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CITY OF



CARLISLE

# REPORT

ON THE

## Sanitary Administration

OF THE

## CITY OF CARLISLE

FOR THE YEAR

1942

BY

ALLAN SEMPLE,

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

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health Services of the City relating to the year 1942.

The Report is again in an abbreviated form, only such parts being retained as are considered necessary for continuity. There are some features which may be specially commented upon, and I shall also deal with points which have arisen during the current year.

The Birth Rate remains favourable, and is well above the average for the country as a whole. Still-Births are considerably lower, but are still above the average for the country. The Death-Rate is also lower and below the general average for the country. The Infantile Mortality Rate has been considerably reduced and is now approximately on the pre-war level.

Cancer deaths remain on a high level although not the highest recorded in the City. Considerable progress has been made with regard to the submission of a Cancer scheme in conjunction with other authorities in the North Eastern region; incidentally the Government has now deferred the date for submission of such schemes until 1945. While the scheme has not yet been submitted to the Ministry, interim arrangements have been made locally, and it is true to say that every case of Cancer coming to the notice of the Local Authority is at present receiving treatment on a fairly comprehensive scale with the facilities already at our disposal.

Infestation of property with vermin has not been a serious problem, but infestation of the person, e.g., Scabies, has been fairly prevalent and has been successfully dealt with by utilising the facilities available at the De-contamination side of a First Aid Post. The Scabies Regulations now in force provide for the examination and treatment of all contacts; in practice, however, it has been found difficult to secure the attendance of adults engaged in War work or other occupation. Every effort has been made to secure the attendance of all the members of a household where Scabies has been found, but it does not appear to be generally appreciated that the modern method of treatment of Scabies provides a certain means of cure within a very short period of time.



The incidence of infectious diseases has, fortunately, been on a low level apart from an epidemic of Measles. Nevertheless provision for the rarer infectious diseases has not been overlooked, and arrangements have been made for dealing with diseases such as Smallpox or Typhus Fever should the need arise.

The results of the Diphtheria Prevention scheme as shown in the Report are fairly satisfactory except with regard to the pre-school child, and an improvement in this group is very much to be desired. I have recently observed with regret that considerable propaganda work is being undertaken by one of the Societies opposed to this form of preventive medicine, and as this may possibly be having an adverse effect on the Authority's scheme, I think it is my duty to point out that many of the statements appearing in the pamphlets are misleading and dangerous.

There was an increase in Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, the increase being most marked in the Pulmonary Group among females of all ages, but particularly 25 to 35. Beds in Blencathra Sanatorium have been fully occupied throughout the year, and in common with other parts of the country there have been difficulties with regard to scarcity of beds.

The scheme of allowances for patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is now in operation, and several problems in this connection have already arisen. It does not seem to be appreciated by patients suffering from this disease that the scheme of allowances is drawn up under the Emergency Regulations and is not intended to be the last word in connection with the treatment of Tuberculosis. At the present time these allowances are restricted by the Regulations to patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for whom there is a reasonable prospect of return to useful work within a limited period of time, and the refusal of allowances in other cases has been the cause of some heart-burning.

The number of confinements in the Maternity Home is increasing, and it has been necessary during the current year to provide additional bed accommodation. This has been effected by transferring the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics to Eildon Lodge, and utilising the accommodation so gained at George Street to provide 4 additional beds, which will



allow approximately 100 additional cases annually to be dealt with. The Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics continue to be well attended, and it is satisfactory to be able to report that the maternal mortality rate has again been very favourable.

I regret that I am unable to report any improvement with regard to the milk supply and the standard of cleanliness still leaves much to be desired, although fortunately no epidemics have arisen traceable to milk infection. This important matter is receiving constant attention.

With regard to Venereal disease, it appears that there is still a large number of cases not attending the Clinic provided by the Local Authority for treatment and eradication of this social scourge. The Venereal Diseases Defence (General) Regulation 33B. came into operation in November, 1942, and it is too early to be dogmatic with regard to the effect of the Regulation. It is disturbing to have confidential information with regard to persons suffering from Venereal Disease and to be unable to take any official action owing to the lack of a second notification. The instruction that persons believed to be a source of infection should be persuaded to attend voluntarily at treatment clinics instead of by service of statutory notice has also caused delay, as such persons are frequently not co-operative and remain a source of infection in the community.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the work of all members of the staff who have assisted in these difficult times in maintaining the health services of the City.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN SEMPLE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

*September, 1943.*



**STATISTICS.****General Statistics.**

Area (acres) .. .. .	4,488
Population (1942), Estimate of Registrar-General	64,810
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1942) according to Rate Books .. .. .	18,211
Rateable Value .. .. .	£429,000
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	£1,732

**Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.**

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ..	1212	624	588	
Illegitimate ..	77	34	43	
				Birth-rate, 19.9
Still-births ..	46	30	16	
				Rate per 1,000 births, 34.4
Deaths .. .. .	725	356	369	
				Death-rate, 11.2
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth—				
From Sepsis .. .. .				—
From other causes .. .. .				2
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births—				
Legitimate .. .. .			39.6	
Illegitimate .. .. .			51.9	
				Total, 40.3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .				—
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .. .. .				—

**Population.**

The estimate of the population at mid-year 1942 supplied by the Registrar-General, was 64,810, and this figure has been used in making the various calculations in this report.

## Births.

### LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,289, a decrease of 32 on the figure for the previous year, and the live birth-rate is 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, or a decrease of 0.1 on the figure for 1941.

The live birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1942 was 15.8 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 17.3 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 18.4 per 1,000.

### STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of still-births registered during the year was 46, and the still-birth rate is 0.71 per 1,000 of the population. In 1941 the rate was 0.82.

The still-birth rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1942 was 0.54 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 0.66 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 0.62 per 1,000.

### ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate live births registered was 77, or 59.7 per 1,000 of the total births. This shows a decrease of 4 upon the figures for 1941.

In 28 instances, or 36.3 per cent. of the illegitimate live births, the mother was not a resident of the City.

## Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered was 888, as compared with 1,029 in 1941. 49 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the City in Institutions and other places away from Carlisle, while the deaths of 212 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 725 remains, which is equal to a crude death-rate of 11.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, against 13.3 per 1,000 in 1941.



The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1942 was 11.6 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 13.3 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales, 12.1 per 1,000.

The following Table sets out the Cause and the Ages at Death of 725 persons belonging to the City:—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE CITY									TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER "RESIDENTS" OR "NON- RESIDENTS" 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 ..	652	44	2	5	13	12	58	155	363	390
{ Uncertified ..	73	8	1	1	2	2	1	26	32	17
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Influenza .. .. .	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .. .. .	38	—	1	1	3	6	19	8	—	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	7	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	9
Syphilis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	107	—	—	—	—	—	8	35	64	50
Diabetes .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	8
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. .. .. .	46	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	36	14
Heart Disease .. .. .	184	—	—	—	—	1	4	57	122	50
Aneurysm .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	105	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	91	38
Bronchitis .. .. .	21	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	10	—
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	30	14	—	2	1	—	4	6	3	18
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—
Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	10
Diarrhoea .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Appendicitis .. .. .	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	12
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	16	3	—	—	1	1	2	4	5	20
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	—
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Puerperal Causes .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. .. .. .	30	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Senility .. .. .	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Suicide .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Other Violence .. .. .	27	2	—	2	2	1	7	6	7	45
Other Defined Causes .. .. .	39	1	—	—	2	1	3	17	15	44
Causes Ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	725	52	3	6	15	14	59	181	395	418



The following Table shows the Vital Statistics for the whole City during 1942 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
1938	60,220	1122	945	15.7	845	14.0	177	21	52	46.3	689	11.4
1939	61,000 62,500	1109	996	16.3	948	15.1	172	31	71	71.0	807	12.9
1940	65,500	1214	1095	16.7	1148	17.5	255	50	73	66.1	943	14.3
1941	66,020	1321	1108	16.8	1029	15.6	209	58	76	68.6	878	13.3
1942	64,810	1289	1118	17.3	888	13.7	212	49	52	46.5	725	11.2

### Inquests.

During the year the City Coroner held 56 inquests. Of this number 31 related to deaths of persons who resided within the City, and 25 to persons who resided in other districts but who died within the City. 5 related to children under five years of age.

### Uncertified Deaths.

73 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 1941, 64 such deaths were registered.

### Mortuary.

47 bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary, post-mortem examinations being made in 40 instances.



### Cancer.

The number of deaths registered as due to cancer was 107, as against 114 in 1941, the rate of mortality from this disease being 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.

Site of Disease	AGE GROUPS.												Totals	
	25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Buccal Cavity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	11
Pharynx Oesophagus Stomach and Liver ..	1	—	—	2	2	3	2	5	15	10	7	11	27	31
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	3	5	—	—	1	10	5
Female Genital Organs ..	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	11
Breast ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	1	5
Other Organs	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	1	1	4	—	12	2
Totals ..	1	—	1	6	3	7	13	12	23	16	11	14	52	55

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1933-42.

1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
86 ..	68 ..	79 ..	83 ..	83 ..	83 ..	98 ..	97 ..	114 ..	107

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

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

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

### Water.

An adequate and unrestricted supply of water was maintained to the whole of the Corporation's area of supply throughout the year.

The quality of the water as determined by bacteriological analysis has been continuously excellent, and all the filtration and sterilisation units are fulfilling their function satisfactorily.

		<i>No. of Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons per head per day.</i>
1941	.. ..	1,241,050,000	42.5
1942	.. ..	1,243,160,000	42.57

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

#### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Date when sample was taken.	No. of Colonies in					
	0.1. M.L.		1 M.L.		10 M.L.	
	At 22° C.	At 37° C.	At 22° C.	At 37° C.	At 22° C.	At 37° C.
11th Mar. ..	2	—	19	2	204	35
8th April ..	2	—	17	2	192	23
4th May ..	6	4	56	53	600	483*
28th „ ..	—	—	5	2	67	16
29th June ..	—	—	3	2	42	17
28th July ..	2	—	17	5	244	71
6th August ..	—	—	4	2	51	16
3rd Sept. ..	—	—	5	2	67	23
24th „ ..	—	—	4	—	36	7
2nd November	—	—	5	1	58	13
26th „ „	—	—	9	3	131	38
21st December	—	—	3	—	44	9

\* Sporing bacilli.



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

RESULTS SHOWN IN PARTS PER 100,000.	10TH APRIL	30TH JUNE	29TH SEPT.
Chlorine as Chlorides ..	1.2000	1.3000	1.4000
Nitrogen as Nitrates ..	.0330	.0662	.0253
Ammonia .. ..	.0120	.0014	.0012
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	.0079	.0075	.0027
Oxygen absorption ..	.1880	.1080	.4160
Injurious Metals (Lead and Copper) .. ..	none	none	none
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C. .. ..	14.0000	11.0000	7.0000
Temporary Hardness ..	2.0°	3.6°	3.0°
Permanent Hardness ..	4.4°	4.4°	3.9°
P.H. Value .. ..	7.3	7.2	7.2
Appearance in two-foot tube .. ..	Not quite clear	Not quite clear.	Not quite clear
Odour when heated to 50° C. .. ..	none	none	none
Microscopical Examina- tion .. ..	Very small deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, some fungus growths and many micro- organisms including oscillatoria and diatoms	Very small deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, some fungus growths, and micro- organisms	Minute deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter, vegetable debris, fungus growths, many micro- organisms and fibres of cotton and linen

### **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

Owing to the war no new works of sewerage have been undertaken, but a scheme is in course of preparation for the construction of relief sewers for the Stanwix area of the City. Schemes for other areas are also receiving consideration in connection with post war development.

