[Report 1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Stanley (Co. Durham) U.D.C.

Contributors

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STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



REPORTS

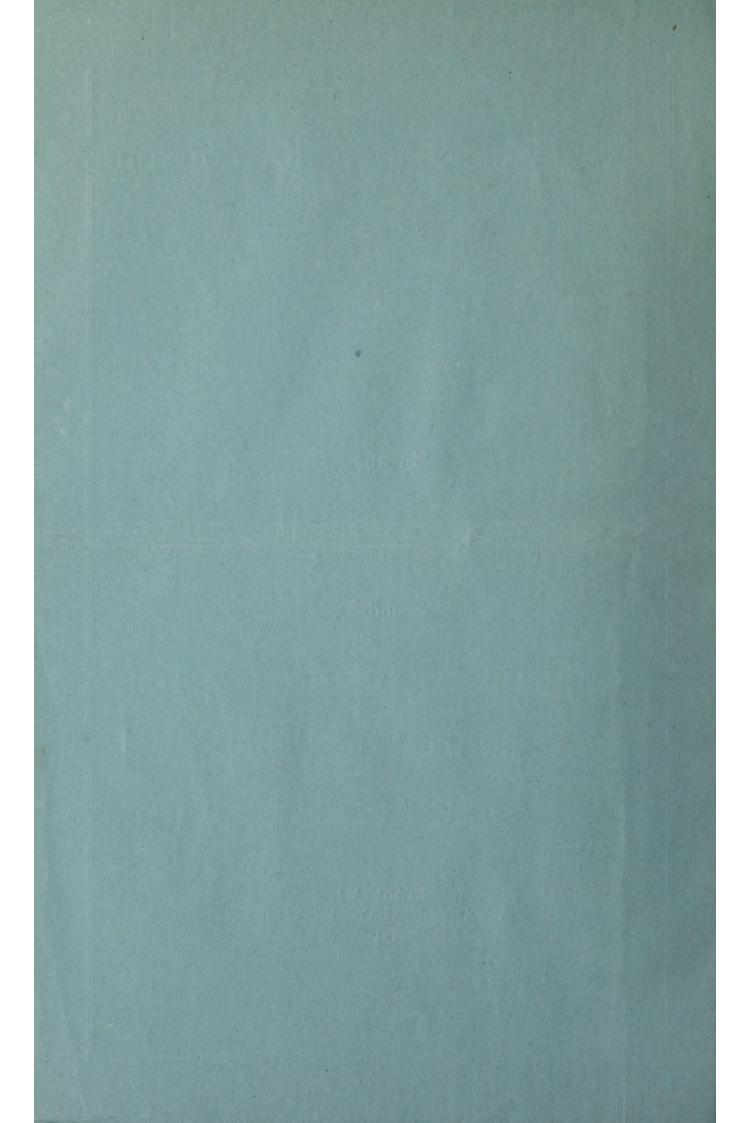
of the

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR for the Year 1943.

STANLEY:
ALEX. McKINLAY, PRINTER,
1944.



STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

for the year 1943. (STANLEY and TANFIELD SECTIONS).

STANLEY, March, 1944.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
I beg to present to your Council my report on the Stanley and Tanfield Sections of the Stanley Urban District for the year 1945.

I shall first submit the figures for the whole of your area, and afterwards deal separately

I shall first submit the figures with those two sections for which I			rea, and after	wards deal s	eparately
WHOLE DISTRICT.			ISTICS.		
WHOLE DISTRICT.	and and it	JIAI	iorico.		
Area (acres)				12,65	
Population (Estimated mic	1-1943)			44.95	
Number of Inhabited Hou	ses			12,18	
Rateable Value				£183,61	
Sum represented by a Pen	ny Kate	***		£66	96
LIVE BIRTHS—			Males.	Females.	Total
Legitimate				397	802
Illegitimate	****	***		19	42
			400		
			428	416	844
BIRTH RATE: 18.77.				-	
STILL-BIRTHS—					
Legitimate			21	13	34
Illegitimate		****	1	2	3
			77	_	
			22	15	37
RATE (per 1000 total births) 42	2		10 m	_	
DEATHS			317	254	571
OLATIO					
DEATH-RATE: 12.70					
Deaths from Puerperal Causes.		F	Deaths. R	ote nes 1000 T	stol Diethe
				ate per 1000 Te	otal Dirths
Puerperal Sepsis		****	1	1.13	
Other Puerperal Causes	1111		4	4.54	
			5	5.67	
			0	5.07	
	., , ,		The same of	Land Fred Total	
Death-rate of Infants under 1	Year of Ag	ge.			
All infants (per 1000	live births)	11.00		65	
Legitimate infants (pe				66	
Illegitimate , (48	
Deaths from Cancer (84	
., Measles	(all ages)			1	
Whoopin	g Cough (all a	ages)		3	
Measles Whoopin Diarrhoe	a (under 2 yea	rs of age		6	
The following Table compare				anley Urban	District
with those for the County of Durha	m; per 1000 p	oopulation	1:		
	MOITAR	MININ	County.	Stan	
Birth-rate	***		185	18.	
Death-rate			12.4	12	
Zymotic Death-rate			0.28		
Scarlet Fever	***		0.01	Ni	
Diphtheria	***	*** *	0.10	0.0	
Enteric Fever			0.00		
Measles	***	1999	0.04	0.0	
Whooping Cough			0.04	0.0	
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)		*** *	0.10		13
(over 2 years)			0.02		il.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		111 -	0.60		49
Non-Pulmonary ,,	Discolar		0.10		17 60
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and			0.87		42
Influenza	toon live bietl		01		7.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per	4-4-1		2 60		67
Maternal Mortality Rate (,, total	births)	3.00	,	

