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Contributors

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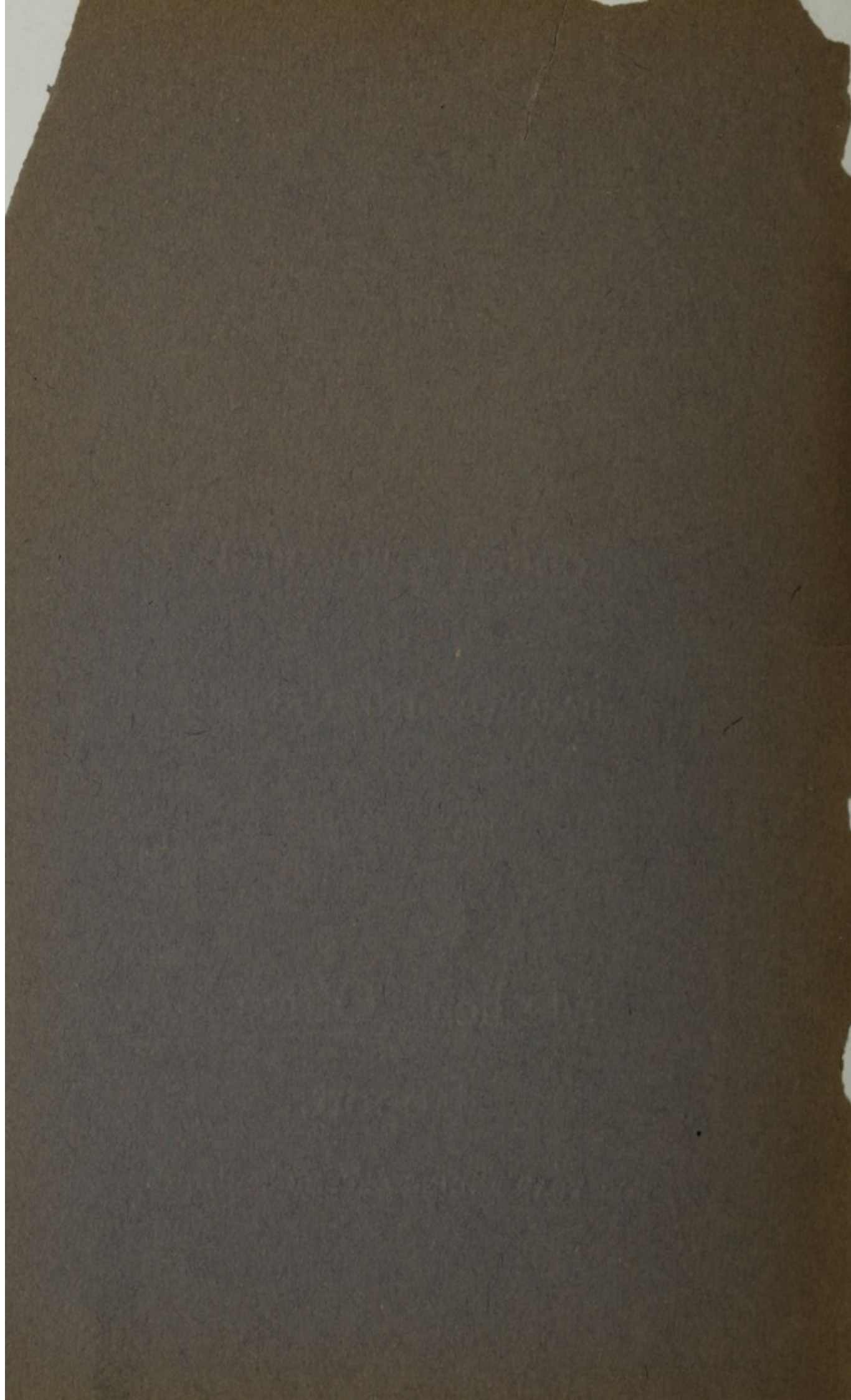
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COUNTY BOROUGH
OF
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Medical Officer's
Report,

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1932.



MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1932.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH
COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1932.

The Birth-rate for the year was 14.9 per 1,000 population, the number of births registered being exactly the same as in the previous year, viz.:—990.

The Death-rate was 12.4 per 1,000.

After taking into account transferable births and deaths, the rates are as follows:—

Birth-rate, 14.3 per 1,000.

Death-rate, 12.4 per 1,000.

The Infant Mortality rate—that is, the Death-rate as applied to infants below the age of one year—was returned at 77.7, which is in advance of last year, but still very satisfactory. The slight increase in deaths appears to have occurred during the ante-natal and confinement periods, thus emphasising the necessity for the instruction offered at the Welfare Centres.

The Maternal Mortality rate worked out at 3.0 per 1,000.

The Zymotic Death-rate (i.e. the death rate from such fevers as Measles, Whooping-cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc.) increased slightly to 0.120, due chiefly to several deaths from Whooping-cough and Diphtheria. The Borough was again remarkably free from infectious diseases, especially as regards Scarlet Fever, only 31 cases being recorded, the numbers in previous years being 1931, 38; 1930, 378; 1929, 217.

The Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was somewhat higher than the previous year, viz.:—0.826 compared with 0.647, and from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was slightly lower, viz.:—0.135 as against 0.150. The total number of cases coming to the knowledge of your Medical Officer from all sources was 162, compared with 147 during 1931.

The Cancer Death-rate again showed a slight decrease, working out at 1.398 compared with 1.536.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The general health of the community, so far as diseases of an infectious nature is concerned, was very good throughout the year. In addition to the remarkably low number of Scarlet Fever cases reported, the number of Diphtheria cases reported was much below the average.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

SCHEME. The Authority's Scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare now includes the following provisions :—

An Ante-Natal Clinic.

A Maternity Home.

Provision of Centres at which appropriate lectures are delivered and many examinations of mothers and infants conducted ; also dental examinations and treatment.

Provision of milk free or at reduced cost to expectant and nursing mothers and children.

Provision of accessory foods at practically cost price.

Qualified nurses to visit mothers in their homes in order to give necessary advice.

Provision of consultant in cases of puerperal sepsis and other complicated Maternity cases.

Arrangements with the Barrow and District Nursing Association for the nursing, when necessary, of cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Supervision of Midwives.

A special "Toddler's" Clinic, linking up the work of Maternity and Child Welfare with that of School Medical Inspection.

CENTRES. The Maternity and Child Welfare Centres retained their popularity and usefulness during the year. The attendances totalled 9,744, Expectant mothers made 94 attendances, and the lady Assistant Medical Officer made 4,122 examinations of babies, 89 examinations of mothers, and 73 examinations of expectant mothers.

In connection with this service the Ante-Natal Clinic was held weekly throughout the year. The Assistant Medical Officer attended at Rawlinson Street School Clinic each Thursday morning. 226 expectant mothers attended this Clinic and received helpful advice and instruction.

MATERNITY HOME. 228 cases were admitted to Risedale Maternity Home during the year, and 941 Ante-Natal examinations were made. It is satisfactory to note that the facilities of the Home are appreciated by the increasing number of admissions year by year.

MIDWIVES. The Midwives of the Borough continue to perform good service. Periodical visits of inspection paid by your Officers, as representing the Local Supervising Authority, to the 19 Midwives who gave notice of intention to practice within the area during the year, found everything in order.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS. The percentage of Births notified to the Medical Officer, mainly by Midwives, was 92.9, which is a further improvement on last year. Notification is obligatory on the part of the parent or midwife in attendance within 36 hours, and should not be delayed, as it is followed by a visit from the Health Visitor, whose advice should be helpful to the mother.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Useful work is carried out at the Clinic established at the North Lonsdale Hospital by arrangement with the Local Authority. The identity of patients at this Clinic is not disclosed in any official return. Patients are advised to continue treatment until the Medical Officers declare them fit to cease attendance.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Reference to the section of this report dealing with the subject of Tuberculosis will show that every effort is being made to control the spread of this disease and to assist actual patients to combat it. It may be understood that from the time of the initial notification the individual concerned receives the fullest consideration from your officers, and treatment suitable to the condition of the case is offered. 147 patients received Institutional treatment during the year. Of those discharged 45 showed distinct improvement or the disease became quiescent, and in 42 cases, although not quiescent, a large proportion showed signs of improvement. X-Ray and Bacteriological examinations are freely utilised as an aid to diagnosis. Frequent visits, both by the Tuberculosis Officer and the nurse, to the homes of patients result in an improvement of the home conditions so that domiciliary treatment may be carried out with some degree of safety to the other members of the family, as well as benefit to the patient. In all this work a meed of praise is due to the local Medical Practitioners for their valuable co-operation.

A Special Clinic for the examination of contacts was held, attended by 35 persons, several of whom were found to be definitely Tuberculous. This is a very important phase of the work, as not only does it tend to allay, in many instances, the fears of people who have lived in close association with definite cases of Tuberculosis, but, on the other hand, may be the means of detecting the disease at the stage of onset, or of any pre-disposing tendency, thus giving the affected person the opportunity of immediate treatment and possible cure.

