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THE CITY OF DURHAM CORPORATION.



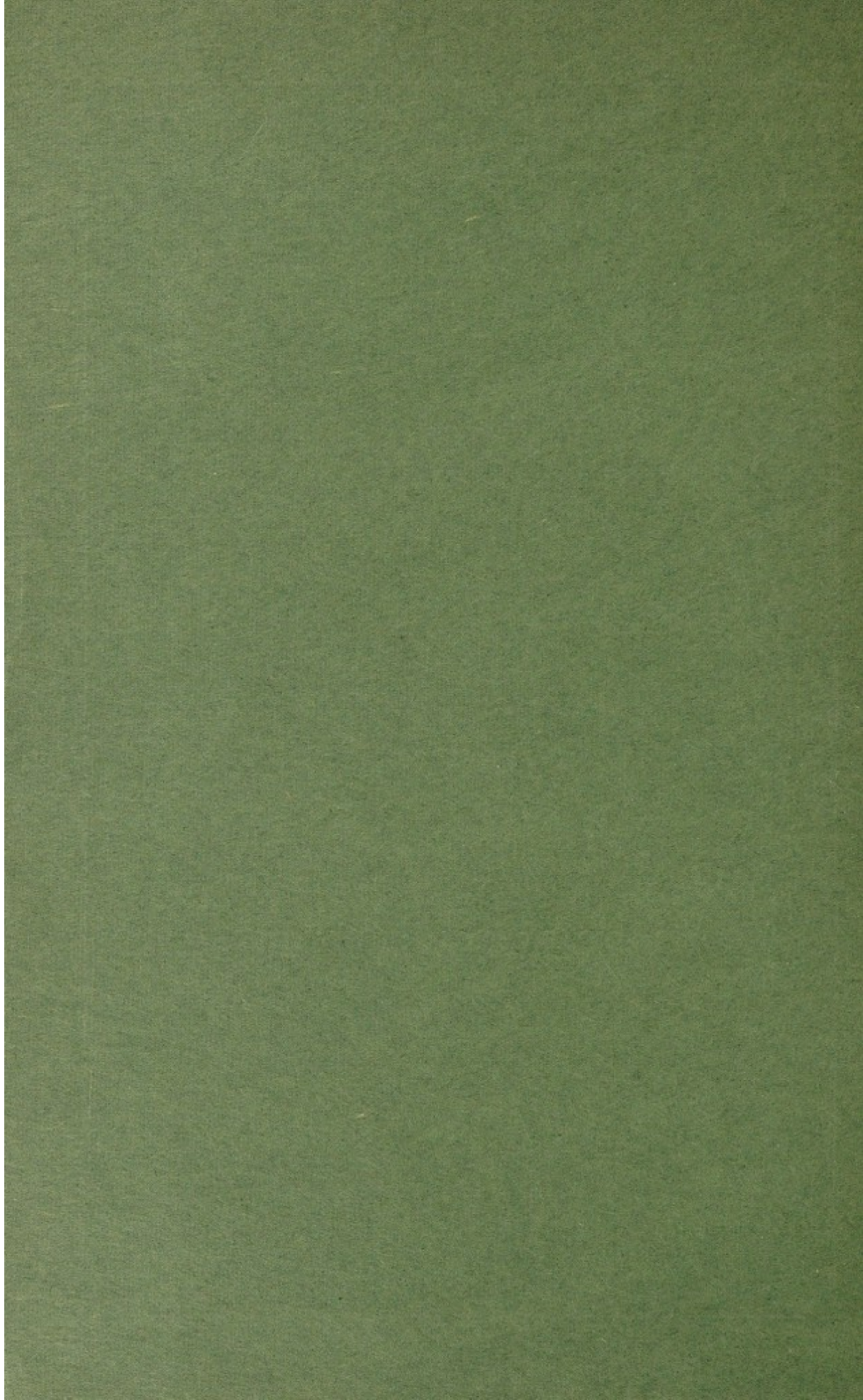
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR 1963.

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DURHAM
G. BAILES & SONS PRINTERS, ETC.

1964.



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1964.

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- *Councillor R. APPLEBY (Deputy Mayor).
- *Alderman H. C. FERENS, D.C.L., M.A., LL.B., J.P.
- *Alderman W. A. H. SHEPHERD.
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- Councillor J. MACKINTOSH.

* Members of the Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

80, CLAYPATH,

Telephone : Durham 3520.

DURHAM.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Also Medical Officer of Health Durham Rural District, Brandon and Byshottles Urban District, Assistant County Medical Officer County Durham).

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

LESLIE OATES, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

JOHN BITTLESTONE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.H.

RODENT OPERATIVE :

MR. A. FOX

CLERICAL STAFF :

MRS. J. WILBY, Clerk.

MISS J. M. GAY, Shorthand Typist.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report and other records in connection therewith, for the year 1963.

