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MARYPORT URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1909

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FRED. PROUD, Esq., M.D.



URBAN DISTRICT OF MARYPORT.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1909.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE MARYPORT URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with Section III of the Order of the Local Government Board, regulating the duties of Medical Officers of Health, I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1909.

Population :—The population remains much the same as last year when an alteration was made based on the number of inhabited houses in each ward. Owing to the re-starting of the Solway Ironworks and the erection of two sets of Coke By-product Ovens in the district there has been work for all able-bodied workers who wished for employment, and there has been none of the acute distress which characterised the previous twelve months.

The Ward distribution of the population is as follows :—

North Ward	...	...	...	4,100
South	„	...	...	4,350
East	„	...	...	4,150
Total Population	...	...	...	12,600

Birth Rate :—There were 335 births registered in the district during 1909, distributed as follows :—

North Ward	...	115,	including	4	illegitimate.
South	„	84,	„	3	„
East	„	136,	„	4	„
Total	...	335,	„	11	„

This gives a birth rate of 26·58 for the district, which is practically identical with the birth rate of England and Wales for the preceding year, and compares with our own birth rate in 1908 of 28·88 per 1,000, being over 2 per thousand lower. In the North Ward the birth rate is 28·04 per 1,000, in the South Ward 19·31, and in the East Ward 33·57.

There were 11 illegitimate births during the year, as against 15 last year; and four deaths of illegitimate infants, giving a rate of 363·6 per 1,000, which is about the normal for this class of infant.

Death Rate :—There were 169 deaths in the district during the year, a decrease of 3 from last year, and comparing with an average of 195 for the last ten years. There were 6 deaths in the Cottage Hospital, of which 4 were of residents outside the district; and there were 8 deaths of residents in institutions outside the district, namely, 6 in the Union Workhouse at Cockermouth, one in Carlisle Infirmary, and one in Whitehaven Infirmary. This brings the corrected total to 173.

Of the 169 deaths registered in the district there were 71 in the North Ward, 41 in the South Ward, and 57 in the East Ward. This gives the following death rates :—

North Ward	...	...	17·31	per 1,000.
South	„	...	9·42	„ „
East	„	...	14·19	„ „
Whole District	...	...	13·41	„ „

The death rate for England and Wales for 1908 was 14·7. Below is a table of comparison of the birth and death rate with that of last year and that of England and Wales for the same period.

	Local for 1908.	Local for 1909.	England & Wales. for 1908.
Birth Rate	28·88	26·58	26·3
Corrected Death Rate	14·52	13·73	15·0
Infantile Mortality	131·80	99·65	118·0
Zymotic Death Rate	·87	·55	1·26
Phthisis Death Rate	1·03	·87	

In Table IV is given the causes of, and ages at death during the year, from which we gather that infectious mortality has been slight, and though there is an increase in deaths of infants from digestive disturbances, these deaths are due to ill feeding and malnutrition rather than to true epidemic diarrhoea. There were 11 deaths from phthisis, which seems to be on the decrease, as there were 13 and 18 in the two previous years. Other tuberculous diseases, principally joint and gland troubles, account for 9 deaths. Cancer with 15 deaths is a little over last year, when we had 11. Bronchitis and pneumonia are both below the average. Alcoholism, with 2 deaths, is probably responsible for more. Heart disease accounts for 17, a slight increase. There were four accidents, two being to infants, and 2 suicides. Of 69 cases not in the list of commoner diseases, 50 were of people in advanced age and may be mostly put down to senile decay.

Infant Mortality :—In Table V are 33 deaths of infants under the age of one year. Last year there were 51, and the average of the last ten years was 56, so that we have cause for congratulation this year, though our average has been previously considerably above that of the country generally. The infant mortality represents 99·65 per 1,000 comparing with last year's England and Wales 118·0 and our own 131·8.

We have this year only 8 deaths from premature birth and congenital defects as against 20 last year. 8 deaths due to digestive diseases, and 6 to debility, mostly come within the category of the preventable mortality, as also one from overlying and one from injuries. The rest are due to various forms of chest ailment due to cold.

Notification of Infectious Disease :—There were 72 cases of infectious disease notified during the year, with 6 deaths. Of these 8 were diphtheria, occurring singly and nowhere spreading into epidemic, and resulting in 4 deaths. The Urban Council having now

undertaken the supply of Antitoxin for cases occurring in the district, I expect to see this mortality considerably reduced in future. 58 cases of scarlet fever were reported, with 2 deaths. The epidemic has been prevalent during the latter months of the year throughout the district. The cases are generally mild, and precautions against spread of infection are taken by the Sanitary Authorities.