Good work was also accomplished at the Orthopaedic After Care Clinic for Tuberculous and Non-Tuberculous cases, now held at the Corporation Dispensary, 64, School Street. At this Clinic cases returned from various Hospitals are examined at intervals by Specialists, necessary adjustments to apparatus are made, and surgical plasters are renewed. 20 Tuberculous patients, and 60 other patients made 115 attendances. The co-operation of the staff of the Ethel Hedley Hospital, in this excellent work, is worthy of special mention.

SANITATION.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and his Staff have performed useful service during the year in carrying out measures for the prevention and control of infectious diseases. Details of the work accomplished will be found in his report in this volume.

PORT SANITARY SURVEY.

It will be observed from the details which appear later in this report that a strict inspection is made of all shipping coming into the port. This is very important as regards the possible introduction of illness into the town, especially from vessels arriving from foreign ports, and suitable provision, either by isolation or otherwise, is made for any such cases.

Any foodstuffs coming into the port by this means is also subject to inspection before delivery.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Regular sampling of Milk and other commodities under the Food and Drugs Acts was carried out. It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case during the year.

An important feature during the year was the taking of samples of milk from farms in the adjacent district for examination by microscopical and animal inoculation test. A large number of samples of this nature were obtained.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS, &c.

The work of killing and dressing of animals intended for the food of man was carefully supervised throughout the year, and all necessary inspections carried out under the various Acts of Parliament and Orders and Regulations of the Ministry. The quality of all the meat examined has been well maintained.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

In accordance with the provisions of the above Act the Poor Law Medical Service, since the 1st April, 1930, has become absorbed in the Public Health Services of the Borough. Thus the Local Authority is now responsible for the work connected with (a) Vaccination, (b) Infant Life Protection,

(c) the collection of fundamental Vital Statistics, and (d) the provision, maintenance, and management of all Public Institutions for the amelioration or healing of physical and mental disease. Detailed reports on the work of the Authority's Officers in this branch of the service will be found in the following pages. It only remains to be stated that there is perfect concord between all officers connected with the service. Special care is exercised to prevent possible overlapping in the administration of the various schemes.

CONCLUSION.

I should like to extend to the whole of the Staff throughout what has now become a very extensive service, my best thanks for the able and efficient manner in which they have performed their duties during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES ORR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

The following Staff is employed on the work of Public Health in the Borough :—

Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis

Officer, and Port Medical Officer ... James Orr, L.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer ... H. R. Dugdale, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer in charge of

Maternity and Child Welfare Work,

and Inspector of Midwives ... A. Dorothy Allen, L.R.C.P.S.Ed.,
L.R.F.P.S.Glas.

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator J. A. Reddrop, M.B., Ch.B.

Veterinary Inspector ... James Latta, M.R.C.V.S.

Sanitary Inspector ... James Butterworth, Certificate of
Royal Sanitary Institute.

Inspector in Charge of Food and Drugs ... Thos. E. Pollock, Certificates of
Royal Sanitary Institute for
Meat and Food Inspection.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors ... H. T. Marshall, T. E. Pollock,
J. Churnside and E Adams,
who each possess the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute.

Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	J. Theobald, C.M.B. Certificate. (Resigned 31/3/32).
						D. A. Widdows, C.M.B. Cert., R.S.I. Cert., for Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Health Visitor. (Resigned 31/3/32).
						B. Kevany, General Trained, C.M.B. Cert. S.R.N.
						H. Pratt, General Trained, C.M.B. and New Health Visitor's Cert., S.R.N. (Commenced 1/6/32; resigned 30/11/32).
						M. Smith, General Trained, C.M.B. and New Health Visitor's Cert., S.R.N. (Commenced 1/6/32).
						M. E. Roberts, General Trained, C.M.B. and New Health Visitor's Cert., S.R.N. (Commenced 8/12/32).
						C. Roberts, General Trained, S.R.N. Tuberculosis Health Visitor
Inspector of Meat, and of Dairies, Cow Sheds and Milk Shops	....	...	...	...	...	James Latta, M.R.C.V.S.
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Acts—						
Inspectors and Official Samplers	...	...	...	...	...	Dr. James Orr and Messrs. J. Butterworth & T. E. Pollock.
Agricultural Produce (Grading and Mark- ing) Act—Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	Messrs. J. Butterworth, T. E. Pollock and T. A. Horsfield (Markets, etc., Inspector).
Matron of Fever & Tuberculosis Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	M. C. Paul, General Hospital and Maternity Certificates.
Matron of Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	H. Pirie, General Trained and C.M.B. Certificates. S.R.N.
Clerical Assistant to Medical Officer	...	...	...	...	...	W. Knox.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Area of Borough in acres (land and inland water)	...	...	...	...	11,002
Population (1931 Census)	...	...	...	...	66,366
„ (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	66,540
Approx. No. of inhabited Houses	...	1921—15,292	...	1932—15,388	
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£335,330
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	£1,310

The County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness is situated on the Southern extremity of the Peninsula of Furness, in the County of Lancaster. It is bounded on the North by the Dalton-in-Furness Urban District, on the East and South by Morecambe Bay, and on the West by the Irish Sea.

In 1871 the population was 18,911. At the 1911 Census the number had increased to 63,770, and in 1931, to 66,366. An estimate supplied by the Registrar General for mid-year, 1931, gives 66,540.

The main industries are the Naval Construction, Shipbuilding, and Engineering Works of Messrs. Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited; the Barrow Hematite Steel Company; and the Barrow Paper Mills Ltd. A limited number of girls are employed at the latter works.

The sub-soil of the greater part of the central part of the town is boulder clay, which has been largely utilized for brick-making; whilst that of the outlying portion to the North-East, extending in that direction from the foot of East Mount, is principally red-drift, derived from the denudation of red sandstone, with inter-bedded water-logged sand in places. There is a small area extending from St. George's Church northward as far as Greengate Street, which is sandy, and lower down towards Salthouse the strata is soapy clay mixed with sand, apparently an old foreshore.

Barrow Island and Vickerstown are both on boulder clay.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1932.

Population: Estimated :—66,540 ...	...	...	...	Census, 1931 :—66,366
No. of Deaths	...	...	...	830
Death-Rate	...	...	...	12·4
No. of Births registered	...	...	...	990
No. of Still Births	...	...	...	49
Birth-Rate	...	...	...	14·9
Illegitimate Births per 1,000 births	...	...	...	48·5
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	...	...	...	77·7
Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate	...	...	...	20·4
Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate	...	...	...	80·7
No. of Births notified	...	...	...	919
No. of Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	3
Rate per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	3·0
Percentage of Births notified	...	...	...	92·9
No. of Births notified by—				
(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	618
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	232
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	26
(d) Parents	...	...	...	43

Percentage of Notified Births notified by—

(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	...	67.2
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	25.2
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	2.8
(d) Parents	...	...	...	...	4.6

Percentage of Registered Births notified by—

(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	...	62.4
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	23.4
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	2.6
(d) Parents	...	...	...	...	4.3

No. of Vaccinations during year 427

Zymotic Death-Rate 0.120

Measles —

Scarlet Fever —

Diphtheria 0.045

Enteric Fever and Continued Fever —

Whooping Cough 0.060

Diarrhoea 0.015

Phthisis 0.826

Other Tubercular Diseases 0.135

Cancer 1.398

Organic Heart Disease 1.427

Bronchitis 1.097

Pneumonia 0.962

Influenza 0.210

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1932 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1927	69750	1054	1038	14.8	812	11.6	23	41	62	58.8	830	11.9
1928	65940	1143	1134	17.2	758	11.5	16	41	72	62.9	783	11.8
1929	64850	1150	1140	17.5	825	12.7	20	32	94	81.7	837	12.9
1930	64850	1054	1035	15.9	788	12.1	24	34	76	72.1	798	12.3
1931	66540	990	973	14.6	810	12.2	21	27	68	68.6	816	12.3
1932	66540	990	949	14.3	830	12.4	23	22	77	77.7	829	12.4

NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS,
DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO WARDS, 1932.

1932. Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	10	2	13	8	8	9	17	6	73
February ...	6	10	12	4	11	10	27	5	85
March ...	9	4	15	11	4	15	23	2	83
April ...	10	5	14	12	9	11	30	12	103
May ...	14	7	9	7	4	14	22	6	83
June ...	9	3	9	11	12	10	29	2	85
July ...	15	7	11	4	4	15	29	2	87
August ...	18	8	8	9	7	10	32	8	100
September ...	7	4	11	8	10	12	27	7	86
October ...	6	6	10	4	9	6	25	8	74
November ...	4	4	13	9	2	4	17	7	60
December ...	9	3	10	4	10	6	24	5	71
Totals ...	117	63	135	91	90	122	302*	70	990

* Including 233 at Risedale Maternity Home.

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS, 1932.

1932 Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	10	9	7	8	8	23	13	7	85
February ...	11	10	7	17	14	36	5	8	108
March ...	9	5	6	10	9	23	9	12	83
April ...	8	5	4	11	3	18	10	5	64
May ...	6	9	13	11	9	24	8	9	89
June ...	4	5	7	10	3	22	8	6	65
July ...	4	2	6	7	3	15	9	5	51
August ...	5	6	7	6	3	25	5	2	59
September ...	6	2	6	5	4	21	6	5	55
October ...	1	4	8	2	3	23	5	5	51
November ...	2	5	6	4	2	30	6	4	59
December ...	4	4	5	12	6	18	5	7	61
Totals ...	70	66	82	103	67	278*	89x	75†	830

* Including 212 in Institutions situated in the Ward.

