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**COCKERMOUTH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

John Patterson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1958

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Public Health Inspector



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Urban District Council of
Cockermouth

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

for the year

1958

Cockermouth Urban District Council

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Fifth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health to the Cockermouth Urban District Council.

This was a year free from serious illness in epidemic form except for the outbreak of dysentery about which there are some comments in the report. It is gratifying to see the Infantile Mortality Rate lowered again, but for the second year in succession there has been a death from Tuberculosis. To offset this however, the number of cases on the Tuberculosis register has fallen from 65 to 58, and the percentage of school leavers who have had contact with Tuberculosis has dropped from 28% to 21%.

I would particularly draw your attention to the report of Mr. Pattison, which shows just how well he has got on top of this job after only 9 months in office. I would like to record my appreciation of his co-operation and helpfulness and above all, his sincerity and conscientiousness towards the community.

I would also like to express my appreciation of the continued help given to me by the Clerk to the Council and his staff and the kindness shown to me by the Members of the Council.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

o

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

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

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

J. J. PATTISON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B.

COCKERMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area :—

Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1958)	5,380.
Number of inhabited houses (end 1957) according to Rate	
Books	1,932
Rateable Value	£43,598
Sum represented by Penny Rate (approx.).	£169

RAINFALL.

Records at 330 feet above sea level :—

1958	Inches of rain.
January	not read
February	not read
March	not read
April	not read
May	not read
June	3.64
July	3.01
August	4.00
September	3.75
October	4.24
November	1.69
December	3.02

POPULATION.

The population figure of 5,380 is given for the year 1958 by the Registrar General and called by him the "Home Population". On this figure the birth and death rates and the incidence of notifiable diseases are based.

The population figure for 1957 was 5,340.

CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.

Cockermouth is an old market town (its Royal Charter having been granted in the year 1221). For many years Saw-Mills, Building Contractors, a Brewery and the Railway have employed a considerable number of persons (mainly male) and since 1939 five new works of employment were commenced; one of these, a Blood Manure factory has ceased; the other four are made up of a Shoe and Slipper factory, a Clothing factory, a light Engineering works and a Precast Concrete works, employing altogether over 1,100 persons including a large number of female labour, particularly at the two first-named which also have workers from outside the Urban area. There are as well, of course, those individuals absorbed by the usual businesses and trades of a small country town. A few find employment about the large cattle Mart, whilst a few are engaged in agriculture, and in coal mines, quarries and steelworks outside the district.

STATISTICS.

The Tables of vital statistics are set out below 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 varying age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is 1.01 and for deaths 1.00.

The total live births were 85, a decrease of 10 on the figure for 1957, resulting in a birth rate of 15.9 (16.1 corrected), compared with 17.8 in 1957. Three of the births were illegitimate.

There were no still births. In 1957 this figure was 42.2 and in 1956, 10.1.

The number of deaths at all ages was 77 giving a death rate of 14.3 per thousand of population compared with 13.2 in 1957.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There was 1 death of an infant under 1 year of age, the death resulting from an acute respiratory infection.

Deaths from cancer increased from 11 in 1957 to 15 in 1958, two of which were due to lung cancer. These figures are too small to have any statistical significance however.

There was one death from Tuberculosis during the year.

Vital Statistics.

Population of the Urban District is 5,380.

LIVE BIRTHS :—

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1000 pop. Uncor.	Rate per 1000 pop Cor.
1953	Legitimate	36	46	82			
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	82	15.6	15.2
1954	Legitimate	41	43	84			
	Illegitimate	2	0	2	86	16.3	16.6
1955	Legitimate	45	38	83			
	Illegitimate	2	1	3	86	16.23	16.55
1956	Legitimate	49	45	94			
	Illegitimate	2	2	4	98	18.5	18.9
1957	Legitimate	50	43	93			
	Illegitimate	0	2	2	95	17.8	18.0
1958	Legitimate	52	30	82			
	Illegitimate	2	1	3	85	15.9	16.1