Birth-rate, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1943, for England and Wales, and the Stanley District

				F2 0 0	En	gland & Wales.	Stanley.
BIRTH-RATE				***		16.5	18.77
DEATH-RATES :-							
All Causes		***		***	***	12.1	12.7
Enteric Fever						0.00	Nil.
Scarlet Fever					***	0.00	Nil.
Whooping Cough		***				0.03	0.06
Diphtheria				***		0.03	0.09
Influenza						0.37	0.42
Smallpox						Nil.	Nil.
Measles						0.02	0.02
Diarrhœa (under	2 year	ars)			***	0.15	0.13
Under 1 year (per	1000	live I	Births)			49	65
Maternal Mortali	ty (pe	er 1000	Total	Births)		2.29	5,67

The next Table gives the Causes of Death of Male and Female Residents for the year 1943.

			3					
							Males.	Females.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever							1	1
Whaming Caugh				1000		10044	1.	2
Diphtheria				1110	****	10000	3	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				****	****		7	15
Non-Pulmonary ,,			been.				5	3
Syphilis							-	1
		***		****			9	10
Measles		****		****	****	****	1	-
Cancer				***			47	37
Diabetes		****	****	***	****	***	-	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, et	c.						26	24
Heart Disease		***		***	***		89	59
Other Circulatory Disease	es						9	11
Bronchitis		***	***	111			22	10
Pneumonia (all forms)		***					17	16
Other Respiratory Disea	ses	***				***	4	3
Ulcer of Stomach & Due	odenur	n		****			3	-
Diarrhœa (under 2 years))	2000		3000			3	3
Appendicitis			****			1011	1	-
Other Digestive Disorder	rs	2000	****				5	6
Nephritis							3	6
Puerperal Sepsis		wire:		****			-	1
Other Maternal Causes				****	****		-	4
Premature Birth		****		****			4	5
Congenital Malformation	etc.	*****	*****				8	4
Suicide	****	****		****			1	1
Road Traffic Accidents							2	
Other Violent Causes		***		****			12	3
All Other Causes							34	26
							-	_
							317	254
								_

IMMUNISATION.

In the Stanley and Tanfield sections of your area I estimate the child population (1 to 15 years) to be 7,500. At the end of 1943, 5,601 children had been immunised—1,471, 1 to 5 years, and 4,130, 5 to 15 years. This represents 74.7% of the child population, compared with 69% at the end of 1942, and 53% at the end of 1941.

During the past year there were 39 Diphtheria notifications under 15 years, and of these 14 proved to be negative. There were therefore 25 true Diphtheria cases of children, and of these 1 had been immunised. 4 deaths occurred, and none of these children had been protected.

With the figure of 39 children notified in 1943, I again append the cases of similar age notified in the 6 years preceding the introduction of immunisation in the two sections:-

1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
				-	
170	130	165	193	212	164

WATER.

I had no complaints last year about the water supply either with regard to quantity or quality. The supply is laid on to practically every house.

SEWERAGE.

There has been no change during the year. Only maintenance work has been carried out,

SCHOOLS.

It was not necessary to close any of the schools on account of infectious diseases.

STANLEY SECTION.

The demand for coal exceeds the supply so the main industry of the district was kept busy. This fact is shown by the amount spent on able-bodied relief by the Public Assistance Committee, in which there is again a reduction. The cost in 1937 was £2,429, in 1938 £728, in 1939 £648, in 1940 £548, in 1941 £296, in 1942 £102, and last year £61.

The total payments were: Ordinary Relief £15,045; Able-bodied Relief £61—in all £15,106.

The figures for the past 10 years are given for comparison :-

1943		- Mills	Caran	*****	£15,106 (in	creased	l population)
1942	****			*****	£18,560 (,.	,,)
1941				1011	£23,285 (,,)
1940				*****	£37,134 (33	.,)
1939					£43,960 (,,	Diphenein ("
1938			100		£42,922 (,,	,,)
1937					£41,781 (,,	" for a of the year)
1936					£41,131		
1935					£38,460		
1934	-				£36,508		

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEATH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The following is a short summary of the excellent work done by the Stanley and District Nursing Association during the past year:-

		Cases	s Attended.	Visits paid.
Medical	 1777		154	3,378
Surgical			149	3,627
Maternity	 	112.00	38	1,197
Midwifery	 		218	3,845
			559	12,047

Hospitals.

There was no change in the available accommodation,

Ambulance Facilities.

There was no change in 1943.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No Change.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The following table gives a Summary of Cases notified, and compares 1943 with the 9 Preceding Years.

