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ANNUAL REPORT

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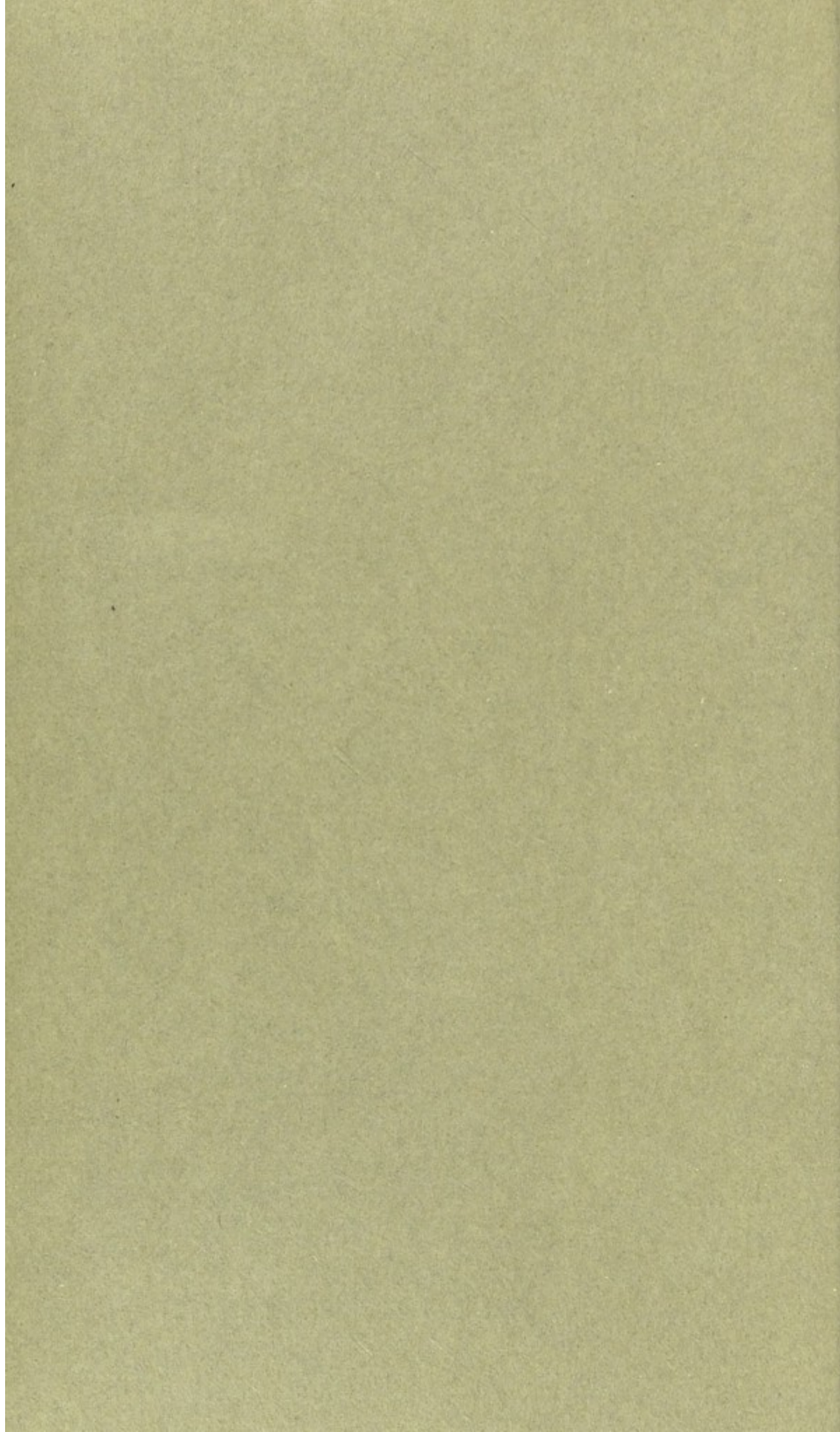
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1949

JAMES L. RENNIE,

M.D., F.R.F.P.S. (Glasgow), D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



CITY OF



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ANNUAL REPORT

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Carlisle :

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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 my report on the health of the City for the year 1949.

Section I. Vital Statistics.

The Registrar General estimates that the mid-year civil population has increased to 65,730. This figure has been used in making statistical calculations. He estimates the total mid-year population at 67,060. There was a slight fall in the birth rate to 18.20 per 1,000 of the population. The general death-rate rose to 12.29 per 1,000 of the population. Two deaths were connected with child-birth but neither were preventable. Unfortunately the record low level for Infant Mortality obtaining in 1948 was not maintained. The rate was 35.95 per 1,000 live births.

Section II. Sanitary Circumstances.

The housing shortage continued to be a very important problem throughout the year. Fortunately the Council found it possible to allocate a certain limited number of houses for the re-housing of families living in unfit houses, and this enabled me to represent some of the most unfit properties in the City.

The drought during the summer months caused a shortage of water in the City. It was fortunate, however, that at no time had the supply to be cut off. As housing estates are developed and increasing numbers of citizens are given improved sanitary and washing facilities, the consumption of water is bound to increase and the shortage experienced this year might well be repeated in even more marked form in future years. It is to be hoped that the scheme for a supplementary water supply which the Water and Baths Committee have had under consideration may be allowed to proceed without interruption and so remove the risk to health of an inadequate or interrupted water supply.

The inspection of premises where food is prepared was continued and a special Course for food handlers was conducted jointly by the Cumberland County and City Health Departments, and Dr. J. S. Faulds of the Public Health Laboratory Service. The Course was primarily intended for School Canteen Supervisors but invitations were given to the Supervisors of Works Canteens in the district.

Section III. Occurrence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

Measles was the most prevalent infectious disease. Of the 522 cases notified only 8 were removed to Hospital. There was one death directly attributable to this disease.

There were no cases of Smallpox, but contacts from abroad came into the City during the year, and were kept under surveillance by the Health Department staff. So far as information is available to this Department there were only 544 primary vaccinations completed in 1949. When it is realised that there were 1,196 births in that year and the number of births in 1948 was even higher (1,218) it is obvious that less than 50% of children are being vaccinated. This is far too low a proportion for safety and all concerned are urged to make every endeavour to increase the number of children vaccinated, not only for their own children's sakes, but for the benefit of the community generally. Vaccination in infancy and re-vaccination is *not* as severe as primary vaccination in later life.

There was one notification of diphtheria in a non-immunised adult. The percentage of children immunised is quite satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement.

Only six cases of poliomyelitis were notified.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis continued to be one of the major problems.

Section IV. Services provided under Part III. of the National Health Service Act.

Difficulty is still experienced in the recruitment of Health Visitors, and although the staff position has improved slightly there are no grounds for complacency. The full expansion of the service cannot take place until an adequate number of Health Visitors can be engaged. The better salaries, etc., offered to Ward Sisters in Hospitals has hampered the recruitment of Student Health Visitors.

The Home Help Service has continued to expand. In addition to providing domestic assistance where there was illness, many elderly people have been assisted and helped to continue living in their own homes instead of having to seek accommodation with relatives or in eventide homes or institutions.

The amount of administrative work in connection with the Mental Health Service increased during the year. It is indeed very difficult to get suitable guardians for mental defectives who should be under guardianship, and the shortage of beds causes great delay in the admission of cases requiring institutional care.

Section V. General Provision of Health Services, etc.

The general provision of health services remained unchanged. Close liaison was maintained with the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Cumberland Infirmary in the investigation and control of infectious disease.

Section VI. Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Full details of the work undertaken in his section of the Health Department are given in the Sanitary Inspector's report. The inability to acquire suitable land for tipping has given rise to considerable difficulty with regard to refuse disposal.

I desire to record my sincere thanks and appreciation for the willing service and excellent co-operation of all members of the staff of the Department. The friendly co-operation of the staffs of the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committee and Hospitals has gone far to make for smooth working and is very much appreciated.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee I desire to express my thanks for the help, encouragement and support they have given to me throughout the year. I would also like to record my indebtedness to the Town Clerk and other Chief Officials and their staffs for willing co-operation and assistance.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,


Your obedient Servant,

JAMES L. RENNIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I.

Vital Statistics.



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Vital Statistics.

Area (acres)	4,488
Population (1949), Estimate of Registrar-General	
Civilian population	65,730
Total	67,060
Rateable Value	£429,043
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,730

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ..	1134	587	547	
Illegitimate ..	62	28	34	
				Birth-rate, 18.20 per 1,000 popu- lation.

Still-births ..	30	18	12	
				Rate 24.47 per 1,000 total births.

Deaths	808	401	407	
				Death-rate, 12.29 per 1,000 popu- lation.

Death rate per 1000 of the population as corrected by Area comparability factor of 1.07 is 13.1.