Experimental work is proceeding at the Willow Holme Sewage Disposal Works in connection with the proposed enlargement and modernisation of the present sewage works, and it is hoped that a scheme for this work will be well advanced when we are once more allowed to proceed with capital works.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Complaints were received of vermin infestation at 12 houses. In three instances the complaint was considered to be unfounded. Complete disinfection was carried out by the Department, with satisfactory results, at six houses. Tenants of the remaining three houses were visited, advised, and issued with insecticide, together with directions for its proper use. In addition, the Housing Department carried out disinfection work at five Council houses.

The furniture and effects of a further six tenants entering into Corporation houses were disinfested by the Hydrogen Cyanide Disinfection Plant.

### **HOUSING.**

No specific action was taken under the Housing Acts during the year, but 282 inspections of 122 houses were undertaken in consequence of works required under the provisions of the Public Health Act.

During the year 14 dwelling-houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

To meet the special circumstances arising under the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, 81 houses, which had been closed under the Housing Acts, are now occupied under short term licence. These houses are tenanted solely by persons rendered homeless as a result of enemy action.



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

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year :—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	52		
Council houses .. .. .	131		
		—	183
(2) Number of families dwelling therein :—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	54		
Council houses .. .. .	164		
		—	218
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein :—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	324		
Council Houses .. .. .	1126		
		—	1450
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	4		
Council houses .. .. .	2		
		—	6
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	2		
Council houses .. .. .	—		
		—	2
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases—			
Privately owned houses .. .. .	8		
Council Houses .. .. .	—		
		—	8
(d) <b>Number</b> of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding :—			
			<i>One.</i>
(e) Other particulars with respect to overcrowding :—			

During the year 15 new cases of illegal overcrowding have been discovered, 10 in privately owned houses, and 5 in Council houses. Informal action has secured abatement in 20 cases discovered during the year or previously.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

A relatively small proportion of the milk supply is produced within the City. Only 7 producers, occupying 17 sheds, are on the register.

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

#### 40 *Samples of Ordinary Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	38
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	13
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	25
Tests of presence of Coliform Bacilli in 1/100 m.l.					36
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	12
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	24
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	24
(Negative) Satisfactory		..	..	..	21
(Positive) Unsatisfactory		..	..	..	3

#### 11 *Samples of T.T. Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	11
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	10
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	11
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	10
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	3
Negative	..	..	..	..	3
Positive	..	..	..	..	—



12 *Samples of Accredited Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	12
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	3
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	9
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	12
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	5
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	7
Inoculation for Tubercle	..	..	..	..	6
Negative	..	..	..	..	6
Positive	..	..	..	..	—

12 *Samples of Pasteurised Milk.*

Bacteria Count	..	..	..	..	12
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	12
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—
Phosphatase Test	..	..	..	..	12
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	12
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	6
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	3
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	3

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

### Infectious Diseases Generally.

1,765 notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year, 116 of which related to various forms of tuberculosis, and 1,649 to other infectious diseases.

Only 1 death was certified as due to zymotic disease, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year 6 deaths were certified as due to zymotic diseases.

**Table showing the Age Groups of the Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1942.**

	Number of Cases notified at various Ages.							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 upwards.				
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	28	57	—	7	—	—	92	5	87	52
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	5	17	6	4	—	—	32	4	28	32
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	—	—	1	9	13	4	28	1	27	7
Malaria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	3	4	13	19	10	2	52	—	52	29
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	5	—	5	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	13
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	—	1	1	5	4	—	1	12	—	12	12
Measles .. .. .	65	682	609	3	6	—	—	1365	15	1350	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	—	1	12	28	36	6	1	84	—	84	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	1	11	9	5	4	2	32	—	32	—
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	2
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	4	6	5	—	—	15	—	15	8
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	—	—	—	11	10	—	—	21	—	21	13
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	18	10	—	—	—	—	28	—	28	—



### Scarlet Fever.

92 cases of scarlet fever were notified, the same number as were notified in 1941 ; the type of the disease was mild. In 5 instances the patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from scarlet fever.

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

No deaths occurred of City residents from this disease.

### Diphtheria.

32 cases of diphtheria were notified, as against 25 in 1941.

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

1 death of a military patient occurred in the Hospital.

Of 20 cases of Diphtheria occurring among children aged 1-15 years, 5 had previously been immunised. A minimum dose of antitoxin was given in each case, followed by speedy recovery and a complete absence of toxic symptoms.

### Immunisation.

During the year 2,370 children received the full course of inoculation against Diphtheria, viz :—1,447 school children and 923 pre-school children.

The position in this respect on the 31st December, 1942, was as follows :—

10,939	Children of school age immunised	=	72.8%
4,398	Do. pre-school age do.	=	38.5%
<hr/>			
15,337	Do. 1—15 years do.	=	63.0%

All notified 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, 56,000 units having been supplied.

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

2 City residents were notified as suffering from Typhoid Fever and were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

In addition, 1 case of Paratyphoid Fever was admitted to Hospital from the Cumberland Infirmary, the patient being a non-resident.

### **Smallpox.**

No case was notified during the year.

Notices were received from Port Health Authorities regarding 3 contacts with the disease who were proceeding to the area. These were kept under observation, and in no case did the disease develop.

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

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

1 notification of Malaria and 15 notifications of Dysentery were received. 8 patients suffering from Dysentery were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

### **Pneumonia.**

57 notifications of pneumonia were received during the year. In 5 instances the disease was stated to be of the acute influenzal type, and in 52 instances of the acute primary type.

There were 3 deaths from primary pneumonia amongst the notified cases.

### **Influenza.**

5 deaths of residents were registered as due to influenza, as compared with 7 in 1941.

### **Encephalitis Lethargica.**

No notification of encephalitis lethargica was received.



**Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

12 notifications of cerebro-spinal meningitis were received during the year, as against 29 in the previous year.

Including cases from the Rural Areas, a total of 24 cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

There were 2 deaths.

**Diarrhoea.**

2 deaths occurred from diarrhoea during the year.

