

[Report 1925] / Medical Officer of Health, Durham City.

Contributors

Durham (England). City Council.

Publication/Creation

1925

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/d4zq53qy>

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>

E

INTELL. LIBRARY

City of  Durham.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OTHER RECORDS,

FOR 1925.

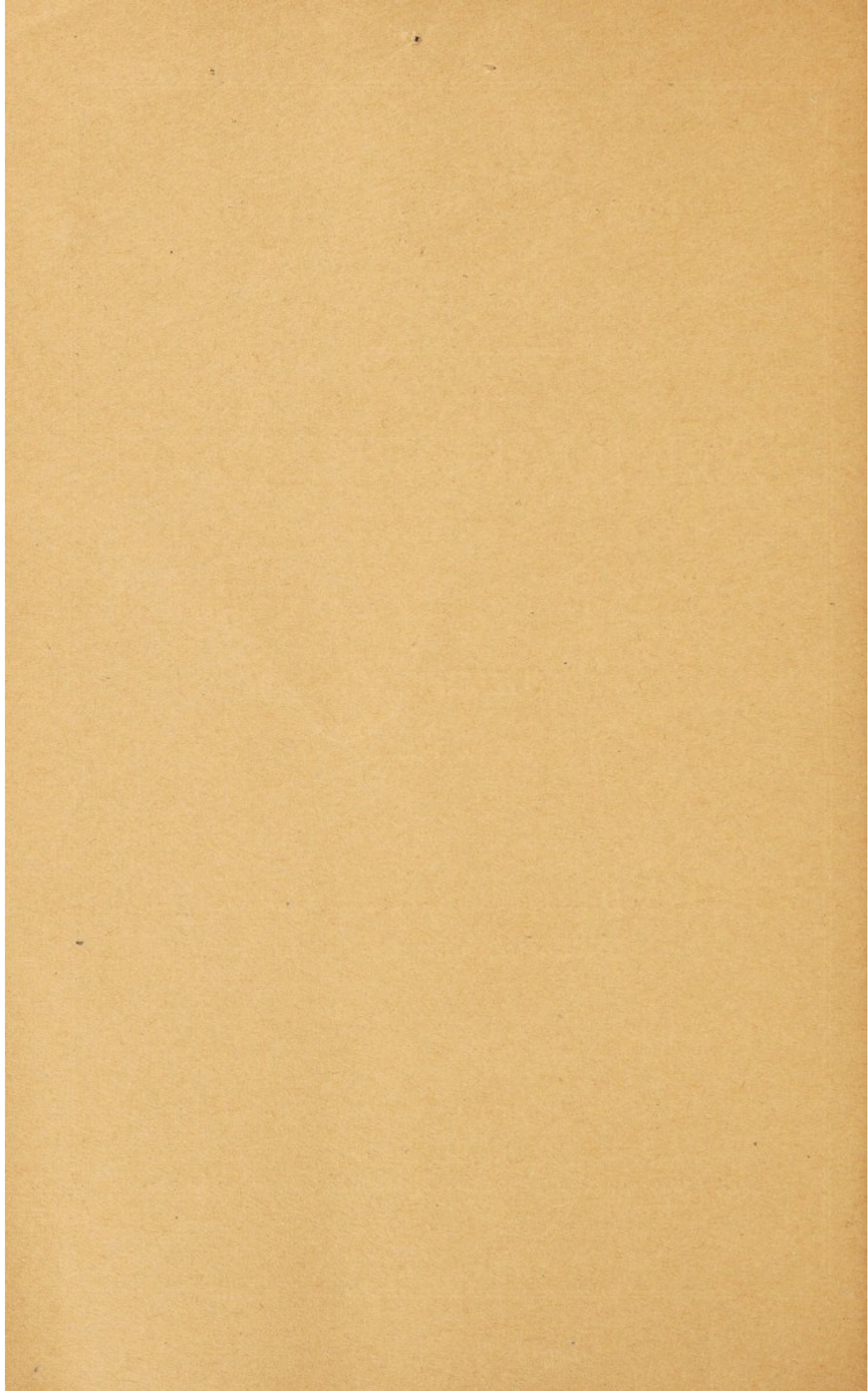
ROBERT STUART, M.R.C.S., Eng. : L.R.C.P., Lond.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DURHAM :

GEORGE BAILES, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER, STATIONER, 24, SILVER STREET.

