

**[Report 1939] / Medical Officer of Health, Carlisle City.**

**Contributors**

Carlisle (England). City Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1939

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/nq7tpypw>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

2008  
CITY OF



CARLISLE

# REPORT

ON THE

## Sanitary Administration

OF THE

## CITY OF CARLISLE

FOR THE YEAR

1939

BY

ALLAN SEMPLE,

M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow) ; D.P.H. (Bristol),  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,  
CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, &c.

---

CARLISLE :

James Beaty & Sons, Ltd., Lonsdale Street,  
1940.





CITY OF



CARLISLE

**REPORT**  
ON THE  
**Sanitary Administration**  
OF THE  
**CITY OF CARLISLE**  
FOR THE YEAR  
**1939**

BY  
**ALLAN SEMPLE,**  
M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow) ; D.P.H. (Bristol),  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,  
CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, &c.

---

CARLISLE :  
James Beaty & Sons, Ltd., Lonsdale Street,  
1940.



# INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Births .. .. .	5-7, 10	Maternity and Child Welfare .. ..	43-50
Bugs, Bed .. ..	15	Maternity Homes .. ..	45-46
Cancer .. .. .	11	Meat Inspection .. ..	60-62
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	27	Midwives .. ..	44
Chemical Work .. ..	22	Milk Supply .. ..	21-22
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops .. ..	58	Mortuary .. ..	11
Deaths .. 5, 7-11, 32-34,	48-50	Offensive Trades.. ..	57
Diarrhœa .. .. .	5, 27	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	50
Diphtheria .. .. .	25	Pneumonia .. ..	27
Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme.. ..	44	Poliomyelitis .. ..	27
Drainage .. .. .	54, 57	Population .. ..	5, 6
Dysentery .. .. .	27	Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	50
Encephalitis Lethargica..	27	Rats and Mice Destruction Act .. ..	59
Enteric Fever .. ..	26	Refuse Removal and Disposal .. ..	59
Factories and Workshops	57, 63-64	Sanitary Circumstances..	12-15
Food .. .. .	21-22, 62	Sanitary Inspection of District .. ..	51-64
Food and Drugs Adulteration Act ..	57-58	Scarlet Fever .. ..	24-25
Health Services .. ..	12	Sewerage .. ..	15
Hospitals .. 12, 28, 35-36		Shops Acts .. ..	59
Housing .. .. .	16-20	Slaughter-houses .. ..	60-62
Illegitimacy .. ..	7, 49	Smallpox .. ..	26
Infant Mortality .. 5, 10,	48-49	Statistical Summary .. ..	5
Infant Life Protection .. ..	49	Stillbirths .. ..	5, 6, 47
Infectious Diseases .. 23-29,	50	Tetanus .. ..	27
Infectious Diseases Hospital	28-29	Tuberculosis .. ..	30-36
Influenza .. .. .	27	Typhoid Fever .. ..	26
Inquests .. .. .	11	Typhus Fever .. ..	26
Laboratory Facilities .. 13,	14	Urinals .. ..	57
Malaria .. .. .	27	Venereal Diseases .. ..	37-42
Maternal Mortality .. 49-50		Voluntary Agency .. ..	47
		Water Supply .. ..	12-14

*To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and Councillors of the City and County Borough of Carlisle.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The preparation and presentation of an Annual Report on the Health Services in times of total War is a somewhat difficult task. Preparation because of the interference with normal staffing arrangements, and the imposition of strange and additional duties. Presentation because of the time which has unavoidably elapsed between the date of the occurrence of the incidents under review and the publication of the report.

In these circumstances I find it necessary to depart from the normal procedure in introducing the report, and give instead a general survey. The subject matter has been considerably reduced, and a further reduction will be necessary for the year 1940 and until the War is over.

Detailed investigation of certain matters that demand attention has been impracticable, e.g., Still Birth Rate. No specific cause or causes have yet been ascertained for a rate which is unsatisfactory when compared with the rate for the country generally, or with towns comparable to Carlisle. The matter will, however, receive the attention it requires at the earliest practicable moment, and in the meantime is not being neglected.

A considerable increase in the number of deaths due to Cancer will be noticed. Certain improved facilities for treatment have been provided recently, but the unavoidable postponement of the operation of the Cancer Act will of necessity delay the introduction of a complete scheme for the amelioration of this disease, and existing facilities are liable to interruption at short notice.



The Infant Mortality rate for 1939 was not so favourable, but is not indicative of an actual set back. The increasing attendance of expectant mothers offers opportunities for preventive measures which should effect Still Births and Infant Mortality, and the new premises at Eildon Lodge provide the necessary requirements for extended and improved activities.

A slight increase in the number of Typhoid infections is not important, as they were isolated cases and easily controlled. Preventive measures in this connection are under consideration.

Housing activities have practically ceased, but the overcrowding sections of the Act have been operated fairly satisfactorily, in view of the problems which arise in a reception area.

Infectious Diseases so far have not presented an acute problem, but steps have been taken to provide for epidemic conditions should they arise.

The provision of additional Maternity beds has recently been found necessary, and this problem threatened to become acute. The completion of the Puerperal Sepsis Block at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and the allocation of additional wards at the City General Hospital in the current year provided a total of 33 lying-in and ante-natal beds, which so far has been adequate to meet local and evacuation requirements.

There has been no serious interference with general public health services, and no problems in connection with Civil Defence have arisen which have not been satisfactorily settled.

I wish to thank the members of my staff for their co-operation and assistance in maintaining the work of the Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN SEMPLE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*December, 1940.*

## STATISTICS.

### General Statistics.

Area (acres) .. .. .	4,488
Population (1939), Estimate of Registrar-General for Birth Rate .. .. .	61,000
Population (1939), Estimate of Registrar-General for Death-rate .. .. .	62,500
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1939) accord- ing to Rate Books .. .. .	18,034
Rateable Value .. .. .	£414,634
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	£1,640

### Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ..	1050	541	509	
Illegitimate ..	59	37	22	
				Birth-rate, 18.2

Still-births ..	52	26	26	
				Rate per 1,000 births, 44.7

Deaths .. ..	807	399	408	
				Death-rate, 12.9

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy  
and childbirth—

From Sepsis .. .. .	2
From other causes .. .. .	2

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age per  
1,000 live births—

Legitimate .. .. .	62.8
Illegitimate .. .. .	84.7
	Total, 67.0

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .	1
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) .. .. .	5



## **Population.**

The estimate of the population at mid-year, 1939, supplied by the Registrar-General, was as follows:—for the purpose of the calculation of mortality rates the figure is 62,500, and for the purpose of the calculation of the birth-rate the figure is 61,000, and these figures have been used in making the various calculations in this report.

## **Births.**

### **LIVE BIRTHS.**

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,109, a decrease of 13 on the figure for the previous year, and the live birth-rate is 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, or a decrease of 0.4 on the figure for 1938.

The live birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1939 was 15.0 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 14.8 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 15.6 per 1,000.

### **STILL-BIRTHS.**

The number of still-births registered during the year was 52, and the still-birth rate is 0.85 per 1,000 of the population. In 1938 the rate was 0.87.

The still-birth rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1939 was 0.59 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 0.59 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 0.57 per 1,000.

**Table showing details of the Live Births in the several Wards, 1939.**

QUARTER ENDED.	STANWIX AND ETTERBY	RICKERGATE	AGLIONBY	GREYSTONE	ST. NICHOLAS	CURROCK	DENTON HOLME	ST. CUTHBERT'S	CALDEWEGATE	NEWTOWN & BELLE VUE	TOTALS FOR CITY
March 31 ..	22	19	7	42	21	37	13	19	15	43	238
June 30 ..	39	18	11	58	29	50	20	14	23	41	303
September 30	26	21	15	44	30	42	24	18	13	47	280
December 31	35	20	18	47	25	39	24	17	20	43	288
Totals ..	122	78	51	191	105	168	81	68	71	174	1109

#### ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate live births registered was 59, or 53.2 per 1,000 of the total births. This shows a decrease of 4 upon the figures for 1938.

In 30 instances, or 50.8 per cent. of the illegitimate live births, the mother was not a resident of the City.

#### Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered was 948, as compared with 845 in 1938. 31 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the City in Institutions and other places away from Carlisle, while the deaths of 172 persons not belonging to the City occurred in public institutions and other places within the City. Excluding the latter figure, and adding the deaths of Carlisle residents which occurred in other districts, a net figure of 807 remains, which is equal to a crude death-rate of 12.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, against 11.4 per 1,000 in 1938.



