

The following diseases and conditions were those most usually found in the patients who came for ante-natal examination :—

Anæmia ... ..	966	Albuminuria plus raised blood pressure ... ..	181
Vomiting ... ..	926	Albuminuria ... ..	275
Dental caries ... ..	2495	Venereal disease ... ..	13
Cardiac ... ..	594	Varicose veins ... ..	1014
Non-Venereal discharge ... ..	1089	Hæmorrhoids ... ..	283
Placenta prævia ... ..	5	Constipation ... ..	1381
Respiratory disease ... ..	156	Toxic ante-partum hæmorrhage	55
Malpresentation (rectified) ... ..	140	Some degree of pelvic contraction ... ..	415
Tuberculosis ... ..	45	Other conditions ... ..	663

#### POST-NATAL CLINIC.

During the year one more clinic was opened at Dunston bringing the total to 9. Much educational work is still needed to impress on mothers the value of post-natal examinations. 215 non-pregnant mothers attended the clinics for advice etc. and minor gynæcological complaints.

At Dunston 20 mothers made 43 attendances during the year and at Hebburn 65 mothers made 91 attendances.

#### BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS.

One further clinic was opened at Houghton-le-Spring making a total of 9 now functioning in the administrative county at the end of 1938.

**Table 21.**

Centre.	No. of Mothers on books.	No. of attendances made by Mothers.
Billingham ... ..	31	57
Birtley ... ..	56	109
Bishop Auckland... ..	42	88
Blaydon ... ..	81	209
Consett ... ..	101	136
Durham ... ..	122	270
Felling ... ..	46	73
Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	58	109
Seaham Harbour... ..	70	115
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1,166</b>



## DENTAL CLINICS.

Work under this head is much handicapped owing to lack of facilities for providing dentures at prices within the means of the mothers. During 1938 2 further clinics were opened at Blaydon and Hebburn respectively, making a total of 10, viz. :—Birtley, Bishop Auckland, Blaydon, Consett, Durham, Felling, Hebburn, Horden, Houghton-le-Spring, Seaham Harbour, Trimdon, and West Stanley. At Bishop Auckland, Durham, and Houghton-le-Spring sessions are held fortnightly; at the remainder monthly.

Special grants in respect of all these clinics are made by the County Council, and Table 22 shows the works accomplished during the year under review.

## ULTRA VIOLET RAY CLINICS.

Nineteen of these are now operating as compared with 15 in 1937. The clinic at Mainsforth is held at the pit head baths.

The following table gives details of treatment at each of the clinics during the year :—

Table 23.

CENTRE.	No. of Patients treated.	No. of Treatments given.	Average per Session.	No. of Sessions held.
Annfield Plain ...	276	3127	32	99
Billingham ...	312	6964	71	98
Birtley ...	448	5131	53	97
Bishop Auckland ...	354	4173	43	97
Blaydon ...	588	5573	56	99
Consett ...	306	2771	49	57
Dunston ...	302	3174	36	89
Durham ...	430	5260	53	99
Felling ...	338	4262	44	97
Hebburn ...	485	5314	55	97
Hetton ...	493	5203	63	83
Horden ...	369	5752	59	97
Houghton-le-Spring	497	5976	60	99
Mainsforth ...	325	3566	36	98
Seaham Harbour ...	452	4934	51	97
Shotton ...	298	3666	42	88
Silksworth ...	81	766	36	21
Washington ...	512	7754	79	98
West Stanley ...	430	4879	49	99
	7,296	88,245	51	1,709

Table 22.

CENTRE.	No. of Patients Treated. Mothers.	No. of Patients Treated. Children.	No. of Attendances made by Mothers.	No. of Attendances made by Children.	Extractions.		Scalings.		Fillings.		Dentures for Mothers.				Other Treatment.		Fees Received.			Number of Attendances of Dentist.	
					For Mothers.	For Children.	Mothers.	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	Full Upper.	Full Lower.	Partial Upper.	Partial Lower.	Mothers.	Children.	£ s. d.				
																	Casual	Casual	Mothers.		Children.
Birtley ... ..	38	64	51	67	107	50	85	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2 examinations. 3 other treatment	12 examinations 2 recommended to hospital	9	10	3	13
Bishop Auckland ...	52	33	127	50	244	82	71	4	—	3	7	7	7	—	—	14 other treatment 1 inspection 1 repair	—	37	10	9	23
Blaydon ... ..	31	76	39	82	99	40	162	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1 abscess treated	—	6	5	9	13
Consett ... ..	35	57	45	59	182	44	164	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 impression 3 examinations 1 other treatment	—	10	15	6	13
Durham ... ..	91	85	195	103	781	23	208	—	—	—	—	11	9	—	—	2 impressions 5 other treatment	—	59	4	9	24
Felling ... ..	33	17	37	18	17	39	52	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	23	15	9	12
Hebburn ... ..	13	—	15	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	2
Horden ... ..	64	63	109	67	296	69	83	1	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	1 remodel 3 impressions 1 recommended to hospital 2 examinations	2 recommended to hospital 11 painted	23	10	0	13
Houghton-le-Spring	100	98	123	98	433	81	139	2	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	12 impressions 10 examinations	11 examinations 2 Ag. No. 3 2 abscess treated	43	19	9	23
Seaham Harbour ...	52	80	78	87	90	56	236	1	—	—	—	8	6	—	1	4 repairs	—	31	0	3	11
Trimdon ... ..	38	24	38	28	46	78	62	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1 advised	—	18	12	6	13
West Stanley ... ..	38	46	42	49	145	60	108	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	1 recommended to hospital	21	12	3	13

GENERAL CLINICS.

Work under this head is much handicapped owing to lack of  
 means for providing dentures at prices within the means of the  
 patients. During 1938 2 further clinics were opened at Blyden

Table 22

Dentures for Mothers	Latent Growth	Dentures for Mothers			General			No. of Applications	No. of Applications	No. of Applications	No. of Applications	No. of Applications	No. of Applications
		Latent Growth	Latent Growth	Latent Growth	General	General	General						
3 exam 3 other	1	1	1	1	50	85	197	87	51	64	38	...	...
14 oth 1 insp 1 repa	7	7	7	7	82	74	156	137	38	33	52	...	...
1 abs	1	1	1	1	40	103	143	99	39	76	31	...	...
1 insp 3 exam 1 oth 3 insp 5 oth	1	1	1	1	44	104	148	182	45	57	35	...	...
1 insp 3 exam 1 oth 3 insp 5 oth	11	11	11	11	23	208	231	163	105	82	91	...	...
1 insp 3 exam 1 oth 3 insp 5 oth	4	4	4	4	30	55	85	17	37	17	33	...	...
1 insp 3 exam 1 oth 3 insp 5 oth	2	2	2	2	89	83	172	206	109	63	64	...	...
13 insp 10 exam	6	6	6	6	81	139	220	133	98	133	100	...	...
1 insp	8	8	8	8	56	136	192	90	78	80	52	...	...
1 insp	3	3	3	3	78	62	140	38	38	34	38	...	...
	4	4	4	4	60	108	168	119	43	46	38	...	...

### CASES OF SQUINT.

292 cases of squint were treated during the year by school oculists in accordance with the arrangement between the school medical department and the maternity and child welfare section of the County Health Department.

### PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS.

Under the arrangements made with the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, 41 cases were recommended for treatment by the welfare medical officers, the cost thereof being borne by the County Council.

### ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Children requiring this treatment received it at the voluntary hospitals and public assistance institutions. Assistance towards the cost of appliances and travelling expenses was given by the County Council, the Invalid Children's Aid Association and the voluntary committees at the welfare centres.

### E. F. PEILE COUNTY CONVALESCENT HOME, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

The Home has accommodation for 24 children aged from 1—5 and 9 mothers with infants under 9 months.

One death from diphtheria occurred in a child of four years and outbreaks of measles, diphtheria and dysentery occurred among the children, although mothers and babies were not affected.

The Home was visited by the senior welfare medical officer weekly and an assistant welfare medical officer fortnightly. All cases of illness were attended by the resident medical officer of the Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill.

The assistant welfare medical officer and the matron gave lectures to the trainees who were prepared for the London Day

Nurseries examinations. A high percentage of successful candidates in the examinations was maintained and the matron had no difficulty in getting the trainees placed in suitable posts.

The main medical reasons for the admission of mothers to the home were anaemia, general debility following childbirth, and failing milk supply. The children were admitted because of debility following acute illness, malnutrition, rickets, and anaemia.

Mothers with babies without exception benefited materially from the rest and good food. The children with few exceptions showed a marked improvement both physically and mentally.

The following statement shows the admissions and discharges and average durations of stay during the year :—

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average duration of stay.
Mothers ... ..	123	127	20 days.
Babies ... ..	127	131	20 days.
Children 1-5 years	237	241 (1 died)	28 days.

A dentist visits the Home fortnightly for the treatment of mothers and children. Treatment was given as follows :—

Visits ... ..	22
Attendances made by mothers ... ..	113
Attendances made by children ... ..	42
Attendances made by staff ... ..	3
Extractions for mothers ... ..	260
Extractions for children ... ..	12
Extractions for staff ... ..	5
Scalings for mothers ... ..	9
Denture fixed for mother ... ..	1
Mothers refused treatment ... ..	3
General anaesthetic at Richard Murray Hospital	3

### BABIES' HOSPITAL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Nine children were admitted to this hospital for treatment of hare lip and cleft palate in accordance with the arrangement made by the County Council. Two children were also admitted for other forms of special treatment.

### ACTIVITIES OF VOLUNTARY COMMITTEES.

There is a voluntary committee in connection with each of the 78 welfare centres. These committees are responsible for the distribution of milk, drugs, etc., as well as for the social activities of the centres. They continue to work in close co-operation with County Council officials.

### FEDERATION OF VOLUNTARY WORKERS CONVALESCENT SCHEME.

£263 16s. 0d. has been subscribed by the Committees to this scheme. 45 mothers had treatment at recognised convalescent homes and 31 mothers accompanied by children had 2 weeks holiday at the seaside or country.

### HEALTH AND BABY WEEK CELEBRATIONS.

Celebrations were organised by voluntary committees in conjunction with the welfare medical officers and health visitors at most of the centres in the county. Addresses and demonstrations were given at all the centres, while in addition at some centres films were shown and the county travelling exhibition was on view. Many delegates sent by the voluntary committees attended the Baby Week Conference in Bristol.

### COUNTY FEDERATION OF VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

Five meetings were held in Durham during the year. Addresses were given on maternity and child welfare work in Durham County, the Baby Week Conference, and on maternal mortality.

The Helen Peile Shield was won by the Bishop Auckland maternity and child welfare centre for the year 1937.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Investigations are made by this department into every maternal death which occurs in the maternity and child welfare area of the county (i.e., the administrative county less the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool, Jarrow, and Stockton). The necessary information is obtained by the welfare medical officers from the hospitals, institutions, and doctors concerned. Reports are submitted by the County Midwives Inspector and the Superintendent of the County Nursing Association where midwives have been in attendance.

The services of consultant obstetricians are available for medical practitioners who are in attendance on cases of difficult labour, and by arrangements which the County Council made in January, 1936, with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, an emergency service is provided by that institution whereby a medical practitioner can have a consultant obstetrician, a nurse, and equipment despatched by car to his patient's home.

Seventy-seven deaths have been investigated during the year of which the following details are given :—

Ages—Under 20	...	...	...	...	...	2
20-29	...	...	...	...	...	38
30-39	...	...	...	...	...	28
40-49	...	...	...	...	...	9—77

#### Parity.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	
<hr/>									
28	15	11	4	3	5	4	4	3	= 77

#### Ante-natal Care.

Ante-natal clinic doctor and midwife	...	17
Doctor	...	9
Doctor and midwife	...	9
Midwife	...	20
Hospitals	...	3
No care	...	19—77

## Urine tested.—56.

Normal	...	...	...	...	50
Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	6
Not tested...	...	...	...	...	21—77

## Attention at Birth.

Doctor and midwife	...	...	...	24
Doctor and handywoman	...	...	...	1
Midwife	...	...	...	4
Doctor	...	...	...	8
B.B.A.	...	...	...	11
Hospitals and maternity homes	...	...	...	29—77

## Results.

Undelivered	...	...	...	12
Live births	...	...	...	33
(1 set of twins; 1 premature).				
Stillbirths	...	...	...	19
Abortion and miscarriage	...	...	...	13
Macerated	...	...	...	—77

## Nursing of Mothers.

Midwives	...	...	...	34
Handywomen	...	...	...	13
Hospitals	...	...	...	30—77

27 cases nursed by midwives and handywomen were also nursed in hospital.

## Causes of Death.

Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	13
Eclampsia...	...	...	...	10
Post-partum hæmorrhage	...	...	...	2
Unavoidable hæmorrhage	...	...	...	1
Meningitis...	...	...	...	1
Cardiac disease	...	...	...	6
Embolism	...	...	...	9
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1



Accidental Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3
Ectopic Gestation	...	...	...	...	2
Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1
Obstetric Shock	...	...	...	...	4
Acute Cortical Necrosis	...	...	...	...	2
Hyperemesis...	...	...	...	...	1
Paralytic Ileus	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1
Myelogenous leukaemia	...	...	...	...	1

Causes of death in 13 cases of abortion.

Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	4
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	6
Cardiac	...	...	...	...	1
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					77
					—

Previous health.

Good	...	...	...	...	31
Moderate	...	...	...	...	6
Poor	...	...	...	...	40
					—
					77
					—

The following table gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years:—

**Table 24.**

Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.	Rate per 1,000 births Registered.	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births Registered.	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered.
1929	18,981	48	2.53	69	3.63	6.16
1930	19,630	41	2.09	73	3.72	5.81
1931	18,262	29	1.59	89	4.87	6.46
1932	17,912	30	1.68	69	3.85	5.53
1933	*17,136	34	1.98	50	2.92	4.90
1934	*17,041	35	2.05	63	3.70	5.75
1935	*16,656	40	2.40	69	4.14	6.54
1936	*16,248	46	2.83	59	3.63	6.46
1937	*15,844	18	1.14	57	3.60	4.73
1938	*15,713	27	1.72	61	3.88	5.60

\* Includes Stillbirths.

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 168 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year in the administrative county compared with 134 during 1937. The number of cases notified in the maternity and child welfare area of the county was 138 compared with 111 during 1937. Twenty-seven deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis in the administrative county and 24 in the maternity and child welfare area during the year, compared with 18 and 15 during the previous year.

In accordance with the arrangements made by the County Council under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926 and 1928, 38 cases were admitted to the

Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2 to the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, and 13 to the Thorpe Isolation Hospital, Easington ; while the services of consultants were utilised in 23 cases.

Special investigations continue to be made by the Senior Welfare Medical Officer, the County Midwives Inspector, and the Superintendent of the County Nursing Association into all cases of rise of temperature occurring in the practice of midwives in the area of the county for which the County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts.

When a rise of temperature occurs in the practice of a county midwife arrangements are made for her to nurse this case only and her normal cases are taken over by midwives in her district or the adjoining districts.

### **HEALTH VISITORS.**

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.**

The County Council administers the notification of births in the whole of the administrative county with the exception of the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool, Jarrow and Stockton. In the area administered by the County Council 12,772 live births and 450 stillbirths were notified, while the number registered was 12,890 and 540 respectively (the corresponding number of registered births in 1937 was 13,058 and 603 respectively). Of the notified births 8,793 were reported by midwives, 2,946 by doctors, 1,390 by maternity homes and hospitals, 80 by public assistance institutions and St. Monnica's Home, and 13 by relatives or other persons. The health visitors paid first visits to 13,490 births and it was found that in 2.9 per cent. of the cases no doctor or midwife was present at the birth.

#### **MILK ASSISTANCE SCHEME.**

The number of families assisted under the scheme during the year was 9,374, while the number receiving assistance at the end of the year was 5,829 compared with 9,073 and 4,894 respectively in 1937. Most of the milk supplied was dried milk but an increasing proportion of fresh milk is being supplied, designated milk being utilised as far as possible.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.**

At the end of the year 48 cases were under supervision. Generally speaking the standard of care is good, the children feeling themselves to be members of the family. There is still considerable ignorance about the provisions of the Act, especially the regulation requiring seven days' previous notice from a prospective foster parent taking a child for the first time. Neglect of this requirement has led to children being placed in unsuitable homes from which they have had to be removed.

**WELFARE JOURNAL.**

The circulation of this journal is satisfactorily maintained.

**COUNTY TRAVELLING HEALTH EXHIBITION.**

The Exhibition was on view in six towns and villages during the year.

**HEALTH VISITORS' TRAINING SCHOOL.**

Seven of the fifteen students in training failed at the first examination, but these were successful later.

**HOME SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.**

During the year there were approximately 55,664 children under five years of age under supervision by the health visitors. To the children under one year of age 13,490 first visits and 38,136 revisits were paid. These figures show that, allowing for still-births and deaths in the first month, each child under 1 year received approximately 4 home visits. 7,346 or 59.2% of the children under 1 year attended the child welfare centres.