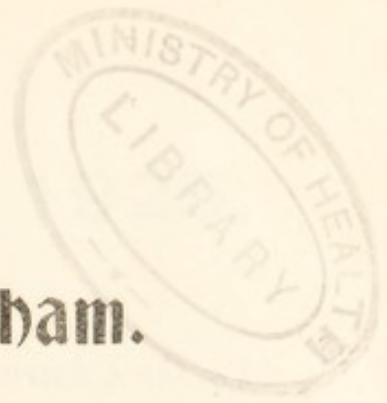
1926.



City of



Durham.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OTHER RECORDS,

FOR 1925.

ROBERT STUART, M.R.C.S., Eng. : L.R.C.P., Lond.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DURHAM :

GEORGE BAILES, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER, STATIONER, 24, SILVER STREET.

1926.

DURHAM,

AUGUST, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report upon the health and sanitary condition of the City for the year 1925, which in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health is a survey report on the work performed during the preceding five years.

With regard to the vital statistics there is a slight decrease in the total death-rate (14·2) from that recorded for the year 1924, viz.:—14·7, but it will be noted that it is in excess of the death-rates for the years 1921, 1922 and 1923. In view of the slightly declining birth-rate during the past five years it is to be regretted that the infant mortality rate for the past year, which is equal to 86 per 1,000 births, shows an increase over that for the year 1924, viz., 83 .

I have again received great assistance from your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. G. W. Ragg, and details of his work in the improvement of the sanitary circumstances of the City are included in this Report.

In conclusion, I again wish to express my indebtedness to the members of the Health Committee for their kind interest and continued co-operation, and also to other officials of the Corporation for assistance given.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT STUART,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1925.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres:—1,066.

Population—Census 1921:—17,329.

Estimated 1925:—17,380.

Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921):—3,638.

Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1921):—
3,758.

Rateable Value:—£80,118 10s. 0d.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate:—£300 approximately.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.—Durham is an ancient city and municipal borough, centrally situated in the County of Durham, and occupies a peninsular, being bounded on three sides by the River Wear, which flows round it in the form of a horseshoe.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—According to the Census of 1921 there were 7,466 occupied persons in the Borough, and of this number 5,194 were males and 2,272 were females. The chief occupations followed by the males at the time of the Census were in order of priority:—

Mining and Quarrying.

Commercial and Financial Occupations.

Transport Workers.

Professional Occupations.

Public Administration and Defence.

Builders, Bricklayers, etc.

Of the 2,272 occupied females, 1,051 were employed in personal services, the proportion of indoor domestic servants being 41 per 1,000 population, while a large proportion of the remainder is employed in professional occupations and commercial and financial occupations.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—During the year 1925 there were 362 births registered in the Borough (180 males and 182 females) equal to a birth-rate of 20·8 per 1,000 population, which is the lowest recorded during the five years 1921-25. Nineteen births were registered as illegitimate as compared with 24 for the year 1924.

The following table shows the number of births registered and the birth-rate for each of the years 1921-25 :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 population.
1921	407	23·5
1922	379	21·9
1923	394	22·5
1924	399	21·6
1925	362	20·8

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered as belonging to this district during the year was 246 (115 males and 131 females) which is equal to a death-rate of 14·2 per 1,000 population, and as will be seen from the following table, which gives the number of deaths and the death-rates for each of the years 1921-25, it is slightly less than that recorded for the year 1924 but higher than those for the years 1921-23.

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.
1921	235	13·6
1922	230	13·3
1923	204	11·6
1924	258	14·7
1925	246	14·2

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.—Thirty-one deaths of infants under one year of age were registered during the year,

of which 18 were males and 13 females, which is equal to an infant mortality rate of 86 per 1,000 births registered. This rate, which is an increase on that recorded for the year 1924, is greatly in excess of that for England and Wales (75) but compares favourably with that for the Administrative County of Durham (101).

The following is a comparative statement showing the infant mortality rates in this Borough, the Administrative County of Durham, and England and Wales, for the past five years.

Year.	Durham Borough.	Administrative County of Durham.	England and Wales.
1921	112	109	83
1922	90	99	77
1923	94	86	69
1924	83	97	75
1925	86	101	75

WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILD-BIRTH:—There were no deaths of women from puerperal sepsis during the year but there were two who died in consequence of childbirth, and the following is a statement setting forth the deaths from these causes during the past five years:

Year.	Deaths from	
	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.
1921	1	4
1922	—	1
1923	1	1
1924	—	—
1925	—	2

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—The following statement shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year from the chief zymotic diseases, which is equal to a zymotic death-rate of 0·69 per 1,000 population:—

Measles	...	...	5	Diphtheria	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1	Enteric Fever	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	Diarrhoea, etc., under two years of age...	...	5
Total deaths			...	12.		