Nothing remarkable occurred during the year which would affect the health of the citizens, and the record is a satisfactory one, fitting in with the general pattern of recent years of a steady and general improvement in the various figures which measure health in a population. The birth rate is of the usual order here, lower than that of the County and lower still than the one for England and Wales. The death rate is also in the usual range. The infant mortality rate is satisfactorily below the average for previous years and for the Country as a whole and particularly pleasing is the very low perinatal mortality rate.

Apart from the occurrence of a considerable number of cases of measles there was little notifiable infectious disease. Only three new cases of tuberculosis is a marked decrease from the average number in recent years, and there were (although not for the first time) no deaths from the disease. The food poisoning incident recorded serves as a sharp reminder of the grave potential of such an occurrence. Fortunately this one although serious was circumscribed by the circumstances of the community which it affected. How unfortunate that the precise cause and origin could not be determined with certainty. This is the case however in very many outbreaks of food poisoning.

The various statutory and voluntary services for the care of the old people continued to function well, a measure of the good co-operation which exists. Each year sees an increase in the scope of these various services and particularly in those which help to support the elderly in their own homes—and, indeed, in so many cases make it all possible for them to continue to dwell in the general community.

Good co-operation has been maintained between the Department and other interests, including the various parts of the National Health Service and the School Health Service. In particular I value the cordial relations maintained with medical practitioners in general and hospital practice and with the County Medical Officer and his staff.

I wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your support, the Senior Public Health Inspector Mr. L. Oates and the other members of the Health Department for their assistance and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.							
Number...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.8
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS per cent of total live births							2.3
STILL BIRTHS.							
Number...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.2
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ...							303
INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year) ...							6
INFANT MORTALITY RATES.							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.55
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...							10.03
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...							10.03
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ...							23.10
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)							
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Area in acres	...	4,578.					
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population :—22,740.							
Number of inhabited houses end of 1963—6,538.							
Rateable value :—1962 :—£344,667. 1963:—£850,118.							
Sum represented by a 1d. rate, 1962 :—£1,321. 0s. 5d.							
1963 :—£1,452. 9s. 6d.							

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area.

4,578 Acres. The City borders on the North, East and South with Durham Rural District and on the West with Brandon and Byshttles Urban District.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 22,740 an increase of 730 from 1962.

Inhabited Houses.

The number of inhabited houses is 6,538.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's area comparability factors :—

Births 1.05.
Deaths 0.89.

Births.

During the year 299 live births were registered. 156 males and 143 females. Of these 7 were illegitimate.

There were 2 fewer births than in 1962.

The birth rate (adjusted) of 13.8 is to be compared with that of 13.3 for last year.

Deaths.

Death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	...	11.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	43
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	—

293 deaths were registered, 33 less than in 1962 and the death rate (adjusted) of 11.5 is below that for 1962 when it was 13.4

The table of causes of death shows that Diseases of the Heart and Circulation accounted for 98 of the deaths registered, or 33%. Deaths from Cancer number 43 compared with 41 in 1962.

74% of all deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65.

Infant Mortality : (Deaths of children under 1 year of age).

The rate is 20.1 per 1,000 live births. Last year this rate was 26.58.

The figure for England and Wales for 1963 is 21.1.

6 children died before reaching one year of age.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1954	13	1959	9
1955	6	1960	11
1956	6	1961	5
1957	8	1962	8
1958	5	1963	6

and these numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in the table and should be borne in mind in assessing the change in the rate over the years. As the numbers of infant deaths each year are comparatively small, too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

Of the six children who died before reaching one year of age three were less than one month old, all three being less than 1 week.

Consideration of the infant mortality is not complete without consideration at the same time of the still births. The number of still births and the number of deaths in the first week of life taken together represent the mortality occurring at or about the time of birth—the perinatal mortality rate, the combined still-births and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total births.

In the year under review this was 23.1.

The following table shows the perinatal mortality rate in recent years compared with the rates for Durham County and England and Wales :—

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Durham City	44.5	42.1	30.4	37.2	31.0	47.5	37.9	23.9	26.2	23.1
Durham County ...	42.6	42.0	40.1	39.8	37.8	39.1	40.1	35.7	35.7	32.4
England and Wales ...	38.1	37.6	36.8	36.2	35.1	34.2	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	All ages.	0—1	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and Over.
M	158	3	1	3	2	—	3	10	30	38	68
F	135	3	—	—	2	—	2	4	12	33	79
	293	6	1	3	4	—	5	14	42	71	147

INFANT MORTALITY.

Cause of Death.	Under 1wk.	1—2 wks.	2—3 wks.	3—4 wks.	Total under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Respiratory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Gastro-Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hydrops Foetalis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DURHAM BOROUGH, 1963.

Cause of Death.	Total	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	293	158	135
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	2	2	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	5	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	8	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22	7	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	4	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	56	23	33
Coronary disease, angina	57	39	18
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	3
Other heart disease	23	11	12
Other circulatory disease	14	9	5
Influenza	5	4	1
Pneumonia	30	14	16
Bronchitis	11	9	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	3	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	11	10
Motor vehicle accidents	5	3	2
All other accidents	7	4	3
Suicide	1	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Scarlet Fever : There were no notifications of scarlet fever.