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	35.3
Illegitimate	48.4
	Total, 35.95

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
" Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	4

POPULATION.

The estimate of the civilian population at mid-year 1949, supplied by the Registrar-General, was 65,730, and this figure has been used in making the various calculations in the report. The total estimated population was 67,060.

BIRTHS.*LIVE BIRTHS.*

The total number of live births registered in the City during the year was 1,735, a decrease of 42. Of these 539 were transferable out of the City and the actual number of City live births was therefore 1,196; giving a live birth-rate of 18.20 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 18.57 per 1,000 in 1948.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of City illegitimate live births registered was 62, or 51.84 per 1,000 of the total live births.

STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of City still-births registered during the year was 30, giving a still-birth rate of 24.47 per 1,000 live and still-births or 0.45 per 1,000 population, a slight reduction on the figures for the previous year.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered was 1,005 as compared with 1,009 in 1948. 58 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the City, in Institutions and other places away from Carlisle, while the deaths of 255 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 808 remains, which is equal to a death-rate of 12.29 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, against 12.00 per 1,000 in 1948.

The corrected and adjusted death rate for the City is 13.1 per 1000 of the population, and is obtained by using the Area comparability factor of 1.07 supplied by the Registrar-General.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Three maternal deaths occurred within the City, two of the deaths being of persons who resided within the City, and on investigation, neither were found to be preventable deaths.

The following Table sets out the Cause and the Ages at Death of 808 persons belonging to the City :—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE CITY									TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESI- DENTS" 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 ..	741	42	4	4	9	14	48	191	429	470
{ Uncertified ..	67	1	—	—	—	2	7	23	34	18
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	46	—	—	—	—	10	15	19	2	20
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	14
Syphilitic Disease	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Influenza	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis and Pseudoencephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus and Uterus	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	9	8
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	15	7
Cancer of Breast	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3
Cancer of all Other Sites	70	—	1	—	—	—	6	29	34	59
Diabetes	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	11
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	103	1	—	—	—	—	1	18	83	38
Heart Disease	277	—	—	—	—	2	8	69	198	71
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	26	18
Bronchitis	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	2
Pneumonia	32	9	—	1	—	—	—	7	15	25
Other Respiratory Diseases	11	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	3	4
Ulceration of the Stomach and Duodenum	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	14
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Digestive Diseases	17	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	29
Nephritis	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	9
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Maternal Causes	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Premature Birth	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile dis.	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Suicide	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Road Traffic Accidents	12	—	1	—	1	—	2	4	4	24
Other Violent Causes	13	1	—	—	4	1	2	3	2	7
All Other Causes	59	3	2	—	—	3	8	8	35	60
TOTALS ..	808	43	4	4	6	10	55	214	463	488

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths under one year of age of City residents was 43, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 35.95 per 1,000 live births. Although much higher than the figure of 25.45 recorded in 1948, it is the second lowest Infantile Mortality Rate recorded for the City.

The number of deaths of legitimate children under one year of age was 40, equal to 35.3 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children was 3, equal to 48.4 per 1,000 illegitimate live births. A table showing the causes of the 43 infant deaths, also giving the age and the month in which the deaths occurred is given on page 14.

A summary of the Vital Statistics as regards births and deaths is given in the following table:—

Table showing statistics relative to births and deaths for the years 1945 to 1949.

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
1945	59,960	1368	1101	18.4	971	16.2	233	48	62	56.3	786	13.1
1946	63,130	1577	1307	20.7	1070	16.9	231	31	78	59.6	870	13.7
1947	63,620	1894	1469	23.1	1078	16.9	283	46	83	56.5	841	13.2
1948	65,580	1777	1218	18.57	1009	15.4	261	39	31	25.45	787	12.0
1949	65,730	1735	1196	18.20	1005	15.3	255	58	43	35.95	808	12.3

Deaths from stated causes, at various ages and in various months, of children under 1 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	3	1	—	26	5	6	3	2	5	2	1	6	6	—	2	4	5	5	—	6	42
Prematurity ..	10	1	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	—	2	12
Congenital Malformation ..	7	1	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	9
Birth Injury ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Placenta Praevia ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis ..	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ..	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	9
Gastro-Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
Volvulus of Small Intestine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Myeloid Leukaemia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Asphyxia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	22	3	1	—	26	5	6	4	2	5	2	1	6	6	1	2	4	5	5	—	6	43

INQUESTS.

During the year the City Coroner held 51 inquests. Of this number 28 related to deaths of persons who resided within the City, and 23 to persons who resided in other districts but who died within the City. 4 related to children under five years of age.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

72 deaths were registered in which no certificate was given by a medical practitioner, and in which no inquest was held. 64 of these were in respect of City residents.

During 1948, 61 such deaths were registered.

MORTUARY.

64 bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary, post-mortem examinations being made in 53 instances.

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SECTION II.

Sanitary Circumstances.

SECTION II.

Boundary Circumstances.

Sanitary Circumstances.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply in the area has been satisfactory in quality throughout the year. Owing to the prolonged drought experienced during the summer of 1949, it became necessary to impose restrictions on the use of water in order to safeguard supplies. This was done by prohibiting the use of hosepipes for garden watering and car washing. Domestic supplies were curtailed by restricting the flow to each house by the partial closing of the individual stop taps. As a result of this no house was ever without a continuous supply of water and the economies effected enabled the Undertaking to survive this critical period without any breakdown in supplies.

Regular bacteriological examinations have been made of the water in its various stages of treatment from the raw state to the final supply. In all, 31 samples of the fully treated water have been examined bacteriologically, and all show the water to be highly satisfactory in this respect.

The Chemical Analysis of the water afford no evidence of pollution by undesirable drainage of any kind, and it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption. In all 15 samples of the water were subjected to a Chemical Analysis during the year.

A test for plumbo-solvency is included as part of every chemical analysis, with the following results :—

Lead eroded or dissolved after 24 hours at 20° C. :—

Nil in all samples.

No action was necessary to combat contamination.

Water was supplied to households as follows :—

(a). Direct to the houses :			
No. of houses supplied	..	..	18918
Estimated Population Supplied	..	..	65267
(b). By means of Standpipes :			
No. of houses supplied	..	..	505
Estimated Population	..	..	1793

The sub-joined Table shows the total quantity of water supplied and the quantity per head per day for the years 1948 and 1949.

			<i>No. of Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons per head per day.</i>
1948	..	..	1,245,320,000	42.52
1949	..	..	1,200,940,000	41.10

(NOTE: The consumption figures are for the whole of the area of supply, the consumption in the City only is not measured separately Estimated Population supplied, 80,000).

**Table showing bacteriological examinations of
Water Samples.**

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.
14th February	—	—	3	—	39	4
15th June ..	—	—	—	—	8	3
28th September	—	—	6	—	77	9
28th October	2	—	15	—	130	6

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The design for the scheme for enlarging and modernising Willow Holme Sewage Disposal Works (apart from the section to deal with a sludge disposal) has been accepted by the Ministry of Health. Permission to proceed with part of the scheme is expected shortly.

The construction of new sewers in connection with Housing Estate Development have been completed on the Upperby Village and London Road Sites and continued on

the Belah and Harraby Estates. A contract has recently been let for the construction of further sewers at Belah to complete the drainage of the whole Estate within the present City Boundary. Only a comparatively small part of the Harraby Neighbourhood Unit can be drained through the existing system of drains, via London Road and the River Petteril, and a new Trunk Sewer is being designed to drain the remainder of this large estate via Botcherby.

Results of Chemical Analyses of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

RESULTS SHOWN IN PARTS PER 100,000.	15TH FEB.	15TH JUNE	30TH SEPT.	21ST DEC.
Chlorine as Chlorides ..	.9250	.9000	.9000	.9000
Nitrogen as Nitrates ..	.0552	.0286	.0209	.0472
Ammonia .. ..	.0029	.0011	.0014	.0006
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	.0059	.0023	.0050	.0047
Oxygen absorption ..	.0192	.1071	.2213	.2815
Injurious Metals ..	none	none	none	none
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C.	12.0000	13.0000	13.0000	15.0000
Temporary Hardness ..	3.4°	5.1°	4.6°	3.8°
Permanent Hardness ..	4.2°	3.2°	3.7°	4.4°
Free Alumina	none	none	none	none
P.H. Value	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1
Colour of Sample on Hazen Scale	22.	11.	22.	27.
Appearance in two-foot tube	Clear.	Clear.	Clear and bright.	Not quite bright.
Odour when heated to 50° C.	none	none	none	none
Microscopical Examina- tion	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lead Dissolved or Eroded	none	none	none	none

HOUSING.

