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77

PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966



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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

D. H. CHOWDHURY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Part Time Medical Officer of Health.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

COLIN WILDING, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
*Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.*
*Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for the
Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.*

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

WILLIAM PRASHER,
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute of Scotland.
*Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for the
Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.*

CLERK/SHORTHAND TYPIST:

Mrs. JOAN WILSON.

MANSION HOUSE,
PENRITH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Penrith Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the community for the year 1966.

On the whole, the general health of the population has been satisfactory. The corrected Birth Rate of 17.4 is only slightly below the National Average of 17.7 but is higher than the average of the Rural Districts of Cumberland which is 16.0.

Once again there were no Maternal Deaths in the area but five infant deaths were recorded as against four in 1965 and 1964. This gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 27.0 as against the National Average of 19.0.

Infectious disease notifications numbered 91, there being 87 cases of measles, one case of whooping cough and three cases of tuberculosis. It is pleasing to note that no cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

I am grateful to the Members of the Council for their help and support in health matters and I would like to thank all members of the staff and in particular, those of the Health Department for their help and co-operation.

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

D. H. CHOWDHURY,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District (in acres)	181,531
Number of Inhabited Houses	3,642
Rateable Value	£370,641
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	£1,143
Registrar General's estimate of the population mid year 1966	11,460

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid year 1966 was 11,460, being a decrease of 50 over the 1965 figure. Over the past 17 years the average population has been 11,467.

Agriculture and Dairy farming continue to be the main industries, and it is pleasing to report that unemployment was practically non-existent during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births	Males	Females	Total	Rates
(a) Live Births:				
Legitimate	82	90	172	
Illegitimate	5	8	13	
	—	—	—	
	87	98	185	
	—	—	—	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population ..				16.2
Birth Rate corrected by comparability factor of 1.07				17.4
Illegitimate Live Births (percent of total Live Births)				7.0
(b) Still Births:				
Legitimate	2	1	3	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)				15.9
England and Wales Rate 1966 ..				15.4

Deaths	Males	Females	Total	Rates
Deaths at all ages	72	71	143	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population				12.5
Corrected Death Rate by comparability factor of 1.03				12.9
Maternal Deaths (including abortions)				Nil
Deaths of Infants				
under one year	1	4	5	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live births				27.0
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths in first month per 1,000 Live Births) ..				21.6
England and Wales Rate				12.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate				31.9
(Still Births plus Deaths in first week per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)				
Rate for England and Wales				26.3

Table showing the Vital Statistics for England and Wales and certain groups in the County of Cumberland for 1966.

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales (Provisional)	17.7	11.7	19.0
Administrative County of Cumberland	16.3	12.3	21.0
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	16.8	12.2	21.7
Rural Districts of Cumberland	16.0	12.3	20.5
Rural District of Penrith (crude rate)	16.2	12.5	27.0
Corrected by Comparability factor	17.4	12.9	27.0

NOTE.—The corrected rates should be used for comparison with other areas.

PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT RATES 1951-1966

Year	Population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Total Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate	England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate
1951	11,500	12.4	16.9	5	27.5	29.6
1952	11,510	10.3	19.3	8	36.0	27.6
1953	11,450	10.1	16.4	6	31.9	26.8
1954	11,490	10.8	15.5	3	17.4	25.5
1955	11,500	12.3	16.2	4	22.3	24.9
1956	11,480	10.5	17.5	6	30.7	23.8
1957	11,500	11.8	15.6	4	22.9	23.0
1958	11,480	11.5	17.7	5	25.4	22.5
1959	11,480	10.9	19.7	Nil	Nil	22.0
1960	11,510	11.2	16.9	5	26.3	21.7
1961	11,310	11.4	17.6	2	10.3	21.4
1962	11,390	12.2	17.2	5	26.3	21.4
1963	11,430	12.8	17.6	Nil	Nil	20.9
1964	11,490	12.0	20.6	4	18.0	20.0
1965	11,510	11.1	16.3	4	22.9	19.0
1966	11,460	12.9	17.4	5	27.0	19.0

Cancer Mortality

Lung Cancer deaths in the Rural area were 6.