**Poliomyelitis.**

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

**Other Infectious Diseases,**

714 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 1942 was £57 5s. 3d.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.**

	In Hosp. 1st Jan.	Admitted during year	Dis- charged	Died	In Hosp. 31st Dec.
Scarlet Fever	6	54	60	—	—
Diphtheria	4	37	37	1	3
Typhoid Fever	—	2	2	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	24	23	2	—
Erysipelas	—	9	9	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia and Other Puerperal Conditions	2	78	76	1	3
Pneumonia	—	2	2	—	—
Measles and German Measles	—	19	18	1	—
Scabies	1	6	7	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	1	—
Mumps	2	30	32	—	—
Dysentery	—	9	8	—	1
Other Conditions	4	54	54	4	—
	20	326	329	10	7

Cases admitted from the Border Rural District comprised 1 Scarlet Fever, 2 Diphtheria, 4 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 Measles, 1 Encephalitis Lethargica.

1 case of Scarlet Fever and 2 of Diphtheria were admitted from the Wigton Rural District.

Cases admitted from the Cumberland Infirmary of residents in areas outside the City or Border Rural District comprised 3 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Paratyphoid.

Two cases of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis were admitted from Alston, and 1 each from Penrith, Haltwhistle and North Westmorland.

Military cases admitted comprised 10 Diphtheria, 6 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 Scarlet Fever, 6 Erysipelas, 17 Vincents' Angina, 24 Mumps, 7 Dysentery, 8 Measles and German Measles, 2 Chickenpox, and 5 other Conditions.

24 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Other Puerperal Conditions, and 8 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were admitted from the area of the Cumberland County Council.

25 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted from the City General Hospital ; 11 of the patients being resident in the County Area.

One case of Measles and 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted from Nursing Homes in the City.

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## TUBERCULOSIS.

### Notifications.

The number of primary notifications of tuberculosis received during the year was 116 ; 84 were in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 32 of the non-pulmonary type of the disease. 18 additional cases, viz. :—14 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, making a total of 134 new cases. The sex incidence of all new cases is :—

	Males	Females
Pulmonary .. .. .	42	56
Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	16	20
Total ..	58	76

Table showing the number of formal notifications, number of deaths and death-rate during the past five years.

Year	Formal Notifications		Number of Deaths	Death Rate
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		
1938	55	13	35	0.5
1939	32	26	32	0.5
1940	54	23	47	0.7
1941	60	25	46	0.7
1942	84	32	45	0.7

**Formal Notifications.**

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1942.

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 ..	—	—	1	2	3	7	11	9	2	2	—	37	38	
Females ..	—	1	4	5	10	8	13	3	2	—	1	47	49	
Non-pulmonary														
Males ..	—	—	3	4	2	1	1	—	—	2	1	14	14	
Females ..	—	1	1	3	4	2	4	—	1	1	1	18	18	
Totals	—	2	9	14	19	18	29	12	5	5	3	116	119	

**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	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	
Females ..	—	1	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	1	—	9	
Non-pulmonary													
Males ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Females ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Totals ..	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	4	—	1	—	18	



Source of Information	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death { From Local Registrars .. .. .	2	1
Returns { Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General	3	—
Posthumous Notifications .. .. .	2	3
" Transfers " from other areas (other than Transferable Deaths) .. .. .	7	—
Other sources if any (specify) .. .. .	—	—

### Mortality.

The number of deaths of City residents was 45, equal to a death-rate of 0.7 per 1,000 of the population at all ages. 38, or 84.4 per cent., of the deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, equal to a death-rate of 0.58 per 1,000.

Age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis, 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1—5	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	1
5—10	1	4	4	1	—	—	3	—
10—15	3	5	4	3	1	1	—	—
15—25	10	20	4	6	—	7	1	—
25—35	11	17	1	4	6	6	—	1
35—45	12	4	—	—	3	4	—	—
45—55	2	2	—	1	2	2	—	—
55—65	2	1	2	1	3	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	42	55	16	20	16	22	4	3

The mortality rate from all forms of tuberculosis is the same as that of 1941, though higher than the figures for the two years prior to the outbreak of War.

37.7 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 1942 :—

	Pulmonary	Percentage	Non-Pulmonary	Percentage
Not notified ..	6	15.8	1	14.3
Died before notification .. ..	1	2.6	3	42.8
Died within 7 days	4	10.5	2	28.6
0—1 month ..	4	10.5	1	14.3
1—3 months ..	3	7.9	—	—
3—6 „ ..	3	7.9	—	—
6—9 „ ..	—	—	—	—
9—12 „ ..	3	7.9	—	—
1—2 years .. ..	5	13.2	—	—
2—3 „ .. ..	6	15.8	—	—
3 and upwards ..	3	7.9	—	—
Total .. ..	38	100.0	7	100.0

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths was as 1 is to 4. This is lower than in the previous year.

#### Dispensary Work.

During the year 193 cases, excluding contacts, were examined at the Dispensary. Of these 97 were found to be definitely tuberculous, 76 being pulmonary and 22 non-pulmonary types of the disease.



The number of contacts examined was 54, as compared with 58 in the previous year, viz., 23 adults and 31 children; one female adult contact was found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, while none suffered from non-pulmonary form of the disease.

At the beginning of the year there were 157 pulmonary and 97 non-pulmonary cases on the Dispensary Register. After the yearly review there remained 189 pulmonary and 102 non-pulmonary cases still on the register.

During the year 5 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as cured, 28 were transferred to other areas or lost sight of, and 29 cases died.

#### **Institutional Treatment.**

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

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

Throughout the year 62 cases in all were dealt with. The average duration of residential treatment in respect of 40 patients discharged during the year was 189 days.

(2) *City General Hospital.*

During the year 56 cases were dealt with in these beds, and the average number of beds occupied throughout the year was 11.

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

14 cases were treated here during the year. Of the 10 patients discharged the period of residence varied from 2 days to 138 weeks.

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## VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the year 138 persons residing in Carlisle were under treatment or observation for the first time at the Clinic at the Cumberland Infirmary, as compared with 128 in 1941.

