

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Durham R.D.C.

Contributors

Durham (England : County). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/b2yc5aeb>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and other records
for 1963.

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29173796>

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and other records

for 1963.

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

Councillor A. Forster.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor H. R. W. Robinson,

Councillors :

BEARPARK	...	...	Lawrence Cutty. Ralph Mullin.
BELMONT	...	...	W. C. Fawcett. Mrs. S. Hirst. Horace R. W. Robinson.
BRANCEPETH	...	...	Frank Douglas Nicholson, T.D., D.L., J.P.
CASSOP-CUM- QUARRINGTON			Thomas Marsden. John James Ramshaw. Joseph E. Wright.
COXHOE	...	...	George Leslie Adamson. Wilfred L. Gatenby. Allan Thompson. John Scott.
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR			Rosslyn Arnott. Mrs. Elsie Robson, J.P.
HETT	...	...	William Lambert.
KELLOE	...	...	George Fishburn, J.P.
KIMBLESWORTH		...	Robert Edward Elliott.
PITTINGTON	...	...	William Clayton Charlton. L. Smith.
SHADFORTH (LUDWORTH WARD)			David Thornton.
SHADFORTH (SHADFORTH WARD)			George William Smith.
SHERBURN (SHERBURN WARD)			Alfred Forster.
(SHERBURN HILL WARD)			Hugh McDonald.
SHINCLIFFE	...	...	James Laing.
SUNDERLAND BRIDGE			Henry Austin Cleary, J.P.
WEST RAINTON		...	Joseph William Sowerby. Frank Orr.
WHITWELL HOUSE & SHERBURN HOUSE.			John Robert Henderson.
WITTON GILBERT	...		Henry Cooper, M.B.E., J.P.

The Health Committee comprises all Members of the Council the Chairman being Councillor J. E. Wright and the Vice-Chairman Councillor J. Scott.

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,

Byland Lodge,

Durham.

Telephone : Durham 2677.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1963.

There were no occurrences during the year which could be held to affect directly the public health.

The vital statistics, those measurements of the health of the population are, in general, satisfactory and continue the favourable trends of recent years. The birth rate is about the average of those of recent years in this District. The death rate is low. Particularly pleasing is the very low infant mortality rate, the lowest recorded here. The perinatal mortality rate also is low and satisfactory in comparison with those rates for England and Wales and for Durham County as a whole.

This was a year of high incidence of measles and there were more cases of whooping cough than has been usual in recent years. There was a small and localised outbreak of dysentery. The most striking feature of the occurrence of infectious disease, however, is the great fall in the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified.

Again in 1963 the provision of new houses and the improvement of existing houses has continued steadily.

There were important changes in the Health Department Mr. Brewer became Chief Public Health Inspector and Mr. Moorhouse was designated Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector both having served the Council for many years as public health inspectors. Mr. McGarr was appointed Public Health Inspector. I welcome them to these appointments and thank them, and the other members of the Department, for their work during this busy, and somewhat difficult, year.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your continued support and encouragement during the year, and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS							
NUMBER	...	...	...	...	...	...	619
RATE per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.1
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS per cent of live births							4.8
STILL BIRTHS.							
NUMBER	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
RATE per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.5
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ...							632
INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year) ...							10
INFANT MORTALITY RATES							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)							9.6
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)							9.6
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)							30.1
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)							
NUMBER OF DEATHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
RATE per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
DEATHS (all causes)...							391
RATE per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.7
DEATHS from Motor Vehicle Accidents							7
DEATHS from other accidents							12
DEATHS from Cancer (all ages)							76
DEATHS from Tuberculosis (all ages)							1
Area in Acres							34,057
Population (Registrar General's mid-year Home Population)							36,290
Number of inhabited houses (31st December, 1963)							11,540
Rateable Value (December, 1963)							£888,371
Estimated product of a penny rate (for year ending 31st March, 1964)							£3,435
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :—							
Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.94
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21

Section A—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) Natural and Social Conditions.

Area. 34,057 acres. The District is composed of eighteen parishes surrounding for the most part the City of Durham and the Urban District of Brandon and Byshottles. It borders also with Lanchester, Chester-le-Street, Easington and Sedgfield Rural Districts and the Urban Districts of Hetton, Spennymoor and Crook and Willington.

Industries. Mainly Coal Mining and Agriculture.

Population. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 36,290, a decrease of 420 from 1962.

Population figures over the past 10 years are as follows :—

1953	...	34,430	1958	...	34,350
1954	...	34,860	1959	...	34,630
1955	...	33,970	1960	...	34,900
1956	...	34,020	1961	...	36,070
1957	...	34,110	1962	...	36,710

The figure for 1963 represents an increase of 5.3% since 1953, which is 1,860 persons.

Inhabited Houses. According to the Rate Books the number of inhabited houses in the District at the end of 1963 is 11,540.

(2) Vital Statistics.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors.

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.94
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21

These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths, so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births.

Male. Female.