The following table gives the zymotic death-rates for the five years 1921-25:—

Year.	Deaths.	Zymotic death-rate per 1,000 population.
1921	12	0·69
1922	7	0·40
1923	16	0·91
1924	8	0·46
1925	12	0·69

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DURHAM BOROUGH, 1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	246	115	131
Measles	5	4	1
Scarlet Fever	1	1	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1
Influenza	1	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	3	1	2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	16	10	6
Other tuberculous diseases	7	3	4
Cancer—malignant disease.....	24	8	16
Rheumatic Fever.....	2	—	2
Diabetes	3	1	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.....	18	4	14
Heart disease	20	7	13
Arterio sclerosis	14	9	5
Bronchitis	21	11	10
Pneumonia (all forms)	20	4	16
Other respiratory diseases.....	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.....	2	1	1
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years).....	5	4	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis.....	3	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	3	3	—
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.....	9	5	4
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	2	—	2
Congenital debility and malformation—prema- ture birth	11	8	3
Suicide	1	1	—
Other deaths from violence	5	4	1
Other defined diseases.....	45	22	23
Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	1	1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—			
Total	31	18	13
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total Births :—			
Legitimate	343	172	171
Illegitimate	19	8	11

Estimated Population 17,380.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases of each infectious disease notified, the number of cases admitted to hospital, and the number of deaths, for the 5 years 1921-25 :—

	1921.			1922.			1923.			1924.			1925.		
	Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	2	2	—
Diphtheria	8	7	—	6	7	2	4	6	—	21	20	3	10	9	1
Scarlet Fever	45	35	—	43	43	1	24	22	1	18	15	1	57	55	1
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	2	2	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	16	—	7	12	—	14	19	—	28	22	—	31	6	—	20
Erysipelas.....	10	—	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	—
†Chicken Pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	43	—	—	29	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10	4	3

† Not notifiable during 1921 and 1922.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following statement gives the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during the year 1925:—

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	3
5 — 10	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	—
10 — 15	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
15 — 20	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
20 — 25	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
25 — 35	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
35 — 45	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
45 — 55	5	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
55 — 65	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and Upwards ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	15	8	5	6	10	6	3	4

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	CASES.		Vision un-impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	TREATMENT.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
1	—	1	1	—	—	—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:—These examinations are made at the Bacteriological Laboratory, University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, under arrangements made with the County Council of Durham, and are free to the medical practitioner and patient. During the year 49 specimens were submitted for examination from this area with the following results:—

Specimen.	Positive.	Negative.	No Growth.	Total.
Tubercle Bacilli	6	23	—	29
Enteric Fever	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria	3	16	—	19

Diphtheria anti-toxin is now provided by your Council for the use of medical practitioners in the Borough, and free supplies can be obtained from me at any time.

DISINFECTION.—There is a disinfecting apparatus at the Houghall Isolation Hospital where all bedding, clothing, etc., removed from infected premises is disinfected, and the disinfection of rooms on the removal of a patient suffering from infectious disease to hospital, or after recovery or death of a patient nursed at home, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Tuberculosis.—Accommodation for cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis is provided in the various sanatoria under the control of the County Council.

Maternity.—Accommodation for maternity cases is provided by the County Council at the County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland, and at the Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill.

Arrangements are also made by the County Council for the treatment of mothers and young children at the E. F. Peile County Convalescent Home at Shotley Bridge.

Infectious Diseases. Isolation Hospital accommodation for cases of Scarlet Fever is provided by your Council at the Gilesgate Fever Hospital, within the Borough, and cases of Diphtheria are treated at the Houghall Isolation Hospital by arrangement with the Durham Rural District Council.

Smallpox.—Cases of Smallpox are accommodated at the Shincliffe Smallpox Hospital, near Durham, your Council being one of the constituent authorities in connection with the use of this Hospital.

General cases.—For general medical and surgical cases the Durham County Hospital, within the Borough, is available. This Hospital is entirely supported by voluntary contributions.

Unmarried Mothers, etc.—Arrangements for the accommodation and treatment of unmarried mothers and their infants and for homeless children are made by the Board of Guardians at their Poor Law Institution in Crossgate.

Ambulances.—A motor ambulance belonging to the Durham Rural District Council is employed for the removal of cases of infectious disease, and one belonging to the County Council is used for the removal of tuberculosis patients to the various sanatoria. A motor ambulance is also employed by the Durham County Hospital for the removal of non-infectious and accident cases.