There were approximately 43,253 children between the ages 1 and 5 years, to whom the health visitors paid 111,407 visits, approximately 2.5 home visits per child per year. The number of children between the ages of 1 and 5 who attended welfare centres was 19,088; this figure shows that only 44.1% of the children attended a welfare centre even once. When it is remembered that a considerable proportion of children entering school at the age of

five are suffering from remediable defects, the seriousness of the position becomes apparent. At every home visit the health visitor advises the mother that the child welfare centre is open to children up to the age of five years and it is desired that each child should attend the welfare centre at least four times yearly. Generally speaking, there is a welfare centre within reasonable distance of most homes. The outlying areas in the west and the south are exceptions but these areas are only sparsely populated. It is unfortunate that parents cannot be brought to realise the importance of taking advantage of the facilities provided by the welfare centres for children under five years. The Ministry of Health has repeatedly stressed the importance of adequate supervision of the health of children of this age. If a child does not attend the welfare centre and is only seen by the health visitor in its home rather more than twice during the year, supervision falls short of what can be described as reasonably adequate.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

The following is a summary of work done by the health visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1938 :—

**Table 25.**

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.									
Ante-natal—1st visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3220
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2588
Births—1st visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13490
Re-visits under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38136
" 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29689
" 2 to 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27757
" 3 to 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25373
" 4 to 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28588
" 5 to 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	629
Uncertified Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>169477</b>
TUBERCULOSIS.									
1st visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1452
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15477
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>16929</b>

## SCHOOL WORK.

School children (home visits) ... ..	26882
Visits to schools ... ..	3883
TOTAL ... ..	<u>30771</u>

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Total number of visits paid to mentally defective persons ... ..	6690
--	------

## SUMMARY.

Total number of actual visits ... ..	231923
Unclassified visits distributed pro rata ... ..	8056
Ineffective visits distributed pro rata ... ..	20371

## PROPORTION OF WORK IN PERCENTAGES :—

<i>M. and C.W.</i>	<i>Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Mental Deficiency.</i>	<i>School Work.</i>
75.7	7.6	3.0	13.7

## CASES REPORTED TO DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH :—

Overcrowding ... ..	75
Sanitary defects ... ..	440
TOTAL ... ..	<u>515</u>

In addition to the above the health visitors saw a very large number of parents and children at the welfare centres, tuberculosis dispensaries, dental clinics, and during their inspections at schools.

The attendances of health visitors numbered 7,734 at welfare centres, 1,678 at tuberculosis dispensaries, 86 at school clinics, and 584 days were spent in inspections regarding school children, while 17 days were spent in conducting children to special schools.

## ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Since the issue of my last annual report a report has been received from the Durham County Orthopædic Association giving details of arrangements in connection with the proposed orthopædic hospital school to be established in Durham County.

This report together with the plans of a provisional scheme were considered by a Joint Committee of the County Health and Education Committees when the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) That the plans which had been altered to meet the requirements of the County Medical Officer be approved.

(2) That no question be raised as to the capital cost in view of the assurance that no part of it would fall on local authorities.

(3) That the matter of maintenance costs be deferred for further consideration at a later date.

(4) That the proposals for the use of the Council's clinics be accepted in principle.

(5) That the method of paying the maintenance costs of the clinics be referred to the representatives of the County Council upon the County Association for consideration when the matter is discussed by the Association.

(6) That the Association be requested to allocate 50 beds for the County Council; 30 of these for the County Health Committee and 20 for the Education Committee.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the County Health Committee have been elected on the Executive Committee of the Durham County Orthopædic Association.

There are at the present time 351 names on the register of crippled persons, 75 of whom are employed as home workers.

### **WATER SUPPLIES.**

Various improvements were effected in the water supply of the County during 1938, particularly in the rural districts. In Chester-le-Street R.D. the Council took over the supply to the Fatfield locality as from 1st April, 1938, and now retail water which is bought by them in bulk from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The Darlington R.D.C. secured the extension of the water main to Aycliffe village which is supplied by them with water from the

Durham County Water Board. This latter Council also formulated a scheme for supplying water to Heighington and Houghton-le-Side, which was the subject of a Ministry of Health Inquiry on 2nd November, 1938, at which the original proposals were withdrawn, although I understand that, in lieu, the Durham County Water Board is now seeking an Order to supply this area. At the end of the year proposals were also in hand to provide a piped supply to Great Stainton.

In the Sedgefield R.D. complaints as to the supply to the more elevated parts of Ferryhill were again current and here also, I understand that the Durham County Water Board are to be asked to take over the supply.

In the Houghton-le-Spring U.D. the bulk of the area is supplied with water taken from collieries, which is of quite exceptional hardness (about 50 to 60 degrees in terms of  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) and the surveyor has prepared a scheme at an estimated cost of £6,700 to instal filtration and softening plant. A Ministry of Health Inquiry into this project was imminent at the end of the year.

The statement following shews the position with regard to those areas in the rural districts of this administrative county which are without a piped supply :—

**BARNARD CASTLE R.D.**

*Bolam C.P.*—(pop. 99) no piped supply. Water obtained from private wells and pumps.

*Eggleston C.P.*—(pop. 420) semi-piped supply. Also Morley, a hamlet in Evenwood-and-Barony C.P. has no piped supply. It uses a well with a pump.

**CHESTER-LE-STREET R.D.**

All parishes have a piped supply to the major part of the area. Outlying farms etc., use wells and springs.

**DARLINGTON R.D.**

*Heighington C.P.*—(late Redworth C.P.) (pop. 374) uses a public well. Durham County Water Board propose to seek an Order to supply the area.

*Morton Palms C.P.*—(pop. 87) scattered farmhouses and hinds' cottages use private pumps.

*Archdeacon Newton C.P.*—(pop.91) scattered farmhouses and hinds' cottages use private pumps.



*East and West Newbiggin C.P.*—(pop. 35) scattered farmhouses and hinds' cottages use private pumps.

*Great Stainton C.P.*—(pop. 85) uses public pump in midst of the village. A scheme is in preparation to provide a piped supply to the area.

*Houghton-le-Side C.P.*—(pop. 87) use is made of public and private pumps. Durham County Water Board propose to seek an Order to supply the area.

#### DURHAM R.D.

All parishes have a piped supply to the major part of the area. Outlying farms, etc., use wells and springs.

#### EASINGTON R.D.

*Warden Law C.P.*—(pop. 66) uses a piped supply from 2 wells with pumps and storage tanks which are privately owned.

*Nesbitt C.P.*—(pop. 8) No piped supply. Use is made of a handpump and well. It is interesting to note that this is, I believe, the smallest parish in England.

*Sheraton-with-Hulam C.P.*—(pop. 148) use is made of a wind-driven pump at Hulam. There is one public and various private wells at Sheraton.

#### LANCHESTER R.D.

All parishes have a piped supply to the major part of the area. Outlying farms, etc., use wells and springs.

#### SEDGEFIELD R.D.

<i>Butterwick-and-Oldacres C.P.</i> —(pop. 50)	} All without a piped supply. Use is chiefly made of own wells by houses except Mordon village which has a public well on the village green.
<i>Elstob C.P.</i> —(pop. 54)	
<i>Embleton C.P.</i> —(pop. 102)	
<i>Foxton-and-Shotton C.P.</i> —(pop. 58)	
<i>Mordon C.P.</i> —(pop. 143)	
<i>Preston-le-Skerne C.P.</i> —(pop. 107)	
<i>Woodham C.P.</i> —(pop. 156)	

#### STOCKTON R.D.

<i>Brierton C.P.</i> —(pop. 72)	} All without a piped supply. Each house is fed by a private well, except Elwick which has a village pump.
<i>Claxton C.P.</i> —(pop. 57)	
<i>Dalton Piercy C.P.</i> —(pop. 110)	
<i>Elwick C.P.</i> —(pop. 278)	
<i>Elwick Hall C.P.</i> —(pop. 204)	
<i>Newsham C.P.</i> —(pop. 63)	

#### SUNDERLAND R.D.

*Offerton C.P.*—(pop. 359) is without a piped supply. The village of Offerton derives its supply from a well whence the water is raised by a wind-pump to a tank and fed under gravity by pipes to some of the houses: other houses have to carry water from the tank.

*Coxgreen C.P.*—(pop. 131) derives its water supply from the Alice Well near the River Wear. Water is carried thence by bucket. 31 houses.

#### WEARDALE R.D.

No parish is without a piped supply of water. Outlying farms, etc., use wells and/or springs.

## **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

In continuance of the practice established in 1937 a survey of the River Wear and tributaries was made from 19th to 22nd July, 1938 in conjunction with the Research Station staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries which has still further confirmed the existence of very many sources of pollution known to this Department. In particular the Crook Beck, the rivers Deerness and Browney, and the Cong and Lumley burns were revealed to be in a serious state of contamination, and due attention is being paid to them in consequence.

Trouble arising from refuse in streams was again in evidence, particularly in Weardale, but I am pleased to be able to report that, contingent upon the erection of prohibition notices, this nuisance is diminishing.

During the year close co-operation has been maintained between this department and the fishery boards of the Tees and Wear, and also with the district inspector of fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, due to whose collaboration much effective work has been done in the prevention of pollution.

## **DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**

The remarkable activity in this sphere displayed by nearly all councils in the administrative county in 1937 was well maintained during the present year, and it is particularly gratifying to observe the growth of the practice of providing collective sewage disposal works instead of a number of small works which was the custom hitherto.

In the Brandon Urban District a scheme has been prepared to supersede 4 works in the Upper Deerness valley and to concentrate the flow to extended works at Esh Winning. In the Lower Deerness valley also, proposals have been formulated for

abandoning 5 works and passing their flow to extended works at Browney: so that, when completed, the whole of the sewage of this area of over 8,000 acres with a population of about 20,000 will be treated at only 2 works.

In the Consett Urban District a scheme is under way to deal with the sewage from what was formerly the Consett, Leadgate, and Benfieldside districts. When finished this region will drain to 4 works at Pont Burn, Leadgate Crookhall, Knitsley, and Westwood, instead of to 12 works hitherto. In this instance the area covered is 10,000 acres with a population of 37,000.

At Stanley very comprehensive proposals were considered at a Ministry of Health Inquiry held there on 13th July, 1938, which cater for the abandonment of 7 existing works and the erection of 1 large works in their stead serving a population of 27,000. In addition a part of the sewage flow from Stanley U.D. is to pass to the Rowlands Gill sewage disposal works, owned by Blaydon U.D., when these latter are completed.

Apart from the foregoing, ancillary works of privy-conversion and resewering in nearly every case follow or are contingent upon the completion of new disposal works. The statements following give some indication of the principal works of this nature which were in hand in 1938:—

Works of sewage disposal were completed, or improved and extended, at:—

Glebe, Sedgelych, East Castle, Greencroft, Browney, Dipton, Heather View Littleton, Hett village, Hawthorn, Hollinside, Pear Tree, Cornsay village, East Hedleyhope, Trimdon Colliery, Ferryhill-and-Chilton Joint works, Broom and Rowlands Gill.

Works have been abandoned at Littleburn and Riseburn.

The following works were under construction and/or reconstruction :—

Pot-and-Glass, Binchester, Westwood, Leadgate Crookhall, South Biddick, Sacriston-and-Charlaw, West Rainton, Cassop Colliery, and Fishburn.

Sewerage schemes were completed at :—

North and South areas of Hartlepool M.B., Norton, King Street Barnard Castle, Princes Street Bishop Auckland, Toronto-and-Newton Cap, Durham Road Bishop Auckland, Smailes Lane Blaydon, Middlestone Moor, Sunnyside Whickham, Station Town, and Dalton-le-Dale.

Sewerage schemes under construction were :—

Simonside Jarrow, Newham Grange Stockton, Barnard Castle, Woodland, Lynesack-and-Softley, Evenwood-and-Barony, Urpeth, Thornley-and-Horden-Hall-to-the-Sea, Crimdon-Dene-and-Limekiln-Gill, Seaton Lane.

### **MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.**

During 1938 the following Ministry of Health Inquiries were held into matters within the purview of this Department :—

Durham M.B.—For works of sewerage and sewage disposal along the Great North Road and along South Road. Estimated cost £17,531.\*

Crook-and-Willington U.D.—For works of sewerage and sewage disposal at Page Bank, estimated cost £53,600, and for works of sewerage and sewage disposal at Low Wadsworth, estimated cost £51,200.†

Seaham U.D.—For works of sewerage, estimated cost £22,000.†

Stanley U.D.—(a) For joint works of sewerage and sewage disposal on the north side of Stanley, estimated cost £95,500 †, (b) For works of sewerage and sewage disposal for Craghead, estimated cost £27,000 †.

Chester-le-Street R.D.—For works of sewerage and sewage disposal for (a) Edmondsley, estimated cost £10,400 † and (b) for Waldridge, estimated cost £5,100.†

Darlington R.D.—For works of water supply for Heighington and Houghton-le-Side, estimated cost £7,245.\*

Durham R.D.—For works of sewerage and sewage disposal for (a) Shincliffe Village, estimated cost £6,720.† (b) Croxdale and Sunderland Bridge, estimated cost £3,800.†

\* These schemes were withdrawn at the Inquiries.

† Sanction has been received for these schemes.

Of the Ministry of Health Inquiries, affecting the work of this Department which were held in 1937 and detailed in my report for that year, all of them with the exception of the Sunnyside scheme of Whickham U.D., have now been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health. With regard to the Sunnyside project, delay has been occasioned by the protracted negotiations between the Whickham U.D. and Gateshead C.B. councils. By the end of 1938, however, agreement had been reached and tenders were to be invited for the work; after the reception of which official sanction will doubtless be forthcoming.

### PIT HEAD BATHS.

At the end of 1938 21 pithead baths were in use in the administrative county area, two in South Shields C.B. (Harton and Westoe) and one in Sunderland C.B. (Wearmouth). The gradual development during recent years in this county of baths for the use of subsurface workers is shewn by the following table:—

<i>Year opened :</i>	<i>No. of baths :</i>	<i>Collieries served by baths :</i>
1927	... 1	Boldon.
1928	... Nil.	
1929	... 1	Mainsforth
1930	... 2	Whitburn, Eppleton.
1931	... 2	Holmside (Craghead), Horden.
1932	... 2	Herrington, Dawdon.
1933	... 3	Elemore, Thornley, Hylton.
1934	... 2	Blackhall, Silksworth.
1935	... Nil.	
1936	... 2	Ryhope, Morrison Busty.
1937	... 3	Easington, Harraton, Vane Tempest.
1938	... 3	Dean and Chapter, Betty-and-Ann Pit Ravensworth, Kibblesworth.
—		
21		
—		

The 1939 programme caters for the provision of baths at the following collieries :—Murton : Lumley Sixth : Ravensworth Shop Pit : Fishburn : Shotton : Wheatley Hill : East Hetton : and Burnmoor 'D' Pit.

### BURNING PIT HEAPS.

Much effort has been expended by the County Health Inspector in making a survey of all the heaps in the administrative county area which were known to be burning, or spasmodically burning. Liaison has been established with the District Alkali Inspector of the Ministry of Health and much valuable interchange of data in the control of this nuisance now regularly takes place.

The following is a list of the known burning heaps in the administrative county at the end of 1938 :—

<i>San. Dist.</i>	<i>Colliery served.</i>	<i>Owners.</i>
Blaydon U.D.	Chopwell. ...	Consett Iron Co., Ltd.
Boldon U.D.	Whitburn. ...	Harton Coal Co., Ltd.
	Boldon ...	do.
Crook-and-	Roddymoor ...	Pease & Partners, Ltd.
Willington U.D.	Brancepeth ...	Strakers & Love, Ltd.
Felling U.D.	Follonsby ...	J. Bowes & Partners, Ltd.
	Heworth ...	Heworth Coal Co., Ltd.
	Wardley ...	J. Bowes & Partners Ltd.

<i>San. Dist.</i>	<i>Colliery served.</i>	<i>Owners.</i>
Hetton U.D.	Nicholson's Pit, Leamside	Lambton, Hetton, and J. Colls., Ltd.
	Hazard ... ..	do.
	Hetton Lyons ... ..	do.
	Elemore ... ..	do.
	Eppleton... ..	do.
Houghton U.D.	New Herrington	do.
	Houghton ... ..	do.
Stanley U.D.	Dyke Head Drift	G. Hare & Sons.
	Hobson ... ..	J. Bowes & Partners, Ltd.,
	Morrison Busty ... ..	Holmside & S. Mr. Colls., Ltd.
	Craghead ... ..	do.
	Tanfield Lea ... ..	Lambton, Hetton & J. Colls., Ltd.
	Pontop ... ..	J. Bowes & Partners, Ltd.
Washington UD.	Washington F. Pit	Washington Coal Co., Ltd.
Whickham U.D.	Marley Hill ... ..	J. Bowes & Partners, Ltd.
Bd. Castle R.D.	Randolph ... ..	Randolph Coal Co., Ltd.
Chester-le-St. R.D.	Meadow Pit, and Ouston E. Pit	Pelaw Main Collieries, Ltd.
	Sacrison... ..	Charlaw & Sacrison Colls., Ltd.
	Ouston E. Pit ... ..	Pelaw Main Colls., Ltd.
	Harraton ... ..	Lambton, Hetton, & J. Colls., Ltd.
	Betty-&Ann Pit	Pelaw Main Colls., Ltd.
	Grange Villa ... ..	Lambton, Hetton, & J. Colls., Ltd.
Durham R.D.	Kimbleworth ... ..	Charlaw & Sacrison Colls., Ltd.
	Sherburn Hill ... ..	Dorman, Long, & Co., Ltd.
	Kelloe ... ..	E. Hetton Colls., Ltd.
Easington R.D.	South Hetton ... ..	S. Hetton Coal Co., Ltd.
	Shotton ... ..	Horden Colls., Ltd.
	Wheatley Hill ... ..	Weardale Steel, Coal & Coke Co., Ltd.
	Easington ... ..	Easington Coal Co., Ltd.
	Thornley ... ..	Weardale Steel, Coal & Coke Co., Ltd.
	Murton ... ..	South Hetton Coal Co., Ltd.
	Wingate Grange	Wingate Coal Co., Ltd.
	Deaf Hill ... ..	Trimdon Coal Co., Ltd.
Lanchester R.D.	Langley Park ... ..	Consett Iron Co., Ltd.
	Cornsay ... ..	Ferens & Love (1937), Ltd.
Sedgefield R.D.	Chilton ... ..	Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd.
	Fishburn ... ..	H. Stobart & Co., Ltd.
	Thrislington ... ..	do.
	Mainsforth ... ..	Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd.
	Trimdon Grange	E. Hetton Coal Co., Ltd.
Sunderland R.D.	Ryhope ... ..	Ryhope Coal Co., Ltd.
	Silksworth ... ..	Lambton, Hetton, & J. Colls., Ltd.

