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1910.


CARLISLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES MACDONALD, M.D.



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1910.

CARLISLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health of the District during 1910. The Report follows, in the main, the lines prescribed in the General Order recently issued by the Local Government Board to Medical Officers of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances.

The District covers an area of 67,098 acres. The density of population is .25 persons per acre. The number of inhabited houses is about 3,600. The population calculated on this figure is approximately 17,382, and this is made the basis of the vital statistics contained in the Report.

The number of registered births was 344—170 **Births.** boys and 174 girls—the rate per mille of the population being 19.7. Last year the number of births was 337 and the rate 19.3. The average rate for the 10 years, 1900—1909, was 21.4. The nativity rate thus shews a slight falling off. In the separate Sub-districts the figures are as follows:—Stanwix 116, Dalston 72, Wetheral 71, Burgh 22, and St. Cuthbert Without 63. The number of illegitimate births was 16, as against 19 in the previous year. English Urban birth-rate during 1910 was 24.9 per mille.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered was 263, compared with 290 in 1909. This includes the deaths of "non-residents," which are deducted in correcting the death-rate, as well as of "residents" who died in Public Institutions within the District. Of the 78 persons who died at Garlands Asylum, five belonged to this District, and of the 14 deaths at St. Joseph's Home, Botcherby, one falls to be included in our list. On the other hand the deaths of 23 "residents" who died in Public Institutions in Carlisle are comprised in our death-rate. Ten each died at the Cumberland Infirmary and Fusehill Hospital, two at Strathclyde House, and one at the Fever Hospital. Amended in these particulars, the nett number of deaths in 1910 was 200, and the corrected death-rate for the year is 11.5 per mille of the population, the lowest figure which has hitherto been recorded. English Urban death-rate during 1910 was 13.4.

Tuberculosis.

Thirteen persons died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and four from other forms of this disease—17 in all, compared with 18 in 1909. This is equal to 8.1 per cent. of the total deaths, and to rather less than one per mille of the population. The annual average number of deaths during the 10 years 1900--1909 was 20, equal to 1.2 per mille of the population. Of the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis two died between the ages of 15 and 25, 10 between 25 and 65, and one was over 65. Under the Tuberculosis Regulations (1908), which came into force at the beginning of last year, one case of the disease was notified. A notable project has recently been set forth by the Guardians of the Carlisle Union to provide suitable accommodation at Fusehill for the reception of patients suffering in the advanced stages of Consumption. The intention in the first instance is to isolate those cases which cannot be treated in

their own homes with safety to the other inmates. It is the advanced cases as a rule which are brought to the knowledge of the Guardians by their own officials. It would follow, therefore, that this class of patient has a special claim upon their consideration. Apart from the influence of hospital treatment as an educational measure, the advantages to the patient are plain and obvious. Skilled nursing, careful feeding, and healthy surroundings will ameliorate the condition of the consumptive patient and help to prolong his life. From every point of view isolation of advanced cases of this disease will do good. It is a factor of the first importance in any effective plan for the control of tuberculosis. The matter is a pressing one, and it is hoped that the Guardians will proceed at once with their scheme and bring it to a practical issue.

Cancer continues steadily to levy its toll of death. Cancer. Eighteen deaths, uniformly distributed over the District, are intimated from this cause, compared with 22 last year. This is equal to a rate of 9 per cent. of the total deaths, and 1.3 per mille of the population. The deaths were equally divided between the sexes. Fifteen of the deaths occurred in persons over 60.

It is gratifying to report that the diminished rate of infantile mortality recorded in 1909 has been more Infantile
Mortality. than sustained during the current year. In 1909 there were 25 deaths of infants under one year, equal to a rate of 74.1 per mille of births. This year the number of deaths was 19, equal to a rate of 55.2. During the ten-year period, 1900—1909, the average number of deaths under this heading was 38, or 103 per mille. Nine of the deaths in our Report happened in the first four weeks of life, and were due to prematurity and wasting diseases. None of the

deaths occurred in the case of illegitimate children, and all of them were duly certified by medical practitioners. The Health Committee considered the question of adopting the Notification of Births Act, (1907), entailing the appointment of a health visitor, but they did not think that at the present time they were justified in taking this step. English Urban death-rate for 1910 was 115 per 1,000 births.