Water Supply :—Remains as last year, but active steps are now being taken to obtain an adequate and properly filtered supply.

Port Sanitation :—We have had no cases of infectious disease on the ships using the Harbour during the past twelve months.

Town Sanitation :—Feb. 2nd, 1909. Again inspected the intake of the water supply at the Goat Mill Race. Nothing fresh was noticed.

March 19th. Inspected 59 Nelson Street (Howard), and 8 Little's Yard, Brow Street (Carruthers)—both filthy—and reported to Sanitary Inspector for compulsory cleansing.

May 3rd. Inspected the Grasslot Schools. The pipes leading from the boys' closets and urinal pass under a class room and are choked. There is a smell of sewage throughout the schools; a pond of water has collected in the playground and is not carried away by the drain. Recommended closure of schools for a week for attention by the School Authorities.

May 10th. Grasslot school drainage repaired and in good order.

August 20th. Inspected drainage of No. 1 Selby Terrace and the adjacent sewers. This house has twice had diphtheria and once enteric fever in recent years. Sewers in good order.

August 23rd. Inspected sewers at the lower end of Netherton. Many of the manholes are close-covered, and there is no ventilation from the river to the Ellenborough Old Road, a distance of 200 yards. This has since been remedied by using an open cover at the river-side manhole and the erection of a ventilating column at the lower end of Netherton. There have been no complaints of smell since.

Sept. 28th. Inspected drainage of Buchanan's Terrace, Ellenborough. Found gullies of wash-house and slopstone at back of No. 13 unsatisfactory, and the surrounding stone-work broken. There was a decided foul smell from the neighbourhood. Communicated with Sanitary Inspector. Since remedied.

July 14th. Inspected carcase of cow at slaughter-house. Generally tuberculous. Condemned the carcase.

August 18th. Inspected carcase of heifer at slaughter-house on information of owner of carcase. Generally tuberculous. Carcase condemned and destroyed.

Sept. 3rd. Inspected carcase of heifer at slaughter-house, on information of owner. Tubercle confined to pleura. Condemned the anterior half of carcase.

Since the close of the year 1909 four other tuberculous carcasses have been under consideration, and I am informed by the representative of the Butchers' Association that more meat is condemned at Maryport than at any other place in Cumberland. Whilst deeply regretting this fact, I think that it is capable of two interpretations.

Housing Accommodation :—There appears to be an adequate supply of houses at present for the working classes. A few of the houses in the old part of the town are becoming dilapidated and are being dealt with. In parts of the district a lack of open spaces exists, the only place for children to play being in the streets and gutters. A few of the back streets in the East Ward would be much better paved with a good hard, impervious material. The supervision of the erection of new houses is carried out by the Council's Surveyor, all drains being examined before being covered up. No action has been taken under Parts I, II, or III of the Housing of the Working Classes Act during the past year.

Milk Supply :—The milk supply is drawn from eight dairy farms in the Urban District's area, the cows kept on the farms varying from one to twenty. The condition of the cowsheds and dairies has been fairly good, but might be improved. Only on four occasions have notices been served on the occupiers to cleanse the cowsheds. All have been limewashed twice during the year. As milk ought to form the chief food for children, it is of the utmost importance that it be kept as free from contamination as possible, and with this end in view, all milk sellers' premises ought to be licensed, the same to be renewed annually, with power to refuse if not properly kept. All cowsheds, where cows are kept for supplying milk, ought to have the walls formed of a good, easily cleansed material, to a height of five feet from the floor level, such as white glazed bricks, or a smooth cement surface being made. All cows ought to be properly groomed—much the same as horses—and milkers provided with clean smocks for milking in, and their hands should be washed previous to commencing milking. A large quantity of milk is brought from outside the area, therefore we have no control over the cowsheds. No steps have been taken with respect to tuberculous milk.

Foods :—Premises where foods are prepared are inspected periodically, especially fried fish and potato saloons, which are not always what one would desire to see; and more strict regulations are required with respect to these places, where such a large amount of the food is prepared for the poor people. With the exception of one small slaughter-house situate in the East Ward, the public slaughter-house owned by the Council is the only place where cattle are slaughtered, and the meat is subject to the inspection of the Inspector of Nuisances. A Justice's order was obtained under Sec. 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the destruction of one carcass of tuberculous beef. Altogether two carcasses and a half (1,965 lbs.) of tuberculous beef have been condemned and burnt in the gas retorts. No action has been taken under the Food and Drugs Act.