Nursing Arrangements, etc.—No provision is made by your Council for home nursing but the Samaritan Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Durham County Nursing Association, has continued its valuable work during the year. The out-patient department of the Durham County Hospital has also done splendid work in respect of the nursing of those in poor circumstances.

Midwives.—Their are eight certified midwives practising in the district, and of these 7 are qualified by examination. The Durham County Council is the Local Supervising Authority and administers the rules of the Central Midwives' Board.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—The County Council provides and staffs a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in New Elvet; a Tuberculosis Dispensary at Sherburn Hospital, on the outskirts of the City, which is available for patients from this area, and a Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Durham County Hospital.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health—Robert Stuart, M.R.C.S., Eng.,
L.R.C.P., Lond., Part-time.

Sanitary Inspector—G. W. Ragg, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. San.
Insp. Exam. Bd., Lond., Certs. in
Hygiene, etc. Whole-time.

Contributions are made to these officers' salaries by Exchequer grants.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.—The following is a brief summary of the work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1925:—

I.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses and Schools—			
Foul Conditions	85	2	85
Structural Defects	493	15	480
Overcrowding	3	—	3
Lodging-houses	12	—	12
Dairies and Milkshops	2	—	2
Cowsheds	10	—	10
Bakehouses	3	—	3
Slaughter-houses	56	—	56
Ashpits and Privies	74	3	74
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	28	1	28
Waterclosets... ..	96	1	96
Defective Yard Paving	24	—	24
House Drainage—			
Defective Traps	11	—	11
No Disconnection from Sewers	13	—	13
Other Faults	90	2	90
Water Supply	4	—	4
Pigsties	—	—	—
Animals Improperly Kept ...	16	2	16
Offensive Trades	1	—	1
Smoke Nuisances	11	—	11
Rat Infestation	3	—	3
Lack of proper Sanitary Dust Bins	157	15	157
TOTALS	1192	41	1179

II.—WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.

Samples of Water taken for Analysis	1
Samples of Water condemned as unfit for use	1
Seizures of Unwholesome Food	1
*Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food ...	1
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	nil.
Samples of Food found Adulterated	nil.

(280 lbs. of Pork affected with Tuberculosis, and 21 Bovine Livers affected with Distomatosis, were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption).

* A fine of £5, costs and expenses, was imposed upon a fish dealer for selling unwholesome fish.

III.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	160
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	78
Schools disinfected after Infectious Disease	4
Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things...	nil.
Convictions for exposure of infected persons or things ...	nil.

IV.—GENERAL.

Number of New Houses erected during the year... ..	13
Number of such Houses occupied during the year	12
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets	nil.
Ashpit-privies converted into Water-closets	19
Ash-closets converted into Water-closets	nil.
Total number of Water-closets in District... ..	3012
Total number of Ash-closets in District	90
Total number of Ash-pit privies in District	339

G. W. RAGG,

Sanitary Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY.—The whole of the Borough is supplied with water from the mains of the Durham County Water Board, and the supply is ample and constant and of excellent quality. No complaints were received by me during the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—At the end of the year there were 8 Dairies, 6 Cowsheds and 15 Milkshops registered. As stated in my previous reports many of these establishments are not in accordance with modern requirements. They were regularly inspected during the year and, on the whole, taking into consideration their structural defects, were kept fairly clean. Whenever it was found necessary, notices to remedy defects were served and complied with.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Several of the 13 registered slaughter-houses are of a very poor type and are in close proximity to dwelling-houses. During the year 12 informal notices to abate defects were necessary and all were duly remedied. The adequate supervision of all slaughtering is practically impossible under the prevailing conditions, and to my mind, the provision of a central public abattoir is the only safeguard in the examination of slaughtered animals.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—There are four common lodging-houses on the register and throughout the year they were regularly inspected and found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner, and were usually in a clean and sanitary condition. None of these premises were built for the purpose for which they are now being used, all of them being converted dwelling-houses of a very poor type. The structural condition of them leaves much to be desired, but very little improvement, short of complete remodelling, can be effected.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.—In accordance with the above Regulations, which came into force on the 1st April, 1925, a total number of 2,339 animals were inspected up to the end of the year. Of this number there were 507 cattle, 1,436 sheep, 361 pigs, and 35 calves. 280 lbs. of pork affected with tuberculosis and 21 bovine livers affected with Distomatosis were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption, and one butcher was prohibited from preparing potted meat in a wash-house. Since the coming into force of these Regulations it is pleasing to note that the various tradesmen in the Borough have discontinued the practice of hanging meat outside their shops. The meat stalls in the market were also inspected weekly.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—The work under these Acts is carried out by the County Council Inspectors, and during

the year the following samples were taken for analysis:—

New Milk 7	Salad Cream ... 1
Preserved Cream ... 8	Chutney 1
Condensed Milk ... 6	Black Currant Jam... 2
Evaporated Milk ... 1	Plum Jam 1
Rum 1	Gooseberry Jam ... 1
Green Peas 2	Marmalade 1
Crab Paste 1	Lemon Curd 1
Tomato Soup 1	

Of the 35 samples taken only 2 were found to be not genuine, but the adulteration in each case did not warrant proceedings being taken.