With regard to the Meadow Pit and Ouston " E " Pit mentioned under Chester-le-Street R.D. it is to be noted that tipping has now ceased at the latter, the refuse from subsurface workings being latterly trucked to the Meadow Pit Heap.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Activity is in evidence in many parts of the county for the conversion of ashpits and privy middens to the water-carriage system. Several schemes are in course of completion and others are contemplated.

The following table gives the number and type of convenience in each sanitary district of the county at the end of 1938. In addition information is given in the table as to the conversions of ashpit privies into ash-closets or water-closets, and of ash-closets into water-closets during the year.

Table 26.

District.	Total number in District.			Ashpit Privies converted into		Ash-Closets converted into Water-Closets.
	Water-Closets.	Ash-Closets.	Ashpit Privies.	Ash-Closets.	Water-Closets.	
<b>URBAN.</b>						
Durham .....	5,450	63	48	—	—	11
<sup>a</sup> Hartlepool .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jarrow .....	8,131	22	—	—	—	—
Stockton .....	19,323	27	5	—	—	—
Barnard Castle .....	1,303	23	5	—	—	—
Billingham .....	5,517	154	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .....	5,513	5,417	315	—	3	5
Blaydon .....	7,352	511	157	—	98	1
Boldon .....	4,806	77	—	—	—	5
Brandon & Byshottles ..	2,478	2,921	64	1	—	62
Chester-le-Street .....	6,271	965	17	—	—	13
Consett .....	9,204	689	550	—	39	46
Crook & Willington .....	3,698	4,583	137	—	—	109
Felling .....	6,070	130	2	—	—	—
Hebburn .....	5,670	8	1	—	—	—
Hetton .....	2,737	2,554	43	—	—	18
Houghton-le-Spring .....	6,359	1,354	16	—	20	1,161
Ryton .....	3,864	131	25	1	—	—
Seaham .....	7,856	—	16	—	—	—
Sildon .....	3,556	585	—	—	1	—
Spennymoor .....	1,312	3,765	229	—	—	6
Stanley .....	10,384	2,767	224	—	47	—
Tow Law .....	174	543	—	—	12	—
Washington .....	4,652	43	2	—	—	47
Whickham .....	6,370	310	—	—	—	—
<b>RURAL</b>						
Barnard Castle .....	1,061	2,940	1,057	—	—	50
Chester-le-Street .....	9,013	2,526	371	—	12	58
Darlington .....	1,128	723	715	—	7	19
Durham .....	5,155	3,244	164	7	31	686
Easington .....	22,765	941	—	—	—	—
* Lanchester .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield .....	7,613	454	529	—	70	91
Stockton .....	1,200	1,011	109	—	10	—
Sunderland .....	5,647	491	58	—	—	—
Weardale .....	1,033	226	371	—	20	15

(a) Water-closet town.

\* Return not received.



## HOUSING.

Table 27.

Statement as to the position of Housing schemes in the Administrative County of Durham on the 31st December, 1938 :—  
(Figures supplied by the respective District Councils).

Sanitary District.	Number of houses in course of construction.		Number of houses completed since 1920.	
	By Private Persons.	By the Local Authority.	By Private Persons.	By the Local Authority.
URBAN.				
Durham ... ..	—	—	82	1,049
Hartlepool ... ..	217	—	278	514
Jarrow ... ..	2	132	118	1,640
Stockton ... ..	122	—	3,399	3,393
Barnard Castle ... ..	5	—	207	79
Billingham ... ..	27	—	2,773	1,271
Bishop Auckland ... ..	11	52	615	209
Blaydon ... ..	15	88	1,057	1,442
Boldon ... ..	17	124	1,790	725
Brandon and Byshottles ... ..	18	—	65	618
Chester-le-Street ... ..	73	62	1,181	1,294
Consett ... ..	57	252	1,560	1,650
Crook and Willington ... ..	29	16	276	909
Felling... ..	38	147	433	2,340
Hebburn ... ..	62	—	578	1,268
Hetton ... ..	16	36	312	1,177
Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	10	204	768	1,959
Ryton ... ..	14	—	517	641
Seaham ... ..	8	222	589	2,021
Sildon ... ..	6	29	149	197
Spennymoor ... ..	11	—	524	74
Stanley ... ..	6	88	785	2,366
Tow Law ... ..	—	—	17	86
Washington ... ..	10	16	251	890
Whickham ... ..	35	37	1,375	1,320
RURAL.				
Barnard Castle ... ..	7	11	177	59
Chester-le-Street ... ..	44	289	1,060	2,534
Darlington ... ..	29	—	520	72
Durham ... ..	76	455	1,398	2,207
Easington ... ..	340	449	6,090	4,008
Lanchester ... ..	143	23	1,022	1,159
Sedgefield ... ..	30	307	970	1,320
Stockton ... ..	37	6	327	54
Sunderland ... ..	19	110	282	1,162
Weardale ... ..	16	20	121	44
Totals ... ..	1,550	3,175	31,666	41,751

## WHOLETIME MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

After consultations with the district councils in the administrative County, as outlined in my report for last year, the County Council drew up a scheme under Section 111, of the Local Government Act 1933, which is designed to ensure that medical officers of health for county districts shall be wholetime appointments.

The complete scheme is given below :—

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR SECURING THAT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH APPOINTED FOR COUNTY DISTRICTS SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM ENGAGING IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AS MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, that every county council shall, after consultation with the councils of the county districts within the county, formulate arrangements for securing, either by means of a combination of districts or otherwise, that every medical officer of health subsequently appointed for a county district shall be restricted by the terms of his employment from engaging in private practice as a medical practitioner.

NOW THEREFORE the County Council of the Administrative County of Durham, having consulted with the councils of the county districts situate within the county, DO HEREBY make the following scheme for the purposes above-mentioned :—

1. For the purposes of the appointment of medical officers of health the administrative county of Durham is in this scheme divided into the nineteen districts and combined districts specified in the schedule hereto.
2. The county districts comprised within each combined district are those mentioned opposite the number of each combined district in column 2 of parts II and III of the said schedule.
3. On a vacancy occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any county district it shall be a term of the appointment of any person to fill the vacancy that he or she shall not engage in private practice as a medical practitioner.
4. Whenever a vacancy occurs hereafter in the office of medical officer of health in any one of the county districts mentioned in column 2 of parts II and III of the said schedule the council of the district in which the vacancy occurs may make such provisional or other arrangements with the concurrence of the councils of the other county districts in the same combined district (but subject as regards the county districts mentioned in part III to the provisions of clause 5 hereof) as will ensure the appointment at as early a date as possible of a single medical officer of health for all the county districts comprised in such combined district. There may also be appointed for each of the areas 5, 6, 7, 9 and 13 mentioned in part II of the schedule a resident medical officer of the isolation hospital who will also act as assistant medical officer of health.
5. On a vacancy hereafter occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any of the county districts mentioned in part III of the said schedule the person appointed to fill the vacancy may be appointed jointly by the councils of the county districts and the County Council in order that in each case the medical officer of health so appointed shall act as medical officer of health for the combined district and also as assistant medical officer for the County Council.

6. On a vacancy hereafter occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any of the county districts mentioned in part IV. of the said schedule the person appointed to fill the vacancy may be appointed jointly by the council of the county district and the County Council in order that the medical officer of health so appointed shall act as medical officer of health for such district and also as assistant medical officer for the County Council.

7. This scheme may be cited as "The Local Government Act, 1933, Section 111 (County of Durham) Scheme, 1938."

### SCHEDULE.

#### PART I.

Districts requiring alone the wholetime services of a medical officer of health.

Reference Number of District	County District.
<i>Column 1.</i>	<i>Column 2.</i>
1 ... ..	*Jarrow Municipal Borough.
2 ... ..	*Stockton-on-Tees Municipal Borough.
3 ... ..	*Hebburn Urban District.
4 ... ..	Chester-le-Street Rural District.

#### PART II.

Districts combined for the wholetime services of a medical officer of health.

Reference Number of Combined District.	County Districts to be included therein.
<i>Column 1.</i>	<i>Column 2.</i>
5 ... ..	Durham Municipal Borough. Brandon and Byshottles Urban District. Durham Rural District.
6 ... ..	Bishop Auckland Urban District. Shildon Urban District. Spennymoor Urban District.
7 ... ..	Blaydon Urban District. Ryton Urban District. Whickham Urban District.
8 ... ..	Boldon Urban District. Sunderland Rural District.
9 ... ..	Consett Urban District. Stanley Urban District. Lanchester Rural District

Reference Number of Combined District.	County Districts to be included therein.
<i>Column 1.</i>	<i>Column 2.</i>
10 ... ..	Crook and Willington Urban District. Tow Law Urban District.
11 ... ..	*Felling Urban District. Washington Urban District.
12 ... ..	Hetton Urban District. Houghton-le-Spring Urban District.
13 ... ..	Seaham Urban District. Easington Rural District.
14 ... ..	Darlington Rural District. Sedgefield Rural District.

\* Also school medical officer—Part III Education Authorities.

#### PART III.

Districts combined for the wholetime services of a medical officer of health who may also act as assistant medical officer for the County Council.

Reference Number of Combined District.	County Districts to be included therein.
<i>Column 1.</i>	<i>Column 2.</i>
15 ... ..	Barnard Castle Urban District. Barnard Castle Rural District.
16 ... ..	Billingham Urban District. Stockton Rural District.

#### PART IV.

Districts where a wholetime medical officer of health may also act as assistant medical officer for the County Council.

Reference Number of District.	County District.
17 ... ..	Hartlepool Municipal Borough.
18 ... ..	Chester-le-Street Urban District.
19 ... ..	Weardale Rural District.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the County Council of the Administrative County of Durham this Fifth day of September, 1938.

By Order,

J. K. HOPE,

Clerk of the County Council

### MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

The approximate number of registered dairy herds in the administrative county during the year was 3,137 and the estimated number of cows producing milk was 32,000. The medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors of the urban and rural districts throughout the administrative county continued to co-operate with the officers of the County Council in the campaign to provide the community with a clean milk supply. They have kindly forwarded to this Department copies of the laboratory reports of the bacteriological examinations of samples of non-designated milk taken in their districts so that conjoint action could be taken to improve unsatisfactory milk supplies.

In 53 cases bulk samples of milk taken by local authorities were reported under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, to contain tubercle bacilli. Investigations by the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries into the origin of tubercle bacilli in these samples necessitated visits to 53 farms and in 42 cases 57 tuberculous cows were detected and slaughtered. These are included in the total number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders. Upon completion of these investigations bulk samples of milk were taken from each herd, the final results showing the milk in all cases to be free from tubercle bacilli.

Throughout the year the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries paid 5,662 visits to farms under the Milk and Dairies Orders, which involved the examination of 70,235 animals. These inspections resulted in the slaughter of 150 tuberculous animals, which are included in the total number shown as having been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Orders. 422 cows were found to be affected with mastitis or some other pathological condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Orders, 1925 and 1938, the total number of animals slaughtered during the year on account of suspected tuberculosis was 312.

The county inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act continued to take samples of non-designated milk for bacteriological examination in accordance with the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and during the year 224 samples were taken. Of these samples 11 were found to contain tubercle bacilli, equal to 4.9 per cent.

The following is a summary of the licences, as on 31st December, 1938, issued for the production and sale of designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 :—

					<i>Tuberculin</i>	
					<i>Tested.</i>	<i>Accredited.</i>
Establishments at which the milk was						
bottled	...	...	...	...	32	106
Establishments at which the milk was						
not bottled	...	...	...	...	20	281
					—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	52	387
					==	==

The number of licences issued at 31st December, 1937, was as follows :—

					<i>Tuberculin</i>	
					<i>Tested.</i>	<i>Accredited.</i>
Establishments at which the milk was						
bottled	...	...	...	...	28	101
Establishments at which the milk was						
not bottled	...	...	...	...	15	256
					—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	43	35
					==	==

It will therefore be seen that the number of designated licences was increased by 39 during the year.

A total of 1,094 samples of milk was collected by officers of the County Health Department. As far as possible the samples were taken during each quarter of the year and, with few exceptions, the visit was made to the farm at the time of the morning milking.

The following table shows the bacteriological results of the samples of milk collected during the year.

Table 28.

Designation.	No. of samples collected.	Type of Examination.					
		Methylene Blue.		B. Coli.		Plate Count.	
		Passed	Failed.	Passed	Failed.	Passed	Failed.
Tuberculin Tested ...	121	98	21	2	—	—	—
Accredited ...	967	784	183	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised ...	6	—	—	—	—	4	2
Total No. of samples collected ...	1,094	882	204	2	—	4	2

Of 928 initial samples collected 775 (or 84%) complied with the prescribed conditions. In relation to the 153 samples (or 16%) which did not comply with the prescribed conditions on first examination, 158 repeat samples were examined, all of which ultimately complied with the prescribed conditions.

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI IN MILK SAMPLES. BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Table 29.

Type of Milk.	No. of samples examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Tuberculin Tested ...	31	1	30
Pasteurised ...	14	—	14
Accredited ...	275	16	259
Non-designated ...	224	11	213
Total No. of samples examined ...	544	28	516

Of the above samples 320 were collected by the sampling officers of the County Health Department and 224 by the county food and drugs inspectors. It will be observed that in 5.3% of the designated milk samples tubercle bacilli were found, while 4.9% of the non-designated milk samples were reported positive.

In 1937 the incidence of tubercle bacilli in samples of designated milk was 2.6% and in the non-designated milk 4.4%.

During the year under review the order of selection of milk supplied to schools under the control of the Durham County Education Authority remained as follows :—

1. Tuberculin tested milk.
2. Pasteurised milk, which, previous to pasteurisation, has in the non-bulked stage reached the standard of accredited milk.
3. Accredited milk.

Samples of the milk supplied to schools were collected from time to time by the sampling officers of the County Health Department and were submitted to bacteriological examination or chemical analysis. The pasteurising establishments were also visited periodically for sampling purposes.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The County Council administers this Act for the whole of the administrative county with the exception of the Municipal Borough of Hartlepool. The local officials of Jarrow and Stockton are responsible for taking samples in these municipal boroughs but they are submitted to the County Analyst for analysis.

During the year 2,578 samples were analysed with the following results :—

No. of samples found to be genuine	... ..	2,303
No. of genuine samples below standard	... ..	55
No. of samples of doubtful quality	... ..	2
No. of samples adulterated or below standard	... ..	106
No. of samples taken as Reference samples	... ..	28
No. of samples taken as Appeal Samples	... ..	84



*Genuine.*

Almonds, Extract of ...	1	Chutney, Apple ...	1
Almonds, Ground ...	34	Cinnamon, Ground ...	9
Almond Oil ...	3	Cocoa ...	14
Ammoniated Quinine Tablets	2	Cocoa with Malt, Milk & Eggs	5
Aniseed, Compound Balsam of	1	Cocoanut, Desiccated ...	5
Antacid Powder ...	1	Cod Liver Oil...	19
Apples...	1	Cod Liver Oil Emulsion ...	1
Arrowroot, Ground ...	2	Coffee ...	28
Asparagus Tips, Tinned ...	1	Coffee and Chicory Extract	4
Aspirin Tablets ...	14	Coffee & Chicory Extract with	
Bacon and Ham ...	27	Rum ...	1
Baking Powder ...	12	Coffee and Chicory Mixture	1
Barley Kernels ...	1	Cooking Fat ...	2
Barley, Pearl ...	4	Cornflour ...	5
Barley, Malt & Hops, Extract		Cream ...	19
of ...	1	Cream, Tinned ...	4
Biscuits ...	1	Cream of Tartar ...	2
Bismuth, Compound Loz-		Currants ...	1
enges of ...	5	Custard Powder ...	7
Bismuthated Magnesia Powder	2	Dates ...	5
Black Currant Cordial ...	1	Dripping ...	24
Black Currant Syrup ...	1	Eggs, Fresh ...	1
Black Currant Tea ...	1	Egg Julep ...	1
Black Pudding ...	13	Emulsion of Petroleum with	
Boric Acid Powder ...	1	Hypophosphites ...	1
Bun and Cake Flour...	2	Epsom Salts ...	7
Butter ...	85	Eucalyptus Oil ...	5
Cake ...	13	Figs, Preserved ...	2
Cake Filling ...	1	Figs, Syrup of ...	3
Cake Mixture ...	2	Fish Cakes ...	3
Calcium Lactate Tablets ...	2	Fish Paste ...	6
Calves Foot Jelly ...	2	Fish, Tinned ...	11
Camphorated Oil ...	16	Flour, Self-raising ...	1
Candied Peel ...	10	Fruit, Bottled and Tinned ...	22
Cane Syrup ...	1	Fruit, Dried Mixed ...	6
Capers, French ...	1	Fruit Drink, Concentrated	
Carrots, Tinned ...	1	Lemon ...	1
Cascara Sagrada Tablets ...	2	Fruit Pectin ...	1
Cassia, Ground ...	4	Ginger Beer Extract...	1
Castor Oil ...	4	Ginger Beer Powder ...	1
Catarrh Pastilles ...	1	Ginger Cordial ...	2
Cayenne Pepper ...	2	Ginger, Crystallised ...	1
Chalk, Aromatic Powder of ...	1	Ginger, Ground ...	11
Cheese ...	20	Ginger, Preserved ...	3
Cheese, Grated Parmesan ...	1	Ginger Wine, Non-alcoholic...	3
Cheese and Ham Paste ...	1	Glauber's Salt ...	3
Chemical Food ...	3	Glycerine ...	3
Cherries, Glace ...	6	Glycerine, Lemon and Honey	7
Chlorophyll Pills, Compound	1	Glycerine, Lemon and Honey,	
Chocolate ...	1	with Ipecac ...	1
Chocolate Biscuits ...	1	Glycerine of Thymol ...	3
Chocolate, Breakfast ...	4	Glucose Lemonade ...	1
Chocolate Milk ...	1	Glucose with Vitamin D. ...	2
Christmas Pudding ...	8	Glucose Food Beverage ...	1
Christmas Pudding Mixture	1	Golden Syrup ...	2