Disease.	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Diphtheria	59	83	46	112	108	138	117	147	131	178
Erysipelas	13	12	15	11	16	22	16	14	17	24
Scarlet Fever	97	85	61	57	41	94	43	47	62	225
Enteric Fever		1	TOOL	200	1	1	3	3	7	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	4	7	3	1	5	3	6	5
Puerperal Fever	=	100	000	100	111 500	0123	***	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	2	6	3	4	5	1	7	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	28	18	22	27	23	20	25	13	15	11
Other Tuberculous Diseases	14	14	13	11	25	26	17	13	9	14
Pneumonia	64	27	39	43	24	29	32	27	17	18
Encephalitis Lethargica	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	- 2	11	19	5	-	-	-	-	2	3
Dysentery	-	11.320	2	7	2	1 -5	-	-	_	1
Measles	277	217	131	434	5			-		-
Whooping Cough	53	3	33	10	The state of	To Free	-	-	1	_
Scabies	286	on Ma	no-to	qr Ann	0000200	1142 11	roll= e	1 -	11 - 0	ud -
Totals	897	474	387	730	251	335	263	268	274	489

The next Table	gives the	Age Period	etc., of	cases notified	in 1943.
----------------	-----------	------------	----------	----------------	----------

Diphtheria — — 2 4 1 Scarlet Fever 1 1 1 8 10	13 8	8 8 2	0 0	1			Hospital
Pneumonia 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3 <t< td=""><td>5 6 128 3 19 2 1 —</td><td>1 3 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>80 3 2 8 3 8 3 1 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 67 23</td><td>15 - - 10 - 35</td><td>- 1 -</td><td>59 97 64 2 277 53 13 2 2 286</td><td>59 65 9 1 — — 2 18</td></t<>	5 6 128 3 19 2 1 —	1 3 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 3 2 8 3 8 3 1 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 67 23	15 - - 10 - 35	- 1 -	59 97 64 2 277 53 13 2 2 286	59 65 9 1 — — 2 18

TUBERCULOSIS.

		New	Cases.		(distribution)	Deaths.			
	Pulm	onary.	Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary		
Table	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	
Under 1 Year 1—5 Years 5—15 ,, 15—25 ,, 25—35 ,, 35—45 ,, 45—55 ,, 55—65 ,, 65 and over		- 1 - 8 3 2 - 1	- 1 2 5 - - -	- 2 2 - - 1 1	- - 1 1 - 2	- - 4 1 1 1 1 1		InduA Ambut	
Totals	13	15	8	6	4	8	1	-	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	1000	Cases	into la possibili	promp sisolom	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths	
	N .: 0 - 1	Ti	reated	Vision Unimpaired				
	Notified	At home	In Hospital	Ommpared			Deatils	
1 2	6/3/43 3/4/43	Yes —	Yes	Yes Yes	11) <u>1173</u>	AREDI.	30- 3	

Diphtheria.

There was a reduction of 24 in the notifications as compared with the previous year, and the total is much less than the average of the nine preceding years.

The disease was present each month, February, March and December being the worst.

The total notifications were 59, 28 under 15 years, and 31 over that age. The deaths were 4 in number, all children, and they had not been immunised.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease showed an increase in notifications-from 85 to 97. The disease was generally of a mild type, and there were no deaths.

Enteric Fever.

No cases were reported.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There was an increase of 10 on the previous year, and the notifications-28-is the highest number for many years.

The number of deaths-12-was the same as in 1942. All the deaths in the area had been notified.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The notifications were the same as the previous year. There was again only 1 death.

Pneumonia

There were 64 cases notified, the highest total for a number of years. 9 patients were removed to Hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

2 cases were reported. Both were moved to Hospital, were 1 was found to be negative.

Measles.

There was an increase of 60 in the number of cases notified. The disease was present each month with the exception of October, but the worst months were March, April and May, when it approached epidemic form with notifications of 59, 117 and 38 respectively. This means that 77% of the year's total occurred during these 3 months.

Whooping Cough.

There was an increase of 50 in the notifications,

Influenza.

This disease was very prevalent in the early part of the year, but did not actually assume epidemic form,

Scabies.

This became notifiable as from February 19th. From then to the end of the year 286 cases were notified, but this is only a portion of the numbers treated at the Scabies Clinic. Your Sanitary Inspectors visited the homes of all cases notified, and any others in those homes found to be infected were sent for treatment. In my two Sections 392 notifications were received and 807 persons were treated at the Clinic. 18 bad cases with complications were sent for Hospital treatment from the Stanley area.

The present results at the Clinic are not as satisfactory as they were at first, This, in my opinion, is due to the lack (owing to Government restrictions) of a certain ingredient in the application used.

LABORATORY WORK

, 148 specimens were sent from 57 Diphtheria, and 91 Tuberculosis suspects. Of this number 7 Diphtheria and 9 Tuberculosis proved to be positive.

Your Council maintains an adequate supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin for distribution to medical practitioners in the area.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 66.

No action was taken in 1943 in any of the above.

TANFIELD SECTION.

The payments made by the Public Assistance Committee both for Ordinary and Ablebodied Relief, shows an increase when compared with the figures for the previous year, an increase of £27.

The totals for 1943 were: Ordinary Relief £5,251; Able-bodied Relief £30; a total of £5,281.

