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Rural District Council of
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ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector



for the year

1957



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**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1957**

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 4th Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health to Cockermouth Rural District Council.

In this report we have endeavoured to illustrate the work of this department over the year and to condense it into a brief but illustrative form. We have tried to show the present state of health of the people of the district and to contrast it with the more primitive conditions pertaining over sixty years ago by means of two figures on pages 12 and 13 which show how the mortality under one year of age has fallen, the proportion of people living to the age of sixty-five or over has risen, and also the decline in deaths from notifiable diseases, more particularly tuberculosis.

My thanks are due to Mr. R. E. Dunn, Public Health Inspector, and his deputy Mr. G. Simpson, for their co-operation during the year, and to Mr. J. D. Hinde for his continued help.

The recorders of rainfall continue to supply me with information for which I am most grateful.

Finally I must record my appreciation of the kindness shown to me by the Members of the Council at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. PATTERSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

R. E. DUNN, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector :

G. J. SIMPSON, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods.

City & Guilds 1st Class Certificate in Plumbing)

Clerk and Assistant :

J. D. HINDE.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-1957) ...	19,550
Number of inhabited houses according to rate book	6,154
Rateable value at 31st December, 1957	£158,167
Product of a Penny Rate (1.4.57—31.3.58)... ..	£617 19s. 2d.

The Cockermouth Rural District covers an area of 161,312 acres or approximately 250 square miles. 4,700 acres of the district are covered by inland water.

The Rural Area covers the north west portion of the Lake District of Cumberland and is bounded on the north by Wigton Rural District, on the east by Penrith Rural District, on the south west by Ennerdale Rural District and touches the County boundary at Dunmail Raise to the south.

The Borough of Workington adjoins the west and the Urban Districts of Maryport, Cockermouth and Keswick are surrounded by the Rural Area.

There are 32 parishes.

Generally speaking the eastern part of the district is mountainous and forms part of the Lake District National Park. Sheep farming is predominant and catering for holidaymakers forms a large local industry.

In the west of the district lies a coal mining area, part of the West Cumberland coalfield, and the villages there are more industrial in character. Various industries near the coast also give employment to people in these villages. There is also a considerable amount of dairy farming and much good arable land forms the edge of the Solway Plain in the Crosby and Oughterside areas.

There are two short lengths of coastline between Workington and Maryport and between Maryport and the boundary of Wigton Rural District, the latter stretch being much used in summer by holidaymakers.

STATISTICS

The tables of vital statistics are set out on the pages following, showing birth rates, death rates, and rates for maternal and infantile mortality.

Crude birth and death rates are corrected by means of an Area Comparability Factor supplied each year by the Registrar General. They allow for the varying age and sex distribution in each district and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is .99 and for deaths 1.08.

The total of live births were 295, a decrease on the previous year, resulting in a birth-rate of 15.3 (15.1 corrected) compared with 16.3 in 1956. Five of the births were illegitimate.

There were 4 still births which represents a rate of 13.6 per thousand live births, compared with 1 (3.2) for 1956, 5 in 1955, and 11 in 1954.

The number of deaths at all ages was 247, which gives a death rate of 12.6 (13.6 corrected) compared with 12.7 (13.7 corrected) in 1956.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There were 11 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, which shows a slight increase over last year, over half of the deaths being due to congenital malformation.

Cancer deaths rose from 25 to 32, although deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus decreased to 2. These numbers are too small to be statistically significant.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during 1957.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District, 19,550

LIVE BIRTHS

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 pop. corrected
1952	Legitimate	150	124	274	286	14.7	15.8
	Illegitimate	6	6	12			
1953	Legitimate	149	132	281	285	14.7	15.8
	Illegitimate	2	2	4			
1954	Legitimate	127	129	256	265	13.6	13.4
	Illegitimate	5	4	9			
1955	Legitimate	140	113	253	262	13.4	13.2
	Illegitimate	2	7	9			
1956	Legitimate	167	145	312	317	16.3	16.0
	Illegitimate	3	2	5			
1957	Legitimate	161	129	290	295	15.3	15.1
	Illegitimate	4	1	5			

STILL BIRTHS

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 of population
1952	Legitimate	2	1	3	3	0.15
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		
1953	Legitimate	4	4	8	8	0.41
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		
1954	Legitimate	8	3	11	11	0.57
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		
1955	Legitimate	3	2	5	5	0.26
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		
1956	Legitimate	1	—	1	1	0.05
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		
1957	Legitimate	1	3	4	4	0.21
	Illegitimate	—	—	—		

DEATHS

Year		Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 pop. corrected
1952	... ..	125	114	239	12.3	11.8
1953	... ..	121	111	232	11.9	11.4
1954	... ..	127	98	225	11.6	11.7
1955	... ..	121	108	229	11.75	11.9
1956	... ..	124	123	247	12.7	13.7
1957	... ..	119	128	247	12.6	13.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births
1952	... 1 (Maternal causes)	3.4
1953	... 0	—
1954	... 0	—
1955	... 0	—
1956	... 0	—
1957	... 0	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES

			Deaths of infants under 1 yr.	All infants per 1,000 live births	Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births
1952	...	...	16	56	51	167
1953	...	...	8	28	28	—
1954	...	...	6	23	23	—
1955	...	...	10	38	38	—
1956	...	...	9	29	29	—
1957	...	...	11	37	38	—

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

			Pulmonary T.B. deaths	Other T.B. deaths	Total T.B. deaths	Pulmonary T.B. death rate per 1,000 pop.	Total T.B. death rate per 1,000 population
1952	...	...	2	1	3	.10	.15
1953	...	...	6	0	6	.31	.31
1954	...	...	2	0	2	.10	.10
1955	...	...	0	0	0	—	—
1956	...	...	0	1	1	—	.05
1957	...	...	0	0	0	—	—

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (uncorrected)

		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
BIRTH RATE :							
England & Wales	...	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1
County of Cumberland	...	17.3	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.9	17.9
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	17.0	16.2	15.7	16.1	16.5	17.3
Cockermouth Rural	...	14.7	14.7	13.6	13.4	16.3	15.3
DEATH RATE:							
England & Wales	...	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5
County of Cumberland	...	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.1
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.1
Cockermouth Rural	...	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.75	12.7	12.6
INFANTILE MORTALITY :							
England & Wales	...	28	27	26	25	24	23
County of Cumberland	...	32	27	28	28	30	26
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	34	24	30	29	29	27
Cockermouth Rural	...	56	28	23	38	29	37

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Males	Females
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0	0
2	" Other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningo-Coccal infections	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5
11	" " lung	2	0
12	" " breast	0	2
13	" " Uterus	0	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	12
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	3
16	Diabetes	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	17
18	Coronary disease, angina	32	20
19	Hypertension with heart disease	0	3
20	Other heart disease	17	24
21	Other circulatory disease	4	5
22	Influenza	4	4
23	Pneumonia	5	6
24	Bronchitis	5	0
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	3	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	17
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
34	All other accidents	5	1
35	Suicide	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
TOTALS		119	128

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year showing varying causes and ages.