The Health Statistics relative to housing are as follows :—

Number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year :—

1.	Erected by the Local Authority.	Temporary	..	Nil
		Permanent.	..	278
2.	Erected by other Persons, or bodies	..	..	28
3.	Houses Demolished	..	..	Nil

Housing Statistics.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

1.	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	724
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,592
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head 1 (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1926	8
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	21
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
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	307

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	506
Number of back-to-back houses made into through houses	3
Number of houses demolished	Nil

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

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	Nil
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) by owners	Nil
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	by owners	3
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
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	9
2.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
3.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-Section (2) of Section 11	13
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 ..	8
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	1

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. Overcrowding.

The Council's scheme for allocation of Corporation houses has as its basis, the degree of overcrowding existing in the applicant's present dwelling. Special circumstances, such as the presence of an open case of Tuberculosis in the family, are taken into consideration and given priority.

The number of certificates, for the permitted number of persons who may sleep in a house, issued during the year, was 267.

MILK SUPPLY.

The main supply of milk consumed in the City is either Tuberculin Tested or previously subjected to heat treatment, and with three exceptions its distribution is in the hands of two large dairy companies. Systematic inspection of all milk supplies, including handling and distribution was carried on throughout the year, special attention being given to the efficiency of the heat treatment plant.

Regular sampling was done in respect of all milk in course of delivery to the consumer.

10 producers occupying 22 cowsheds, were on the Register.

In October the administration of the production of milk at Dairy farms passed from the Local Authority to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

One hundred and twenty-six samples of milk were procured during the year, eleven for chemical analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, and one hundred and fifteen for bacteriological examinations under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

Of the samples of milk obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination, the following are the results :—

Designation of Milk.			Number Tested.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
58	<i>Samples of T.T. Milk.</i>				
	Methylene Blue Test	..	58	47	11
	Tests of presence of Coliform	..			
	Bacilli in 1/100 m.l.	..	46	39	7
	Inoculation for Tuberculosis	..	4	4	—
9	<i>Samples of Accredited Milk.</i>				
	Methylene Blue Test	..	9	4	5
	Coliform Bacilli	..	9	8	1
	Inoculation for Tuberculosis	..	1	1	—
46	<i>Samples of Pasteurised Milk.</i>				
	Phosphatase Test	..	46	46	—
	Methylene Blue Test	..	45	41	4
	Coliform Bacilli	..	38	14	24
	Inoculation for Tuberculosis	..	—	—	—
2	<i>Samples Ungraded Milk.</i>				
	Methylene Blue Test	..	2	2	—
	Coliform Bacilli	..	2	2	—
	Inoculation for Tuberculosis	..	1	1	—

SECTION III.

Occurrence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

SECTION III

Occurrence and Control of Infectious Diseases

Occurrence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

INCIDENCE.

The total number of notifications of infectious disease shows a slight decrease compared with those of 1948.

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified by ages :—

Table showing the Age Groups of the Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1949.

	Total Number of cases notified.	Number of cases in- correctly notified.	Net Number of cases notified.	Number of Cases notified at various Ages.							Number of notified 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	206	7	199	3	61	122	4	9	—	—	141
Whooping Cough	102	1	101	15	64	22	—	—	—	—	3
Diphtheria	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	522	1	521	31	302	183	3	2	—	—	8
Pneumonia	24	1	23	1	2	3	—	5	5	7	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	—	6	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	5
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	—	17	—	—	—	5	12	—	—	12
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	9	—	9	—	—	—	5	3	1	—	9
Typhoid Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	13	1	12	—	—	—	—	3	6	3	3
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	65	—	65	—	1	4	21	27	10	2	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	11	—	11	—	2	6	1	1	1	—	—

A total of 980 notifications of infectious disease were received during the year, 76 of which related to various forms of Tuberculosis and 904 to other infections.

5 deaths were certified as due to zymotic diseases, equal to a zymotic death rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was no marked epidemic of this disease during the year. 71 per cent. of cases notified were removed to hospital. This may be a high proportion to hospitalise but the social conditions of the population at the present time with the gross overcrowding in many working class houses necessitates removal to hospital of many cases which could be otherwise nursed at home.

DIPHTHERIA.

The rarity of this once deadly disease was repeated throughout the year, there being only one verified case in a young adult who had not been immunised.

The arrangements for Diphtheria Immunisation continued as in 1948. 77.3 per cent. of children aged 1—15 years have been immunised.

SMALLPOX.

No case of Smallpox was notified during the year, but two notices were received from the Port Health Authorities regarding contacts of this disease. No vaccinations were undertaken during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

MALARIA.

No notification of this disease was received.

PNEUMONIA—ACUTE, PRIMARY & INFLUENZAL

Of the 23 notifications of Pneumonia where the diagnosis was confirmed 11 were of the Acute Influenzal type and 12 of the Acute Primary variety. There were 6 deaths among the cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia.

INFLUENZA.

One death was registered as due to Influenza.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

One notification of Cerebro-Spinal Fever was received. The patient was admitted to hospital and the diagnosis confirmed.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There was no epidemic prevalence of this disease, but a few sporadic cases continued to occur. A total of 6 cases were notified during the year, five of which were admitted to hospital. There was one death from this disease.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

17 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received, 12 of which were treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

13 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by medical practitioners. In 4 instances both eyes were affected, but in no case did permanent damage result. Three cases were removed to hospital for treatment and the remainder were treated at home by nurses of the District Nursing Association under the supervision of the Doctor in charge of the case.

Table showing result of treatment of Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

CASES			Vision un- impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blind ness	Deaths during treat- ment	Number still under treatment at end of the year	Number removed from the District
Noti- fied	Treated							
	At Home	In Hos- pital						
13	10	3	13	—	—	—	—	—

ACUTE GASTRO ENTERITIS.

Fortunately there was no acute outbreak of this disease during the year.

TYPHOID & PARA TYPHOID FEVER.

There was an outbreak of Para Typhoid B. among the staff of an institution within the City. Fortunately it was limited to members of the staff. There were in all, 9 cases of Para Typhoid B. and one of Typhoid notified during the year.

SCABIES.

The Cleanliness Centre at the School Clinic premises continued to be used for the treatment of Scabies and 51 cases were dealt with during the year. Of these 7 were adults, 36 school children, and 8 pre-school children.

NOTIFICATION FEES.

The total amount paid in fees to medical practitioners for the notification of all notifiable diseases during 1949 was £102 12s. 3d.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis is the major infectious disease affecting the community. While the number of notifications may be small compared with Measles the morbidity caused by this disease far exceeds that of any of the other notifiable diseases in this country.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The number of primary notifications of Tuberculosis received during the year was 76, compared with 91 in 1948. 65 were in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 11 of the non-pulmonary type of the disease. 12 additional pulmonary cases and 3 non-pulmonary cases came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, making a total of 91 new cases. The sex incidence of all new cases was :—

				Males		Females
Pulmonary	..	..	..	38	..	39
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	9	..	5
				<hr/>		<hr/>
		Total	..	47	..	44
				<hr/>		<hr/>

The following table shows the number of formal notifications, number of deaths and death-rate during the past five years.

Year	Formal Notifications		Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 of population.
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		
1945	73	24	41	0.68
1946	90	14	49	0.77
1947	82	22	17	0.74
1948	69	22	32	0.48
1949	65	11	49	0.74

The distribution of new cases formally notified during the year by age, sex and type is given in the following table :—

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1949 to 31st December, 1949

Age periods	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.											Total (all ages)
	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	1	3	8	6	3	5	2	2	31
Females ..	—	1	—	2	3	7	14	4	1	2	—	34
Non-Pulmonary												
Males ..	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Females ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	4
Totals	—	3	4	6	6	16	20	8	6	5	2	76

Other cases of tuberculosis were brought to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, and the distribution of these by age, sex, type and source of information, is given in the table on page 33.

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

Source of Information		NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS.										65 & up-wards	Total cases
		0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65		
Death returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths)	M. Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M. Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Death Returns from Local Registrars	M. Respiratory	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M. Respiratory	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Transfers from other areas (excluding transferable deaths)	M. Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M. Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F. Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals . . .		—	1	—	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	15

Of the 6 cases, aged 1—15 years, returned as Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1 in the age group 1—5 years was actually suffering from Hilar Adenitis.

MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of City residents was 49, representing a death rate of 0.74 per 1,000 of the population. 46 of the deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis giving a death rate of 0.69 per 1,000 for that form of the disease. A comparison of death rates for recent years is set out in the following table :—

Table showing total Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death rate per 1,000 population of all ages from 1938-49.

Year.	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Total Tub. Death Rate	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.69	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.68	0.77	0.74	0.48	0.74
Pulm.Tub. Death Rate	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.79	0.53	0.71	0.60	0.45	0.69

The mortality rate from tuberculosis during the current year increased to what it was in 1947. In my Report for 1948 I pointed out that the low figure for that year might well be a chance variation.