For the sake of comparison I append the totals for the last 10 years:-

1943	-	_	£5,281.
1942	_	_	£4,931.
1941	-	The-ord	£5,463.
1940	111-111	-	£9,540.
1939	-	-	£10,753.
1938	_	_	£9,884.
1937			£8,533.
1936	_		£9,436.
1935	_	-	£9.831.
1934		_	£9,150.
TOU'S			

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

There are two Nursing Associations in this Section, one in each Ward. The following is a summary of their work during 1943.

North Ward.

	Midwifery Maternity Medical Surgical	dorzena l doniii kod l ek.bygo	 Cases attended. 57 5 124 150	Visits paid 880 51 1,274 1,218
			336	3,423
South Ward.	Medical Surgical		 59 130	1,914 2,413
			189	4,327

Hospital Accommodation.

No change in 1942.

Ambulance Facilities.

Remained unchanged in 1943.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No change in 1943.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives a summary of cases notified, and compares 1943 with the 9 preceding years:

Disease	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Diphtheria	21	25	21	27	30	110	68	51	103	83
Erysipelas	7	12	5	12	4	6	4	7	10	9
Scarlet Fever	38	39	26	28	19	40	53	80	72	138
Enteric Fever	1	-	-	1	-	1		-	8	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	4	-	2	1	1	2	2	2	
Puerperal Fever	_	-//	-		_	-	2	-	-	_
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	1	2	3	2	-	-	2	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .	10	3	8	4	6	9	3	7	3	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	2	4	3	4	8	7	4	9	8
Pneumonia	24	13	17	19	5	8	17	12	14	18
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	3	8	1	-	_	-		-	
Dysentery	_	10	2	1				10201	30030	1
Measles	197	119	67	292	1	-	-	- 12	11	-
Whooping Cough	121	4	25	35	2	1-1	-	-	-	_
Scabies	106	-	=		-	_	_	_	_	-
Totals	531	234	184	427	75	185	156	163	223	266

The next table gives the Age Period, etc., for cases notified in 1943 .-

Disease,			Under 1 Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total	Hospital
Diphtheria			_	_	2	1	1	4	3	6	4	-	-	-	21	21
Scarlet Fever		***	_	2	4	4	9	9	6	-	4	_	_	_	38	33
Pneumonia	***		2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	24	4
Ophthalmia Neonat	orum		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles			11	26	24	22	23	85	3	2	1	-	-	-	197	-
Whooping Cough			9	18	20	20	19	33	2		-	-	-	-	121	-
Erysipelas		*****	-		-	-	-	1		-	-	-	6	-	7	-
Puerperal Pyrexia			-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2	-		-	2	2
Cerebro Spinal Feve	er		_		-		-	-	1	1		-	-	-	2	2
Enteric Fever			_	_		-		-	-	1	_	-	13300	_	1	1
Scabies	****		2	2	1	4	2	19	13	17	27	4	13	2	106	12
						and or		-	and the			(A) - 515-202	OF STATE	Totals	520	75

TUBERCULOSIS.

		New (Cases	and 12 cm	Deaths					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pul	monary	Pulme	onary	Non-Pulmonary			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Under 1 Year 1—5 Years 5—15 15—25 25—35 35—45 45—55 55—65 65 and over		- - 1 1 - 2 -						1		
Totals	6	4	1	10-0	4	1	-	1		

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

		CASES.	ated.	Vision		Tracel	
	Notified.	At Home.	In Hospital.	Unimpaired	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
1	14/7/43	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-

Diphtheria.

The notifications showed a decrease of 4-21 as against 25.

The total comprised 11 of child age (under 15 years) and 10 above that age Of the 11 children 6 proved to be negative, making 5 true Diphtheria cases during the year—one less than in 1942. There were no deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

There was a decrease of 1 in the cases reported. The disease was generally of a mild type and there were no deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

2 cases were reported, but one proved to be negative.

Enteric Fever.

One case was reported but it proved to be negative.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There was a big increase in the notifications of this disease. 10 cases being reported as against 3 in 1942. There were 5 deaths as compared with 4 in the previous year.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Only 1 case was reported, and 1 other case died.

Measles.

Again there was an increase of cases, 197 as against 119. The disease was very prevalent in the first half of the year, all the cases except 4 being notified before July, and in September, November, and December there were no notifications. February and March were the worst months with 57 and 62 cases respectively.

Whooping Cough.

Again there was a big increase, 121 as compared with 4 in 1942. The disease was present each month, the worst months being February, March, July, August, September and October, with 16, 17, 23, 22, 12 and 12 cases respectively.

LABORATORY WORK.

54 specimens were sent from 23 Diphtheria, and 31 Tuberculosis suspects. Of this number 4 Diphtheria and 1 Tuberculosis proved to be positive.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 66.

No action was taken in any of the above in 1943.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,

E. BENSON.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, STANLEY.

Medical Officer of Health.

STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNFIELD PLAIN AREA.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1943.

June 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Stanley Urban District Council (Annfield Plain Section).

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report upon the Health and General Sanitary condition of the Annfield Plain Area of your District for the year 1943.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The health, morale and general physique of the community, under the strain and mental worry associated with the war is really wonderful. There is less strain, it would seem, and anxiety, on the part of those who have their menfolk in the forces, as far as I can judge, than in the previous war. That is to the good. The faith, firmly believed in by everyone, that we are fighting in a righteous cause seems to sustain the morale and in effect the health of the community.