Cancer Deaths

Location of Disease	Males	Females
Stomach	1	2
Lung, Bronchus	5	1
Breast	1	3
Uterus	—	1
Other Sites	4	11
	—	—
	11	18
	—	—

Deaths from all Causes

The deaths recorded in 1966 totalled 143, an increase of 22 over the previous year giving a corrected death rate of 12.9 per 1,000 of population compared with 11.1 in 1965 and an England and Wales rate of 11.7 in 1966.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM accounted for 62 deaths an increase of 9 and equal to 43.3% of all deaths compared with 42.4% for 1965.

CANCER DEATHS, as already indicated totalled 31 representing 20.3% of all deaths.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, excluding Tuberculosis, accounted for 11 deaths equal to 7.7% which is an increase of 3 compared with 1965.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS accounted for 1 death, 1 less than in 1965, while the total for all other accidents was four being 1 more than in 1965.

Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General, 1966.

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis—Others	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	—	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	1	2	3
11. Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus ..	5	1	6
12. Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	1	3	4
13. Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	11	15
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ..	6	12	18
18. Coronary Disease—Angina	29	11	40
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	2	2
20. Other Heart Diseases	7	11	18
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	1	1	2
22. Influenza	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	—	5	5
24. Bronchitis	2	1	3
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	—	1	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ..	5	4	9
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	1	1
34. All Other Accidents	4	—	4
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
	72	71	143

Age Group at Death of All Cases, 1966.

Age Group	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	85 to 89	90 and over	Total
Males	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	6	5	10	10	10	9	13	2	72
Females	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	3	6	4	11	10	23	3	71
Total	5	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	5	7	8	16	14	21	19	36	5	143

NOTE:—66% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 65 years and over.

42% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 75 years and over.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Laboratory Services

There has been no change in the arrangements which have continued for the past number of years.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, under the direction of Dr. A. I. Inglis, Consultant Pathologist, and Dr. D. G. Davies, Consultant Bacteriologist, has been responsible for all the necessary services. Again I would like to express my thanks to the above gentlemen for all their help and co-operation.

2. Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance facilities in East Cumberland which includes the Penrith Rural District is a directly operated service with central bases in Carlisle and Penrith.

3. Nursing in the Home

The County Council, as the Health Authority of the area, provide all the necessary facilities and District Nurses/Midwives also act as Health Visitors in their own districts. In addition one of the two full time Health Visitors based in Penrith also worked in the Rural area adjacent to the town of Penrith.

Notification of Infectious Diseases—1966 in Age Groups

Diseases	Ages	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Whooping Cough	..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	..	-	7	6	13	8	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
TOTALS	..	-	7	6	14	8	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88

Notification of Infectious Diseases—1952 to 1966

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	21	17	10	6	-	3	2	23	6	11	1	-	1	4	-
Dysentery Sonnei	-	-	-	18	19	1	-	7	-	8	12	11	1	27	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	9	17	8	7	25	23	12	5	4	1	-	4	5	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Measles	18	207	137	161	1	286	-	105	59	71	44	230	94	42	87
Whooping Cough	52	10	27	40	14	27	1	5	4	-	-	6	3	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	6	-	1	32	8	1	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	108	255	183	234	71	349	18	153	74	92	89	259	105	76	88

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of Infectious Diseases totalled 88 compared with 76 in 1965.

Measles

A total of 87 cases were notified compared with 42 in 1965.

Scarlet Fever

It is pleasing to report that no cases were notified compared with 4 in 1965. Over the past 20 years the incidence of this disease has fallen markedly due chiefly to the fact that the causal organism appears to have lost its virulence.

Whooping Cough

One case was notified compared with 2 in 1965 and 3 in 1964. For the 11 year period 1947/1957 an average of 46 cases was notified each year whereas the average since 1958 has been under 3. The considerable drop in notifications is undoubtedly due to the effectiveness of the triple vaccine given to babies during their first year of life. In 1966 primary vaccinations were given to 83 babies and 69 older children were given booster injections.

Dysentery

I am glad to report that no cases of dysentery were notified in 1966, compared with 27 cases in 1965.

Diphtheria

No case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Rural area for 22 years.

General Immunisation of the child population commenced in 1940 and the table shows very clearly how effective immunisation has been.

