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 1959

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Public Health Inspector

Urban District Council of Cockermouth

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

for the year

1959

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 Sixth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health to the Cockermouth Urban District Council.

I would draw your attention to the section on vaccination and immunisation which in effect issues a warning. It is so easy to relax after obtaining control over a disease, as we did nationally, regarding Diptheria, and then find you have the problem to solve all over again.

Similarly because we have not had any Poliomyelitis for two years does not mean that we have gained control over it, and anyone who does not accept protection (which is offered free), has not much of a social conscience.

In Mr. Pattison's section of the report I would ask you to note the extent of the work involved in the inspection of meat and the numbers of animals killed, totalling over two thousand all found.

I would record my appreciation of the co-operation and help which I have received from him at all times and would express my thanks for the help given me by the Clerk and his staff and the continued kindness and helpfulness of 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 1959.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area :— Acres	2,040.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1959)	5,450.
Number of inhabited houses (end 1959) according to Rate Books	1,931.
Rateable Value	£53,789.
Sum represented by Penny Rate (approx.) ...	£208.

RAINFALL.

Records at 250 feet above sea level :—

1959	Inches of rain.
January	2.10
February	1.85
March	2.50
April	2.59
May	1.76
June	3.97
July	2.76
August	.57
September	1.73
October	5.17
November	5.13
December	4.76
Total	34.89

POPULATION.

The population figure of 5,450 is given for the year 1959 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 1958 was 5,380.

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 90, an increase of 5 on the figure for 1958, resulting in a birth rate of 16.6 (16.7 corrected), compared with 15.9 in 1958. Four of the births were illegitimate.

There were two still-births, giving a still-birth rate of 21.7 per thousand total births. In 1957 this figure was 42.2.

The number of deaths at all ages was 74, giving a death rate of 13.6 per thousand of population compared with 14.3 in 1958.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There were 2 deaths of infants under one year of age, both occurring within two days of birth and both due to gross prematurity.

Deaths from cancer fell from 15 in 1958 to 13. None of these were due to lung cancer.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

Vital Statistics.

Population of the Urban District is 5,450.

LIVE BIRTHS :—

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1000 pop. Uncor.	Rate per 1000 pop. Cor.
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
1959	Legitimate	43	43	86			
	Illegitimate	3	1	4	90	16.6	16.7

STILL BIRTHS :—

Year		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births
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
1959	Legitimate	0	2	2		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	2	21.7

DEATHS :—

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000 pop Uncorrected	Rate per 1000 pop Corrected
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
1959	37	37	74	13.6	13.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY :—

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live & still) births.
1954	0	—
1955	0	—
1956	0	—
1957	0	—
1958	0	—
1959	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
1954	1	12	12	—
1955	4	46	48	—
1956	3	31	32	—
1957	4	42	42	—
1958	1	11.8	12.2	—
1959	2	22.2	23.2	—

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
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
1959	0	0	0	—	—

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (Uncorrected) :—

BIRTH RATE.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
England and Wales	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5
County of Cumberland	16.4	16.4	16.9	17.9	17.6	17.7
Urban Districts of Cumberland	17.5	16.7	17.5	18.8	18.0	17.9
Cockermouth Urban	16.3	16.2	18.5	17.8	15.9	16.6

DEATH RATE.

England and Wales	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6
County of Cumberland	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.14	11.9
Urban Districts of Cumberland	11.4	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.6	12.6
Cockermouth Urban	13.7	15.5	14.6	13.2	14.3	13.6

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

England and Wales	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5	22.0
County of Cumberland	27.6	28.4	30.4	26.4	28.17	21.09
Urban Districts of Cumberland	24.9	27.3	32.5	25.8	35.1	23.2
Cockermouth Urban	12.0	46.5	30.6	42.0	11.8	22.2

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1959.