We must, however, be prepared to meet with some overstrain and nervous breakdown in the less robust of our people; also for the possibility of the country being attacked by, not a human enemy, but by a more mysterious and equally dangerous destroyer of both physique and morale, I mean the germ or germs that produce dangerous diseases.

Influenza and small pox were dangerous rivals in attacking the community after the last war. The same may occur sooner or later in the track of this war. So we must always be on the qui-vive.

Cost of Relief.

Statement of Relief disbursed in the Annfield Plain Area for:-

Ordinary Unemployed	1939 £20,600/12/0 £142/17/0	1940 £13,444/13/1 £168/3/2	1941 £11,855/11/3 £89/12/0	1942 £9,762/19/3 £107/3/3	1943 £8,867/7/6 £56/0/6
	£20,743/9/0	£13,612/16/3	£11,945/3/3	£9,870/2/6	£8,923/8/0

The amount of Relief disbursed in a year gives one the thought of the social and industrial condition of the District, and it is gratifying to see that last year's figures are lower than in the previous year. There is at present employment for any or all who are physically employable and advantage should be taken of the prosperity of the country while it continues.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Causes	of I	eath.					Males.	Females	
	All Causes							87	77	
1								_	1	
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory sys	tem.						1	6	
3	Other tubercular diseases							3	3	
4	The state of the s							12	12	
5								1	-	
3	Contract of the contract of th							9	10	
7								10	11	
3	Arterio-sclerosis	110				-		6	5	
)							A 450 I	7	6	
)	Pneumonia (all forms)						The state of	5	5	
	Other respiratory diseases							2	-	
	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 12 years)						-	-	1	
	Acute and chronic nephritis						*****	1	-	
	Other accidents and diseases					rition		_	2	
	Congenital debility and malforn	mati	on, pre	ematur	e birth			5	_	
	Suicide			*****		better		1		
	Other deaths from violence							5	-	
	Other defined diseases							6	6	
	Causes ill-defined or unknown							-	2	
	Senility						-	13	7	

ditagli adi		N. Line	of the	dela	Salara d	Citing to	Annfield Plain Area.
Birth-rate							13.6
Death-rate						11111	10.9
Zymotic des			31000	******	10000	2000	0.06
	til-late	- same	*****		*****	8 7	2.000
Small Pox	*****		41114	*****		*****	nil.
Scarlet Feve	T	1000		****	*****		nil.
Diphtheria				mir			niI.
Enteric Fev	er				******		nil.
Measles							nil.
Whooping (nil.
Diarrhœa (t		*****					0.06
		11000		The same	*****	*****	
Phthisis, de	atn-rate	*****	*****	1000			0.46
Influenza	ents 2000			Corner.	71000		nil.
Acute Resp	iratory disea	ases	81111	1500	******		0.80
Infantile Mo							49
Maternal Me							nil.

Birth rate for England and Wales		1.020	1	16.5
Death rate for England and Wales		1280		12.1
Infant Mortality rate for England and	Wales			49

The Death-rate is satisfactory as compared with the average for the country, but the Birth-rate is much lower.

41 of the above 164 died in various institutions outside the District.

Births	Males	108	Females	96	Total	204	Birth-rate per 1000
Deaths	,,	87		77		164	of estimated resident
Infant deaths	**	6	,,	4	.,,	10	population
Deaths from Cancer		12	"	9	**	24	13.6
,, Measles	74	0	101	0		nil	Death-rate per 1000
,, ,, Whooping Cough	- 35	0		0	3.0.	nil	of estimated resident
,, ,, Puerperal Causes	"	0	,,	0	"	nil	population 10.9

Vide page 1 for Statistics re the whole area including Live and Still-births, etc.

The resident population is estimated at 15,000.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR, 1943.

		Disea	se				Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Death:		
Cerebro-Spinal	Fever	4000		14100			9	7	1		
Diphtheria			retree.	tornit.	1-000		33	33	Ô		
Enteric							1	1	0		
Erysipelas					*****	*****	5	0	0		
Measles			*****				163	0	0		
Pertussis					*****		55	0	0		
Puerperal Feve	т						1	0	0		
Pneumonia (all	forms)						24	0	10		
Scarlet Fever					*****		61	61	0		
			To	tal		-1.00	352	101	11		

Nine cases of Cerebral Spinal Fever were notified, but four were on observation and bacteriological tests found to be negative.

Two of the Diphtheria cases were bacteriologically negative, so also was the Enteric case.

The positive cases of Cerebral Spinal Fever were five; Diphtheria thirty-one; Enteric nil.

The Measles and Pertussis epidemic fortunately subsided without any fatal cases occurring, or leaving any untoward effects on those ill.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1943.