Some cases were not notified till the time of, or shortly before death. Of the total deaths for the year 24.5 per cent. occurred in either unnotified cases or within one week of the receipt of notification. In the following table is set out the period of survival after notification of patients who died during the year,

Period of survival after notification, of persons dying during 1949:—

	Pulmonary	Percentage	Non-Pulmonary	Percentage
Not notified ..	7	15.21	2	66.67
Died before notification	—	—	—	—
Died within 7 days	2	4.35	1	33.33
0—1 month ..	1	2.17	—	—
1—3 months ..	5	10.87	—	—
3—6 „ ..	4	8.70	—	—
6—9 „ ..	4	8.70	—	—
9—12 „ ..	2	4.35	—	—
1—2 years	13	28.26	—	—
2—3 „	2	4.35	—	—
3 years and upwards	6	13.04	—	—
Total	46	100.0	3	100.0

NEW CASES.

It is gratifying to record that the total number of new cases of tuberculosis discovered within the City has once more fallen below the 100 level, and this year's figure of 91 is the lowest recorded since 1939. While this figure is encouraging, it does not justify any complacency, as again this may be a chance variation in the number of ascertained cases.

Age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis, 1949.

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	3	—	—	—	1	—
5—10	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
15—25	13	11	—	1	2	8	—	—
25—35	7	15	1	—	4	4	—	—
35—45	4	4	—	2	3	4	—	2
45—55	7	1	—	—	6	4	—	—
55—65	2	4	—	1	6	3	—	—
65 and upwards	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals . .	38	39	9	5	23	23	1	2

DISPENSARY WORK.

The diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis now comes under the Regional Hospital Board, and only that part of the work at the Dispensary which deals with preventive medicine and after-care treatment of the patient will be dealt with in this report.

During the current year Dr. Sargant of Blencathra Sanatorium continued to act as Chest Physician for the City.

The number of contacts examined was the same as in the previous year, namely, 139 ; 80 of these cases were adults and 59 children. Three adult contacts were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

At the beginning of the year there were 326 Pulmonary and 95 non-pulmonary cases on the Dispensary Register. After the yearly review there remained on the Register 290 pulmonary, and 85 non-pulmonary cases.

During the year 53 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as cured, 17 were transferred to other areas, 39 died and 20 were removed for other reasons.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The following Hospitals provided treatment for City tuberculous patients during 1949 :—

Blencathra Sanatorium.

City General Pavilions, Carlisle.

Isolation Block, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital,
Oswestry.

Poole Sanatorium, Middlesbrough.

Stannington Sanatorium.

Shotley Bridge Hospital.

At the end of the year 12 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis who had been recommended for hospital treatment were awaiting admission.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Dr. Herbert J. Bell took up duty as a Venereal Diseases Officer on 1st July, 1949.

Arrangements for the treatment of City patients were centred on the Cumberland Infirmary. The follow-up work

and contact tracing was carried out by the Head Almoner of that hospital. In cases of difficulty your senior Health Visitor was informed and she visited the patient.

The number of cases of Venereal Disease among City residents known to have been treated during the year was 125, made up as follows. :—

Syphilis	..	..	..	18
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	20
Other Conditions	..	..	..	87

No action was taken under the V.D. Act, 1917.

SECTION IV.

Services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

HEALTH CENTRES.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

HEALTH VISITING.

HOME NURSING.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

SECTION IV

Health Service Act 1920

HEALTH SERVICE

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

MIDWIFERY SERVICES

HEALTH VISITING

HOME NURSING

VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION

AMBULANCE SERVICE

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL TRADING AND VETERINARY

HOME HELP SERVICE

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

HEALTH CENTRES.

No action has been taken regarding the provision of Health Centres.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

In spite of many difficulties, particularly as to staffing, this service has been maintained and in some aspects facilities have been increased.

There were 1,815 births notified during the year, which was an increase of 21 over the figure for 1948. Of this number 1,755 were live births and 60 still-births. Three notifications were received from medical practitioners, and the remainder were notified by midwives.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Ante-natal clinics continued to be held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Eildon Lodge for those expectant mothers who had arranged to have their confinement at home, while patients who had arranged for a hospital confinement received their ante-natal supervision at the City Maternity Hospital.

The number of patients who attended the ante-natal clinic was 271 ; of this number 206 attended for the first time. The total number of attendances by expectant mothers was 1,264.

Facilities are provided and arrangements have been made for every expectant mother to have her blood grouped and the presence or absence of the Rh factor determined. When all tests are completed the mother is given a card showing her blood group, etc., and this information is thus available at her confinement or in the event of an emergency. If Rh antibodies develops the patient is immediately referred to the City Maternity Hospital.

POST-NATAL CLINICS.

A combined ante-natal and post-natal clinic was held each week, and during the year 83 mothers attended for post-natal examination. No advice was given at this Clinic on contraceptive measures.

The Voluntary Clinic, which is run under the auspices of the Family Planning Association, continued its work in the City. During the year the Association was afforded accommodation in Eildon Lodge and held a Clinic each fortnight.

PROVISION OF MATERNITY OUTFITS.

The number of maternity outfits issued to expectant mothers during the year was 185. The application for the supply of these outfits was accompanied by a certificate from a doctor or midwife.

CARE OF PREMATURE BABIES.

The number of notifications of premature babies, that is babies whose birth weight is $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less, received in 1949 was 85. Of this number 14 were born at home and 71 in hospitals or nursing homes. The children born at home are kept under close observation by the Health Visitors from the time the notification is received, and where the home conditions are good and the parents are capable of caring for the child, the baby is allowed to remain at home. In cases where the home conditions are considered to be unsuitable or other circumstances render it advisable the child is immediately

taken to hospital. Close liaison between the Hospital Authorities and this Department continues, and the Health Visitor visits all premature children discharged from Hospital and makes the necessary arrangements for the proper care of the child.

Of the 14 born at home, one was removed to the special nursery at the City Maternity Hospital.

The following table gives details of the premature babies:

<i>No. Notified</i>	<i>No still surviving at 31/12/49</i>	<i>1st Week</i>	<i>Number who died during</i>			<i>4th Week</i>
			<i>2nd Week</i>	<i>3rd Week</i>		
85	73	10	1	1	—	

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Welfare clinics continue to be well attended by the mothers who take their children of pre-school age for medical examination, diphtheria immunisation and advice on the care of infants. Child Welfare Clinics were held at Eildon Lodge on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and at the Currock Community Centre on Tuesday afternoons.

The following table gives details regarding children who attended the Clinics :—

No. of children who attended Centres during the year 1,692

No. of children who first attended, and on the date of their first attendance were :—

Under one year of age	..	..	761
Over one year of age	..	..	143
Total	..	..	904

No. of children who attended the Centres and at the end of the year were :—

Under one year of age	..	..	620
Over one year of age	..	..	1072

Total number of attendances made by children who attended the Centres 9,018

The following is a summary of pre-school children referred for dental and specialist treatment :—

To Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Number of children	43
--------------------	-------	----

To E. N. T. Specialist.

Number of children examined	..	108
-----------------------------	----	-----

Number of children re-examined		114
--------------------------------	--	-----

Number of children admitted to hospital for operative treatment		64
--	--	----

To Orthopaedic Surgeon.

Number of new cases examined	..	73
------------------------------	----	----

Number of cases re-examined	..	177
-----------------------------	----	-----

To Dental Officer.

Number of children examined	..	179
-----------------------------	----	-----

Number of children who received treatment	114
--	-------	-----

SUPPLIES OF WELFARE FOODS.

Facilities were available at Eildon Lodge Clinic for the purchase of welfare foods, and the clerk on duty distributed orange juice and cod liver oil on behalf of the Ministry of Food.

National Dried Milk and vitamin products were supplied at the Food Office, Fisher Street, and a member of the staff of that office attended the Infant Welfare Clinic at Currock for the distribution of these products. In addition, the Food Office had subsidiary centres for distribution at :—

Harraby Community Hut—each Thursday—2-30—4-30 p.m.

Raffles Community Centre—each Tuesday—2-30—4-30 p.m.

*PRIORITY DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT
AND NURSING MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL
CHILDREN.*

REPORT BY DR. T. W. GREGORY, SENIOR DENTAL SURGEON.

With a staff of $1\frac{1}{3}$ dentists to deal with over 9,000 school children, the task of also providing for the needs of 5,000 pre-school children plus the mothers entitled to this service is, of course, obviously an impossible one. It can however be stated that such expectant or nursing mothers as were referred or sought treatment, received attention, and the pre-school children received at least such emergency treatment as was required.

There are at present no facilities for X-ray examination on the premises, but such are available if required, as in the case of the school children, and prompt service is given by the local radiologist. Dentures are supplied by local technicians to the profession, and for present requirements this arrangement works very satisfactorily.