Sewerage and Drainage :—The town is efficiently sewered. On one occasion complaints were made by the residents in the East Ward respecting the escape of bad smells from a manhole in the street, when on the erection of a suitable ventilating shaft all complaints ceased. The house drainage might be improved in several places by taking out all the defective bottom outlet gullies, where on inspection the dirt boxes are invariably found out and lying in the yards or placed in the wash-houses, thereby allowing a direct communication to the sewers, and a free diffusion of sewer air into the yards and surroundings. In place of the gullies mentioned above, side outlet gullies ought to be substituted in their place. But, of course, the difficulty is that the regulations allow of the former being put in. The sewage is disposed on the seashore at low water mark from one outlet.

Pollution :—There is not much pollution of streams and rivers in the district, except from an occasional farmstead and a dwelling house, which at present are receiving attention.

Removal of House Refuse is done by public scavengers. The method adopted is a daily collection, with a covered dust cart, with bell attached, and the householders place the receptacles containing the house refuse in the front or back streets. The dustman empties it into his cart, when full, is taken to the shore, and washed away with the tide.

Nuisances :—All complaints received are forthwith investigated, and the necessary steps taken for the abatement of the nuisance, which have all been carried out without taking legal steps. House to house inspection is also done when time permits, and all nuisances found are dealt with.

Byelaws are in force for (1) Houses let in Lodgings, (2) Offensive Trades, (3) Slaughter Houses, (4) Lodging Houses. Under each set there are—houses let in lodgings, nil; lodging houses, 5; slaughter houses, 1; offensive trades, 7. No action has been taken, nor further byelaws needed at present.

Disinfection is done by means of an Alformant Lamp, and clothes and bedding done with a steam disinfecting apparatus.

Tuberculosis :—In some cases where death has taken place the house is disinfected.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. PROUD, M.D., M.R.C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Maryport, Feb. 21st, 1910.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE & PREMISES VISITED.

- 3 houses closed voluntarily, the same having no water closet accommodation, and the owner fails to provide same.
 6 houses closed for structural defects.
 2 houses made fit for human habitation.
 2½ carcasses (1965 lbs.) tuberculous meat condemned and destroyed.
 30 boxes of fish destroyed.
 32 hampers of fruit destroyed.
 217 visits made to workshops and bakehouses.
 39 visits made to outworkers' premises.
 171 choked water closets liberated.
 23 choked drains liberated.
 6 new water closet basins fixed.
 68 houses with fresh supply of water.
 5 floors repaired in dwelling houses.
 31 passages limewashed.
 21 spouts renewed, repaired, or cleaned out.
 2 overcrowded dwelling houses ; nuisances abated.
 6 new flushing cisterns in water closets.
 75 Dirty yard gullies cleansed.
 11 houses cleansed.
 7 waste pipes unstopped
 120 house to house inspections made.
 19 yard surfaces repaired
 13 Wash-house floors repaired.
 173 visits made to infectious diseases.
 178 visits made to public slaughter house.
 48 visits to Ellenborough slaughter house.
 65 rooms fumigated
 35 new side-outlet gullies fixed.
 463 notices issued re nuisances.
 236 visits made to lodging houses (day time).
 7 visits made to lodging houses (night time).
 11 drains re laid.
 123 visits made to dirty houses.
 38 water closet floors cemented.
 35 living vans visited.
 76 complaints received.

WORKSHOPS & BAKEHOUSES.

The workshops have been systematically inspected during the year, and have generally found them in a sanitary condition. The occupiers mainly try to conform with the Factory & Workshops Act, 1902. Only on two occasions has it been found necessary to remind the occupier of the need of limewashing. H.M. Inspector of Factories reported one workshop which required limewashing and the same was immediately attended to. Section 22 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 is in force in the district, and where both sexes are employed sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences are erected. One factory has made provision for both sexes during the year.

There are no underground bakehouses, and the sanitary condition of the other bakehouses are looked after. The outworkers' premises have all been visited several times and no complaints found.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous years.
Maryport Urban District.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.		Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.		
	1	2	Number	Rate *	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.				Number	Rate *	
					Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number						Rate
1899	11,800	361	30.59	38	105.2	178	15.08	—	—	—	178	15.08	
1900	11,850	329	28.66	62	182.8	210	17.72	—	—	—	210	17.72	
1901	11,896	376	31.60	66	175.5	203	17.06	2	—	—	203	17.06	
1902	"	378	31.77	48	126.9	178	14.96	2	1	—	177	14.87	
1903	"	376	31.60	63	167.5	190	15.97	2	1	—	190	15.97	
1904	"	368	30.93	72	185.6	207	17.39	—	—	—	207	17.39	
1905	12,400	352	28.38	45	127.8	191	15.40	1	1	1	190	15.32	
1906	"	395	31.85	62	156.9	202	16.29	—	—	—	202	16.29	
1907	"	342	27.58	54	157.8	222	17.90	6	3	17	236	19.03	
1908	12,600	364	28.88	51	140.1	172	13.65	4	1	11	183	14.52	
Averages for years 1899-1908	12,103	364	30.07	56	154.9	195	16.11	—	—	—	197	16.27	
1909	12,600	335	26.74	33	99.65	169	13.41	6	4	8	173	13.88	

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages corrected to end of 1909 12,600
do. 2,576
Average number of persons per house do. 4.89

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1528

- I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District } Victoria Cottage Hospital.
- II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District..... } Union Workhouse Hospital.
- III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District } Union Workhouse,
Cockermouth.
County Infirmary, Carlisle.