Legitimate	...	304	285
Illegitimate	...	15	15

During the year 619 births were registered, 26 less than the previous year. 30 were illegitimate.

The birth-rate (adjusted) of 16.0 is below that for 1962 (17.2).

The birth-rate for Durham County as a whole is 17.8, and the rate for England and Wales 18.2.

Still Births

		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	...	5	8
Illegitimate	...	—	—

Table I shows the figures over the past 10 years in comparison with those for England and Wales and County Durham over the same period.

Deaths.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
203	188

391 deaths were registered during the year, 203 males and 188 females. The number in 1962 was 377. The death rate (adjusted) of 13.0 is little change from that of the previous year (12.9).

The rate for County Durham is 14.0, and the rate for England and Wales 12.2 (Table I).

Individual causes of death are shown in Table II.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation accounted for 141 of the deaths registered or 36% of all deaths registered. In 1962 the figure was 42%.

Cancer accounted for 79 of the deaths which represents 20% of all deaths. In 1962 the figure was 18%. The deaths from Cancer in all forms is 20.2 per 1,000 population.

There were 17 deaths from Lung Cancer (13 in 1962) which represents a rate of 0.46 per 1,000 of the population.

No deaths were registered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 4 deaths being registered in 1962. 1 death was registered from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, no deaths were recorded in the previous year.

Infant Mortality.

(Deaths of children under 1 year of age) (Tables I, and III)

		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	...	8	2
Illegitimate	...	—	—

The rate for 1963 is 16.2 and is lower than that for 1962.

The rate for Durham County is 22.5 and for England and Wales it is 20.9.

10 children died before reaching the age of one year, 6 of whom were less than one week old.

There were 10 deaths of "legitimate" children representing an infant mortality rate of 16.2 per 1,000 legitimate live births. (26.1 in 1962).

There were no deaths of illegitimate children under the age of one year during 1963.

The actual numbers of deaths of children under 1 year of age during the past 10 years are :—

1954	...	...	18	1959	...	...	12
1955	...	...	14	1960	...	...	19
1956	...	...	13	1961	...	...	11
1957	...	...	12	1962	...	...	17
1958	...	...	20	1963	...	...	10

These numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in Table I and should be borne in mind in assessing the change in the rate over the years.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate owing to the comparatively small numbers of deaths each year.

Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths occurring in the first four weeks of life).

There were 6 deaths of children under one month (all, in fact, under one week old) which represents a rate of 9.6 per 1,000 live births. In 1962 there were 14 deaths giving a rate of 21.7. The rate for Durham County is 15.0 and the rate for England and Wales 14.2.

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths occurring during the first week of life).

There were 6 deaths of children under one week old. This gives a rate of 9.2 per 1,000 live births. The causes were :—

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	2
Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	1

Perinatal Mortality.

(Stillbirths and children who died in the first week of life).

During 1963 there were 13 stillbirths and 6 deaths of children under 1 week old. This gives a rate of 30.1 per 1,000 live and still births. The rate for 1962 was 33.5.

The perinatal mortality rate—the combined still births and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 live and still births—is shown in the following table, along with the infant mortality rate after the first week per 1,000 births, covering a period of 10 years and also with the rates for England and Wales and Durham County :—

	Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births.			Infant Mortality Rate—1/52—12/12 per 1,000 live births.		
	<i>Durham</i> <i>R.D.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>& Wales</i>	<i>Durham</i> <i>County</i>	<i>Durham</i> <i>R.D.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>& Wales</i>	<i>Durham</i> <i>County</i>
1953	... 43.4	37.0	39.8	18.1	12.2	14.2
1954	... 40.5	38.1	42.6	13.3	10.5	12.6
1955	... 40.9	37.6	42.0	5.4	10.3	13.1
1956	... 41.1	36.8	40.1	6.8	9.5	11.3
1957	... 35.2	36.2	39.8	8.2	9.0	11.9
1958	... 32.2	35.1	37.8	16.3	8.7	10.3
1959	... 23.8	34.2	39.1	6.8	8.7	10.5
1960	... 35.1	32.9	40.1	12.4	8.5	10.4
1961	... 33.2	32.2	35.7	7.8	9.3	9.3
1962	... 33.5	30.8	35.7	10.9	12.9	9.5
Mean for 10 years						
1953-62	39.5	38.0	42.7	12.2	11.0	15.5
1963	... 30.1	29.3	32.4	16.2	20.9	22.45

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1963 AND PREVIOUS YEARS. COMPARATIVE TABLE
WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Birth Rate per 1,000 population.		Death Rate per 1,000 population.		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.
1953	18.2	15.5	11.2	11.4	39.5	26.8
1954	16.9	15.2	13.3	11.3	29.9	25.5
1955	15.9	15.0	13.1	11.7	25.5	24.9
1956	17.0	15.6	13.0	11.7	22.0	23.8
1957	17.5	16.1	13.0	11.5	19.7	23.1
1958	17.5	16.4	12.0	11.7	32.7	22.6
1959	16.4	16.5	13.0	11.6	20.6	22.2
1960	18.1	17.1	14.6	11.5	29.5	21.9
1961	17.5	17.4	12.9	12.0	17.0	21.4
1962	17.2	18.0	12.9	11.9	26.4	21.6
Mean for 10 years 1952-62	17.2	16.3	12.9	11.7	26.3	23.4
1963	17.1	18.2	10.7	12.2	16.2	20.9
						22