The corrected death-rate for the City, which is obtained by multiplying the crude death-rate by the areal comparability factor supplied by the Registrar-General, viz., 1.03, is 13.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population living at all ages.

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1939 was 12.1 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 12.0 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales, 11.2 per 1,000.

**Table showing details of Deaths of Residents in the various Wards, 1939.**

Quarter Ended	Stanwix & Etterby	Rickergate	Aglionby	Greystone	St. Nicholas	Currock	Denton Holme	St. Cuthbert's	Caldewgate	Newtown & Belle Vue	Totals for City
March 31 ..	16	13	19	31	18	45	15	19	24	31	231
June 30 ..	14	15	9	18	22	26	20	18	12	27	181
Septemb'r 30	12	8	18	24	19	17	12	16	17	16	159
December 31	18	10	27	31	19	37	17	25	14	38	236
Totals ..	60	46	73	104	78	125	64	78	67	112	807

The following Table sets out the Cause and the Ages at Death of 807 persons belonging to the City :—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF " RESIDENTS " WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE CITY									TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF " RESIDENTS " OR " NON-RESIDENTS " IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE CITY.
	All Ages	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified ..	739	58	7	7	7	13	60	187	400	393
{ Uncertified ..	68	13	—	—	—	—	2	16	37	24
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	5	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
Influenza .. .. .	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .. .. .	25	—	—	—	—	3	6	14	2	11
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	7	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	1	6
Syphilis .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	98	1	—	—	—	—	5	41	51	42
Diabetes .. .. .	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. .. .. .	47	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	32	16
Heart Disease .. .. .	185	—	—	—	—	1	9	44	131	56
Aneurysm .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	135	—	—	—	1	—	2	23	109	35
Bronchitis .. .. .	26	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	6
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	35	11	3	3	—	—	2	7	9	18
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	8
Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	18
Diarrhoea .. .. .	7	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Appendicitis .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	9
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. .. .. .	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	10	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	22
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	20	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	10	12
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Puerperal Causes .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	6
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. .. .. .	44	43	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	29
Senility .. .. .	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	24	17
Suicide .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	2
Other Violence .. .. .	28	1	1	1	3	4	6	2	10	38
Other Defined Causes .. .. .	39	1	—	1	1	3	8	17	8	41
Causes Ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—
TOTALS ..	807	71	7	7	7	13	62	203	437	417



The following Table shows the Vital Statistics for the whole City during 1939 and previous years :—

YEAR.	Registrar-General's Estimate of Population to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncorrected 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 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1930	56,380	1022	1010	18.1	803	14.2	127	32	68	65.5	708	12.5
1931	57,510	1012	979	17.6	805	13.9	144	22	66	65.2	683	11.8
1932	57,920	1029	961	17.8	878	15.1	145	30	84	81.6	763	13.1
1933	58,560	900	833	15.3	943	16.1	177	32	65	72.2	798	13.6
1934	58,500	903	850	15.4	840	14.3	157	20	55	60.9	703	12.0
1935	58,800	917	845	14.3	823	13.9	162	32	62	67.6	693	11.7
1936	59,030	927	840	14.2	931	15.7	190	17	72	77.6	758	12.8
1937	59,510	1038	1003	16.8	911	15.3	162	23	51	49.1	772	12.9
1938	60,220	1122	945	15.7	845	14.0	177	21	52	46.3	689	11.4
1939 {	61,000	1109	996	16.3	948	15.1	172	31	71	71.0	807	12.9
	62,500											

The following figures relate to the deaths of persons not normally resident in the district which occurred within the City:—

Cumberland Infirmary	..	..	..	..	117
Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	24
City General Hospital	..	..	..	..	16
Fusehill Institution	..	..	..	..	2
Strathclyde House	..	..	..	..	3
Private Houses	..	..	..	..	2
Infectious Diseases Hospital	..	..	..	..	5
English Street	..	..	..	..	1
United Bus Station, Scotch Street	..	..	..	..	1
Bedes Library	..	..	..	..	1



### Inquests.

During the year the City Coroner held 68 inquests. Of this number 37 related to deaths of persons who resided within the City, and 31 to persons who resided in other districts but who died within the City. 3 related to children under five years of age.

### Uncertified Deaths.

68 deaths were registered of persons belonging to the City in which no certificate was given by a medical man, and in which no inquest was held.

During 1938, 55 such deaths were registered.

### Mortuary.

15 bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary, a post-mortem examination being made in each instance.

### Cancer.

The number of deaths registered as due to cancer was 98, as against 83 in 1938, the rate of mortality from this disease being 1.5 per 1,000 of the population.

Site of Disease	AGE GROUPS.													
	25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Buccal Cavity	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	6	—
Pharynx Oesophagus Stomach and Liver ..	—	—	—	—	6	1	3	3	7	5	4	4	20	13
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	3	1	1	—	4	6
Female Genital Organs ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	8
Breast ..	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	9
Other Organs	—	—	1	2	2	1	4	4	9	3	1	4	17	14
Totals ..	—	1	1	3	8	8	9	16	23	14	6	8	48*	50

### DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1930-39.

1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
78 ..	69 ..	79 ..	86 ..	68 ..	79 ..	83 ..	83 ..	83 ..	98

\*Includes death of a child under 1 year and not shown in table.



## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.**

The various services outlined in previous reports continued to be available throughout the year.

### **Hospitals.**

On account of the emergency, considerably increased hospital accommodation has been provided in connection with the Ministry of Health Emergency Medical Services, the Cumberland Infirmary, City General Hospital and Fusehill Institution being designated Group 1A Hospitals in the Ministry's scheme. The whole of the Fusehill Public Assistance Institution has been evacuated, and the premises are now functioning as an Emergency Hospital. The reconstruction work at the City General Hospital was completed before the outbreak of war, and provided additional facilities for emergency purposes.

---

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

### **Water.**

The water delivered to the Corporation's area of supply continues to be of excellent quality, both as to its chemical analysis and its bacteriological condition.

Routine bacteriological examinations are made regularly, both of the raw and the treated waters, so that a record is available as to the performance of the several filtering units. Moreover, since September, 1938, the water has been sterilised by means of the application of chlorine.

### Water Supply.

**Total annual distribution of Water from Cumwhinton covered reservoir during the years 1930-39.**

Year.	Number of Gallons.	No. of Gallons per head, per day.
1930 ..	803,940,000	34.69
1931 ..	819,130,000	35.22
1932 ..	938,400,000	40.47
1933 ..	918,240,000	39.62
1934 ..	838,040,000	36.05
1935 ..	915,860,000	39.44
1936 ..	1,040,000,000	44.76
1937 ..	980,680,000	42.31
1938 ..	1,038,500,000	44.61
1939 ..	1,160,232,332	45.73

### Bacteriological results of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

#### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Date when sample was taken.	No. of Colonies in					
	0.1. c.c.		1 c.c.		10 c.c.	
	At 22° c.	At 37° c.	At 22° c.	At 37° c.	At 22° c.	At 37° c.
30th Jan. ..	—	—	4	—	53	3
27th Feb. ..	—	—	4	—	57	3
27th Mar. ..	—	—	—	—	9	2
26th April ..	1	—	14	—	127	4
31st May ..	—	—	5	—	66	—
29th June ..	2	—	13	1	116	7
4th August ..	2	—	16	1	182	14
4th September	1	—	7	1	92	13
29th Do. ..	1	—	17	1	159	14
30th October ..	3	—	25	2	278	23
29th November	1	—	12	2	132	18
28th December	12	3	176	21	1418	282

B. Coli was absent in all samples.



### Results of Chemical Analysis of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

RESULTS SHOWN IN PARTS PER 100,000.	28th MARCH	30th JUNE	2nd OCTOBER	29th DEC.
Chlorine as Chlorides ..	1.1800	1.2300	1.2000	1.1500
Nitrogen as Nitrates ..	.0263	.0170	.0370	.0436
Ammonia .. ..	.0050	.0015	.0070	.0023
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	.0061	.0039	.0082	.0053
Oxygen absorption ..	.1203	.0471	.1276	.1440
Injurious Metals (Lead and Copper) .. ..	none	none	none	none
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C. .. ..	11.0000	4.0000	11.0000	11.0000
Temporary Hardness ..	4.0°	4.0°	3.0°	3.8°
Permanent Hardness ..	4.2°	4.0°	4.6°	3.4°
P.H. Value .. ..	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3
Appearance in two-foot tube .. ..	Not quite clear	Not quite clear	Not quite clear	Not quite clear
Odour when heated to 50° C. .. ..	none	none	none	none
Microscopical Examina- tion .. ..	Satisfactory	Small deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, some fungus growths, and very many micro- organisms.	Very small deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, fungus growths, and rather numerous micro- organisms	Satisfactory

## **Sewerage.**

The work of providing new relief sewers for the Denton Holme and Currock areas was advanced at a rapid rate throughout the year. The work is being carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the City Engineer. By the end of the year all the main lengths of new sewers in the two areas were completed, and early in 1940 it is expected that the trunk sewer, which is being laid in the bed of the River Caldew to take the discharge from both areas, will also be completed. The only work then outstanding will be the Pumping Station to deal with the storm water from the Denton Holme area, and several connections, in both areas, of the old sewers to the new. When complete, the new system will alleviate the flooding which takes place in certain parts of both areas due to the surcharging of the manholes in times of storm.

