

**[Report 1948] / Medical Officer of Health, Maryport U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Maryport (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1948

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/g6cy9rtu>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

LIBRARY

**MARYPORT**  
**Urban District Council**

---

---

*Annual Report*

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,  
Mark S. Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.S.(Ed.), D.P.H.

---

**FOR THE YEAR 1948**

---

Together with the Summary of Work  
of the Sanitary Inspector



**MARYPORT**  
**Urban District Council**

---

---

*Annual Report*

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,  
Mark S. Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.S.(Ed.), D.P.H.

---

**FOR THE YEAR 1948**

---

Together with the Summary of Work  
of the Sanitary Inspector



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29793312>

## Maryport Urban District Council.

---

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

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1948, drawn up in accordance with Circular 3-49, dated 17th. January, 1949, and the Registrar-General's Memorandum SD/54.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 3,200

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1948) 12,040.

Number of inhabited houses (end 1948) according to Rate  
Book, 3,385

Rateable Value ... .. £45,712.

Sum represented by Penny Rate—Gross, £190 9s 4d  
Actual product of a Penny Rate £176 15s 9d.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births.	Total	M.	F.	Live Birth Rate R.G.
Live Legitimate	217	113	104	18.02
Births illegitimate		6	4	
Still Births	12	7	5	

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births, 50.21.

Deaths:	Total	M.	F.	Crude death Rate.
	151	78	73	

(R.G.) 12.54 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from puerperal causes (childbirth) :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0	0
Other Puerperal causes ..	0	0
Total ..	0	0
(Total England and Wales,		1.02).

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	48.46
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	50.69
Illegitimate. „ illegitimate	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	16
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

# Maryport Urban District Council

---

---

## ANNUAL REPORT

### OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1948.

---

---

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

#### RAINFALL.

I regret that the rainfall records for 1948 are not available.

#### POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1948 is 12,040.

(The figure for 1947 was 11,670).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration.

#### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

During the year Public Assistance was transferred from the County Social Welfare Committee to the National Assistance Board. Consequently the figures with regard to persons in receipt of Public Assistance are not available.

1 person belonging to this district was admitted to a Public Assistance Hospital during the year. No person was admitted to the City General Hospital, Carlisle, for specialist treatment.

The County Social Welfare Officer has kindly supplied me with the above information.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December, 1948.

Year	M.	F.	Total
1948	140	35	175



## Vital Statistics.

### BIRTHS.

**LIVE BIRTHS.**—227 Live Births (119 males and 108 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 10 (6 males and 4 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 18.02 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 25.96 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1948—Cumberland	19.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	19.5
Urban Districts of Cumberland	19.2
England and Wales	17.9
Maryport Urban District	18.02

The percentage of illegitimate live births for <sup>1948 is 4.8 as compared</sup> ~~the past ten~~ with 6.6 in 1947.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:

Year —	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Rate—	18.02	25.96	19.53	19.16	21.8	18.9	15.8	17.4	16.9	16.4

The percentage of illegitimate live births for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
% —	4.8	6.6	4.9	6.6	8.3	7.5	6.5	3.1	3.6	5.9

**STILL BIRTHS.**—12 still births (11 legitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 1.00 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.26 for 1947. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.42). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 20 was a still birth in 1948, as compared with 1 in 100 for 1947, 1 in 20 for 1946, 1 in 54 for 1945, and 1 in 121 for 1944.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 50.21 as compared with 9.8 in 1947, 46.8 in 1946, 18.6 in 1945, 8.26 in 1944.

## DEATHS.

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 151 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 12.54 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.77 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is excluded for 1948.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shewn below:—

Death Rates, 1948—Cumberland	11.6
Rural Districts of Cumberland	11.6
Urban Districts of Cumberland	11.7
England and Wales	10.8
Maryport Urban District	12.54

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year— 1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Rate— 12.54	12.77	15.1	12.9	12.2	11.8	14.0	13.3	17.4	13.3

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 11 deaths of infants under one year of age, all legitimate, which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 48.46 per 1,000 births, as compared with 26.40 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1948:—	
Cumberland	37
Rural Districts of Cumberland	37
Urban Districts of Cumberland	36
England and Wales	34
Maryport Urban District	48

No death occurred among illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate for 1948 was nil per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 50.69 per 1,000 legitimate births. The latter rates were respectively 50.0 and 24.73 for 1947.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1948.