33 patients were found to be suffering from syphilis, 48 from gonorrhoea, 57 from non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions. 2,111 attendances were made by these patients.

2 medical practitioners in the area are entitled to free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds.

16 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 are held at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, on the following days :—

#### **MEN—**

Wednesdays, 2-30 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Thursdays, 6 p.m.

#### **WOMEN AND CHILDREN—**

Mondays, 2-30 p.m.

Thursdays, 5-15 p.m. (if unable to attend on Monday).



**Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended the 31st December, 1942.**

	Syphilis		Soft Chancres		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation .. .. .	51	47	1	—	11	8	1	3	64	58	122
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 .. .. .	3	5	—	—	3	5	—	—	6	10	16
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 .. .. .	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	9	27
" secondary .. .. .	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	11
" latent in 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
" all later stages .. .. .	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	19
" congenital .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Soft Chancres .. .. .	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	59	35	—	—	59	35	94
" later .. .. .	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	4	2	6
Conditions other than venereal .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	59	56	59	115
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
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	18	5	—	—	14	2	—	—	32	7	39
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 .. .. .	102	87	4	—	91	52	57	63	254	202	456

5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal .. .. .	—	3	1	—	28	22	55	56	84	81	165
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary .. .. .	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	16
" secondary .. .. .	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
" latent in 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages .. .. .	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	15
" congenital .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Soft Chancres .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	12	5	—	—	12	5	17
" later .. .. .	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	1	4
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure .. .. .	1	1	—	—	19	7	—	—	20	8	28
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners .. .. .	29	6	1	—	13	6	1	—	44	12	56
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December .. .. .	53	59	2	—	16	11	1	7	72	77	149
Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9	102	87	4	—	91	52	57	63	254	202	456
10. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of medical officers	1153	1069	12	—	357	271	87	129	1609	1469	3078
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing .. .. .	11	—	—	—	488	134	—	—	499	134	633
Total Attendances .. .. .	1164	1069	12	—	845	405	87	129	2108	1603	3711



**Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended 31st December, 1942—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	—	1	1
	Microscopical									
	For Syphilis		For Gonorrhœa				Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease			
12. Pathological Work :— (a) No. of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre .. ..	13		83				—			

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

The increased incidence of venereal disease observed in 1941 continued high but the peak appears to have been reached for the present. What will happen in the post-war period when general demobilisation begins is another matter, but it is probable that the attendance at treatment centres will rapidly mount. It would then be necessary to hold additional sessions at the Cumberland Infirmary or elsewhere.

At the Cumberland Infirmary Clinic the new cases of Syphilis in its early and infectious stage were 39, compared with 30 in the previous year, and of Gonorrhoea 100, compared with 104. Thus there was a very considerable increase of Syphilis and a slight decrease of Gonorrhoea.

Taking the new cases among residents in Carlisle we find there were 33 of Syphilis and 48 of Gonorrhoea. The figure for Syphilis is the same as in 1941, while there was a reduction of 7 in the cases of Gonorrhoea. The proportion of infections with Syphilis and Gonorrhoea is usually 1 to 5 so it is evident that a very large number of patients suffering from Gonorrhoea do not attend the Clinic.

The total attendance at the Carlisle Clinic was 3,711 compared with 3,809 in the previous year. This decrease is accounted for by the smaller number of attendances for daily or intermediate treatment of Gonorrhoea in the male (488 compared with 798). It is gratifying to note that the intermediate attendance of women rose from 94 to 134.

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## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1,345 notifications of births, being 14 more than in 1941, were received during the year ; 1,296 of these related to live-births, and 49 to still-births ; 1,237 notifications were by midwives, and 93 by a doctor or by a person living in the house. In addition, in 15 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 :—

Primary visits in connection with the notification of births .. .. .	1,267
Re-visits to children between :—	
0—1 year .. .. .	3,692
1—5 years .. .. .	11,856
	————— 15,548
Total number of routine visits to children .. .. .	16,815
Visits to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents .. .. .	106
Visits to expectant mothers :—	
Primary .. .. .	287
Re-visits .. .. .	310
	————— 597
Visits in connection with :—	
Deaths of children under 1 year .. .. .	52
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	15
Diarrhoea .. .. .	24
Bronchitis .. .. .	68
Broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	32
Acute Lobar and Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	27
Measles—	
Under 5 years .. .. .	743
Over 5 years .. .. .	545
Re-visits .. .. .	225
	————— 1513

Whooping Cough—						
Under 5 years	..	..	..	..	..	30
Over 5 years	..	..	..	..	..	29
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	9
						—
						68
Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	51
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	13
Abortus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1
Visits to Child Welfare Centre				..	..	15

### Inspection of Midwives.

28 midwives notified their intention to practise 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, 6 removed from the City during the year and one died.

During the year the Domiciliary Midwives attended 348 cases as midwives, and 125 cases as maternity nurses.

### Corporation Maternity Home.

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

Patients in Hospital on 31st December, 1941	..	..	..	..	..	12
Admitted during year	..	..	..	..	..	338
						—
						350
						—
Average duration of stay	..	..	..	..	..	12 days
Number of cases delivered by midwives	..	..	..	..	..	318
Number of cases delivered by a doctor	..	..	..	..	..	13
Total number of confinements	..	..	..	..	..	331
Abortion, miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of cases treated ante-natally only	..	..	..	..	..	12
Puerperal Pyrexia notified	..	..	..	..	..	—



Medical help was called for in connection with 48 deliveries. The most important abnormalities were:—

Pre-Eclampsia .. .. .	12	Breech Presentation .. .	2
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	2	Adherent Placenta .. .	2
Post-Partum Hæmorrhage	3		
Cardiac Disease .. . . .	1		

Obstetrical operations were performed as follows:—

Forceps .. . . .	9	Induction of Labour—	
Manual Removal of Placenta	2	Rupture of Membranes	11
Repair of perineum .. .	33		

There were 2 still-births in the following circumstances:—

Prematurity .. . . .	1	Cause Unknown .. . . .	1
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Five deaths occurred before the age of ten days, and the causes were as follows, :—

Congenital Ventral Hernia .. . . .	1
Accidental Scalds (Premature Child) .. . . .	1
Spina Bifida .. . . .	1
Meningocele .. . . .	1
Congenital Atelectasis (twin) .. . . .	1

### **City General Hospital—Maternity Wards.**

During the year 357 patients were admitted to the Maternity Wards at the City General Hospital. Of these, 191 were City cases and 166 from the County area.