		<i>Genuine.</i>	
Grape Fruit Cordial & Squash	2	Milk ... ..	814
Grape Fruit Curd ... ..	1	Milk, Dried ... ..	2
Grape Juice, Concentrated ...	2	Milk, Dried, Full Cream ...	1
Grape Juice, Non-alcoholic ...	1	Milk, Dried, Malted ... ..	1
Gregory's Powder ... ..	4	Milk, Evaporated ... ..	7
Health Salts ... ..	4	Milk, Full Cream, Sweetened	
Halibut Oil Sweets ... ..	1	Condensed ... ..	7
Herb Beer Extract ... ..	1	Milk, Machine Skimmed,	
Honey ... ..	6	Sweetened Condensed ...	4
Honey and Invert Sugar ... ..	1	Milk, Pasteurised ... ..	101
Honey and Mint ... ..	1	Milk, Sterilised ... ..	46
Ice Cream ... ..	2	Milk Jelly Crystals ... ..	1
Iodised Table Salt ... ..	2	Milk Pudding, Rice ... ..	1
Iodine, Tincture of ... ..	3	Milkaroni ... ..	1
Jam, Jelly and Marmalade ...	58	Mincemeat ... ..	16
Lard ... ..	43	Mint Jelly ... ..	1
Laxative Chocolate ... ..	1	Mustard, Prepared ... ..	1
Lemon Barley Crystals and		Mustard Sauce ... ..	2
Powder ... ..	4	Nutmegs, Ground ... ..	3
Lemon Barley Drops with		Olive Oil ... ..	26
Glucose ... ..	1	Olive Oil and Raspberry	
Lemon Barley Water ... ..	1	Vinegar ... ..	2
Lemon Curd and Cheese ... ..	9	Orange Cordial ... ..	1
Lemon Pudding ... ..	1	Orange Cream ... ..	1
Lemon Squash ... ..	2	Orange Juice ... ..	1
Lemonade Powder ... ..	1	Orange Quinine Wine—Non-	
Lime Juice Cordial ... ..	1	alcoholic ... ..	2
Lime Juice and Soda Powder	3	Orange Squash ... ..	1
Linseed, Liquorice and		Paraffin, Medicinal ... ..	12
Chlorodyne Lozenges ... ..	1	Peas, Tinned ... ..	5
Liquorice Powder, Compound	7	Pepper ... ..	25
Liquorice and Menthol Pellets	1	Peppermint Cordial ... ..	1
Liver Salt ... ..	2	Pickles ... ..	3
Mace, Ground ... ..	10	Polony ... ..	11
Macaroni with Eggs ... ..	1	Potatoes, Fried ... ..	1
Magnesia, Carbonate of ... ..	1	Pudding, Ginger ... ..	1
Magnesia, Citrate of ... ..	1	Quinine and Cinnamon Rem-	
Magnesia, Cream of ... ..	4	edy ... ..	1
Magnesia, Cream of, with		Quinine and Iron Tonic ...	2
Glucose ... ..	1	Raisins and Sultanas ... ..	7
Magnesia, Fluid ... ..	1	Raisin Wine, Non-alcoholic	1
Malt Extract with Cod Liver		Rennet, Essence of ... ..	1
Oil ... ..	2	Rhubarb Root, Ground ... ..	1
Malt Extract with Cod Liver		Rice Flakes ... ..	1
Oil and Chemical Food ...	1	Rice, Ground ... ..	15
Malt Extract with Halibut		Rusks ... ..	1
Liver Oil ... ..	1	Sage ... ..	1
Margarine ... ..	30	Sage and Onion Stuffing ...	1
Meat Loaf, Paste and Roll ...	15	Salad Cream ... ..	1
Meat, Minced ... ..	2	Sauce, Chutney and Ketchup	10
Meat Pie ... ..	5	Sauce Powder, Rum Fla-	
Meat, Potted and Tinned ...	61	voured ... ..	1
Meat and Potato, Tinned ...	1	Sausage ... ..	47
Meat Pudding ... ..	1	Sausage, Luncheon ... ..	4
Menthol and Eucalyptus		Sausage, Preserved ... ..	30
Pastilles and Sweets ... ..	2		

*Genuine.*

Sausage, with Beans and Tomato Sauce ... ..	1	Table Jelly ... ..	9
Savaloy ... ..	1	Tannic Acid Lozenges ... ..	1
Savoury Ducks ... ..	1	Tartaric Acid ... ..	1
Sherry ... ..	2	Tea ... ..	56
Slippery Elm Food ... ..	1	Tomato Juice ... ..	1
Soup, Tinned ... ..	4	Tomatoes, Tinned ... ..	4
Spice, Mixed ... ..	2	Tripe ... ..	4
Sponge Pudding ... ..	2	Vanilla Essence ... ..	1
Strawberries, Barrelled ... ..	3	Vegetables, Tinned ... ..	1
Suet, Beef ... ..	1	Vermouth ... ..	1
Suet, Shredded ... ..	8	Vinegar ... ..	1
Sugar ... ..	9	Vinegar, Malt ... ..	7
Sugar, Demarara ... ..	6	Walnuts, Pickled in Malt Vinegar ... ..	1
Sugar, Icing ... ..	7	White Pudding ... ..	2
Sulphur Tablets ... ..	1	Wine, Blood ... ..	1
Sulphur and Lime Juice Loz- enges ... ..	1	Wine, Non-alcoholic ... ..	5
Sulphur and Yeast Tablets ... ..	1	Wine, Port ... ..	1
Sweets... ..	12	Wine, Ruby ... ..	1
Sweet Pickle ... ..	1	Yeast ... ..	3
Syrup ... ..	1	Yeast Tablets ... ..	1
		Zinc Ointment ... ..	1

*Genuine Samples below Standard.*

New Milk ... ..	55
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*Samples of Doubtful Quality.*

Apricot Jam ... ..	1
Cheshire Cheese ... ..	1

*Adulterated or Below Standard.*

Jam ... ..	6
New Milk ... ..	94
Orange Quinine Wine, B.P. ... ..	1
Polony ... ..	1
Rum and Butter Pieces ... ..	1
Tomato Sausage ... ..	1
Wine of Iron Citrate, B.P. 1914 ... ..	1
Sausage ... ..	1

Of the 28 Reference Samples, 11 were found to be below standard, while of the 84 Appeal Samples, 43 were found to be below standard.

It will be seen, therefore, from the above statement that during the year 1,222 samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Act, of which 203, equal to 16.6 per cent., were found to be not genuine or below standard.

Of the samples taken, legal proceedings were instituted in 9 cases.

### **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The draft scheme for the provision of hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious diseases, including smallpox, which the County Council submitted to the Minister of Health in March, 1938, was approved by him with modifications.

The complete scheme is given below :—

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

##### APPROVAL OF SCHEME FOR THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE HOSPITAL ACCOM- MODATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

WHEREAS on the tenth day of March, 1938, the Council of the Administrative County of Durham in pursuance of Section 185 of the Public Health Act, 1936, adopted a scheme for the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious disease within the County and the Council have duly submitted the scheme to the Minister of Health for his approval :

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Health, after considering certain representations with respect to the scheme which have been submitted to him, is satisfied that the scheme should be approved with modifications :

NOW THEREFORE the Minister of Health in pursuance of his powers in that behalf hereby approves the said scheme as modified and set out below.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.  
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 185.

SCHEME  
FOR THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION  
FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITHIN THE COUNTY  
OF DURHAM.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM in pursuance of their powers under Section 185 of the Public Health Act, 1936, hereby make the following scheme :—

PART I.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN SMALLPOX.

1. For the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious diseases other than smallpox in the County, the County shall be divided into areas consisting of the county district or districts specified in the second column of the subjoined table, and there shall be provided for each such area not less accommodation than that specified for such area in the third column thereof :—

Area.	County Districts comprised in the Area.	Minimum Accommodation in beds for Patients.
1	Durham Borough. Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Durham Rural District.	80
2	Jarrow Borough. Baldon Urban District. Felling Urban District. Hebburn Urban District.	100
3	Crook and Willington Urban District. Tow Law Urban District. Barnard Castle Urban District. Bishop Auckland Urban District. Shildon Urban District. Spennymoor Urban District. Barnard Castle Rural District.	127
4	Hetton Urban District. Seaham Urban District. Easington Rural District.	130
5	Chester-le-Street Urban District. Houghton-le-Spring Urban District. Washington Urban District. Chester-le-Street Rural District.	110
6	Sedgefield Rural District.	30
7	Sunderland Rural District.	25

Area.	County Districts comprised in the Area.	Minimum Accommodation in beds for Patients.
8	Blaydon Urban District. Ryton Urban District. Whickham Urban District.	70
9	Consett Urban District. Stanley Urban District. Lanchester Rural District.	110
10	Stockton Borough. Billingham Urban District. Stockton Rural District (excluding the Parishes of Brierton, Claxton, Dalton Piercy, Elwick, Elwick Hall, Greatham, Hart, and Seaton).	78
11	Weardale Rural District.	12
12	Darlington Rural District.	6
13	Hartlepool Borough.	20
14	Stockton Rural District (the Parishes of Brierton, Claxton, Dalton Piercy, Elwick, Elwick Hall, Greatham, Hart and Seaton).	2

2. The accommodation rendered necessary by the provisions of this part of this Scheme shall be provided :—

(a) in areas 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10 and 11 by the Council or Councils of the County District or Districts comprised in each area, for which purpose they shall, where several County Districts are comprised in the area, as soon as may be initiate action and carry through any proceedings that may be necessary on their part for forming United Districts pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), or in the alternative enter into agreements for the reception of patients under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), or combine under Section 272 of the said Act.

(b) in area 3 by the Auckland, Shildon and Willington Joint Hospital Board and by the Councils of the County Districts in the area not included in the united district, for which purpose the said Board and Councils shall enter into agreements under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the County Districts into the hospital of the said Board ;

(c) in area 5 by the Chester-le-Street Joint Hospital Board and the Houghton-le-Spring Urban District Council, for which purpose the said Board and Council shall enter into an agreement under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the said Urban District into the Hospital of the Board ;

(d) in area 8 by the Councils of the County Districts comprised in such area by arrangements with the Blaydon, Ryton, and Whickham Joint Isolation Hospital Committee or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council ;

(e) in area 9 by the Lanchester Joint Hospital Board ;

(f) in areas 12 and 13 by the Darlington Rural District Council and the Hartlepool Town Council by arrangements with the Darlington Town Council and the West Hartlepool Town Council respectively or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council.

(g) in area 14 by the Stockton Rural District Council by arrangements with the West Hartlepool Town Council or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council.

PART II.—SMALLPOX.

3. For the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of smallpox in the County, the County shall be divided into areas consisting of the County District or Districts specified in the second column of the subjoined table, and there shall be provided for each such area not less accommodation than that specified for such area in the third column thereof:—

Area.	County Districts comprised in the Area.	Minimum Accommodation in beds for Patients.
1.	Durham Borough. Brandon and Byshottles Urban District. Durham Rural District.	20
2.	Jarrow Borough. Boldon Urban District. Felling Urban District. Hebburn Urban District. Sunderland Rural District.	17
3.	Chester-le-Street Urban District. Hetton Urban District. Houghton-le-Spring Urban District. Washington Urban District. Chester-le-Street Rural District.	10
4.	Hartlepool Borough. Stockton Borough. Billingham Urban District. Seaham Urban District. Easington Rural District. Sedgefield Rural District. Stockton Rural District.	12

Area.	County Districts comprised in the Area.	Minimum Accommodation in beds for Patients.
5	Blaydon Urban District. Consett Urban District. Ryton Urban District. Stanley Urban District. Whickham Urban District. Lanchester Rural District.	16
6	Barnard Castle Urban District. Bishop Auckland Urban District. Crook and Willington Urban District. Shildon Urban District. Spennymoor Urban District. Tow Law Urban District. Barnard Castle Rural District. Weardale Rural District.	24
7	Darlington Rural District.	2

4. The accommodation rendered necessary by the provisions of this part of this scheme shall be provided :—

(a) in area 1 by the Councils of the County Districts comprised in such area by arrangement with the Durham and Brandon Joint Isolation Hospital Committee or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council;

(b) in area 2 by the North East Durham Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, who shall provide sufficient accommodation for their district to permit not less than 17 beds to be allocated to patients from the County Districts comprised in the said area;

(c) in area 3 by the Chester-le-Street and Houghton-le-Spring and Hetton Joint Smallpox Hospital Boards, for which purpose the said Boards shall enter into an agreement under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the District of the said Chester-le-Street Joint Hospital Board in the hospital of the said Houghton-le-Spring and Hetton Joint Smallpox Hospital Board.

(d) in area 4 by the Easington and Sedgefield Joint Smallpox Hospital Board and the Councils of the County Districts in the area not included in the United District, for which purpose the said Board and Councils shall as soon as may be initiate action and carry through any proceedings that may be necessary on their part pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for extending the United District to comprise the whole of the area or in the alternative enter into agreements under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the county districts not included in the United Districts into the Hospital of the said Board.

(e) in area 5 by the Lanchester Joint Hospital Board and the Councils of the County Districts in the area not included in the United District, for which purpose the said Board and Councils shall enter into agreements under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the County Districts not included in the United District into the Hospital of the said Board.



(f) in area 6 by the Auckland, Shildon and Willington Joint Hospital Board and by the Councils of the County Districts in the area not included in the United District, for which purpose the said Board and Councils shall enter into agreements under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), for the reception of patients from the County Districts not included in the United District into the Hospital of the said Board.

(g) in area 7 by the Darlington Rural District Council by arrangement with the Darlington Town Council or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council.

### PART III.—GENERAL.

5. Any agreement made in pursuance of this scheme under Section 181 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (or any statutory modification thereof), may provide for the payment of a capital sum to the authority maintaining the hospital by the authority from whose district patients are to be received into the hospital, and every such agreement shall provide for the payment of such other sums by way of annual retaining fees and weekly payments for the maintenance and treatment of patients in the hospital as may be agreed between the parties thereto, or, in default of agreement, determined by a single arbitrator in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Arbitration Acts, 1889 to 1934, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

6. If at any time the accommodation provided by any authority in pursuance of this scheme is fully occupied and additional accommodation is required for a patient or patients from the area for which accommodation is provided by that Authority as aforesaid, the Medical Superintendent of any hospital provided in pursuance of this scheme shall be required to admit such patient or patients on application to him by the Medical Officer of Health concerned, provided that accommodation is available. In case of dispute whether accommodation is available the matter shall be referred for decision by the County Medical Officer of Health. Such patient or patients shall be admitted on such terms as may be agreed between the authorities concerned, or in default of agreement, determined by a single arbitrator in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Arbitration Acts, 1889 to 1934, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Health this sixth day of September, 1938.

J. N. BECKETT,

Assistant Secretary,  
Ministry of Health.

The following tables give particulars as to cases of infectious diseases notified during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936, Part V, the mortality from the principal infectious diseases during the past ten years, cases admitted to isolation hospitals, and schools closed owing to the prevalence of infectious diseases.

## Weekly Statement of notifiable diseases reported during 1938.

Table 30.

Week ended.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	*Chickenpox.
Jan. 8 .. ..	—	90	101	2	6	3	15	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" 15 .. ..	—	104	91	1	5	2	12	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" 22 .. ..	—	102	79	—	4	—	10	30	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
" 29 .. ..	—	101	93	—	4	—	14	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Feb. 5 .. ..	—	101	80	1	2	1	20	38	—	2	—	1	—	—	2
" 12 .. ..	—	86	64	—	3	—	10	39	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
" 19 .. ..	—	92	68	—	4	—	15	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" 26 .. ..	—	109	66	1	1	2	23	32	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Mar. 5 .. ..	—	100	76	—	5	2	15	36	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
" 12 .. ..	—	81	58	—	1	—	8	26	—	1	—	2	—	—	2
" 19 .. ..	—	77	74	—	4	3	16	32	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
" 26 .. ..	—	69	60	—	4	2	14	32	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
April 2 .. ..	—	88	55	—	2	1	5	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
" 9 .. ..	—	74	59	—	4	2	17	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
" 16 .. ..	—	65	60	—	4	1	10	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" 23 .. ..	—	61	43	—	2	—	13	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
" 30 .. ..	—	74	57	1	3	1	18	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
May 7 .. ..	—	73	47	1	4	1	7	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
" 14 .. ..	—	70	41	—	2	2	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" 21 .. ..	—	73	49	—	2	1	7	31	—	—	—	3	—	—	17
" 28 .. ..	—	66	43	1	4	2	16	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
June 4 .. ..	—	69	48	1	2	2	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
" 11 .. ..	—	55	45	—	5	1	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
" 18 .. ..	—	73	40	—	5	1	8	17	1	—	—	1	—	—	9
" 25 .. ..	—	63	43	—	2	5	11	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
July 2 .. ..	—	63	41	—	3	2	10	20	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
" 9 .. ..	—	58	48	—	3	2	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" 16 .. ..	—	70	62	—	1	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" 23 .. ..	—	73	54	—	6	2	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" 30 .. ..	—	69	38	—	3	—	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Aug. 6 .. ..	—	43	34	1	1	3	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
" 13 .. ..	—	50	41	1	3	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 20 .. ..	—	41	45	1	3	1	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
" 27 .. ..	—	44	47	—	3	3	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sept. 3 .. ..	—	54	51	—	1	1	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 10 .. ..	—	70	65	—	3	1	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 17 .. ..	—	54	54	—	3	2	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
" 24 .. ..	—	73	56	—	4	—	5	18	1	—	—	1	2	1	1
Oct. 1 .. ..	—	63	63	—	4	1	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" 8 .. ..	—	63	58	—	4	3	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
" 15 .. ..	—	56	66	—	1	3	7	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
" 22 .. ..	—	52	54	1	6	—	9	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
" 29 .. ..	—	72	59	—	2	—	11	16	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Nov. 5 .. ..	—	78	67	1	7	1	10	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
" 12 .. ..	—	57	56	—	4	2	15	20	—	—	—	1	—	2	4
" 19 .. ..	—	48	58	—	—	1	15	15	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
" 26 .. ..	—	52	86	—	3	1	18	21	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
Dec. 3 .. ..	—	47	67	1	4	—	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" 10 .. ..	—	49	73	—	4	—	12	17	—	13	—	—	—	—	9
" 17 .. ..	—	48	72	—	2	1	13	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
" 24 .. ..	—	37	58	—	1	3	10	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
" 31 .. ..	—	40	88	—	5	3	8	29	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Totals for the Year	—	3540	3101	15	168	73	568	1104	2	27	1	31	7	13	191

\* Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.