TABLE II.
INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	All Ages.	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks under 1 Year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 up
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Other ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm of stomach ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	3
Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus ...	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	7	2
Malignant neoplasm of breast ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Malignant neoplasm of uterus ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	39	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	5	9	8	13
Diabetes ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Coronary disease, angina ...	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	17	34
Hypertension with heart disease ...	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	20	28	27
Other heart disease ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	5
Other circulatory disease ...	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	5	19
Influenza ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	9
Pneumonia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis ...	23	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	10
...	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	5

	All Ages.	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks under 1 year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	4	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	5
Motor vehicle accidents	7	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
All other accidents	12	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	4
Suicide	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all causes)	391	6	4	4	5	5	4	13	32	72	102	144

TABLE III.
INFANT MORTALITY IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1963.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total.
Asphyxia ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Prematurity ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
	6	—	—	—	6	3	—	1	—	10

Section B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BYLAND LODGE, HAWTHORN TERRACE,
DURHAM.

Telephone : Durham 2677.

Medical Officer of
Health R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.
D.P.H.

Also Medical Officer of Health—City of
Durham, Urban District of
Brandon and Byshottles. Assist-
ant County Medical Officer,
County Durham.

Chief Public Health
Inspector W. C. BREWER, M.R.S.H.,
Dip.R.I.P.H.&H.

Deputy Chief Public
Health Inspector ... A. R. MOORHOUSE, M.A.P.H.I.,
M.R.S.H.

Public Health
Inspector E. MCGARR, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

The Public Health Inspectors possess the Diploma of the
Royal Institute of Public Health and the Certificate for the
Inspection of Meat and other Foods. Mr. Moorhouse also
possesses the Smoke Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society
of Health.

Rodent Officer Mr. J. BRADLEY.

Health Office.

Chief Clerk Mr. A. WILSON.

Clerk Typist Miss T. MALCOLM.

2. Laboratory Services.

(i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.

(ii) Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Westgate
Road, Newcastle.

(iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. General Medical Services.

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet,
Durham.

Fourteen medical practitioners in general practice in the
District reside within it, and an approximately equal number,
living elsewhere, have part of their practices within it.

4. Hospital Services.

Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

Durham Hospital Management Committee.

Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) General.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) Maternity.

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) Infectious.

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation Hospital (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) Tuberculosis.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, General Hospital, Newcastle.

(e) Mental.

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital, Durham.

(f) Pre-Convalescent.

Brandon Hospital

(g) Venereal Disease Clinic.

County Hospital, Durham.

5. Health Services provided by Durham County Council.

(a) School Health Service.

There are 34 schools in the District and 2 Central Kitchens of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance control (no telephone number need be given).

The Ambulance Control is situated at County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor (but the Parish of Rainton is served from Wheatley Hill Control).

The figures given below show work done during 1963 in the area.

Number of Persons who used the Service	...	46,201
Stretcher Cases		8,448
Sitting Cases		37,753
Mileage	...	321,032

(c) *Health Visiting.*

There are four Health Visitors and the Student Health Visitors cover one of the areas.

Details of the visits made by Health Visitors in the District during the year are :—

(a) Maternity and child welfare	...	7,439
(b) Tuberculosis	...	285
(c) General Health	...	289
(d) Mentally sub-normal	...	371
(e) School	...	781
(f) Aged People	...	1,196

(d) *Home Nursing.*

Nine Nurses are engaged in this work.

The figures below show the visits and cases attended by District Nurses during the year in this District :—

		Cases.	Visits.
(a) Medical cases		373	10,446
(b) Surgical cases...		99	2,701
(c) Tuberculosis cases		31	2,188
(d) Maternal complications	...	—	—

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Eight Midwives reside and practise in the District and a further four practise who reside outside it.

The following is a list of births attended by the County Midwives in this District :—

Total births (live and still)	...	...	197
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	...	197
Hospital patients discharged home before			
10th day	...	...	117
Total cases attended	...	...	317

(f) *Domestic Help.*

Domestic Help is provided for households where it is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age.

During the year 197 home helps were employed, attending 193 cases, at the beginning of the year 97 new cases were added during the course of the year and 106 cases were terminated. At the end of the year there were 184 cases being attended.

The number of cases provided during the year were in the following categories :—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	5
(b) Tuberculosis	None
(c) Chronic sickness (including aged and infirm)	283
(d) Others	2

(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

(i) Child Welfare Centres—

Belmont—Kepier Crescent.
Coxhoe—Social and Literary Institute.
Sherburn Hill—Miners' Welfare Hall.
Framwellgate Moor.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics—

Coxhoe.
Belmont —Kepier Crescent.
Framwellgate Moor.

