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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

MARKS S. FRASER
M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1955

**Together with the Summary of Work
of the Sanitary Inspector**



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MARYPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1955, drawn up in accordance with Circular 17/55, dated 23rd November, 1955.

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,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres), 3,200.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1955)	12,520
Number of inhabited houses (end 1955) according to Rate Book	4,024
Rateable Value	£61,673

Sum represented by Penny Rate—Gross £256-19-5.

Actual Product of a Penny Rate—£221-0-6.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS
OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS.	Total	M.	F.	
Live Legitimate	186	92	94	Live
Live Illegitimate	7	1	6	Birth Rate
Still Births	9	5	4	R.G. 15.42

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births, 44.55

	Total.	M.	F.
DEATHS	132	66	66

Crude Death Rate (R.G.) 10.54 per 1,000 estimated population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (childbirth):—

Deaths.—0. Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—0.
(Total, England and Wales, 0.64).

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	10.36
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.75
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	16
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0

Maryport Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1955

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

RAINFALL

The rainfall records for 1955 which have been kindly supplied by J. B. Fortune, Esq., of Messrs. Hornflowa, Ltd., Maryport, are reproduced below:—

	Inches of Rain.	Days without Rain.
January	2.71	18
February	1.11	20
March	1.70	22
April	2.10	16
May	2.63	13
June	3.62	13
July	2.84	27
August	2.18	23
September	1.86	10
October	1.70	17
November	1.51	15
December	4.72	17
Total	28.68	201

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1955 is 12,520.

(The figure for 1954 was 12,620).

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.

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 31st, 1955.

Year.	M.	F.	Total.
1955	91	43	134

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS.—193 Live Births (93 males and 100 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these 7 (1 male and 6 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 15.42 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 19.17 for the previous year. The comparability factor for 1955 is 0.95.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1955—

Cumberland	16.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	16.14
Urban Districts of Cumberland	16.80
England and Wales	15.00
Maryport Urban District	15.42

The percentage of illegitimate live births for 1955 is 3.63 as compared with 4.13 in 1954.

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

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rate ...	15.42	19.17	17.73	19.90	19.46	18.76	19.51	18.02	25.96	19.53

The percentage of illegitimate live births for the past 10 years was:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
%	3.63	4.13	3.59	2.85	3.80	4.80	5.04	4.8	6.6	4.9

STILL BIRTHS.—9 still births were also registered giving a still birth rate of 0.72 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.24 for 1954. In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 23 was a still birth in 1955 as compared with 1 in 81 for 1954, 1 in 75 for 1953, 1 in 42 for 1952 and 1 in 41 for 1951.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 44.55 as compared with 12.24 in 1954, 13.27 in 1953, 23.90 in 1952 and 24.60 in 1951.

DEATHS

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 132 (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 10.54 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 11.57 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor, 1.07 ("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 11.28 for 1955.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shown below:—

Death Rates, 1955—Cumberland	12.2
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.27
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.20
England and Wales	11.7
Maryport Urban District	10.54

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

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rate ...	10.54	11.57	11.92	12.67	13.38	15.15	12.62	12.54	12.77	15.1

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 2 deaths of infants under one year of age, 2 legitimate and no illegitimate which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 10.36 per 1,000 births as compared with 49.59 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1955:—

Cumberland	28.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	29.20
Urban Districts of Cumberland	27.26
England and Wales	24.9
Maryport Urban District	10.36

No deaths occurred among the illegitimate infants; the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate for 1955 was nil per 1,000 illegitimate births as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate of 10.75 per 1,000 legitimate births. These rates were respectively 100 and 47.41 in 1954.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1955

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	66	66
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	2	1
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	3	1
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	—	1
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	2
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
16. Diabetes	1	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	16
18. Coronary disease, angina	22	10
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	2
20. Other heart disease	1	7
21. Other circulatory disease	5	3
22. Influenza	—	—
23. Pneumonia	1	—
24. Bronchitis	5	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	3	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2

29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
34. All other accidents	1	2
35. Suicide	1	—
36. Homicide and operations of War	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total	1	1
Legitimate	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—

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

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rate ...	10.36	49.59	35.87	28.57	46.41	30.57	42.02	48.46	26.4	55.3

SENILE DEATH RATE

77 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 58.3 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 46.7 in 1954, 56.7 in 1953, 65.38 in 1952, 56.44 in 1951, 61.08 in 1950 and 59.4 in 1949.

- 15 (5m 10f) persons died between the ages of 65 and 70 years.
- 23 (15m 8f) persons died between the ages of 70 and 75 years.
- 18 (6m 12f) persons died between the ages of 75 and 80 years.
- 17 (9m 8f) persons died between the ages of 80 and 85 years.
- 4 (1 m 3f) persons died between the ages of 85 and 90 years.