STILL BIRTHS :—

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births
1953	Legitimate	2	1	3		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	3	35.29
1954	Legitimate	0	2	2		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	2	22.7
1955	Legitimate	0	1	1		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	1	11.5
1956	Legitimate	0	1	1		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	1	10.1
1957	Legitimate	2	2	4		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	4	42.2
1958	Legitimate	0	0	0		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0

DEATHS :—

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000 pop Uncorrected	Rate per 1000 pop Corrected
1953	28	34	62	11.8	11.09
1954	37	35	72	13.7	12.6
1955	45	37	82	15.5	14.2
1956	35	42	77	14.6	14.6
1957	32	39	71	13.2	13.2
1958	38	39	77	14.3	14.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY :—

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live & still) births.
1953	1	11.7
1954	0	—
1955	0	—
1956	0	—
1957	0	—
1958	0	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES :—

Year	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	All Infants per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infants per 1000 live Legitimate Births	Illegitimate Infants per 1000 live Illegitimate Births
1953	3	37	37	—
1954	1	12	12	—
1955	4	46	48	—
1956	3	31	32	—
1957	4	42	42	—
1958	1	11.8	12.2	—

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE :—

Year	Pulmonary T.B. Deaths	Other T.B. Deaths	Total T.B. Deaths	Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate per 1000 pop.	Total T.B. Death Rate per 1000 pop.
1953	0	0	0	—	—
1954	0	1	1	—	.19
1955	0	0	0	—	—
1956	0	0	0	—	—
1957	1	0	1	.19	.19
1958	1	0	1	.18	.18

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (Uncorrected) :—

BIRTH RATE.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
England and Wales	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4
County of Cumberland	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.9	17.9	17.6
Urban Districts of Cumberland	17.5	17.5	16.7	17.5	18.8	18.0
Cockermouth Urban	15.6	16.3	16.2	18.5	17.8	15.9

DEATH RATE.

England and Wales	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7
County of Cumberland	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.14
Urban Districts of Cumberland	11.8	11.4	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.6
Cockermouth Urban	11.8	13.7	15.5	14.6	13.2	14.3

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

England and Wales	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5
County of Cumberland	27.0	27.6	28.4	30.4	26.4	28.17
Urban Districts of Cumberland	30.0	24.9	27.3	32.5	25.8	35.1
Cockermouth Urban	37.0	12.0	46.5	30.6	42.0	11.3

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1958.

Causes of Death	Males. Females.	
	All Causes	38 39
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	0 1
2. Tuberculosis, 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	..	0 0
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	..	3 2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	1 1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	1 1
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	..	0 0
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	2 5
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	0 1
16. Diabetes	..	0 1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	6 7
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	9 2
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	1 0
20. Other heart disease	..	5 7
21. Other circulatory disease	...	0 2
22. Influenza	...	0 0
23. Pneumonia	..	1 0
24. Bronchitis	..	2 0
25. Other diseases of the Respiratory System	...	0 0
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	..	1 0
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	0 0
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	0 2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	..	1 0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	0 0
31. Congenital malformations	...	0 0
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	4 6
33. Motor-vehicle accidents	...	0 0
34. All other accidents	...	0 0
35. Suicide	..	1 1
36. Homicide and operations of war	..	1 0

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.
Acute Bronchitis								1		1
Total								1		1

SENILE DEATH RATE.

Age at Death.	Males	Females	Total
65—70 years	6	7	13
70—75 years	3	7	10
75—80 years	7	7	14
80—85 years	9	3	12
85—90 years	3	0	3
90—95 years	0	2	2
Totals	—	—	—
	28	26	54

Senile Death Rate 70% of Total Deaths (1957—52.0).