SCAVENGING.—The scavenging of the Borough still continued to be far from satisfactory during the year owing to operations in connection with the removal of house refuse being carried out during the day-time, and, in my opinion, as stated in previous reports, arrangements should at once be made whereby this work could be performed in the early morning. There is still urgent need for the provision of an up-to-date refuse destructor of sufficient capacity to dispose of diseased carcasses and food which have been condemned as unfit for human consumption, as under present circumstances very great difficulty is experienced in the disposal of such matter.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—The water carriage system is in operation in approximately 80 per cent. of the conveniences in the Borough and there is an excellent system of sewerage, the sewage disposal works being of modern and good construction. During the year 29 additional water-closets were provided and 157 dust-bins were provided in place of defective bins or where none had previously existed.

The following conversions were effected during the year:—

ADDRESS.	Number of Privies.	Number of w.c.'s substituted	Number of Ashpits. abolished.	Dust Bins Substituted.
1, The Avenue.....	1	1	1	1
3, The Avenue.....	1	1	1	1
30a, Sherburn Road	1	1	1	1
48, Sunderland Road.....	1	1	1	1
Silver Street Lane.....	1	1	1	Not required
St. Margaret's Vicarage.....	2	1	1	—
6, Flass Street.....	1	1	1	1
8, Allergate	2	2	1	6
Bay Horse Inn	2	2	1	3
Mafeking House, Sunderland Road	1	1	1	1
11, Alexandria Crescent.....	1	1	1	1
55, Gilesgate	1	1	1	1
64, 65, 66, Hallgarth Street	2	2	1	3
4, John Street.....	1	1	1	1
14, Young Street.....	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	19	18	15	22

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The following table gives the number of factories and workshops on the register at the end of the year, the inspections made and the notices served:—

	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	66	59	2	—
Workshops	86	54	2	—
Workplaces	8	8	—	—
Bakehouses	23	23	8	—

The following defects were found and duly remedied:

Defective W.C. apparatus and fittings.....	5
To limewash bakehouses or workshops.....	8
Lack of proper sanitary dust-bins.....	3
No outlet from gas boiler to external air.....	1
Leaking roof of workshop.....	1

Total ... 18

HOUSING.—Many of the houses which are included in the New Elvet Improvement Scheme are rapidly falling into decay, Nos. 12, 13 and 14 Court Lane, and Nos. 29, 37 and 65, New Elvet, being the most seriously affected. Several notices were served during the year, but except for actual nuisances these notices were ignored and no repairs were carried out. Towards the end of the year a commencement was made with the erection of eighty additional houses on the Whinney Hill site, and it may be possible to accommodate some of the tenants of the above houses therein.

Particulars of the work done under the Housing Acts and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations are given below:—

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- (a) Total—13. Occupied—12.
- (b) As part of municipal housing scheme.—Nil.

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

i.—INSPECTION.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	450
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	198
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	88

ii.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	450
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

iii.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—*Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	88
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) By owners	88
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	nil.
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	nil.

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	362
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) By owners	362
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	nil.

C.—*Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	nil.
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	nil.

- (5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders nil.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Act, 1875.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts 2, 3 (except Sect. 48), 4, 5, 6, Sections 79, 81 and 86 of Part 7, Parts 8, 9 and 10.

Private Streets Works Act, 1892.

Baths and Warehouses Act.

Museums and Gymnasiums Act, 1891.

SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.

- (1) Improvement in the scavenging and disposal of refuse.
- (2) The provision of an up-to-date Refuse Destructor.
- (3) A central public Abattoir.

ROBERT STUART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE COMPARING THE BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING
THE YEAR 1925, OF ENGLAND AND WALES, Etc., WITH THAT FOR DURHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1000 TOTAL POPULATION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Marasmus and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under One year.	Causes of Death certified by Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death	
England and Wales ...	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6	
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000) ...	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1	
London ...	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0	
Durham Borough ...	20.8	14.2	—	—	0.29	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	0.29	13.8	86	97.2	—	2.8	