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 2 inquests.

No deaths were uncertified as compared with 0 in 1954.

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Inquests	2	3	4	3	6	3	3	7	1	3

Violence.—With reference to the Violence Death Rate of 0.32 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 1,000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Deaths	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	nil	nil	2
% all causes	0.76	1.37	1.33	0.42	0	1.08	.65	nil	nil	1.16
Death-Rate	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.08	0	0.16	0.8	nil	nil	.17

OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths	3	7	4	1	7	6	2	9	6	3
% all causes	2.27	4.79	2.67	0.42	4.29	3.24	1.30	5.96	4.03	1.73
Death-Rate	0.24	0.57	0.32	0.08	0.57	.49	.16	.75	.51	.26

TOTAL VIOLENCE—										
Deaths	4	9	6	2	7	8	3	9	6	5
% all causes	3.03	6.16	4.0	0.84	4.29	4.32	1.95	5.96	4.03	2.89
Death-Rate	0.32	0.71	0.48	0.16	0.57	.66	.25	.75	.51	.44

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1955
Net Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages
under 1 Year of Age

Causes of Death	Age in Weeks				Age in Months					Total Deaths	
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	Under 1 Month	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9		9-12
Cerebral Haemorrhage						1					1
Meningitis						1					1
All Causes (certified)						2					2

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years were:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Deaths	2	12	8	7	11	7	10	11	8	13

CANCER

Cancer proved fatal in 16 cases, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Aver. age
Malignant neoplasm stomach	2	1	57
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	3	1	62
Malignant neoplasm breast	—	1	74
Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1	60
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	2	72
	10	6	66
	—	—	—

1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 40 and 50 years of age.
 4 of the deaths occurred among persons between 50 and 60 years of age.
 6 of the deaths occurred among persons between 60 and 70 years of age.
 2 of the deaths occurred among persons between 70 and 80 years of age.
 3 of the deaths occurred among persons between 80 and 90 years of age.

The 16 deaths correspond to a death rate of 1.27 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 22 deaths and a death rate of 1.74 in 1954.

Out of every 8 deaths of persons in the district, one was due to cancer.

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

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Deaths	16	22	29	17	20	22	26	16	17	24
Rate	1.27	1.74	2.31	1.37	1.64	1.80	2.13	1.3	1.5	2.1

ZYMOTIC DISEASES

The Zymotic Death Rate or the death rate from the six principal zymotic diseases for 1955 is 0 per 1,000 of the population the figure for the preceding year being the same.

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	—
Total	0

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past 10 years:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.08	.0	.17	.17

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 2 deaths due to Tuberculosis.

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	—	1
Non-Pulmonary	—	1

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.16 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.16 for 1954, 0.24 for 1953, 0.41 for 1952, 0.41 for 1951, 0.98 for 1950, 0.65 for 1949 and 0.50 for 1948.

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

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.08 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.16 for 1954.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rate	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.41	0.41	0.82	0.49	0.42	0.86	0.52

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One full-time Senior Sanitary Inspector, 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 full-time Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' 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 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 Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, worked satisfactorily during the year.

Two samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken and proved to be highly satisfactory.

I am informed that it was not necessary to curtail the water supply at any time during the year.

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

The population served by the Undertaking is approximately 14,500 and the number of houses 4,631.

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.—No new water main was laid during 1955.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same.

The Sanitary Inspectors made 26 visits to new and existing buildings for the purpose of testing or inspecting drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

With the exception of 26 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. 78 W.C.s were added to new and existing premises.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE

All arrangements made for the collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping at a refuse tip near the Council houses at Flimby. The refuse tip adjoining the River Ellen near the 'bus station in Maryport is now used only for the burying of slaughterhouse offal. Tipping of refuse was commenced on a new site at the Old Ironworks, Grasslot.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Sanitary Inspection of the District is undertaken by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, with the assistance of an Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan.

My best thanks are due to both these Sanitary Inspectors for their willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. They deal with all matters promptly and efficiently.

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

73 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors including visits for the abatement of nuisances, condemnation of unsound food, etc.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES INSPECTIONS

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1) Factories without Mechanical Power	57	3	1	—
(2) Factories with Mechanical Power	31	23	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	1	—	—
Total	100	27	2	—

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found		Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	
Want of Cleanliness	1	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors ...	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—
Other offences	7	6	—
Total	10	6	—

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

(a) Offensive Trades.—There is one tripe boiler whose premises are always kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is removed and disposed of privately.