## **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

During the year 15 Council houses were found to be vermin infested, and in all cases the wallpaper and woodwork (picture rails, skirtings, etc.), were removed; the woodwork, floors and plaster cracks treated by a blow lamp, and the interior of the houses sprayed with paraffin. This work was undertaken by employees of the Council. The period from report of vermin until the restoration of the woodwork, etc., was from four to six weeks.

In many instances insecticides (Zaldecide, Exterpest and Clymax) and disinfestant soap were provided free of charge, and the inhabitants of the infested houses were also recommended to wash the walls with Naphtha.

The furniture and effects of 177 tenants entering into Corporation houses were disinfested at the Hydrogen Cyanide Disinfestation Plant, which was established in conjunction with the steam disinfector, at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, in May, 1937.



## HOUSING.

### 1—*Inspection of Dwelling Houses.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	479
(b) Number of Inspections for the purpose	1412
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	221
(b) Number of Inspections for the purpose	430
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	221
(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 ..	—

### 2—*Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.*

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

### 3—*Action under Statutory Powers.*

(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	none
(2) Number of Dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners .. .. .	none
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.. .. .	none

## (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. 207

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(a) By Owners .. .. 170

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.. .. —.

## (c)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 30

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. 21

## (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. 3

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

---



**Re-housing.**

The total number of separate dwellings represented to the Local Authority under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, was 221.

Undertakings were accepted by the Local Authority in respect of 52 unfit houses, 43 for reconstruction into satisfactory dwelling houses, and 9 under Sec. II (2) that the dwellings should not be used for human habitation.

**Table showing number of Houses erected in Carlisle  
since 1920**

Year.	By Private Enterprise.	By Carlisle Corporation.	Total.
1920-1928 ..	431 ..	1924 ..	2355
1929 ..	49 ..	375 ..	424
1930 ..	84 ..	250 ..	334
1931 ..	— ..	360 ..	360
1932 ..	68 ..	262 ..	330
1933 ..	318 ..	60 ..	378
1934 ..	80 ..	74 ..	154
1935 ..	185 ..	182 ..	367
1936 ..	220 ..	290 ..	510
1937 ..	589 ..	440 ..	1029
1938 ..	230 ..	510 ..	740
1939 ..	103 ..	134 ..	237
Totals ..	2357 ..	4861 ..	7218

### Number of New Houses erected during 1939

Size of House.	Built by Carlisle Corporation.	Built by Private Enterprise.
Non-Parlour type, 2 Bedrooms..	10 ..	—
„ „ 3 „ ..	42 ..	—
„ „ 4 „ ..	6 ..	—
Parlour type 2 „ ..	28 ..	—
„ „ 3 „ ..	48 ..	—
Totals .. ..	<u>134</u> ..	<u>103</u>
Total number of New Houses erected—237		

### Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year :—

Privately owned houses	.. ..	44
Council houses	.. ..	124
		<u>168</u>

(2) Number of families dwelling therein :—

Privately owned houses	.. ..	45
Council houses	.. ..	150
		<u>195</u>

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein :—

Privately owned houses	.. ..	278
Council Houses	.. ..	1087
		<u>1365</u>



(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year—

Privately owned houses	..	..	6	
Council houses	..	..	15	
			—	21

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year—

Privately owned houses	..	42	
Council houses	..	40	
		—	82

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases—

Privately owned houses	..	254	
Council Houses	..	344	
		—	598

(d) **Number** of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding :—

*Three.*

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report :—

During the year 31 cases of illegal overcrowding have been discovered, 22 in privately owned houses, and 9 in Council houses. Informal action has secured abatement in all cases, except in one coming under category (d), where it was necessary to serve a statutory notice.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

A relatively small proportion of the milk supply is produced within the City. Only 9 producers, occupying 19 sheds, are on the register.

265 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for the statutory bacteriological tests, and the following are the results :—

#### 125 Samples of Ordinary Milk.

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	125
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	43
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	82
Tests of presence of Coliform Bacilli in 1/100 m.l.					44
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	17
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	27
Inoculation for Tubercle	..	..	..	..	29
(Negative) Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	28
(Positive) Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	1

#### 72 Samples of T.T. Milk.

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	72
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	37
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	35
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	22
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	12
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	10
Inoculation for Tubercle	..	..	..	..	7
Negative	..	..	..	..	7
Positive	..	..	..	..	—



57 *Samples of Accredited Milk,*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	57
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	37
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	20
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	15
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	9
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	6
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	8
Negative	..	..	..	..	8
Positive	..	..	..	..	—

11 *Samples of Pasteurised Milk.*

Bacteria Count	..	..	..	..	11
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	11
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—
Phosphotase Test	..	..	..	..	3
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	3
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—

**Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations.**

Chemical examinations are carried out by Cyril J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., etc., Darlington. Bacteriological examinations, with the exception of specimens from the Venereal Diseases Clinic, are carried out at the Pathological Department of the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle. In addition to samples of milk, 411 other bacteriological examinations were carried out.

Table showing the Age Groups and Wards in which cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during 1939.

	Number of Cases notified at various Ages.						Number of Cases notified in each Ward.								Total number of cases notified.	Number of cases in- correctly notified	Net number of cases notified	Number of cases removed to hospital			
	Under 1 year	1—5 years	5—15 years	15—25 years	25—45 years	45—65 years	65 and up-wards	Stanwix and Efferby	Rickerate	Aglionby	Greystone	St. Nicholas	Currock	Denton Holme					St. Cuthbert's	Caldegate	Newtown & Belle Vue
Scarlet Fever ..	2	60	118	19	12	2	—	24	2	10	26	30	43	10	18	13	37	213	6	207	127
Diphtheria ..	1	6	18	4	1	—	—	1	1	—	7	2	7	—	—	1	11	30	4	26	26
Erysipelas ..	—	2	2	4	12	11	4	2	1	1	2	3	6	3	3	2	12	35	—	35	1
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	8	2	6	2	8	6	4	3	2	—	6	3	6	1	1	6	8	36	—	36	—
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ..	1	3	—	—	5	4	1	2	1	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	5	14	—	14	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	1	1	1	—	10	—	10	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Measles ..	14	156	199	1	—	—	—	9	14	38	124	101	51	3	6	8	16	370	—	370	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	2	12	10	7	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	6	1	10	32	—	32	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	3	14	5	2	2	—	—	2	2	1	3	6	—	4	3	5	26	—	26	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	5	—
Dysenter ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	5	12	—	—	2	—	1	6	1	1	3	—	—	3	17	1	16	9
Polio-myelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	2	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	10	1	4	5	29	—	29	3



## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

---

### **Infectious Diseases Generally.**

818 notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year, 58 of which related to various forms of tuberculosis, and 760 to other infectious diseases.

13 deaths were certified as due to the seven principal zymotic diseases, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 0.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year 16 deaths were certified as due to zymotic diseases.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

213 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as compared with 441 in 1938; the type of the disease was mild.

59.7 per cent. of the cases notified were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

No deaths of residents were registered as being due to scarlet fever.

No experimental work in connection with ascertainment of susceptibles nor in respect of immunisation was undertaken.

There was no return case of scarlet fever.

**Table showing notifications, cases isolated, and number of deaths from scarlet fever during the years 1935-1939.**

Year	No. of cases notified	No. of cases isolated in Hospital	Average period in Hospital (days)	No. of return cases	No. of deaths	Deaths per 100 cases
1935	185	110	29.6	5	1	0.5
1936	96	66	27.7	0	0	0.0
1937	136	95	29.0	0	1	0.7
1938	441	259	28.3	4	2	0.4
1939	213	127	29.0	0	0	0.0

### **Diphtheria.**

30 cases of diphtheria were notified, as against 28 in 1938.

In 4 instances the patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from diphtheria.

Five deaths occurred of residents of Carlisle.