Age						7350	eaths.		
Age Periods.	Pulmo	nary.	Non-Pu	lmonary.	Pulmo	onary.	Non-Pulmonary		
Periods	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0	*****				Towns .	1000			
1	*****		*****	*****	2000	2000			
5	*****	*****	2	2		11111		*****	
10			M. Stant C	-	****	0.00	1000		
15	1		2	4	*****				
20	*****	****	2000						
25	2		1	3	1	2			
35		1				2			
45	1	1	*****		1	*****		*****	
55	. havin	2111	*****		31000	wini.			
65		1100	*****						
Totals	4	2	5	9	2	4	0	0	

The nearest dispensary is situated in Stanley, and many patients attend there. Many patients also accept Sanatorium treatment.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

201 - 103	CASES.		Water	Wisian	Total	tel	
Notified.	Tre	ated	Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Blindness	Deaths	
Notined.	At Home	In Hospital	Impaned	Impaned	Dimuness	h fortalet d	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ANALYSIS OF THE TOTAL CASES UNDER ALL GROUPS, 1943.

Disease.	Total	Under 1 year	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
Enteric	1 33 5 24 61 1 9 163	- - - 24 - 1 17	3 8 - 39	- 3 - 5 - 24	2 1 1 7 —	- 4 - 9 - 3 33	5 -3 22 - 2 24	9 - 2 3 - 4	- 5 1 2 4 - -	1 2 3 3 1 1 1 3	_ _ _ _ _ _	8 -
Whooping Cough	352	5 25	63	12	38	7 56	71	19	12	14	2	8

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following table gives particulars of the specimens sent in by medical practitioners in the district for examination during the year, in accordance with the arrangement made between the County Council and the Durham College of Medicine.

	Number of Specimens	RESULTS.						
	Submitted	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive				
Enteric	2	0	2	0				
Diphtheria	13	1	12	0				
Phthisis (sputum)	34	4	30	0				
Totals	49	5	44	0				

Bacteriological examination of blood, sputum and excretions of patients is of the greatest value in clearing up the diagnosis of doubtful cases of certain infectious diseases.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is issued to the practitioners in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED PER MONTH FOR 1943.

	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Cer. Spinal Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Scabies	Total
January	4	0	0	5	1	0	2	3 3 3	1	6	0	22
February	3	0	0	14	2	0	1	3	2	1	23	49
March	31	0	0	6	6	1	3		1	3	9	63
April	79	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	90
May	22	0	0	4	5	0	0	2 3	4	1	6	44
June	10	0	0	6	1	0	1	3	8	0	1	30
June July August	10	0	0	9	3	0	0	1	27	3	11	64
August	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	4	0	5	15
September	0	0	1	4	6	0	0	3	6	2	23	45
October	1	1	0	2	4	3	0	1	0	2	14	28
November	2	0	0	2 3	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	12
December	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	3	6	15
Total	163	1	1	61	33	5	9	20	55	24	105	477

SCABIES.

A fortnightly *clinic* is held for the treatment of Scabies, and since it has become a notifiable disease, 105 were notified. Many, however, come to the clinic who have not been formally notified for diagnosis and treatment.

IMMUNISATION.

The advantages of Immunisation against Diphtheria is now quite recognised in the community, and mothers take advantage of the privleige of having their children done free from any expense.

During the year 103 under 5 years have been done, and 25 up to 15 years have had the two injections completed.

Of the 31 cases of Diphtheria notified and found to be positive, 7 were under 5 years, 17 under 15 years, and 7 were adults.

Since the introduction of immunisation the number of Diphtheria notifications have decreased to a great degree, and return cases are very rare.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. MORISON, D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR for the Year 1943.

STAFF.

- Chief Sanitary Inspector K. Elliott, M.S.I.A., C.R.SAN.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.
- District Inspectors S. L. Hetherington, M.S.I.A., C.R.SAN.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.
 - J. Walker, M.S.I.A., C.R.SAN.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

I herewith submit the Annual Report for work done in the Sanitary Department during the Year:

HOUSING ACTS.

Repairs and Improvements: Although materials have been available in limited quantities, it has not been possible to carry out repairs to property owing to the shortage of the necessary labour.

Slum Clearance: All building programmes have unfortunately been abandoned during the war with the result that certain houses scheduled for demolition have become uninhabitable. The tenants have been re-housed where possible in Council houses and otherwise in private dwellings.

Overcrowding: There is still considerable overcrowding in the area and the position has been aggravated by the influx of evacuees from blitzed towns and also, by the compulsory return of miners to local collieries.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