The decrease in the number of mothers dealt with is, in some measure, accounted for by the transfer of the ante-natal clinic for hospital confinements to the City Maternity Hospital. The advantage gained from the obstetrician's angle does however affect the close liaison and accessibility from the dental point of view.

The increase in the number of pre-school children examined is due to the inspection visits made to the day nurseries which had not previously been undertaken.

Appended are the details of the treatment provided in the tabular form recently requested by the Ministry.

DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Numbers provided with dental care.

		Examined.	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	..	29	26	26	17
Children under Five	..	171	115	107	46

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided.

		Extractions.	Anæsth.		Pill-ings.	Scalings or Scaling & gum treatment	Silver Nitr. treatment	Dress-ings. graphs	Dentures Provided	
			Loc.	Gen.					Comp.	Part
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	..	50	1	17	42	1	1	1	9	7
Children under Five	..	154	—	—	66	{	— 7 —	{	— 1 —	{ obturator }

DAY NURSERIES.

The two Day Nurseries in the City provide accommodation for 10 children under 2 years of age and 80 children between the ages of 2 and 5 years. The general running of the Nurseries continued as in previous years. Minor structural improvements were made to the buildings during the year. The priority scheme of admissions instituted last year continued to work satisfactorily.

MOTHER AND BABY HOMES.

The arrangements with the Voluntary Organisations for the care of unmarried mothers and their children were continued. The St. Monica's Home, Kendal, and Brettargh Holt Home, near Kendal, are establishments which afford shelter for the mother before the confinement, during the confinement, and after the birth has taken place. In the case of Coledale Hall and Cottage, the mother is admitted before her confinement, and she may again be admitted after the confinement. The number of City mothers accommodated in these Homes during 1949 was as follows :—

<i>Home.</i>	<i>Number of Mothers</i>	<i>Total Mother Weeks in Res- idence.</i>
St. Monica	1	7
Coledale Hall	4	43
Brettargh Holt	1	9

Provision is also made for contributing to the maintenance of illegitimate children in the above Homes, where the mother has had to have a preliminary period on her own to establish herself.

Mrs. Bush, the Superintendent of Coledale Hall continued to act as Welfare Worker on behalf of the Council for the care and protection of illegitimate children.

During the year she dealt with the following cases :—

Married Women with illegitimate children ..	3
Unmarried	7
	Total 10
Couples advised re adoption	3

MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

In accordance with the Midwives Act, 1936, and the scheme under Section 23 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, three midwives were employed directly by the Council, and the Carlisle and District Nursing Association provided three midwives on the Council's behalf.

Mrs. Cuthbert, one of the Council's directly appointed midwives retired in October, and Miss Wilkes a D.N.A. Midwife retired in September. At the end of the year these vacancies had not been filled.

Ante-natal clinics were held at Eildon Lodge as already reported (page 41).

During the year the domiciliary midwives attended 238 women in childbirth ; 165 as midwives and 73 as maternity nurses. In 89 instances the midwives summoned medical aid under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the District Nursing Association have acted as Non-Medical Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Midwives, while Dr. Christine Anderson (Assistant Medical Officer of Health) has undertaken the duties of Supervisor of Midwives.

The following is a summary of the numbers of midwives who notified their intention to practise in the City.

In Domiciliary Practise.

No. who notified intention to practise as Midwives	9
No. " " " " Maternity Nurses	9

In Nursing Homes.

No. who notified intention to practise as Midwives	5
No. " " " " Maternity Nurses	9

In Hospitals.

No. who notified intention to practise as Midwives	32
No. „ „ „ „ Maternity Nurses	8

MIDWIFERY TRAINING.

The District Nursing Association continued to act as a Part II Training School for Midwives, but on account of the reduced number of domiciliary confinements the Association was unable to accept the full complement of students for training.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER OBSTETRICIANS.

At the end of the year 20 local practitioners were on the list of General Practitioner Obstetricians of the Carlisle Executive Council.

HEALTH VISITING.

Last year I reported on the depleted state of the staff for this work. Although still very much short of the establishment, the position has been considerably eased by the recruitment of three permanent Health Visitors, two of whom were trained under the training scheme instituted last year.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Health Visitors during the year :—

Primary visits in connection with the notification of births.	1217
Re-visits to children between	
0-1 year	4661
1-5 years	7640
Total number of routine visits to children	13518
Visits to expectant mothers :—	
Primary	185
Re-visits	40

Visits in connection with :—

Deaths of children under 1 year	..	36
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.. ..	10
Pemphigus Neonatorum	.. ..	—
Measles :—		
Under 5 years	.. ..	268
Over 5 years	.. ..	64
		332
Whooping Cough :—		
Under 5 years	.. ..	82
Over 5 years	.. ..	18
		100
Pneumonia	.. ..	18
Chicken Pox	.. ..	12
Mumps	.. ..	1
Para Typhoid Fever	.. ..	3
Suspected Food Poisoning	.. ..	4
V.D. Cases (at request of Almoner, Cumberland Infirmary)	.. ..	8
Hospital Follow-up (at request of Almoner, Cumberland Infirmary)	.. ..	14
Prevention of Illness	.. ..	19
Home Help Service	.. ..	3
Housing, Problems	.. ..	3
Visits to Child Welfare Centres	.. ..	398
Attendances at Immunisation Clinic	.. ..	29

HOME NURSING.

The arrangements made in 1948 with the Carlisle District Nursing Association to provide a full service of home nursing remain the same. The staff at the end of the year consisted of 4 full-time and 6 part-time nurses. Requests from Medical Practitioners for the services of a nurse for a patient were made to the Superintendent of the District Nursing Association.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken during 1949 :—

Number of cases attended..	.. ..	1396
Number of visits paid	.. ..	24809

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

VACCINATION.

The scheme of vaccination as outlined in my last year's Report continued to operate. The work done at the School Clinic and by the 20 Medical Practitioners participating in the scheme is summarised below. :—

By Private Practitioners

Primary Vaccinations	..	..	..	301
Re-Vaccinations	..	..	..	35

At School Clinic

Primary Vaccinations	..	..	..	243
Re-vaccinations	..	..	..	2

Total Primary 544

Total Re-Vaccinations 37

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The scheme for Diphtheria Immunisation was operated in a similar manner, 22 local practitioners taking part.

The following is a summary of work done. :—

<i>By private practitioners</i> (approx. figures.)		<i>Under 5</i> <i>years.</i>	<i>Five years</i> <i>and over.</i>
Complete Course	.. ..	91	10
Partial Course (Patient failed complete)	.. ..	—	—
Re-inforcing dose	.. ..	—	12

At Clinics.

Complete Course	.. ..	992	67
Partial Course	.. ..	101	32
Re-inforcing Dose	.. ..	—	1089

At the end of the year 65.9 per cent. of children under 5 years and 84.2 per cent. of children of school age had been immunised.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

In accordance with the Proposals, the Ambulance and Fire Brigade Services were amalgamated in April of this year and from then until the end of the year were operated as a combined service.

At the end of the year there were 4 modern ambulances, 2 old ambulances and 2 sitting-case cars in commission. The personnel consisted of 8 of the original ambulance personnel, together with additional men employed as Fireman / Ambulance Drivers. The total effective strength of the Ambulance Service at the end of the year was 16 full-time men.

The following table shows the amount of work done during the year :—

	1949	
	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>
City Removals to Local Hospitals	4097	15155
Removals from Hospitals, etc., to City ..	3239	9727
City Removals to distant locations ..	75	12100
County Removals to Local Hospitals ..	68	1482
Removals from Hospitals to Other Areas..	1166	59027
Hospital Transfers :—		
(a) City Patients	347	1233
(b) Non-City Patients	360	1004
Other Journeys	1550	11620
TOTALS	10902	111348

The Voluntary Hospital Car Service, which had given assistance to the Ambulance Service from the appointed day, ceased to operate, at their own request, on the 30th September 1949.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE & AFTER CARE.

Lack of staff prevented expansion on any large scale but every endeavour was made to meet demands,

TUBERCULOSIS.

Visiting was undertaken by Health Visitors and State Registered Nurses approved by the Ministry of Health for the purpose.

The details of notification of cases of Tuberculosis are given on page 31.

Tuberculosis visitors paid 890 home visits during the year, 139 contacts were examined by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer. Of these 3 were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

MENTAL ILLNESS AND DEFECTIVENESS.

The work under this Section is described on pages 55-57.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS.

The Health Visitors co-operated with Hospital Staffs and General Practitioners and other appropriate individuals in dealing with persons who required their services, but the amount of work undertaken was necessarily limited. The District Nursing Association made provision for after care and treatment when so requested by the practitioner in charge.