The cases were of a mild type, presenting no unusual features.

26 cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

No return case of diphtheria occurred.

### **Anti-Diphtheria Serum.**

3 applications were made by medical practitioners for the free supply of anti-diphtheria serum, 24,000 units having been supplied.



### Enteric Fever, Para-Typhoid Fever, Typhus or Continued Fever.

Five case of Enteric Fever were notified, and the patients removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

**Table showing the average number of cases notified as Enteric Fever for 5-year periods, 1910-1934, and for the years 1935-1939.**

Years	Average for periods of 5 years	Year	Number of cases notified
1910-1914	3.8	1935	3
1915-1919	1.4	1936	3
1920-1924	2.2	1937	1
1925-1929	6.0	1938	1
1930-1934	1.6	1939	5

### Smallpox.

No case was notified, nor was any intimation received of contact elsewhere with the disease.

No vaccinations were undertaken during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

### **Malaria, Dysentery, and Tetanus.**

No notification was received of these diseases.

### **Pneumonia.**

50 notifications of pneumonia were received during the year. In 14 instances the disease was stated to be of the acute influenzal type, and in 36 instances of the acute primary type.

There were 6 deaths from primary and 1 from influenzal pneumonia.

### **Influenza.**

9 deaths of residents were registered as due to influenza, as compared with 10 in 1938.

### **Encephalitis Lethargica.**

No notification of encephalitis lethargica was received.

### **Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

One case of cerebro-spinal meningitis was notified.

### **Diarrhoea.**

Seven deaths occurred from diarrhoea during the year.

### **Other Infectious Diseases.**

1258 notifications were received from School Attendance Officers and Head Teachers in respect of measles, chicken-pox, whooping cough and mumps.

### **Notification Fees.**

The total amount paid in fees for notification of all notifiable diseases during 1939 was £62 0s. 9d.

### **Poliomyelitis.**

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

		In Hosp. 1st Jan.	Admitted during year	Dis- charged	Died	In Hosp. 31st Dec.
Scarlet Fever ..	..	30	160	183	1	6
Diphtheria ..	..	8	39	34	4	9
Enteric Fever ..	..	—	4	3	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever ..	..	—	4	3	—	1
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	..	—	3	3	—	—
Meningitis (Pneumococcal)	..	—	1	—	1	—
Tubercular Meningitis..	..	—	1	—	1	—
Erysipelas ..	..	1	2	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	—	29	25	3	1
Pneumonia ..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Measles ..	..	—	9	7	—	2
German Measles ..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	..	—	6	5	1	—
Other Conditions ..	..	2	64	60	1	5
		41	324	327	12	26

Cases admitted from the Border Rural District comprised 24 Scarlet Fever, 4 Diphtheria, 1 Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 1 Tetanus, 1 Tubercular Meningitis, 2 Other Conditions.

Cases admitted from the Cumberland Infirmary resident in areas outside the City or Border Rural District comprised 2 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Paratyphoid Fever, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Chickenpox.

Six cases of Scarlet Fever, 6 Diphtheria and 1 Paratyphoid were admitted from the Wigton Rural District, and 1 case of Scarlet Fever from Cockermouth.

Military cases admitted comprised 1 Diphtheria, 1 Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Measles and 1 Mumps.

Six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and 4 other conditions were admitted from the area of the Cumberland County Council.

Eight cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and 1 other condition were admitted from the City General Hospital ; the patients being residents in the County area.

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia, and 1 other condition, were admitted from the Whitehaven area.

Cases admitted from Nursing Homes in the City comprised 1 Enteric Fever, and 3 Puerperal Pyrexia (2 of whom were residents in the County area).

Fourteen cases of Scarlet Fever were treated with Serum ; Tonsillectomy was performed in 1 case of Scarlet Fever ; Mastoid operation was performed in 2 cases of Scarlet Fever, and 1 of Chickenpox. Other operations comprised Tracheotomy 1, Rib Resection 1, Excision of Eye 1

---



### TUBERCULOSIS.

At the Tuberculosis Dispensary sessions were held by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer at the following times :—

Tuesdays : 2—4 p.m. (adults).

Wednesdays : 2—4 p.m. (children).

Evening sessions were also held on first and second Wednesdays of each month at 7 p.m. for adults who are in employment and unable to attend on Tuesday afternoons.

### Notifications.

The number of primary notifications of tuberculosis received during the year was 58 ; 32 were in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 26 of the non-pulmonary type of the disease. 14 additional cases, viz.:—10 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, making a total of 72 new cases. The sex incidence of all new cases is :—

			Males.		Females.
Pulmonary	..	..	19	..	23
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	14	..	16
			—		—
Total	..		33	..	39
			—		—

Formal notifications of tuberculosis during the past five years :—

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1935	32	15
1936	49	18
1937	37	40
1938	55	13
1939	32	26

The number of notifications received during the year was slightly less than the average of the previous four years. Comparing the figures with those of the previous year, there was a marked decrease in the number of pulmonary cases notified, while the notifications of the non-pulmonary type showed a decided increase, being double the figure for 1938.

### Formal Notifications.

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1939, to 31st December, 1939.

Age periods	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.											Total (all ages)	Total Notifications
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & upwards		
Pulmonary—													
Males ..	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	14	15
Females ..	—	—	—	2	4	3	5	2	1	1	—	18	20
Non-pulmonary													
Males ..	—	1	5	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	12	13
Females ..	—	2	3	5	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	14	15
Totals ..	—	3	8	8	6	11	8	4	5	4	1	58	63



### Supplemental Return.

New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary—												
Males ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	5
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	5
Non-pulmonary												
Males ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ..	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	3	2	—	1	14

Source of Information		No. of Cases	
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death	{ From Local Registrars .. .. .	1	2
Returns	{ Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General	1	—
Posthumous Notifications	.. .. .	1	—
"Transfers" from other areas (other than Transferable Deaths)	.. .. .	7	2
Other sources if any (specify)	.. .. .	—	—

### Mortality.

The number of deaths of City residents was 32, equal to a death-rate of 0.5 per 1,000 of the population at all ages. 25, or 78.1 per cent., of the deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, equal to a death-rate of 0.4 per 1,000.

Age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis, 1939.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
5—10	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	—
15—25	6	8	2	3	1	2	—	—
25—35	1	7	2	2	1	2	—	2
35—45	4	3	—	—	3	—	—	1
45—55	2	2	2	1	4	2	1	—
55—65	3	1	—	—	6	2	1	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Totals ..	19	23	14	16	17	8	2	5

For the second year in succession the mortality rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.5, and this is the lowest yet recorded in the City. There was a decrease in the deaths of the pulmonary type of the disease, and a slight increase in the non-pulmonary type.

15.6 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in cases not notified or within one week of receipt of notification.



Period of survival after notification of persons dying during 1939 :—

	Pulmonary	Percentage	Non-Pulmonary	Percentage
Not notified ..	2	8.00	2	28.58
Died before notification .. ..	1	4.00	—	—
Died within 7 days	—	—	—	—
0—1 month ..	1	4.00	—	—
1—3 months ..	3	12.00	1	14.28
3—6 „ ..	—	—	—	—
6—9 „ ..	5	20.00	—	—
9—12 „ ..	2	8.00	1	14.28
1—2 years .. ..	4	16.00	2	28.58
2—3 „ .. ..	2	8.00	—	—
3 and upwards ..	5	20.00	1	14.28
Total .. ..	25	100.00	7	100.00

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths was as 1 is to 8.

Total number of deaths and death-rate from tuberculosis during the past five years :—

Year	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
1935	36	0.6
1936	57	0.9
1937	40	0.6
1938	35	0.5
1939	32	0.5

### **Dispensary Work.**

During the year 116 cases, excluding contacts, were examined at the Dispensary. Of these 58 were found to be definitely tuberculous, 33 being pulmonary and 25 non-pulmonary types of the disease.

The number of contacts examined was 39, as compared with 47 in the previous year, viz., 18 adults and 21 children; one male adult contact was found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and one child from non-pulmonary form of the disease.

At the beginning of the year there were 139 pulmonary and 94 non-pulmonary cases on the Dispensary Register. After the yearly review there remained 137 pulmonary and 101 non-pulmonary cases still on the register.

During the year 15 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as cured, 17 were transferred to other areas or lost sight of, and 23 cases died.

### **Institutional Treatment.**

Under the Authority's Tuberculosis Scheme patients are admitted to the following institutions :—

#### *(1) Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld, Cumberland.*

Here the City of Carlisle has a reservation of 20 beds for pulmonary cases, comprising adults and children. Throughout the year 44 cases in all were dealt with. The average duration of residential treatment in respect of 27 patients discharged during the year was 274 days.