In 1966 the following number of children were immunised in the Penrith Rural Area:

Primary Immunisations	..	..	95
Booster Injections	..	..	395

DIPHThERIA—NOTIFICATOINS AND DEATHS 1946-66

Year	ENGLAND & WALES		PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT	
	Notifications	Deaths	Notifications	Deaths
1946 (verified cases)	11,986	472	-	-
1947	5,609	244	-	-
1948	3,375	156	-	-
1949	1,890	84	-	-
1950	962	49	-	-
1951	664	33	-	-
1952	376	32	-	-
1953	266	23	-	-
1954	173	9	-	-
1955	155	13	-	-
1956	51	8	-	-
1957	37	6	-	-
1958	79	8	-	-
1959	102	-	-	-
1960	53	5	-	-
1961	52	9	-	-
1962	19	2	-	-
1963 (uncorrected)	45	2	-	-
1964	20	-	-	-
1965	26	-	-	-
1966	20	4	-	-

Poliomyelitis

I am very glad to report that no case has occurred in the Rural area since 1957.

Total notifications for England and Wales amounted to 24.

During 1966 a total of 271 children between the ages of 1 and 16 years received oral vaccine. Vaccination was also available to adults up to the age of 40 years.

Smallpox

No case or known contact occurred in the district during the year. It is now recommended that primary vaccination should be carried out between the first and second year of life as thereby the very occasional complications of vaccination are diminished.

Tetanus Immunisation

Immunisation by Tetanus Toxoid was carried out in Clinics and schools and by General Practitioners and a total of 95 primary courses and 383 booster injections were given during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases added to the Register and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1966.

AGE	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1—4 years ..	—	—	—	—
5—14 yrsrs ..	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	—	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	1	—	—	—
45—54 years ..	—	1	—	—
55—64 years ..	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	1	—
TOTALS ..	2	1	1	—

One case was removed from the Register for the following reason:

	Males	Females	Total
Left District ..	—	—	—
Recovered ..	—	—	—
Died	1	—	—

The following table gives the number of cases on the Register at 31st December 1966.

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ..	7	5	12
Non-Pulmonary..	—	2	2
	—	—	—
	7	7	14
	—	—	—

Prevention of Tuberculosis

(a) MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The Static X-Ray Unit at 1 Brunswick Street, Carlisle is now open five days a week with open sessions, mornings, afternoons, and Wednesday evenings without any prior appointment being necessary.

(b) B.C.G. VACCINATION

The B.C.G. Vaccination, with prior Mantoux testing of school children in the age group 13 years was continued, and in addition, children aged 12 years were also offered vaccination; this was done with a view to carrying out vaccination in future years in the younger age group.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 of the above Act, but as in previous years visits were paid to old people living in the area as a result of requests by General Practitioners or District Nurses.

Water Supplies

All water supplies in the Rural District are under the control of the Eden Water Board and I am glad to say there has been very close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and the Water Board.

HOUSING.

I am grateful to Mr. E. A. Burne for the following information on housing matters.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I submit the following short report on housing matters for the year 1966:

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a site at Langwathby for the erection of six three bedroom general purpose houses and ten two bedroom bungalows to include a percentage for old people.

Plans are in preparation for a scheme for Old Peoples' Bungalows at Kirkoswald and negotiations are in hand with the owners and consultations with the Planning Officers are in progress. The site will accommodate twelve two bedroom bungalows a portion of which will be for old people.

The total number of Council Houses now occupied in the Rural District up to the end of 1966 is as follows:

Aikbank	4	Lazonby (Old People's) ..	6
Ainstable	8	Little Salkeld	16
Ainstable (Old People's) ..	2	Low Braithwaite	2
Aldby	2	Low Hesket	12
Armathwaite	8	Low Plains	4
Blencarn	4	Mellguards	2
Blencowe	4	Melmerby	6
Calthwaite	11	Mungrisdale	2
Catterlen	8	Newbiggin	16
Clickhem	4	Newton Reigny	4
Culgaith	22	Ousby	6
Dacre	4	Pallet Hill	2
Dockray	2	Penruddock	6
Edenhall	4	Plumpton	15
Gamblesby	4	Renwick	4
Glassonby	4	Salkeld Dykes	4
Glassonby (Old People's) ..	2	Skelton	10
Great Salkeld	4	Skelton (Old People's) ..	6
Greystoke	22	Skirwith	8
Greystoke (Old People's) ..	4	Southwaite	2
Howes	2	Sowerby Row	2
Hunsonby	19	Stainton	22
Hutton End	4	Thiefside	4
Ivegill	4	Threlkeld	39
Kirkland	2	Threlkeld (Old People's) ..	2
Kirkoswald	28	Winskill (Old People's) ..	6
Langwathby	20	Wordsley House,	
Langwathby (Old People's)	4	Kirkoswald (Flats) ..	2
Lazonby	26		
Lazonby (Eden Square) ..	7		
		TOTAL ..	453