Cause of Death	under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2				2					2
Broncho-Pneumonia...				1	1					1
Asphyxia						1				1
Congenital malformation	3				3	2	1			6
Leukæmia							1			1
Total	5			1	6	3	2			11

SENILE DEATH RATE

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
65—70	20	15	35
70—75	11	30	41
75—80	25	17	42
80—85	13	17	30
85—90	2	4	6
90—95	1	1	2
Totals	72	84	156

SENILE DEATH RATE 63% of total deaths (1956—69%)

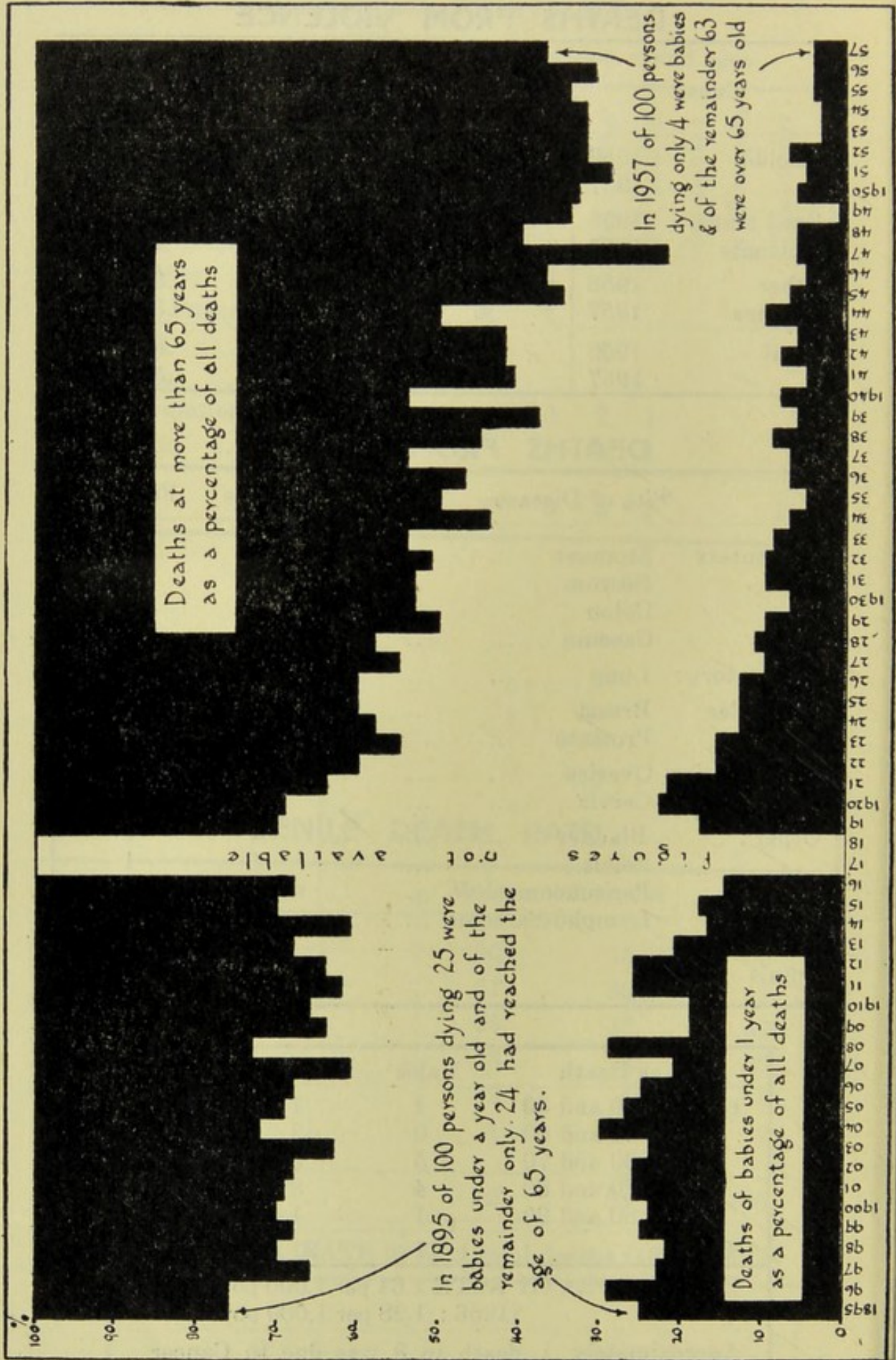
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE

Cause		No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1,000 of population
Suicide	1956	4	1.62	.205
	1957	2	.81	.102
Road traffic accidents	1956	2	.81	.102
	1957	2	.81	.102
Other violence	1956	7	2.84	.360
	1957	6	2.43	.306
Total	1956	13	5.27	.666
	1957	10	4.05	.510