Causes of Death.	All Causes	Males	Females
	..	78	73
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	..	0	0
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	0	0
3. Scarlet Fever	..	0	0
4. Whooping-cough	..	0	0
5. Diphtheria	..	0	0
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	2	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	1	0
8. Syphilitic diseases	..	0	0
9. Influenza	..	0	0
10. Measles	..	0	0
11. Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	..	0	0
12. Ac: inf: encephalitis	..	0	0
13. Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.)	..	0	0
14. „ stomach and duodenum	..	2	2
15. „ breast	..	0	3
16. „ all other sites	..	5	4
17. Diabetes	..	1	0
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	..	9	5
19. Heart Dis:	..	22	26
20. Other Dis: of circulatory system	..	2	4
21. Bronchitis	..	2	3
22. Pneumonia (all forms)	..	2	3
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	..	1	0
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	1	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	..	0	0
26. Appendicitis	..	1	0
27. Other Digestive Diseases	..	1	2
28. Nephritis	..	0	1
29. Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	..	0	0
30. Other Maternal Causes	..	0	0
31. Premature Birth	..	1	0
32. Congen: malform: birth inj: infant. dis.	..	3	4
33. Suicide	..	0	0
34. Road Traffic acc:	..	0	0
35. Other violent causes	..	7	2
36. All other causes	..	15	10
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total	..	5	6
Legitimate	..	5	6
Illegitimate	..	0	0

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Rate—	48.46	26.4	55.3	85.3	29.2	70.8	87.9	57.9	103	43

#### SENILE DEATH RATE.

76 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 50.33 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 44.96 in 1947, 59.54 in 1946, 35.66 in 1945, 53.70 in 1944, 50.00 in 1943, and 51.50 in 1942.

17 (11m 6f) persons died between the ages of 65 and 70 years
18 (7m 11f) " " " " 70 and 75 years
18 (12m 6f) " " " " 75 and 80 years
12 (3m 9f) " " " " 80 and 85 years
4 (2m 2f) " " " " 85 and 90 years
3 (1m 2f) " " " " 90 and 95 years
1 (f) " " " " 95 and 100 years

#### INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE.

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 7 inquests.

4 deaths were uncertified (1947—3).

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Inquests—	7	1	3	1	6	2	2	10	10	12

**Violence.**—With reference to the Violence death rate of 0.75 for this district, I give below a table showing the Number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death-rates of each per 1000 of the population for the past ten years:—

##### SUICIDE—

Years	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Deaths	nil	nil	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	1
% all causes	nil	nil	1.16	.69	0	0	0.62	1.9	.5	.65
Death-rate—	nil	nil	.17	.09	0	0	.09	0.25	0.09	0.08

##### OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths	9	6	3	9	11	4	4	9	19	3
% all causes—	5.96	4.03	1.73	6.29	8.20	3.03	2.48	5.7	9.5	1.9
Death-rate—	.75	.51	.26	.81	1.00	.36	.35	.75	1.66	0.26

##### TOTAL VIOLENCE—

Deaths	9	6	5	10	11	4	5	12	20	4
% all causes—	5.96	4.03	2.89	6.99	8.20	3.03	3.1	7.6	10	2.6
Death-rate—	.75	.51	.44	.9	1.00	.36	.44	1.0	1.75	0.35

## INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1948.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages  
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES 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 Deaths under One Year
Broncho-pneumonia						1			1	2
Premature Birth.	1				1					1
Congenital Malformations or Birth Injuries.		1			1				1	2
Marasmus				1	1					1
Defective Nutrition				1	1					1
Cardiac Failure	1				1			1		2
Intra-cranial Haemorrhage	1				1					1
Sclerema Neonatorum	1				1					1
All Causes (certified)	4	1	0	2	7	1	0	1	2	11

As will be seen from the above table, 7 infants out of the 11 died before reaching the age of one month, and of these 4 were also under one week old...