Diseases of
the Heart
& Pulmonary
Diseases.

Diseases of the Heart and Pulmonary Diseases other than Consumption accounted for 32 and 25 deaths respectively, compared with 49 and 29 in 1909.

Infectious
Diseases.

Only on two previous occasions has a larger number of notifications of infectious disease been received than during the current year, namely, in 1905 and 1906, when 202 and 179 cases respectively were reported. Last year there were 103 cases. The average number during the ten-year period, 1900—1909, was 102. During the present year 159 cases were intimated. These are made up as follows:—Scarlet Fever, 135; Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup), 13; Erysipelas, 10; and a case of Typhoid Fever. Classified as they occurred in the different Districts they are:—Wetheral, 60—Scarlet Fever, 54; Erysipelas, 3; Diphtheria, 2; Typhoid Fever, 1. Stanwix, 49—Scarlet Fever, 37; Diphtheria, 7; Erysipelas, 5. Dalston, 30—Scarlet Fever, 28; Diphtheria, 2. St. Cuthbert Without, 19—Scarlet Fever, 15; Diphtheria and Erysipelas, of each 2. Burgh—1 case of Scarlet Fever. It will be noted that, setting aside a few cases of Diphtheria and Erysipelas, the body of the report is a return of Scarlet Fever, and further, that while Wetheral and Stanwix were most severely affected, none of the districts escaped. This outbreak was part of a

general visitation of the disease to Carlisle and the neighbourhood. Forty-seven of the cases of Scarlet Fever and eight of the Diphtheria cases were isolated at Crozier Lodge—representing 30 per cent. of the former and 61 per cent. of the latter, or 37 per cent. of both. Twenty-five patients were removed to the hospital from Stanwix, 19 from Wetheral, six from Dalston, and five from St. Cuthbert Without.

A comparison of the results of hospital and home-treated cases in Scarlet Fever throws a light on the influence of hospital isolation in controlling the spread of this disease. The total number of families in which Scarlet Fever occurred during the year was 77. In the case of 36 families removal to hospital was carried out, in 41 families the patient remained at home. In 18 of these 41 families, or 44 per cent., there was a further spread of the disease to other members of the household. On the other hand, in the case of the 36 families where isolation at the House of Recovery was effected, in only one instance, or 2 per cent. of the cases, did an extension of the disease follow the patient's discharge from that institution. In the 13 Diphtheria cases 11 families were involved. In seven of these families removal to hospital was practised, in four the patients were treated at home. In the latter group there was a further spread in one family. There was no extension from the hospital cases.

Day schools were closed at Cumwhinton and Great Orton for Scarlet Fever, at Stanwix for Whooping Cough, and at Botcherby for Measles. In the case of the two last-mentioned schools the closure only applied to the Infant departments.

Seven deaths were due to the chief zymotic diseases—four to Diphtheria, two to Whooping

The Hospital
in Scarlet
Fever and
Diphtheria.

School
Closure.

Zymotic
Mortality.

Cough, and one to Diarrhœa. This is equal to a rate of .4 per mille of the population. The average number of cases during the period 1900—1909 was 10, and the rate .5. The rate of English Urban Mortality during 1910 was 1.23. Three deaths were ascribed to Epidemic Influenza. With a few exceptions all the houses where infectious diseases broke out were personally visited. Disinfection was systematically carried out either by the Sanitary Inspector or under his direction. A prosecution under Section 126 of the Public Health Act (1875), for exposure of a person whilst suffering from Scarlet Fever, resulted in a conviction with the imposition of a fine.

Allusion may be made here to two cases of obscure and fatal illness, which occurred in the District of St. Cuthbert Without. One was that of an infant under a year, and the other of a girl of thirteen. They died with symptoms of paralysis involving the brain and spinal cord. The fact that other cases, alike in their salient features, were reported in the District, as well as in the City of Carlisle, and in different parts of the County, gives support to the view that the disease in question was of an infectious and epidemic nature.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