The following is a summary of notices served under the various headings :-

				No. of Nuisances or de- fects dealt with by In- formal Notices.	No. of Nuisances or defects dealt with by Formal Notices by Order of the Council.	No. of Nuisances or de- fects abated or remedied after service of Notices.	
Dwelling-houses:					G 100 miles		
Foul conditions	1100			10		10	10 38 1 335
Structural defects			*****		15	370	
Lodging houses				1	-	1	
Dairies and Milkshops				4	-	4	prabat dant
Ashpits and privies			*****	48		48	
Deposits of Refuse and Ma	nure	10111		2	100000	2	3473
Water-closets	*****	3000		62		61	ME
Defective yard paving	*****			3		2	
House Drainage:			CHE		Delas III		ALL DEL OL SOLI
Defective Traps		1000		27		27	
Other Faults		10115		59	20.00	57	1993
Water supply							purit oppies
Animals improperly kept-		*****		2	-		Mindes to 1
	*****			9		9	
Ashbins	*****		-	134	-	132	are.
	Total		-	840	15	736	a substant
	Lodging houses Dairies and Milkshops Ashpits and privies Deposits of Refuse and Ma Water-closets Defective yard paving House Drainage: Defective Traps Other Faults Water supply Animals improperly kept— Other Nuisances	Foul conditions Structural defects Lodging houses Dairies and Milkshops Ashpits and privies Deposits of Refuse and Manure Water-closets Defective yard paving House Drainage: Defective Traps Other Faults Water supply Animals improperly kept— Other Nuisances	Foul conditions Structural defects Lodging houses Dairies and Milkshops Ashpits and privies Deposits of Refuse and Manure Water-closets Defective yard paving House Drainage: Defective Traps Other Faults Water supply Animals improperly kept— Other Nuisances	Foul conditions Structural defects Lodging houses Dairies and Milkshops Ashpits and privies Deposits of Refuse and Manure Water-closets Defective yard paving House Drainage: Defective Traps Other Faults Water supply Animals improperly kept— Other Nuisances	Dwelling-houses : Foul conditions 10 Structural defects 468 Lodging houses 1 Dairies and Milkshops 4 Ashpits and privies 48 Deposits of Refuse and Manure 2 Water-closets 62 Defective yard paving 3 House Drainage : Defective Traps 27 Other Faults 59 Water supply 11 Animals improperly kept 2 Other Nuisances 9	Dwelling-houses : Foul conditions 10 15 15 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17	Dwelling-houses: 10 — 10 Structural defects 468 15 370 Lodging houses 1 — 1 Dairies and Milkshops 4 — 4 Ashpits and privies 48 — 48 Deposits of Refuse and Manure 2 — 2 Water-closets 62 — 61 Defective yard paving 3 — 2 House Drainage: — 27 — 27 Other Faults 59 — 57 Water supply 11 — 11 Animals improperly kept 2 — 2 Other Nuisances 9 — 9

ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS, 1943.

Housing Defects	-Inspec	ctions		TORES					384
Housing December		spections				100.00			645
		rowding		*****		*****	*****	*****	3
	-Foul	Condition	ns				*****	*****	47
Dairies, Cowsheds	and Mill	kshops					25110	*****	202
Slaughter Houses			-	- Steen		21111			485
Foodstuffs						*****			250
Factories and Wor					*****		*****	*****	67
Drainage	1000			2504			*****	2010	91
Water closets								*****	36
Privy Conversions						*****		*****	6
Achnite			70010	*****	11711				44
									4
Water Supply Offensive Trades		2000		41111					1
		*****	******						2
Deposits of Refuse			19110	1000					2
Animals Improper	ly Kept		*****						9
Lodging Houses		11111	1011			*****			105
Miscellaneous			10010			11111	*****		321
Infectious Disease	5	311-1	20114	*****		71111		*****	505
Scabies				*****		*****		*****	
		TOTAL	OF	INSPE	CTION	NS		*****	3,209

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

During the year 6 privies were converted into water-closets.

The number of privies converted into water-closets since 1931 is as follows:-

	T	OTAL		2000		3,225	
1943		*****				6	
1942						2	
1941	*****			- inner		1	
1940				*****		3	Part of the little beautiful to
1939					-	471	(Part Scheme for 1,295.)
1938	*****	*****		******		47	
1937				*****		103	
1936		*****				230	
1935						142	
1934		*****	*****			250	
1933	-			1000 F		1,664	
1932				*****		155	
1931				*****		151	

The following are the types of conveniences in the area :-

Water-closets		*****		*****	10,935
Privies		21111		*****	2,406
Dry Ashpits	Acres	****	*****		3,915
Ashbins					6 539

The general scheme for the conversion of privies has been abandoned until after the war.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

House refuse is collected from 6,321 ashpits weekly, and 6,539 ashbins twice weekly, together with trade refuse from 108 shops, etc., necessitating a total of 19,615 visits each week.

The estimated amount of refuse is approximately 40,000 tons per annum.

The refuse is abnormally heavy and peculiar to a colliery district where the coal, supplied free to the miners, besides being small and dusty contains a certain amount of stone.

The refuse has to be transported over steep gradients and each vehicle, with a capacity of 8 cubic yards, contains at least 3 tons nett of refuse, which represents the contents from an average of 40 ashpits or correspondingly 80 ashbins.

The total annual cost of collection and disposal for the year was £12,500. The weighty refuse gives a low rate of 5/11d. per ton and an equivalent rate in the pound of 18d. The average weight of refuse per 1,000 population per day is 43 cwts., and the nett cost per 1,000 population is £250.

SALVAGE.

House to house collection is carried out each week when collecting house refuse by the use of trailers fitted to each refuse vehicle.

Frequent canvas is undertaken by the Salvage Stewards appointed in each district.

The following articles of salvage were collected and sold during the year :-

151 Tons Paper.
49 Tons Metals
12 Tons Rubber.
80 Cwt. Rags.
100 Cwt. Bones.
103 Gross Jars.
30 Tons Pig Swill

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS.

There is one Common Lodging House situated at Flint Hill, Dipton, which is regularly inspected.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year 14 Council and 23 private houses were found to be infested with bed bugs. The Council houses were disinfested by the Local Authority and the private houses by the occupiers.

The method of disinfestation was by spraying with insecticides followed by fumigation. Where necessary the infested woodwork—such as picture-rails and skirting boards—was removed and destroyed. The occupiers were then instructed to thoroughly cleanse the houses by washing down with soap and water. Frequent inspections were made and advice given to the occupiers until the premises were found to be free from vermin.