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Cause		No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1000 of population.
Suicide	1958	2	2.6	.37
	1957	1	1.4	.18
Road Traffic Accidents	1958	0	—	—
	1957	0	—	—
Other Violence	1958	0	—	—
	1957	0	—	—
Total	1958	2	1.4	.18
	1957	1	2.6	.37

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Site of Cancer.		Males	Females	Totals
Alimentary:	Stomach	3	2	5
	Colon	1	1	2
	Gall Bladder	—	1	1
	Liver	—	2	2
Glandular :	Pancreas	1	—	1
	Ovary	—	1	1
	Breast	—	1	1
Respiratory :	Lung	1	1	2
		—	—	—
Totals		6	9	15

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
Between 40—50	2	—	2
50—60	—	1	1
60—70	4	5	9
70—80	—	3	3
	—	—	—
Totals	6	9	15

CANCER DEATH RATE 2.8 per 1,000 of population (1957 : 2.2 per 1,000 of population).

Approximately one death in five was due to Cancer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified in 1958 was 43. Excluding measles and whooping cough the number was 40.

There were no notifications or deaths from Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Typhoid, or Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two notifications of food poisoning were received, the causative organism being *Salmonella* Newport. It is fairly certain that the origin of the illness was not in the district. Both cases were treated in isolation hospital and eventually discharged free from infection. One other member of this family, although not ill, was found to be infected with the same organism. He received treatment and eventually was discharged free from infection. The usual precautions were taken and no further cases occurred.

Thirty four cases of Bacillary Dysentery were notified and all were investigated. The organism was *Shigella* Sonne and although the majority of the illnesses were mild, this organism can cause severe illness and even death. The notified cases were mainly children of junior and primary school age, but the illnesses occurred mainly during school holidays. Numerous other cases were discovered upon investigation, mainly adults who did not call in a medical attendant. It is estimated that if all cases had been seen by a general practitioner the total of notifications would be nearer 300 than 34.

This is a disease which could be eradicated simply by people washing their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. It usually spreads in school because the children do not use the washing facilities or if they do they use the ubiquitous roller towel. This outbreak occurred mainly in school holidays and the few cases in term did not spread through the schools. This, I think, reflects credit on the local schools. From our investigations I would lay a lot of blame on careless adults. We even found one family where illness occurred twice in each member over a period of eight weeks, each one being infected, becoming clear, and then being reinfected by another member of the family.

The solution to all this is soap, hot water, a nail brush and a clean towel.

There was one death from Tuberculosis, a female aged 50 years, who had first been notified as suffering from the disease in 1954.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	22	26	48
Non Pulmonary	5	7	10
Totals	27	31	58

Non-Notifiable Acute Infectious Disease :—

Influenza is not a notifiable disease so that we have no definite figures of the numbers affected. An indication of the spread of influenza is given by the amount of sickness benefit claims tendered at the local office of the Ministry of National Insurance. When the weekly average rises above a certain level the Medical Officer is notified accordingly.

The rise began on 10th February, reached a peak on March 3rd, and subsided at the end of the month. At the peak the number of claims was only four times that of the normal weekly average.

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 1958.

SMALLPOX.

Age when vaccinated or re-vaccinated	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Under 1	10	—
1	2	—
2—4	1	—
5—14	2	—
15 or over	4	3
	19	3

These figures which show an increase over last year, are much too low for safety if smallpox ever occurs in this county. The number of babies vaccinated leaves much to be desired.

Smallpox vaccinations and whooping cough immunisations are carried out at the child welfare clinic, as well as for poliomyelitis and diphtheria.

B.C.G. (Tuberculosis).

Mantoux testing, Mass Miniature Radiography and B.C.G. vaccination was continued in 1958, the age group being those born in 1944. A table on the next page gives detailed figures.

On the 160 consents given, all but four were tested and 34 (21%) found to be positive reactors, i.e., to have been in contact with tuberculosis. The remaining negative reactors were given B.C.G. vaccination which was successful in all cases. The figure of 21% for positive reactors compares favourably with last year's figure of 28% and with the average for the county as a whole.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Supplies of vaccine became plentiful during the year and all children up to and including those aged 15 who had requested vaccination completed a course of two injections.