Respiratory Disease accounted for 2 of the deaths.

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years are:—

Year	—1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Deaths	— 11	8	13	18	7	15	16	12	20	8

At least one-quarter of the deaths were from causes that may be considered as preventable.

## CANCER.

Cancer proved fatal in 16 cases, as follows:—

	Males	Females	Av. age (approx)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	—	—	—
"  Uterus                   ...	—	—	—
"  Stomach and Duodenum   ...	2	2	69
"  Breast                   ...	—	3	53
"  all other sites         ...	5	4	66
	—	—	—
	7	9	64

	20 and 30 years of age
0 of the deaths occurred among persons between	30 and 40
0	40 and 50
1	50 and 60
5	60 and 70
5	70 and 80
3	80 and 90
2	

The 16 deaths correspond to a death rate of 1.3 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 17 deaths and a death rate of 1.5 in 1947.

Out of every 9 deaths of persons in the district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were :

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Deaths—	16	17	24	13	9	12	17	19	25	21
Rate —	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9

## ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1948 is .0 per 1,000 of the population as compared with .17 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever:—Typhus	—
Typhoid	—
Para-typhoid	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	—
Total	0

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past ten years:—

Year	—1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Rate—	0	.17	.17	.18	.09	.18	.35	.08	.44	.18.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 6 deaths due to Tuberculosis.

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	2	3
Non-Pulmonary	1	0

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.50 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.94 for 1947, 0.78 for 1946, 0.99 for 1945, 1.09 for 1944, 0.98 for 1943, 1.57 for 1942, 1.18 for 1941.

All of the deaths were of previously notified cases in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.42 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.86 for 1947.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Rate—	0.42	0.86	0.52	0.91	0.91	0.62	1.13	0.8	.7	.71

## General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

#### 1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.

2. One full time Sanitary Inspector, Mr J. J. Pattison, who left the service of the Council to take up another appointment and was succeeded on November 1st, 1948, by Mr S. Thompson, who holds the certificates of:

(a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

(b) The Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(c) The Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

(d) The Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes; the Senior Grouped Course Certificate in Building.

3. One Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board.

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer to a considerable extent is connected with this department.

### LABORATORY WORK.

The following table shows the amount of work done in connection with investigations of certain cases of illness up to the 4th. July, 1948:—

Material	Test applied for	Result	
		Pos.	Neg.
Throat or Nose Swabs	Diphtheria	0	3
Sputum	Tuberculosis	2	2
Throat Swabs	Haemolytic Streptococci	0	3
	Spirochaetae Vincenti	1	2

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. The arrangement made whereby all specimens are to be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory is still in force.

On the 5th July, 1948, all local Hospitals came under the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospitals Board. On the same date all Ambulance facilities were taken over by the Cumberland County Council.

The County Council either on its own or through its agents still carry on the following services:

Nursing in the Home.

Maternity

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Institutional Provisions for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

Institutional Provisions for the care of Mental Defectives.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity.

The supply is constant and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was approximately 38 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

**Extension of Main**—1166 yards 3 inch, 317 yards of 4 inch, and 200 yards of 7 inch. water main were laid during 1948.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. One conversion of an insanitary bottom outlet gulley to a modern side outlet gulley was made in 1948. 3 additional street gulleys were installed.

**Extension of Sewers**.—135 yards 6 inch sewers were laid for the Ewannigg Housing Sites.

**N.B.**—The Sanitary Inspector made 132 visits to new buildings and 11 visits to old or existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 271 W.C.'s were added to new and existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1948 was as follows:—

Water Closets 3,244. Pail Privies 8, Midden Privies 22.



### SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

- (a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and
- (b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

At the end of August, Mr. J. J. Pattison, left the service of the Council to take up another appointment. My best thanks are again due to Mr Pattison for his willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the district. He dealt with all matters promptly and efficiently and had untiring energy.

Mr. S. Thompson commenced his duties on the 1st. November, and I have to thank him and also Mr D. Logan, his assistant, very much for the valuable help they always give me. Mr Thompson's summary of work done in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this report.

### SHOPS.

46 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 3.

### FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

48 visits were made to factories and 1 intimatory notice was necessary, relating to insufficient sanitary accommodation.

Premises	Inspections	Defects Found	Written Notices	Defects remedied	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	27	1	1	1	—
Factories without " "	15	—	—	—	—
Other Premises under Act	6	—	—	—	—
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation		1	1	1	—
Other Offences		—	—	—	—

**Workplaces.**—6 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In no instance were defects amounting to nuisances found

### PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(a) **Offensive Trades.**—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is still removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) **Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.**—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me he paid 20 visits to caravans during the two Fair weeks.

## OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

### SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

I am pleased to report that at the end of the year tenders had been invited for the conversion of the trough closets at Grasslot School to modern pedestal closets. The work was put in hand early in 1949.

11 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools mainly for the purpose of milk sampling, and nuisances were abated in five cases.

### PORT SANITATION.

Again this does not call for special comment.

### AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT.

During the year 1948.

	Number.	Tonnage	Number Inspected	
			Medical Officer	Sanitary Inspector
FOREIGN—Steamers	7	1,178	—	1
Motor	6	1,416	—	1
Total Foreign	13	2,594	—	2
COASTWISE—Steamers	256	34,825	—	6
Motor	42	5,576	—	3
Total Coastwise	298	39,901	—	9
	311	42,495	—	11

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

In the district there are no (a) public (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of houses found to be infested:—

Council Houses, 1; Other houses, 8, Total houses disinfested, 9.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) are sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfection is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleaning of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

One insecticide is used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results, viz. "Zaldecide" with D.D.T.

18 visits were made in connection with bed bug eradication.

### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The Council still hold the powers of the County Council under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, which were delegated to and accepted by the Maryport Council in 1944. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Sanitary Inspector prefers to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises, using the technique and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Food.

27 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits etc. 165 rats were known to have been killed during the year.

The Sanitary Inspector also subjected the Council's refuse tip to treatment for rat infestation.

### Housing.

7 private houses were built during the year.

A number of houses subject to Demolition Orders, and from which tenants have been rehoused, are still occupied illegally. It is hoped that the Council, when rehousing tenants from these unfit houses in the future, will rigidly enforce the provisions of the Housing Act to prevent re-occupation and effect the complete demolition of the premises within a reasonable time.

During the year, the Council completed 174 houses of the 196 to be erected at Netherton. In addition, work was commenced on 100 houses at Ewanrigg.

### Housing Appendix.

#### STATISTICS

##### 1 Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	690
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	824

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated 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	0
(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	0
2	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	0
3	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	7
(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	1
(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 Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(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 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

- 4 Housing Act, 1936. Part iv.—Overcrowding :—
- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year  | 80  |
| (ii.) Number of families dwelling therein   | 94  |
| (iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein   | 457 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year  | 3   |
| (c) (i.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year   | 60  |
| (ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases   | 451 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | nil |
- (e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,337 houses and a total of 2,799 houses have been surveyed since the Housing Act came into force.

The Council take overcrowding into consideration when letting Council houses.

## Food.

### MILK SUPPLY.

There were 24 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register including: 8 producers and wholesalers; 9 producers and retailers; 2 producers, wholesalers and retailers; 5 retail purveyors. Also there were 2 retailers whose premises are situated outside the urban area.