†	„	11	„	„	„
x	„	8	„	„	„

Total Institutional Deaths 231

APPENDIX TO MEDICAL OFFICER'S YEARLY REPORT.

No. of Births within the Borough during the year ending 31st							
December, 1932...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990
Number for year 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	990
Increase							—
Decrease							—

TABLE, shewing ages at death, from each cause of death, in the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness, during year ending 31st December, 1932.

	0-5		5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75 and upw'rds	Total at all Ages
	Under 1 Year	1 Year and under 5						
Chicken Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Enteritis (under 2 years)...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Influenza	1	1	...	...	2	6	4	14
Septicæmia .....	...	...	2	...	5	1	2	10
Pyæmia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer .....	...	...	1	...	10	55	27	93
Phthisis .....	...	1	4	21	19	9	1	55
Tuberculous Meningitis...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	5
Other forms Tuberculosis	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	4
Rheumatism .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Anæmia.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Inflammation of Brain,&c,	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	4
Apoplexy .....	...	...	...	...	...	15	50	65
Epilepsy .....	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4
Convulsions	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
Otitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward ...	17	7	17	25	39	94	92	291

	0-5		5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75 and upw'rds	Total at all Ages
	Under 1 Year	1 Year and under 5						
Brought forward...	17	7	17	25	39	94	92	291
Cerebro-Sp'l Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Spine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Brain	1	1	...	...	2	11	15	30
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease	...	1	...	1	9	33	51	95
Gangrene .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Disease of Blood Vessels	...	...	1	...	...	5	5	11
Exophthalmic Goitre...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Bronchitis.....	7	...	...	1	3	19	43	73
Pneumonia ..	7	7	5	1	10	14	20	64
Other Lung Diseases ..	...	...	1	1	2	6	2	12
Laryngitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dentition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammat'n of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Inflammation of Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis.....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Disease of Stomach, &c.	1	..	1	...	5	7	1	15
Disease of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Gastro-Enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
Hernia	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	2
Appendicitis.....	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Dysentery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Kidneys .....	...	...	1	2	4	9	3	19
Disease of Bladder .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Disease of Prostate ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Disease of Urethra.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calculus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Child Birth ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Disease of Uterus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Ovary.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Bones, Joints	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Malformation	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Atrophy.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Old Age.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76
Injury at Birth	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Disease of the Skin	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Cellulitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Accident ...	2	3	2	3	5	6	6	27
Homicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide .....	...	...	..	1	2	6	1	10
Found Drowned ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Causes not specified or ill-defined	4	...	...	...	4	7	12	30*
All causes at each age	77	19	31	37	90	231	342	830*
Year 1931.....	68	17	24	38	92	239	331	810†

* Includes 3 persons, age unknown, found on West Shore of Walney Island.

† Includes person found buried at Walney, sex and age unknown.

Ratio of Deaths to Population per 1,000—12·4.

Year 1931—12·2.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1932. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	{	Certified		26	5	2	3	36	17	10	5	5	73
		Uncertified.		2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4
Small-Pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..				...	...	...	1	1	..	1	1	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..				...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ..				...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	2
Convulsions				4	...	..	...	4	3	2	...	...	9
Laryngitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..				...	1	1	1	3	2	...	1	1	7
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..				..	..	...	1	1	3	...	1	2	7
Diarrhœa ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gastritis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Syphilis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ... ..				...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth				4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations				5	2	1	...	8	2	1	...	...	11
Premature birth				12	2	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	15
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus				1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	4
Other causes				2	...	...	..	2	3	3	...	1	9
				28	5	2	3	38	18	11	5	5	77
Nett Births in the year		{	legitimate 990					Nett Deaths in the year of		{	legitimate infants 76		
		{	illegitimate 48							{	illegitimate infants 1		

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1932.

DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE WARDS IN WHICH THE DEATH OCCURRED.

1932. Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
February ...	1	...	...	2	4	4	1	2	14
March ...	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	2	9
April ...	2	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	9
May ...	...	...	2	...	1	3	2	1	9
June ...	2	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	9
July ...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	5
August ...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	6
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
October ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
December ...	2	1	3	1	...	2	...	...	9
Totals ...	10	3	10	10	8	22*	9*	5	77

* Includes deaths in Institutions situated in the Ward.

RETURNS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

MONTH.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric	Ery- sipelas.	Puer- peral.		Small- pox.	Pneu- monia.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Total.
					Fever	Pyrexia				
January	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	12	...	19
February	2	4	...	...	....	1	...	22	...	29
March	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	1 ¹⁾	24
April	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	15
May	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	15
June	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	9
July	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	9
August	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	7
September	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	13
October	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	14
November	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	18
December	2	2	1	5	...	1	...	13	1 ⁽²⁾	25
Totals 1932	31	29	1	24	...	3	....	107	2	197
Totals 1931	38	22	3	21	...	1	...	125	1 ⁽²⁾	211

(1) Encephalitis Lethargica.

(2) Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1932.

Disease.	AGE GROUPS.											Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & up.	Total Cases Notified
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	14	7	3	2	1	...	...	31
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	3	...	1	13	5	3	3	1	...	...	29
Enteric (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Pneumonia....	10	6	3	3	...	13	7	7	15	15	15	13	107
Other Diseases generally notifiable—													
Erysipelas ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	13	2	24
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases notifiable locally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Died 9/1/33.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO WARDS.

WARD.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric	Ery- sipelas.	Puerperal. Fever Pyrexia	Small- pox.	Pneu- monia.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Totals.
Barrow									
Island	6	8	...	2	...	...	14	1 ⁽¹⁾	31
Walney	2	1	...	2	...	...	6	...	11
Hindpool	3	1	...	6	...	1	18	...	29
Ramsden	3	4	...	5	...	...	14	...	26
Central	4	5	...	1	...	...	11	...	21
Salthouse	9	1	1	4	...	...	22	1 ⁽²⁾	38
Newbarns	2	3	...	3	...	1	14	...	23
Hawcoat	2	6	...	1	...	1	8	...	18
Totals 1932	31	29	1	24	...	3	107	2	197

(1) Encephalitis Lethargica.

(2) Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The infectious diseases hospital is situated in Devonshire Road, on the outskirts of the Borough. The accommodation available in the two pavilions and the old temporary wooden block is 37 beds (including cots), viz.:—Scarlet Fever 26, Diphtheria 11. Further accommodation for 8 cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague which might arrive at the Port is also provided.

TUBERCULOSIS.—There is temporary accommodation for 11 cases of advanced Tuberculosis at the Devonshire Road Hospital, including three beds in Shelters which can only be used when the weather is favourable.

SMALLPOX.—16 cases of Smallpox can be accommodated at Raikesmoor Isolation Hospital.

AMBULANCE PROVISION.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Cases of infectious disease are removed to Hospital by means of motor ambulance. The vehicle is garaged at the Hospital, and is driven by a handyman. A Nurse from the Hospital always accompanies the patient.

ACCIDENTS, &c.—For general accident cases a motor ambulance is available, the same being garaged at the Borough Fire Station. In cases of illnesses requiring operation, the ambulance may be secured by ratepayers of the Borough for the removal of patients to Hospital at a charge of 2/6 per removal.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

Disease Suspected.	No. of Specimens submitted.	Result.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Phthisis	230	39	191
Diphtheria	116	20	96
Enteric Fever... ..	8	1	7
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	2	...	2
Tuberculosis(Non-pulmonary)	2	...	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

8 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, and 3 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Ophthalmia cases were kept under observation by the Health Visitors, and all recovered.

The Puerperal Pyrexia case also recovered.

Arrangements exist for the nursing of Puerperal Pyrexia cases, when necessary, by Nurses from the Barrow and District Nursing Association, at a charge of 1/6 per visit, the charge for a whole or half-day attendance to be arranged accordingly.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

This work has been conducted on four afternoons in the week, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at the following Centres :—

Monday—Old Barrow, Farm Street Premises.

Tuesday—Walney, Central Hall Premises.

Thursday—Salthouse, Roose Road U.M. Premises.

Friday—Victoria Hall Premises, Rawlinson Street.

The Assistant Medical Officer attends all Welfares.