The number of registered cowsheds in the District is 85, and the aim of your officials is to make the register as complete as possible. All new cowsheds are built in conformity with the Council's Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order. The re-modelling of old cowsheds to meet the statutory requirements is greatly hampered by the question of cost. All the cowsheds are built of stone or brick; there are no wooden buildings in the district. The majority have concrete floors, and in point of space, lighting, and ventilation, they comply with the regulations. It is gratifying to report progress in this department of work. Many of the

cowsheds, especially the larger ones, present a high standard of excellence. The owners appear to take a genuine pride, not only in keeping their byres in a sanitary state, but in attending to the cleanliness of the cattle. They also bear witness to the better health of the stock, under the improved hygienic conditions. On the other hand there are dairymen, notably those in a smaller way of business, and fortunately a minority, who remain deaf to the reasonable requests of your officials. They have views of their own on the subject of cleanliness. Lighting and ventilation are wantonly obstructed where proper means have been provided for the purpose. They cling to old customs, and openly avow that rather than be harrassed with the imposition of what they regard as harsh interference, they will throw up the business. Voluntary closure would be a simple solution of the difficulty. Failing that, nothing short of legal pressure will convert dairymen of this class to the cult of cleanliness and fresh air. A point in regard to milk delivery, the application of which might with advantage be popularised, is the employment of small milk vessels for individual households. Some of the methods commonly in use are open to obvious objections. Attention may be drawn, under this heading, to the use of mechanical milkers. By this means the risk of impurities reaching the milk from the cattle, the atmosphere of the byre or the milkers' hands, is practically eliminated. Its adoption has passed the experimental stage, and while it has made more headway in Scotland than on this side of the Border, it is interesting to note that it is employed with success by at least one dairyman in this District. It only remains to add that neither in this neighbourhood nor elsewhere has the milk supplied from your district been associated with the occurrence of any infectious disease.

Midwives'
Act, 1902.

As Supervising Officer under the Midwives' Act I have paid quarterly visits to the registered midwives practising in the district. Their case-books, bags, appliances, and residence have been inspected and reports thereon furnished to the County Council. The nurses took up their duties in this District during 1905. With the view of throwing some light on the influence of the working of the Act upon child-bed mortality, I have compiled a table shewing the maternal death-rate from all causes in the whole District during the past fifteen years. The table is divided into three periods of five years. From 1896 to 1900 the death-rate was 4.8 per 1,000 of births, from 1901 to 1905 it was 7.8, and during the past five years it was 3.9. The rate per 1,000 for England and Wales for 20 years, 1881 to 1900, was 4.5. The mortality was lowest in the sub-districts of Burgh and St. Cuthbert Without, and highest in the sub-district of Dalston. Apart from any conclusions that may be drawn from the reduction in mortality shewn by the above figures, I feel justified in testifying generally to the beneficence of the Midwives' Act, and to the excellent work that is being done by the trained midwife. No cases of unqualified practice have come under my notice during the past year.

Slaughter-
Houses.

The licensed and registered slaughter-houses, 14 in number, have been periodically visited by the Inspector and myself, and found on the whole to be conducted in a satisfactory way. Acting on the Inspector's report, the Council granted licenses for the ensuing year to the occupiers of 11 houses. There are also two registered houses in the District. In addition a knacker's license for one year was allowed in respect of premises situated near Durdar.

Sewerage
and House
Refuse
Removal.

In Wetheral and Great Corby villages, the water-carriage system of sewerage is almost completely in use. At Stanwix and in the villages of Belle Vue

and Stainton active measures are being taken to utilise the new sewerage scheme which has been operative for some time. The effluents at the disposal works have been occasionally analysed and found satisfactory. By the operation of these schemes a large number of objectionable privy-ashpits has been abolished. It must be remembered, however, that in the hands of careless tenants the ashpits for house refuse may still continue to be a source of nuisance, and the question may be pertinently raised whether in dealing with house refuse it would not be better to substitute for the ashpit the use of portable bins with removals once or twice a week. In the populous part of Stanwix sub-district the cartage of ashes and house refuse is carried out by a contractor. The scheme for the sewerage of St. Cuthbert Without and District is still engaging the combined attention of this Council and the City Corporation. An abridged synopsis of the work of the sanitary department will be found among the tables of statistics.

The registered workshops in the District, 99 in number, have been visited from time to time by the Inspector and myself. Nothing of importance has been found to which exception could be taken. In one instance certain insanitary defects were brought to the notice of the Inspector, and the necessary steps were taken to put them in order. A statistical table is appended.

This Act has not yet been adopted by the Council in any of its parts.