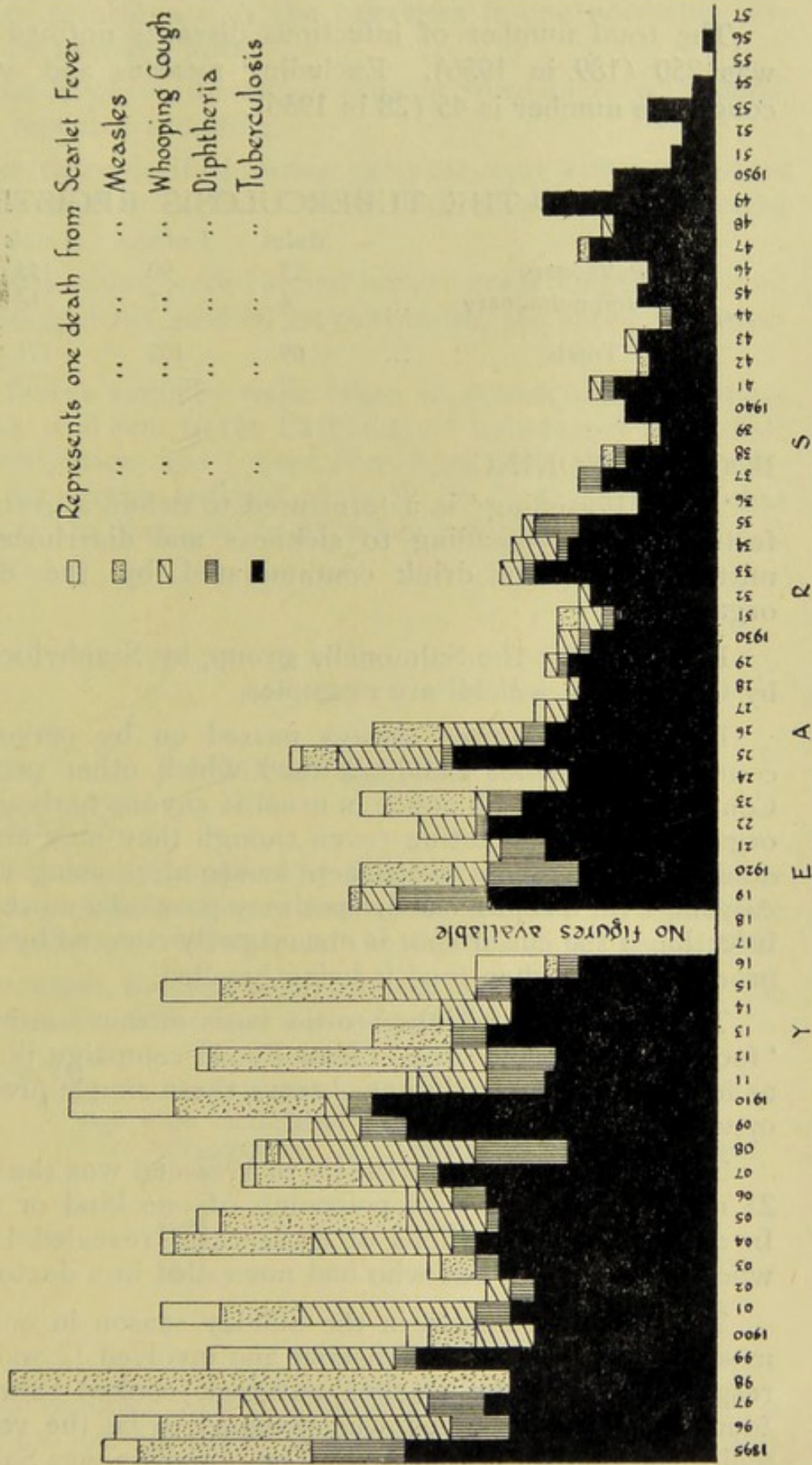
DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site of Disease					Males	Females
Alimentary :	Stomach	...	...	...	3	5
	Rectum	...	...	...	2	1
	Colon	...	...	...	1	3
	Caecum	...	...	...	1	1
Respiratory :	Lung	...	...	...	2	0
Glandular :	Breast	...	...	...	0	2
	Prostate	...	...	...	1	0
Reproductive:	Ovaries	...	...	...	0	3
	Cervix	...	...	...	0	2
Other :	Bladder	...	...	...	1	1
	Pelvis	...	...	...	0	1
	Peritoneum...	...	...	...	0	1
	Lympho-Sarcoma	...	...	...	0	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	11	21

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
between 40 and 50	1	1	2
50 and 60	0	3	3
60 and 70	5	8	13
70 and 80	4	8	12
80 and 90	1	1	2
Totals	11	21	32
CANCER DEATH RATE 1.64 per 1,000 population (1956 : 1.28 per 1,000 population)			
Approximately 1 death in 8 was due to Cancer			



DEATHS FROM SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1895-1957



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of infectious diseases notified in 1957 was 250 (189 in 1956). Excluding measles and whooping cough the number is 45 (28 in 1956).

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER :

		Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	...	65	90	155
Non-pulmonary	...	4	12	16
Totals	...	69	102	171

FOOD POISONING

'Food Poisoning' is a term used to define a group of infections, usually leading to sickness and diarrhoea, transmitted by food or drink contaminated by the causative organisms.

Infections by the Salmonella group, by Staphylococci and by Clostridium welchii are examples.

Infection is almost always passed on by persons with contaminated hands handling food which other people eat. Contamination of the hands is usual if anyone harbouring the organism in the intestine (even though they may not be ill) does not thoroughly wash their hands after using the W.C. Anyone with a septic cut or spot may pass on a most virulent infection if the cut or spot is not properly covered by a water-proof dressing when food is being handled.

These common failings are the basis of most outbreaks of 'food poisoning' and the 'Clean Food' campaign is directed at food handlers who do not observe these simple precautions or who cough or sneeze over food.

This district was unfortunate in 1957 and was the scene of 21 notified cases of food poisoning of one kind or another. In addition, investigations of these cases revealed 14 others who were affected, but who had not called in a doctor.

Two outbreaks were in the holiday season in one of the most popular parts of the district and involved 12 and 7 cases respectively. In the smaller outbreak cooked salmon was found to be infected and was assumed to be the vehicle by which the disease was carried. The organism was Salmonella

typhi-murium, and although the name suggests 'salmon,' it is a pure coincidence as the organism is one normally harboured by rats and mice.

In the larger outbreak no causative organism was found, despite repeated sampling.

Other cases notified during the year were either members of a household or scattered cases with no obvious connecting link.

Investigations were carried out at great length and contacts and patients advised on preventing the spread of infection.

114 faeces samples were taken in connection with these outbreaks and sent to the Pathological Laboratory at Carlisle for investigation, and I must record here my great appreciation of the service and help given by Dr. D. G. Davies of that laboratory, in these, as in all other matters on which he is consulted.

IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA

Figures kindly supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer are given in tabular form showing the number of Diphtheria Immunisations carried out, and the position at the end of 1957.

Once again, no case of diphtheria was notified during the year, the last notified case being in 1947.

SMALLPOX

Age when vaccinated or re-vaccinated	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
Under 1	50	—
1	2	—
2—4	1	—
5—14	2	1
15 or over	5	13
	—	—
	60	14
	—	—

The acceptance rate is approximately 16 per cent, which is much too low for safety if smallpox ever breaks out in this county.

B.C.G. (TUBERCULOSIS)

Mantoux testing, Mass Miniature Radiography and B.C.G. vaccination was continued in 1957, the age group concerned being those born in 1953. A table on the next page gives detail figures.

Of the 60 consents given, all were tested and 18 (30%) were found to be positive reactors, i.e. to have been in contact with tuberculosis. The remaining 42 negative reactors were given B.C.G. vaccination which was successful in all cases. The figure of 30% for positive reactors compares favourably with the average for the county as a whole.

POLIOMYELITIS

During the year under review, supplies of the vaccine for protection against poliomyelitis became more plentiful and it was decided to offer vaccination to all children from 6 months to 15 years of age, as well as to expectant mothers.