(iii) Birth Control Clinics—

Coxhoe.

Belmont—Kepier Crescent.

Framwellgate Moor.

(iv) Post Natal Clinics—

Coxhoe.

Belmont—Kepier Crescent.

Framwellgate Moor.

(i) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Under this Section nursing equipment can be provided for sick persons, and invalid chairs are available.

157 patients in the Durham Rural District were supplied with nursing equipment during the year, 1963.

(j) *Welfare Services.*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are also provided for Blind Persons and other Handicapped Persons.

Below is a summary of the work done by the Welfare Section in the District during the year :—

	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of blind persons on the register	28	34	62
No. of partially sighted persons on the register	3	6	9
No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register	15	13	28
No. of hard of hearing persons on the register	4	3	7
No. of physically handicapped persons on the register ...	44	55	99

Hostel Accommodation—The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation is 40 and the number of persons on the waiting list at the end of the year was 12.

(k) *Mental Health.*

The number of persons registered as mentally subnormal	123
The number of persons under supervision in their own homes... ..	90
Number of persons in hospital for mentally subnormal	33

6. National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

7. Domiciliary Laundry Service for Old People.

This service which was commenced during 1957, has the aim of helping elderly sick people in the area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction. Fourteen households (in the area of the three Districts) were being served at the end of 1963.

Section C.—1. Water Supply.

The Durham County Water Board provides a piped water supply of good quality to most of the District, the properties served being directly connected to the public water mains, there being no stand-pipes.

The following information is extracted from the report of the Chief Engineer of the Durham County Water Board, Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, to whom I am indebted for it :—

During the year rainfall has been up to 28% above the long term average. Thanks to the generous and well distributed supply there was no fear of shortage during the whole of the year and indeed stocks never, at any time, fell below 80% of maximum. The average daily consumption rose to 15.25 m.g.d., an increase of 0.5 m.g.d. compared with the previous year and the whole of this increase is in the unmetered consumption, the metered demand having decreased slightly. It is probable that this difference is due to exceptionally heavy consumption during the first three months of 1963 (the "Big Freeze"), rather than an actual falling off in the amount of water used for industrial purposes. Based on the present estimated population of 410,000 the consumption per head per day is 37.21 gallons, 25.23 being unmetered and 11.98 gallons metered. Five years ago the figures were 28.83 and 9.80.

Although ample supplies of water were available at the head works, local shortages due to overloading of the distribution system continued. As stated in a previous report these local shortages are bound to continue until the load on the Board's trunk mains is eased by the introduction of the Derwent supply and its integration into the Board's distribution system.

Regarding bacteriological examination of the Board's supply the following figures are also taken from his report. 1,686 bacteriological samples were taken during the year, 876 of which were from the Board's distribution system.

Classification of Distribution Samples according to Ministry of Health for Non-Chlorinated Piped Supplies.

Class 1.	75.1%
Class 2.	18.6%
Class 3.	3.1%
Class 4.	3.2%

Percentage free from *Escherichia Coli* (Bact. Coli I)—98.2%

There are 7 other supplies throughout the District to properties mainly spring or well sources, in some cases collected to reservoirs, although in one instance there is roof collection of rainwater.

In the cases of spring and well supplies the occupants are advised to boil the water consumed.

The Table below gives the number of houses in each Parish in the District supplied from public water mains direct to the houses, the estimated mid-year population, and details of other supplies.

Parish.	No. Houses.	Est. Pop.	Direct supply from D.C.W.B.	Other supplies.
Bearpark	717	2255	717	93 spring supply, piped to houses. Alternative supply D.C.W. Board. 4 well supply piped to houses.
Belmont	1765	5600	1765	
Brancepeth	97	305	—	
Cassop-cum Quarrington	1693	5336	1692	1 Roof drainage.
Coxhoe	1621	5097	1621	
Framwellgate Moor	1146	3604	1146	
Hett	52	163	52	
Kelloe	234	736	232	2 Colliery supply—piped.
Kimblesworth	154	504	154	
Pittington	423	1330	422	1 Reservoir—piped.
Shadforth	631	1984	630	1 Colliery supply—piped.
Sherburn	1093	3437	1093	
Shincliffe	229	720	229	
Sunderland Bridge	306	962	306	
West Rainton	723	2194	723	
Whitwell House	7	22	7	
Witton Gilbert	649	2041	643	6 Spring supply.

2. Sewerage.

The following details have been kindly given by the Surveyor, Mr. K. G. Miller.

(a) *Coxhoe and Bowburn Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

An informal inquiry was held on 13th February, 1951, when the estimated cost of the scheme was £137,700.

Approval for the whole scheme was granted August, 1960, and work commenced in October of that year. At the end of 1963 the work was virtually completed.

(b) *Witton Gilbert Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme*

A Ministry of Health inquiry was held in July, 1963, for this scheme at an estimated cost of £28,667. Approval was given by the Ministry in August, 1963.