Causes of Death		Males.	Females.
	All Causes ..	37	37
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	0	0
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	..	2	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	0	0
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	0	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	..	0	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	5	1
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	0	0
16. Diabetes	..	0	0
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	6	10
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	9	5
19. Hypertension with heart disease	..	1	1
20. Other heart disease	...	3	8
21. Other circulatory disease	...	1	0
22. Influenza	..	1	0
23. Pneumonia	...	0	0
24. Bronchitis	..	3	1
25. Other diseases of the Respiratory System	...	0	0
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	...	0	0
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	0	0
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	0	0
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	0	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	..	0	0
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	5	5
33. Motor-vehicle accidents	..	1	0
34. All other accidents	...	0	1
35. Suicide	..	0	0
36. Homicide and operations of war	..	0	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.
Prematurity	2				2					2
Total	2				2					2

SENILE DEATH RATE.

Age at Death.	Males	Females	Total
65—70 years	3	1	4
70—75 years	5	4	9
75—80 years	5	8	13
80—85 years	4	7	11
85—90 years	2	2	4
90—95 years	1	1	2
95-100 years	0	1	1
Totals	20	24	44

Senile Death Rate 59% of Total Deaths (1958—70.0).

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Cause		No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1000 of population.
Suicide	1958	2	2.6	.37
	1959	0	—	—
Road Traffic Accidents	1958	0	—	—
	1959	1	1.3	.18
Other Violence	1958	0	—	—
	1959	1	1.3	.18
Total	1958	2	2.6	.18
	1959	2	2.6	.37

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Site of Cancer.		Males	Females	Totals
Alimentary:	Stomach	2	1	3
	Colon	2	1	3
Glandular:	Prostate Uterus	1	—	1
	Ovary	—	3	3
	Breast	—	1	1
Genito - Urinary - Kidney		2	0	2
Totals		7	6	13

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
Between 20—30	0	1	1
40—50	0	2	2
50—60	2	2	4
60—70	2	—	2
70—80	3	1	4
Totals	7	6	13

CANCER DEATH RATE 2.3 per 1,000 population (1958—2.3 per 1,000 of population).

Approximately one death in six was due to Cancer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in 1959 was 26. Excluding Measles and Whooping Cough the number was 9.

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

There was one notification of Dysentery and two cases of suspected Food-poisoning turned out to be Dysentery also. This is a welcome decrease in the number of cases of Dysentery compared with 1958.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis but five new Pulmonary cases were notified, and although the total number on the register remains stationary at 57, it is worth while analysing some of these new cases.

Two cases were living in slum property and although the housing itself was not responsible, the social and environmental conditions associated with this substandard property without doubt contributed towards the onset of the disease. Both these cases were rehoused in Council houses under priority and demolition orders placed on the old property. One was a primary school child, who was discovered following the notification of a neighbour (one of the above two) in our routine investigation of contacts.

A fourth had just left school and gone into the Engineering Industry. This case could have been avoided by his having had B.C.G. vaccination before he left school. This underlines the chief reason why B.C.G. vaccination is offered to the school leaving age group.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	24	24	48
Non Pulmonary	5	4	9
Totals	29	28	57

IMMUNISATION.

SMALLPOX.

Age when vaccinated or re-vaccinated	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Under 1	27	—
1	5	—
2—4	1	—
5—14	3	—
15 or over	1	1
	37	1

These figures are almost double last year's, but still leave much to be desired as regards the state of immunity of the infant population.

It should be stressed that primary vaccination against Smallpox is much safer in infancy that in adult life and that Smallpox is one disease where immunity can only be built up by either contracting the disease or by being vaccinated.

DIPHTHERIA.

The figures in tabular form show the number of Diphtheria immunisations during the year and the state of immunity of the school age population.

There has been a disquieting rise in the number of notifications of Diphtheria all over the nation since 1956 and still continuing. Due to the campaign against Poliomyelitis where all other procedures had to take second place to the vaccination programme, a lot of children did not have their booster dose of Diphtheria antigen. At the same time infants were still being protected by primary innoculation at the Child Welfare Clinics. In Cockermouth this has resulted in the following picture :—

The total number of children under 15 years of age who are adequately protected (i.e. have had primary and booster innoculations) is 461 or 34%. The number who are partially protected (i.e. have only had primary innoculations) but at some risk, is 569 or 43%.