Towards the end of 1957 sessions were held in clinics and schools, but it was not until well into 1958 that a full scale programme for innoculating all children whose parents had given consent got under way.

Two injections at intervals of not less than three weeks are necessary and record keeping has been made more complicated by the choice of three types of vaccine (British, American tested in Britain, American tested in America) offered to parents, and the fact that the vaccine of choice was not always available.

However, by the end of 1957, 263 children had received their injections, and by the end of August 1958, 2,510 children had completed the immunisation course, with a further 250 or so awaiting completion.

As the number of children up to the age of 15 is estimated at 4,537, the acceptance rate is over 60%.

MANTOUX TESTING AND MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

Children born 1943

School	Total children in 1943 age group	No. Mantoux Tested	Positive	Negative	No given B.C.G. vaccination	No. of M.M.R. reports	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Little Clifton	27	20	7	13	13	23	23	—
Brigham	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	—
Gt. Broughton	9	6	2	4	4	6	6	—
Dean	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—
Eaglesfield	6	5	2	3	3	6	6	—
Greysouthen	6	6	1	5	5	6	6	—
Isel	5	1	—	1	1	5	5	—
Dovenby	4	3	—	3	3	4	4	—
Gilerux	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	—
Oughterside	7	7	2	5	5	6	6	—
Plumbland	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	—
Totals	77	60	18	42	42	65	65	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1957

Year of Birth	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Total
Primary Inoculation			1	1		3	2	13	6	7	3	4	6	28	93	4	171
Booster ...		3	4	23	34	14	14	21	52	47	4						216

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1957

Number of children under 15 years of age known to have been inoculated in the district.

Age on 31/12/57	under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Year of Birth	1957	1953—56	1948—52	1943—47	
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1953—1957	4	463	940	890	2297
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed prior to 1953			370	671	1041

Table showing Rainfall in inches, in 1957, compiled from observers in various parts of the district

Observation Station	At Crosthwaite, Keswick, about 440 yds. from the Cocker mouth Rural District boundary	Dale Head Hall, Thirlmere	Blackwood, Braithwaite	Cocker mouth within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of Rural District boundary
Observer	T. Wilson, Esq.	Alan Atkinson, Esq. Engineer to Manchester Corporation Waterworks	C. Barnes, Esq.	M. M. Dixon, Esq. Surveyor
Diameter of Rain Gauge Funnel	5 inches	5 inches	8 inches	5 inches
Height of Gauge above ground	1 foot	1 foot	1 foot	1 foot
Height of Gauge above sea level	254 feet	620 feet	400 feet	330 feet
1957	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.
January ...	8.99	15.34	9.71	4.55
February ...	5.29	10.08	5.45	3.19
March ...	3.50	8.26	4.14	2.84
April ...	1.06	2.35	1.72	1.23
May ...	2.77	4.88	3.63	2.26
June ...	1.48	2.81	2.05	1.63
July ...	3.55	7.56	5.10	4.11
August ...	7.53	10.76	7.99	4.66
September ...	6.70	10.68	7.96	5.43
October ...	6.29	13.02	8.03	5.17
November ...	2.16	4.62	2.40	1.54
December ...	7.01	12.29	8.60	4.21
Totals ...	56.33	105.12	66.78	40.82
Average prev. 5 years 1953-57 (incl.)	56.70 (Av. 55 yrs. 57.42)	112.28 (Av. 80 yrs. 83.13)	82.30	53.12

Year	Month	Day	Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
1900	Jan	1	45	SE	75	Partly Cloudy	
1900	Jan	2	48	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	3	50	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	4	52	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	5	55	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	6	58	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	7	60	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	8	62	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	9	65	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	10	68	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	11	70	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	12	72	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	13	75	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	14	78	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	15	80	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	16	82	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	17	85	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	18	88	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	19	90	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	20	92	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	21	95	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	22	98	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	23	100	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	24	102	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	25	105	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	26	108	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	27	110	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	28	112	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	29	115	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	30	118	SE	70	Clear	
1900	Jan	31	120	SE	70	Clear	

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR 1957**

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on Public Health work carried out during the year 1957, the fourth since my own appointment.

The year has not been marked by great strides in any particular field of the work although there has been some emphasis on food hygiene inspections of shops and catering establishments, on factories inspections and on the taking of samples of water and biological specimens.

The record of house building has been somewhat more heartening than that of the previous year but the lapse of time between a decision to build and the commencement of building is a long and frustrating business. It must be a constant source of amazement to the layman house applicant who, after reading in the press of a decision to build in his locality, finds that perhaps 12 to 18 months later not a brick has been laid. If only he could see the grinding of the democratic machine !

It is pleasing to recall the continued co-operation of my own staff and of those of other departments during the year, and the courtesy and forbearance of the Members of the Council both collectively and individually.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROWLAND E. DUNN,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING WORK COMPLETED 1957

1. NEW BUILDING

During 1957 a total of 60 houses were built in the district, an improvement on 1956, when only 38 were completed. Of this 60, half were privately built and the remainder were built by this Council at Broughton Moor.

No houses were completed by the Noth Eastern Housing Association.

This is the result of a pause in the Council's forward planning two years ago when, until the rent equalisation scheme was finally implemented, there was a doubt as to the possibility of building to let at a reasonable rent.

It is more satisfactory, therefore, to be able to report that at the end of 1957 56 houses (either N.E.H.A. or Council) were being built and plans were well advanced for 61 more.

No subsidy is available from Government towards the cost of building for general letting and it is only because of the equalisation scheme that the Council will be able to keep rents (excluding rates) down to 26/- per week for these new houses.

It is interesting to note that the rents of the new Broughton Moor houses would have been about 20/- more without assistance from this scheme.

During the year a building firm offered to purchase the plots remaining unsold at Crosby private site. The Council decided to sell, and the plots have now been transferred to the firm.

The following table shows the number of houses completed by the Council in the various months of 1957 :—

Village	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Broughton Moor	10	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30

The following table shows the houses privately built during the year :

Above Derwent	...	...	...	5	
Broughton	...	...	...	1	
Bridekirk	...	...	...	1	
Clifton, Great	...	...	...	1	
Crosscanonby	...	...	...	4	
Dearham	...	...	...	1	
Dean	...	...	...	1	
Papcastle	...	...	...	2	
Seaton	...	...	...	11	
Setmurthy	...	...	...	1	
Underskiddaw	...	...	...	2	
				—	
				30	
				—	30
					—
TOTAL HOUSES BUILT DURING 1957					60
					—

The following table shows the houses in course of erection :

Broughton Moor	...	...	...	36
Seaton	...	...	...	12
Greysouthen	...	...	...	8
Private	...	...	...	8
				—
				64
				—

TABLE I
HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE COUNCIL :

Pre-war :				
Seaton (Lowca Lane)	...	...	12	
Seaton (Derwent Avenue)	...	...	28	
Great Clifton (Gatehead)	...	...	36	
Great Clifton (The Gavels)	...	...	12	
Belle Vue	...	...	8	
Prospect (Sea View)	...	...	12	
Broughton (Coldgill Avenue)	...	...	12	
Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	...	4	
		Total		124
Post—war .				
Seaton (Leslie's Estate)	...	...	34	
Broughton Moor (Heatherfields)	...	...	30	64
				—
Total houses built and owned by the Council				188
				—

TABLE II

HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE N.E.H.A.