Appended is a table showing the attendances made during the year, including the attendance of expectant mothers :—

Centres.	No. of Clinics.	Total Attendances.	Average Attendance.	Expectant Mothers Attend'ces.
Old Barrow	47	2435	51.8	24
Walney	47	1865	39.6	24
Central	48	3370	70.2	31
Salthouse	47	2074	44.1	15
Totals, 1932	189	9744	51.5	94
„ 1931	281	12897	45.8	312

In addition the following examinations were carried out at the various Centres by the Assistant Medical Officer in charge of Maternity and Child Welfare work :—

	Babies.	Mothers.	Expectant Mothers.
Old Barrow	1043	31	21
Walney	695	12	17
Central	1328	29	23
Salthouse	1056	17	12
Totals 1932 ...	4122	89	73
1931 ...	7652	58	91

Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

- (i) By children under 1 year of age 4355
- (ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 5191
- (iii) By visiting children (no record of age) 198

Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 557
- (ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 124

— 681

Percentage of total notified Births represented by the number in (i) above 62.4

LECTURES.—During the year brief lectures were delivered at each Welfare meeting, and the interest of the mothers is well maintained.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Dental Treatment to children attending the Centres was given on one afternoon per week by Miss J. G. Clarke, L.D.S., L.R.C.P. & S., the Assistant School Dental Officer. 119 children were referred by the Medical Officer of the Centres, of whom 108 were selected for treatment. 11 Expectant Mothers also attended for examination, all of whom were given necessary treatment.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

2,433 orders were issued during the year under the above scheme. This was an increase of 823 on the number issued for the previous year. Grants are reviewed, as a rule, monthly (at latest) by the Milk Supply Sub-Committee. The cost of Milk supplied during the year was, approximately, £734.

ACCESSORY FOOD SCHEME.

This scheme commenced in 1927, for the provision of baby foods at what is practically cost price, is proving very popular with mothers attending the Centres. A large variety of Accessory Foods is kept in stock, and distributed on instructions given by the Medical Officer of the Centre.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic was open one morning per week.

The following particulars are available :—

No. of Sessions	48
No. of Expectant Mothers attending	226
No. of Attendances	550
Average number of Mothers per session	11.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPLICATED MIDWIFERY. Dr. E. Allan, of Barrow is available as Consultant in cases of Puerperal Sepsis, but his services were not required during the year.

CO-ORDINATION.

In order to co-ordinate the work of the Centres with the School work which immediately follows, a special "Toddlers' Clinic" was commenced towards the end of the year at which pre-school children were examined by the Assistant Medical Officer. 7 sessions were held. There was an average attendance of 15.28 per session and the total attendances made were 107. It is intended to continue this Clinic on one afternoon monthly.

REPORT ON WORK OF WELFARE AND HEALTH VISITING STAFF.

Nature of Visits.		
Notification of Births—		
First Visits	850	
Re-Visits	4168	
1 yr. to 5 yrs.	5655	
	—	10,673
Un-Notified Births ... ..	.....	107
Ante-Natal First Visits	156	
Re-Visits	31	
	—	187
Arising out of Work at Centres—to Mothers	126	
" " to Babies	31	
	—	157
Attendances at Welfare Centres ... ..	.....	311

In addition to the above, the following special visits have been paid :—
 Under the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, &c.) Regulations, 1919 89
 Under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914 and 1926 12

INSTITUTIONS TRANSFERRED TO THE COUNCIL UNDER
PART I. OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

PART I. OF THE CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

No. of persons receiving children for reward on the Register	....	....	14
No. of children on the Register at the end of the year	....	....	14
No. of cases in which the Local Authority has given a sanction during the year:—			
Under (a) of Section 3	....	....	Nil.
„ (b) „	....	....	11
„ (c) „	....	....	Nil.
No. of Orders obtained during the year:—			
From a Justice	....	....	Nil.
From the Local Authority	....	....	Nil.
The duty of supervision is undertaken by Miss Wood, the Authority's Lady Relieving Officer.			

“RISEDALE” MATERNITY HOME.

This Home, opened by the Council on 18th August, 1921, is situated in the residential part of the Borough.

There are 20 beds.

Fees are charged according to a scale of income. Patients arrange privately for medical attendance during confinement; but in cases of emergency where no arrangements have been made, patients have their choice of Doctor, and charges are recoverable under the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1918 and 1926. The Home is in charge of Miss H. Pirie (who is fully trained, and possesses the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board), and a staff of qualified Nurses.

The following statistics show the work done at the Home during the calendar year 1932:—

(1) Number of Maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	20
(2) Number of Cases admitted during 1932	228
(3) Average duration of stay	15·6 days
(4) Number of cases delivered by—	
(a) Midwives	110
(b) Doctors	123

(5) Number of Cases in which medical assistance was sought by the Midwife	3
(6) Number of Cases notified as— (a) Puerperal Fever (b) Pyrexia (i.e., rise of temperature to 100·4° F. for 24 hours or its recurrence within that period)	(a) Nil. (b) Nil.
(7) Number of Cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	Nil.
(8) Number of Cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1. Recovered.
(9) Number of Infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution	17
(10) Number of maternal deaths with causes	2. 1. Heart failure: Mitral Stenosis. 2. Eclampsia: Chronic Albuminuria.
(11) Number of foetal deaths (a) stillborn, and (b) within 10 days of birth and their causes and the results of the post mortem examination if obtainable	(a) 11. (b) 5. Convulsions 2 Prematurity 1 Pulmonary Atelectasis 1 Intracranial Haemorrhage 1 No P.M.
(12) Number of ante-natal examinations	941

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

One application for exemption from registration, under the provisions of the above Act, was received, viz., from the Council of the North Lonsdale Hospital in respect of their Nursing Home at Nos. 12 and 14, Church Street. The application was granted.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK. ROOSE INSTITUTION.

Number of Beds available in the Institution for Sick, Maternity, and Mental Cases :—

(a) For Men	....	....	....	....	....	....	94
(b) For Women....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85
(c) For Children (under 16 years of age)....	....	....	....	....	....	22 (excluding cots in Maternity Ward).	
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	201

I.

TABLE SHOWING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE ACCOM-
MODATION FOR THE SICK AND THE NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED
ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	BEDS.							
		Men.		Women.		Children (und. 16 yrs. of age.)		Total.	
		Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.
1. Medical	13	55	51	58	41	....	....	113	92
2. Surgical									
3. Chronic Sick									
4. Children	1	....	....	....	....	22	9	22	9
5. Venereal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7. Isolation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Maternity	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
9. Mental									
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890—									
(i) Short stay	2	2	1	4	2	....	....	6	3
(ii) Long stay	4	37	34	22	22	....	....	59	56
10. Mental Treatment Act, 1930	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	21	94	86	85	65	22	9	201	160

II.

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE YEAR ENDED

31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

(A) IN-PATIENTS.

[illegible]

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

- 1.—Nature and scope of the Out-Patient provision for continuation of treatment, emergency treatment, consultations or otherwise—
Ultra-Violet Ray treatment for both Adults and Children,
Dental Work, Minor Surgery and Massage, some Anti-Syphilitic Treatment given.

2.	Total Number of Persons seen in the Out-Patient Department	....	255
3.	Number of these Persons who were admitted for In-Patient treatment in the Institution	.... ....	13
4.	Number of these Persons who had received In-Patient treatment in the Institution	.... ....	18
5.	Total number of Attendances in the Out-Patient Department	....	1180
6.	Number of Women seen at Ante-Natal Clinic	.... ....	6

(C) CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED
FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE PERIOD
1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

Disease Groups.	Children (under 16 yrs. of age.)		Men and Women.	
	Disch'd	Died	Disch'd	Died
A—Acute Infectious Disease	7	5	12	5
B—Influenza ....	....	....	24	2
C—Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary	1	1	12	5
Non-Pulmonary	3	....	3	2
D—Malignant Disease ....	....	....	5	10
E—Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute	16	....	1	....
(2) Non-Articular	1	....	5	....
(3) Chronic Arthritis ....	....	....	5	....
F—Venereal Disease	1	....	11	....
G—Puerperal Pyrexia ....	....	....	1	....
H—Puerperal Fever ....	....	....	1	....
I.—Other Diseases and Accidents connected with Child-bearing....	....	....	13	....
J—Mental Diseases—				
(a) Senile Dementia ....	....	....	3	8
(b) Other	1	....	20	2
K—Senile Decay ....	....	....	....	6
L—Accidental Injury and Violence ....	....	....	10	2
In respect of Cases not included above :—				
M—Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs....	5	....	32	7
N—Disease of the Respiratory System	15	....	44	3
O— ,, Circulatory System ....	....	....	51	7
P— ,, Digestive System	10	....	39	2
Q— ,, Genito-Urinary	9	....	6	1
R— ,, Skin....	14	....	8	....
S—Other Diseases....	11	4	53	10
T—Mothers and Infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures :—Mothers	9	....	....	....
Infants	8	....	....	....
Totals....	111	10	359	72

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

The number of Midwives who gave notice of intention to practice within the area during the year (not including the staff at the Maternity Home) was 19.

The work of supervision was carried out by your officers, 94 visits of inspection being made in addition to 31 other interviews.

The following is a list of notifications received by me :—

Sending for Medical Help 95

Reasons for above notifications :—

Delayed or Prolonged Labour... ..	30
Mal-presentation	18
Albuminuria	1
Retained Placenta	1
Rise of Pulse and/or Temperature... ..	4
Ruptured or Torn Perineum	19
Baby's eyes discharging or inflamed ...	4
Collapse of Mother	1
Premature Birth	3
Hysteria	1
Feebleness of Infant	3
Abnormal condition during pregnancy	1
Twin Complication	2
Illness of Mother or Baby	4
Uterine Inertia	1
Threatened Miscarriage	1
Haemorrhage	1
Artificial Feeding	5
Still-Birth	20
Notification of Death	9
Having laid out a dead body	—
Liability to be a source of Infection	3

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Facilities for obtaining poisons, free of charge, for rat destruction in the Borough, are granted by the Council. The principle form of bait supplied was Red Squill Biscuits, and, from the few applicants for supplies who took the trouble to supply subsequent details, this poison appears to have been most successful in ridding various premises from rat infestation.