Whooping Cough : There were 12 cases notified, compared with none last year.

Acute Poliomyelitis : There were no cases notified. (As in the previous year.)

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis : The tables show the numbers protected in the City (by year of birth).

POLIOMYELITIS ' ORAL '

3 Doses.							After 3 Salk.	After 4 Salk.
1963	1962	1961	1943-60	1933-42	Others.	Total.		
1	25	16	15	7	19	83	9	34

POLIOMYELITIS ' SALK '

2 Injections.							Thirds.	Fourths.
1963	1962	1961	1943-60	1933-42	Others.	Total.		
2	12	8	4	—	3	29	34	19

Measles : 286 cases were notified in contrast to 61 last year.

There were no deaths.

Diphtheria : For the eleventh successive year there were no cases of diphtheria.

The tables of diphtheria immunisation figures show that records were received of 185 children under the age of five having received during the year a full course of primary immunisation as against 202 in 1962.

773~~543~~ children under five years old had completed a full course of immunisation by the end of the year.

Parents should understand that absence of cases does not constitute grounds for discontinuing immunisation against diphtheria.

The County Medical Officer of Health 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 and nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

Dysentery : There were two cases notified both in children but quite unrelated so far as could be ascertained.

Food Poisoning : The 43 cases of food poisoning represents a single outbreak in a residential school for boys. A large proportion of the boys and a number of staff were affected with an illness which was sudden and dramatic in onset and characterised by acute abdominal pain accompanied by severe diarrhoea and vomiting. In a number of cases the material vomited contained a considerable quantity of blood. Some of those affected appeared gravely ill although all recovered, most within a few hours. Clinically the condition resembled closely poisoning with staphylococcal toxin but this could not be proved and although specimens of all the food consumed (some of it canned) and which might be incriminated, were obtained for bacteriological investigation there were no findings of significance.

It only remains to say that the kitchen facilities and food handling methods in this school were found to be above reproach and not responsible for the occurrence.

In brief then, this was held to be an outbreak of food poisoning due to staphylococcal toxin the source of which could not be ascertained.

Meningococcal Infection : Five cases were notified from hospital following admission from elsewhere.

Paratyphoid Fever : There were two cases of paratyphoid B fever, both in schoolboys, one aged 11 years and the other 17 years. But there the connection ended so far as could be discovered.

In both cases it was quite possible that infection could have occurred elsewhere than in the City.

Malaria : The case of malaria was one in a University Student and the infection was contracted abroad.

B.C.G. Vaccination of older school children : 1963 was the sixth year in which B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of certain groups of school children attending schools in the City was carried out, although, of course, this type of protection has been offered for some years to home contacts of the disease and to certain other groups.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture skin test was used.

The following table shows the numbers involved :—

No. Consented	Given Skin Test.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		Absent at Time of Reading.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,015	935	90.14	240	24.54	645	68.98	39	4.17

DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

No. Consented	Given Skin Test.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		Absent at Time of Reading.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
495	384	77.57	191	49.68	155	40.36	27	7.03

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	12	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Paralytic			
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—
Measles	286	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	30
Dysentery	2	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—
Infective			
Post-Infectious	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	2	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Meningococcal infection	5	5	—
Food Poisoning	43	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Malaria	1	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

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

NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN PAST 10 YEARS

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	New cases.	Deaths.	New cases.	Deaths.
1953	20	4	3	1
1954	12	3	1	0
1955	13	5	2	1
1956	20	4	1	0
1957	20	4	4	1
1958	8	1	3	—
1959	14	—	—	—
1960	8	2	—	1
1961	11	1	—	—
1962	6	1	3	—
Average for 10 years	13.2	2.5	1.7	0.4
1963	3	—	—	—

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31st December, 1962	71	60	11	15	82	75
31st December, 1963	73	58	11	15	84	73

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION 1963.
(numbers by year of birth)

DIPHTHERIA.

1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
—	1	—	—	17	26	35	29	32	24	3	3	18	109	52	349

Number of children who had completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1963
Under 5 5 to 15.

773

773

2,041

WHOOPING COUGH.

1949—1952	1953—1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
1	8	3	1	3	18	109	51	194

SMALLPOX.*Primary Vaccinations.*

Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
31	11	7	28	178	255	—	—	2	35	288	325

*Re-Vaccinations.***TETANUS**

1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
—	2	—	1	16	25	34	26	35	23	4	4	15	87	52	324

CHIROPODY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Report for the year ending December, 1963.

GILESGATE CENTRE.

Introduction.

1963 was the tenth year of operation of this chiropody clinic conducted at the Vane Tempest Hall, Gilesgate, on behalf of the Durham Old People's Welfare Association.

Sessions were held on Monday mornings and afternoons and on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, 8 appointments being made for each session.

Mr. E. L. Chambers, M.Ch.S. continued as chiropodist.