As stated in my last report, the Council's Draft Building Byelaws were still under the consideration of the Local Government Board. The points at issue referred to in that report have been satisfactorily settled, and the Council's Byelaws with respect to new streets and buildings have now been printed and issued in book form.

Registered
Workshops.

Public Health
Acts Amend-
ment Act,
1907.

Building
Bye-laws.

Housing,
Planning, &
Town
Act, 1909.

At the request of the Council a *resumé* of the Housing and Town Planning Act was drawn up by the Clerk (Mr. Lonsdale), the Sanitary Inspector, and myself. The Health and Water Committee of the Council has undertaken the duty of supervising the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations under section 17 of the Act, and they have designated Mr. Barker, Sanitary Inspector, to carry out its provisions.

Water
Supplies.

The public water supplies by which the greater part of the population of the District is served continue to meet efficiently the needful requirements. In the Stanwix sub-district the School at Houghton has now a supply from the City main. The water at Great Orton School has been condemned as unwholesome, and the question of providing a supply from another source is under consideration. Nine samples of pump or well water have been examined and suitable action taken on the analytical results. The following is the official report of the analyst on the supply to the Wetheral sub-district from the Cowran Cut:—

	Grains per Gallon.	Parts per 100·000
Total Solids (dried at 120° C.)	... 10·08	14·40
Combined Chlorine ...	... 1·00	1·43
expressed as Na Cl ...	... 1·65	2·36
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	... 0·24	0·34
Nitrites ...	... nil.	nil.
Saline Ammonia ...	... nil.	nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	... 0·0007	0·0010
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C.	0·006	0·009
Lead or Copper ...	... nil.	nil.
Temporary Hardness ...	... 4°·1	
Permanent Hardness ...	... 2°·3	
Total Hardness ...	... 6°·4	

This is a fairly soft water, and judged by chemical analysis, of satisfactory organic purity.

In conclusion, I have to thank Mr. Barker, Sanitary Inspector, and the other officials for their assistance during the year.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES MACDONALD.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

(Compared with 1909.)

				1910.	1909.
Area of District in Acres	...	...	...	67,098	67,098
Population	...	...	...	17,382	17,382
Density of Population per Acre	...	...	...	·25	·25
Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	3,597	3,597
Births	...	...	...	344	337
Birth-rate	...	...	...	19·7	19·3
Deaths	...	...	...	263	290
Death-rate	...	...	...	15·1	16·6
Deaths (corrected)	...	...	...	200	233
Death-rate (corrected)	...	...	...	11·5	13·4
Zymotic Deaths	...	...	...	7	4
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	...	·4	·2
Infant Mortality	...	...	...	19	25
Ratio of Infants' Deaths under 1 year, to Births per 1,000	...	...	...	55·2	74·1
Infectious Cases Notified	...	...	...	159	103
Infectious Cases Isolated at the Fever Hospital, Carlisle	...	...	...	55	33

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number	Rate	Under 1 year of age		At all ages					Number	Rate.
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate					
1900		421	26.2	47	111.6	341	21.3	78	70	5	276	17.2
1901		365	20.9	56	153.4	327	18.8	51	48	12	291	16.7
1902		393	22.6	36	91.6	307	17.6	73	72	18	253	14.5
1903		384	22.0	41	106.7	301	17.2	76	72	13	242	13.9
1904		391	22.0	46	117.0	328	18.0	92	87	24	265	14.9
1905	17,382	367	21.1	33	90.4	289	16.6	76	73	24	240	13.8
1906		364	20.9	22	60.4	258	14.8	79	78	26	206	11.8
1907		347	19.9	46	132.5	296	17.0	86	83	27	240	13.8
1908		346	19.9	33	95.3	279	16.0	80	78	12	213	12.2
1909		337	19.3	25	74.1	290	16.6	83	83	26	233	13.4
Averages for years 1900-1909	..	371	21.4	38	103.3	301.6	17.3	77	74	18	245	14.2
1910	17,382	344	19.7	19	55.2	263	15.1	92	86	23	200	11.5

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... } 67,098
 Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District :—Garlands Asylum ; St. Joseph's Home ; City Small-pox Hospital at Bellevue.
 Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :—Cumberland Infirmary ; House of Recovery Fusehill Workhouse ; Strathclyde House.
 Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District :—Nil.
 Is the Union Workhouse within the District :—No.