Pre-war and wartime

Dearham (Croft Crescent)	...	40	
Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	6	
Crosby (East End)	... ..	2	
Seaton (Barncroft Avenue)	...	70	
Broughton (Grange Avenue)	...	20	
Great Clifton (The Gavels)	...	36	
Great Clifton (Bowflatts)	... ..	70	
Broughton Moor (Lucock Avenue)		32	
Plumbland (Morningside)	... ..	2	
Pardshaw (The Lea)	... ..	2	
	Total		280

Post-war :

Crosby (Suncroft)	... ..	30	
Dearham (Towncroft)	... ..	78	
Dearham (Row Brow)	... ..	6	
Seaton (Hunters Drive Area)	... ..	187	
Bothel (The Croft)	... ..	12	
Bassenthwaite (The Avenue)	... ..	6	
Bassenthwaite (The Orchard)	... ..	6	
Bassenthwaite (Lilac Cottages)	... ..	7	
Brigham (The Hill & Hill Crescent)		52	
Broughton (Ghyllbank)	... ..	96	
Little Clifton (Valley View)	... ..	32	
Little Clifton (The Garth)	... ..	2	
Oughterside (School Terrace)	... ..	4	
Oughterside (Meadow Bank)	... ..	18	
Applethwaite (Raven Lane)	... ..	4	
Crosscanonby (The Garth)	... ..	2	
Camerton (Meadow Croft)	... ..	4	
Camerton (Greenend)	... ..	2	
Camerton (Kirkland)	... ..	6	
Bridekirk (New Houses)	... ..	2	
Great Clifton (Stoneycroft)	... ..	44	
Great Clifton (Clifton Lodge)	... ..	45	
Great Clifton (Greengarth)	... ..	68	
Broughton Moor (Moorfields)	... ..	32	
Deanscales (The Hill)	... ..	6	
Plumbland (The Muslins)	... ..	20	
Blinderake (The Oaks)	... ..	4	
Allerby (Green End)	... ..	2	
Gilcrux (The Garth)	... ..	2	
Greysouthen (Went Meadows)	... ..	12	
Rosthwaite (Middlehow)	... ..	12	
Winscales (Meadowvale)	... ..	2	
Lorton (Broomcroft)	... ..	4	
Braithwaite (Longcroft)	... ..	14	
	Total		818

Total houses built and owned by N.E.H.A.	1098	1098
--	------	------

Total houses belonging to N.E.H.A. or Council		1286
---	--	------

TABLE III

HOUSES BUILT IN EACH POST-WAR YEAR :

Year	Private	Municipal
1946	17	30
1947	24	108
1948	16	154
1949	11	88
1950	5	110
1951	20	54
1952	20	64
1953	19	70
1954	35	82
1955	26	74
1956	20	18
1957	30	30
Averages 1946-57	20.3	73.5

2. IMPROVEMENTS TO DWELLINGS

The table below sets out the Improvement Grant position in the district year by year since the enactment of the Housing Act 1949 and the figures for 1957 indicate an unabated interest in grant aid.

It should be noted that only those enquiries which came to fruition are recorded. Many more enquiries were received and advice given, but for one reason or another applications were not forthcoming.

YEAR	APPROVED		COMPLETED	
	Schemes	Houses Involved	Schemes	Houses Involved
1950	2	2	—	—
1951	4	5	2	2
1952	6	11	8	8
1953	8	8	5	5
1954	17	20	8	14
1955	31	33	22	23
1956	29	32	33	38
1957	32	32	20	20
Totals	130	144	98	110

The pair of semi-detached properties at Solway Mount, Crosby, acquired by the Council were improved and re-conditioned during the year and apart from certain minor works and reinstatement of damaged internal decoration, were completed by the end of 1957. The present tenants, both pensioners, appreciate the great benefit that is to be derived from the modern facilities provided.

3. SLUM CLEARANCE

Following breach of undertaking, demolition orders were made in respect of four houses at Dearham. One other demolition order was made on a wooden bungalow at Braithwaite, and at Little Broughton a house already the subject of a closing order was re-represented as being unfit and a demolition order served. In this latter case the site is already being re-developed by the erection of a shop.

Houses demolished during the year totalled seven. Six of these were demolished by the owners and one by the Council in default. In this case the owner is repaying the cost of demolition at the rate of £1 per week.

The Slum-Clearance Programme, now in its third year, is quietly but definitely progressing, though possibly not entirely in the way that was anticipated, insofar as several properties have been deleted from the list through improvement, conversion of two into one, etc. Of the original 144 properties included in the 5-year programme, some 62 houses have been dealt with in a positive way by demolition, closing, undertakings, reconditioning. Of the remainder, a number are vacant and for one reason or another, will not be re-let.

4. RENT ACT 1957

The Housing Repair and Rents Act, 1954—abortive in this district—was in effect superseded by the Rent Act 1957 which came into operation in July. Apart from the complications of the new procedure, the first indications are that it will encourage landlords to raise rents and tenants to insist on the execution of repairs, the Council taking a neutral part which oddly enough involves their officers in a disproportionate amount of work.

It is not expected that the provisions empowering evictions from some of the higher rated properties will be of material effect in this district.