Voluntary Assistance.

The British Red Cross Society provided a total of 1090 hours attendance.

The Durham Samaritan Society which furnished the equipment at the outset continued to subscribe towards the cost of dressings.

Treatment.

During the year clinics were held on 113 days during which there were 136 clinic sessions of three hours.

At the full number of 8 per session this would have allowed 1,088 treatments, but there were 56 missed appointments so that the actual number given was 1,032, or 95% of the possible.

The average number of treatments given each session was 7.6.

The number of persons on the list on the 1st January, 1963 was 164 and on the 31st December, 165, there having been 23 new patients and 22 withdrawals during the year.

SHAKESPEARE HALL CENTRE.

Introduction.

This was the seventh year of operation of this Chiropody Clinic which is held at the Shakespeare Hall in North Road, Durham.

Like the one at Gilesgate it is conducted on behalf of the Durham Old People's Welfare Association and Mr. E. L. Chambers, M.Ch.S., is the Chiropodist.

Sessions were held on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings each week.

Voluntary Assistance.

The British Red Cross Society provided a total of 222 hours attendance.

The Durham Samaritan Society which provided the equipment have also continued to subscribe towards the cost of dressings.

Treatment.

Clinics were held on 76 days, there being 76 clinic sessions of three hours. 608 treatments would have been possible, but there were 62 missed appointments so that the number given was 546 or 90% of the possible.

The average number of treatments given each session was 7.2.

There were 144 patients on the books on the 1st January and 134 on the 31st December, 10 new names having been added and 20 withdrawn.

SUMMARY	<i>Gilesgate.</i>		<i>Shakespeare Hall.</i>	
	<i>1962</i>	<i>1963</i>	<i>1962</i>	<i>1963</i>
Sessions	178	136	92	76
Days on which sessions held ...	135	113	92	76
Treatments given :				
Possible	1,424	1,032	736	608
Actual	1,314 (92%)	1,088 (95%)	661 (90%)	546 (90%)
Treatments per session :				
Possible	8	8	8	8
Actual Average	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.2
Hours by Red Cross Voluntary Workers				
Workers	1,068	1,090	276	222
Charge per treatment ...	2/-			

REMARKS.

The figures upon which this report is based are extracted from the Clinic Records which are kept by the British Red Cross Society and they indicate another successful year for the two Chiropody Clinics. It will be noted that the Chiropody Service has now functioned in the City for a decade and many of the older citizens have been helped by it during this period. That the scheme has functioned so well over the years and continues to do so reflects great credit

upon all those associated with it and particularly the Chiropodist and the volunteers who help and not least the old people themselves who attend so faithfully even in the face of considerable difficulty sometimes.

The operation of the scheme in its present form is made possible by the financial aid given to the Durham Old People's Welfare Association from various sources, and foremost among them Durham County Council. Details are contained in the Financial Statement which has been furnished by the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. L. Watkins.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1964.

EXPENDITURE.			INCOME.		
	<i>Vane Tempest Hall.</i>	<i>Shakespeare Hall.</i>	<i>Vane Tempest Hall.</i>	<i>Shakespeare Hall.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chiropodist—Fees	.. 379 7 6	224 5 0	603 12 6		
Dressings, etc.	.. 6 17 9	4 1 9	10 19 6		
Rent	.. 78 4 0	38 0 0	116 4 0		
Postages	.. 1 3 4	- - -	1 3 4		
Cheque Book	..		4 0		
					£732 3 4
Fees	..		133 16 0	75 0 0	208 16 0
Grants :—					
Samaritan Society,					
Dressings, etc.	..		10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
					228 16 0
Excess of expenditure over income					*503 7 4
					£732 3 4

* A grant of £500 was received from Durham County Council 30th June, 1964.

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.

I am advised by Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society that at the beginning of 1963 14 households were being served and by the end of the year 15 households.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. *Public Health Services of the Local Authority.*
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

Eleven medical practitioners in general practice reside in the City and an approximately equal number who reside elsewhere have part of their practices within it.
4. *Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.*

Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

 - (a) *General.*
 - (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
 - (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
 - (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).
 - (b) *Maternity.*
 - (i) 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) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
 - (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

(e) *Mental.*

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

(f) *Pre-Convalescent.*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Diseases Clinic.*

County Hospital, Durham.

5. *Local Health Authority Health Services, Durham County Council.*(a) *School Health Services.*

The school clinic is situated at Kepier Crescent.

(b) *Ambulance Services.*

The ambulance control is situated at County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, and there are nine ambulances, one light sitting case vehicle and two cars. 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).

<i>Stretcher cases.</i>	<i>Sitting cases.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>
8,448	37,753	46,201	321,032

(These figures include work done in the Brandon Urban District and Durham Rural District).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

There is one Health Visitor, parts of the City being served by the Student Health Visitors.

<i>Visits made by health visitors.</i>	<i>No. of visits.</i>
(a) maternity and child welfare ...	2,964
(b) tuberculosis	104
(c) general health	81
(d) mentally subnormal	80
(e) school	150
(f) aged people	351

(d) Home Nursing.