Vaccination was made available to everyone from 15 to 25 years of age and sessions were held at varying times such as lunch hour and after working hours in the evening.

The figures in the table on next page show an interesting trend. They are low in the age group 0—1 year and increase slowly up to school age (5 years). This follows the pattern seen in smallpox, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. It seems that parents are reluctant to have the baby and young infant disturbed by such procedures, but accept when they are toddlers or school infants.

The level of acceptance at ages 5 to 11 years, i.e., primary and junior school, is good (92%), but from 11 upwards it falls off steadily. Is this because the older child has more say as to whether he is vaccinated or not, and frequently decides not?

The position in the group 15 to 25 years is even worse, and the most pressing problem at one time during the year was how to prevent waste of a valuable vaccine obtained for this age group, as each batch of vaccine has an expiry date.

Happily at the time of writing this report (mid-1959) the position has changed for the better and all groups have responded to publicity to such an extent that for a short while vaccine stocks were insufficient to meet the demand.

Third injections (booster doses) are recommended not sooner than seven months after the second injection and several of these were carried out before the close of 1958.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Year of Birth	Pre 1943	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Age	over 15	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	under 1	
Vaccinated in previous year						3	2	4	3	1	1		5					19
Vaccinated 1958	95	49	51	48	78	83	87	90	79	81	88	65	68	62	71	61	5	1161
Estimated % of age group who have been vaccinated	—	59%	64%	84%	73%	81%	91%	97%	96%	97%	90%	79%	79%	72%	72%	64%	—	
Booster doses given 1958						1			1					1				3

MANTOUX TESTING AND MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY.

Children born 1944.

School	Total children in 1944 age group	No. Mantoux Tested	Positive	Negative	No. given B.C.G. vaccination	No. of M.M.R. reports	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Wyndham House	10	5	1	4	4	—	—	—
Derwent School	133	89	18	71	71	78	78	—
Cockermouth Grammar	78	62	15	47	47	58	58	—
Totals	221	156	34	122	122	136	136	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1958.

Year of Birth	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Primary Inoculation									1	2	1	3	10	26	3	46
Booster									1	1						2

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1958.

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

Age on 31/12/58	under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Year of Birth	1958	1954-57	1949-53	1944-48	
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1954—1958	3	150	212	188	553
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed prior to 1954,			192	344	536

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS 1956.

	Total Cases	Age Distribution.									Monthly Incidence of Disease												Deaths of Cases
		Under 1 year	1—2 years	3—4 years	5—9 years	10—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	over 65 years	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Scarlet Fever	2		1		1						1	1											
Whooping Cough	1				1											1			1				
Acute Poliomyelitis																							
Paralytic																							
Non-Paralytic																							
Measles	2				2											3	16	14					1
Diphtheria																							
Acute Pneumonia																							
Dysentery	34	1	2	5	12	6	2	5		1													
Smallpox																							
Acute Encephalitis																							
Infective																							
Post-infectious																							
Enteric or Typhoid																							
Fever																							
Erysipelas																							
Meningococcal																							
Infection																							
Food Poisoning	2						1			1						2							
Puerperal Pyrexia																							
Ophthalmia																							
Neonatorum																							
Tuberculosis																							
Respiratory	2						1			1									1	1			
Meninges and C.N.S.																							
Other forms																							
Totals	43	1	3	5	16	6	4	5		3	2	1			3	19	15		2			1	

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR,

J. J. PATTISON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., CERT.S.I.B.

For the year 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the
COCKERMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my first Annual Report to the Council, for the year 1958.

My duties did not commence until the 1st April and, consequently, the Report only covers nine months of the year. Time does not permit of a lengthy or greatly detailed account of the activities of the year but much important work has been done in the spheres of housing, street lighting, water supply and sewerage, apart from normal day to day matters. It is regretted that very little work could be attempted in Slum Clearance.