Statement showing the number of cases notified in each  
Sanitary District during the year 1938.

Table 31.

	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	•Chickenpox.
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>															
Durham Borough ..	—	48	32	—	5	1	9	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hartlepool Borough ..	—	21	12	—	4	—	4	16	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Jarrow Borough ..	—	60	55	—	4	2	29	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton Borough ..	—	344	124	—	22	7	43	70	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Barnard Castle. ..	—	67	6	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham ..	—	169	104	—	2	1	21	27	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Bishop Auckland ..	—	104	44	—	7	1	16	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Blaydon ..	—	169	114	—	—	1	24	27	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Boldon ..	—	113	59	1	3	2	9	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandon and Bysbottles ..	—	91	51	—	6	2	11	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Chester-le-Street ..	—	65	34	—	6	3	14	28	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Consett ..	—	169	154	1	9	4	24	39	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Crook & Willington ..	—	120	92	2	3	1	10	27	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Felling ..	—	88	133	—	2	—	11	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hebburn ..	—	68	59	—	1	4	20	44	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hetton ..	—	74	39	1	4	5	14	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houghton-le-Spring ..	—	81	60	—	3	2	27	83	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Ryton ..	—	44	48	2	1	1	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Seaham ..	—	60	66	—	3	1	14	56	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Sildon ..	—	119	63	—	5	4	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Spennymoor ..	—	24	22	—	5	2	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanley ..	—	163	394	2	7	4	35	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tow Law ..	—	5	2	—	1	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Washington ..	—	35	28	—	1	1	3	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whickham ..	—	90	79	1	4	1	23	41	—	—	—	—	4	—	188
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>															
Barnard Castle ..	—	51	12	—	1	1	3	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chester-le-Street ..	—	226	108	—	13	2	50	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darlington ..	—	15	27	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durham ..	—	121	160	—	8	—	17	19	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Easington ..	—	423	682	2	26	10	44	102	—	—	—	5	—	4	—
Lanchester ..	—	33	60	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield ..	—	61	88	—	2	1	17	33	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
Stockton ..	—	20	9	—	1	—	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sunderland ..	—	99	69	1	6	8	32	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weardale ..	—	100	12	—	3	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Administrative County ..	—	3540	3101	15	168	73	568	1104	2	27	1	31	7	13	191

\* Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.

Table 32.

Showing the number of certain Infectious Diseases notified and the number removed to Isolation Hospitals during 1938.

District.	Estimated Population 1938.	Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Totals.	
		No. Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. Notified.	Removed to Hospital.
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>											
Durham .. ..	19,370	—	—	48	33	32	34	—	—	80	67
Hartlepool .. ..	18,120	—	—	21	5	12	7	—	—	33	12
Jarrow .. ..	30,840	—	—	60	61	55	66	—	—	115	127
Stockton .. ..	67,280	—	—	344	333	124	121	—	—	468	454
Barnard Castle .. ..	3,940	—	—	67	66	6	6	2	2	75	74
Billingham .. ..	20,830	—	—	169	165	104	105	—	—	273	270
Bishop Auckland .. ..	35,440	—	—	104	98	44	44	—	—	148	142
Blaydon .. ..	30,790	—	—	169	145	114	119	—	—	283	264
Boldon .. ..	16,620	—	—	113	135	59	60	1	—	173	195
Brandon & Byshottles	20,150	—	—	91	83	51	54	—	—	142	137
Chester-le-Street .. ..	17,080	—	—	65	61	34	36	—	—	99	97
Consett .. ..	37,340	—	—	169	88	154	146	1	1	324	235
Crook & Willington .. ..	28,230	—	—	120	122	92	95	2	2	214	219
Felling .. ..	26,040	—	—	88	82	133	151	—	—	221	233
Hebburn .. ..	22,950	—	—	68	68	59	60	—	—	127	128
Hetton .. ..	19,500	—	—	74	63	39	44	1	1	114	108
Houghton-le-Spring .. ..	29,450	—	—	81	63	60	60	—	—	141	123
Ryton .. ..	13,580	—	—	44	39	48	46	2	1	94	86
Seaham .. ..	29,160	—	—	60	45	66	65	—	—	126	110
Shildon .. ..	13,850	—	—	119	119	63	62	—	—	182	181
Spennymoor .. ..	19,380	—	—	24	24	22	22	—	—	46	46
Stanley .. ..	50,490	—	—	163	135	394	395	2	2	559	532
Tow Law .. ..	3,280	—	—	5	5	2	1	—	—	7	6
Washington .. ..	17,060	—	—	35	25	28	30	—	—	63	55
Whickham .. ..	22,530	—	—	90	71	79	82	1	—	170	153
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>											
Barnard Castle .. ..	17,350	—	—	51	48	12	13	—	—	63	61
Chester-le-Street .. ..	43,030	—	—	226	191	108	107	—	—	334	298
Darlington .. ..	8,902	—	—	15	10	27	13	—	—	42	23
Durham .. ..	31,690	—	—	121	118	160	160	—	—	281	278
Easington .. ..	80,250	—	—	423	165	682	795	2	8	1107	968
Lanchester .. ..	15,480	—	—	33	28	60	62	—	—	93	90
Sedgefield .. ..	33,370	—	—	61	61	88	91	—	—	149	152
Stockton .. ..	7,159	—	—	20	18	9	9	—	—	29	27
Sunderland .. ..	24,400	—	—	99	88	69	69	1	1	169	158
Weardale .. ..	9,069	—	—	100	84	12	10	—	—	112	94
Administrative County	884,000	—	—	3540	2945	3101	3240	15	18	6656	6203

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1938.

Table 33.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	3,540	2,945	19
Diphtheria ... ..	3,101	3,240	179
Enteric Fever ... ..	15	16	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	168	47	27
Pneumonia ... ..	1,104	14	555
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	73	19	—
Erysipelas ... ..	568	48	14
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	31	21	16
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	7	2	22
Acute Polio-Myelitis ... ..	13	7	3
Acute Polio-Encephalitis ... ..	1	—	—
Malaria ... ..	2	—	—
*Chickenpox ... ..	191	1	—

\* Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.

**Table 34.**  
**TABLE GIVING FOR EACH YEAR THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND THE DEATH-RATE**  
**FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES DURING THE TEN YEARS,**  
**1929 TO 1938.**

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	Mean of 10 years.
Estimated Population ...	940,900	940,310	930,400	924,600	918,330	914,500	908,300	897,287	886,200	884,000	914,483
Smallpox ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	12	17	15	16	56	86	38	44	19	19	32
Diphtheria ...	75	62	48	20	48	152	209	194	231	179	122
Enteric Fever ...	8	11	12	7	5	9	9	5	2	1	7
Measles ...	218	86	235	48	61	132	47	57	29	41	95
Whooping Cough	168	90	48	116	43	65	47	82	32	29	72
Diarrhoea, under 2 years ...	223	112	110	143	208	104	110	110	101	61	128
TOTAL DEATHS ...	705	378	468	350	421	548	460	492	414	330	456
Deaths per 1,000 Population ...	0.75	0.40	0.50	0.38	0.46	0.60	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.37	0.50

**Table 35.**  
**TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES**  
**NOTIFIED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY, 1929-1938.**

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	Total of 10 years, 1929-38.
Smallpox ...	473	34	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	512
Scarlet Fever ...	1,940	2,228	1,769	2,445	5,433	7,888	6,203	4,724	3,341	3,540	39,511
Diphtheria ...	1,360	1,231	739	568	1,100	2,214	3,188	3,201	3,561	3,101	20,263
Enteric Fever ...	52	68	115	76	47	159	104	44	19	15	699
Continued Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever	33	55	38	33	21	41	28	26	17	*168	460
Erysipelas ...	619	644	574	462	535	705	581	504	463	568	5,655
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>4,260</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>7,136</b>	<b>11,007</b>	<b>10,104</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>7,392</b>	<b>67,101</b>
<b>Attack Rate per 1,000 Living ...</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>

\* Puerperal Pyrexia.

Table 36.

Table giving information regarding the closure of Elementary Schools in the County Education Area during the past ten years.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Departments.	Number of Departments closed.	Reasons for Closure.								
				Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken pox.	Mumps.	Influenza.	Smallpox.	Conjunctivitis.
1929	403	650	33	—	9	6	6	—	—	12	—	—
1930	405	649	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
1931	407	646	28	—	—	7	—	—	—	21	—	—
1932	405	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1933	407	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1934	408	634	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1935	405	629	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
1936	404	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1937	400	622	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1938	401	623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Smallpox.*—For the sixth successive year the administrative county was free from this disease.

*Scarlet Fever.*—The notifications numbered 3,540 during 1938 compared with 3,341 in 1937, and the deaths registered from this cause was the same as in the previous year, viz. :—19. Mortality from scarlet fever was 0.54 per cent. of cases notified as compared with a corresponding figure of 0.57 per cent. in 1937. The mortality rates per 1,000 population for the past two years have been 0.02 in each case.

*Diphtheria.*—Diphtheria notifications decreased from 3,561 cases in 1937 to 3,101 cases in 1938: the former being the highest annual figure for this administrative county. Deaths registered in 1938 numbered 179, which is a decrease of 52 as compared with 1937. Mortality was 5.77 per cent. of cases notified, compared with 6.50 per cent. for 1937, and death rates from diphtheria per 1,000 population were: in 1937—0.26, 1938—0.20.

During the year 5,657 throat swabs (of which 19.1 per cent. were positive) were sent for bacteriological examination. As can be seen from Table 31 the disease was prevalent throughout the County, and in many areas immunization facilities are available.



*Enteric Fever.*—Some 15 cases were notified as compared with 19 in 1937. One death occurred as against 2 in the previous year, and the case mortality rate decreased from 10.5 per cent. in 1937 to 6.67 per cent. in 1938.

*Measles.*—This disease is not notifiable throughout the county. During 1938, however, 41 deaths were certified from this cause as compared with 29 in 1937, and the death-rates per 1,000 population were respectively 0.05 in 1938 and 0.03 in 1937.

*Whooping Cough.*—Deaths from this cause decreased from 32 in 1937 to 29 during 1938; the corresponding death-rates being 0.04 and 0.03 per 1,000 population.

*Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years of age).*—The deaths from this cause in 1938 numbered 61 compared with 101 in 1937. The death-rates (a) per 1,000 population were: 1937—0.11, 1938—0.07. (b) per 1,000 births registered: 1937—6.66, 1938—4.04.

*Influenza.*—Deaths declined from 322 in 1937 to 128 during 1938, and the death-rate from this cause similarly dropped from 0.36 in 1937 to 0.14 during 1938.

#### **MALIGNANT DISEASES (CANCER, etc.).**

The County Council has at present no institution of its own in which the surgical and radiological facilities required for the modern diagnosis and treatment of cancer are available and patients suffering from the various forms of this disease are referred to the voluntary hospitals in the county area or in the adjoining county boroughs. The hospital units in the public assistance institutions of the County Council are available for co-operative work with the voluntary hospitals, but unfortunately the majority of the "cancer" patients admitted to these units are those for whom surgical treatment is only a palliative.

The services available throughout the county for patients who suffer from cancer can be improved. Additional bed accommodation is required to allow of an increased admission of patients to hospitals. The extensions of the voluntary hospitals, which may be possible if grants are obtained from the Commissioner for Special Areas (Durham and Tyneside), and the development of the hospitals of local authorities, should ultimately provide adequate facilities.

No intensive publicity campaign on the subject of cancer has been undertaken by the County Health Department but there has been a steady endeavour to educate the adult public in general health. In the talks and lectures which have been given, the importance of seeking medical advice when one is indisposed has been stressed, so that the early detection of cancer and other diseases can be made and treatment initiated. Similar instruction has been given by medical practitioners and by district nurses. The aim has been to educate without causing alarm.

The following are the voluntary hospitals to which patients resident in this administrative area are admitted for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer :—

- Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Radium Centre).
- Royal Infirmary, Sunderland County Borough.
- Ingham Infirmary, South Shields County Borough.
- Cameron Hospital, West Hartlepool County Borough.
- Memorial Hospital, Darlington County Borough.
- Hartlepoons Hospital, Hartlepool Municipal Borough.
- Stockton & Thornaby Hospital, Stockton-on-Tees Municipal Borough.
- County Hospital, Durham Municipal Borough.
- Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill, Consett Urban District.

Patients are also admitted to the public assistance hospitals in the county boroughs of Gateshead and South Shields, viz., The High Teams and Harton hospitals respectively.

The following table gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years ; while Table 38 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

Table 37.

YEAR.	DURHAM COUNTY.		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1929	1,021	1.09	56,896	1.44
1930	1,027	1.09	57,883	1.46
1931	1,038	1.12	59,346	1.48
1932	1,098	1.19	60,716	1.51
1933	1,082	1.18	61,572	1.53
1934	1,130	1.24	63,263	1.56
1935	1,238	1.36	64,507	1.59
1936	1,156	1.29	66,354	1.63
1937	1,155	1.30	66,991	1.63
1938	1,242	1.40	*	1.66

\* Not yet available.

### NEURO-SURGERY AND THORACIC SURGERY.

Arrangements were made during 1937 with the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corporation for the admission of approved cases from the administrative county area to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne General Hospital for treatment in the departments of Neuro-surgery and Thoracic surgery, and a scale of charges for these services was agreed upon. During the year 101 cases have been admitted for treatment under this scheme.

Similar arrangements exist with the Sunderland Royal Infirmary but no cases were admitted to this institution during the year.

Deaths from cancer tabulated to show the organs affected, sex and age periods.

Table 38.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.					Buccal Cavity.		Pharynx Oesophagus, Stomach, Liver and Annexa.		Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum.		Female Genital Organs.	Breast.		Skin.		Other or unspecified Organs.		Totals.	
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>																				
Durham ...	1	1	17	19	2	2	—	4	7	5	6	7	—	3	—	—	3	3	14	26
Hartlepool ...	1	3	15	12	2	1	—	6	2	7	6	4	—	3	1	—	2	1	17	16
Jarrow ...	—	7	35	18	5	4	—	7	16	5	5	8	—	4	1	—	11	4	28	37
Stockton ...	1	11	36	25	14	4	1	16	11	8	5	13	—	9	1	—	18	1	47	40
Barnard Castle ...	1	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Billingham ...	—	3	15	4	4	1	1	3	1	4	1	6	—	—	1	—	4	4	13	13
Bishop Auckland ...	—	2	17	18	11	2	1	12	9	6	4	2	—	1	1	—	8	2	29	19
Blaydon ...	—	—	20	11	6	—	—	4	8	9	5	3	—	1	—	—	6	1	19	18
Boldon ...	—	—	10	6	6	1	—	1	7	5	3	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	8	14
Brandon and Byshottles ...	—	2	13	6	3	—	—	6	5	4	3	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	13	11
Chester-le-Street ...	—	3	9	8	5	2	1	6	3	1	1	1	—	7	—	—	3	—	12	13
Consett ...	1	2	25	13	3	2	—	5	8	7	4	4	—	6	—	—	7	1	21	23
Crook and Willington ...	—	4	13	10	7	1	—	5	6	2	4	4	—	5	—	—	5	2	13	21
Felling ...	1	1	25	15	1	1	—	9	7	4	2	7	—	4	—	1	8	—	22	21
Hebburn ...	—	2	18	17	6	2	1	8	5	3	4	6	—	1	—	—	10	3	23	20
Hetton ...	1	1	16	9	8	—	—	10	5	4	3	6	—	—	—	—	5	2	19	16
Houghton-le-Spring ...	1	3	18	14	5	3	2	10	2	3	4	5	—	5	—	—	5	2	21	20
Ryton ...	—	3	7	6	3	—	—	3	3	4	—	3	—	3	—	—	2	1	9	10
Seaham ...	—	4	18	10	6	—	—	4	6	5	6	8	—	4	1	—	3	1	13	25
Shildon ...	—	3	6	10	5	—	—	3	10	1	2	3	—	2	—	—	2	1	6	18
Spennymoor ...	—	1	11	11	2	5	—	4	5	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	15	10
Stanley ...	—	4	31	25	15	3	1	22	19	7	7	6	—	3	—	—	6	1	38	37
Tow Law ...	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Washington ...	—	2	8	5	4	2	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	4	2	13	6
Whickham ...	—	3	9	6	8	—	1	8	4	4	2	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	15	11
<b>Totals (U.D's.)</b> ...	<b>8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>																				
Barnard Castle ...	—	3	9	7	9	1	—	4	3	5	4	3	—	3	—	—	4	1	14	14
Chester-le-Street ...	1	1	19	8	6	—	1	3	4	5	—	7	—	6	1	—	5	3	14	21
Darlington ...	—	1	9	6	7	1	—	3	7	6	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	13
Durham ...	—	1	24	13	8	1	1	9	7	6	3	3	—	6	1	—	5	4	22	24
Easington ...	3	9	41	27	11	4	1	18	19	12	6	9	—	7	2	—	13	—	49	42
Lanchester ...	1	—	9	7	4	1	—	3	4	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	4	3	10	11
Sedgefield ...	—	2	18	13	6	—	1	11	3	5	5	3	—	1	—	—	8	2	24	15
Stockton ...	—	1	3	3	4	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	6	5
Sunderland ...	1	5	21	9	4	1	—	10	5	6	5	3	—	5	—	—	1	4	18	22
Weardale ...	—	—	9	8	5	—	1	2	5	2	5	3	—	1	—	—	1	2	5	17
<b>All Urban Districts</b> ...	<b>8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>Rural Districts</b> ...	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>640</b>

Table 38. Deaths from cancer tabulated to show the organs affected, sex and

Administrative County	Rural Districts		All Urban Districts		Totals (Urban + Rural)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Administrative County	14	14	14	14	28	28
Rural Districts	23	31	23	31	54	54
All Urban Districts	66	78	66	78	144	144
Whitcham	2	2	2	2	4	4
Washington	2	2	2	2	4	4
Tow Law	2	2	2	2	4	4
Stanley	4	4	4	4	8	8
Spennymoor	1	1	1	1	2	2
Shildon	3	3	3	3	6	6
Seaham	4	4	4	4	8	8
Ryton	3	3	3	3	6	6
Houghton-le-Spring	3	3	3	3	6	6
Hetton	1	1	1	1	2	2
Hebburn	2	2	2	2	4	4
Felling	1	1	1	1	2	2
Crook and Willington	4	4	4	4	8	8
Consett	2	2	2	2	4	4
Geaster-in-Straet	2	2	2	2	4	4
Brandon and Byshottles	2	2	2	2	4	4
Hobdon	1	1	1	1	2	2
Blaydon	1	1	1	1	2	2
Bishop Auckland	2	2	2	2	4	4
Billingham	3	3	3	3	6	6
Barrow Castle	1	1	1	1	2	2
Stoatton	1	1	1	1	2	2
Jarrow	7	7	7	7	14	14
Harlepool	3	3	3	3	6	6
Durham and W. Durham	1	1	1	1	2	2

Compared with the year 1937 when this scheme was first instituted and 16 cases treated, it will be seen that the present annual total of 101 cases shows a marked increase.