Private building in the district showed an increase from 20 in 1965 to 22 in 1966 with a further 26 still under construction at the end of the year. This gives a total of 311 houses completed privately in the post war period.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

No applications were received for the erection of any houses for agricultural workers under the above Act. The grant is for housing agricultural workers where by the applicant is entitled to a grant of £10 p.a. for 40 years.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Under this Act the Council can make a Grant of 50% up to a maximum of £400 towards the cost of improving dwelling-houses. In the current year 35 applications were received. All properties were inspected and technical advice given on the proposed improvements.

Since the Act came into force a total of 411 applications involving improvements to dwellings have been dealt with by the Council, 32 of which were either disapproved or cancelled and at the end of the year 317 schemes had been satisfactorily completed providing 363 Grade 1 houses.

House Purchase and Housing Act 1959

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

This Act came into force during the year 1959 whereby owners and owner-occupiers can do certain works without the necessity of bringing the property up to the standard required under the Discretionary Improvement Grant. The Council must, providing a house is structurally sound and will give satisfactory accommodation for at least 15 years make the grants amounting to 50% of the actual cost of the work with a maximum as follows:

Bath.. .. .	£25
Wash-hand Basin ..	£5
Hot Water Supply.. ..	£75
W.C.	£40
Food Store	£10

In September 1964 the Standard Improvement Grant was amended: the Council now have power to increase the maximum grant to £350.0s.0d., the items quoted above remain the same but additional grant can be given for providing the following:

(a) if the local Council is satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to provide a fixed bath or shower, in a bathroom except by building on to the property, or converting outbuildings attached to it, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of this improvement will be substituted for the normal allowance of £25.

(b) If the local Council is satisfied it would not be possible or reasonably practicable, to provide a W.C. and connect it to main drainage, then, instead of the normal allowance of £40 for this item of work, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of installing the W.C. and providing septic tank drainage, will be substituted.

(c) If in order to carry out the improvements a piped supply of cold water is brought to the property for the first time an additional amount, equal to half the reasonable cost of this work, can be included in the calculation of the maximum grant.

If all or any of these circumstances apply the grant is subject to a maximum of £350 instead of the normal £155.

Since this Act came into operation the Council have received a total of 183 applications; 12 of these are for the current year and 134 schemes have been satisfactorily completed.

A number of people in the Rural District have taken advantage of both the Discretionary and Standard Improvement Grants. All properties were carefully inspected and technical advice given on both planning and building construction and how far the Act can be implemented in each application.

Numerous enquiries have been dealt with, some of which have not gone forward for the grant either because the property could not be brought up to standard at reasonable expense or not up to the standard to qualify for a grant.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. BURNE,

Architect, Surveyor and Housing Officer.

**THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Penrith Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this report on the work of the department during the year 1966.

Water Supplies

The major part of the area is now served by mains water supply, the responsible authority being the Eden Water Board. The following table shows that the majority of houses are connected to the mains supply and practically all other properties have the benefit of private piped supplies.

During the year, the Board augmented its sources of supply by the sinking of bore holes at Edenhall. This has greatly helped the area, and along with other improvements has ensured that there has been no shortage of water in this Rural District. The Board are also looking to the future to ensure that as demand increases at peak periods, all eventualities will be catered for.