PORT SANITARY SURVEY.

TABLE A.

I.—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1932.

		Number	Tonnage.	No. Inspected.		Number reported to be Defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage infectious disease on board.
				By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Insp'tor			
Foreign	Steamers	49	59288	12	49	...	...	...
	*Motor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fishing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Foreign		49	59288	12	49	...	...	...
Coastwise	Steamers	241	80493	10	241	8	8	...
	*Motor	19	2050	...	19	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fishing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Coastwise		260	82543	10	260	8	8	...
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...		309	141831	22	309	8	8	...

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

II.—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(a) There is no passenger traffic to and from the Port except an intermittent holiday service during the summer months.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC. The chief cargoes brought to the Port consist of iron-ore, pulp wood, wood pulp, timber, grain and esparto grass. The export traffic consists of iron and steel, manufactured goods and machinery, and pig-iron, which are sent to all countries of the world.

(c) Vessels arrived from the following foreign ports :—La Goulette, Kirkenes, Almeria, Oran, Bona, Antwerp, Ghent, Sundsvall, Archangel, Nemours, Quebec Province, Irish Free State, Montreal, Leningrad.

III.—SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

The town's water is laid on to the docks, and is utilised for shipping, the water-main adjoining the dock side.

There are no water-boats at the Port.

IV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Vessels bound for the Port with sickness on board fly the usual signals, and, on arrival, are boarded by the Sanitary Inspector, who immediately communicates with the Medical Officer of Health for his instructions. Should any vessel proceed to the Port having suspected cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board, the appropriate signal would be noted by the Customs Authorities and the vessel quarantined until, on the latter Authority's information, the Medical Officer of Health had paid a visit of inspection. Special arrangements have been made at the Corporation's Infectious Diseases Isolation Hospital, at Devonshire Road, for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas, and for the observation of contacts. In cases of necessity, the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters, etc., would be carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, who would also make the necessary arrangements for the removal of cases to hospital by motor ambulance.

Literature for distribution, and all necessary information as to local Clinics, with reference to the treatment of Venereal Diseases, is given by the Sanitary Inspector on boarding ships.

Owing to the nature of the cargoes as stated in (b) above, little trouble is experienced from vermin.

TABLE C.

No case of infectious sickness was landed from vessels during 1932, and the average number of cases for the last five years is 0.2 per year.

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival were reported, and the average number of such cases during the last five years is nil.

V.—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

As already stated, the Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the Officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat-guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

TABLES E AND F.

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of Ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

No Rats were destroyed either (a) on Vessels, or (b) in Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

It was not found necessary to fumigate any vessel, but 9 Exemption Certificates, on Form "Port II," were issued during the year.

TABLE G.

No vessel arrived at the Port either Plague-infected or Plague suspected. The following vessels arrived from infected Ports :—

S.S. " Brinkburn "—4th March, from Oran.

S.S. " Kauldi "—26th March, from Oran.

S.S. " Fanefjeld "—2nd August, from Nemours.

TABLE H.

No vessels from Plague-infected Ports arrived during the year.

TABLE I.

MEASURES OF RAT DESTRUCTION ON VESSELS (OTHER THAN THOSE INCLUDED IN TABLES G. AND H.) AND NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN RESPECT OF SUCH VESSELS DURING 1932.

TABLE I.

No. of Vessels fumigated by SO ₂	No. of Dead Rats recovered	No. of Vessels fumigated by HCN	No. of Dead Rats recovered	No. of Vessels, on which trapping, &c. were employed	No. of Dead Rats recovered	No. of Certificates issued on Form "Port 11."		No. of other Certificates issued.
						Derat- isation.	Exemption	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	Nil

VI.—HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE I.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during 1932.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin, and other conditions pre- judicial to health
British	281	—	8	34
Other Nations	28	—	—	8

VII.—FOOD INSPECTION.

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year, therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

SHELLFISH LAYINGS.

SHELLFISH.—It was not found necessary, during the year, to take any action under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915, no complaints of contamination having been received. Layings are to be found round the coast, chiefly at Piel and Rampside, and at points in the Walney Channel known as Head Scar and Scarth-hole. The latter, however, lies just outside the Borough boundary. The Walney Channel and Rampside public layings, are liable to sewage contamination, but, since the issue of prohibition notices in 1918, no complaints have been received.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

This Clinic is conducted at the North Lonsdale Hospital, as under :—

MALES—Wednesday and Saturday, at 10-30 a.m.

Wednesday, at 7-30 p.m.

FEMALES—Tuesday, at 7-30 p.m.

Friday, 10-30 a.m.

Clinical Medical Officers :—Drs. J. Gray and J. R. Turner.

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Treatment for	No. of Persons who were under treatment or observation on Jan. 1st, 1932, and who returned for further treatment.	No. of Persons dealt with during the year for the first time, including persons from other Centres.	Total.
Syphilis	68	33	101
Soft Chancre	2	6	8
Gonorrhoea	47	33	80
Conditions other than Venereal	6	15	21
	123	87	210

Total attendances of all patients during the year (including irrigation cases) 5,079

Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment during the year 14

Number of specimens submitted for (a) detection of Gonococci 25

(b) Wassermann Re-action 108

Number of specimens submitted apart from the Treatment Centre for—

(a) Detection of Gonococci 12

(b) Wasserman Re-action 105

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The work done in connection with this section of the Public Health Department is shown in the following tables. Careful watch was kept for any new food products, informal samples were taken for analysis, and this was followed up by formal samples if anything deleterious was found. The following is a summary of the results of analysis and subsequent action.

NEW MILK—

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 13% of its milk fat. The Dairy Farmer was interviewed and gave a satisfactory explanation.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 5% of its milk fat. The vendor was interviewed and arrangements made for samples to be taken at place of delivery.

Two formal samples taken at the place of delivery, from same source as previous sample were reported to be deprived of 7% and 9% of milk fat respectively. The dairy farmer was interviewed and arrangements made for "Appeal to Cow" samples to be taken.

Five formal "Appeal to Cow" samples taken at the dairy farm were reported to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 13%, 22%, 29%, 21% and 5% respectively. Result of analysis was communicated to dairy farmer, and his attention drawn to the long intervals between the times of milking. Further samples taken after a reasonable interval gave a good analysis.

One formal sample was reported to be slightly watered. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 8% of its milk fat. Explanation satisfactory. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 8% of its milk fat. The vendor was interviewed and gave satisfactory explanation. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 7% of its milk fat. The vendor was interviewed. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 5% of its milk fat. The vendor was interviewed. Further samples taken proved genuine.

Two formal samples taken from the same source were reported to be deprived of 18% and 16% of milk fat respectively. The vendor was interviewed. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 6% of its milk fat.
The vendor was interviewed. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 10% of its milk fat.
Explanation satisfactory. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 11% of its milk fat.
Explanation satisfactory. Further samples taken proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 13% of its milk fat.
The vendor was interviewed and arrangements made for sample to be taken at place of delivery.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 6% of its milk fat.
Taken at place of delivery from the same source as above sample.
The dairy farmer was interviewed and severely cautioned.

OFFENCES OTHER THAN ADULTERATION.

NEW MILK—

One milk dealer was selling new milk from hand-cans the interior surfaces of which were incapable of being readily cleansed. The vendor was cautioned. Revisited and found satisfactory.

MARGARINE—

Two formal samples were served from parcels unmarked, and delivered in improperly marked outer wrappers. The vendors were cautioned. Re-visited and found satisfactory.

One formal sample was served in an improperly marked outer wrapper. The vendor was cautioned.

One formal sample was served from a parcel unmarked. The vendor was cautioned. Re-visited and found satisfactory.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No legal proceedings were taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the year.

ANALYSIS OF NEW MILK SAMPLES

Number of Samples Analysed 131

Number of Samples reported genuine 110

Number of Samples reported to be adulterated or below
the Standard of the Board of Agriculture 21

Percentage of Samples adulterated or below the Standard
of the Board of Agriculture 16.03

Average % of Fatty and Non-fatty Solids in total Samples

Analysed :—

Fatty Solids 3.46

Non-fatty Solids 8.86

Total Solids 12.33

SUMMARY.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 TO 1907.
Total No. of Samples Analysed during the Year ending 31st December, 1932.