(c) *Pity Me Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

The estimated cost of this scheme is £65,749 and the Ministry of Health held an inquiry in February, 1963. Approval by the Ministry was given in March, 1963, and the work was to commence in February, 1964.

(d) *Brancepeth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

Ministry of Health approval to this scheme was given in January, 1964, the estimated cost being £6,395 and work was to commence in February, 1964.

(e) *Industrial Site Sewers—Rennys Lane, Belmont.*

The estimated cost of this scheme is £13,842.

(f) *Bearpark Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

The Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government held an informal inquiry into the scheme for these works on 8th January, 1960, at an estimated cost of £45,622. Approval was given in December, 1961 to the scheme and work commenced during March, 1962 and was completed in February, 1964.

(g) *Kimbleworth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Joint Scheme with Chester-le-Street, R.D.C.*

An informal inquiry was held on 22nd July, 1959, by the Ministry's Engineering Inspector.

Ministry approval was granted in December, 1961 and work was commenced in March, 1962 at an estimated cost of £49,680. The work was completed in September, 1963.

3. Atmospheric Pollution.

During the year it was decided to discontinue the use of three deposit gauges which measured atmospheric pollution in the area of one specific industrial source of dust.

The general implementation of the provisions of the Clean Air Act of 1956 remains to be undertaken.

4. Public Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

TABLE IV.

WATER SUPPLY—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Parish.	Classification				Total
	(1) Highly Satis- factory.	(2) Satis- factory.	(3) Sus- picious.	(4) Unsatis- factory.	
Cassop-cum- Quarrington ...	1	1	—	2	4
	1	1	—	2	4

5. Sanitary Inspection.

Below is a summary of work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department.

I. GENERAL SUMMARY.

	No. of inspections.	No. of informal notices served	No. of statutory notices served	Defects remedied after notice
Housing :—				
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	371	24	3	15
Overcrowding ...	18	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :—				
Insufficient „ ...	—	—	—	—
Defective „ ...	1	—	2	2
Drainage ...	186	9	3	11
Water supply ...	23	2	—	2
Food premises ...	51	—	—	—
Shops Act ...	32	—	—	—
Dairies ...	3	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses :—				
Public ...	—	—	—	—
Private ...	1257	2	—	1
Tents, Vans, etc. ...	32	2	—	—
Offensive Trades ...	—	—	—	—
Factories and workshops ...	5	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals ...	16	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles ...	404	404	26	404
Offensive accumulations ...	6	—	—	—
Smoke nuisances ...	24	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act ...	43	—	—	—
Ice Cream Premises ...	9	—	—	—
Dirty Houses ...	10	—	—	—
Canteens ...	2	—	—	—
Disinfestation ...	—	—	—	—
	2159	443	34	32

Ashpit-privies converted into waterclosets ...	—
Ash-closets converted into waterclosets ...	4
Total number of waterclosets in District ...	1679
Total number of ashclosets in District ...	160
Total number of ashpit-privies in District ...	13

Closet Accommodation.

There are 160 ash closets and 13 ash pit-privies in the District, the majority of which are in houses scheduled for clearance and demolition and houses in outlying parts of the District with no sewage facilities.

4 conversions to water carriage system were carried out during the year making a post-war total of 521. At the end of the year there were 11,367 out of a total of 11,540 on the water-carriage system which represents approximately 98.5%.

17 ashclosets were demolished during the year.

The comment made in previous years on this matter is still applicable, namely that it need hardly be said that whenever possible ashclosets and ashpit privies should be replaced by a more modern system. It is incongruous, for example, to find them adjacent to fine Council housing estates in which every house has water-borne sanitation, and where their existence seems doubly offensive and dangerous by comparison, and indeed, may detract to some extent from the good conditions provided in the housing estate. As the numbers above indicate, good progress has continued although it will be difficult to maintain, as many of those which are left present special problems.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The weekly collection of refuse continued during the year with the exception of some outlying farms which were let on contract to the several occupiers.

A fleet of 10 Karrier Refuse Collecting Vehicles with a complement of 9 driver-fillers and 28 labourer-fillers was employed in the collection and disposal of refuse. In addition a Tractor was employed full time keeping the refuse tips in order.

Trade refuse was removed from factories, canteens and various shops on a rechargeable basis.

6. Rodent Control.

Two maintenance treatments were carried out at the Council's Sewers and Sewage Works during the year.

31 inspections were made of the Council's properties (apart from Council houses) and treatments were given with satisfactory results.

293 dwelling houses were found to be infested, 242 with rats and 51 with mice. Many visits were made in the course of the successful treatment of these premises.

48 business premises were treated during the year entailing visits.

24 contracts were entered into, with owners or occupiers of agricultural holdings, to carry out a minimum of two treatments per year at a fixed price.

Table V shows a summary of the properties inspected and treated during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1963.