The number of cases delivered by midwives was 206 (115 City and 91 County patients), and by doctors 62 (31 City and 31 County). 64 patients were admitted for ante-natal treatment only (34 City and 30 County).

Medical help was called for in connection with 68 deliveries (33 City and 35 County patients).

Two maternal deaths occurred during the year (1 City and 1 County patient).

20 stillbirths (9 City and 11 County) and 20 deaths of infants within 10 days of birth (10 City and 10 County) occurred during the year.

**Ante-natal Clinics.**

The number of attendances by expectant mothers at the Ante-Natal Clinic at George Street Maternity Home was 3,563, or 256 more than last year; 540 were first visits of new patients. The number of complete examinations made was 1,569, an average of 2.9 per patient. The average number of ante-natal visits per patient was 6.6. 80 cases were found at the ante-natal clinic to present some abnormality.

At the Ante-Natal Clinic held for cases booked by the Domiciliary Midwives, 2,047 attendances were made. Dr. Milne saw 199 patients, including 59 first visits, and Dr. Anderson 90 patients, including 59 first visits.

**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 189 availed themselves of this service.

**Infant Welfare Centres.**

During the year a total of 856 children attended the Welfare Centres for the first time. 647 of these were of children under one year on the date of their first attendance, and 209 between the ages of one and five years.

The number of children under five years who attended the Centres during the year was 1,391. At the end of the year 543 of these were under one year of age, and 848 over one year.

Forty cases were referred to Drs. Ross and Patton Ophthalmic Surgeons, for examination, and 30 cases were referred to the School Dental Officer for examination and treatment.

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



**Still-births.**

The number of still-births notified was 49, as compared with 57 in 1941. Of this number 16 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 36.4 per 1,000, or 6.4 per 1,000 less than in 1941. The still-birth rate for the Carlisle area alone was 24.5 per 1,000, 4.8 per 1,000 less than in 1941.

**Infant Mortality.**

The total number of deaths of infants under one year in the City was 52, giving a net infant mortality rate of 40.3 per 1,000, 17.2 per 1,000 less than for 1941. 32 or 61.5 per cent. of the total occurred before the age of four weeks, and 11 of these were due to prematurity.

The number of deaths of legitimate children was 48, or 39.6 per 1,000. The number of deaths of illegitimate children resident in the City was 4, equal to rate a of 51.9 per, 1,000.

**Infant Mortality,  
with deaths from stated causes, at various ages and in various seasons, of children under one year of age.**

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE								MONTH												Total Deaths under One Year	
	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Wks. & under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November		December
All Causes { Certified { Uncertified	22 2	5 —	1 —	2 —	30 2	8 3	5 3	— —	1 —	3 2	5 2	7 —	3 —	1 —	3 2	2 —	3 —	7 1	2 —	5 1	3 —	44 8
Influenza .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	1	—	2	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	2	1	2	—	14
Acute Laryngitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Streptococcal Peritonitis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumococcal Peritonitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	6	2	1	—	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	11
Prematurity .. .. .	11	—	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	13
Atelectasis .. .. .	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Congenital Debility, etc. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Accidentally Scalded .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidental Suffocation .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hæmorrhagic Necrosis of Suprarenals .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS .. .. .	24	5	1	2	32	11	8	—	1	5	7	7	3	1	5	2	3	8	2	6	3	52



### Illegitimacy.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 77, being 59.7 per 1,000 registered births, or 1.6 per 1,000 less than in 1941.

### 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	..	..	..	..	18
Number of children on the Register :—					
(a) At the end of the year	..	..	..	..	19
(b) Who died during the year	..	..	..	..	—
(c) On whom inquests were held during the year	..	..	..	..	—

### Maternal Mortality.

Four maternal deaths occurred within the City, but only one of the deaths was of a person who resided within the City.

The remaining three were of residents in the County Area.

The certified cause of death of the City resident was Eclampsia.

In addition, one death of a City resident occurred due to self-induced abortion.

Excluding the death from self-induced abortion, the mortality rate was 0.75 per 1,000 total births. The average for the five years period ended 1942 was 2.87, and the figures for the separate years are as follows :—

1938	..	..	..	..	..	4.2
1939	..	..	..	..	..	3.4
1940	..	..	..	..	..	5.3
1941	..	..	..	..	..	0.73
1942	..	..	..	..	..	0.75

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Twenty-one notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received, 17 of which were treated in hospitals. Seven of the cases notified came from the County area to have their confinements in Carlisle.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Twenty-one cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by Medical practitioners. In 13 instances both eyes were affected, but in no case did permanent damage result. Thirteen cases were treated in hospital, and the Nurses of the District Nursing Association undertook the treatment of the remaining cases under the supervision of the doctor in charge of the case.

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					
21	8	13	20	—	—	—	1

### Infectious Diseases.

The Health Visitors paid 1,605 visits to cases of zymotic diseases; the number of visits in this connection being 677 more than in 1941.



# 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 1942.

Comment on matters affecting sanitary conveniences, drainage, offensive trades, factories, slaughter-houses, common lodging houses, refuse removal, rat repression, etc., has been temporarily suspended.