Finally I express my appreciation of the ready co-operation and encouragement given to me at all times by Dr. Patterson, and the valuable assistance rendered by my part-time clerical assistant, Mrs. K. Nairn, and the Works Foreman, Mr. C. Wilson.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. J. PATTISON,

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY

The method of obtaining water by bulk supply from Workington Corporation's trunk main from Crummock continued as before. The total amount abstracted during the year into the Council's Moor reservoir was 94,394,000 gallons, equivalent to an average daily consumption per head of 49 gallons. This figure includes trade supplies which account for approximately 10% of the consumption. Treatment of the lake water continued as set out in the 1955 report. The Workington Corporation and my department continued sampling for bacteriological analysis and received consistently good reports from the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory. The amount supplied to the high level areas of the town via the Sunscapes reservoir averaged 59,000 gallons per day which was 22% of the total consumption.

Only 6 properties in the area have private water supplies.

Extensions to the 4" and 3" mains at the Park Lane Estate were carried out at a cost of £318.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewage disposal works continued to function satisfactorily but rebuilding of the retaining walls of the filters, which were showing signs of collapse, has had to be undertaken. Rebuilding and redraining of the sludge drying beds is also being carried out.

With the exception of 41 houses, which have private sewage disposal works, all properties in the district are connected to public sewers.

REFUSE REMOVAL

There is a weekly collection of refuse in all parts of the town. Trade refuse is also collected. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Lorton Road refuse tip where, despite a shortage of covering materials at times, the refuse has been mostly kept covered. No tip fire occurred.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

There are 44 factories registered in the area as follows :—

Business	Powered	Non-Powered
Engineering	4	
Shoe Manufacturing	2	
Clothing Manufacturing	1	
Baking	4	7
Joinery	5	
Joinery and Sawmilling	2	
Concrete Products	1	
Printing	3	
Gas Storage	1	
Tanning		1
Brewing	1	
Motor Vehicle Repairs	5	1
Agricultural Machinery Repairs	1	
Panel Beating	1	
Slaughterhouses		3
Building Sites	1	

The following table shows the position under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948, in this district at the end of 1958 :—

	No. on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Defects found	Defects remedied
(1) Factories in which Sects 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	12	15	1	1	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	31	17	1	1	1
(3) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	1	6	—	—	—
TOTALS	44	38	2	2	2

(NOTE.—Section 1 refers to cleanliness ; 2 to overcrowding ; 3 to temperature ; 4 to ventilation ; 6 to drainage of floors ; 7 to sanitary conveniences).

The defects found and remedied in each case were lack of cleanliness.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The firm of fellmongers continued to trade in the Urban area. The premises were found to be clean and well maintained during each of the 10 inspections made.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

235 visits were made and 31 premises were treated for rats and mice infestations. 4 of the properties were business premises. The techniques of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were adopted and the poisons employed were zinc phosphide and Warfarin.

FOOD.

Apart from Slaughterhouses, 108 visits were made to various food premises. Minor rat infestations were dealt with at 2 grocers' shops, 1 bakehouse was cleaned and redecorated, and separate hand washing facilities were provided at 1 bakehouse.

10 milk samples were taken from the schools following complaints of souring during the warmer weather and representations were made to the producer regarding poor keeping quality. The supply was improved,

Inspection of foodstuffs resulted in the following foods being condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