7. Salvage.

The collection and sale of salvaged goods was continued during the year, and below are given the details of the various materials sold, bonus to workmen and balance to Council.

Material	Weights.				Receipts.			Expenses.		
	T.	C.	Qr.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ...	37	17	0	0	297	9	4	—		
Scrap Metal ...	28	19	3	0	226	12	0	—		
Alloy ...		14	1	17½	43	19	4	—		
Brass ...		8	0	7	41	11	3	—		
Lead ...		5	1	14	10	15	0	—		
Copper ...		7	0	14½	57	5	0	—		
Wool ...		13	3	7	70	6	11	—		
Rags ...		7	4	0	112	12	0	—		
Other Materials ...		5	2	3½	5	0	9	—		
Bonus to Workmen :										
Scrap, etc. ...								340	17	5
Waste Paper ...								155	15	6
Baling Charges ...								37	17	0
Balance to Council...								331	1	8
Totals ...	69	19	0	7½	865	11	7	865	11	7

TABLE V.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1963.

	Type of Property.				Agri-cultural.
	Non-Agricultural.				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	All Other.	Total.	
I Number of properties ...	41	11,054	1,935	13,030	282
II Number of properties inspected as a result of Notification	31	293	48	372	23
III Number of such Properties found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ..	31	242	26	299	23
Minor					
(b) Mice { Major ..	—	51	22	73	—
Minor					
IV Total Number of Properties treated ..	31	293	48	372	23
V Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

Section D.—Housing.

During the year 83 houses were built by the Council. (As shown in the Table).

150 houses were built by private owners.

22 houses were made fit as a result of informal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

As a result of formal action 6 houses were made fit by the owners and 1 by the local authority.

5 demolition orders were made during the year making a post-war total of 843. A closing Order was made against 1 house.

34 houses, subject to demolition orders, were demolished. 1 house subject to a Closing Order was closed and 18 subject to Clearance Orders were demolished.

Overcrowding.

No new cases of overcrowding were revealed during the year. Six families living in overcrowded conditions were rehoused.

At the end of the year the known number of overcrowded houses was 45 (51 at the end of 1962).

Rehousing.

18 families (57 persons) were rehoused from houses subject to demolition order, 22 families (67 persons) from premises subject to Clearance Order, and 1 family (3 persons) from a house subject to Closing Order.

Included in the Council's scheme for rehousing is the provision for priority to be given to families in which there is a case of pulmonary tuberculosis and the Medical Officer of Health represents that rehousing would be beneficial. There is a residential qualification of one year.

The scheme, without doubt, is a most beneficial provision in this disease where the relationship with housing conditions is considered to be close.

Alterations to Houses.

(a) A scheme is in operation whereby alterations may be effected to any house in which there lives a disabled person, alterations which will enable that person more easily to overcome the disability.

Examples are, the extra provision of handrails to staircases, ramps in place of steps in houses where there is a wheelchair, bath seats, fixed handrails beside baths and waterclosets, widening of gateways, lowering of kitchen fixtures.

This Council and the County Council each contribute 50% of the cost of carrying out the works of adaptation. During 1963 the Surveyor to the Council, carried out on this basis alterations to 12 Council houses.

(b) Under the Acts the Council is empowered to make Grants to owners who wish to improve their property.

The Surveyor kindly gives the following information regarding applications and grants made :—

	No. of Separate Houses.	
	Discretionary Grant.	Standard Grant.
(a) Applications submitted to the Council ...	18	61
(b) Applications rejected by the Council ...	Nil	Nil.
(c) Total number of applications since inception of scheme	250	164
(d) Total number of Grants paid since inception of scheme	226	102

(a) Houses completed in 1963.

Area—Parish.	Bungalows.		Bedrooms.			Unity.	Temp. Prefab.	Perm. Prefab.	Airey.	Total.	Total
	2 BR	1 BR	2	3	4						
Western—											
Kimbleworth ...	—	4	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	17	17
Witton Gilbert ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bearpark ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eastern—											
Belmont ...	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	52
Sherburn...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Shadforth ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Ludworth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West Rainton ...	—	4	20	12	—	—	—	—	—	36	
Southern—											
Coxhoe ...	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Bowburn...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Quarrington Hill ...	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
	4	14	42	21	2	—	—	—	—	83	83

(b) Total Post War Council Houses completed.

Area—Parish.	Bungalows.		Bedrooms.			Unity.	Temp. Prefab.	Perm. Prefab.	Airey.	Total.	Total.
	2 BR	1 BR	2	3	4						
Western—											
Bearpark ...	2	40	155	95	6	—	—	—	20	318	
Framwellgate Moor ...	2	36	122	158	28	—	—	—	—	346	
Witton Gilbert ...	2	44	102	64	—	—	12	—	16	240	
Kimblesworth ...	—	12	28	23	4	—	—	—	—	67	971
Eastern—											
Belmont ...	2	30	133	150	1	—	—	—	16	332	
West Rainton ...	—	34	168	111	29	2	54	35	—	433	
Ludworth ...	2	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Shadforth ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	
Sherburn... ..	—	68	162	182	2	—	—	—	—	428	
Pittington ...	2	10	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	24	1257
Southern—											
Bowburn... ..	4	111	230	331	12	22	—	—	—	710	
Cassop ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	27	10	43	
Croxdale ...	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	
Kelloe ...	—	32	63	121	6	—	—	—	64	286	
Quarrington Hill ...	2	4	26	18	—	—	—	47	8	105	
Coxhoe ...	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1172
Total ...	28	439	1209	1261	102	24	66	109	162	3400	3400

Section E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) (i) There are 188 food premises in the District and also 10 food factories.