#### *(2) City General Hospital*

In this Hospital there are available 13 pavilion beds under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officer. Five of these beds are for the reception of non-pulmonary cases in children, and for these the consultation services of one of the Honorary Surgeons at the Cumberland Infirmary are available.



The remaining 8 beds are reserved for adult cases ; these wards are sub-divided into cubicles, which allows of a separation of the cases according to the different types to be dealt with.

During the year 60 cases, including 2 evacuees, were dealt with in these beds, and the average number of beds occupied throughout the year was 9.

(3) *Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.*

Non-pulmonary cases requiring special surgical or orthopaedic treatment are admitted to this Institution. 8 cases were treated here during the year. Of the 5 patients discharged the period of residence varied from 9--118 weeks.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the year 151 persons residing in Carlisle were under treatment or observation for the first time at the Clinic at the Cumberland Infirmary, as compared with 149 in 1938.

21 patients were found to be suffering from syphilis, 2 from soft chancre, 84 from gonorrhœa, and 44 from conditions other than venereal. 3,348 attendances were made by these patients.

2 medical practitioners in the area are entitled to free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds, and 10 doses were issued during the year.

10 specimens of pathological material for Wassermann re-action were sent on behalf of medical practitioners.

No action was taken under the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

#### Clinics.

Clinics were held on the same days and at the same hours as in the previous year, viz. :—for women and children on Mondays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 5-30 p.m. The male clinics for syphilis were held on Wednesdays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 6 p.m., and the male clinics for gonorrhœa on Wednesdays at 6 p.m.



**Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended the 31st December, 1939.**

	Syphilis		Soft Chancres		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal		M.	F.	Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation .. .. .	45	37	—	—	26	16	—	1	71	54	125
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection .. .. .	9	10	—	—	3	4	—	—	12	14	26
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :— Syphilis, primary .. .. .	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	11
" secondary .. .. .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
" latent in 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
" all later stages .. .. .	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	15
" congenital .. .. .	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Soft Chancres .. .. .	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	119	26	—	—	119	26	145
" later .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	4	5
Conditions other than venereal .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	37	47	37	84
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection or to have been under observation at other Centres .. .. .	12	2	—	—	13	2	—	—	25	4	29
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 .. .. .	86	62	3	—	162	52	47	38	298	152	450

5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal .. .. .	3	3	2	—	59	19	45	36	109	58	167
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary .. .. .	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	11
" secondary .. .. .	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
" latent in 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages .. .. .	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	9
" congenital .. .. .	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Soft Chancre .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	—	18	5	23
" later .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure .. .. .	5	—	—	—	54	11	—	—	59	11	70
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners .. .. .	14	4	—	—	12	5	—	—	26	9	35
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December .. .. .	44	45	1	—	19	12	2	2	66	59	125
Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9	86	62	3	—	162	52	47	38	298	152	450
10. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of medical officers	1061	924	10	—	624	290	100	86	1795	1300	3095
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing .. .. .	18	—	—	—	1440	173	99	—	1557	173	1730
Total Attendances .. .. .	1079	924	10	—	2064	463	199	86	3352	1473	4825



**Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended 31st December, 1939—cont.**

	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
11. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3
12. Pathological Work :— (a) No. of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre .. ..	Microscopical									
	For Syphilis		For Gonorrhoea				Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease			
	14		124				—			

The following is the Report of the Clinical Officer (Dr. A. C. B. McMurtrie) :—

### **Effect of the War.**

At the Cumberland Infirmary Clinic there was a marked falling off in attendance. The attendance of males was 3,352, females 1,473, total, 4,825. These figures show a decrease of 1,073 male attendances; an increase of 34 female attendances, and a total decrease of 1,039, compared with the year 1938.

Thus the effect of the war has not been to increase the work at the Clinic, as was expected in some quarters, but the reverse. The obvious explanation is that a very large proportion of the young male population is serving in the Forces, and is being dealt with by the appropriate Medical Service. The small increase in female attendances no doubt results from the increase in the population of Carlisle and district.

There is no evidence of any widespread infection with Venereal Diseases among the civil population as was experienced during and after the last war, and it has not been considered necessary to extend the scope of the Venereal Diseases Scheme for Carlisle and Cumberland either by opening new fixed treatment centres or by establishing a mobile unit.

### **Treatment of Gonorrhœa.**

M. & B. 693 has continued in use throughout the year, combined with local treatment. Apparent cure is effected with great rapidity, but usually a period of at least six weeks for treatment, observation and tests is required before a patient can be discharged.

An unfortunate result of the introduction of this drug has been that its correct administration is not understood by many practitioners, with consequent failure. Small doses are found to establish tolerance to the drug, and subsequent treatment with larger doses over a prolonged period has no effect.



It is therefore essential to attack suddenly and with effective dosage over a short period of time (5 to 7 days) if satisfactory results are to be obtained. The majority of failures at the Clinic are accounted for by the patients having had treatment with one of the Sulphanilamide preparations before attending, and in insufficient quantities.

At the Clinics at Carlisle and Whitehaven better results have been obtained when local treatment is carried out in addition to M. & B. 693 than where this is impossible. This is seldom attempted by practitioners. Too great stress cannot be laid on the importance of tests for cure and observation after completion of treatment.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1,165 notifications of births, being 34 more than in 1938, were received during the year ; 1114 of these related to live-births, and 51 to still-births ; 1138 notifications were by midwives, and 14 by a doctor or by a person living in the house. In addition, in 13 instances, a reminder of the statutory duty of notification was necessary.

### Health Visitors.

The following is a summary of the visits paid by the Corporation Health Visitors :—

Total number of visits to homes	.. .. .	13,790
Primary visits in connection with the notification of births	.. .. .	1,100
Re-visits to children between :—		
0—1 year	.. .. .	3,784
1—5 years	.. .. .	11,251
	—————	15,035
Total number of routine visits to children	.. .. .	16,135
Visits to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents	.. .. .	106
Visits to expectant mothers :—		
Primary	.. .. .	376
Re-visits	.. .. .	377
	—————	753
Visits in connection with—		
Deaths of children under 1 year	.. .. .	52
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.. .. .	20
Pemphigus Neonatorum	.. .. .	—
Diarrhoea	.. .. .	19
Bronchitis	.. .. .	152
Broncho-pneumonia	.. .. .	22
Acute Lobar and Influenzal Pneumonia	.. .. .	48



## Measles—

Under 5 years	..	..	..	187	
Over 5 years	..	..	..	316	
Re-visits	..	..	..	94	
				—	597

## Whooping Cough—

Under 5 years	..	..	..	266	
Over 5 years	..	..	..	114	
Re-visits	..	..	..	262	
				—	642

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	62
Visits to Child Welfare Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	39

**Inspection of Midwives.**

30 midwives notified their intention to practice during the year, and were engaged in the Domiciliary Midwifery Service, Nursing Homes, Public Institutions, Private Practice, or by the District Nursing Association. Of these, 3 removed from the City during the year.

During the year the Domiciliary Midwives attended 346 cases as midwives, and 183 cases as maternity nurses.

**Free Provision of Milk, &c., by the Corporation.**

6,810 gallons of milk were supplied free of cost to 453 families for the purpose of assisting the feeding of infants and to nursing mothers. In addition, 128 expectant or nursing mothers received colact, and 122 expectant mothers fruit and cereals.