The Union Workhouse is not within the District.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1909 and previous years,
Maryport Urban District.

Names of Localities	1. Whole District.				2. North Ward				3. South Ward.				4. East Ward.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1899	11,800	361	178	38	4,122	138	80	30	4,241	118	83	23	3,533	120	40	13
1900	11,850	329	210	62	"	113	51	15	"	127	81	19	"	138	45	14
1901	11,896	376	203	66	"	144	75	28	"	104	63	17	"	128	52	18
1902	"	378	177	48	"	123	87	27	"	103	54	17	"	141	66	28
1903	"	376	190	67	"	110	63	15	4,400	103	69	18	3,850	139	58	12
1904	12,400	352	207	72	4,150	147	89	29	"	115	54	11	"	133	59	22
1905	"	395	202	62	"	109	79	18	"	116	75	23	"	117	68	13
1906	"	342	222	54	"	135	66	20	4,350	97	60	14	4,050	132	46	16
1907	12,600	364	172	51	4,100	127	73	23	4,361	110	65	18	3,885	131	55	17
1908	12,600	364	172	51	4,100	127	73	23	4,361	110	65	18	3,885	131	55	17
averages of Years 1899. to 1908.	12,103	364	195	56	4,127	127	73	23	4,361	110	65	18	3,885	131	55	17
1909	12,600	335	173	33	4,100	115	71	15	4,350	84	41	4	4,050	136	57	14

TABLE III.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1909.
Maryport Urban District.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District							Total Cases notified in each locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.		
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.						North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards.						
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera'	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	8	—	2	3	2	1	—	1	2	5	—	—	—
(including Membranous Croup)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	1	4	—	3	1	1	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	58	—	22	33	2	1	—	13	20	25	—	—	—
Typhus fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	72	—	24	36	6	6	—	27	24	31	—	—	—

Isolation Hospital in East Ward, Maryport Urban District.

Total available Beds : 8.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated : One.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

Maryport Urban District.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths in or belonging to localities (at all ages)			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scarlet fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & membranous croup	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
Croup	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fever { Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Enteric	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Other continued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteritis	4	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—
Gastritis	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary tuberculosis)	11	—	—	—	7	4	—	3	4	4	—
Other tuberculous diseases	9	—	6	2	—	1	—	5	3	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	15	—	—	—	—	8	7	6	4	5	—
Bronchitis	10	4	2	—	—	2	2	4	1	5	—
Pneumonia	13	4	1	—	1	5	2	6	4	3	—
Pleurisy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Venereal diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature birth	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Disease and accidents of parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart diseases	17	—	—	—	1	12	4	7	4	6	—
Accidents	4	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	—
Suicides	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
All other causes	69	13	3	3	—	13	37	30	16	23	—
All causes	173	33	18	6	12	52	52	73	41	59	—

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

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

Maryport Urban District.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	7	1	4	...	12	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	..	2	31
	Uncertified ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria : Croup Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Euteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	7
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Congenital Defects	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Injury at Birth ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis } Tabes Mesenterica }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickete ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Laryngitis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Causes (Injuries)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		7	1	4	...	12	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	..	2	33

Population, Estimated to middle of 1909, 12,600.

Births in the year { legitimate 324. Deaths in the year { legitimate infants 29.
 { illegitimate 11. { illegitimate infants 4.

Deaths from ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES 173.

TABLE VI.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

Maryport Urban District.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	217	2	—
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises			
Total ...	217	2	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Other nuisances			—	—
Sanitary accommodation insufficient (not separate for sexes)	1	1	—	—
Total	3	3	—	—

3 —HOME WORK.

Lists received from Employers twice in the year :—

Making Wearing Apparel.—lists 10 ; Contractors 5 ; Outworkers 21 ;

Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils, 3.

Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists, 10.

Inspection of Premises 39.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshop Bakehouses 13 ; Other Workshops 63 ; Total 76.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (s 133), 5.

Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5)	(Notified by H.M. Inspectors 1 Reports (of Action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors 1)