The boostering of this last group is being proceeded with as fast as is possible but it should be noted that primary or booster innoculations may be had at the Clinic by application.

A facet which is not well understood about this disease is that an immunised person can so easily become a carrier (who is not himself ill) and so the danger of spread becomes greater. The only answer is for at least three-quarters of the population at risk to be adequately protected.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis has continued to be offered to all up to the age of 25 and has been extended to those aged up to 40 years. The table shows the state of immunisation at the end of 1959. It shows separately those who have had two injections only and those who became due for and have had, a third. At the time of writing the report all those due for a third injection have had it, so that the total numbers completely protected in any age group can be found by adding the two figures together.

It will be seen that the response by the pre-school and the school aged population has been very good. The negative figures for those born in 1959 results because routinely, babies are not vaccinated with Poliomyelitis vaccine until they are 10 months old. This is because the response to the vaccine in the baby before 10 months is poor and does not give adequate protection. This can be overcome by the expectant mother having been vaccinated early in pregnancy as she passes on her own immunity to the baby and this lasts until the baby is about one year old. The response by those aged 15 to 25 years has been fair, about 70%.

As in Diphtheria there is this thought to ponder. An immunised person may have been infected yet not show any symptoms or so few that no notice is taken of them and the disease not suspected. During this time he can be passing on the disease. Normally where the disease is suspected, unimmunised persons at risk can take precautions, but if none are taken severe paralysis can result.

For this reason if for no other, it would appear to be very important for the parents of immunised children to be themselves protected. At the moment of writing although vaccination is offered to this group the response has been negligible.

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 141 consents given, all but three were tested and 33 (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 24% for positive reactors compares favourably with the average for the county as a whole.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Year of Birth	Pre 1944	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Age	over 15	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	under 1	
No who have completed a primary course of 2 injections at 31/12/59	475	17	8	15	11	1	15	9	9	14	9	13	13	24	18	40	—	691
% of age group who have completed a primary course of 2 injections	—	21%	14%	14%	11%	1%	16%	11%	11%	14%	11%	15%	15%	24%	19%	48%	—	
No who have completed a full course of 3 injections at 31/12/59	117	46	44	72	79	87	78	72	73	77	58	56	56	56	52	2	—	1025
% of age group who have completed a full course of 3 injections	—	58%	77%	70%	78%	91%	84%	88%	87%	79%	71%	65%	65%	57%	55%	2%	—	

MANTOUX TESTING AND MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY.

Children born 1945.

School	Total children in 1945 age group	No. Mantoux Tested	Positive	Negative	No. given B.C.G. vaccination
Wyndham House	4	0	0	0	0
Derwent School	99	66	14	52	52
Cockermouth Grammar	83	72	19	53	53
Totals	186	138	33	105	105

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1959.

Year of Birth	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Primary Inoculation								1	2	1	2	4	15	81	6	112

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1959.

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	1959	1955-58	1950-54	1945-49	
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1955-1959	6	169	114	172	461
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed prior to 1955			241	328	569

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS 1959.

	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																								
Whooping Cough																								
Acute Poliomyelitis																								
Paralytic																								
Non-Paralytic																								
Measles	17		1		15	1							15	1						1				
Diptheria																								
Acute Pneumonia																								
Dysentry	1							1				1												
Smallpox																								
Acute Encephalitis																								
Infective																								
Post-infectious																								
Enteric or Typhoid Fever																								
Erysipelas																								
Meningococcal Infection																								
Food Poisoning	2							2					2											
Puerperal Pyrexia																								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum																								
Tuberculosis																								
Respiratory	5				1		2		2			1	1	1		1	1							
Meninges and C.N.S.																								
Other forms	1					1							1											
Totals	26		1		16	2	2	3	2			2	19	2		1	1			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 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the

COCKERMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my second Annual Report to the Council, for the year 1959.

Time does not permit 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 87,556,000 gallons, equivalent to an average daily consumption per head of 45 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 Sunscales reservoir averaged 61,000 gallons per day which was 25% 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 £1,020.