### Corporation Maternity Home.

The following particulars relate to the work of the Maternity Home :—

Patients in Hospital on 31st December, 1938	..	12
Admitted during year	.. .. .	291
		<hr/> 303 <hr/>

Average duration of stay	.. .. .	13 days
Number of cases delivered by midwives	.. ..	259
Number of cases delivered by a doctor	.. ..	17
Total number of confinements	.. .. .	276
Abortion, miscarriage	.. .. .	1
Number of cases treated ante-natally only	.. ..	17
Puerperal Pyrexia notified	.. .. .	5

Medical help was called for in connection with 75 deliveries. The most important abnormalities were :—

Eclampsia	.. .. .	3	Prolapsed Cord	.. ..	4
Albuminuria	.. .. .	5	Breech Presentation	.. ..	3
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	14		Adherent Placenta	.. ..	1
Post-Partum Hæmorrhage	3		Hyperemesis	.. ..	2
Cardiac disease	.. .. .	2	Hydramnios	.. ..	2

Obstetrical operations were performed as follows :—

Cæsarean Section	.. .. .	1	Induction of Labour—		
Forceps	.. .. .	7	Rupture of Membranes	.. ..	2
Manual Removal of Placenta	1		Tube induction	.. ..	4
Repair of perineum	.. .. .	33			

There were 16 still-births in the following circumstances :—

Albuminuria	.. .. .	1	Prolapsed Cord	.. ..	3
Anencephalous	.. .. .	1	Post Maturity	.. ..	1
Placenta Praevia	.. .. .	2	Cause unknown	.. ..	4
Accidental Hæmorrhage	.. .. .	3	Monster	.. ..	1



Ten deaths occurred before the age of ten days, and the causes were as follows, viz. :—prematurity, 4 ; meningocele, 1 ; icterus neonatorum, 1 ; anencephaly and spina bifida, 1 ; intracranial hæmorrhage, 1 ; congenital atelectasis, 2

### **Ante-natal Clinic.**

The number of attendances by expectant mothers was 2,703, or 504 more than last year ; 631 were first visits of new patients. Of the latter figure, 137 were cases referred by doctors or midwives. The number of complete examinations made was 1,016, an average of 2.6 per patient. The average number of ante-natal visits per patient was 4.6. 33 cases were found at the ante-natal clinic to present some abnormality.

### **Post-natal Clinic.**

On discharge from Hospital patients are given a card showing the date when they are expected to attend the post-natal clinic, during the year 154 availed themselves of this service.

### **Infant Welfare Centres.**

During the year a total of 675 children attended the Welfare Centres for the first time. 514 of these were of children under one year on the date of their first attendance, and 161 between the ages of one and five years.

The number of children under five years who attended the Centres during the year was 1,030. At the end of the year 492 of these were under one year of age, and 538 over one year.

Forty-two cases were referred to Dr. J. A. Ross, Ophthalmic Surgeon, for examination, and 110 cases were referred to the School Dental Officer for examination and treatment.

Sixty-five children received operative treatment in the City General Hospital for diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

**Voluntary Agency.**

## BABIES' WELCOME AND SCHOOL FOR MOTHERS.

The following is a general summary of the work of the Centre :—

Number of sessions held :	..	..	..	..	125
Attendances of children—					
First attendances, aged 0—1 year	..			225	
aged 1—5 years	..			110	
Subsequent Attendances,					
aged 0—1 year	..			2,042	
aged 1—5 years	..			3,024	
				————	5,401
Attendances of mothers—					
First attendances	..	..	..	256	
Subsequent attendances	..	..	..	4,166	
				————	4,422
Classes and addresses—					
Mothercraft and Hygiene	..	..			125

## WELFARE NURSE.

Total number of visits to homes	..	..	..	1,807
Visits to children—				
0—1 year	..	..	..	1,485
1—5 years	..	..	..	1,425
				—————
				2,910
Visits to expectant mothers—				
First visits	..	..	..	76
Re-visits	..	..	..	88
				—————
				164
Number of attendances at Babies' Welcome	..			141

**Still-births.**

The number of still-births notified was 51, as compared with 53 in 1938. Of this number 12 were born of parents not ordinarily resident in the City, a large proportion of which were in connection with difficult deliveries. The total still-birth rate was 43.8 per 1,000, or 3.0 per 1,000 less than in 1938. With one exception all the still-births were registered preliminary to burial in the Carlisle Cemetery. The still-birth rate for the Carlisle area alone was 33.4 per 1,000, 1.1 per 1,000 less than in 1938.





### Infant Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year in the City was 71, giving a net infant mortality rate of 64.0 per 1,000, 17.7 per 1,000 more than for 1938. 42 or 59.1 per cent. of the total occurred before the age of four weeks, and 17 of these were due to prematurity.

The number of deaths of legitimate children was 66, or 62.8 per 1,000. The number of deaths of illegitimate children resident in the City was 5, equal to a rate of 84.7 per 1,000.

### Illegitimacy.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 59, being 53.2 per 1,000 registered births, or 2.9 per 1,000 less than in 1938.

### Infant Life Protection.

The Health Visitors paid 106 visits as Infant Protection Visitors to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents :—

Number of foster-parents on the Register at the end of the year	..	..	..	..	19
Number of children on the Register—					
(a) At the end of the year	..	..	..	..	23
(b) Who died during the year	..	..	..	..	—
(c) On whom inquests were held during the year	..	..	..	..	—

### Maternal Mortality.

Seven maternal deaths occurred within the City, 4 of which were of mothers resident within the City, 2 of mothers whose residence was in the County Area, and 1 was a mother evacuated from Newcastle.

The deaths of the City residents were found to be due to peritonitis, 1; placenta accreta, 1; peritonitis due to abortion, 1, placenta praevia, 1. The mortality rate was 3.4 per 1,000 total births. The total for the five years period, ended 1939, was 3.3, and the figure for the separate years was as follows :—



1935	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
1936	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
1937	..	..	..	..	..	5.5
1938	..	..	..	..	..	4.2
1939	..	..	..	..	..	3.4

### **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Twenty-eight notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received, 23 of which were treated in hospitals. No death occurred among these patients. Nine of the cases notified came from the County area to have their confinements in Carlisle.

### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Ten cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by Medical practitioners. In five instances both eyes were affected, but in no case did permanent damage result. Two cases were treated in hospital, and the Nurses of the District Nursing Association undertook the treatment of 6 severe cases under the supervision of the doctor in charge of the case. The remainder of the cases were treated at home under the direction of the Medical Practitioner in attendance. The patient still under treatment at the end of 1938 recovered during the year, and the vision was unimpaired.

CASES.			Vision un-impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths during treatment	Number still under treatment at end of the year
Notified	Treated						
	At Home	In Hospital					
10	8	2	10	—	—	—	—

### **Infectious Diseases.**

The Health Visitors paid 1,258 visits in cases of zymotic diseases ; the number of visits in this connection being 26 more than in 1938.

# REPORT

## OF

# SANITARY INSPECTOR

*To the Medical Officer of Health.*

SIR,

I beg to submit a report upon the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1939

Your obedient Servant,

W. HANSON,

*Sanitary Inspector.*

### SERVICE OF NOTICES.

The total number of notices served was 498, of which 1 was statutory. There were 160 notices outstanding at the end of the year. The following are the particulars of the notices served :—

#### Public Health Acts—

Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	384
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Shops Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Total							498
No. of Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	..	493



# **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.**

Houses inspected	(Ordinary)	..	..	830
"	"	<i>re</i> Infectious Diseases	..	785
"	"	<i>re</i> Water Supply	..	18
"	"	Dirty Conditions	..	14
"	"	Animals kept	..	27
"	"	Sanitary Accommodation	..	42
"	"	Nuisances	..	1,533
"	"	Rats and Mice Destruction Act		198
No. of Complaints investigated		..	..	493
No. of Interviews (Owners, Tradesmen, etc.)			..	715
No. of Smoke Observations		..	..	42
No. of Inspections of Courts and Lanes		..	..	105
"	"	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	..	305
"	"	Entertainment Houses	..	81
"	"	Schools	..	53
"	"	Factories with Mechanical Power		413
"	"	Factories without Mechanical Power		78
"	"	Meat Preparation Premises	..	228
"	"	Bakehouses—ordinary	..	66
"	"	Bakehouses—basement	..	10
"	"	Shops (Shops Act, 1934)	..	975
"	"	Shops (Meat and other Foods)		308
"	"	Dairies	..	128
"	"	Cowsheds	..	68
"	"	Ice-cream premises	..	17
"	"	Slaughter-houses	..	418
"	"	Markets	..	264
"	"	Fried Fish Shops	..	42
"	"	Offensive Trade Premises	..	6
"	"	Stable Premises	..	41
"	"	Drains	..	732
"	"	Refuse Tips	..	90
"	"	Lavatories and Urinals	..	80
"	"	Watercourses	..	15
"	"	Common Lodging-houses	..	32
"	"	<i>re</i> Merchandise Marks Act	..	159
"	"	<i>re</i> Offensive Accumulations	..	95
No. of Miscellaneous Inspections		..	..	905