Three nurses, all residing in the City, are engaged in this work.

<i>Visits made by District Nurses.</i>				<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits.</i>
(a)	medical cases	...	...	166	5,385
(b)	surgical cases	...	...	35	695
(c)	tuberculosis cases	...	...	—	—
(d)	maternal complications	...	...	—	—

(e) Domiciliary Midwifery.

There are four midwives practising thus.

Births attended by County Midwives.

Total births (live and still)	...	...	...	148
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	...	...	148
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	...	...	...	83
Total cases attended	...	...	...	231

(f) Domestic Help.

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

No. of home helps employed during year	...	...	...	86
Cases attended 1st January, 1963	...	...	...	87
New cases during year	...	...	...	49
Cases terminated during year	...	...	...	42
Cases attended on 31st December, 1963	...	...	...	94

Number of cases provided during year.

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	...	...	...	9
(b) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	—
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	...	...	...	127
(d) Others	...	...	...	—

(g) Vaccination and Immunisation.

(h) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(i) Child Welfare Centres	} 14, Old Elvet, Durham. Kepier Crescent, Durham
(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics	
(iii) Birth Control Clinics	
(iv) Post Natal Clinics	

(i) Prevention of Illness, care and after care.

Under this heading comes the provision of nursing equipment for sick persons. Invalid chairs are also available.

79 patients in the Durham Municipal Borough were supplied with nursing equipment during the year, 1963.

(j) Welfare Services.

Services are provided for Blind Persons and other Handicapped Persons.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of blind persons on register ...	29	36	65
No. of partially sighted persons on register	3	5	8
No. of deaf and dumb persons on register	9	1	10
No. of hard of hearing persons on register	—	6	6
No. of handicapped persons on register	18	11	29

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.

Hostels.

Persons maintained in residential hostels	33
Persons on waiting list	14

(k) Mental Health.

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal	59
No. of persons under supervision in their own homes	38
No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	21

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.

DURHAM.

August, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the year under review satisfactory progress was made in the re-housing of tenants from unfit houses. Thirty-seven of such families were re-housed from properties subject to slum clearance orders, individual demolition orders and closing orders.

It was not, however, possible to deal as rapidly as was hoped with the demolition of properties and clearance of sites. Twelve such properties, which were the subject of either slum clearance or individual demolition orders were demolished leaving, at the end of the year, a total of seventy-six to be dealt with. I anticipate that the majority of the properties referred to will be demolished during 1964 and the sites cleared ready for re-development.

All complaints received at the Department were promptly investigated and as much time as possible devoted to inspections in connection with housing, food premises and factories, etc.

It is presumed that this Department will be responsible for carrying out the City Council's duties under the provisions of the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963. This Act will result in a considerable addition to the statutory duties already carried out by a very limited staff and consideration will no doubt be given, when the Act becomes operative, to the resultant staffing difficulties which will undoubtedly occur.

In the foreword to my 1962 report I commented on a survey to be taken by the Department to ascertain the number of houses without those amenities available by way of improvement grants. Although a quite large number of visits have been made it has not proved possible to complete the survey but the work carried out so far has had the effect of drawing the attention of owners and occupiers to the fact that the Council are prepared to help in the modernisation of their homes.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. Gordon Drummond for their kindly support during the past year and also to acknowledge the assistance and co-operation of Mr. Bittlestone and the staff of the Health Department and other Officials of the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE OATES,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S GENERAL SUMMARY
SUBMITTED TO COUNTY COUNCIL FOR YEAR 1963.

	No. of inspections	No. of INFORMAL Notices served.	No. of STATUTORY Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts	509	102	—	93
Overcrowding	4	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient	1	1	—	1
Defective	13	13	3	13
Drainage	149	71	11	71
Water Supply	4	4	—	4
Food Premises	295	16	—	16
Shops Act	21	—	—	—
Dairies	1	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses :				
Public	—	—	—	—
Private	581	1	—	1
Tents, Vans, etc.	10	1	—	1
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Factories & Workplaces	83	8	—	6
Keeping of Animals	3	1	—	1
Insanitary Ashpits & Receptacles	1	1	—	1
Offensive accumulations	25	18	—	18
Smoke Nuisances	16	2	—	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	869	—	—	—
Licensed Premises	17	4	—	4
Improvement Grants	82	11	—	11
Totals	2,683	254	14	243

DRY CLOSETS IN DISTRICT ... 21.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949/59.

	No. of separate houses	
	Discretionary Grant.	Standard Grant.
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	10	11
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	—	—
(c) Total Number of applications approved since inception of scheme	114	55
(d) Total Number of grants paid since inception of scheme	88	39

HOUSING STATISTICS.

General Inspection of District.

1. Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	509
2. Dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	8
3. Dwelling houses (exclusive of two above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	94
4. Total number of visits to houses including re-inspections	1,079

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

A. Houses Demolished.	Number.	Displaced.	
		Persons.	Families.
In Clearance Areas (Housing Acts 1936/57)	—	21	7
Not in Clearance Areas and as a result of formal or informal procedure (Housing Acts 1936/57)	12	49	20
B. Unfit Houses Closed.			
In pursuance of undertaking under Section 11 H.A. 1936 or Section 17 H.A. 1957 ..	3	11	3
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 H.A. 1957	7	15	7
C. Repairs to Houses.			Number.
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—			
(a) After informal action under Public Health and Housing Acts			60
(b) After formal action under P.H. Acts			14
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners			4

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

During the year 2,075 inspections were made of properties in the District. It was found necessary to serve 171 informal notices for the remedying of various public health nuisances and the majority of such notices received the prompt attention of the owners or occupiers of the properties concerned.

In fourteen cases statutory notices were served on the owners.

This action resulted in the owners carrying out the necessary works in ten cases, and the Corporation doing the work in default and recovering costs in four cases.

371 visits were made with the object of seeing that notices were complied with.

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE.

During the year under review 263 houses were erected in the City Area comprising 27 council houses, 118 privately built houses and 118 built by the North Eastern Housing Association.

At 31st December, 1963, the number of council houses (including flats) erected since the war totalled 1,264.

The total number of houses built for and controlled by the Council was, at the date mentioned, 1,904. In addition to these properties the Council have the letting, when vacant, of any of the 483 houses owned by the North Eastern Housing Association.

Derelict Buildings Sub-Committee :

This Committee, comprising Members of the Health and Housing Committees, was formed in March, 1960, to co-ordinate the activities of both Committees in expediting re-housing of tenants from unfit houses and to deal with the problems of all derelict properties in the City area.

The Committee continued to hold meetings during the years 1961 and 1962 and Members expressed their satisfaction with the progress made in both the re-housing of tenants and demolition of derelict and unfit properties. The Committee did not meet during the year under review and reports relating to this particular subject were made direct to the respective Committees.

Pre-War Slum Clearance : Re-housing from these areas was completed during 1963 and only two such properties remain to be demolished.

Post-War Slum Clearance : At 31st December, 1963, the position in relation to post-war slum clearance was as follows :—

Elvet No. 13 (including 1-10 Church Lane dealt with informally). This area was confirmed, with certain modifications, by the Ministry on 21st June, 1963. The City Engineer has reported to the Council as to proposed re-development of the site. Demolition delayed pending re-housing of the two remaining tenants.

Scotts Cottages : All houses vacated. Demolition was commenced during the latter part of the year but the contractor, after removing salvageable materials, withdrew his workmen and left the shells of the buildings standing and in a dangerous condition. Renewed efforts were immediately made to ensure the early clearance of the site.

Castle View : This site is to be re-developed by the Post Office Authorities and the properties concerned are to be demolished as soon as the Government Department concerned completes the purchase of the site from the City Council.

Gilesgate No. 13 Proposed clearance area : 3 to 17 Sherburn Road (odd numbers) and 3 to 7 Sunderland Road. The survey of these properties was commenced and it is anticipated that the Council will take the necessary formal action in 1964.

The following table summarises the position as at 31st December 1963 :

	<i>Occupied houses.</i>	<i>Vacant pending demolition.</i>
Pre-war slum clearance	—	2
*Post-war slum clearance	2	40
Individually unfit houses (Demolition Orders) formal and informal ...	1	31

* Includes Church Lane.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958.

Certificates as to families displaced from clearance areas and individual unfit houses have been submitted to the City Treasurer as follows :—

YEAR	Individual Unfit Houses.			Clearance Orders.			Totals.		
	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.
1955	—	—	—	3	11	3	3	11	3
1956	11	34	11	7	19	7	18	53	18
1957	10	30	10	5	16	7	15	46	17
1958	4	13	4	6	11	6	10	24	10
1959	15	41	15	3	7	3	18	48	18
1960	8	18	8	23	64	23	31	82	31
1961	15	45	15	3	3	3	18	48	18
1962	28	58	28	11	20	11	39	78	39
1963	29	75	30	7	21	7	36	96	37
							188	486	191

RENT ACT, 1957.

Enquiries as to permitted rentals were dealt with but no formal action was required under the provisions of this particular Act.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES INVESTIGATION,
DISINFECTION AND VERMIN DISINFESTATION.

Fourteen visits were made in connection with investigations into notified cases of infectious disease.

150 premises affected with vermin were disinfested.

RODENT CONTROL.

Sewer Maintenance Treatment : In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food a test-baiting of 216 manholes was carried out followed by two maintenance treatments of those sections of sewer where such treatments were desirable. A total of 147 manholes were baited and final results showed poison takes in 35 manholes compared with 400 manholes baited and 22 poison takes in 1962.

Although there is a small increase in poison takes the treatments carried out show that there is only a slight infestation in the City's system of sewers and there is no doubt that the attention given since the war years to this particular public health duty has resulted in this very satisfactory position.