### BLIND PERSONS.

*Administration.*—The Sunderland and Durham County Incorporated Royal Institution for the Blind, and the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind continue to carry out the provisions of the Blind Persons Act, 1920, on behalf of the County Council. The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December, 1938, was 1,899, an increase of 3 on the total at 31st December, 1937. During the year the names of 254 blind persons were added to the register, 35 blind persons were certified "not blind," and 216 died or left the County area. Included in the number of cases certified "not blind" were those whose sight was restored after receiving surgical treatment under the Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness. A total of 596 eye examinations were carried out by 3 part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council. These are cases classified as follows:—

#### *First examinations.*

Number certified ' blind ' ... ..	302
Number certified ' not blind ' ... ..	148

#### *Re-examinations.*

Number certified ' blind ' ... ..	98
Number certified ' not blind ' ... ..	48
Total number of examinations ... ..	596

*Education, training and employment.*—The duties and responsibilities of education authorities for the elementary education of blind persons between the ages of 5 and 16 years and for the technical

training of those over the age of 16 years continue as before. At the end of the year 37 children were receiving elementary education in schools for the blind, and 14 blind persons over the age of 16 years were being trained in suitable trades. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining employment immediately for all blind persons who had completed training qualifying them for employment in the workshops of the Sunderland and Cleveland institutions, and at the end of 1938 the number of trained unemployed blind persons was 4 compared with 5 at the end of the previous year. It is hoped that at an early date arrangements will be made making it possible to afford employment to all blind persons on completion of training. There are at present 55 workshop employees and 9 home workers in respect of whom the County Council makes grants to the Sunderland and Cleveland institutions for the blind and grants are made to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind in respect of 4 blind persons who are employed as Braille copyists.

*Domiciliary Assistance.*—During the year £30,106 (an average of £568 per week) was expended in domiciliary assistance to registered blind persons compared with £28,858 and £555 respectively during the year 1937. On 31st December, 1938, 1,148 blind persons were in receipt of assistance compared with 1,094 on the corresponding date in 1937. In view of the passing of the Blind Persons Act, 1938, the regulations for the provision of domiciliary assistance to unemployable and other necessitous blind persons were amended by the County Council on the 27th July, 1938.

*Home Teachers.*—Fourteen home teachers were employed by the institutions for the blind and during the year under review 22,982 visits to their homes in the County were paid. The home teachers visit all blind persons at regular intervals in their homes and complete all necessary forms of application for registration, financial assistance, etc. In addition lessons in Braille and Moon type are given in suitable cases, and those persons who are likely to benefit are given instructions in handicrafts and pastime occupations.

*Prevention of Blindness.*—During the year 40 persons received treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness and spectacles were supplied in 38 cases. Whilst no formal scheme has been prepared as suggested in the appendix of Circular 1621 in the model scheme of the Ministry of Health, arrangements for the treatment and prevention of blindness have been made with the Royal Victoria Infirmary (Leazes Hospital—pay bed section), Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the Durham County and Sunderland Eye Infirmary, Sunderland. Where treatment is recommended by the ophthalmologist, the cases are referred to either of the above-named hospitals and in- or out-patient treatment is given at the expense of the County Council. Travelling expenses are refunded to necessitous persons. Other facilities for the treatment and prevention of blindness include the following :—

(a) Persons certified 'not blind' are visited periodically to ascertain whether sight has deteriorated, in which case steps are taken to provide treatment.

(b) A special clinic for mothers suspected to be suffering from gonococcal infection is held in Durham fortnightly, and arrangements have also been made whereby pregnant women in the South of the County and the Tyneside area are similarly treated.

(c) All midwives in the administrative County are supplied with collosol argenti for the treatment of the eyes of newborn babies and hospital treatment is available for all children suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum.

(d) Ophthalmic specialists are made available to all patients in isolation hospitals requiring eye treatment, and the local district medical officers have been advised of the dangers of neglect of eye infections and requested to co-operate with the County Medical Officer so that steps can be taken to continue specialist treatment at home.



(e) Where recommended by the ophthalmologist, Wassermann tests are undertaken at County venereal diseases clinics and treatment is instituted.

(f) Responsibility is accepted by the County Council for diabetics who require stabilisation and hospital treatment prior to operative measures for cataract, etc.

(g) Spectacles are provided by the County Council in necessitous cases.

(h) All school ophthalmic cases are examined by the school oculists and weekly clinics are held at 9 centres in the County ; special arrangements are made for cases of strabismus.

(i) Publicity as to the prevention of blindness and the indiscriminate purchase of spectacles is given in County Council publications and in educational talks to mothers at child welfare centres.

*Wireless for the Blind.*—Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, 211 certificates enabling blind persons to obtain free wireless licences were issued during the year.

*Homes for the Blind.*—On the 31st December, 1938, 2 blind persons were in permanent residence at the Catholic Blind Asylum, Liverpool, the cost of maintenance being paid by the County Council.

*Social Centres.*—Social centres for the blind have been maintained by the 2 institutions for the blind at Sunderland, Jarrow, Seaham Harbour, Durham, Chester-le-Street and Middlesbrough.

*Blind Persons Act, 1938.*—This Act came into operation on the 1st April, 1938, and provides for the lowering from 50 to 40 years of the age which blind persons must have attained to be entitled to old age pensions under the Old Age Pensions Act, 1936 ; it also amends the law with respect to the provision of assistance in relation to such persons by local authorities.

With regard to old age pensions, 114 blind persons in the administrative county area were affected by Section 1 of the Act with the result that an annual sum of £2,912 ceased to be payable by the County Council and became a national charge.

Section 2 of the Act concerns the general duty and power of local authorities to promote the welfare of blind persons ordinarily resident in their areas and confers on the councils general discretion to do such other things as seem to them desirable for the purpose of performing that duty. The approval of the Ministry of Health is no longer necessary to local authorities' schemes for promoting the welfare of blind persons. Section 2 also provides that in determining to what extent to grant financial assistance to a blind person, local authorities shall take into account not only the needs of the blind person, but also the needs of any members of the household of which the blind person is a member who are dependent on him, and the rules laid down in Section 38 of the Unemployment Act, 1934 (which requires certain assets of the person concerned to be disregarded), must be complied with in computing the resources of any person in order to determine his needs. This provision of assistance for dependents of blind persons necessitated the transfer of certain payment from the County Public Assistance Committee to the County Health Committee and considerably increased the County Health Committee's expenditure on domiciliary assistance. In addition the Act empowers Councils to pay or contribute towards the funeral expenses of a blind person or his dependents.

By Section 2 (2) of the Act it is provided that assistance to blind persons, excepting institutional or medical assistance, shall be provided exclusively by virtue of the Blind Persons Acts and not by way of public assistance.

Section 3 of the Act lays down conditions under which one council may recover from another the cost of assistance granted to blind persons who remove from one area to another. This section is designed especially to meet the case in which a blind person changes his area of ordinary residence in order to take up employment in a workshop for the blind, but it is also of general application.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Table 39.

Notified M. & C.W. Area.	Cases.		Vision un- impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Removed, No Report.	Deaths.
	Treated.						
	At home.	Hospital					
64	39	In- p'tient	55	Nil.	Nil.	2	Nil.
		Out- p'tient					

The health visitors are instructed to make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the 64 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 381 such cases to which they paid 1,189 home visits. The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases :—

*Treatment.*

No. of cases treated by own doctor ...	215
No. of cases treated by own doctor and district nurse ... ..	7
No special treatment except bathing with boracic lotion ... ..	166

*Hospital Treatment.*

In-patients ... ..	2
Out-patients ... ..	6

*Results.*

Eyes cleared up satisfactorily ...	370
Died, Eyes clear at time of death ...	1
Removed, no report ... ..	1
Under treatment at the end of the year	7

The arrangements made by the County Council for the in-patient hospital treatment of these conditions at the Langley Park Isolation Hospital; Isolation Hospital, East Boldon; Howbeck Infirmary, West Hartlepool; and the Norman's Riding Isolation Hospital, Winlaton, were continued throughout the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Allan, the District Tuberculosis Medical Officer for the Central District, who had been absent from duty through illness since 5th January, resigned his post on the 10th June owing to ill-health. Dr. Brian Thompson was engaged as locum tenens for this district until a successor to Dr. Allan had been appointed.

Dr. Trail, our District Tuberculosis Medical Officer for the Eastern District was appointed in Dr. Allan's place. He took up his new duties on 1st October. A vacancy therefore occurred in the Eastern District, and pending the appointment of a permanent Medical Officer for this district Dr. Rawson was appointed as locum tenens.

Dr. Johnson of Woolley Sanatorium was appointed to succeed Dr. Trail, but he did not take up his duties until 1939.

### DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

There was no alteration in the dispensary districts during the year.

### RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

**HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.**—This sanatorium is used for the medical and surgical treatment of adult male patients. The total number of beds available is 183, and of these 148 are devoted to pulmonary tuberculosis, and 35 to non-pulmonary.

During the year 291 patients were admitted, and 290 were discharged, the average duration of stay being 241.4 days.

**X-Ray Department.**—During the year 2,088 X-Ray photographs were taken. Of these 1,642 were films of the chest (16 of the chest were in connection with investigations by lipiodol), 353 of bones and joints, 20 of the kidney region including 12 investigations by means of uroselectan "B", and 57 of the abdomen, including 37 in connection with investigations by means of a barium meal.

**Collapse Therapy.**—During 1938 collapse therapy has continued to be an important aid in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Artificial pneumo-thorax was induced in 32 cases, in 11 of whom treatment was abandoned at an early stage. In 8 of these 11, this was due to inadequate collapse, in 1 to premature discharge, and in 2 to death. In the remaining 21 cases the collapse proved adequate and beneficial.

In 5 other cases artificial pneumo-thorax was attempted but there was no free pleural space found. Twenty-four cases whose artificial pneumo-thorax was commenced in the previous year, or years, continued to have refills. Seven of these terminated their treatment in the course of the year. Of these 7, 1 was quiescent, 1 died, 2 were discharged prematurely, and in the other 3 collapse was either inadequate or not beneficial. The remaining 17 are progressing satisfactorily.

In the course of this work 1,028 injections of air were given, and 43 aspirations of fluid were made.

*Minor Thoracic Surgery.*—During the course of the year 17 minor thoracic operations were done by the thoracic surgeon. Twelve of these were for the division of adhesions, and the remaining 5 for phrenic crushes or evulsions. All were done to produce better collapse in artificial pneumothorax cases. Eleven of the adhesion operations, and 3 of the phrenics were successful in producing the desired result.

*Major Thoracic Surgery.*—Four cases were sent to the Newcastle General Hospital for thoracoplasty and all have benefited from the operation. One has been discharged as clinically well; the other 3 are still in the sanatorium.

SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.—There are 130 beds in this sanatorium, for the treatment of female tuberculous patients, and on an average 80 of these are used for pulmonary cases and 50 for non-pulmonary adults and children.

The number of cases discharged during the year was 185.

*Treatment.*—Sixty patients received sanocrysin treatment, and 12 cases received artificial pneumo-thorax treatment.

*X-Ray Department.*—847 X-Ray plates were taken during the year, which number includes those taken of in-patients, the nursing and domestic staff and out-patients from Easington Public Assistance Hospital, Sunderland Rural District Council Hospital, and various dispensaries.

EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.—The 78 beds at this sanatorium for boys under 15 years of age were fully occupied during the year, except for those periods when admissions were stopped owing to infectious disease.

During the year 94 patients were admitted, and 93 discharged. Two teachers attend to the education of the boys and where necessary bedside instruction is given.

*X-Ray Department.*—In all 199 chest photographs and 99 photographs of bones and joints were taken, making a total of 298 plates for the year.

Celluloid splints were made for 11 in-patients and for 7 out-patients.

SUNDERLAND R.D.C. TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.—The arrangements previously made for an additional 14 beds at this sanatorium were continued during the year, and on the 31st December there were 39 beds available.

HELMINGTON ROW TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL, NR. BISHOP AUCKLAND.—At the end of the year there were 14 beds for adult males with pulmonary tuberculosis of the chronic ambulant type.

In previous years there were only 12 beds at this hospital, but the agreement with the Hospital Board was amended so that the County Council might have the use of two additional beds for special cases.

TINDALE CRESCENT TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL, NR. BISHOP AUCKLAND.—At the end of the year there were 14 beds for adult females with pulmonary tuberculosis of the chronic ambulant type.

In previous years there were only 12 beds at this hospital, but the agreement with the Hospital Board was amended so that the County Council might have the use of two additional beds for special cases.

STANNINGTON SANATORIUM, NORTHUMBERLAND.—The County Council reserve, by arrangement, 90 beds at this sanatorium, and at the end of the year all these beds were occupied. During the year 111 Durham County patients were admitted to the sanatorium, and 106 were discharged. Satisfactory results were obtained in 75% of these children, 80 of them being well and free from active disease when they left the sanatorium.

As in former years one half of the beds retained were used for the treatment of cases of surgical tuberculosis, the other half being used for pulmonary cases. Education suited to the needs of the individual child is available to all those whose health permits, and is given under ideal conditions in the well equipped modern open-air school.

PRESTON HALL SANATORIUM, KENT.—Two ex-Service men and 1 dependent were in residence at the beginning of the year, while 1 ex-service man and 4 dependents were admitted during the year. Three dependents and 2 ex-service men were discharged. There was 1 ex-service man and 2 dependents in residence on the 31st December.

#### GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The following general hospitals were used for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis throughout the year :—

Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

Children's Hospital, Sunderland.

Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital, Sunderland.

Children's Hospital, Gateshead.

Ingham Infirmary, South Shields.

Durham County Hospital, Durham.

Sherburn Hospital, Nr. Durham.

Hartlepoons Hospital, Hartlepool.

Memorial Hospital, Darlington.  
 Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, Stockton.  
 War Memorial Hospital, Whickham.  
 Holmside and South Moor Miners' Welfare Hospital, South Moor.  
 Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill.

The total average accommodation during the year was:—  
 sanatoria 553 beds, and general hospitals 35, making a total of 588 beds.

The following tables show the number of beds available on the 31st December, 1938, for males, females and children, in institutions belonging to the Council; also the allocation of the beds, the extent of residential treatment, and the immediate results thereof:—

Table 40.

**Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December in Institutions belonging to the Council.**

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	FOR PULMONARY CASES.		FOR NON-PULMONARY CASES.		TOTAL.
	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults.	Children under 15.	
Hollywood Hall (Wolsingham) ...	148	—	35	—	183
Seaham Hall (Seaham Harbour) ...	80	—	22	28	130
Earls House (Durham) ...	—	39	—	39	78
<i>Public Assistance Institutions.</i>					
Bishop Auckland	7	—	—	—	7
Durham ...	3	—	—	—	3
Stockton...	3	—	3	—	6

All institutions belonging to the Authority which are being used for the treatment of tuberculosis are included. Those which have not been appropriated for public health purposes and are being administered by a Public Assistance Committee are shown separately under the title of "Public Assistance Institutions."

"Number of beds available," means the total number of beds in the institution used for the purpose, whether they are all occupied or not.



Table 41.