Yours obediently,

W. HANSON,  
*Sanitary Inspector.*

## SERVICE OF NOTICES.

The number of statutory notices served during the year was 3, together with 218 preliminary. At the end of the year works required by 128 notices were still incomplete. The following are the particulars of the notices served:—

### Public Health Acts—

Preliminary .. .. .	183
Statutory .. .. .	3
Factories Act .. .. .	32
Shops Act .. .. .	3
Total .. .. .	
	221
No. of Complaints received .. .. .	
	249

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Houses inspected	(Ordinary)	..	..	..	542
"	"	<i>re</i> Infectious Diseases	..	..	199
"	"	<i>re</i> Water Supply	..	..	13
"	"	Dirty Conditions	..	..	78
"	"	Animals kept	..	..	38
"	"	Sanitary Accommodation	..		54
"	"	Nuisances	..	..	451
No. of Complaints investigated		..	..	..	249
No. of Interviews (Owners, Tradesmen, etc.)				..	567
No. of Smoke Observations		..	..	..	2
No. of Inspections of Courts and Lanes		..	..		102
"	"	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	..		93
"	"	Entertainment Houses	..		38
"	"	Schools	..	..	18
"	"	Factories with Mechanical Power			377
"	"	Factories without Mechanical Power			29
"	"	Meat Preparation Premises	..		49
"	"	Bakehouses—ordinary	..		44
"	"	Bakehouses—basement	..		3
"	"	Shops (Shops Act, 1934)	..		40
"	"	Shops (Meat and other Foods)			495
"	"	Dairies	..	..	99
"	"	Cowsheds	..	..	48
"	"	Slaughter-houses	..	..	523
"	"	Markets	..	..	112
"	"	Fried Fish Shops	..	..	18
"	"	Offensive Trade Premises	..		24
"	"	Stable Premises	..	..	63
"	"	Drains	..	..	291
"	"	Refuse Tips	..	..	41
"	"	Lavatories and Urinals	..		34
"	"	Watercourses	..	..	33
"	"	Common Lodging-houses	..		5
"	"	<i>re</i> Rats and Mice Destruction Act			112
"	"	<i>re</i> Offensive Accumulations	..		40
No. of Miscellaneous Inspections		..	..	..	980



<b>WORKS EXECUTED.</b>		<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
		<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
<b>HOUSES :—</b>			
Disinfected	.. .. .	—	119
Yards paved or repaired	.. .. .	3	1
Spouting fixed or repaired	.. .. .	5	2
Provided with a sufficient water supply, and burst water services repaired	.. .. .	2	3
Cleansed and disinfested	.. .. .	4	2
Spouting disconnected from drain	.. .. .	1	—
<b>FACTORIES WITH MECHANICAL POWER :—</b>			
Sanitary Accommodation improved	.. .. .	1	—
„ „ cleansed and repaired	.. .. .	2	—
„ „ additional provided	.. .. .	1	—
„ „ provided separate for sexes	.. .. .	1	—
Washing Facilities Provided	.. .. .	1	—
<b>Factories without mechanical power—</b>			
Sanitary accommodation cleansed and repaired	.. .. .	1	—
<b>BAKEHOUSES :—</b>			
Sanitary accommodation improved, cleansed or repaired	.. .. .	1	—
Cleansed and lime-washed	.. .. .	2	15
Light and ventilation improved	.. .. .	—	1
Premises extended or improved	.. .. .	—	1
Defective oven removed	.. .. .	—	1
Premises painted	.. .. .	—	2
Washing facilities improved	.. .. .	—	1
<b>ENTERTAINMENT HALLS :—</b>			
New seating installed	.. .. .	1	2
New power extract fan installed	.. .. .	—	1
Newly decorated	.. .. .	1	3
<b>RESTAURANT KITCHENS :—</b>			
Re-decorated	.. .. .	—	1
Cleansed	.. .. .	—	1

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

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER :—

## Dairies—

Provided with hot water supply .. ..	—	..	1
Walls limewashed and premises cleansed	3	..	—
New dairy to replace old premises .. ..	—	..	1

## Byres—

Milking methods improved .. ..	1	..	—
Additional sheds adapted .. ..	—	..	2
Yards paved .. ..	—	..	1
Mechanical milking introduced .. ..	—	..	1

## Milk Delivery—

Name inscribed on vehicle .. ..	1	..	—
Purveyor registered .. ..	1	..	—

## TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, &amp;C. :—

Nuisances abated .. ..	1	..	—
Removed from unregistered sites .. ..	3	..	—

## MEAT PREPARATION PREMISES :—

Cleansed and lime-washed .. ..	—	..	4
Sanitary accommodation cleansed .. ..	1	..	—
Structurally improved or altered .. ..	1	..	2
New meat boiler installed .. ..	—	..	1

## DRAINAGE :—

Constructed (new) .. ..	3	..	—
Re-constructed (old) .. ..	3	..	—
Cleansed or repaired .. ..	49	..	5
Opened out for inspection .. ..	3	..	1
Inspection chambers repaired .. ..	1	..	—
Self-cleansing gullies provided .. ..	4	..	2
Smoke, chemical or water-tested .. ..	—	..	8
Old drains sealed .. ..	2	..	—
Openings removed from inside building	1	..	—



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

SINKS AND OTHER SANITARY FITTINGS :—

New sinks fixed .. .. .	9	..	4
Bath or W.H.B's. fixed .. .. .	—	..	2
Waste pipes disconnected from drains or repaired .. .. .	10	..	6

WATER-CLOSETS :—

Repaired or cleansed .. .. .	11	..	—
Provided with sufficient water supply ..	2	..	—
New cisterns fixed .. .. .	5	..	—
Cisterns repaired .. .. .	8	..	—
Soil pipes repaired or provided .. .. .	1	..	—
Pedestal W.C's. provided for other types	2	..	1
New W.C's. provided .. .. .	10	..	1
W.C's. abolished .. .. .	1	..	—

URINALS :—

Cleansed .. .. .	—	..	22
------------------	---	----	----

NUISANCES :—

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

SHOPS :—

Means of heating provided .. .. .	1	..	—
Proper meal intervals arranged for assistants .. .. .	1	..	—

OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS AND DEPOSITS OF REFUSE :—