PERIOD JULY TO DECEMBER 1957

1.	Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	...	5
2.	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	—
3.	Number of decisions to issue certificates—					
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	...	3
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	...	1
4.	Number of undertakings by landlords	...	...	...	...	3
5.	Number of undertakings refused	...	...	...	...	—
6.	Number of certificates issued	...	...	...	...	1
7.	Applications by landlords for cancellation...	...	...	...	...	—
8.	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	—
9.	Decisions by local authority to cancel despite tenants objections	...	...	...	...	—
10.	Certificates cancelled by local authority	...	...	...	...	—

Housing Appendix

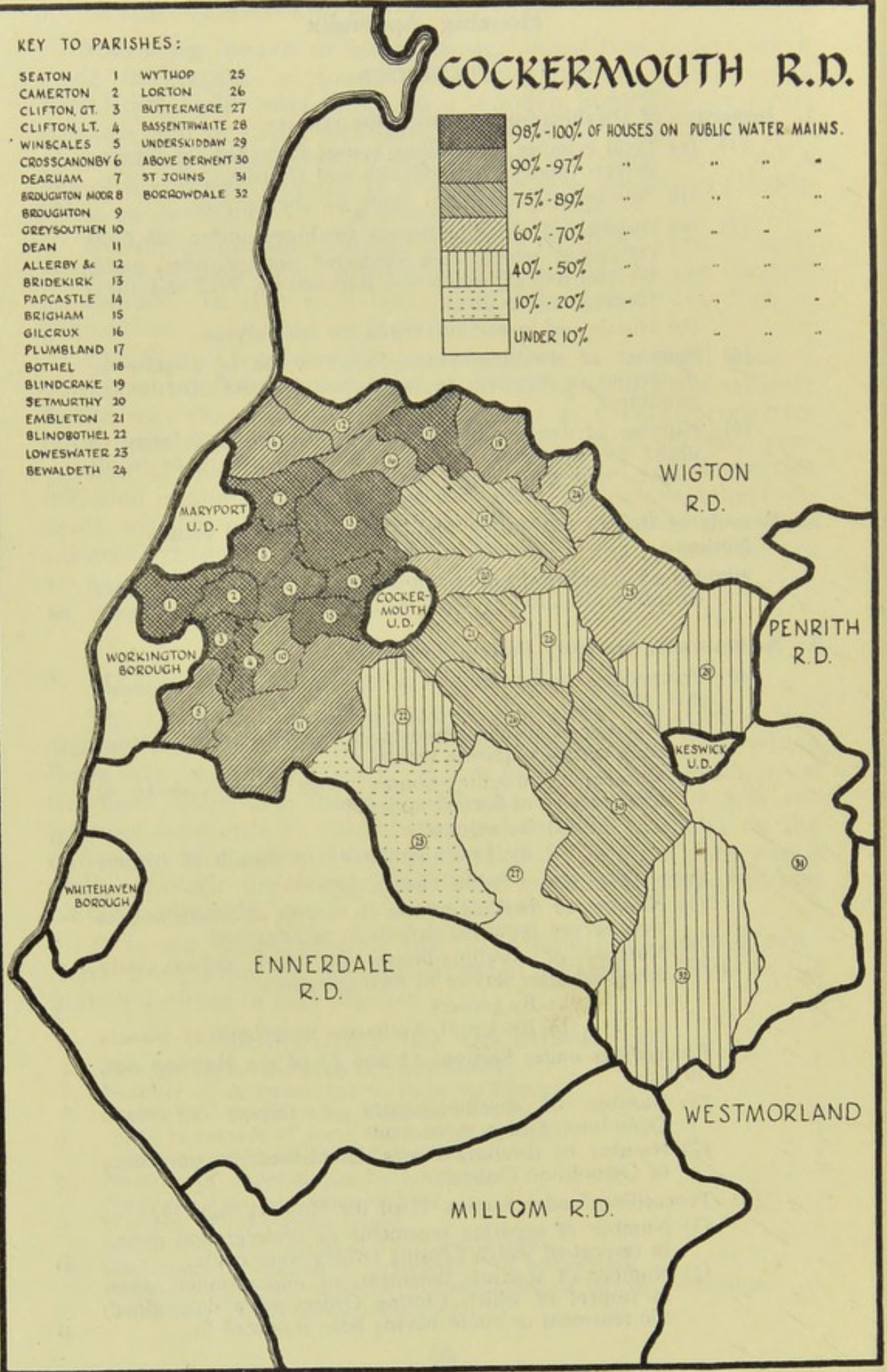
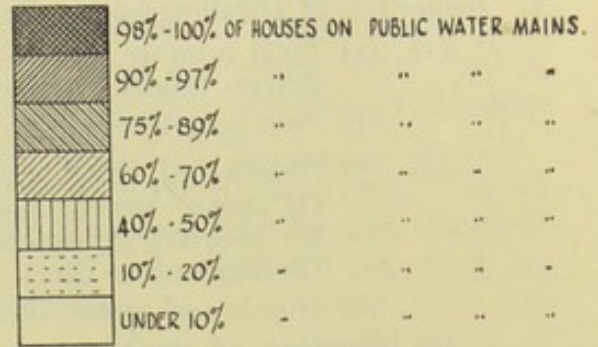
STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—		
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	75
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	143
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932 (Brought up to date)	0
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	68
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	64
3. 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	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(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	0
(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	6
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7
(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	0
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

KEY TO PARISHES:

SEATON	1	WYTHOP	25
CAMERTON	2	LORTON	26
CLIFTON, GT.	3	BUTTERMERE	27
CLIFTON, LT.	4	BASSENTWAITE	28
WINSCALES	5	UNDERSKIDDAW	29
CROSSCANONBY	6	ABOVE DERWENT	30
DEARHAM	7	ST JOHNS	31
BROUGHTON MOOR	8	BORROWDALE	32
BROUGHTON	9		
GREYSOUTHEN	10		
DEAN	11		
ALLERBY &c	12		
BRIDEKIRK	13		
PAPCASTLE	14		
BRIGHAM	15		
GILCRUX	16		
PLUMBLAND	17		
BOTHEL	18		
BLINDRAKE	19		
SETMURTHY	20		
EMBLETON	21		
BLINDBOTHEL	22		
LOWESWATER	23		
BEWALDETH	24		

COCKERMOUTH R.D.



WATER SUPPLY

The map opposite and the statistical table overleaf show that all the more densely populated parishes are served by public supplies. Those supplies directly controlled by this Council proved satisfactory during the year and since the laying of a new main from Tallantire Hill to Broughton Moor a greatly improved supply has been afforded to the large village of Seaton.

At Dearham, a village in the supply area of the Maryport U.D.C., complaints of inadequacy of supply continued to be made and towards the end of the year negotiations between the two authorities resulted in this Council agreeing to extend their water supply from Sunnyslack to Commercial Corner to connect to Dearham village main. Completion of this work should ease the supply situation at Dearham. Some mains scraping carried out by Maryport U.D.C. should also assist.

While no further progress has been made towards the provision of a mains supply to the hamlet of Seatoller in Borrowdale, the elimination of a latrine constructed over a water-course at the Honister Slate Quarries must have resulted in an improvement in the quality of the private supply. Nevertheless the whole course of supply is so open to contamination that it will never be safe to drink the raw water.

Extensions of mains have been completed to Shatton Hall & Shatton Lodge, Wellington & Scales Farms and to Quarry House and some fields beyond Bothel. A start was made on laying a mains supply to six farms outlying Greysouthen and the work was completed in 1958.