**WORKS EXECUTED.**

		<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
		<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
<b>HOUSES :—</b>			
Disinfected .. .. .	.. .. .	—	259
Yards paved or repaired .. ..	.. ..	16	1
Spouting fixed or repaired .. ..	.. ..	53	3
Provided with a sufficient water supply		3	—
Spouting disconnected from drain ..	..	4	—
<b>COURTS AND LANES :—</b>			
Walls limewashed .. .. .	.. .. .	1	—
Surface re-formed .. .. .	.. .. .	5	2
<b>SCHOOLS.</b>			
Sanitary conveniences improved ..	..	—	2
<b>FACTORIES WITH MECHANICAL POWER—</b>			
Sanitary Accommodation improved ..	..	3	1
„ „ cleansed and			
repaired		2	—
„ „ additional provided—		—	1
Urinal abolished .. .. .	.. .. .	—	1
Cleansed .. .. .	.. .. .	1	—
<b>Factories without mechanical power—</b>			
Sanitary accommodation provided ..	..	3	1
„ „ lime-washed		2	—
Cleansed or lime-washed .. ..	.. ..	2	1
<b>BAKEHOUSES :—</b>			
Sanitary accommodation improved ..	..	—	1
„ „ cleansed or repaired		1	—
Cleansed and lime-washed .. ..	.. ..	1	1
Basement bakehouse closed .. ..	.. ..	1	—
Electric ovens to replace coke fittings..		—	1
<b>MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER :—</b>			
<b>Dairies—</b>			
Cleansed or lime-washed .. ..	.. ..	2	7
Additional Plant installed .. ..	.. ..	—	1



				<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
				<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—					
Lime-washed	..	..	..	1	—
Painted and decorated	..	..	..	—	1
Walls tiled	..	..	..	—	1
ENTERTAINMENT HALLS :—					
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	1	—
TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, &C. :—					
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	5	—
Summons issued	..	..	..	1	—
MEAT PREPARATION PREMISES :—					
Cleansed or lime-washed	..	..		4	—
Hoods provided to boilers	..	..		2	—
Names inscribed	..	..	..	1	—
Grease trap fitted	..	..	..	1	—
Bacon slicer cleansed	..	..	..	1	—
Lavatory ventilated	..	..	..	1	—
Drain opening removed	..	..	..	1	—
Drain outlets trapped	..	..	..	2	—
Ceiling lined	..	..	..	1	—
Vehicle provided with cover	..	..		1	—
Protective clothing provided for meat conveyor	..	..	..	1	—
DRAINAGE :—					
Constructed (new)	..	..	..	81	7
Re-constructed (old)	..	..	..	12	8
Cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	36	6
Cut off	..	..	..	2	—
Opened out for inspection	..	..		3	1
Inspection chambers built	..	..		2	—
„ „ airtight covers fitted				3	—
Stoppers fixed to R.E's. of manholes				4	—
Self-cleansing gullies provided	..			100	14
Openings removed from inside buildings				2	—
Smoke, chemical or water-tested	..			—	151
Intercepting traps fitted	..	..		2	—

*By*      *Without*  
*Notice.*   *Notice.*

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES :—

Vermin-proof partitions provided ..	1	..	—
Fire escape .. .. .	1	..	—

## SINKS AND OTHER SANITARY FITTINGS :—

New sinks fixed .. .. .	101	..	9
Bath or W.H.B's. fixed .. .. .	15	..	11
Waste pipes disconnected from drains..	128	..	11

## WATER-CLOSETS :—

Repaired or cleansed .. .. .	21	..	1
Provided with sufficient water supply	3	..	—
New cisterns fixed .. .. .	19	..	6
Cisterns repaired .. .. .	11	..	—
Soil pipes repaired .. .. .	1	..	—
W.C's. provided for other types ..	34	..	11
New W.C's. provided .. .. .	11	..	6
Trough closets converted to separate W.C's.	—	..	2
„ „ abolished.. .. .	2	..	—
W.C's. abolished .. .. .	4	..	1

## URINALS :—

Cleansed .. .. .	1	..	—
Abolished .. .. .	—	..	2
Provided .. .. .	1	..	1

## STABLES :—

Cleansed .. .. .	3	..	—
------------------	---	----	---

## NUISANCES :—

Arising from the keeping of swine or other animals, abated .. .. .	2	..	—
Arising from the emission of smoke, abated	1	..	—



				<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
				<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
SHOPS :—					
Sanitary accommodation improved	..			19	.. 1
„ „ provided	..			9	.. 1
„ „ cleansed	..			1	.. —
Washing facilities provided	..	..		35	.. 2
„ „ improved	..	..		3	.. —
Means of heating provided	..	..		1	.. —
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	2	.. —
Seats provided for female assistants	..			1	.. —

## OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS :—

Removed	..	..	..	..	15	.. 1
---------	----	----	----	----	----	------

## MISCELLANEOUS :—

Not classified above	..	..	..		32	.. —
----------------------	----	----	----	--	----	------

## DWELLING-HOUSES :—

Circulation of air provided or improved					1	.. —
Rendered free from dampness	..	..			8	.. 1
Roofs re-constructed or repaired	..				33	.. 7
External walls pointed	..	..	..		20	.. 4
Chimneys repaired and pointed	..				6	.. 3
Internal walls and ceilings plastered and repaired	..	..	..	..	30	.. 2
Fireplaces repaired	..	..	..		1	.. —
New fireplaces provided	..	..			—	.. 1
Provided with proper food store	..				2	.. —
New windows provided	..	..			1	.. —
Windows repaired	..	..	..		18	.. —
Floors repaired or re-laid	..	..			13	.. 1
Wash boiler repaired or renewed	..				7	.. 1
Coal store re-built	..	..	..		—	.. 1
Gas cooker removed from bathroom	..				1	.. —
Sub-floors concreted	..	..	..		1	.. —
Sub-floor ventilation improved or provided					1	.. 1
Scullery provided	..	..	..		1	.. —
Outbuildings repaired	..	..	..		1	.. —

## **SANITARY CONVENIENCES, LAVATORIES AND DRAINAGE.**

The closet accommodation provided for the dwelling houses in the City is almost wholly of the water carriage system consisting of washdown and short hopper types. The exceptions are 8 pail-closets, 3 chemical closets, and 7 conveniences of the privy midden type at property on the outskirts of the town, to which a sewer is not reasonably available.

At 2 schools the conveniences are of the obsolete trough pattern.

The Public urinals number 22, and these, together with 4 ladies' conveniences, receive a daily cleansing. There are 2 underground lavatories which are staffed by permanent attendants.

## **OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

The number of trades under this heading is 6, i.e., 1 fellmonger, 1 tripe boiler, 3 rag and bone dealers, and 1 gut scraper.

## **FACTORIES.**

Under this heading one basement bakehouse certificate lapsed under the provisions of Section 54 (1) of the Factories Act. There are now two certified basement bakehouses in the city, which were the subject of a special report during the year. These were re-certified under the Act.

## **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst was 104. Particulars of the articles purchased, and the results of the analyses are as follows :—



Article	No. of Samples	No. found to be genuine	No. adulterated
Milk .. .. .	33	26	7
Cream .. .. .	13	13	—
Butter .. .. .	7	7	—
Meat and Fish .. .. .	11	11	—
Miscellaneous .. .. .	40	37	3
Total ..	104	94	10

In the case of the milks which were deficient in fat and/or non-fatty solids, 5 vendors received letters of warning, and in another case the letter was sent by the Town Clerk. The three miscellaneous samples, reported as unsatisfactory, were from one store, and an interview between the Manager and the Town Clerk had the desired effect.

### DAIRIES.

The number of dairymen registered in the City is 70. Of these 34 reside outside the City. The figure includes 9 City milk producers occupying 19 byres. A circular letter was addressed to milk retailers on the subject of graded milk.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Three premises are registered as common lodging houses. One was newly registered during the year, and at the Municipally owned house new vermin proof cubicles were erected, central heating fitted, and means of escape in the case of fire provided.

## **REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.**

Refuse removal was continued on the lines of previous years. 38 tons 14 cwts. of saleable waste paper were salvaged, baled and sold.

At the Depot there are 13 horses (8 engaged on refuse removal) and 8 petrol freighters. Disposal was by controlled tipping at 6 points. The small destructor continued to dispose of putrefactive refuse, rejected paper, etc.

## **RAT REPRESSION.**

The use of the Cyanogas apparatus was continued, together with the free issue of baits. Payment for rats caught in the City was £14 19s. 0d. 25 letters were addressed to persons having responsibility for rat infested premises.

During National Rat Week posters were exhibited in public places and Corporation vehicles. The Ministry of Health's film :—"Your Enemy the Rat," was exhibited at Picture Houses.

## **SHOPS ACT.**

1,482 day and evening inspections were made under the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, and 19 letters were addressed to shopkeepers. 975 visits were also made under the Act of 1934 for securing sanitary and washing accommodation, ventilation, etc.