Removed .. .. .	6	..	3
-----------------	---	----	---

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

## FISH FRYING PREMISES :—

Sanitary conditions improved .. .. .	1	..	—
Proper receptacles for the storage of refuse provided .. .. .	1	..	—
Walls rendered in cement .. .. .	1	..	—
Floor re-formed .. .. .	1	..	—
Structurally improved .. .. .	1	..	—
Flue from range heightened .. .. .	1	..	—
Cleansed .. .. .	4	..	—

## STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES :—

Cleansed .. .. .	2	..	2
------------------	---	----	---

## COURTS AND LANES :—

Cleansed .. .. .	1	..	—
Surface repaired .. .. .	1	..	—
Drains cleansed and repaired .. .. .	1	..	1

## MISCELLANEOUS :—

Not classified above .. .. .	13	..	—
------------------------------	----	----	---

## DWELLING-HOUSES :—

Rendered free from dampness .. .. .	—	..	1
Roofs re-constructed or repaired .. .. .	14	..	7
Stairs repaired .. .. .	1	..	—
Internal walls and ceilings plastered and repaired .. .. .	11	..	7
Fireplaces repaired .. .. .	7	..	1
Windows repaired .. .. .	30	..	4
Floors repaired or re-laid .. .. .	5	..	—
Chimneys repaired or pointed .. .. .	4	..	3
Doors and casings repaired .. .. .	2	..	1
Outbuildings repaired .. .. .	2	..	—
Wash-house boiler repaired .. .. .	—	..	1
Closed voluntarily .. .. .	—	..	2



**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**

Particulars relating to samples submitted to the Public Analyst :—

Article	No. of Samples	No. found to be genuine	No. adulterated
Milk .. .. .	34	28	6
Vinegar .. .. .	2	—	2
Butter and Cooking Fat ..	5	5	—
Beverages .. .. .	11	11	—
Food Substitutes .. .. .	7	7	—
Condiments and Flavourings	13	13	—
Meat and Fish Products ..	7	7	—
Miscellaneous .. .. .	26	26	—
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>8</b>

Two samples of vinegar were deficient in acetic acid. In one case the vendor was warned ; in the other case a subsequent sample of the same brand proved genuine.

Of the six samples of milk returned as unsatisfactory, four of the deficiencies occurred in milk which had curdled in transit to the analyst, causing a certain amount of decomposition. Two vendors were warned in respect of deficiency in fat content, and subsequent samples were returned as genuine.

No legal proceedings were taken.

## 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
1940	5,398	28,951	1,868	2,890	39,107
1941	4,833	43,975	2,513	1,171	52,492
1942	3,949	43,209	1,608	385	49,151

## L. M. &amp; S. and L. &amp; N.E. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

No killing.

## HARRABY BACON FACTORY.

1940	—	—	—	85,548	85,548
1941	—	—	—	89,560	89,560
1942	—	—	—	53,025	53,025

## 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 .. ..	1083	317	29.3	50	42	225
Other Cattle	2866	139	4.8	18	12	109
Calves .. ..	1608	15	0.9	15	—	—
Pigs .. .. .	385	24	6.3	4	20	—
Total .. ..	5942	494		87	74	334



**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.
Inflammatory diseases :—								
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, ..								
Peritonitis, etc. .. ..	3	5	3	5	3	80	—	—
Febrile condition, Ill-set ..	2	59	1	17	—	—	—	—
Post-mortem putrefaction ..	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emaciation .. .. ..	15	30	1	2	—	—	—	—
Injuries, Accidents, &c. ..	3	2	—	3	69	44	6	3
Malnutrition .. .. ..	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicaemia, Jaundice .. ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Abscesses .. .. ..	—	2	1	—	2	12	1	—
Arthritis .. .. ..	1	5	—	—	8	63	11	1
Immaturity, Foetal .. ..	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Navel ill and Joint ill.. ..	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Anaemia .. .. ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Oedema .. .. ..	2	18	1	2	—	3	—	—
Uraemia, Odour, Bone taint ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pyaemia .. .. ..	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mastitis .. .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	10	3	—
Septic metritis .. .. ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actinomycosis .. .. ..	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Johnes Disease .. .. ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy .. .. ..	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—
Swine Erysipelas and .. ..								
Urticaria .. .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Swine Fever .. .. ..	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant .. .. ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymphadenitis .. .. ..	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	—
Osteomalacia .. .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whole Carcasses .. .. ..	46	152	29	70	—	—	—	—
Part Carcasses .. .. ..	—	—	—	—	88	217	25	4

## DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table shows the amount of food declared to be unfit for consumption during 1942 :—

				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
<b>PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSES.</b>											
Beef	..	..	..	27	2	1	6				
Offals	..	..	..	19	7	—	24				
Mutton	..	..	..	3	1	1	21				
Offals	..	..	..	—	17	1	24				
Veal	..	..	..	1	16	1	5				
Offals	..	..	..	—	7	2	5				
Pork	..	..	..	1	17	3	18				
Offals	..	..	..	—	8	2	1	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
								54	18	2	20
<b>HARRABY BACON FACTORY.</b>											
Pork	..	..	..	14	16	1	2				
Offals	..	..	..	3	2	3	4	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
								17	19	—	6
<b>OTHER SOURCES.</b>											
Beef	..	..	..	—	5	2	4				
Mutton	..	..	..	—	3	—	6				
Pork	..	..	..	1	13	1	12				
Fish and Game	..	..	..	2	17	1	8				
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	3	11	—	3				
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	4	1	2	26	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
								12	12	—	3
Total								85	9	3	1

Other tinned foods :—5,485 tins.



## 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	377	2	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power .. .. .	29	4	—
*OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. TOTAL	406	6	—

### 2.—Defects found,

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ..	21	9	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) .. ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient .. .. .	2	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	8	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	1	—	—	—
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 ..	32	14	—	—

## Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK,	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.
Wearing Apparel :						
Making, &c. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	—	1	—	—	—