- 2—1lb. 12 oz. Cans Cherries.
- 1—1lb. 8 oz. Can Cherries.
- 5—1lb. 13 oz. Cans Peaches.
- 2—15½oz. Cans Peas.
- 7—1lb. 3½oz. Cans Peas.
- 9—1lb. 4oz. Cans Grapefruit.
- 1—1lb. Can Pineapple.
- 1—12oz. Can Pineapple.
- 1—1lb. Jar Cranberry Jelly.
- 2—8oz. Cans Grapefruit.
- 2—11oz. Cans Oranges.
- 2—1lb. Cans Apricots.
- 1—1lb. 4oz. Can Plums.
- 1—1lb. 3oz. Can Orange Juice.
- 1—15oz. Can Totato Juice.
- 2—14oz. Cans Tomatoes.
- 1—8oz. Can Tomatoes.
- 1—1lb. 12oz. Can Beans.
- 2—15oz. Cans Beans.
- 1—8oz. Can Condensed Milk.
- 5—6oz. Cans Evaporated Milk.
- 10—15lbs. Boxes Peaches.
- 147—lbs. Potatoes.
- 1—7oz. Can Luncheon Meat.
- 1—12oz. Can Minced Beef Loaf.
- 1—12oz. Can Chopped Ham.
- 2—9lb. 12oz. Cans Cooked Ham.
- 2—10lb. 4oz. Cans Cooked Ham.
- 1—10lb. 5oz. Can Cooked Ham.
- 1—9lb. 15oz. Can Cooked Pork Shoulder.
- 11—3lb. 6oz. Cans Pork Tender Loin.
- 2—13lb. 12 oz. Cans Cooked Ham.
- 5—12oz. Cans Chopped Pork.
- 1—4lb. Can Chopped Pork.
- 2¾lbs. Shoulder Bacon.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the area. The premises are not ideal but reports to be made soon under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, together with the prescribed recommendations should decide the future of these slaughterhouses. 330 visits were made for meat inspection purposes.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING, 1958.

	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Total number killed	—	46	3	133	—	1326	147
Total number inspected	—	46	3	133	—	1326	147
a All diseases except tuberculosis							
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcasses or organs condemned	—	7	2	36	—	69	—
(3) Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	—	15.22%	66.67%	27.07%	—	5.2%	—
b Tuberculosis only							
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcasses or organs condemned	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
(3) Percentage affected with T.B.	—	2.17%	—	.75%	—	—	.68%

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION.

BULLOCKS :	2	Abscesses of Lungs.
	3	Cirrhosis of Livers.
	2	Abscesses of Livers.
	1	Tuberculosis of head.
COWS :	1	Abscess of lungs and Cirrhosis of liver.
	1	Cirrhosis of Liver.
HEIFERS :	1	Abscesses of Lungs.
	30	Cirrhosis of Livers.
	4	Abscesses of Livers.
	1	Degenerated Parasites of Mesentery.
	1	Tuberculosis of Lungs.
SHEEP :	1	Bruising of Shoulder.
	18	Strongylosis of Lungs.
	50	Cirrhosis of Livers.
PIGS :	1	Tuberculosis of Head.

11 slaughtermen are licensed in the district,

HOUSING.

12 houses were completed during the year by the Council and 31 by private owners.

During the past 14 years 368 Council and 117 private houses have been built in the district.

HOUSING APPENDIX.

STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) 284
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 346
 - (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) 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 21
 - (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 53
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequences of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 28
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—
 - (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 0
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners 0
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(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	2
(d) Proceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	12
(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

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Five applications for Improvement Grants were received and approved. In five cases the works were completed and the Grants paid.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY OF VISITS, NOTICES, ETC., 1958.

Complaints Received	137
Total Visits	1239
Informal Notices Served	53
Informal Notices complied with	28
Works outstanding	25
Nature of Visit or Inspection :—	
Fair Stalls, etc.	52
Water Supply	29
Drainage	45
Stables and Piggeries	0
Offensive Trades	0
Fried Fish Shops	2
Common Lodging Houses	0
Houses-Let-in-Lodgings	0
Tents, Vans and Sheds	80
Factories, Mechanical	17
Factories, Non-Mechanical	15
Workplaces	38
Outworkers	0
Bakehouses	5
Public conveniences	0
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	0
Refuse Collection	1
Refuse Disposal	6
Rats and Mice	235
Smoke Observations	0
Schools	14
Shops	30
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	53
Lighting	156

Churches	1
Public Houses	8
Housing Sites—Council	34
Housing Sites—Private	41
Other Building Sites	35
Sewage Works	6
Knackers Yard	10