The follow up of V.D. cases in the City has in the past been undertaken by Miss Buck, Almoner of the Cumberland Infirmary. Close liaison was maintained between her and the Health Visitors who gave assistance with cases of special difficulty.

PROVISION OF NURSING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS.

The demand for nursing requisites increased during the year. The articles were stored at the Health Department and were issued on the production of a note from a doctor, nurse or midwife. A small loan charge varying with the value of the article was made.

Such requisites were also held by the District Nursing Association but their supply was conserved for emergency issue only.

The number of articles loaned from the Department was 279.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The City Council contributes to the funds of the Central Council for Health Education who provide posters, literature, etc. for circulation in the clinics, welfare centres, etc. During the year the Central Council provided a stand for the exhibition of interchangeable educational material which was supplied at six weekly intervals.

In July a one day course in Food Hygiene for food handlers was held at the School Meals Centre, Wigton. The Course was conducted by the City and County Health Authorities in collaboration with Dr. J. Steven Faulds, Cumberland Infirmary, and the Course was modelled on the One Day Course of the Central Council for Health Education.

Instruction in Hygiene has been given by members of the Sanitary Inspector's staff at Courses for school canteen workers by arrangement with the School Meals Organiser.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Home Help Service continued to expand so its value became known to residents. In particular, requests were made for the service of a Home Help by elderly people, During the year it became evident that the Council's charges for this service were too heavy for many of those requiring help, and a modified scale of charges was put into operation.

A small Sub-Committee was set up to deal with cases of hardship.

By the end of the year there were 7 full-time and 21 part-time Home Helps employed by the Council and assistance had been given to 134 householders.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Mental Health Sub-Committee, consisting of eight Councillors, one with special experience in Mental Deficiency and three co-opted members, one a doctor, with special experience in mental illness, meets when convened. (In any case it meets at least once a quarter.)

By resolution the Council delegated to this Sub-Committee power to deal with cases under the Mental Deficiency Acts.

The general direction of the Service was in the hands of the Medical Officer of Health, who was assisted by :—

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>One Psychiatrist (Mental Illness) M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.
Part-time.</p> <p>One Psychiatrist (Mental Deficiency) L.R.C.P.E., etc.,
Part-time.</p> <p>One Psychiatric Social Worker, Part-time.</p> <p>One Assistant Medical Officer of Health, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.</p> <p>One Educational Psychologist, M.A., Ed. B.</p> <p>One Mental Health Worker—M.A., Social Science Diploma. This Officer also acted as Duly Authorised Officer.</p> <p>Three selected men from Ambulance Service continued to act as Duly Authorised Officers.</p> | } | <p>From
Regional
Hospital
Board</p> |
|--|---|---|

As indicated above the Psychiatrists and Psychiatric Social Worker are Regional Hospital Board personnel. Close liaison existed between the staffs and the follow up of patients on licence was undertaken by the Council's Agents.

On retirement of the Organising Secretary, towards the end of the year, the Carlisle and Cumberland Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare discontinued its activities. The Mental Health worker who undertook visiting in Carlisle was transferred to the staff of the Health Department.

Mental Health Workers in training from various centres received practical instruction from the Voluntary Association, but the City Council has not initiated such training.

MENTAL ILLNESS.

During the year the duly authorised officers dealt with 62 patients as shown below :—

(1) No. who consented to go as Voluntary patients	37
(2) No. who were admitted on a Three Day Order	3
(3) No. dealt with by Summary Reception Orders (including 2 above)	17
(4) No. who were admitted as temporary patients	5
(5) No. on licence from hospitals in other areas who were admitted to local hospital pending transfer	2
(6) No. considered unsuitable for admission to a Mental Hospital	1

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The following cases were reported during the year 1949 ;—

1. ASCERTAINMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authority under Section 57 Education Act 1944.			
(1) Subsection 3—Ineducable Children	1	—	1
(2) Subsection 5—In need of Supervision on leaving School ..	5	8	13
(b) Other defectives found to be 'subject to be dealt with' ..	9	4	13
(c) Other reported cases ascertained who were not at that time 'subject to be dealt with'	—	2	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED	15	14	29

2. DISPOSAL OF CASES REPORTED DURING YEAR.

(a) Ascertained defectives found to be 'subject to be dealt with'—			
(1) Admitted to Hospitals ..	6	2	8
(2) Placed under Guardianship	2	3	5
(3) Placed under Statutory Supervision	2	5	7
(4) Action not yet taken ..	5	2	7
(b) Cases not at present 'subject to be dealt with'—			
(1) Placed under Voluntary Supervision	—	1	1
(2) Action unnecessary ..	—	1	1
	15	14	29

The following particulars show the total ascertained mental defectives as at the 31st December, 1949 :—

(1) In Hospitals (including cases on licence therefrom).					
Under 16 years of age	..	..	7	5	12
Aged 16 years and over	..	..	40	38	78
(2) Under Guardianship.					
Under 16 years of age	..	..	2	1	3
Aged 16 years and over	..	..	3	8	11
(3) Under Statutory Supervision.					
Under 16 years of age	..	..	2	6	8
Aged 16 years and over	..	..	27	12	39
(4) Action not yet taken	..	..	5	2	7
TOTAL			86	72	158
No of cases included in (2) to (4) above awaiting hospital treatment					
	..	..	6	4	10
No. of Mental Defectives not at present subject to be dealt with, but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained.					
Under 16 years of age	..	..	—	1	1
Aged 16 years and over	..	..	17	24	41
			17	25	42

The Mental Health Worker paid 264 visits during the year and 56 home circumstances reports were supplied to Hospital Authorities in respect of patients on licence, contemplated licence or holiday.

The following table shows the results of the
analysis of the samples collected in 1901.

The results are given in the following table:

No. of samples		No. of samples	
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

The results are given in the following table:

No. of samples		No. of samples	
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
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21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
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29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
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33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
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29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

SECTION V.

General Provision of Health Services Etc.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

PUBLIC ANALYST SERVICE

SECTION V.

General Provision of Health Services, Etc.

General Provision of Health Services, Etc.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals used by the inhabitants of the area were :—

General Hospitals.

Cumberland Infirmary.
City General Hospital.

Maternity Hospitals.

City Maternity Hospital.
City Maternity Home.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Isolation Block, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

Tuberculosis.

Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld.
Pavilions, City General Hospital, Carlisle.
Isolation Block, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.
Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.
Poole Sanatorium, Middlesbrough.
Stannington Sanatorium.
Shotley Bridge Hospital.

Mental Hospitals.

Garlands Mental Hospital (Mental Illness)
Dovenby Hall Hospital (Mentally Defectives)

Other Hospitals for the Sick and Convalescent.

Border Counties Home for Incurables, Strathclyde House.
Cumberland & Westmorland Convalescent Institution, Silloth.

In special circumstances patients are taken to Hospitals in Newcastle, Edinburgh or Glasgow for treatment.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The work was carried out at the Laboratory of the Cumberland Infirmary under the direction of Dr. J. Steven Faulds, and close liaison is maintained with the Laboratory especially in the investigation and control of epidemic disease.

PUBLIC ANALYST SERVICE.

Cyril J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., etc., of Darlington, is Public Analyst to the Council, and samples of water, foods, etc., were examined at his laboratory.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were no new registrations during the year. The number of homes on the Register at the end of the year was 4, and these were periodically inspected and conditions generally were found to be satisfactory. Two establishments formerly registered as Nursing Homes were registered under the National Assistance Act, 1948 as they were mainly concerned with the care of old people.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

SECTION VI.

**Report of the
Chief Sanitary Inspector**

WALTER HANSON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE
BUREAU OF REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1902
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION
PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
JANUARY 11, 1901

SECTION VI

THE NATIONAL CUSTOMS SERVICE

CHAPTER I
GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE SERVICE

Report of the

Chief Customs Inspector

WALTER HARRISON WELLS, D.D.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

WALTER HANSON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sanitary condition of the City is good, and frequent inspections covered the whole district many times in the year. A classified list of inspections is in the appendix but this can represent only a rough idea of the nature of the work which is involved in consultations, inspections of plans and proposals with architects and builders, discussions and advice to owners and tenants and service of notices and letters, etc.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These premises were conducted satisfactorily, the Ministry of Food having the control of slaughtering, dressing and distribution of the meat through their agents, the W.M.S.A., the local Retail Buying Committee, and Slaughtering Contract Committee, with the Corporation maintaining the management and conduct of the premises and the inspection of meat. In the latter capacity the services of one Meat Inspector (Mr. F. Bell) were largely monopolised throughout the year. All condemned meat and offal are, after treatment, collected and converted into commercial products to the order of the Ministry of Food.