Total population at all ages ... } 17,382
 Number of inhabited houses ... } 3,597
 Average number of persons per house ... } 4½
 At Census of 1901

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous Years.

Names of Localities.	Whole District.				Stanwix.				Dalston.				Wetheral.				Burgh.				St. Cuthbert.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	...	421	276	47	...	140	86	13	...	88	49	6	...	86	72	12	...	25	19	2	...	82	50	14
1901	17,382	365	291	56	5,276	119	97	16	3353	69	65	11	3803	74	53	7	1342	33	30	7	3608	70	46	15
1902	...	393	253	36	...	136	79	10	...	84	55	9	...	63	52	4	...	23	26	4	...	87	41	8
1903	...	384	242	41	...	124	82	16	...	72	41	6	...	93	61	12	...	20	19	1	...	75	39	6
1904	...	391	265	46	...	132	83	17	...	72	51	6	...	77	54	5	...	28	26	4	...	82	51	14
1905	...	367	240	33	...	112	75	9	...	84	51	8	...	76	59	7	...	19	14	2	...	76	41	7
1906	...	364	206	22	...	126	73	5	...	63	40	6	...	74	39	5	...	22	13	1	...	79	41	5
1907	...	347	240	46	...	104	73	16	...	59	39	3	...	89	48	10	...	21	24	3	...	74	56	14
1908	...	346	213	33	...	105	75	11	...	75	26	5	...	70	43	7	...	21	17	0	...	75	52	10
1909	...	337	233	25	...	110	72	4	...	64	35	4	...	71	52	4	...	16	20	2	...	76	54	11
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909	...	371	245	38	...	120	79	11	...	73	45	6	...	77	53	7	...	22	20	2	...	77	47	10
1910	17,382	344	200	19	5,276	116	74	5	3353	72	43	3	3803	71	42	5	1342	22	14	1	3608	63	27	5

TABLE III.
Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1910.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality,				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.								
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Wetheral.	Stanwix.	Burgh.	Dalston.	St. Cuthbert Without.	Wetheral.	Stanwix.	Burgh.	Dalston.	St. Cuthbert Without.	Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.												
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	13	6	4	3	...	...	2	7	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	2	1	8	...
Erysipelas	10	...	...	1	7	1	3	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	135	21	95	14	5	...	54	37	1	...	28	15	17	22	...	4	4	47	...
Typhus Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	159	1	27	99	18	13	1	60	49	1	30	19	19	25	...	6	5	55	...

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Name and Situation—House of Recovery, Carlisle. Total available beds—50. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Deaths during Year 1910.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the Subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring in or beyond the district.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.					Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non- Residents' in Public Institu- tions in the District
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Wetheral	Stanwix	Burgh	Dalston	St. Cuth- bert Without	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other contd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1
Gastritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	13	...	...	...	2	10	1	2	6	2	1	2	12
Other Tuberculous Diseases	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	18	...	...	...	...	7	11	3	5	2	5	3	4
Bronchitis	11	1	3	...	...	2	5	2	6	...	1	2	3
Pneumonia	10	...	2	...	...	5	3	3	2	...	4	1	13
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs ...	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	2
Alcoholism	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart Diseases	32	...	...	...	2	16	14	3	15	4	7	3	15
Accidents	10	...	1	2	...	5	2	1	4	...	3	2	...
Suicides	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	1
Apoplexy, Cerebral ...	9	...	...	...	...	1	8	3	3	2	1	...	4
Pernicious Anæmia ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Old Age	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	5	...	6	1	10
Rheumatism	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
All other causes ...	38	9	...	3	...	19	7	8	11	1	12	6	24
All causes	200	19	12	6	7	78	78	42	74	14	43	27	92

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes	Certified.....	7	2	...	...	9	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	19
	Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Diseases.	Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Premature Birth ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Congenital Defects ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tubercular Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Convulsions ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation, overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		7	2	...	...	9	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	19

Population, estimated to middle of 1910 ... 17,382.

Births in the year { Legitimate ... 328 Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants ... 19
 { Illegitimate ... 16 { Illegitimate Infants ... —

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages ... 200

TABLE VI.

BIRTHS, 1910.