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 continued. 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.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

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

Business	Powered	Non-Powered
Engineering	3	
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	2	

The following table shows the position under the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959, in this district at the end of 1959 :—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	14	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	30	28	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	2	8	—	—
Total	44	50	3	—

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

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

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 17 inspections made.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

220 visits were made and 49 premises were treated for rats and mice infestations. 12 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, 47 visits were made to various food premises. Minor rat infestations were dealt with at 2 grocers' shops, 1 bakehouse was cleaned and redecorated.

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

3—1 lb. 13 oz. Cans Peaches.
8—1 lb. Cans Peaches.
10—1 lb. 14 oz. Cans Peaches.
3—15½ oz. Cans Peaches.
1—16 oz. Can Peaches.
5—11 oz. Cans Oranges.
4—1 lb. Cans Pineapple.
4—15 oz. Cans Pineapple.
1—8 oz. Can Pineapple.
1—13 oz. Can Pineapple Juice.
4—1 lb. Cans Pears.
6—1 lb. 13 oz. Cans Pears.
3—16 oz. Cans Pears.
12—2 pt. Cans Evaporated Milk.
11—¾ pt. Cans Evaporated Milk.
1—4 oz. Can Dairy Cream.
6—1 lb. 3 oz. Cans Peas.
5—15½ oz. Cans Peas.
2—10 oz. Cans Peas.
1—10½ oz. Can Peas.
6—12 oz. Cans Pork.
6—15 oz. Cans Pork.
2—12 oz. Cans Pork Luncheon Meat.
1—12 oz. Can Cooked Pork.
1—8 oz. Can Pork Roll.
3—4 lb. Cans Chopped Pork.
2—7 oz. Cans Chopped Pork.
1—12 oz. Can Tongue.
9—7½ oz. Cans Calves Tongues.
2—1 lb. Cans Ox Tongue.
1—1½ lb. Can Ox Tongue.
2—6 lb. Cans Ox Tongue.
1—1 lb. Can Cooked Ham.
1—11 lb. 5 oz. Can Cooked Ham.
1—11 lb. 2 oz. Cooked Ham.
3—11 lb. 8 oz. Cooked Ham.
5 lbs. Home Cured Ham.

7—15½ oz. Cans Stewed Steak.
1—7¾ oz. Stewed Steak.
1—1 lb. Can Steak and Kidney Pie.
1—16 oz. Can Baked Beans.
1—8 oz. Can Baked Beans.
1—15 oz. Can Soup.
1—1 lb. Can Pilchards.
1—15½ oz. Can Rice Pudding.
1—1 lb. 3 oz. Can Grapefruit.
1—1 lb. 4 oz. Can Grapefruit.
1—8 oz. Can Grapefruit.
6—12 oz. Cans Corned Beef.
1—6 lb. Can Corned Beef.
2—14 oz. Cans Tomatoes.
4—8 oz. Cans Tomatoes.
1—7 oz. Can Tomatoes.
392 lbs. Potatoes.
17—8 oz. Cans Prunes.
140 lbs. Whiting.
21 lbs. Smoked Cod.
2—1 lb. Cans Fruit Salad.
1—3¾ oz. Cans Salmon.
30 lbs. Prunes.

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. 503 visits were made for meat inspection purposes.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING, 1959.

	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Total number killed	—	48	0	183	—	1821	195
Total number inspected	—	48	0	183	—	1821	195
a All diseases except tuberculosis							
(1) Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcases or organs condemned	—	21	0	86	—	98	5
(3) Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	—	43.75%	—	46.99%	—	5.38%	2.56%
b Tuberculosis only							
(1) Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcases or organs condemned	—		—	—	—	—	2
(3) Percentage affected with T.B.	—		—	—	—	—	1.03%

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION.

BULLOCKS:	20	Cirrhosis of Livers.
	1	Bone Taint.
HEIFERS:	4	Abscesses of Lungs.
	74	Cirrhosis of Livers.
	4	Abscesses of Livers.
	1	Haemangioma of Liver.
	1	Tumours of Liver.
	1	Degenerated Cyst of Heart.
	1	Bruising of Leg.
SHEEP:	1	Abscess of Leg.
	69	Strongylosis of Lungs.
	28	Cirrhosis of Livers.