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

The Sanitary Inspector informs me that systematic inspections of caravans were carried out during the Fair weeks.

(c) Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.—101 visits of inspection were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors in order to ensure the cleanly handling of food as required by the Byelaws. Formal action under these Byelaws was not found necessary during the year under review.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

1 visit was paid by the Sanitary Inspector to a school.

MARYPORT RIPARIAN HEALTH AUTHORITY

The port sanitation does not call for special comment.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT
DURING THE YEAR 1955

	Number.	Tonnage.	Medical Officer.	Number Inspected. Sanitary Inspector.
FOREIGN—				
Steamers	—	—	—	—
Motor	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	—	—	—	—
COASTWISE—				
Steamers	171	21,756	—	—
Motor	17	3,546	—	—
Total Coastwise	188	25,302	—	—
Total Coastwise and Foreign ...	188	25,302	—	—

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

In this 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, 0; Total Houses Disinfested, 1.

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 examined where considered necessary and in suspicious or definitely verminous cases the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) is sprayed. In addition, the bedrooms of the new Council Houses to which such tenants move are thoroughly sprayed and further visits of inspection are made as a check on the effectiveness of treatment.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleansing 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 paint or distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Liquid and powder insecticides, incorporating D.D.T., Gammexane or Pyrethrins or combination of these are used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, the Council is directly responsible for ensuring that its area is kept free from rats and mice, so far as is practicable. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Sanitary Inspectors prefer to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises using the techniques and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

A part-time Rodent Operator from the Surveyor's Department assists in this work.

144 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, and treatment of the Council's refuse tip and sewers.

HOUSING

During the year the Council completed 70 new permanent dwellings, comprising Traditional and "Clinecon" houses at the Arches, Grasslot, and at Flimby. 2 new permanent dwellings were completed by private enterprise.

FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There were 10 persons registered as carrying on the trade of milk distributor in the Urban District; of these 2 had premises outside the district.

9 dealers' licences authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised" and 4 licences authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were issued.

On the 31st October, 1955, parts of the County of Cumberland, including the Maryport Urban District became an attested area, that is an area in which all cattle must have passed the tuberculin test. The sampling of milk for tubercle therefore became unnecessary and at the request of the Cumberland County Council was discontinued.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN
WHOLE OR IN PART, 1955

	Cattle (excluding Cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,482	1,538	252	8,305	4,639
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	18	8	21	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	957	609	3	5	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	38.7	40.8	4.4	0.3	0.4
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	42	0	0	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	101	191	0	0	191
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.3	15.1	0	0	4.2
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	4	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	9	4	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

A Sanitary Inspector was in attendance at all times when required for the inspection of meat and the methods and criteria adopted were those recommended in Memo 3 Meat issued by the Ministry of Food in December, 1952.

Examination for tapeworm cyst (*Cysticercus Bovis*) revealed the presence of this parasite in 13 beasts. The cyst was found in the head in all cases. The heads were condemned and the carcasses sent to a cold store for freezing treatment before being released.

The following slaughtering took place:—

	Beasts	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1955:	4,020	8,305	4,639	252
1954:	2,736	10,290	4,519	229

There are 21 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)	59,080
Mutton (including offal)	1,829
Pork (including offal)	2,867
Veal (including offal)	604
	<hr/>
Total Meat	64,380
	<hr/>
Fish, etc.	920
Canned Goods	17,396
Other Food	553

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 920 lbs. of fish were condemned chiefly for decomposition.

The canned goods comprised: peach pulp, apricots, pineapples, cooked ham, tomatoes, condensed milk, beans, etc.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned. The condemned fish and canned food were disposed of by burial on the Council's refuse tip. The meat condemned at the slaughterhouse was disposed of by the Ministry of Food prior to July, 1954; since that date condemned meat has been sold on behalf of the Council to a Penrith bone and chemical company.

Bakehouses.—There are 19 bakehouses on the register, 10 of which may be considered non-domestic. It was not found necessary to take action in respect of conditions at bakehouses during the year.

Other Premises where Food is Prepared.—28 inspections of premises where food is prepared or sold were made by the Sanitary Inspectors. There are 9 premises registered under Section 14, 1, (b) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, 6 for the preparation of preserved food and 3 for the preparation of meat products.

Ice Cream.—37 premises are registered for the sale, and 4 premises for the manufacture of ice cream.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases cases notified during 1955, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 69 as compared with 109 for 1954.