Surface Infestations : All Council properties likely to become infested (including the sewage works and Shincliffe tip) received periodical visits and treatments as required. The river banks also were given attention.

The following table is a summary of the rodent control work carried out during the year :—

	Dwelling Houses.	Business Premises.	Other Infested Places.	Totals
No. of Premises ...	85	33	112	230
No. of visits ...	294	134	441	869
No. of Poison-baits	713	806	1,279	2,798
No. of Post-baits ...	64	30	70	164

Wherever necessary owners of premises were requested to carry out rat-proofing after completion of treatments.

DRAINAGE.

The following particulars relate to drainage work carried out by the Department during the year :—

New drainage systems laid	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage systems reconstructed	...	...	...	...	10
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	...	16
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	55
Inspection chambers built	...	...	...	...	20
Ventilation provided to drains	...	...	...	...	11
New gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	19
Other drainage defects remedied	...	...	...	...	8
Smoke tests	...	...	...	...	—
Water tests	...	...	...	...	28
Colour tests	...	...	...	...	24

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Routine observations of smoke emissions from boiler plant chimneys were carried out during the year and complaints as to dense smoke emissions investigated.

The emission of dark smoke from three such chimneys is to receive further attention and the co-operation of the Government's Alkali Inspectorate will be requested in those cases where Crown properties are involved.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	17	3	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	63	62	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	18	—	—
TOTAL	91	83	8	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	4	3	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	6	—	4	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

FOOD PREMISES IN DURHAM CITY.

	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Bakers		9
Butchers		15
Confectioners		35
Dairies and Purveyors of Milk		52
Fish, Game and Poultry		7
Fried Fish... ..		13
General Dealers		29
Greengrocers and Fruiterers		15
Grocers and Provision Merchants		32
Hotels, Cafes and Snack Bars		21
Ice Cream dealers		72

MILK SUPPLY.

The County Council are now responsible for registration of premises but such premises are still inspected by officers of this Department as part of the routine inspection of all food premises.

Three complaints were received as to unsatisfactory milk bottles and these particular matters were investigated and a dairy manager interviewed with a view to preventing, if possible, further cause for complaint. As mentioned in my report for 1962 these complaints arise from the use of glass containers.

During the year under review the County Health Inspector obtained 94 milk samples from retailers within the City Area. Only one of such samples failed to pass the necessary tests and in this particular case a subsequent sample proved to be satisfactory.

It should be pointed out that in addition to the samples taken within the City Area further samples are obtained by the County's Inspector in other local authorities' areas from dealers who are also retailing in the City. The figures given, therefore, reflect only the minimum milk sampling supervision in Durham City.

REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

ICE CREAM.

Two applications for registration under the provision of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of pre-packed ice cream were approved by the Council making a total of 72 premises registered for this purpose. Two firms are registered for the manufacture of ice cream but these firms have now ceased production.

The bulk of the ice cream now sold in the City area is pre-packed and manufactured by firms who take all possible steps to manufacture a pure product.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.
FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

295 visits were made to food premises during the year. Many of such visits resulted from other responsibilities of the Department but they did give the opportunity to ascertain that the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were not being infringed.

Standards of hygiene in food premises generally have continued to be well maintained but infringements of the Regulations do occur and the persons concerned are warned as to possible action if there were a recurrence of such infringements.

There were no prosecutions for infringements of the Regulations.

The following works were completed in premises affected by the Regulations :—

Equipment—repairs and renewals	...	...	...	...	2
Protection of open foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences :					
Re-decoration	...	...	...	...	2
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	—
Provision of hot water supply	...	...	...	...	2
Provision of handbasins	...	...	...	...	3
Provision of sinks	...	...	...	...	2
Provision of first aid equipment	...	...	...	...	—
Provision of accommodation for clothing	...	...	...	...	—
Re-decoration and repairs	...	...	...	...	6
Improved ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
Waste bins supplied	...	...	...	...	—
Refrigerators fitted	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous work and improvements	...	...	...	...	11

FOOD INSPECTION.

The following list shows the quantities of food that were found upon inspection to be unfit for human consumption. All food condemned was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed at the Council's incinerator :—

MEAT.	CHICKEN.
179 tins.	2 tins.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	
17 lbs. cooked.	CHEESE.
12 lbs. black pudding.	2 camembert cheeses.
24 polonys.	
3 stones 3 lbs. pigs' kidney.	MILK.
4 lbs. sausage.	4 tins.
	2 tins cream.
VEGETABLES.	
43 tins.	SOUP.
	5 tins.
FRUIT.	
178 tins.	BUTTER.
7 stones 7 lbs. dried.	28 lbs.
14 tins fruit juice	28 jars peanut butter.
FISH.	MISCELLANEOUS.
25 stones mixed fish.	5 jars jam.
9 tins.	3 pkts. suet.
	2 bottles sauce.
CEREALS.	2 lbs. liver pate.
8 tins creamed rice.	5 tins tomato paste.
42 lbs. pearl barley.	
25 lbs. porridge oats.	