Parish	Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	No. of Houses Supplied Direct from Public Main	Population Supplied	No. of Agricultural Meters Fixed
Ainstable ..	456	140	141	464	37
Castlesowerby ..	351	102	100	343	65
Catterlen ..	341	108	105	338	23
Culgaith ..	642	225	223	643	35
Dacre ..	1013	366	358	1015	67
Glassonby ..	302	94	91	295	30
Great Salkeld ..	358	116	115	356	24
Greystoke ..	527	177	173	525	28
Hesket ..	2029	633	622	2035	154
Hunsonby ..	404	124	122	401	47
Hutton ..	311	90	88	301	33
Kirkoswald ..	748	236	212	618	38
Langwathy ..	613	189	186	611	33
Lazonby ..	658	216	208	648	31
Matterdale ..	540	179	135	307	37
Mungrisdale ..	305	94	92	283	43
Ousby ..	324	103	101	322	29
Skelton ..	965	278	273	963	113
Threlkeld ..	573	172	156	516	—
Total ..	11460	3642	3501	10984	867

Water Sampling

Water sampling of public supplies is carried out both by the Water Board and this Council, samples being regularly taken from the various sources of supply.

During the year 81 samples were taken from public supplies and of these, 12 proved unsatisfactory. Approximately 95% of consumers now have the benefit of chlorinated supplies of water and there only remain a few small sources feeding isolated villages, where chlorination is not carried out and where the quality of the supply is variable and sometimes unsatisfactory.

Two samples were taken from private supplies and one of these proved unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken to ensure that this supply was not used.

WATER SAMPLING RESULTS 1966

<i>Supply</i>	<i>Excel- lent</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Sus- picious</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ainstable	3	1	-	-	4
Armathwaite	4	-	-	-	4
Calthwaite	4	-	-	-	4
Croglin	2	-	2	-	4
Culgaith	3	-	-	-	3
Edenhall	2	-	-	-	2
Gamblesby	1	-	-	-	1
High Hesket	4	1	-	-	5
Hunsonby	1	-	1	-	2
Kirkland	2	-	-	-	2
Kirkoswald	4	-	-	-	4
Langwathby	2	-	4	-	6
Lazonby	5	-	-	-	5
Melmerby	1	-	-	-	1
Mungrisdale	3	-	-	1	4
Newbiggin, Croglin ..	2	-	2	-	4
Newbiggin, Stainton ..	2	-	2	-	4
Ousby	2	-	-	-	2
Renwick	2	-	1	-	3
Skirwith	4	-	-	-	4
Stainton	4	-	-	-	4
Threlkeld	5	-	-	-	5
Troutbeck	4	-	-	-	4
TOTALS ..	66	2	12	1	81

Sewerage

The problems of sewerage and sewage disposal are perhaps, not matters in which the general public have a great deal of interest, and yet it is a subject that concerns everyone.

The difficulties encountered in your area stem from the scattered nature of the properties and the small size of many of the hamlets and villages. Whilst the larger compact villages can

be seweraged and treatment works provided at a reasonably economic cost, the costs tend to rise out of proportion for a modern works for a small scattered village. The large number of dairy farms to be found within the villages in this area also create a problem in disposing of farm wastes. The present policy of charging for treatment of such trade effluents has to a great extent eased what would have been a financial burden on the Council due to high capital costs involved in providing works adequate to treat such effluents. By fixing such charges it is being found that farmers are, themselves, accepting responsibility for the disposal of trade waste, and in most cases, returning it back to the land. This in itself raises other problems of objectionable smells from the emptying of collecting tanks and from the actual spraying on to the land of the liquid manure.

The Council's programme for providing modern disposal schemes throughout the area continues at a steady but satisfactory rate.

The scheme for Stainton and Newbiggin was virtually completed by the end of the year and was receiving Sewage from both villages. The Lazonby-Kirkoswald scheme was commenced this year and is making satisfactory progress.

Schemes are in the design stage for the villages of Threlkeld, Skirwith, Ainstable, and Melmerby and due to pressure from the Rivers Board it is expected that a new works will be provided for the village of Langwathby where the existing works are totally unsatisfactory. Other villages where the consultants have been instructed to report on proposed new schemes are Catterlen, Newton Reigny, Penruddock and Motherby.

The following villages all have modern sewage disposal facilities which have been completed in recent years: Skelton, High and Low Hesketh, Armathwaite, Stainton and Newbiggin. In addition to these, Greystoke has a reasonable works and there are 73 other Council plants of varying efficiency catering for villages and small groups of houses, the large majority of them being Septic Tanks.