The food premises may be classified into the following types of business :—

Grocers	...	...	...	118
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	30
Butchers	...	...	...	20
Fruiterers	...	...	...	4
Snack Bars	...	...	...	4
Colliery Canteens...	...	...	...	6
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	2
School Kitchens	...	...	...	4

The food factories comprise :—

Sausage Manufacture	...	...	7
Bakeries	...	...	3
Meat Preparation	...	...	1

(ii) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is 168, by type as follows :—

Ice Cream	...	...	120
Fish Frying	...	...	29
Meat Preparation	...	...	19

(iii) 51 visits of inspection were made during the year to the registered food premises.

(iv) The Public Health Inspectors continued to give advice especially at food premises (factories and canteens).

(v) Condemned food surrendered is disposed of by burial in the Council's refuse tips.

(vi) There were no special inspections of condemned food during the year.

(vii) There is no manufacture of ice cream in this District, sales being entirely of products manufactured elsewhere and are prepacked.

(b) Registration was granted to the owners of two premises for the storage and sale of ice cream.

The following quantities of condemned food were condemned and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

Fruit	...	...	...	...	61 tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	72 "
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	62 "
Fish	...	...	...	...	11 "
Rice Pudding	...	...	...	...	4 "
Milk	...	...	...	...	2 "
Soups	...	...	...	...	4 "
Steak Pudding	...	...	...	...	3 "

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS 1924-1954.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	1205	82	2	3135	795
Number inspected	1205	82	2	3135	795
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>	—	—	—	—	—
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	2	1	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	266	33	—	34	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	24.1	40.2	100	0.4	0.5
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis. ..	—	—	—	—	0.5

There were 55 licensed slaughtermen registered in the District and 12 slaughterhouses.

Section F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.

2 notifications were received during the year compared with 14 in 1962. There were no deaths from the disease.

Whooping Cough.

48 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year (9 in 1962). Three notifications were in respect of children under 1 year of age and 10 aged from 1 to 2 years. Two cases were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths from whooping cough.

Immunisation against the disease may be obtained from general medical practitioners and local health authority clinics. It may be in the form of a combined injection against diphtheria and tetanus also.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

As in the previous two years no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in the District.

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued by general practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements and at clinic sessions arranged in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

In the area of the three Districts the following numbers of doses of poliomyelitis vaccine were given :—

	Born 1963	1962	1944-61	1934-43	Others.	Total.
SALK VACCINE.						
(primary course of 2 injections)	16	56	66	12	9	159
Persons receiving 3rd injection						93
Persons receiving 4th injection						36
ORAL VACCINE.						
(course of 3 doses)	85	391	223	83	102	884
Persons receiving 3rd dose of Oral vaccine following 2 injections of Salk Vaccine						152
Persons receiving 4th dose of Oral Vaccine following 3 injections of Salk Vaccine						264

Measles.

532 cases were notified during 1963 compared with 125 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.

For the ninth consecutive year there were no notifications of diphtheria, and no deaths were recorded for the twelfth year.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

The tables of diphtheria immunisation show that records were received of 439 children under the age of 5 years having received a full course of primary immunisation during the year, compared with 365 during 1962. 425 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years received primary injections. 969 children received booster injections during the year.

Acute Pneumonia.

6 cases of pneumonia were notified during the year compared with 12 for the previous year. Two were admitted to hospital. 23 deaths were attributed to pneumonia (21 in 1962).

Dysentery.

The forty cases of dysentery are of Sonne dysentery accounted for, in the main, by an outbreak which occurred in the Eastern part of the District. This had its origin it is considered, in a mental hospital in a neighbouring district. The cases were localised in a fairly well defined area.

Paratyphoid Fever.

For the seventh consecutive year there were no cases of paratyphoid fever.

Food Poisoning.

Three of the four cases of food poisoning notified were found not to be suffering from the condition. The fourth was an isolated case of infection with an organism of the *Salmonella* group (*S. enteriditis* var. *jena*) and the source was not ascertained.

Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during 1963 (one in 1962).

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified in 1963.

Tuberculosis.

5 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, all being males. This compares with 18 during 1962.

No cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified (2 in 1962).

The following figures indicate the position in the previous 10 years :—

New cases of Tuberculosis Notified.