There is one "Tuberculin Tested" milk producer in the area, viz. J. Messenger, Camp Farm

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are :—

T. Anderson, Woodside Farm; W. and D. Holliday,  
Ellenborough Farm.

A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to The Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 33 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a school sample. In effect, therefore, the 33 samples represented :—

9 schools, 24 designated, 6 routine, and 1 repeat samples.

Of the above 33 samples, 26 came up to Accredited standard, and 7 failed to reach Accredited standard as follows:—

	Accredited Standard.	Below Accredited Standard.	Totals.
Milk produced in Urban District	10	4	14
Milk produced in other districts	16	3	19
	—	—	—
	26	7	33

Tubercle Bacilli were reported as being present in one sample, produced outside the district.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Reid, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, no cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, during the year under review.

43 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1948, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food. The general supervision and inspection continues to be satisfactory and all animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughtering or before removal from the Abattoir.

As many as 295 visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir, and the following slaughtering took place:—

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1,699	7,560	38	1,286

There are 23 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

		lbs.
Beef (including offal)	..	50,964
Mutton (including offal)	..	3,043
Pork (including offal)	..	807
Veal	..	1,902
Imported Beef	..	99
		<hr/>
	Total meat	56,815
		<hr/>
Fish, etc.	..	2,721
C.C. Beef	..	799
Other Canned Goods	..	357½

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 1,721 lbs. of fish, all in a state of decomposition included 224lbs. cured fish; 504lbs. kippers; 112lbs. crabs and 23lbs. shelled shrimps.

The canned goods comprised Fish, Fruit, Jam, etc., Meat, Milk, Pickles, Soups and Vegetables.

In addition, the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

		lbs.
Porage Oats	..	13
Cake Mixture	..	12
Prunes	..	60
Tea	..	14½
Spaghetti	..	16
Rabbits (92)	..	262
Cheese	..	25
Pies (120)	..	30
Butter	..	10½
Bread	..	12
Sausage	..	24
Cereals	..	3
Nuts	..	½
Sweets	..	36
		<hr/>
	Total	513½
		<hr/>

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

**Bakehouses.**—There are 19 bakehouses on the register, 9 of which may be considered non-domestic in type. 15 visits were made and no defect was found.

**Other Premises Where Food is Prepared.**—11 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector to Fish and Chip Saloons, 16 visits to ice cream shops were also made.

The Sanitary Inspector records 31 visits of inspection to the weekly markets held on Fridays

## Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1948, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 467, as compared with 287 for 1947.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1948.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases notified 1948 admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox ..	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	23	15	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	1	0
Pneumonia ..	0	0	0
Measles	428	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	3	0	0
Erysipelas ..	1	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Tuberculosis—			
(Pulmonary) Males	5	4 (San.)	0
Females	3	1 "	0
Total	8	5	0
(Non-Pulmonary) Males	1	0 (Hosp.)	0
Females	2	1	0
Total	3	1 "	0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1948 of diseases shown.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	3	1	2	0	2	4	5	1	0	0	0	— 23
Diphtheria													— 0

Scarlet Fever was less in evidence, there being 23 notifications as against 33 in 1947. No death occurred among these 15 of the cases were removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as was also the case in 1946 and 1947. During the year 222 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria.

There was no notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from the disease (all forms) numbered 5.

Puerperal Notifications. Puerperal Pyrexia, 1.

There were no maternal deaths in 1948. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1948 was nil. The rate (1948) for England and Wales was 1.02.



Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 0; Poliomyelitis, 0; notifications received.

**Tuberculosis.**—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 8 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (5 males, 3 females), were notified during the year. None of the above cases proved fatal. Five of the above Pulmonary cases (4 males, 1 female) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1948:—

1948 Ages	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1—5 years	...			1				
5—10	...							
10—15	...					1		
15—20	...		1			1		
20—25	1	1		1	1			
25—35	1	1			1		1	
35—45	2			1		1		
45—55	1							
55—65	...							
65 and upwards	...							
Totals	5	3	1	2	2	3	1	0

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 12

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1948 was as follows:—...