No. of Samples taken.			Description of Sample.			No. of Samples genuine.		No. of Samples adulterated or not up to the standard.			
Formal.	Informal	Total.				Formal.	Informal	Total.	Formal.	Informal	Total.
127	...	127	New Milk	...	...	106	...	106	21	...	21
3	...	3	Pasteurised Milk	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
...	1	1	Sterilized Milk	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
24	...	24	Butter	...	...	24	...	24	...	...	...
7	...	7	Margarine	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...
11	...	11	Lard	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...
5	...	5	White Pepper	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
...	13	13	Cream	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...
...	3	3	Tea	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
...	2	2	Coffee	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	2	2	Cocoa	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	5	5	Jam	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
...	12	12	Ice Cream	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...
...	6	6	Self-Raising Flour	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
...	2	2	Cake Flour	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	2	2	Egg Powder	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	4	4	Custard Powder	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
...	4	4	Blanc Mange Powder	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
...	3	3	Baking Powder	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
...	5	5	Mince-meat	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
...	4	4	Cinnamon	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
...	2	2	Lemon Cheese	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	1	1	Patent Food	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	7	7	Polony	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...
...	6	6	Brawn	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
...	3	3	Pastes	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
177	87	264				156	87	243	21	...	21

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)....	6917
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6917
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	48
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	48
(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-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1581

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1133
---	------

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	702
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners	702
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

(C) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders....	Nil.

(D) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

(E) Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices became operative requiring repairs Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By owners Nil.
- (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.

(F) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.... Nil.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES,

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries).	2	—	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries).	382	51	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	5	—	—
TOTAL	389	51	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)		
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)			
(1)						
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—						
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	} Nil.	} Nil.		
Want of Ventilation	—	—				
Overcrowding	—	—				
Want of drainage of floors	—	—				
Other nuisances	3	3				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient { unsuitable or defective { not separate for Sexes	1 — —	1 — —	} Nil.	} Nil.		
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT :—						
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ..	—	—				
Other offences	—	—				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)						
Total	5	5				

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	Outworkers Lists, Section 107.						Outwork in Unwholesome or Infected Premises (Sec. 108, 109, 110.)	
	Lists received from Employers.				Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.			
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.					
	Lists	Out Work-ers Work-men.	Lists.	Out-workers. Work-men.				
Wearing Apparel—								
(1) Making, &c.... ..	20	21	—	—	14	—	—	
Total	20	21	—	—	14	—	—	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshops	218
Bakehouses	78
Total number of workshops on Register ..	296

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133), 1901	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S.5) 1901	2
Other	2
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year	3

TUBERCULOSIS.

I submit the following particulars with reference to the Council's scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis during the year 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The following notifications were received during the year :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary		Totals.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Form "1" ...	48	46	32	13	80	59	= 139
"Supplemental"	13	5	2	3	15	8	= 23
Total ...	61	51	34	16	95	67	= 162

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OF ALL DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1932.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulm'y		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
1... ..	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	1
5... ..	4	4	3	4	1	1	1	...
10... ..	5	8	8	5	1	2	2	1
15... ..	11	10	8	3	6	4	...	...
20... ..	7	9	1	...	5	5	1	1
25... ..	15	10	3	2	8	6	...	...
35... ..	9	3	3	...	7	...	...	...
45... ..	7	4	1	...	5	4	...	...
55... ..	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1
65 & up.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TOTALS*	61	51	34	16	36	23	5	4

NOTE.—*These totals include all primary notifications, and new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health from other sources.

The total primary notifications were in excess of last year to the extent of 14 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary cases.

DEATHS.

The death-rate from this disease remains about the same as recent years. The total number of pulmonary deaths in the area was 59, an increase of 16 on the previous year, representing a rate of 0.82 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.64 for 1931.

There were also 9 deaths from the disease in other forms, a decrease of 1 on last year, and giving a mortality rate of 0.13 per 1,000.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths (of which there were 10) to total tuberculous deaths worked out at 147.0 per 1,000.

Notification by Medical Practitioners in the area is satisfactory. Un-notified cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by means of the Registrar's Weekly Return of Deaths, are brought to the notice of the certifying Practitioner, and an explanation requested.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

TUBERCULOUS POPULATION OF THE BOROUGH.

The number of cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Registers of Notifications on the 31st December, 1932, is as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	268	175	443
Non-Pulmonary	112	105	217
	—	—	—
Totals	380	280	660
	—	—	—

TREATMENT.

The treatment afforded by the Borough Council is as set out in detail in previous reports, and consists, briefly, of

- (a) A Dispensary where notified cases are examined ;
- (b) Institutional treatment ; and
- (c) After Care.

THE DISPENSARY.

This is open from 10 to 12 for men on the morning of Monday, for women on Wednesday, and for children on Friday both morning and afternoon. All necessary records to meet Ministry of Health requirements are carefully kept.

ATTENDANCES.

The following table of attendances shows the extent to which the Dispensary has been used during the past year :—

	Insured.		Non-Insured.		Dependents.		Total in- dividual	Total Attdcs
	Patients.	Attdcs.	Patients.	Attdcs.	Patients.	Attdcs.	Patients.	
Males	194	435	3	5	121	417	318	857
Females	59	139	80	430	99	302	238	871
Totals	253	574	83	435	220	719	556	1728
1931	226	604	83	436	159	754	468	1794

CONTACT CLINIC. A Clinic for the examination of contacts was held on occasion arose during the year, with the following results :—

Number Examined—

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
M.	6	13	19
F.	4	12	16
	—	—	—
	10	25	35
	—	—	—

Number found to be definitely Tuberculous 5

Number still under observation —

Number found to be Non-Tuberculous 30

PRACTITIONERS' USE OF DISPENSARY. Satisfactory relations were maintained with the local Medical Practitioners in their use of the Dispensary. Intimate co-operation between the Practitioners and the Dispensary Staff is recognised as a valuable asset by all concerned.

NURSE'S VISITS. The number of visits paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse to the homes of patients during the year was 1,820.

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE DISPENSARY.

TRANSFERS.—7 persons were “ transferred in,” and 26 “ transferred out.”

DEATHS.—There were 44 deaths (pulmonary and non-pulmonary) of patients on the Dispensary Register.

CO-OPERATION. 102 consultations were held with Medical Practitioners, and 175 other visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Officer to the homes of patients.

INSURED PERSONS.—The number of Insured Persons on the Dispensary Register on the 31st December was 226, and the number under Domiciliary Treatment was 35.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Suitable treatment is provided for early adult pulmonary cases at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, Grange-over-Sands, where the Borough Council reserve 16 beds (10 for men and 6 for women).

There is also accommodation for 11 advanced cases at the local Council's Devonshire Road Isolation Hospital. This number includes three Shelters which can only be used when the weather is favourable.

As required, beds were secured for other pulmonary patients at Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld, Cumberland (children).

Cases requiring surgical treatment were admitted to :—

The North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow ;

Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry ;

The " Ethel Hedley " Hospital, Windermere ;

Manchester Royal Infirmary, and

Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

The following table shows the extent of Residential treatment during the year :—

	In Institution On Jan.1st	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in Institut'ns	In Institut'ns on Dec.31st
Number of Patients :					
Adults M.	21	52	43	10	20
„ F.	8	19	18	...	9
Children	19	28	31	...	16
Total	48	99	92	10	45

The above Table includes observation cases.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.—Of the discharged patients mentioned in the above table, 45 showed signs of improvement or the disease became quiescent, and 42 were not quiescent, although a number showed some improvement.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

All patients sent to Meathop Sanatorium requiring dental treatment receive the necessary attention as part of the general treatment. Other insured patients receive this benefit through their Approved Societies.

CLOTHING.

To enable patients to undertake and benefit by Sanatorium treatment, various articles of clothing were provided in 25 cases.

X-RAY DIAGNOSIS.

To facilitate diagnosis 19 patients were submitted for X-Ray examination.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

230 specimens of sputa were examined, 39 of which were found to be positive.

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

24 individual patients were allowed a grant of milk daily, renewable monthly in each case.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken under these Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

LOCAL ORTHOPAEDIC AFTER CARE CLINIC.

Having regard to the increased number of patients attending this Clinic, the arrangement made with the Lancashire County Council for Barrow patients to be seen at Ulverston was terminated as from the 1st April, 1932, and the work re-transferred to the Corporation Dispensary, at 64, School Street.

Much useful work is accomplished at this Clinic, and many visits of patients and staff to outside hospitals are averted. Cases returned from various hospitals are seen periodically, and necessary adjustments to apparatus and surgical plasters are carried out. New cases are also examined and the form of treatment decided upon.

The following is a statement of attendances:—

	Tuberculous.		Non-Tuberculous.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
No. of patients attending	10	10	28	32	80
Total attendances	19	10	42	44	115

An arrangement was made with the approval of the Medical Staff of the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry, and the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, whereby many of the ex-patients of the former Hospital may be seen at regular intervals at Windermere with regard to After Care treatment.

VOLUNTARY AFTER CARE COMMITTEE.

The voluntary Tuberculosis After Care Committee, established in 1924, under the direction of the Health Committee, and on which public and other bodies are represented, held regular monthly meetings during the year, when applications for assistance from tuberculous persons were duly considered.

63 individual patients were made grants as follows :—

Extra Nourishment (renewed monthly)	58
Clothing (various articles)	4
Footwear	9
Loan of beds and bedding	4
Provision of surgical dressings	1

Funds are raised from voluntary sources entirely.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1932.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before your Committee a list showing the number and description of the nuisances and sanitary defects which have been dealt with during the year ended December 31st, 1932, together with other work carried out in connection with the Sanitary Department.

In accordance with your Committee's instructions, formal notices were served on the various owners or occupiers, as the case might require, for the early abatement of the nuisances.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

DWELLING HOUSES.