Mains scraping was completed throughout Branthwaite village, part of Great Clifton village and on a section of main between Greengill and Row Brow, Dearham. Fairly extensive repairs were carried out to intake installations at Hause Ghyll, Combe Ghyll, Lorton and Bassenthwaite.

There are no properties supplied from public standpipes.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY

PARISH	AREA IN ACRES	TOTAL HOUSES	ESTIMATE OF POPULAT- ION	REFUSE
				Houses served by collection
Above Derwent	14756	426	1379	424
Allerby, &c.	2382	194	641	193
Bassenthwaite	6915	128	409	120
Bewaldeth	2631	13	44	13
Blinderake	6901	100	359	98
Bothel	3390	98	291	94
Bridekirk	4799	133	726	131
Broughton	1360	473	1334	473
Broughton Moor	1736	272	952	268
Blindbothel	4499	53	194	35
Borrowdale	16663	146	510	141
Brigham	1759	245	720	243
Buttermere	11231	44	174	41
Camerton	1402	67	205	67
Clifton, Great	997	503	1453	503
Clifton, Little	1080	137	438	137
Crosscanonby	2398	275	854	272
Dreaham	2149	554	1848	554
Dean	8527	221	731	212
Embleton	3951	100	339	88
Gilerux	2017	104	340	96
Greysouthen	1646	148	491	139
Lorton	5501	101	258	89
Loweswater	9411	64	204	55
Papcastle	1108	95	260	95
Plumband	2568	157	528	146
Seaton	2040	902	2596	902
St. Johns	19481	165	481	143
Setmurthy	3298	43	138	22
Underskiddaw	8711	106	345	106
Winscales	2652	65	235	55
Wythop	3353	22	71	16
TOTALS	161312	6154	19550	5971

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY		SEWERING		
Houses supplied from public mains	Estimate of population supplied by public mains	Houses connected to public sewer	Houses with private septic tanks	Houses without modern sanitation
361	1180	253	165	8
185	611	170	13	11
79	253	58	50	20
9	30	—	7	6
87	314	69	17	14
93	275	86	7	5
131	727	95	25	13
473	1334	421	50	2
272	952	232	29	11
25	94	—	36	17
73	260	75	69	2
244	718	193	50	2
—	—	—	37	7
67	205	50	13	4
498	1441	494	4	5
137	438	136	—	1
267	831	247	10	18
550	1833	514	24	16
213	713	141	37	43
77	300	47	38	15
101	330	78	21	5
142	470	103	34	11
72	178	72	18	11
10	35	10	35	19
94	256	88	7	—
154	514	136	13	8
900	2590	868	29	5
3	11	49	87	29
29	110	12	20	11
74	241	65	32	9
61	225	29	19	17
9	34	2	17	3
5490	17503	4793	1013	348

WATER SAMPLES

One hundred and four individual samples of water taken this year represents the highest total of samples ever taken in this district. The Department and the Council are indebted to the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. J. S. Faulds for their complete co-operation in the examination of these samples and the interpretation of results which are summarised as follows :

Public Supplies :

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Grange-in-Borrowdale	4	6
Combe Ghyll	5	3 (before filtration)
Bassenthwaite	1	3
Routenbeck	4	—
Embleton	2	2
Braithwaite	3	2
Hause Ghyll	4	—
Sunderland	3	1
Dearham	1	—
Holme Beck	4	1 (before filtration)
Underskiddaw	1	—
Lorton	1	1
Portinscale	4	—

Proposed Public Supplies :

Mosedale Beck, Loweswater	1 Chemical satisfactory 1 Plumbo-solvency satisfactory 1 Bacteriological satisfactory
River Derwent, Cockermouth	1 Chemical satisfactory 1 Chemical unsatisfactory 7 Bacteriological unsatisfactory
Sail Beck, Buttermere	1 Chemical satisfactory 1 Bacteriological unsatisfactory

Taken by Workington Corporation :

Crummock supply 3 samples satisfactory

Private Supplies :

Of 34 samples taken from private supplies, 16 were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

The table as set out on pages 32 and 33 has been amended to show the position in each parish regarding sewerage etc. A further small increase in the number of properties provided with W.Cs has occurred during the year leaving 348 properties provided only with dry closets, a figure which represents about 6% of the total number of properties in the district.

Towards the end of the year the contract was placed for the laying of sewers and installation of sewage disposal works at Branthwaite—bringing in sight the culmination of some seven years of 'behind the scenes' activity, starting when the village was provided with water from the Holme Beck supply in 1950.

Now for the Thornthwaite scheme !

REFUSE COLLECTION

The total cost of this service for the year was £6,065 10s. and covered approximately 5,971 houses, which gives a figure of roughly 20/7 per house per annum or just over 4½d. per week.

The one remaining petrol freighter went out of use at the end of 1957 and a new diesel vehicle took its place. The Council now maintains its refuse collection service with three diesel vehicles manned by two men each, with one man in addition who acts as supply when extra labour is required on any particular job.

FOOD

1. MEAT

Nine private slaughterhouses are licenced for the slaughter of animals for human consumption. Of these only six are in regular use, one is used occasionally for slaughter of sheep and pigs, another occasionally for beasts and pigs, and one, owned by a pork butcher, has not been used this year.

This is the third year since the county was declared an Attested Area and in this district there has been no entire or even major part of a bovine carcass condemned as being affected with tuberculosis. Indeed, of the 2,726 carcasses inspected, only 2.84% showed evidence of tuberculosis lesions anywhere and 1.27% of these were located in pigs—animals which appear to have a remarkable capacity for arresting this particular infection at the sub-maxillary glands of the head.

2. MILK

Three samples of milk were taken during the year under review, one being in connection with investigations into a case of food poisoning. The other two were taken from the supply to a residential school and one of these was taken in an attempt to identify a grey fibrous substance which looked like part of a spider's web, but the identification was inconclusive.

The Department's officers had occasion to inspect 14 dairies, principally in connection with requests from the Director of Education prior to his consideration of tenders for the supply of milk to schools. In only one instance was there found to be occasion for criticism.

A total of 32 dealer's licences, authorising the use of the special designations 'Tuberculin Tested' and 'Pasteurised' were issued to persons other than producers. This figure includes 7 licences issued for the first time in 1957.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING FOR THE YEAR 1957

	Bullocks	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Total number killed	157	748	—	1,272	549
a. All diseases except tuberculosis					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	7	—
(2) Part carcass or organs condemned	17	111	—	35	11
(3) Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	10.83%	14.7%	—	3.3%	2.0%
b. Tuberculosis only					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcass or organs condemned	1	7	—	—	7
(3) Percentage affected with T.B.	0.64%	0.93%	—	—	1.27%

A total of 2,726 carcasses inspected during the year.