(also 4 sheep heads were condemned due to decomposition).

PIGS:	2	Tuberculosis of Head.
	3	Pneumonia of Lungs.
	1	Umbilical Abscess.
	1	Tumour of Liver.

7 Slaughtermen are licensed in the district.

HOUSING.

No house was completed during the year by the Council, but 36 were erected by private owners.

During the past 15 years 368 Council and 153 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 inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	283
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	434
(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	33
(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	10

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 53

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 0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

(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 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

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY OF VISITS, NOTICES, ETC., 1959.

Complaints Received	177
Total Visits	1791
Informal Notices Served	46
Informal Notices complied with (including 1958 outstanding works)	53
Works Outstanding	18
Nature of Visit or Inspection :—	
Fair Stalls, etc.	94
Water Supply	63
Drainage	50
Stables and Piggeries	4
Offensive Trades	0
Fried Fish Shops	2
Common Lodging Houses	0
Houses-Let-in-Lodgings	0
Tents, Vans and Sheds	61
Factories Mechanical	36
Factories, Non-Mechanical	14
Workplaces	49
Outworkers	0
Bakehouses	8
Public Conveniences	2
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	0
Refuse Collection	0
Refuse Disposal	11
Rats and Mice	220
Smoke Observations	0
Schools	6
Shops	46
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	43
Lighting	199
Roads	41
Churches	0
Public Houses	10
Housing Sites—Council	19
Housing Sites—Private	121
Other Building Sites	84
Sewage Works	30
Knackers Yard	17
Under Public Health Acts	
No. of Houses Inspected	109
Visits Paid to above Houses	181
Under Housing Acts	
No. of Houses Inspected	174
Visits paid to above Houses	253
Overcrowding	
No. of Houses Inspected	0
Visits Paid to above Houses	0

Verminous Premises	
No. of Houses Inspected	0
Visits Paid to above Houses	0
Disinfested	0
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	49
Inquiries in Cases of Infectious Diseases	3
Visits re Disinfection	0
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	1
Disinfected	0
Inspection of Meat :	
Visits to Slaughterhouses	503
Visits to Shops and Stalls	47
Visits to Other Premises	0
Visits to :	
Butchers	8
Fishmongers and Poulterers	4
Grocers	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	27
Cowsheds	0
Dairies and Milkshops	6
Ice-Cream Premises	11
Food Preparing Premises	4
Market Stalls	36
Restaurants	4
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	12
Confectioners	11
Visits in connection with Sampling :	
Milk-Bacteriological	0
Ice-Cream	0
Water	6

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED — 1959.

C.U.D.C.—Erection of houses for Slum Clearance, Plots 258, 286 and 287.

Harkness Farm Supplies—Extension to petrol filling station to make garage repair and servicing facilities, The Goat Service Station.

Distington Engineering Co.—Private Garage, Bridge End House, Goat Road.

Cockton—Installation of W.C. and Wash Basin, 68, Main Street.

Clemence—Installation of W.C. in bathroom, 12, Brigham Road.

Firn—Conversion of shop to flat, Station Street.

Atkinson—Erection of additional room and Garage, Castlegate Drive.

Lawson—Change of use, Hairdressing Salon, 49, Main Street.

Barnes—Erection of detached dwelling-house, Rose Lane.

Studholme—Erection of Lock-up Shop, 11, Melbreak Avenue.

C.C.C.—Erection of dining-room and kitchen, Grammar School.

McCormick—Garage, 9, Melbreak Avenue.

Bank—Erection of Bungalow, Windmill Lane.

Routledge and Loan—Change of use to two garages, 2 and 4, Goat Road.