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year 1938 in Institutions (other than Public Assistance Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1.	Ad- mitted during the year.	Dis- charged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31.
Number of doubt- fully tuberculous cases admitted for observation.	Adult males	4	26	27	—	3
	Adult females	1	25	22	—	4
	Children	3	58	51	—	10
	Total	8	109	100	—	17
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.	Adult males	144	240	199	38	147
	Adult females	97	250	201	32	114
	Children	45	55	53	1	46
	Total	286	545	453	71	307
Number of patients suffering from non-pul- monary tuber- culosis.	Adult males	39	96	96	1	38
	Adult females	27	90	86	4	27
	Children	152	220	218	6	148
	Total	218	406	400	11	213
GRAND TOTAL ... ..		512	1060	953	82	537

Table 42.

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year 1938 in Public Assistance Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions.	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	11	41	21	18	13
	Adult females	2	32	20	13	1
	Children	1	5	5	1	—
	Total	14	78	46	32	14
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	4	12	7	4	5
	Adult females	2	4	1	3	2
	Children	3	20	12	9	2
	Total	9	36	20	16	9
GRAND TOTAL	...	23	114	66	48	23

This table is intended to show the extent of treatment provided by the Authority additional to that provided by them under the Public Health Acts.

Table 43.

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year 1938 from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						TOTALS.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	1	1	5	—	7	10	2	1	14	3	2	3	6	11	32
Non-Tuberculous ...	3	4	—	11	5	7	3	1	7	2	1	3	19	11	17
Doubtful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	2
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>51</b>

#### WAITING LIST.

The following patients were awaiting admission to sanatoria and hospitals on the 31st December, 1938 :—

	Sanatorium.		Hospital.
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
Adult Males ...	10	1	1
Adult Females ...	14	—	1
Boys ...	—	3	—
Girls ...	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Totals ...	25	4	3
	—	—	—

#### X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHY.

During the year the following X-ray photographs were taken at the request of the district tuberculosis officers :—chest—1,105 ; spine, pelvis and hip joint—148 ; knee and ankle joint—34 ; and other regions—8. The number of photographs has again increased compared with previous years.

### ARTIFICIAL LIGHT TREATMENT OF CASES OF LUPUS AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN.

Treatment of all forms of skin tuberculosis has been carried out as in past years at the Skin Clinic of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

During the year treatment of skin tuberculosis has been carried on both by general exposure to ultra-violet light and by Finsen Lomholt lamps locally to the actual lesions. With regard to the latter, the results have been most satisfactory and I consider this method is shortening the period of treatment for a considerable number of patients.

In-patient treatment for those requiring scraping and cauterisation has also helped to shorten the duration of the disease in other patients.

The number of new cases who commenced treatment during the year was 72 compared with 82 in the previous year. The figures are as follows :—

			<i>Lupus</i>		<i>Tuberculosis</i>
			<i>Vulgaris.</i>	<i>Scrofuloderma.</i>	<i>Cutis.</i>
1937	...	...	25	56	1
1938	...	...	31	41	—

The total number of treatments given during the year was 5,179 compared with 4,503 in 1937.

### DISPENSARY AND DOMICILIARY WORK.

The total number of persons who attended the dispensaries during the year was 6,929 compared with 7,051 in 1937, while the number of attendances was 18,877 as against 20,379 in 1937.

The total number of patients visited at their homes by tuberculosis officers was 2,970.

### CASES UNDER SUPERVISION.

On the 31st December there were 4,358 cases on the dispensary registers, classified as follows :—

<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</i>		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 15 years of age...	...	104	94	198
15 years and over	...	1,115	925	2,040
 <i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</i>				
Under 15 years of age ...	...	583	474	1,057
15 years and over	...	512	551	1,063
		—	—	—
Total patients on the registers	...	2,314	2,044	4,358
		—	—	—
Doubtful cases (diagnosis not confirmed)			...	... 14

On the estimated population of the administrative county, viz., 884,000, the 4,358 cases represent an incidence of 4.9 per 1,000 population.

#### SUPERVISION OF SPUTUM POSITIVE CASES.

At the end of the year there were 1,180 sputum positive cases on the registers. As in former years every effort has been made to prevent these cases being lost sight of. Special effort is also made to examine all the contacts of sputum positive cases. The number of contacts examined during the year was 1,279 and of these 143 were found to be tuberculous.

#### SANITARY DEFECTS.

The county health visitors reported 117 such defects existing in houses where a notified tuberculous patient was in residence.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

The closest co-operation continues to exist between tuberculosis medical officers and private practitioners in the administrative county, and the services of the tuberculosis officers are frequently asked for in a consultative capacity.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

Four reports on ex-service pensioners were supplied to the Ministry of Pensions during the year.

Table 44.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year 1938 from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Totals.		
		Under 3 months. but exceeding 28 days.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.					
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.			
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent ...	3	2	2	7	3	7	5	4	11	2	1	6	17	10	26	53	
		Not quiescent ...	11	10	5	6	11	6	1	10	—	2	1	3	20	32	14	66	
		Died in Institution	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
	Class T.B. plus. Group I.	Quiescent ...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	5	4	2	11	
		Not quiescent ...	5	4	—	7	9	—	11	11	—	10	4	1	33	28	1	62	
		Died in Institution	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
	Class T.B. plus. Group II.	Quiescent ...	2	11	—	—	12	—	2	3	—	2	—	2	6	26	2	34	
		Not quiescent ...	23	24	—	36	25	1	28	12	—	17	8	4	104	69	5	178	
		Died in Institution	7	6	—	4	2	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	18	12	—	30	
	Class T.B. plus. Group III.	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Not quiescent ...	1	4	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	9	1	12	
		Died in Institution	6	5	—	3	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	11	10	—	21	
		TOTALS (pulmonary)	59	67	8	64	72	15	52	48	13	42	14	16	217	201	52	470	
	NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ...	4	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	11	4	1	24	14	10	40	64
			Not quiescent ...	9	7	3	5	2	2	8	2	4	5	4	2	27	15	11	53
			Died in Institution	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	4
Abdominal		Quiescent ...	—	1	4	—	1	18	—	2	17	—	—	8	—	4	47	51	
		Not quiescent ...	3	3	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	—	3	7	6	12	25	
		Died in Institution	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Other Organs.		Quiescent ...	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	3	—	7	
		Not quiescent ...	4	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	18	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Peri-pheral glands.		Quiescent ...	1	1	7	—	1	13	—	—	14	—	—	5	1	2	39	42	
		Not quiescent ...	3	1	9	1	—	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	6	2	15	23	
		Died in Institution	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
	TOTALS (non-pulmonary)	26	30	32	11	9	44	17	11	51	12	6	42	66	56	169	291		

<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 15 years of age	404	94	498
15 years and over	1,115	925	2,040

Table A.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs during the year 1928 from institutions approved for the treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs.

Classification	Discharge	Under 15 months				15 months to 2 years				Total
		Discharge		Not discharged		Discharge		Not discharged		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Totals (pulmonary)	Discharged	69	67	8	81	72	19	32		
	Not discharged	1	1	3	4	1	2	3		
Totals (non-pulmonary)	Discharged	26	30	32	11	9	14	17		
	Not discharged	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
Totals	Discharged	95	97	40	92	83	33	49		
	Not discharged	2	2	4	5	2	3	5		
Totals (pulmonary)	Discharged	69	67	8	81	72	19	32		
	Not discharged	1	1	3	4	1	2	3		
Totals (non-pulmonary)	Discharged	26	30	32	11	9	14	17		
	Not discharged	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
Totals	Discharged	95	97	40	92	83	33	49		
	Not discharged	2	2	4	5	2	3	5		
Totals (pulmonary)	Discharged	69	67	8	81	72	19	32		
	Not discharged	1	1	3	4	1	2	3		
Totals (non-pulmonary)	Discharged	26	30	32	11	9	14	17		
	Not discharged	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
Totals	Discharged	95	97	40	92	83	33	49		
	Not discharged	2	2	4	5	2	3	5		

The following table shows the work done at the twelve Dispensaries during the year 1938 :—

Table 45.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTALS.	SUMMATION.						
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.								
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.								
<b>A.—NEW CASES</b> examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	225	195	13	16	81	95	130	115	306	290	143	131	870	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	8	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	435	377	277	1550	2428
<b>B.—CONTACTS</b> examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	29	39	14	12	6	3	24	16	35	42	38	28	143	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	6	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	282	360	374	1130	1279
<b>C.—Cases</b> written off the Dispensary Register as :—														
(a) Recovered ...	43	41	6	3	51	56	68	64	94	97	74	67	332	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as Tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598	754	750	658	2760	3092
<b>D.—NUMBER OF CASES</b> on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	1115	925	104	94	512	551	583	474	1627	1476	687	568	4358	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	2	14	4372

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1938 ...	4329	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) ...	2970
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ...	160	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes ...	17509
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	315	10. Number of :—	
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ...	417	(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ...	1888
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	18877	(b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work ...	1295
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ...	352	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above ...	21
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—		12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1938 ...	1180
(a) Personal ...	811		
(b) Other ...	2620		

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council—Twelve.

Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.

\* i.e., remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.



\* i.e., remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.  
 Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.  
 Provided by the Council—Twelve.

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—	Dispensaries	
	(a) Personal	(b) Other
411	...	...
2830	...	...
8. Number of In-patients under Dispensary Treatment on the 31st December	...	...
8. Number of In-patients under Dispensary Treatment on the 31st December	...	...
9. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts) ... 1887	...	...
10. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts) ... 1887	...	...
11. Number of "lost sight of" cases written off during the year as "lost sight of" ... 318	...	...
12. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not being further attended under the scheme, and cases transferred under Head 3 in previous years ... 100	...	...
13. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after the change under Head 3 in previous years ... 4329	...	...
14. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on 1st January 1935 ... 4329	...	...

DIAGNOSIS.	VOLUNTARY.						NON-VOLUNTARY.					
	M.	F.	M.	R.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	R.	M.	F.
D.—NUMBER OF CASES ON DISPENSARY REGISTER ON DECEMBER 31st:—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	111	109	104	94	712	531	532	532	514	1027	1	1
(b) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:—												
(a) Recovered	43	41	6	6	3	51	30	48	41	94	...	...
(b) Non-tuberculous (including such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—CONTACTS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR:—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	29	30	14	12	8	2	24	16	35	...	...	...
(b) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A.—NEW CASES EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR (excluding contacts):—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	103	103	13	16	81	93	120	112	268	...	...	...
(b) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 45.

The following table shows the work done at the twelve Dispensaries.



Grand Totals		1909		1908		1907		1906		1905		1904		1903	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Grand Totals		1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173
Total written on Dispensary Register		1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173	1482	173
Discharged		48	24	48	24	48	24	48	24	48	24	48	24	48	24
Discharged as Recovered		88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10
Discharged as Children		148	7	148	7	148	7	148	7	148	7	148	7	148	7
Discharged as Adults		88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10	88	10
Discharged as M		88	25	88	25	88	25	88	25	88	25	88	25	88	25
Discharged as F		10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7
Lost eight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		1086	80	1086	80	1086	80	1086	80	1086	80	1086	80	1086	80
Condition not ascertained during the year		4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December		183	35	183	35	183	35	183	35	183	35	183	35	183	35
Condition not ascertained during the year		4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Children		11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2
Adults		14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1
Disease not Arrested		14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1
Disease not Arrested		14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	1
Children		19	—	19	—	19	—	19	—	19	—	19	—	19	—
Adults		27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2
Disease Arrested		27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2
Disease Arrested		27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2
Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates		38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10
Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates		38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10
Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates		38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10
Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates		38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10	38	10

(a) Prescriptions on Dispensary Register  
 (b) Total written on Dispensary Register  
 (c) Discharged as Recovered  
 (d) Discharged as Children  
 (e) Discharged as Adults  
 (f) Disease not Arrested  
 (g) Disease Arrested  
 (h) Condition not ascertained during the year  
 (i) Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December  
 (j) Condition not ascertained during the year  
 (k) Children  
 (l) Adults  
 (m) Disease not Arrested  
 (n) Disease Arrested  
 (o) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (p) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (q) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (r) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (s) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (t) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (u) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (v) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (w) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (x) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (y) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates  
 (z) Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates





## TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS PENSIONERS.

During the year 3 tuberculous pensioners were admitted to sanatoria and hospitals and 6 were discharged. At the end of the year none were receiving in-patient treatment.

## CO-OPERATION WITH THE SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The number of suspected tuberculous school children referred to the dispensaries by assistant school medical officers was 73 (45 boys and 28 girls), and the district tuberculosis officers found that of this number 12 boys and 13 girls were tuberculous.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929—CO-OPERATION WITH THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.

All admissions of tuberculous patients to public assistance institutions were notified to this department, and arrangements were made for their examination by tuberculosis medical officers.

## SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

During the year orthopædic appliances were supplied to 104 patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers as follows :—

*Spinal Cases.*

Poroplastic jackets	...	...	...	...	1
Chance's supports	...	...	...	...	10

*Joints.*

Thomas' hip splints	...	...	...	...	7
Walking calipers	...	...	...	...	10

*Shortening of limb and foot deformity.*

Boots	...	...	...	...	19
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

*Artificial Limbs.*

Legs	...	...	...	...	1
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Various cases.*

Crutches, pattens, etc.	...	...	...	...	26
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

*Repairs.*

Alterations and adjustments for growth, etc.	...	...	...	...	30
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## HOME NURSING.

Grants are made by the County Council, through the County Nursing Association to affiliated district nursing associations in the administrative county in connection with the home nursing of tuberculous patients. The number of visits paid by district nurses during the year was 2,032.

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

As in former years, provision was made for dental treatment in institutions for certain patients who were in poor financial circumstances.

## OPEN-AIR SHELTERS.

At the beginning of the year there were 49 shelters in use and 41 awaiting removal. During the year 28 were removed from patients who had no further use for them and were erected for other patients or stored. The total number of shelters at the end of the year was 80 ; of which number 42 were in use and 38 were awaiting removal.

## CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

The following is a summary of the work done by the seven district care committees :—

Extra nourishment supplied to	...	...	594
Clothing and/or boots supplied to	...	...	277
Bedsteads and bedding supplied to	...	...	36
Dental treatment secured for	...	...	19
Suitable employment arranged for	...	...	2
Appliances supplied to	...	...	12
Referred to Public Assistance Committees			
and other bodies	...	...	114
Home help provided for	...	...	13
No action taken	...	...	16

Grants have been made to 5 cases under the scheme for assistance in the payment of rent.

## OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE.

There is no evidence of any marked incidence of tuberculosis in any special occupation.

*Notifications.*

The number of primary notifications of new cases of tuberculosis received during the year 1938 was 1,221 :—

**Table 48.**

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
Males .....	338	288	626
Females.....	311	284	595
Totals .....	649	572	1,221

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1938, to the 31st December, 1938, in the administrative county :—

**Table 49.**

AGE PERIODS.	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.												Total* Notifica- tions
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total (all ages)	
<b>Pulmonary :</b>													
Males ...	1	7	11	14	42	44	69	68	52	24	6	338	357
Females ...	—	5	13	18	56	69	68	36	27	16	3	311	329
<b>Non-Pulmonary:</b>													
Males ...	1	41	88	57	35	19	19	14	8	4	2	288	306
Females ...	2	28	72	66	42	22	27	10	7	5	3	284	298

\* Includes duplicate notifications.



Table 50.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health during the year 1938, OTHERWISE than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwards	Total.
<b>Pulmonary—</b>												
Males ...	—	1	3	2	4	6	21	7	3	6	2	55
Females ...	1	1	1	1	3	4	9	3	2	2	—	27
<b>Non-Pulmonary—</b>												
Males ...	1	6	3	3	4	2	2	1	—	3	—	25
Females ...	—	7	4	6	5	—	8	1	2	3	—	36
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>143</b>

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Death Returns—from local Registrars ...	17	16
Death Returns—transferable deaths from Registrar General ...	21	29
Posthumous notifications ...	1	6
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths) ...	43	10
Other Sources, if any... ..	—	—

Statement of notifications of tuberculosis in the different urban and rural districts in the administrative county during the period 1st January, 1938, to 31st December, 1938 :—

Table 51.

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<b>URBAN.</b>				
Durham ... ..	8	9	6	11
Hartlepool ... ..	13	13	3	4
Jarrow ... ..	21	21	17	14
Stockton ... ..	29	25	22	14
Barnard Castle ... ..	—	2	—	1
Billingham ... ..	10	5	4	2
Bishop Auckland ... ..	14	11	9	8
Blaydon ... ..	8	13	9	13
Boldon ... ..	8	2	1	5
Brandon and Byshottles ... ..	3	8	4	4
Chester-le-Street ... ..	5	4	8	5
Consett ... ..	11	7	17	9
Crook and Willington ... ..	9	8	5	5
Felling... ..	13	9	9	10
Hebburn ... ..	12	11	10	16
Hetton ... ..	8	1	7	9
Houghton-le-Spring ... ..	4	7	9	5
Ryton ... ..	3	2	5	1
Seaham ... ..	23	19	11	7
Sildon ... ..	2	2	3	4
Spennymoor ... ..	8	6	5	2
Stanley ... ..	18	15	24	22
Tow Law ... ..	3	2	2	—
Washington ... ..	6	12	12	7
Whickham ... ..	17	10	6	5
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>RURAL.</b>				
Barnard Castle ... ..	1	4	1	3
Chester-le-Street ... ..	17	20	16	21
Darlington ... ..	2	1	1	1
Durham ... ..	8	9	12	11
Easington ... ..	23	19	22	32
Lanchester ... ..	5	5	5	1
Sedgefield ... ..	13	13	7	11
Stockton ... ..	1	1	1	3
Sunderland ... ..	6	11	15	16
Weardale ... ..	6	4	—	2
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Administrative County ... ..</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>284</b>

**Table 52.**  
**NOTIFICATIONS—(PRIMARY.) FOR 1929-1938.**

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Totals.
1929 .....	947	881	1,828
1930 .....	951	743	1,694
1931 .....	889	712	1,601
1932 .....	898	793	1,691
1933 .....	805	614	1,419
1934 .....	824	591	1,415
1935 .....	748	542	1,290
1936 .....	753	554	1,307
1937 .....	732	524	1,256
1938 .....	649	572	1,221

In the following tables the death-rates from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the boroughs and in the urban and rural districts of the administrative county are compared.