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service by means of 1,000 gallon cesspool emptier. The vehicle is primarily used on Council owned tanks and private domestic tanks, but is also hired for emptying farm tanks. During the year 118 private tanks have been emptied and 148 Council tanks.

Refuse Collection

The Council operate a "Kerbside" system of refuse collection, the public being required to put out their bins on the roadside for collection. The system gives rise to complaints

but is a cheap method of giving a service. One vehicle and three men are employed and the system operates quite efficiently although at holiday times, and when the vehicle is out of service, a vehicle totally unsuitable for refuse collection has to be brought into use. The Councils foresight in purchasing a modern compression type of vehicle has allowed the service to continue without purchasing additional vehicles and the amount of paper and bulky containers which is ever increasing can be compressed and so allow larger loads to be carried.

A fortnightly collection is operated and again this gives rise to complaints from the public and there is no doubt that a weekly collection would be a great asset, particularly during the summer months when bins become infested with flies.

Refuse tips are located at the following points:

1. Lowthian Gill - Hesket
2. Coombs Wood - Armathwaite
3. Ellonby
4. Culgaith

Public Conveniences

There are none within the area and the proposal to site such a convenience at Aira Force has still not materialised due to protracted negotiations. It is hoped that 1967 will see the public adequately catered for at this extremely popular beauty spot where hundreds of people daily make this a stopping place.

Food and Drugs Act 1955

The following is a list of food premises in the district:

Poultry Dressing	..	..	..	4
General Stores	..	..	..	33
Butchers	..	..	..	5
Cafes	..	..	..	5
Hotels and Licenced Premises	..	..	..	57
Bakehouses	..	..	..	1

105

Premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream	42

Ice Cream

8 samples of ice cream were taken during the year, 6 of these being classed in Grade 1 and two in Grade 4 (Unsatisfactory).

A comprehensive survey of all food premises has almost been completed and many informal notices have been served requiring premises to be brought up to the standard of the Food Hygiene Regulations. The survey of licenced premises has continued and this has brought to light many unsatisfactory premises, particularly in relation to sanitary conveniences for use of the public.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

	cwt.	lbs.
Meat at Slaughterhouses	13	2
Canned Meats		12
Other canned foods	1	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Milk Supplies

Fifty seven samples of milk were taken during the year primarily as a check on the incidence of brucellosis in the area. Of the 57 herds sampled 12 gave positive results to the "ring test", but in only one case was *Brucella Abortus* proved to be in the milk by isolation on culture, and this was from a herd where a worker on the farm had been found to be suffering from undulant fever. In this case steps were taken to ensure that milk from this farm was pasteurised before sale, and the owner was advised to consult his Veterinary Surgeon.

Ten samples were subjected to the Methylene Blue Test and one of these failed; the matter was taken up with the producer concerned and consequent samples proved satisfactory.

A survey was also made of milk to check on the presence of Antibiotics in the supplies. Of 40 herds sampled an excess of antibiotics was found in the milk supply of one only, and was of course due to allowing milk to go forward for consumption too early after the animal had been on antibiotic treatment.

Meat Inspection

Licences for two private slaughterhouses at Kirkoswald and Threlkeld have continued in force and generally speaking the hours of slaughter adopted by the butchers have caused little inconvenience to the inspectors. The quality of the meat produced at these slaughterhouses is excellent. All meat inspected and passed as fit is stamped by the inspector. One hundred per cent meat inspection has been achieved during the year. A total of 1,487 carcasses having been inspected. This work has involved 371 visits being made to the slaughterhouses and a total of 13 cwt. 2 lbs. of meat was found to be unfit for consumption.

The following table shows details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned.