SCABIES.

A scheme for the treatment of Scabies was commenced in April, 1942, and a Clinic was established at the A.R.P. Civil Cleansing Centre at which baths were provided.

The local general practitioners were invited to co-operate in the scheme by sending to the clinic any cases which had not satisfactory means of home treatment.

All known cases were visited for possible contacts and arrangements made for examination at the clinic by the Council's Medical Officers of Health.

All cases diagnosed for local treatment received baths and then treated with Benzol Benzoate on two successive days. This treatment proved very effective and very few return cases were reported—any bad cases were sent for hospital treatment—1,514 persons received treatment up to the end of December, 1943.

It was realized that the disease was still very widespread and that notification was necessary in order that the Council would be aware of all existing cases.

The Council applied for and received approval from the Ministry of Health to make an Order applying the provisions of Part V of the Public Health Act, 1936, which came into force on the 19th February, 1943.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following were on the Register at the end of the year :-

49 Cowkeepers.

85 Dairies.

84 Retail Purveyors of Milk.

1 Pasteurised (Licence).

14 Accredited Producers.

51 Retail Purveyors of Milk (Bottled).

All the Cowsheds and Dairies were frequently inspected. The general hygiene in the byres and dairies was well maintained during the year.

MILK SAMPLES.

77 Samples of Ordinary Milk and 13 Samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination.

44 Samples of Ordinary Milk and 13 Samples of Pasteurised Milk were found to be unsatisfactory.

33 Samples of Ordinary Milk were found to be unsatisfactory—7 of these were from locally produced milk, 2 from milk produced in an adjoining district and 24 were from bulk accommodation supplies delivered to the local pasteurisation dairy for heat treatment.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Owing to the war, the slaughter of food animals is done at a central depot outside the district and the meat is brought into three Distribution Depots and inspected prior to allocation to the butchers.

In addition, 223 Pigs were slaughtered in the district by pig keepers, under special permit from the Ministry of Food.

During the year the following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

86 lbs. Sausage. 3 tins Ox Tongue. 4 tins Hot Pot. 100 lbs. Minced Meat. 3 tins Pork Loaf. 1 tin of Canned Ham Loaf. 66 tins Corned Beef. 44 tins Prem. 691 lbs. Beef. 2-40 lbs. Hams. 5 tins Prepared Meat. 13 tins Meat Roll. 1 tin of Beef Hash. 6 tins Brisket Beef. 471 lbs. Bacon. 6 oz. Lard. 9 tins Corned Mutton. 4 tins Lambs' Tongues. 1 tin of Tongue. 8 tins Beef Loaf. 16 lbs. Tea. 140 lbs. Onions. 1 tin of Mor. 1 tin of Dried Beef. 1 tin Pressed Beef. 1 tin of Stewed Steak. 350 lbs. Egg Powder. 131 lbs. Kippers. 1 tin of Sild. 1 tin of Treet. 21 lbs. Ground Rice. 3 jars Paste. 7 tins Army Rations. 11 tins Chicken & Ham Paste, 22 Cartons of Paste. 5 st. Beans. Salt. 1 tin of Pudding. 40 tins Soup. 1 tin of Spaghetti. 25 lbs. Prunes. 10 tins Carrots. 3 Pigs' Livers. 2 tins Beetroot. 3 tins Vegetables in Gravy. 5 tins Steak & Vegetables. 2 tins Mixed Vegetables. 54 Tins Sausage Meat. 84 tins Chopped Ham. 207 lbs. English Beef. 10 tins Prepared Meals. 1 bottle Chutney. 1 tin of Mixed Pickles. 2 jars Piccalilli. 1 tin of Sliced Beans. 16 lbs. Imported Meat. 40 tins Baked Beans. 1,411½ lbs. Sugar. 2—30 lbs. Shoulders. 56 tins Peas. 58 tins Beans. 5 tins Braised Beans. 24 tins Beans in Brine. 1 jar Marmalade. 27 tins Beans in Tomato. 11 lbs. Margarine. 37 lbs. Butter. 4 jars Jam. 9 tins Jam. 2 tins Damsons. 81 lbs. Cheese. 2 tins Cherries. 5 tins Rhubarb. 14 tins Prunes. 269 Eggs 11 st. Fish. 7 tins Pineapple. 5 tins Apples. 3 tins Peaches. 5st. Barley. 8 tins Grapefruit. 51 tins Plums. 8 lbs. Rice. 9 tins Tomatoes. 7 lbs. Peas. 1 tin of Fruit Salad. 1 tin of Pears. 25 lbs. Raisins. 116 tins Salmon. 303 tins of Milk. 4 tins Fish Roll. 5 Pigs' Heads. 21 tins Sardines. 1 Pig's Pluck. 76 tins Pilchards. 5 tins Herrings. 1 tin of Snack. 1 tin Mackerel. 1 tin of Crawfish. 101 tins Pork Luncheon Meat. 71 lbs. Cooked Brisket Beef. 1 packet of Oats. 30 tins Casserole Steak.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks for the consideration and support of the Council and members of the Staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

K. ELLIOTT.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.