Firn—Erection of Garage and underground Petrol Storage Tank, Huntsman Yard, Main Street.
Byrne—Installation of W.C. and conversion of outbuilding into Garage, "The Limes," Henry Street.
Tiffen—Demolition of 17a and 19a, Kirkgate, and alterations to house, 17, Kirkgate.
Clark—Garage, Slatefell Estate Garage Site.
N.E.H.A.—6 Aged People's Bungalows, The Green, Melbreak Ave.
Johnston—Addition of kitchen and bathroom, The Cottage, Waste Lane.
Gorley—Erection of kitchen and bathroom, 6, Horsman Street.
Bank—Garage, Windmill Lane Post Office.
Wharton—Garage, 2, Grassmoor Avenue.
Moffat—Garage, 27, Henry Street.
Lee—Installation of Petrol Storage Tank and Pump, Horsman St.
C.U.D.C.—Public Shelter, Conveniences and Store, War Memorial Gardens.
Caig—Garage, 5,... Lingfell Avenue.
J. Twiname Ltd.—Erection of 18 Houses, Park Lane Estate.
Kirkbride—Garage and extensions to dwelling-house, "Almeda," Lorton Road.
Small—Garage, 46, Slatefell Drive.
J. Twiname Ltd.—10 Houses and Garages, Park Lane Estate.
Workington Brewery Co. Ltd.—Conversion of outbuildings into conveniences and alterations to bar, Skinners Arms, Kirkgate.
Barnes—Detached House and Garage, Rose Lane.
Barnes—Detached Bungalow, Rose Lane.
Reid—Conversion of 2 back to back houses into one, 14, Goat Road.
C.C.C.—Installation of bathroom and improvements to kitchens, 6 and 7, Riverside.
Standage—Erection of Bungalow, Rose Lane.
Stephenson—Garage, 41, Henry Street.
Fletcher—Provision of Flat, bathroom, W.C. etc., Challoner House, South Street.
C.U.D.C.—Erection of 6 Council Houses, Henry Street.
Cockermouth Motor Co.—Installation of 2 Petrol Pumps to existing Tanks, New Street Garage, New Street.
D. Harkness and Sons—Conversion of existing buildings into warehouse and erection of loading bay, Goat Mills, Goat Road.
Jennings—Garage, "Speeton," Parkside Avenue.
Rook—Garage, "Derwyn," Lorton Road.
Ritchie—Garage, Parkside Avenue.
Ellwood—Site for caravan site, Plot No. 60, Sunscales.
Eliot—Proposed site for dwelling-house, Vicarage Lane.
J. Twiname Ltd.—9 Houses and 2 Garages, Park Lane Estate.
Slater—Garage, 41, Kirkfell Avenue.
Graham—Garage, "The Ranch," Victoria Road.
Standage—Garage, Rose Lane.
Kelt—Bungalow and Garage, Rose Lane.
Fletcher—Garage, 25, Castlegate Drive.
Hefford—Garage, Skinner Street.
Corlett—Conversion existing buildings to larder, kitchenette and bathroom, 11, New Street.
Pope—Detached Bungalow and Garage, Beech Lane.

Ivison—Detached Bungalow and Garage, Beech Lane.

Cavanagh—3 Garages, St. Leonard's Lane, Goat Road.

Denwood—Garage, "Arran," Isel Road.

Hutchinson—Resiting existing W.C. and Coalhouse, "Arrad," Lorton Road.

Routledge—Garage, 13, Lingfell Avenue.

Kirkbride—Garage, 2, Woodside Avenue.

Thomlinson—Installation bathroom, food store, kitchenette, etc., 1a, High Sand Lane.

J. Twiname Ltd.—8 Bungalows and Garages, 2 Houses and Garages, Park Lane Estate.

Litt—Extensions to shop and house, 15, Station Street.

Deacon—Garage, 32, Henry Street.

Jackson—Garage, Slatefell Estate Garage Site.

Smith—Garage, 62, Slatefell Drive.

Barnes—Garage, 43, Windmill Lane.

Jackson—Garage, 20, Crummock Avenue.

Wilkinson—Garage, "Castlegarth," Isel Road.

Melias Ltd.—Conversion of ground floor room to shop and change of use of 1st and 2nd floors to offices, 36, Market Place.