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	290	7	3	949	238	Nil
Number inspected	290	7	3	949	238	Nil
All Diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	3	9	-	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	72	5	-	52	8	Nil
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	24.8	7.1	100	6.4	3.3	Nil
Tuberculosis						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected ..	-	-	-	-	2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-	-	0.8	Nil
Cysticercus Bovis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- Cattle:** 3 calves – immaturity
 10 whole or part livers – abscesses
 53 whole or part livers – fascioliasis
 7 whole or part livers – cirrhosis
 1 part carcass – abscesses
 4 part carcasses – bruising
 1 set lungs – pleurisy
 4 kidneys – hydronephrosis
- Pigs:** 10 livers – ascaris
 2 livers – abscesses
 1 part carcass – pleurisy
 2 sets lungs – pneumonia
 2 heads – tuberculosis
- Sheep:** 2 whole carcasses – septic pneumonia
 5 whole carcasses – fever
 4 part carcasses – bruising
 38 whole livers – fascioliasis
 1 part carcass – pleurisy
 1 part carcass – dropsy
 1 liver – abscesses
 8 livers – parasitic.

Poultry

There are three poultry dressing establishments in the area with a total throughput of about 5,000 birds per week. Regular visits have been made during the year to ensure that a general oversight of conditions is maintained.

Factories Act

There are thirty-nine Factories registered in the area, and all these are inspected from time to time to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority ..	39	25	2	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	39	25	2	-

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ..	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	2	1	-	1	-

The following is a summary of Factories on the Register:

Industry	Number
Bakehouse	1
Brush Manufacture	1
Building Maintenance	1
Caravan Manufacture	1
Concrete Products.. ..	4
Electricity	2
Grain Grinding	1
Millboard	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	7
Precision Engineering	1
Repair of Electrical Equipment	3
Repair of Plant	1
Sand Lime Bricks	1
Sausages	1
Sawmill or Joinery	10
Shoe Heels	1
Slaughterhouse	2
	—
Total	39
	—

Housing and Slum Clearance

Progress in slum clearance has continued during the year. Two demolition orders were made, eleven houses were the subjects of Closing Orders, and Undertakings were accepted in respect of 9 properties, giving a total of 22 houses dealt with as "not repairable at reasonable cost". Eight of these properties were in the parish of Dacre where a survey of 100 houses (on the records as sub-standard) was carried out. In addition to the formal action on these eight houses, informal action was taken on a further ten houses in the parish where the cost of repairs was considered reasonable.

Following a survey of the village of Kirkoswald 4 Clearance areas containing 16 houses and a barn were declared by the Council. The limits of these areas were considered very carefully in order to avoid as far as possible the "scarring" of the village. To ensure that the work of demolition was efficiently and properly carried out, the Council agreed to purchase and demolish the property. These houses are good examples of the very poor housing standards which can exist on the one hand and be described as part of a charming village on the other. Unfortunately the two points of view can conflict and there is not always a middle path to be taken which will satisfy both viewpoints at a reasonable expense.

There is no doubt that many of the older properties have been saved from demolition in the past few years and have been brought up to modern requirements at great expense to provide a further "life" to them. The provision of improvement grants by the Council has helped considerably in this respect and it is interesting to note that all told, 363 houses have, in fact, been given such grants. Other factors which help in the reclaiming of these old houses are the difficulties involved in obtaining Planning Permission for new dwellings especially on isolated sites, and the ever increasing demand for weekend cottages.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	3 - 3
	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
Not in adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	1 1
	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of houses dwellings contained therein	-
	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	Houses included in unfitness orders made para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed			-

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 16 Housing Act 1961	Number of houses	19
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	19
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	-
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-
PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18	Number of dwellings	-

Number of PERSONS DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be closed	24
From parts of buildings to be closed	-

Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be closed	9
From parts of buildings to be closed	-

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT

After informal action by local authority	by owner	65
After informal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act 1957	(a) by owner	2
	(b) by local authority	-
After formal notice under Public Health Acts		1
After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act 1961		-
After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act 1957		-
After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act 1961		-
HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED (other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts		-

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE
(Housing Act, 1957)

Retained for Temporary Accom- modation	Under Section 48	Number of Houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -
	Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -
	Under Section 46	Number of houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -
Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53— No. of houses			-

PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compul- sory purchase orders	Number of houses ..	-
	Number of occupants	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

The Council do not employ a rodent operator and due to pressure of other work, the routine inspections envisaged by the above Act cannot be carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. As will be seen from the table below, there are almost 1,000 agricultural properties in the area and the inspection of these at regular intervals with the staff available cannot be done.