There are 32 persons licensed by the Local Authority as slaughtermen ; 10, and in busy periods 18, are the normal complement at the Public Abattoir, the rest operate either at the bacon factory or in the occasional killing of cottagers' pigs.

Improvements during the year included re-building of retaining wall, re-roofing of lairage, provision of new fence gates, widening and concreting of approach-way and new entrance doors.

BACON FACTORY.

At the bacon factory, Harraby, the amount of slaughtering was such as to necessitate a daily attendance of a Meat Inspector (Mr. E. Broadhead). At these premises the following improvements were affected during the year :—

The cold store was increased and the sausage making transferred to new and more conducive premises. In the meat making-up room increased facilities for hand washing by hot and cold water were provided.

Particulars of animals slaughtered, and analyses and weights of meat declared to be unfit for food appear in the appendix. The number of cows affected with Tuberculosis may appear high, but it must be remembered that Carlisle has grown to be a centre for the clearance of casualty animals. Approximately 30% of all cows slaughtered were casualties. This tends to increase the percentage of unsoundness generally.

OTHER FOOD PREMISES.

Shop and market premises upon which foodstuffs were prepared or exposed for sale were under constant supervision : 351 visits were made, and whilst the standard was reasonably high, suggestions for improvement are constantly being made by your Inspectors. Most of these premises are now equipped with refrigerator plant, and there is in the City one such plant of large capacity.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst was 84. The Analyst reported adversely on 3 samples of Sausage. In 2 cases there was a deficiency in meat content and the vendor was warned by letter. In the other case the Analyst considered the sample to be Brawn, but the Ministry of Food, to whom the facts were reported, decided there was no evidence for a prosecution. One sample of Milk was found to be deficient in fat and solids not fat. "Appeal to the cow" samples were taken, and legal proceedings were pending at the end of the year. The average of 10 genuine samples of milk was, solids not fat 8.57%, fat 3.42%. Chemical analysis of 8 samples of ice-cream revealed fat and sugar contents to be variable from 2.8% to 3.6% and 7.9% to 10.5% respectively.

Particulars of samples are given in Appendix II.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

In view of the attention focussed on the matter of clean food in catering establishments, inspections were systematically carried out and observations made as to methods of cleansing utensils and washing equipment. The Inspectorial staff lectured to staffs of School Canteen Supervisors. Managements are being impressed with the need for adequate washing of equipment and personal cleanliness.

FACTORIES.

415 inspections were made to power and non-power factories and 4 notices served upon occupiers. Particulars as to numbers and classification appear in Appendix III.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Twenty-nine observations of smoke from factory chimneys were made, and as a result seven letters relating to excessive amounts of dense smoke were addressed to factories or Railway Executive.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES, LAVATORIES & DRAINAGE.

The closet accommodation provided for dwelling-houses in the City is almost wholly on the water carriage system, consisting mainly of wash-down and short hopper types. The exceptions are 13 of the pail-closet type in connection with property to which a sewer is not reasonably available.

At other premises the conveniences are water-closets, though at one school the conveniences are of an obsolete trough pattern.

The public conveniences number 22. The two underground lavatories for both sexes are staffed by attendants, who also supervise three other conveniences in public parks.

Drainage works on private property necessitated 182 inspections and 8 new drains were laid under our supervision. Water, smoke or chemical tests were applied to 12 drains.

RODENT CONTROL.

In accordance with the conditions of grant from the Ministry of Food, treatment of sewers and properties was pursued. Notwithstanding an increase in the number of complaints (due no doubt, to wide publicity) the continued treatment of sewers shows a decrease in the numbers of rats.

Number of complaints of Rats	170
Number of notices served on owner or occupiers	5

	No. of Pre- baits laid	No. of Poison baits laid
Refuse tips and open spaces	762	637
Buildings and yards	785	544
Sewers	1652	568

REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

House refuse was removed twice weekly, and one day was set apart mainly for salvage collection. A reasonable amount of shop refuse is removed daily. The Department has a stud of 11 horses (4 loaned to the City Surveyor), 10 S.D. Freighters and one Austin 14 h.p. lorry. A small destructor is maintained for the destruction of putrefying or offensive refuse. House refuse is tipped at Currock Road and Blackwell. Land for tipping purposes is very limited. The amount and nature of salvage recovered and sold during the year is as follows :—

	WEIGHT.				VALUE		
	T.	Cwt.	Qtrs.	Lbs.			
Paper	581	16	1	— ..	£2976	16	0
Iron	71	12	2	— ..	145	19	0
Tin	30	1	—	— ..	53	14	4
Other Metals	11	12	2	9 ..	795	6	0
Textiles	2	8	3	8 ..	37	2	1
Bottles	—	10	3	1 ..	8	13	11
Bones	2	5	—	14 ..	12	19	4
Kitchen Waste	—	8	2	— ..	0	8	6
Manure	133	19	2	— ..	40	3	8
					<hr/> £4071 2 10 <hr/>		

The Department was awarded a bonus of £312 8s. 6d. as a result of increase in output.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 4 registered common lodging-houses in the City, one of which is owned and managed by the Corporation. Their location is as follows:—

Lowther House, Lowther Street.	Carlisle Corporation.
17, Castle Street.	T. Porter.
Hostel, Lindisfarne Street.	Mrs. T. Porter.
10, Abbey Street	John Walker.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number of established offensive trades within the City is 5; fellmonger 1, gut scraper 1, rag and bone dealer 1, dealer in hides and skins 2. One tripe dressing establishment was discontinued during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In April one application was made to the Court for an Order to abate a nuisance arising from defects to property, which was made accordingly

APPENDIX I.

SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Number of notices served during the year	285
Number outstanding at the end of 1948	337
Notices complied with during the year 1949 ..	335
Outstanding December, 1949	287

Following are the particulars of notices served :—

Public Health Act	241
Factories Act	8
Shops Act	4
Food and Drugs Act	32
Total	285

Number of complaints received	330
---------------------------------------	-----

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

	No. of Visits.
Total houses inspected	1392
Houses inspected <i>re</i> Disrepair	506
„ „ <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	11
„ „ <i>re</i> Water supply	18
„ „ <i>re</i> Dirty Conditions	3
„ „ <i>re</i> Animals kept	22
„ „ <i>re</i> Sanitary Accommodation	124
No. of Inspections <i>re</i> Nuisances	300
No. of Complaints investigated	330
No. of Interviews (Owners, Tradesmen, etc.) ..	644
No. of Smoke Observations	29

			<i>No. of Visits</i>
No. of Inspections of Courts and Lanes	..	..	62
„ „ Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	..	..	28
„ „ Entertainment Houses	..	..	15
„ „ Schools	..	..	22
„ „ Offices and Workplaces	..	..	7
„ „ Factories with Mechanical Power	..	..	393
„ „ Factories without Mechanical Power	..	..	22
„ „ Factories <i>re</i> Sec. 34	..	..	157
„ „ Laundries	..	..	2
„ „ Meat Preparation Premises	..	..	8
„ „ Bakehouses—ordinary	..	..	31
„ „ Bakehouses—basement	..	..	1
„ „ Restaurant Kitchens and Cafes	..	..	51
„ „ Other Food Premises	..	..	351
„ „ Shops (Shops Act 1934)	..	..	} 80
„ „ Shops (Shops Acts 1912 /38)	..	..
„ „ Meat at Slaughterhouses	..	..	668
„ „ Meat and Other Foods at Shops and Other Premises	..	..	271
„ „ Dairies	..	..	133
„ „ Cowsheds	..	..	55
„ „ Food Poisoning	..	..	10
„ „ Slaughterhouses	..	..	462
„ „ Markets	..	..	95
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	..	..	11
„ „ Ice Cream Premises	..	..	85
„ „ Offensive Trade Premises	..	..	29
„ „ Animal Meat Shops	..	..	4
„ „ Stable premises	..	..	21
„ „ Drains	..	..	182
„ „ Sewers	..	..	17
„ „ Refuse Tips	..	..	127
„ „ Lavatories and Urinals	..	..	45
„ „ Watercourses	..	..	59
„ „ Common Lodging Houses	..	..	13
„ „ <i>re</i> Rats and Mice Destruction Act	..	..	95
„ „ <i>re</i> Offensive Accumulations and Refuse	..	..	127
„ „ <i>re</i> Insect Pest Control	..	..	37

	<i>No. of Visits</i>	
No. of Inspections of Salvage Dumps.. ..	6	
„ „ Depot at Bousteads Grassing ..	47	
„ „ <i>re</i> Housing Act—General ..	—	
„ „ <i>re</i> Housing Act—Sec. 58 ..	—	
„ „ <i>re</i> Poisons and Pharmacy Act ..	7	
No. of Inspections <i>re</i> Factories Outworkers ..	—	
No. of Miscellaneous Inspections	306	
„ Inspections <i>re</i> Merchandise Marks Act ..	12	
„ Land Charges Act	140	

WORKS EXECUTED.