Disease.	Total Cases notified,	Cases notified, 1955.	
		Cases notified,	Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	1	0	0
Measles	5	0	0
Whooping Cough	21	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Dysentery	10	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Tuberculosis—			
(Pulmonary)—Males	13	0	0
Females	16	0	0
Total	29	0	0
(Non-Pulmonary)—Males	0	0	0
Females	2	0	0
Total	2	0	0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notification during 1955 of diseases shown:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

Scarlet Fever was barely in evidence, there being 1 notification as compared with 19 in 1954. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as was also the case in 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954. During the year 308 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria and 463 children were given "booster" injections.

There was 1 notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from the disease (all forms) numbered 1.

Puerperal Notifications: Puerperal Pyrexia 0.

There was no maternal death in 1955. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1955 was nil. The rate (1955) for England and Wales was 0.64.

No notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Meningococcal Infections or Poliomyelitis were received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 29 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (13 males and 16 females) were notified during the year. None of the above cases proved fatal.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases during 1955):—

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1— 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—55 years	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
55—65 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	16	—	2	—	1	—	1

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 10.

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in 1955												
	Ages—years												
	At all Ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upw'ds
Scarlet Fever ...	1						1						
Whooping Cough ...	21	3	3	1	2	1	11						
Measles ...	5		2	1	1	1							
Ac. Primary or Influen. Pneumonia .	1											1	
Meningococcal Infection ...													
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...													
Dysentery ...	10			1	1	1	4			1		1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...													
Food Poisoning ...	1								1				

The following table is a table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1955, with those in the previous 10 years:—

Disease.	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Scarlet Fever	1	19	14	19	20	16	8	23	33	28	61
Typhoid (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Erysipelas	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Ac. Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	29	32	36	34	21	19	14	8	10	11	10
Other Forms	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	3	4	2	2

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 less evident during the year. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Measles deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Deaths ...	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil	nil

Whooping Cough was less in evidence, there being 21 cases and no deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Whooping Cough deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year ...	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Deaths ...	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	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 Year ending December 31st, 1955

NUISANCES:—

Complaints received	112
Nuisances abated	104
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	6
Visits made re Smoke Abatement	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	2
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	0
Houses disinfected	2

WATER SUPPLIES:—

Old connections and service pipes renewed	20
New connections to mains	15
Burst water pipes repaired on informal notice	50
Visits paid to Reservoirs and Pumping Station for purpose of water sampling, etc.	1
Water samples taken	3

HOUSING:—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts	22
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation	16
Houses, defects remedied (new houses not included)	57
drains cleared or relaid	26
water supplies provided or improved	3
W.C.s provided	2
W.C.s repaired	5
roofs repaired	2
eaves gutters repaired	6
miscellaneous repairs	13
Number of houses demolished	
(a) in pursuance of demolition orders	44
(b) otherwise	4
Number of visits made under the Public Health Acts	220
Representations for closing or demolition	16
Closing Orders served	11
Closing Orders determined	0
Demolition Orders made	15
Demolition Orders revoked	0
Housing Administration: Visits	25
Condemned Houses: Visits	119
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954: Visits	441

DAIRIES AND MILK DISTRIBUTORS:—

Milk Distributors on the Register at the end of the year.....	9
Distributors whose premises are outside district	2
Licences to sell 'Pasteurised' milk issued	9
Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk issued	4

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Slaughtermen	21
No. of Visits to Slaughter-House for meat inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	Daily visits made
Meat condemned and destroyed:—	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	59,080
Mutton (including offal)	1,829
Pork (including offal)	2,867
Veal (including offal)	604
	<hr/>
Total	64,380
	<hr/>
Fish Condemned and Destroyed	920 lbs.
Canned Goods	17,396 lbs.
Other Food	553 lbs.

FACTORIES, Etc.:—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—	
Factories	27
Offensive Trades	1
Ice Cream Shops	8
Shops and Food Premises	101

CONTROL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE:—

Visits to the Refuse Tip	167
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NOTICES SERVED:—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	68
Under the Public Health Acts (Statutory)	17
Under the Housing Acts (Informal)	2
Under the Housing Acts (Statutory)	89
Letters sent	610

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

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is showing signs of recovery, but that there are still many problems to be solved. The government is working hard to improve the situation, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The second part of the report deals with the specific problems of the country. It is noted that there are many problems in the area of education, health, and housing. The government is working hard to solve these problems, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The third part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is noted that there are many opportunities for the country to grow and develop. The government is working hard to create a better future for the people, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusion. It is noted that there are many problems to be solved, but that the government is working hard to solve them. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The fifth part of the report deals with the appendix. It contains a list of the names of the people who were interviewed for the report.

The sixth part of the report deals with the bibliography. It contains a list of the books and articles that were used in the report.

The seventh part of the report deals with the index. It contains a list of the names of the people and places mentioned in the report.