Every effort, however, is made to ensure that refuse tips and sewage disposal works are kept clear of rats and this means constant treatment throughout the year. Treatment of domestic properties has been carried out on request without charge, but occupiers of other properties have been asked to carry out treatment themselves, advice being given as necessary.

The following table gives particulars of work carried out during the year.

Properties Other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of Properties in district ..	3,950	945
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	21	5
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	19	5
(ii) Mice ..	2	—
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	63	9
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	2	2
(ii) Mice ..	—	—

Caravan and Camping Sites

Nineteen caravan sites are licenced under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. The largest of these is licenced for 113 caravans and the total number of caravans in all licences is 420. In addition there are three chalets in use during the summer months and licences are in force under the Public Health Act allowing 55 tents on two of the caravan sites. During the year licences for an additional 30 caravans have been granted.

Generally the conditions on all sites have been satisfactory and good progress has been made in providing a high standard of amenities on all sites in the area. All sites are now equipped with an adequate number of W.C.'s, showers, basins, laundry facilities and hot water supplies. Modern sewage disposal facilities have also been provided on the larger sites thus removing many causes for complaint.

Swimming Pools

There are three pools in the area which are open to the public, and these are situated at Hunsonby, Culgaith and Lazonby. Only the Lazonby pool has the water automatically filtered and chlorinated, but samples are periodically taken from all of them and advice given on the maintenance of a reasonable standard of purity of water in the pools.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Summary of Inspections made

Housing Acts	250
Workshops	30
Petrol Stores	41
Carbide Stores	1
General Inspections	470
Inspections <i>re</i> complaints received	282
Inspections of Schools	14
Slaughterhouses	371

Works Carried Out

Premises cleansed	—
Roofs repaired	37
New Spouting fixed	33
Ventilation pipes	2
Floor relaid, etc.	40
Walls repaired	31
Scullery Sinks trapped	5
Water Closets constructed	36
Sewers and Drains extended	60
New Septic Tanks built	41
Water Supplies carried to houses	6
New Baths fixed	35
Houses altered or repaired	89
New Windows fixed	30
New Ceilings put up or repaired	50
New Sinks fitted to houses	45
Obstructed Drains cleansed	92
Drains tested	116

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

52 inspections of premises have been made during the year and a total of 81 contraventions have been found. Informal Notices have been issued in respect of these contraventions which will be followed up at a later date.

**THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY
PREMISES ACT 1963**

TABLE A**REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS**

	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of regis- tered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year
Offices	1	9	10
Retail Shops	-	6	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens..	-	11	11
Fuel storage depots	-	-	1
TOTALS ..	1	27	35

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered
premises 52

TABLE C

**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES BY WORKPLACE**

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	53
Retail Shops	23
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to the public	62
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL	140
Total Males	49
Total Females	91

TABLE D
EXEMPTIONS.

PARTS I, II, III AND IV

Parts:—I Space (Sec. 5(2)), II—Temperature (Sec. 6), III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9),
IV—Washing Facilities (Sec. 10).

Class of Premises	(1)	No. of Exemptions current at 31st Dec. (2)	No. of Exemptions granted or extended during the year (3)	No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year (4)	No. of cases in cols. (3) & (4) where employees opposed application (5)	Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	
						No. Made (6)	No. allowed (7)
Offices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	Number of Contraventions Found	Section	Number of Contraventions Found
4	Cleanliness 6	13	Sitting facilities .. -
5	Overcrowding 1	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers 3
6	Temperature 12	15	Eating Facilities .. -
7	Ventilation 2	16	Floors, passage and stairs 7
8	Lighting 10	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery 4
9	Sanitary Conveniences .. 7	18	Protection of young per- sons from dangerous machinery -
10	Washing facilities .. 4	19	Training of young per- sons working at dan- gerous machinery .. -
11	Supply of Drinking Water 3	23	Prohibition of heavy work 1
12	Clothing Accommodation 8	24	First Aid General Provisions 13
Total		81	

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	No. Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prosecution	Formal Warning	In-formal Advice	No Action
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING
WAS COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No of persons or companies prosecuted	No of Informations Laid	No of Informations leading to a conviction
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of complaints (or summary application made under section 22)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
No. of interim orders granted	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

TABLE F
INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. WILDING,

Chief Public Health Inspector.