	<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
DWELLING HOUSES :—	<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
Rainwater spouting cleansed, made tight		
or renewed	72	7
Roofs repaired and made watertight ..	61	30
Walls—rendered or pointed ..	4	1
do. —internal plaster repairs	41	3
Ceilings—plaster repaired		
Floors—repaired or renewed	14	—
Stairs repaired	4	—
Doors repaired	6	—
Windows—repaired or sashes re-hung ..	22	1
Fireplaces, flues or chimneys repaired ..	13	1
Yards paved or repaired	3	2
Works to remedy dampness	13	2
Sub-floor ventilation improved	2	—
Outbuildings—structural repairs ..	10	—
Water services repaired	4	13
Other structural repairs	22	—
FACTORIES :—		
Sanitary Accommodation—Provided ..	1	1
Washing Facilities provided	1	—
Ventilation improved	1	—
BAKEHOUSES :—		
Cleansed and re-decorated	—	5

				<i>By Notice</i>	<i>Without Notice.</i>
ICE CREAM PREMISES :—					
Cleansed and re-decorated	..	..	1	..	1
Improved and /or extended	..	..	2	..	2
FISH FRYING :—					
Shops cleansed and /or re-decorated	..		1	..	—
OTHER FOOD PREMISES :—					
Cleansed and redecorated	..	..	4	..	7
Ventilation improved	..	..	1	..	—
Structural repairs	..	..	13	..	—
Hot water supply provided	..	..	13	..	—
MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER :—					
Dairies :—					
Cleansed and /or limewashed	..	..	—	..	20
Cowsheds :—					
Cleansed and /or limewashed	..	..	—	..	12
Structural repairs	..	..	—	..	2
SHOPS ACT, 1934 :—					
Sanitary Accommodation provided					
and /or improved	..	..	8	..	—
Washing Facilities provided					
and /or improved	..	..	7	..	—
DRAINAGE :—					
New drains constructed	..	..	8	..	—
Cleansed or repaired	..	..	56	..	11
Opened out for inspection	..	..	—	..	2
Interception traps installed	..	..	3	..	—
Manholes installed	..	..	2	..	—
Self-cleansing gullies provided to replace					
obsolete or defective gullies	..	..	25	..	—
Gullies fitted to untrapped					
rainwater spouts	..	..	11	..	2
Smoke, chemical or water tested	..		—	..	12

SINKS AND OTHER SANITARY FITTINGS :—

				<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
				<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>

New sinks installed	..	..	..	26	.. 14
Baths or W.H.B.'s installed	..	..	..	—	.. 9
New trapped waste pipes	..	..	..	24	.. —
Waste pipes repaired	..	..	..	6	.. —

WATER CLOSETS :—

Cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	10	.. 2
New W.Cs, provided (complete)	..	..	..	—	.. 9
Ped. W.Cs. provided to replace obsolete or defective fittings	..	..	..	16	.. 10
New flushing cisterns	..	..	..	—	.. 9
Flushing cisterns repaired	6	.. —
Soil and vent pipes provided	—	.. 1

URINALS :—

Cleansed or repaired	—	.. 22
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PREMISES OF PUBLIC RESORT—CINEMAS, HALLS, THEATRES,
PUBLIC HOUSES, &c. :—

Cleansed and /or re-decorated	1	.. 1
Sanitary Accommodation improved	2	.. 1
Ventilation improved	1	.. —

COURTS AND LANES :—

Paving repaired or renewed	2	.. —
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TENTS VANS, SHEDS, &c. :—

Removed from unlicensed sites	1	.. 1
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OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS :—

Removed	5	.. 12
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WATER COURSES :—

Cleansed	—	.. 3
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				<i>By</i>	<i>Without</i>
COMMON LODGING HOUSES :—				<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Notice.</i>
Cleansed and re-decorated	—	..	2
Disinfested	—	..	3
Contravention of Bye-laws	—	..	3

NUISANCES :—

<i>re</i> Unsatisfactory keeping of animals, abated	3	..	1
Arising from Emission of smoke, abated..	—	..	1

MISCELLANEOUS :—

Not classified above	11	..	—
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APPENDIX II.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following are the particulars relating to samples submitted to the Public Analyst :—

Article	No. of Samples	No. found to be genuine	No. adulterated
Milk	11	10	1
Condiments, Flavourings and Colourings .. .	14	14	—
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa .. .	11	11	—
Meat and Fish Products ..	9	9	—
Sausage	3	1	2
Patent Flour Mixtures ..	3	3	—
Jams and Marmalade ..	4	4	—
Cake and Biscuits	4	4	—
Baking Powder	5	5	—
Condensed Milk	2	2	—
Ice Cream	8	8	—
Gelatine	2	2	—
Vinegar	1	1	—
Miscellaneous	7	7	—
Total ..	84	81	3

MEAT INSPECTION.

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
1947	4,090	13,460	4,086	75	21,711
1948	3,617	16,219	2,277	103	22,216
1949	3,983	17,573	2,456	187	24,199

Harraby Bacon Factory.

1947	—	—	—	23,355	23,355
1948	—	—	—	33,045	33,045
1949	—	—	—	88,053	88,053

Public Slaughter-Houses.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	2671	1312	2456	17573	187
Number Inspected	2671	1312	2456	17573	187
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</i> Whole Carcasses Condemned ..	13	72	160	142	2
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2195	1057	24	3481	67
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with disease other than tuberculosis	82.7	86.1	7.4	20.6	36.7
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole carcasses condemned ..	13	68	6	—	2
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ..	206	272	2	—	3
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with Tuberculosis	8.2	41.1	0.3	—	2.7

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

DISEASE OR CONDITION	Unfit for Food.							
	Whole Carcasses.				Part Carcasses.			
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Abscesses and Suppurative Conditions.. ..	1	2	—	—	18	15	3	1
Actinomycosis	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Anaemia	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
Arthritis, Atrophy	6	13	—	—	10	72	8	3
Cancer and Tumours	3	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Contamination	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cysticercus Bovis-Generalised Enteritis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Emaciation, Ill-set	10	42	—	4	—	—	—	—
Febrile condition, Ill-bled ..	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity, Foetal	—	1	—	71	—	—	—	—
Inflammatory diseases :—								
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, etc. ..	2	10	—	10	5	61	1	—
Injuries and bruising	4	12	—	9	218	104	16	8
Jaundice.. ..	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Johne's Disease	21	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malnutrition	1	5	—	20	—	—	—	—
Mastitis	—	—	—	—	20	10	12	—
Nephritis	—	—	—	1	16	2	1	—
Odour.. ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema.. ..	1	10	—	3	8	17	—	—
Poisoning	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-mortem putrefaction ..	1	21	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pyæmia, Joint Ill, Navel Ill	—	2	—	26	—	—	—	—
Sæpraemia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia and other Septic Conditions	20	4	—	2	—	—	—	—
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Uræmia	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
White Scour	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Whole Carcasses ..	85	142	2	160	—	—	—	—
Part Carcasses ..	—	—	—	—	300	28 6	44	12

DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table shows the amount of food declared to be unfit for consumption during 1949 :—

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSES.							
Beef	..	..	35	18	1	26	
„	Offals	..	40	5	1	5	
Mutton	..	..	2	16	1	17	
„	Offals	..	3	5	—	1	
Veal	..	..	2	16	1	4	
„	Offals	..	1	1	1	8	
Pork	..	..	—	9	3	23	
„	Offals	..	—	3	1	8	
Imported Meat	..	..	—	8	3	11	
Corned Beef	..	..	—	4	1	12	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
							87 9 1 3
HARRABY BACON FACTORY.							
Pork	..	..	6	17	1	23	
Offals	..	..	3	17	0	3	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
							10 14 1 26
OTHER SOURCES.							
Meat & Meat Products	..	..	—	11	2	7	
Tripes	..	..	—	18	3	10	
Fish	..	..	—	15	1	27	
Tinned Meat	..	..	—	7	2	7	
Cereals	..	..	—	19	2	20	
Fruit and Vegetables	..	..	—	11	2	12	
Miscellaneous	..	..	—	14	3	3	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
							4 19 2 2
Grand Total							103 3 1 3

Other tinned foods :—4,113 tins.

APPENDIX III. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	171	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	336	393	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	507	415	4	—

2.—Defects found,

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	1	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) insufficient	3	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	5	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	7	—	—	—

† i.e. Electrical Stations [Section 103 (1)], Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

OUTWORK.

Nature of work	Section 110				Section 111		
	No. of out-work-ers in Aug. list requir- ed by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions	
Wearing . . . Making, etc. . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	
apparel . . . Cleaning and Washing . . .							
Total . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	