SUB-DISTRICT.	March 31.		June 30.		Sept. 30.		Dec. 31.		Totals for Year.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Wetheral	13	7	7	15	7	6	9	7	36	35	71
Stanwix	17	12	7	10	18	20	14	18	56	60	116
Burgh	3	4	5	3	3	2	—	2	11	11	22
Dalston	11	9	7	9	14	6	6	10	38	34	72
St. Cuthbert Without	5	3	12	6	7	14	5	11	29	34	63
Totals	49	35	38	43	49	48	34	48	170	174	344

Illegitimate Births		...	Wetheral	3	16
		...	Stanwix ...	...	8
		...	Burgh ...	...	2
		...	Dalston ...	...	2
		...	St. Cuthbert	...	1	

TABLE VII.
DEATHS, 1910.

SUB-DISTRICT.		March 31.		June 30.		Sept. 30.		Dec. 31.		Totals for Year.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Wetheral	...	10	4	3	2	2	4	7	4	22	14	36
Stanwix	...	9	8	9	8	9	4	8	5	35	25	60
Burgh	...	2	1	2	5	—	1	2	1	6	8	14
Dalston	...	4	3	6	3	5	4	6	5	21	15	36
St. Cuthbert	{ Garlands The Home Proper	11 4 2	8 — 1	16 2 3	11 5 4	4 1 4	8 1 3	6 — 4	14 1 4	37 7 13	41 7 12	117
Totals	...	42	25	41	38	25	25	33	34	141	122	263

TABLE VIII.

Table showing the Number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases, in the 10 Years 1900 to 1909, and in the Year 1910.

Disease.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	Annual Average of 10 years 1900—1909	Total Deaths in 1910.
Smallpox ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	4	5	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1.7	...
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	1	1.2	...
Diphtheria ...	...	3	7	5	5	2	1	1	...	...	2.4	4
Whooping Cough ..	4	7	1	2	6	2	2	5	5	1	3.5	2
<div> <div> Typhus ... Enteric ... Simple continued </div> ever </div>	2	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	.7	...
Diarrhoea ...	..	3	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	1	.6	1
Totals ..	11	20	8	9	14	6	10	11	8	4	10.1	7
Rate per mille of Population ...	.6	1.1	.4	.5	.8	.3	.5	.5	.4	.2	.5	.4

TABLE IX

Table shewing the Monthly Occurrences of the
Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Diseases.				January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	13	10	9	5	1	4	10	9	28	34	11	135
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	13
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2	2	...	.	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	10
Totals	..	...	...	5	15	11	10	6	1	7	10	11	31	37	15	159

TABLE X.

Table shewing Localities where Fatal Cases of
Zymotic Diseases and of Tuberculosis and
Cancer occurred.

LOCALITY.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea.	Tuberculosis.	Cancer.	Totals.
Petteril Terrace, Harraby ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Harraby Green ...	1	..	..	..	1	1	3
High Cotehill, Wetheral	1	..	..	..	1	2
Houghton, Stanwix	1	..	..	..	..	1
Eden Grove Lodge	1	..	..	..	..	1
The Stripes, Cumwhinton	1	..	..	..	1
Linstock, Stanwix	1	..	1	..	2
Stanwix Village	1	..	2	1	4
Caledonian Buildings	1	..	..	1
Tarraby, Stanwix	1	..	1
Rockcliffe	2	1	3
Kingstown	1	1	2
Burnriggs, Wetheral	1	..	1
Heads Nook	1	..	1
Wetheral Green	1	..	1
Burgh	1	2	3
Kirkandrews	1	..	1
Smithfield, Dalston	1	..	1
Upperby	1	1	2
Botcherby	1	1
Blackwell	1	..	1
Carleton	1	..	1
Dalston Village	1	1
Cummersdale	2	2
Borrans Hill	1	1
Orton Park Lodge	1	1
Edentown	2	2
Warwick	1	1
Great Corby	1	1
Totals ...	2	4	3	1	17	18	45

TABLE XI.
Table shewing the Public Institutions at Carlisle in which Residents of the District died, and the Localities to which they belonged.

Locality.	Cumberland Infirmary.	Fusehill Workhouse.	Strathclyde House.	Fever Hospital.	Totals.
Dalston	4	2	...	..	6
Wetheral	2	...	2	1	5
St. Cuthbert	...	1	...	..	1
Stanwix	4	7	...	...	11
Totals	10	10	2	1	23

TABLE XII.
Mortality in Child-birth, 1896-1900.