				<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non.Pulmonary.</i>
1953	...	...	...	32	2
1954	...	...	...	20	3
1955	...	...	...	38	9
1956	...	...	...	25	6
1957	...	...	...	15	2
1958	...	...	...	19	1
1959	...	...	...	20	3
1960	...	...	...	18	5
1961	...	...	...	15	2
1962	...	...	...	18	2
Average for 10 years					
	1953-1962	...		22	3
1963	...	...	...	5	0

In addition advice was received of the transfer into the District of four known case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (4 in 1962). One death was registered from non-pulmonary tuberculosis (none in 1962).

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

				<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>
1953	...	...	...	8	0
1954	...	...	...	5	1
1955	...	...	...	8	2
1956	...	...	...	4	2
1957	...	...	...	4	1
1958	...	...	...	3	0
1959	...	...	...	6	0
1960	...	...	...	4	0
1961	...	...	...	4	0
1962	...	...	...	4	0
Average for 10 years 1953-1962				5	1
1963	...	...	...	0	1

B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren.

During the year there continued the B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren over the age of 11 years attending schools in the District.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture skin test was used.

The following table shows the numbers involved :—

No. Skin Tested	...	...	...	...	414
Number Positive	...	...	...	...	100
Negative Reactors	...	...	...	...	269
No. Absent at time of reading	...	...	...	...	40
Negative Reactors not vaccinated for Medical reasons	...	...	...	...	5

TUBERCULIN TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS 1963

DURHAM R.D.C.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number of Consents.</i>	<i>No. Tested.</i>	<i>No. Positive.</i>	<i>No. Negative.</i>	<i>Absent.</i>
<i>September, 1963 :</i>					
Gilesgate Moor County Infants'	17	14	—	14	3
Bowburn County Infants.	20	18	—	18	2
<i>October, 1963 :</i>					
Nil.					
<i>November, 1963 :</i>					
Cornforth Lane County Mixed.	16	14	—	14	2
<i>December, 1963 :</i>					
Nil.					
Totals :	<u>53</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE VII.
IMMUNISATION, 1963.

DIPHTHERIA (given either singly or in combination) :—

Born in year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total.
Primary Injections	—	—	—	2	42	98	84	81	71	47	4	11	36	224	164	864
Booster Injections	—	3	—	5	98	185	145	123	192	185	10	7	13	3	—	969

WHOOPING COUGH (given either singly or in combination) :—

Primary Injections	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	2	3	6	3	11	36	224	164	455
Booster Injections	—	3	—	3	5	14	13	10	28	57	5	7	13	3	—	161

TETANUS (given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough) :—

Primary Injections	—	—	—	3	43	101	84	80	72	48	4	12	35	221	164	867
Booster Injections	—	3	—	3	6	12	6	9	40	42	7	9	12	3	—	152

TABLE VIII.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Disease were received as follows:—

	Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic		Acute Poliomyelitis Non-paralytic		Measles.		Diphtheria.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified, all ages	2	—	23	25	—	—	—	—	276	256	—	—
Final numbers after correction. Yrs.												
0—1 ..	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	17	10	—	—
1—2 ..	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	64	62	—	—
3—4 ..	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	62	67	—	—
5—9 ..	1	—	9	11	—	—	—	—	126	106	—	—
10—14 ..	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—
15—24 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
25 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)...	2	—	23	25	—	—	—	—	276	256	—	—

	Acute pneumonia.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.		Acute Encephalitis lethargica.		Enteric or Typhoid Fever.		Paratyphoid Fever.		Erysipelas.		Food Poisoning.		Meningococcal infection.		Puerperal Pyrexia.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Original Notifications ..	2	4	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction ..																						
Yrs.																						
0—5 ..	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ..	—	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 ..	—	2	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 ..	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and ov.	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	2	4	19	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE IX.
TUBERCULOSIS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MORTALITY RATES.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate per 1,000 population—Nil.

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate per 1,000 pop.—0.027

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1963.

Ages.	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0— 1 year ...	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	—	—	—
5—10 years ...	—	—	—	—
10—15 years ...	—	—	—	—
15—20 years ...	1	—	—	—
20—25 years ...	—	—	—	—
25—35 years ...	1	—	—	—
35—45 years ...	2	—	—	—
45—65 years ...	—	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	1	—	—	—
	5	—	—	—

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963—

	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
31st December, 1962	78	79	24	27	102	106
31st December, 1963	78	72	24	27	102	99

Section G.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1949.

PART I OF THE ACT.

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

Premises.	M/c. line No.	No. on Regi- ster.	Number of.			M/c. line No.
			Inspec- tions.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.	
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	60	4	—	—	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	2	61	16	—	—	2
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	3	12	—	—	—	3
Total ..	—	79	20	—	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of prosec- utions	M/c line No.
		Found	Reme- died	Referred			
				To HM Inspec- -tor	By HM Inspec- -tor		
Want of Cleanliness ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Sanitary conveniences :—							
(a) insufficient ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) unsuitable/defective ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(c) not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12

No. of Outworkers ... 1



