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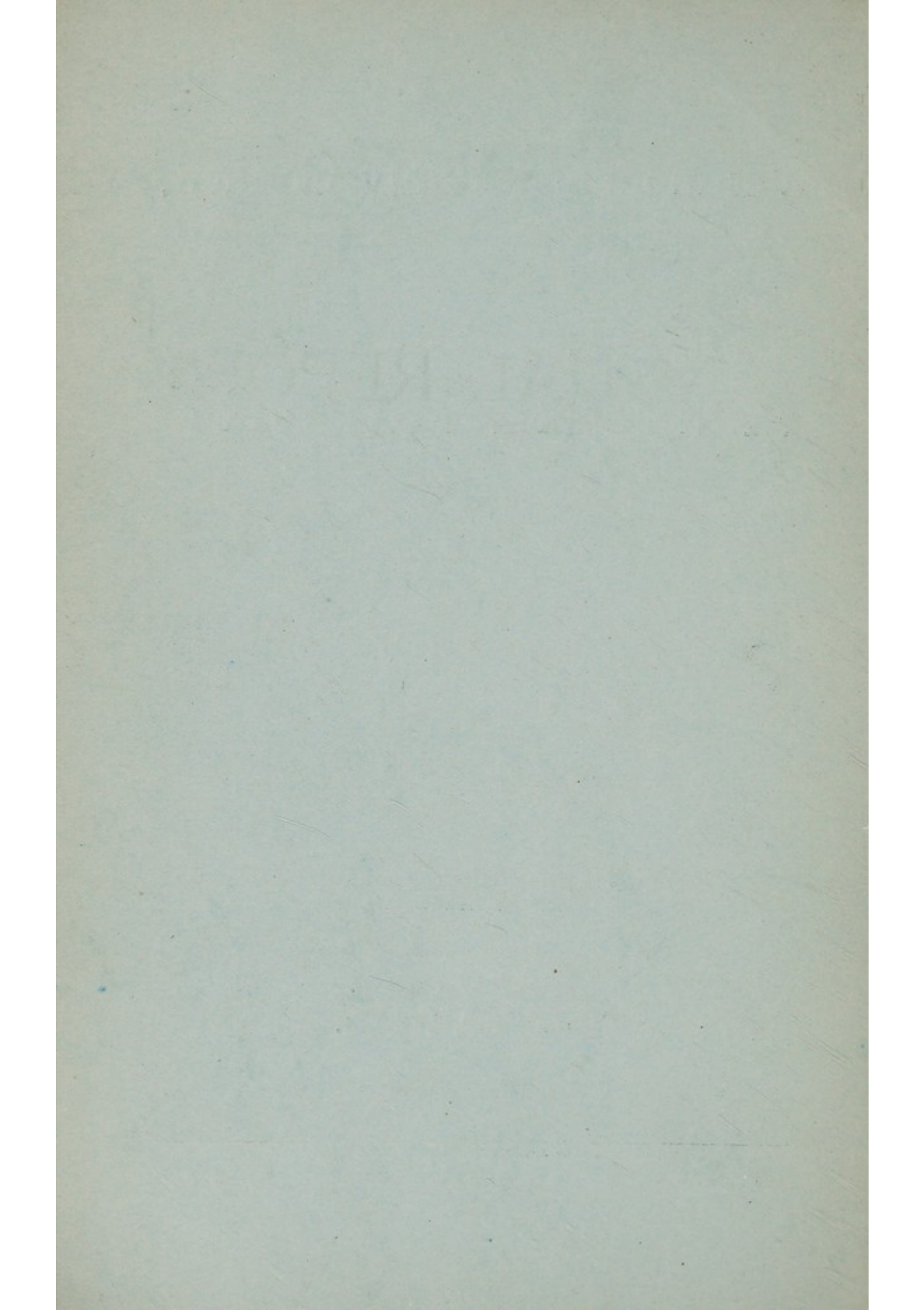
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Westmorland County Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer
of Health.

THE YEAR 1924.



Westmorland County Council.

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Table A.—Classified Deaths in each District.

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each District,

County of Westmorland.

Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council.

Chairman: MR. F. W. CREWDSON.

Vice-Chairman: MR. J. W. CROPPER.

MESSRS. LORD HENRY BENTINCK,

J. W. WESTON,

W. D. CREWDSON,

J. CROSBY,

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H. M. MOFFAT,

H. MOSER,

J. PARKIN,

G. H. PATTINSON,

G. N. PATTINSON,

D. J. PENNINGTON,

H. A. T. SHEPHERD,

W. STALKER,

ED. THOMPSON,

W. H. WALLACE.

District Medical Officer of Health.