Roofs Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	211
Floors Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	135
Walls and Ceilings, Plaster Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	138
Chimney Stacks, Re-built or Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Windows, Repaired or Provided....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	73
New Sash Lines to Windows Provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
Doors, Door Frames, etc., Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
Stairs Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Fire Grates Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77
Damp Walls Abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	74
Brickwork Re-Pointed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200
Chimney Flues, Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
External Walls, Cement Rendering Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Skirting Boards, Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Cleansed and Whitewashed....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Cases of Overcrowding Abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Handrails to Staircases Provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Air-Brick Ventilators Renewed	24
										—1131

WATER SUPPLY.

New Service Pipes Provided	186
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RAIN WATER SPOUTING.

Eaves-Gutters Repaired	143
Downspouts Repaired	86
Obstructed Eaves-Gutters Cleansed	39
Obstructed Downspouts Cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
										— 283

OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations of Refuse and Manure Removed	....	....	....	2
Fowl-keeping Nuisances Abated....	....	....	....	3
Cellars Flooded with Sewage	....	....	....	15
Insanitary Back Yards Cleansed....	....	....	....	9
Insanitary W.C.'s Cleansed and Limewashed	....	....	....	12
Insanitary Wash-houses Cleansed and Limewashed	....	....	....	39
Miscellaneous Nuisances	....	....	....	21
				— 101
Total	....	....	....	3343

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTION.

There are at present on the Register 218 Workshops, which have been regularly inspected during the year. The following is a classified list of the Workshops under inspection :—

Bacon Smoking and Packing ...	1	Marine Stores ...	2
Boot Makers ...	33	Mantle Makers ...	3
Blacksmiths ...	3	Oil and Colour Works ...	1
Brush Makers ...	2	Plumbers and Painters ...	20
Carpet Makers ...	1	Picture Framers... ..	2
Cloggers ...	3	Photographers ...	4
Cabinet Makers ...	3	Plasterers ...	2
Cleaning & Steam Pressing	1	Poster Writers ...	1
Coopers ...	1	Saddlers ...	3
Curtain Makers ...	2	Stone Masons ...	2
Cycle Makers ...	7	Sugar Boilers ...	1
Dressmakers and Milliners ...	31	Tailors... ..	23
Dentists ...	4	Tinsmiths ...	2
Electric Fitters ...	3	Tripe Dressers ...	3
French Polishers ...	5	Upholsterers ...	9
Furniture Polish Makers... ..	1	Watch Makers ...	7
Furriers ...	1	Wax Candle Makers ...	2
Gut Scrapers ...	3	Weighing Machine Repairers ...	1
Hand Laundries... ..	1	Window Blind Makers ...	1
Ice Cream Makers ...	3	Wig Makers ...	1
Joiners ...	9	Welding and Plate Cutting ...	1
Motor Engineers ...	8	Wire Workers ...	1

18 notices have been served during the year on the Owners or Occupiers for the early abatement of the following nuisances and infringements:—

Workshops, not kept in a Cleanly State	1
„ with insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	1
„ with Defective Roof	2
Occupiers failing to notify Outworkers	14
Total	18

OUTWORKERS.

20 Lists of Outworkers have been received during the year, in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, comprising 21 Outworkers.

The dwellings of the Outworkers were visited and found to be kept in good sanitary condition. No cases of Infectious Disease were reported during the year at any Outworker's dwelling.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 78 Bakehouses within the Borough, all of which have been regularly inspected during the year. Limewashing has been carried out at least twice at each Bakehouse. Most particular attention has been paid to this class of workshop. The number of Cellar Bakehouses in use within the Borough is three.

47 notices have been served on the owners or occupiers for the early abatement of the following nuisance and infringements of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 :—

Bakehouses requiring Limewashing ...	46
„ with Defective Ashpit Roof	1
Total	47

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following is a list of the Offensive Trades established within the Borough :—

Mr. S. Abraham	Gut Scraper	Corporation Abattoir.
Barrow Co-op. Society Ltd.	Gut Scrapers and Tripe Dressers	„
The Barrow Butchers' Association	Gut Scrapers and Tripe Dressers	„
Messrs. J. Sharp & Son	Tripe Dressers	„

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the following cases of Infectious Disease, notified by the Medical Practitioners of the Borough, have been dealt with :—

Scarlet Fever ...	31
Diphtheria ...	29
Erysipelas ...	24
Enteric Fever ...	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1
Pneumonia ...	107
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1
Total	194

Number of Patients removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital	...	49
Number of Dwelling Houses Disinfected	... ..	112
Number of Nursing Homes Disinfected	... ..	2
Number of cases notified to Borough Librarian	... ..	60
Number of cases notified to Education Authority	... ..	60

The whole of the foregoing cases of Infectious Diseases were visited on the date of notification, disinfectant and carbolic soap supplied, with instructions as to their use for the prevention of the spread of the disease. In accordance with the Medical Officer of Health's instructions, parents were told to withdraw from School any child attending from the infected dwelling. Any sanitary defects found to exist were remedied without delay.

LIBRARY BOOKS.

In accordance with your Committee's instruction, I have forwarded to the Borough Librarian and to the Director of Education, the names and addresses of all persons reported to be suffering from Infectious Diseases.

All Library Books found at the infected houses were withdrawn from circulation and disinfected before returning to the Borough or other Libraries.

DISINFECTION OF DWELLINGS.

In all cases of patients being removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, the dwelling and all articles exposed to infection, or likely to retain infection, were disinfected immediately after removal. In case of isolation at home, disinfection was carried out on the recovery of the patient.

DESTRUCTION OF BEDDING.

During the year a large quantity of Bedding, Mattresses, etc., was destroyed by burning, at the request of the owners, who did not ask for compensation.

DRAIN TESTING.

During the year, drains have been tested at 68 dwelling-houses, 29 of which were tested with smoke, and 39 were tested with fluid.

Defects were found in 51 instances, viz. :—

Defective W.C. Drains	....	....	....	....	....	27
„ Slop Water Drains	....	....	....	....	....	10
„ Surface Water Drains	....	....	....	....	....	12
„ Slop Water Gullies	....	....	....	....	....	1
„ Disconnecting Gullies	....	....	....	....	....	1
						—
						51
						—

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.

During the year 407 complaints of nuisances and sanitary defects were investigated and dealt with.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, ETC.

(Circular No. 120 of the Ministry of Health).

In accordance with the above Circular, all Theatres, Music Halls and Cinemas in the Borough have been regularly inspected. All sanitary defects and insanitary conditions found were remedied without delay.

Reports have been duly forwarded to the Licensing Authority as required. The Theatres, etc., are kept in good sanitary condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The Shops, Stores, Stalls, etc., within the Borough, which are under the jurisdiction of the above Regulations, have been periodically inspected. Special attention has been paid to Butchers' Shops, and Stalls within the Market Hall, the whole of the Stalls being visited bi-weekly.

The Cold Stores have been frequently inspected and kept under regular observation. In the majority of cases all the above premises were found to be clean and in good sanitary condition.

2 Notices were served and 6 persons were cautioned for the following infringements of the Regulations, viz. :—

Exposing Meat to contamination	...	...	...	...	6
Absence of proper Receptacles for Offal	...	...	...	...	2

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The various shops and warehouses within the Borough which are under the jurisdiction of the Orders made under the above Act have been periodically inspected.

The following is a summary of the number of visits and the action taken :—

Order.	Part.	Description of Goods.	Number of		Action taken.	
			Visits.	Infringe-ments.	Caut-ioned.	Notices served.
		Imported :—				
No. 1	....	Butter	63	9	7	2
No. 3	2	Fresh Apples....	56	20	16	4
No. 4	....	Raw Tomatoes	46	23	17	6
No. 5	1	Currants, Sultanas,				
		Raisins	9	....	....	....
	2	Eggs in Shell	8	1	1	....
No. 8	....	Frozen and Chilled				
		Salmon, etc.	18	7	6	1

PORT SANITARY INSPECTION.

During the year ending 31st December, 1932, 309 vessels arrived at this Port. viz. :—

Steamships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Motor Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Sailing Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
								<hr/> 309 <hr/>

All the above vessels were inspected upon their arrival, and found to be free from infectious diseases.

All nuisances and sanitary defects found on the ships were remedied without delay.

The following is a summary of the Port Sanitary Inspection :—

Number of Ships arriving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
„ of British Nationality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281
„ of Foreign „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ from Foreign Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
„ Coastwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
„ with insanitary Crew Spaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ with insanitary W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ with defective crew spaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ with defective W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ with W.C.'s stopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Net Registered Tonnage of Ships—

From Foreign Ports	...	...	...	59,288
Coastwise	...	...	...	82,543
				<hr/>
Total	...			141,831

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION, 1926. DERATIZATION OF SHIPS.

In May, 1930, Barrow-in-Furness was officially designated by the Ministry of Health as a Port for the issue of Deratization Certificates and Deratization Exemption Certificates under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

Article 28 makes it compulsory that all ships except those employed in national coastal service shall be periodically deratized, or permanently so maintained that any rat population is kept down to the minimum.

In the former case they shall receive "Deratization Certificates," and in the second "Deratization Exemption Certificates."