The causes of condemnation were as follows:—

BULLOCKS : 1 Tuberculous head and tongue
 12 Cirrhosis of liver
 1 Angioma of liver
 3 Abscess of liver
 1 Lungs (pleurisy)

COWS AND HEIFERS :

2 Tuberculosis of hindquarters
 5 Tuberculosis of head and tongue
 54 Fascioliasis and cirrhosis of liver
 1 Necrosis of liver
 19 Abscess of liver
 5 Telangiectasis of liver
 8 Abscess of lungs
 12 Foetuses and associated organs
 2 Actinomycosis of head and tongue
 1 Decomposition of head and tongue
 1 Emphysema of lungs
 3 Decomposition of livers
 2 Abscess of head and tongue
 1 Distomatosis of lungs
 1 Hydatid cysts of lungs
 1 Neoplasm of liver

SHEEP : 5 Whole carcasses—emaciated, ill-set and oedematous
 27 Fascioliasis and cirrhosis of liver
 4 Necrosis of liver
 1 Hydatid cyst in liver
 1 Whole carcass—moribund, ill-bled and set
 1 Whole carcass—emaciated and septic pleurisy
 1 Abscess of liver
 2 Forequarters—multiple abscesses

PIGS : 7 Tuberculous heads
 2 Hearts with pericarditis
 1 Cirrhosis of liver
 1 Cystic kidney
 2 Lungs (pleurisy)
 1 Peritonitis of mesentery and liver
 2 Forequarters—bruising and ill-bled
 1 Heart—swine erysipelas
 4 lbs. of back skin—urticaria

3. ICE CREAM

Under Section 16 of the Foods and Drugs Act, 1955, 32 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. In all cases the ice-cream is purchased from outside the district already wrapped.

4. OTHER FOODS

No occasion has arisen necessitating the examination of other foods or canned goods for unfitness.

5. BAKEHOUSES

Four bakehouses are registered in the district, and have been satisfactorily maintained.

CONTROL OF PESTS

Visits in connection with rodent control were roughly equivalent to those made during the previous year and there were no major infestations at private houses from which complaints of rats were received from 10 occupiers. The Council's refuse tips were the locations for major infestations and were treated as soon as infestations were reported by the refuse collection crews.

One formal notice was served under Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act in respect of infestation in a group of corn stacks and the adjoining hedgerow. Treatment by the method set out in the notice was carried out by the owner within the period given and there was ample evidence of a successful treatment.

In all, 107 inspections were carried out in connection with the above mentioned Act.

Although the Ministry of Agriculture had more than 40 contracts operating in respect of infestations on farms in the district, this department had only occasion to visit two farms in connection with rats. It is considered that this low figure and indeed that of Ministry contracts (when there are nearly 600 farms and smallholdings) is due to the introduction of 'Warfarin' during the last few years. It is known that the sales of this anti-blood-coagulant from at least one major supplier of agricultural requisites has soared since its introduction.

Complaints of infestations of cockroaches have been dealt with by the use of a new insecticidal lacquer, with gratifying results, and invasions by ants and bees have also been attended to.

FACTORIES

A total of 47 factories are entered in the Factories Register, 46 of these being equipped with power-driven machinery.

The following is a summary of the various trades or processes carried out :

	Powered	Non-Powered
Joinery & Sawmilling	20	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs	9	—
Quarrying	9	—
Blacksmithing	1	—
Baking	3	—
Heavy Engineering	1	—
Polishing	1	—
Railway Waggon Repairs	—	1
Laundry	1	—
Welding	1	—

Building sites apart, 27 inspections have been recorded as carried out specifically under the Factories Act, and of these 2 were inspections of bakehouses.

The following table shows the position under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948, in this district at the end of 1957 :

	No. on register	Inspec- tions	Written notices	Defects found	Defects remedied
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	1	2	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	46	23	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	4	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	51	27	—	—	—

(Note : Section 1 refers to cleanliness, 2 to overcrowding, 3 to temperature, 4 to ventilation, 6 to drainage of floors, 7 to sanitary conveniences).

CAMPING

Camping, particularly in tents, has again proved a problem in spite of inclement weather during the main holiday period. One of the principal difficulties with the tented camper arriving on foot or by bicycle is that he cannot carry a spade in his equipment. He must therefore have difficulty in digging a temporary latrine and in fact simply makes use of any available secluded spot for this purpose. The possible danger to health is obvious, as are the difficulties in finding or proving the individual responsible.

It is considered that the erection of public conveniences in certain popular localities would help to minimise such occurrences and it is regretted that in the whole of their area this Council does not own one public convenience.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No occasion arose during the year for the use of the provisions of Section 47 of the above Act—for the removal of old sick persons unable to look after themselves and not able to get care from anyone else.

The old gentleman mentioned in my previous report is still enjoying good health and happiness in the Penrith Welfare Home, although now well into his nineties.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF INSPECTION DURING 1957

Ash-places, ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burials	...	...	...	...	...	—
Camping—Sites	...	...	...	...	...	10
Individual	...	...	...	...	...	17
Cesspools, sewage tanks	...	...	...	...	...	9
Closets: Water	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dairies, milkshops, milkstores	...	...	...	...	...	14
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	6
Drains : Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tested	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dykes and watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	4
Factories : Power	...	...	...	...	...	23
Non-power	...	...	...	...	...	2
Flooding	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	30
Food & Drugs Act :						
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	3
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	—
Restaurant kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other foodshops	...	...	...	...	...	26
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	17
Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	634
Mobile Food Vans	...	...	...	...	...	17
Houses inspected :						
Defects P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	...	...	42
For overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	100
Housing allocations	...	...	...	...	...	385
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—
Infectious diseases, re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meetings and Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	65
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	146
National Assistance Act. Persons in need of care and attention	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisance inspections	...	...	...	...	...	30
Nuisance re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	28
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	38
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	22
Samples : Milk	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water	...	...	...	...	...	41
Other	...	...	...	...	...	—
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sewage disposal	...	...	...	...	...	4
Shops Act, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke, dust, fumes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	7
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rent Act 1957	...	...	...	...	...	2

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. On 10/10/54, Mr. [Name] advised that [Details of meeting]

2. It was noted that [Details of discussion]

3. The following action items were assigned:

- Mr. [Name] to prepare report by 10/15/54
- Mr. [Name] to review report by 10/20/54
- Mr. [Name] to discuss report by 10/25/54

4. The report was received on 10/15/54 and reviewed on 10/20/54.

5. A meeting was held on 10/25/54 to discuss the report.

6. The report was approved on 10/30/54.

7. The report was distributed on 11/5/54.

8. The report is being filed in [Location].