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	35	31	66
Non-Pulmonary	17	25	42
All Cases	52	56	108

In the urban district, notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.



The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1948 with those in the previous 10 years.

Disease.	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
Smallpox											
Diphtheria	0	0	0	11	5	6	1	6	3	1	11
Scarlet Fever	23	33	28	61	13	27	5	9	10	34	29
Typhoid (including para-Typhoid)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	5
Erysipelas	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	2	
Ac. Poliomyelitis	0	3							2	1	
Encephalitis Lethargica											
C.-S. Meningitis							3	1	2	1	
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	8	10	11	10	16	13	22	13	18	11	13
Other Forms	3	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	0	2	5

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was very evident during the Autumn but no death from the disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was nil.

#### Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Deaths—	nil	nil	nil	1	nil.	nil	nil	nil	1	nil

Whooping Cough was less is evidence, there being 3 cases, and there were no deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was, therefore nil; that for England and Wales being 0.02.

#### Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Deaths—	nil	1	nil	nil	1	0	2	1	3	nil

### SCHOOL CLOSURES.

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

Summary Supplied by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

## Sanitary Inspector's Summary for the year ending December 31st, 1948.

### NUISANCES :—

Complaints received .....	186
Nuisances abated .....	262
Nuisances unabated or work in hand .....	9
Sanitary Conveniences repaired.....	14

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—

Visits to infectious cases .....	46
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital .....	18
Houses disinfected .....	15

### WATER SUPPLIES :—

Old connections and service pipes renewed .....	46
New connections to mains .....	70
Burst water pipes repaired on informal notice .....	18

### HOUSING :—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts ....	824
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
Houses, defects remedied .....	40
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders .....	0
No. of Visits made under the Public Health Acts .....	127
Representations for closing or demolition .....	0
Closing Orders served .....	0
Closing Orders determined .....	0
Demolition Orders .....	0

### SEWERAGE and NEW BUILDINGS :—

New Sewers laid and tested ..	5
New Drains laid and tested ..	322
New Chambers ..	97
New Water Closets ..	271
Private drains connected to Public Sewers	14
New Gully Traps fixed ..	170
New Street Gully Traps fixed ...	3

**DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.:**

On the Register at the end of the year,—24 as follows:—	
Producers and Wholesalers ..	8
Producer, Wholesaler and Retailer ..	2
Producers and Retailers ..	9
Retail Purveyors ..	5
Retailers in the district whose premises are outside district ..	2
Visits of Inspection, etc. ..	43
No. of samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological Examination ..	33
Found Unsatisfactory as to cleanliness ..	7
Found to contain Tubercle Bacilli ..	1

**SLAUGHTER-HOUSES and MEAT Etc., INSPECTION:**

No. of Licensed Slaughtermen ..	23
No. of visits to Slaughter-Houses for carcass inspection and enforcing regulations, etc ..	295
Meat condemned and destroyed ..	(lbs.)
Beef (including offal) ..	50,964
Mutton " " ..	3,043
Pork " " ..	807
Veal " " ..	1,902
Imported Beef ..	99
	<hr/>
	Total 56815.

Fish condemned and Destroyed	2721 lbs.
Canned Goods	1539 lbs.
Other Food	518½ lbs.

**FACTORIES, etc.—**

Visits to the various premises during the year:—	
Factories ..	48
Workplaces ..	6
Bakehouses ..	15
Fish and Chip Saloons ..	11
Offensive Trades ..	3
Fish Curing Premises ..	4
Ice Cream Shops ..	6

**CONTROL of HOUSE and TRADE REFUSE.—**

Visits to the various Tips in the area.—	
Curzon Street Tip ..	13
Flimby Tip ..	5
	<hr/>
	Total 18

**NOTICES SERVED.—**

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	148
" " (Statutory)	1
" Housing Acts (Informal)	0
" " (Statutory)	0
" Milk and Dairies Order 1926 (Informal)	0
" " (Statutory)	0

S. THOMPSON, A.R. San I. M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector.