Investigation into one case of the sale of unsound food led to the matter being referred to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for analysis of the food by the County Analyst.

MEAT INSPECTION.

All animals slaughtered in local slaughter-houses were inspected.

581 visits were made in connection with such inspections and the following table gives details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned :—

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART.

	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ..	853	34	16	2516	757	—
Number inspected	853	34	16	2516	757	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	—	—	3	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	37	2	—	—	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	4.57	5.88	—	.12	1.19	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tub- erculosis ..	—	—	—	—	.26	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

A total of 13 cwt. 4st. 1 lb. of condemned meat and offal was destroyed at the Council's incinerator.

Carcases passed were, generally, of excellent quality. Six persons hold slaughtermen's licences and slaughtering was carried out in a satisfactory manner.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE FACILITIES :

All slaughtering in the City was carried out at the two licensed slaughterhouses. Both premises comply with the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 and both were inspected during the course of the year by an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Water Supplies.

All of the houses (6,538 houses—population 22,740) within the City area are supplied from water mains direct to the houses.

One sample of water from Durham County Water Board mains was obtained for bacteriological examination.

The resultant laboratory report showed the sample to be entirely satisfactory.

Swimming Baths.

Two samples of water from the large and small swimming pools were obtained for bacteriological examination. Both samples proved to be, in every respect, satisfactory.

The baths, consisting of a large and small pool, are the property of the Durham City Corporation and the water is the same as that supplied by the Durham County Water Board to domestic users.

The City Engineer reports that the new filtration plant maintained a three hour turnover and that breakpoint chlorination was also maintained satisfactorily.

Lectures.

Talks on public health matters were given, when requested, to interested organisations and boy scouts were examined for their Public Health Man Badge.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...	368
Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...					509
Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	570
Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	171
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	14
Visits in connection with :—						
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	83
Food shops, food premises and slaughterhouses	...					876
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	5
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	85
Improvement Grants (survey)	...	...	...	...	...	434
Defective or new drainage	...	...	...	...	...	94
Smoke, water and colour tests	...	...	...	...	...	52
Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	14
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rodent control	...	...	...	...	...	869
Disinfection and disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	150
Interviews with owners, contractors, complaints, etc.	...					105
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	...	...	261

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The following information relating to Refuse Collection and Sewerage and Sewage Works has been supplied by the City Engineer whose Department is responsible for these undertakings.

Refuse Collection :

A weekly collection of all household refuse has been maintained throughout the year.

Sewage Works, Barkers Haugh :

Construction is well in hand on the new sewage works. It is planned to have the works in operation by October, 1964.

Church Street Head Sewer :

A contract has been completed to provide a new overflow sewer at Church Street Head to take the new University development at South Road.

WATER SUPPLY.

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 28.63, 18.83 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 1)						98.2%

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1963.

DURHAM CITY.

The work under this Act is performed by Sampling Officers of the County Council, and during the past year the following samples were submitted by them to the Public Analyst for analysis :—

Beef Dripping	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Sausage (Preserved)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Black Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caster Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken and Mushroom Casserole (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Current Shortcake	...	...	...	...	...	1
Desiccated Coconut	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dripping	...	...	...	...	...	1
Farola	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fishcakes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish Cutlets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grapefruit Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Indigestion Tablets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat and Potato Pasty, Portion of (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat and Potato Pasty	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mustard (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-brewed Condiment	...	...	...	...	...	1
Partly-consumed Cake, Portion of (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peanuts	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pea Soup (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pea Soup—Foreign Material found in (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pork Sausage (Preserved)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Potatoes (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Raisins	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Salmon Croquettes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage Seasoning (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage Seasoning with Preservative (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Savoury Ducks	...	...	...	...	...	1

Skinless Pork Sausages (Informal)	1
Sugar (Informal)	1
Sweets	1
Tinned Figs in Syrup (Informal)	1
Tinned Garden Peas	1
Tinned Indian Beans	1
Tinned Mandarin Oranges in Light Syrup (Informal)	1
	<hr/>
	49
 MILK :	
Pasteurised	5
T.T. Pasteurised	26
Channel Islands Pasteurised	7
Homogenised	1
Sterilised	11
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>
	99
	<hr/>

A complaint with regard to a meat and potato pasty, that the taste was objectionable, was investigated, and it was found that meat used in making the pasty had been stored in a newly-painted refrigerator. A sample of the meat submitted to the County Analyst had a distinct smell of paint, and a letter of caution was sent to the suppliers.

Another complaint, relating to foreign matter in a cake, resulted in the bakery firm concerned being cautioned. The partly-consumed cake, on examination at the County Laboratory, was discovered to contain an insect wing and part of an insect leg.

The "foreign material found in pea soup" consisted of a spider-like creature known as a "Harvestman". Consideration of the circumstances led to no further action being taken in respect of this particular complaint.

The remaining samples were genuine.