Year.	Registered Births.	Deaths from Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Deaths from Accidents of Child-birth.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Total Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1896	415	1	2.4	1	2.4	2	4.8
1897	420	2	4.7	Nil	Nil	2	4.7
1898	414	Nil	Nil	1	2.4	1	2.4
1899	383	1	2.6	1	2.6	2	5.2
1900	421	2	4.7	1	2.3	3	7.0
Totals	2053	6	2.8	4	1.9	10	4.8

Mortality in Child-birth, 1901-1905.

Year.	Registered Births.	Deaths from Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Deaths from Accidents of Child-birth.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Total Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1901	365	Nil	Nil	4	10.9	4	10.9
1902	393	3	7.6	1	2.5	4	10.1
1903	384	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1904	391	Nil	Nil	2	5.1	2	5.1
1905	367	2	5.4	3	8.1	5	13.5
Totals	1900	5	2.6	10	5.3	15	7.8

Mortality in Child-birth, 1906-1910.

Year.	Registered Births.	Deaths from Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Deaths from Accidents of Child-birth.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Total Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1906	364	1	2.7	1	2.7	2	5.4
1907	347	Nil	Nil	1	2.8	1	2.8
1908	346	2	5.7	1	2.8	3	8.5
1909	337	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1910	344	Nil	Nil	1	2.9	1	2.9
Totals	1734	3	1.6	4	2.2	7	3.9

TABLE XIII.

Table shewing yearly return of Deaths in Child-birth, and the localities in which they occurred 1896-1910 (fifteen years).

Year.	MORTALITY IN CHILD-BIRTH.										Totals.
	Deaths from Puerperal Septic Diseases.					Deaths from Accidents of Child-birth and from Non-Septic Diseases.					
	Stanwix.	Dalston.	Wetheral.	Burgh.	St. Cuthbert W.	Stanwix.	Dalston.	Wetheral.	Burgh.	St. Cuthbert W.	
1896	1	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	2
1897	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	2
1898	1	...	...	...	1
1899	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
1900	...	1	1	...	...	..	1	..	...	...	3
1901	1	2	1	...	...	4
1902	...	2	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
1903	—
1904	2	...	...	...	...	2
1905	..	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	5
1906	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
1907	1	...	...	...	...	1
1908	1	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	..	...	3
1909	—
1910	1	1
Totals...	2	4	5	1	2	6	9	1	1	1	32

TABLE XIV.
 Table shewing the Causes of Deaths in Child-birth from Accidents
 and Diseases (Non-septic) at certain age periods.
 1896—1910 (fifteen years).

Ages.	Placenta Praevia and Flooding.	Uraemia.	Embolism.	Syncope.	Ectopic Gestation.	Total.
15—25	1	—	—	1	1	3
25—35	—	3	2	1	—	6
35—45	6	2	—	—	—	8
45—55	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	7	6	2	2	1	18

TABLE XV.
Sanitary Work, 1910.

Notices sent as to Privies.	Work Executed.	Notices sent as to Drains.	Work Executed.	Notices sent re Exam. of Drains. Sec. 41, P.H.A.	Notices or Informal Letters sent re Abatement of Nuisance.	Notices sent re Cowsheds.	Removals of Infectious Disease.	Disinfection carried out by Department.	Visits to Cowsheds (recorded).	Examination of Carcasses.			Complaints received and attended to.
										No. Exam. by request.	No. Condemned.	Portions Condemned.	
213	148	100	58	37	26 145 letters	3	49	28	17	5	1	1	15
					171								

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1910

FOR THE

RURAL DISTRICT OF CARLISLE

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, & Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	Inspections have been made from time to time. There has been no call for prosecution.		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)			

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, & Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :</i>				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	2	2		
{ unsuitable or defective				
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to out- work which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	2	2		

3.—Home Work.

Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.

No lists of Outworkers have been furnished under this heading.

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.								Number.
(1)								(2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Blacksmiths	...	...	...	..	...	...	31
	Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	..	...	8
	Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Cloggers	...	...	...	..	...	...	3
	Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Coopers	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Total number of workshops on Register								99

(Signature) JAMES MACDONALD,

Medical Officer of Health.

March 1st, 1911.