## APPENDICES.

The following tables give the number of animals killed annually during the past three years :—

### PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Year	Cattle	Sheep & Lambs	Calves	Pigs	Total
1937	4,985	22,663	283	6,866	34,797
1938	4,944	19,209	249	6,830	31,232
1939	5,475	21,908	412	6,345	34,140

### L.M. & S. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

1937	—	30,248	—	—	30,248
1938	—	41,807	—	—	41,807
1939	—	44,625	—	—	44,625

### L. & N.E. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

1937	—	27,857	—	—	27,857
1938	—	28,898	—	—	28,898
1939	—	25,075	—	—	25,075

### HARRABY BACON FACTORY.

1937	—	—	—	29,109	29,109
1938	—	—	—	33,064	33,064
1939	—	—	—	19,885	19,885

## PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Table showing incidence of Tuberculosis in Food Animals.

ANIMAL.	No. Slaughtered	No. Affected.	Percentage.	Amount unfit for food.		
				Whole Carcases.	Part Carcases.	Offal.
Cows .. ..	1210	302	25.0	29	46	227
Other Cattle	4265	269	6.3	12	21	236
Calves .. ..	412	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs .. ..	6345	428	6.6	13	331	84
Total .. ..	12232	999		54	398	547

Table showing number of Carcasses and Part Carcasses condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis.

DISEASE OR CONDITIONS	Unfit for Food.							
	Whole Carcasses.				Part Carcasses.			
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Peritonitis .. ..	—	8	2	—	9	9	5	—
Dropsy .. ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Putrefaction, Emaciation	4	16	1	3	—	—	1	—
Arthritis .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Abscesses .. ..	1	—	2	—	5	14	2	1
Septicæmia, Jaundice..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Febrile Condition, Ill-bled	4	22	2	—	—	1	—	—
Injuries, Accidents, &c.	—	4	1	2	12	13	12	3
Johnes Disease .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malnutrition .. ..	—	23	1	2	—	—	—	—
Immaturity, Foetal, &c.	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Red Braxy .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anæmia .. ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scour .. ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mastitis .. ..	1	1	—	—	—	7	2	—
Pericarditis .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Septic Lymphadenitis	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uraemia .. ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Actinomycosis .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whole Carcasses .. ..	15	92	12	18	—	—	—	—
Part Carcasses .. ..	—	—	—	—	28	50	24	4



## DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table shows the amount of food declared to be unfit for consumption during 1939 :—

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef .. ..	..	..	..	18	8	1	22
Offals .. ..	..	..	..	29	0	0	27
Mutton .. ..	..	..	..	1	15	2	10
Offals .. ..	..	..	..	—	12	3	13
Veal .. ..	..	..	..	—	6	3	20
Offals .. ..	..	..	..	—	1	1	14
Pork .. ..	..	..	..	3	5	2	11
Offals .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	2	25
				54	13	3	2
HARRABY BACON FACTORY.				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Pork .. ..	..	..	..	5	19	2	8
Offals .. ..	..	..	..	2	5	2	24
				8	5	1	4
OTHER SOURCES.				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef .. ..	..	..	..	—	1	3	15
Mutton .. ..	..	..	..	—	9	2	18
Pork .. ..	..	..	..	—	1	—	24
Fish .. ..	..	..	..	5	9	3	21
Vegetables .. ..	..	..	..	—	5	2	8
Tinned Meat, &c. ..	..	..	..	—	—	3	6
				6	9	—	8
Total .				69	8	—	14

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

### 1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
FACTORIES with mechanical power	413	8	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power .. .. .	78	1	—
*OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises	—	—	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. TOTAL	491	9	—

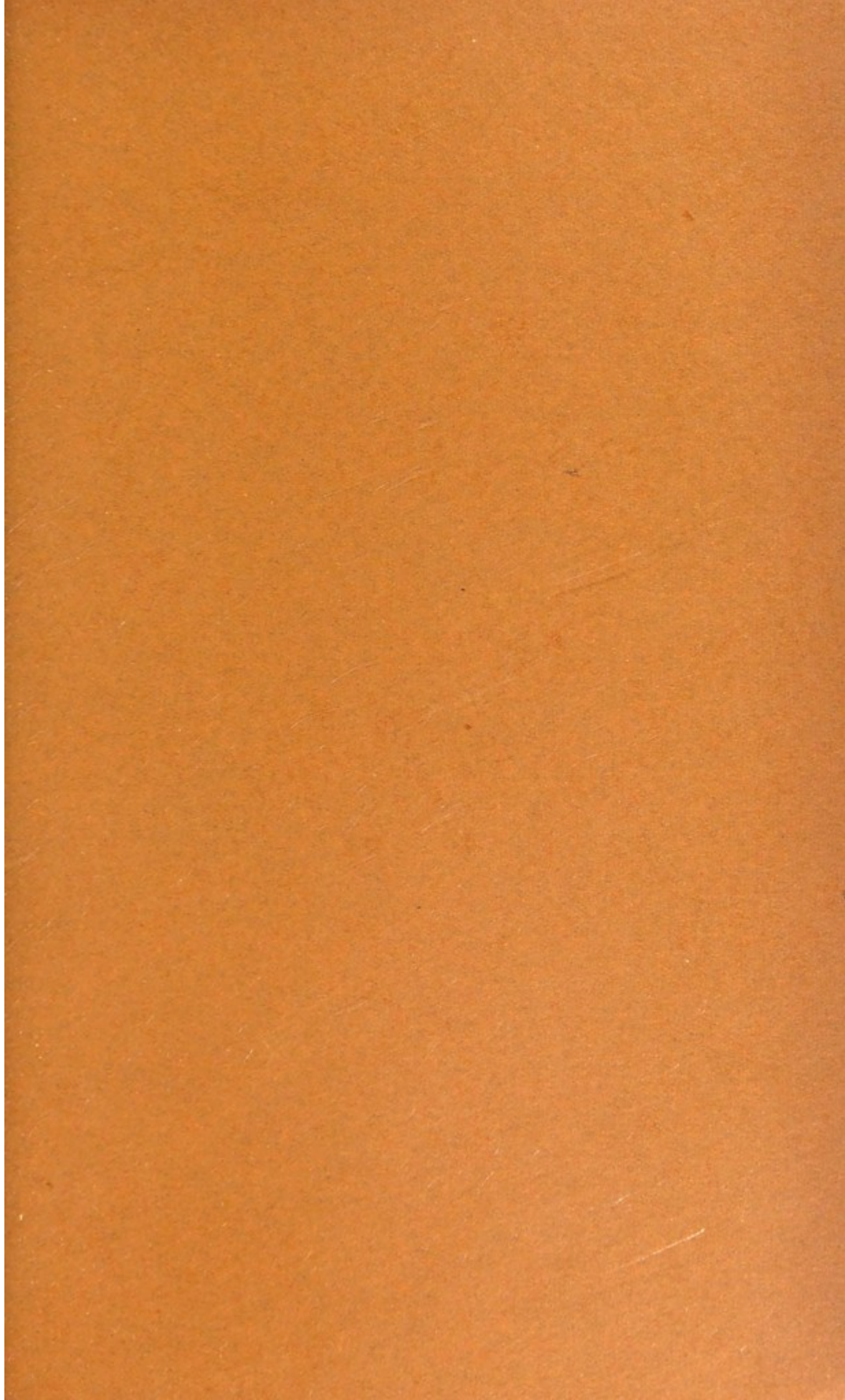
### 2.—Defects found,

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remed'd.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ..	7	3	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) .. ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) .. .. .	—	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient .. .. .	5	2	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	10	9	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences .. .. .	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
TOTAL ..	22	14	1	—



**Home Work.**

Schedule Number	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 110.					
	List received from Employers.					
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.		
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Con- tractors	Work- men.		Con- tractors	Work- men.
1 . . . .	3	—	3	4	4	1
2 .. ..	—	—	—	2	2	—
3 .. ..	—	—	—	2	1	2
4 .. ..	—	—	—	3	2	3
5 .. ..	—	—	—	3	—	8
13 .. ..	—	—	—	1	—	1
14 .. ..	—	—	—	1	1	—
Total ..	3	—	3	16	10	15





**Home Work.**

Schedule Number	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 110.					
	List received from Employers.					
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.		
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Con- tractors	Work- men.		Con- tractors	Work- men.
1 . . . .	3	—	3	4	4	1
2 . . . .	—	—	—	2	2	—
3 . . . .	—	—	—	2	1	2
4 . . . .	—	—	—	3	2	3
5 . . . .	—	—	—	3	—	8
13 . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	1
14 . . . .	—	—	—	1	1	—
Total . .	3	—	3	16	10	15

TIGHT  
GUTTERS