Under Public Health Acts	
No. of Houses Inspected	161
Visits Paid to above Houses	214

Under Housing Acts	
No. of Houses Inspected	123
Visits paid to above Houses	132

Overcrowding	
No. of Houses Inspected	0
Visits Paid to above Houses	0

Verminous Premises	
No. of Houses Inspected	2
Visits Paid to above Houses	4
Disinfected	2

Miscellaneous Housing Visits	43
Inquiries in Cases of Infectious Diseases	26
Visits re Disinfection	0
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	60
Disinfected	0

Inspection of Meat :	
Visits to Slaughterhouses	320
Visits to Shops and Stalls	12
Visits to Other Premises	0

Visits to :	
Butchers	8
Fishmongers and Poulterers	0
Grocers	20
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	22
Cowsheds	0
Dairies and Milkshops	1
Ice-Cream Premises	17
Food Preparing Premises	17
Market Stalls	46
Restaurants	1
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	11
Confectioners	5

Visits in connection with Sampling :	
Milk-Bacteriological	10
Ice-Cream	0
Water	1

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED — 1958.

- Cook—Garage, 5, Fern Bank.
 Armstrong—Garage, Grammar School.
 MacDonald—Garage, Highmoor.
 Mayson—Garage, Park Hill.
 Jennings Bros.—Alterations, Grey Goat Inn.
 Knight—Bay Window, 69, Holly Square.
 Lewis—Conversion 2 houses into one, 10 and 10a, Horsman Street.
 Slater—Alterations, 12, Kirkgate.
 Penrice—Alterations, 7, Skiddaw View.
 Petch—Alterations to kitchen etc., 7, Kirkbank.
 Wilkinson—Garage, Slatefell Drive.
 County Garage Co.—Erection of Workshop, Lorton Street.
 Farrow—Site for dwelling-house, Brigham Road.
 Harrison—Garage, 21, Derwent Place.
 T. Armstrong Ltd.—2 pairs of houses, Beech Lane.
 Moore—Garage, 2, Princes Road.
 Dobbinson—Garage, Field off Waste Lane.
 Gatenby—Garage, "Dunelm," Park Lane.
 Trustees, Lorton Street Methodist Church—Extension Church Hall, Lorton Street.
 Sealby Bros.—Enlargement of storage shed, Station Street.
 Simpson—Garage, 16, Lingfell Avenue.
 Sumpton—Garage, Slatefell Estate Garage Site.
 Davis—Garage, 32, Brigham Road.
 J. Twiname Ltd.—27 Houses, Park Lane Estate.
 Allman—Change of use to shop, 2, Elm Tree Terrace.
 Dodge—Garage, 44, Henry Street.
 W. H. Clifford—Garage, Slatefell Estate Garage Site.
 Distington Engineering Co.—Garage and Garden Store, Bridge End House.
 Harrison—Installation of W.C., 21, Derwent Place.
 DeCoene—Glass Conservatory, "Avondale," Lorton Road.
 Snowden—Garage, Site No. 73a, Cherry Lane.
 Bell—Garage, "Franklyn," Lorton Road.
 Cumberland and Westmorland T.A.—Garage, Drill Hall, St. Helen's Street.
 T. Armstrong Ltd.—Bathroom, 1, Sawmill Cottages.
 Reid—Garage and Improvements to existing house, 43, St. Helen's Street.
 Forsyth—Conversion of 2 houses into one, 16 and 16a, Horsman Street.
 Wilkinson—Wooden garden shed, 21, Mayo Street.
 Eland—Garage, Ground at rear of Kirkgate.
 Lee—Conversion of 2 houses into one, 2 and 2a, Horsman Street.
 Gibson—Garage, 3, Kirkfell Avenue.
 Miller—Change of use to outfitters shop, 32, St. Helen's Street.
 Tolsons Ltd.—Petrol Filling Station, Workington Road.
 Ministry of Works—Postal sorting office and buildings, South Street.