**Table 53.**  
**PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.**

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Municipal Boroughs ...	0.98	0.76	0.72	0.76	0.71
Other Urban Districts ...	0.68	0.74	0.67	0.58	0.51
Rural Districts ...	0.66	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.48
Administrative County ...	0.71	0.67	0.62	0.59	0.53
England and Wales ...	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.53

This death-rate of 0.53 per 1,000 population is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

**Table 54.**  
**NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.**

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Municipal Boroughs ...	0.22	0.18	0.12	0.20	0.15
Other Urban Districts ...	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.14
Rural Districts ...	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.13
Administrative County ...	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
England and Wales ...	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10

Table 55.

The following table shows the ages at death and the districts in which they occurred :—

## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

DISTRICT.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total.
	Un- der 1 year.	1 & un- der 5	5 & un- der 10	10 & un- der 15	15 & un- der 20	20 & un- der 25	25 & un- der 35	35 & un- der 45	45 & un- der 55	55 & un- der 65	65 & up- wards	
<b>URBAN.</b>												
Durham Borough ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	2	1	8
Hartlepool Borough	—	—	2	—	2	5	8	2	—	1	—	20
Jarrow Borough ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	5	4	1	1	24
Stockton Borough...	—	2	1	—	3	9	8	8	9	3	1	44
Barnard Castle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	5
Bishop Auckland ...	—	—	—	2	2	2	6	7	1	1	1	22
Blaydon ...	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	—	5	2	—	15
Boldon ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	1	1	—	11
Brandon & Bysh. ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	2	—	—	8
Chester-le-Street ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	1	—	9
Consett ...	—	1	—	1	1	—	4	9	2	2	—	20
Crook & Willington	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	1	3	2	2	17
Felling ...	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	—	17
Hebburn ...	—	1	—	—	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	11
Hetton ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	2	—	—	11
Houghton-le-Spring	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	2	1	1	2	15
Ryton ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
Seaham ...	—	—	—	2	2	6	3	6	2	1	2	24
Sildon ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	7
Spennymoor ...	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	2	3	1	—	13
Stanley ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	2	4	2	—	15
Tow Law ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3
Washington ...	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	9
Whickham ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	—	8
Totals ...	1	5	3	11	29	47	96	64	47	27	10	340
<b>RURAL.</b>												
Barnard Castle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	4
Chester-le-Street ...	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	3	4	2	—	21
Darlington ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Durham ...	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	3	5	1	—	17
Easington ...	—	—	1	1	6	13	8	11	9	3	—	52
Lanchester ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Sedgefield ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	3	3	—	15
Stockton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Sunderland...	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	3	1	—	9
Weardale ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	6
Totals ...	—	—	1	2	13	24	27	20	27	13	3	130
Adminis. County ...	1	5	4	13	42	71	123	84	74	40	13	470

Table 56.

The following table shows the ages at death and the districts in which they occurred:—

## NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

DISTRICT.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total
	Un- der 1 year.	1 & un- der 5	5 & un- der 10	10 & un- der 15	15 & un- der 20	20 & un- der 25	25 & un- der 35	35 & un- der 45	45 & un- der 55	55 & un- der 65	65 & up- wards	
<b>URBAN.</b>												
Durham Borough ...	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hartlepool Borough	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
Jarrow Borough ...	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	8
Stockton Borough...	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Barnard Castle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham ...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bishop Auckland ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	7
Blaydon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boldon ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brandon & Byshot.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3
Chester-le-Street ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Consett ...	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	8
Crook & Willington	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Felling ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Hebburn ...	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Hetton ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Houghton-le-Spring	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ryton ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Seaham ...	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sildon ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Spennymoor ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Stanley ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Tow Law ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Whickham ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	—	24	14	11	9	3	10	6	5	5	—	87
<b>RURAL.</b>												
Barnard Castle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester-le-Street ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
Darlington ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Durham ...	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Easington ...	—	1	1	1	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	11
Lanchester ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sedgefield ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	6
Stockton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sunderland ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
Weardale ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Totals ...	1	8	2	3	6	1	5	5	4	1	1	37
Adminis. County ...	1	32	16	14	15	4	15	11	9	6	1	124

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Table 57.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
1 ... ..	7	5	44	30	1	2	10	8
5 ... ..	11	13	92	73	1	—	4	5
10 ... ..	15	18	58	69	4	2	6	5
15 ... ..	42	57	36	42	11	13	2	2
20 ... ..	44	69	20	23	21	16	—	2
25 ... ..	69	69	20	28	20	24	3	5
35 ... ..	68	38	14	10	20	13	1	1
45 ... ..	52	29	11	8	23	10	1	2
55 ... ..	24	16	4	5	9	6	2	1
65 and upwards ...	6	3	2	3	4	2	—	—
Totals ... ..	339	317	302	293	114	88	30	31

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total tuberculous deaths is 15.2% compared with 19.4% for the previous year. Every effort is made to induce medical practitioners either to notify cases or to send them to dispensaries as soon as tuberculosis is diagnosed.

Of the cases actually coming under the supervision of the tuberculosis medical officers during 1938, 2.4% were unnotified at the end of the year.

No action was taken under either the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

#### *Treatment Centres.*

The following is a list of approved treatment centres, showing days and hours of attendances at the clinics :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
General Hospital, Newcastle.	Daily, 10 a.m.	Mon. to Fri., 3 p.m. Sat., 4-30 p.m.
Male and Female irrigations daily.		
Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.	Mon., 6 p.m. Wed., 6 p.m. Thurs. & Sat., 10 a.m. Fri., 2-30 p.m.	Tues., 10 a.m. & 2-30 p.m. Wed., 2-30 p.m. Fri., 10 a.m. Ante-natal.
Male and Female irrigations daily.		
County Hospital, Durham.	Mon., 5 p.m. Thurs., 11 a.m. & 5 p.m.	Mon & Thurs., 2-30 p.m.
Male and Female irrigations daily.		
Stockton & Thornaby Hospital. Stockton-on-Tees.	Tues. & Fri., 5 p.m.	Tues. & Fri., 2-30 p.m.
Male and Female irrigations daily.		

Provision has also been made for treatment in the hospitals situated in the county boroughs of Darlington, South Shields and West Hartlepool.

During the year 1,656 new patients from the administrative county area reported to the treatment centres. The out-patient attendances numbered 44,515 while 1,542 days were required for the in-patient treatment of patients attending the various clinics.

£408 was expended in paying the travelling expenses of patients who attended the treatment centres and could not afford to pay their own travelling expenses. This represents an increase of £41 compared with the sum spent in 1937.

**TABLE A.**

**TABLE GIVING POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1938.**

	Medical Officer of Health.	Area in Acres.	Registrar General's Estimated Resident Population, 1938.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Comparability Death-rate.		Zymotic Death-rate.	Infant Mortality-rate per 1,000 Births.	Phthisis Death-rate.	Total Tuberculosis Death-rate.	Lung Disease Death-rate.	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded.
									Factor.	Rate.							
<b>BOROUGHES.</b>																	
Durham	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	4,048	19,370	285	12	225	14.7	11.6	1.01	11.7	0.15	28	0.41	0.57	0.67	34	123
Hartlepool	G. B. Murray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,472	18,120	362	15	244	20.0	13.5	1.15	15.5	0.28	55	1.10	1.27	1.44	68	58
Jarrow	Robt. A. Good, M.B., D.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	1,697	30,840	511	20	407	16.6	13.2	1.15	15.2	0.39	72	0.78	1.04	1.20	106	2
Stockton	G. C. M. McGonigle, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	5,465	67,280	1,322	53	780	19.6	11.6	1.11	12.9	0.27	53	0.65	0.76	0.79	43	93
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>																	
Barnard Castle	J. G. Ward, M.B., Ch.B.	559	3,940	44	2	55	11.2	14.0	0.81	11.3	—	68	—	—	0.51	9	10
Billingham	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	7,855	20,830	382	16	165	18.3	7.9	1.40	11.1	0.34	44	0.24	0.48	0.77	57	6
Bishop Auckland	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	9,332	35,440	582	30	420	16.4	11.9	1.09	12.9	0.08	74	0.62	0.82	0.96	56	83
Blaydon	H. Morrison, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	9,235	30,790	486	23	353	15.8	11.5	1.18	13.5	0.45	72	0.49	0.49	0.94	96	10
Boldon	J. Cleminson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,400	16,620	232	11	198	14.0	11.9	1.13	13.5	0.72	56	0.66	0.72	0.48	54	4
Brandon & Byshottles	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,224	20,150	317	12	211	15.7	10.5	1.15	12.0	0.35	60	0.40	0.55	0.79	51	2
Chester-le-Street	J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	2,656	17,080	266	5	221	15.6	12.9	1.12	14.5	0.12	83	0.53	0.64	0.59	30	136
Consett	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	10,042	37,340	670	30	434	18.0	11.6	1.19	13.8	0.48	54	0.54	0.78	0.88	98	11
Crook & Willington	F. Lishman, M.B., B.S.	15,476	28,230	398	23	341	14.1	12.1	1.12	13.5	0.46	33	0.60	0.67	0.71	60	10
Felling	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	3,349	26,040	445	17	303	17.1	11.6	1.17	13.6	0.61	70	0.65	0.81	0.81	76	3
Hebburn	D. S. Buchanan, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	1,554	22,950	435	22	270	19.0	11.8	1.22	14.4	0.35	69	0.48	0.83	1.31	83	7
Hetton	R. Macleod, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	19,500	393	9	231	20.2	11.9	1.19	14.1	0.26	84	0.56	0.77	1.59	54	3
Houghton-le-Spring	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	5,026	29,450	475	19	354	16.1	12.0	1.18	14.2	0.20	59	0.51	0.68	0.88	71	25
Ryton	H. E. Dunstan (acting) M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	5,145	13,580	225	14	147	16.6	10.8	1.17	12.7	0.66	58	0.29	0.52	0.44	40	3
Seaham	J. A. Neilan, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.	2,469	29,160	495	20	310	17.0	10.6	1.22	13.0	0.27	67	0.82	0.96	0.69	85	22
Schildon	R. W. Smeddle, M.B., C.M.	4,970	13,850	226	11	190	16.3	13.7	1.08	14.8	0.58	93	0.51	0.65	1.01	35	2
Spennymoor	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	7,543	19,380	319	9	238	16.5	12.3	1.16	14.3	0.21	53	0.67	0.83	0.88	54	2
Stanley	E. G. D. Benson, L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	12,658	50,490	801	40	592	15.9	11.7	1.19	14.0	0.63	60	0.30	0.34	0.95	126	1
Tow Law	A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.	477	3,280	51	4	40	15.6	12.2	1.06	12.9	—	59	0.91	0.91	0.91	4	2
Washington	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	5,758	17,060	306	9	162	17.9	9.5	1.22	11.6	0.23	29	0.53	0.76	0.53	45	—
Whickham	Phyllis M. Hanson, M.B., B.S.	6,074	22,530	359	18	256	15.9	11.4	1.15	13.1	0.44	53	0.36	0.40	0.40	67	22
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>																	
Barnard Castle	Robt. Dawson, M.A., M.D., Ch.B.	110,118	17,350	246	11	223	14.2	12.9	1.00	12.9	0.29	53	0.23	0.23	0.52	42	3
Chester-le-Street	G. Millar, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	22,223	43,030	741	23	449	17.2	10.4	1.19	12.4	0.12	55	0.49	0.60	0.70	125	9
Darlington	T. L. Wormald, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	45,128	8,902	136	9	126	15.3	14.2	1.00	14.2	—	74	0.22	0.27	1.12	25	11
Durham	K. Falconer, M.D., D.P.H.	34,598	31,690	547	20	368	17.3	11.6	1.15	13.4	0.57	60	0.54	0.66	0.60	73	50
Easington	W. Grant, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	34,653	80,250	1605	71	928	20.0	11.6	1.24	14.3	0.67	62	0.65	0.78	0.92	158	52
Lanchester	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	44,243	15,480	238	4	162	15.4	10.5	1.11	11.6	0.39	67	0.13	0.26	0.45	29	70
Sedgefield	J. C. V. Hindhaugh, M.B., B.S.	39,265	33,370	545	21	362	16.3	10.9	1.17	12.7	0.30	73	0.45	0.60	0.84	68	163
Stockton	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	41,118	7,159	92	3	74	12.9	10.3	1.06	11.0	0.14	65	0.28	0.42	0.41	18	3
Sunderland	J. Cleminson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,366	24,400	406	19	272	16.6	11.2	1.18	13.2	0.29	62	0.37	0.53	0.74	99	43
Weardale	James Bannerman, M.B., C.M.	99,513	9,069	142	3	128	15.7	14.1	0.98	13.8	—	49	0.66	0.99	0.55	24	38
Administrative County		623,260	884,000	15,085	628	10,239	17.1	11.6	1.15	13.3	0.37	61	0.53	0.67	0.83	2163	1082



TABLE A.

TABLE GIVING POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE,

No.	Medical Officer of Health.	
Boroughs.		
4	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Durham
1	G. B. Murray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Hartlepool
1	Robt. A. Good, M.B., D.Ch.	Jarrow
1	B.A.O., D.P.H.	Stockton
2	G. C. M. McGonigle, M.D., B.S.	
2	B.Hy., D.P.H.	
Urban Districts.		
7	J. G. Ward, M.B., Ch.B.	Barnard Castle
8	T. J. Kirk, M.H., Ch.B.	Billingham
9	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Bishop Auckland
9	H. Morrison, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Blaydon
2	J. O'Connell, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.	Bolton
2	D.P.H.	
2	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Brandon & Byshottles
2	J. D. Tait, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Chester-le-Street
10	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Consett
10	D.P.H.	
10	E. Jackson, M.B., B.S.	Crook & Willington
3	W. D. M. Miller, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.	Felling
3	D.P.H.	
1	D. S. Buchanan, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.	Hebburn
1	D.P.H.	
4	R. Macleod, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Hetton
5	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.T., Ch.R., D.P.H.	Houghton-le-Spring
5	H. E. Dunstan (acting), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Ryton
2	J. A. Nisbet, L.R.C.P. & L.M., F.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.	Seaham
4	R. W. Snodden, M.B., Ch.B.	Shildon
7	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	Spangmoor
12	E. G. D. Benson, L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Swealey
12	A. Garton, M.B., B.S.	Tow Law
5	W. D. M. Miller, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.	Washington
5	D.P.H.	
6	Figlin M. Hanson, M.B., B.S.	Whickham
Rural Districts.		
110	Robt. Dawson, M.A., M.D., Ch.B.	Barnard Castle
22	G. Miller, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Chester-le-Street
45	T. E. Wormald, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Darlington
34	K. Falconer, M.D., D.P.H.	Durham
34	W. Green, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Eastington
44	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Lanchester
36	J. G. V. Hindmarsh, M.B., B.S.	Redfield
41	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	Stockton
41	J. O'Connell, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	Sunderland
92	J. James Hamman, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H.	Worsley
92	Administrative County	



TABLE B.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY 1923					
TOTALS R.D.'S					
At all ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.
128	7	—	2	—	—
272	25	2	5	9	15
74	5	—	2	1	—
302	40	3	5	15	10
162	18	1	2	3	10
328	60	15	17	31	60
368	33	8	8	17	31
120	10	—	1	1	3
448	41	2	6	10	24
228	13	2	2	5	9
RURAL DISTRICTS					
268	62	9	13	21	27
717	138	22	25	38	52
TOTALS U.D.'S					
268	24	2	5	9	10
162	9	2	4	7	10
40	2	—	1	—	2
262	48	6	11	20	19
238	17	5	7	11	9
190	21	4	3	4	9
310	33	5	8	23	17
147	13	2	3	2	5
324	28	2	7	7	17
270	30	7	6	5	17
303	31	2	2	15	10
341	13	4	5	6	17
434	38	4	9	17	17
221	22	1	1	5	9
211	19	2	4	6	7
198	13	1	6	2	7
323	24	2	2	10	14
420	43	3	7	11	13
165	12	2	2	9	5
88	3	—	—	1	1
780	70	15	20	24	28
407	37	7	2	13	11
244	20	1	7	8	12
225	8	2	6	7	9
URBAN DISTRICTS					

DRAMA AT BIRMINGHAM 1923

**TABLE C.**  
**TABULATED STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM FOR THE YEAR 1938, COMPILED FROM THE MONTHLY RETURNS SUPPLIED TO THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER BY THE DISTRICT REGISTRARS.**

AREA.	R.G. Estimated Resident Population, 1938.	Live Births.	Deaths.	Zymotic Deaths.	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.					Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of Uncertified Deaths to Total Deaths.
					Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Zymotic Death-rate.	Phthisis Death-rate.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.		
Municipal Boroughs .....	135,610	2,480	1,656	38	18.3	12.2	0.28	0.71	0.97	55	3.8
Other Urban Districts ...	477,690	7,907	5,491	186	16.6	11.5	0.39	0.51	0.86	62	4.3
Rural Districts .....	270,700	4,698	3,092	106	17.3	11.4	0.39	0.48	0.78	62	3.8
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY .....	884,000	15,085	10,239	330	17.1	11.6	0.37	0.53	0.85	61	4.1
England and Wales .....	†	†	†	†	15.1	11.6	†	0.53	†	53	†

† Not yet available.

1907

Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
COLEMAN	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
WATER	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TEMPERATURE	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
WIND	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
MOISTURE	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...

C. B. ...