Every such Certificate shall be valid for six months.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926, the following particulars of inspections, etc., have to be included in my Annual Report :—

(A) NO. AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR :—

No. of House to House Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	6917
No. of Other Inspections and Re-Visits	...	...	...	...	...	8544
No. of Workshops Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	389
No. of Inspections re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	88
No. of Dwelling Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	114
No. of Shipping Inspections and Re-Visits	...	...	...	...	...	324
No. of Inspections under the Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	...	200
Total						16576

(B) NO. OF NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR :—

Statutory 547 (including 702 dwellinghouses).

Intimation 991 (including 1835 dwellinghouses).

(C) RESULT OF NOTICES SERVED (B)—All nuisances abated.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES BUTTERWORTH,

Sanitary Inspector's Office,

Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness,

February, 1933.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1932.

To DR. JAMES ORR, Medical Officer of Health,
Barrow-in-Furness.

SIR,

I beg to present this, my Annual Report as Inspector of Meat and Veterinary Inspector, for the year ending December 31st, 1932.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The quality of all the Meat examined during the year has been well maintained. Sheep have not been so numerous, and during the winter and early spring of uncertain quality. Pigs still maintain their quality and freedom from disease. Veal is still of poor quality.

RETURN OF ANIMALS KILLED AND DRESSED FOR FOOD IN THE BOROUGH PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Year	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1928	3610	2410	23352	5276	34,648
1929	3700	2650	20078	4770	31,198
1930	3459	2098	17128	4118	26,803
1931	3307	1796	19301	5026	29,430
1932	3117	1994	25504	5486	36,101
Increase ...	—	198	6203	460	6,861
Decrease ...	190	—	—	—	190

NO. OF COMPLETE CARCASSES OF DISEASED OR INJURED ANIMALS SURRENDERED OR SEIZED, GIVING THE CAUSE OF SEIZURE.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Bruised ... ..	...	...	3	...	3
Decomposition	5	1	1	4	11
Dropsy ... ..	...	1	38	1	40
Emaciation... ..	9	2	6	3	20
Inflammation	10	1	8	3	22
Septicæmia... ..	1	...	1	...	2
Parasitic ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis	80	4	...	8	92
Jaundice ... ..	...	...	...	2	2
Suffocation... ..	...	...	3	...	3
Total	105	9	61	21	196
During 1931	81	16	74	24	195
Increase	24	...	...	...	24
Decrease... ..	...	7	13	3	23

MEAT AND OFFAL FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN
CONSUMPTION.
UNWHOLESOME MEAT.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Jaundice... ..	—	—	—	280 lbs.	280 lbs.
Bruised	—	—	148 lbs.	—	148 lbs.
Decomposition	2634 lbs.	174 lbs.	48 lbs.	964 lbs.	3820 lbs.
Dropsy	—	78 lbs.	1383 lbs.	112 lbs.	1573 lbs.
Emaciation ...	3284 lbs.	118 lbs.	184 lbs.	192 lbs.	3778 lbs.
Inflammation...	5153 lbs.	126 lbs.	368 lbs.	556 lbs.	6203 lbs.
Septicæmia ...	582 lbs.	—	48 lbs.	—	630 lbs.
Parasitic... ..	—	—	42 lbs.	—	42 lbs.
Tuberculosis ...	39995 lbs.	405 lbs.	—	1172 lbs.	41572 lbs.
Suffocation ...	—	—	120 lbs.	—	120 lbs.
Total	51648 lbs.	901 lbs.	2341 lbs.	3276 lbs.	58166 lbs.

UNWHOLESOME OFFAL.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Abscess	248 lbs.	—	—	—	248 lbs.
Decomposition	500 lbs.	80 lbs.	10 lbs.	120 lbs.	710 lbs.
Dropsy	—	40 lbs.	380 lbs.	30 lbs.	450 lbs.
Emaciation ...	900 lbs.	80 lbs.	60 lbs.	90 lbs.	1130 lbs.
Inflammation...	1028 lbs.	40 lbs.	80 lbs.	90 lbs.	1238 lbs.
Johne's Disease	380 lbs.	—	—	—	380 lbs.
Parasitic	982 lbs.	—	10 lbs.	—	992 lbs.
Septicæmia ...	100 lbs.	—	10 lbs.	—	110 lbs.
Jaundice	—	—	—	60 lbs.	60 lbs.
Tuberculosis ...	10695 lbs.	120 lbs.	—	240 lbs.	11055 lbs.
Suffocation ...	—	—	30 lbs.	—	30 lbs.
Total	14833 lbs.	360 lbs.	580 lbs.	630 lbs.	16403 lbs.

There are no private Slaughterhouses in the Borough. All slaughtering takes place in the Abattoir, the property of the Corporation. The Abattoir is managed by a Superintendent. All Offensive Trades such as Tripe Dressing and Gut Scraping are conducted in specially provided sheds in the grounds of the Abattoir. All diseased meat and offal are destroyed in the Corporation Refuse Destructor, which adjoins the Abattoir.

MARKETS AND BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

The meat exposed for sale weekly in the Markets was regularly examined and found to be quite satisfactory.

The Butchers' Shops were frequently inspected and found to be in good sanitary condition and clean.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Under the above Regulations numerous inspections were made of stalls, shops, cold stores and vehicles for carrying meat. Full particulars in regard to these will be found in the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. No system of marking meat is in vogue in the Borough and no applications for the marking of meat have been received from the trade.

No serious breach of the Regulations has occurred, the butcher finding that he serves his own interest best by taking every care to prevent meat being exposed to contamination. The "Frigidaire" or small refrigerators installed in the Butcher's shops have been very valuable for the conditioning of meat, and during hot weather.

CATTLE MARKET.

The Cattle Market which adjoins the Abattoir is held weekly on Wednesday afternoon. The animals exposed for sale are principally fat stock for the butcher.

The quality and condition of the animals exposed for sale during the year was found to be well maintained.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXPOSED FOR SALE.

Year.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1928	1475	372	3917	1852	7616
1929	1496	343	3816	934	6589
1930	1332	236	3180	1061	5809
1931	1202	285	3877	1478	6842
1932	864	244	5718	1379	8205
	—	—	—	—	—
Increase ...	—	—	1841	—	1841
Decrease ...	338	41	—	99	478

Practically all these animals are slaughtered in the Abattoir.

The majority of the cattle and pigs are brought to the market by dealers from outside the Borough, as the supply from the local Borough farmers would not be nearly sufficient to supply the demand. The majority of the imported stock comes from the neighbouring County of Cumberland.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915, AND
THE MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

The Milkshops and Dairies were regularly inspected, and, in most cases, the conditions under which the trade is carried out is satisfactory.

There exists one plant for the Pasteurisation of milk in the Borough.

No "Certified" Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), or "Grade A" milk is produced in the Borough.

During the year, the following Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, viz. :—

Licences to Pasteurise Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Retailers licenced to sell "Certified" Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ to sell Grade "A" Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Dairymen and Purveyors on the Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Number of Purveyors of Sterilized Milk for sale in sealed bottles only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Number of Dairymen and Purveyors removed from Register...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Number of Applications for Registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Applications for Registration to sell Sterilized Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Number of Applications Refused	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416
Number of Notices served for infringements of Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Wholesalers not Producers on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

There does not appear to be a great demand for "Graded" milk in the Borough. A large proportion of the milk is now being sold in sealed bottles. The extra cost of Graded milk is against its sale owing to the present economic conditions existing in the Borough.

The removal of names from the Register was due to transference of business, removals, and deaths.

SUPPLY OF MILK FROM WITHOUT THE BOROUGH.

Arrangements exist for taking samples of milk from farms in the adjacent district for examination by microscopical and animal inoculation test. 40 samples were obtained for this purpose.

30 samples were reported negative.

7 samples were reported to be sour.

3 samples showed positive evidence of tubercular infection upon Inoculation.

One of the positive samples was taken from an individual cow on a farm in the Borough upon clinical examination. The said animal was slaughtered, and upon post-mortem examination, the udder was found to be tubercular. The other two positive samples were from cows outside the

Borough, and were dealt with by the Lancashire County Council. In one case the cow was found to be obviously tubercular and suffering from a tubercular udder; this animal was slaughtered. In the other case the County Authority could find no disease existing.

Two other samples were submitted for bacteriological count and animal inoculation test—one Pasteurised and the other Sterilized. Both samples were found to be genuine.

A large proportion of the samples were from farms from which milk is being supplied to School children in the Borough.

COWSHEDS.

The Cowsheds and Cattle were all inspected at least once during the year.

The Cowsheds are in good order and are kept clean.

The Cattle were as a rule found to be healthy and kept in a cleanly condition.

Number of Cowkeepers on the Register	...	...	...	...	...	42
Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Milch Cows...	...	...	...	...	...	812
Number of Visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	142

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

34 cattle were reported as suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis. 17 animals were found to be suffering from the disease, and were dealt with under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 17 cattle were found to be free from tuberculosis, but suffered from chronic diarrhoea. One case of Parasitic Mange occurred during the year. The Borough otherwise was free from scheduled animal diseases during the year.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES LATTA, M.R.C.V.S.,

Veterinary Inspector and
Inspector of Meat.

March, 1933.