<i>Name,</i>			<i>Urban District.</i>
W. BARON COCKILL, M.D., D.P.H.	...		AMBLESIDE.
"	"	"	APPLEBY.
"	"	"	GRASMERE.
"	"	"	KENDAL.
"	"	"	KIRKBY LONSDALE.
"	"	"	SHAP.
"	"	"	WINDERMERE.
			<i>Rural District.</i>
"	"	"	EAST
			WESTMORLAND.
"	"	"	SOUTH
			WESTMORLAND.
"	"	"	WEST WARD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND
HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Fourteenth Annual Report on the Health of the County of Westmorland during the year 1924.

Summary of Vital Statistics.

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1924	England & Wales.
*Birth Rate	18.18...	17.63...	17.41...	15.23...	13.78.	13.5...	13.7 ..	21.6...	19.01 ...	18.3...	17.6	16.98	18.8	
†Infantile Mortality Rate	107...	67	74	67	68	63	79	66	73	58	60	67.9	75	
*Nett Death Rate	13.41...	11.97...	12.01...	14.34...	14.85...	17.9...	14.3...	13.9	12.8	13.1...	12.3	14.76	12.1	
*Phthisis Death Rate..	0.58...	0.44...	0.59...	0.58...	0.73...	1.04...	0.53...	0.74	0.56	0.59	0.39	0.59	0.83	

†Per 1,000 births.

*Per 1,000 population.

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1924.

The population for the Year 1924, as estimated by the Registrar-General, will be found in the following Table :—

DISTRICT.	Area in Acres : (Land and Inland Water).	POPULAT'N. Registrar General's estimate for 1924.
URBAN.		
Ambleside ...	4,425	2,271
Appleby	1,877	1,637
Grasmere	7,333	875
Kendal	2,700	14,230
Kirkby Lonsdale	3,254	1,304
Shap	2,081	999
Windermere ...	9,902	5,284
RURAL.		
East Westmorland	183,771	10,950
South Westmorland	169,702	18,750
West Ward ...	119,872	6,090
Totals ...	504,917	62,390

Birth Rate, 1924.

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	No. of Births 1924.	Birth Rate, 1924.	Birth Rate, 1923.	Birth Rate, 1922.	Birth Rate, 1921.	Birth Rate, 1920.	Birth Rate, 1919.	Birth Rate, 1918.	Birth Rate, 1917.	Birth Rate, 1916.	Birth Rate, 1915.	Birth Rate, 1914.	Birth Rate, 1913.
Urban.													
Ambleside	28	12.33	11.04	18.8	12.1	19.2	11.91	10.91	7.6	11.1	10.7	11.3	14.8
Appleby	24	14.66	17.5	15.1	17.4	23.5	9.66	11.70	13.1	8.3	25.2	22.4	23.6
Grasmere	14	16.1	18.02	19.6	7.03	20.5	3.85	11.9	5.0	16.2	14.2	18.2	10.2
Kendal	277	19.47	17.4	18.5	22.1	22.9	12.29	12.19	11.6	14.9	18.3	20.9	20.7
Kirkby Lonsdale	19	14.57	18.1	14.7	14.6	16.7	13.07	8.37	15.5	14.4	15.25	15.3	15.3
Shap	22	22.02	26.0	28.1	30.2	19.4	18.85	16.6	19.8	21.5	16.84	22.8	23.8
Windermere	75	14.19	12.3	12.8	13.6	14.8	7.97	8.79	9.1	9.5	13.19	14.7	13.9
Rural.													
East Westmorland	222	20.27	21.5	21.5	21.4	22.4	18.59	18.88	15.8	19.3	18.48	20.0	21.1
South Westmorland	276	14.72	17.1	16.9	17.5	21.8	14.63	12.71	14.8	15.4	18.03	15.2	15.3
West Ward	103	16.91	18.1	19.8	21.4	24.1	16.09	16.12	17.6	15.7	16.67	16.3	18.4
Westmorland	1,060	16.91	17.6	18.2	19.01	21.6	13.7	13.5	13.7	15.25	17.41	17.63	18.18
England and Wales	—	18.8	19.7	20.6	22.4	25.4	18.5	17.9	17.8	21.6	20.7	21.9	23.3

The births registered during recent years are as follows:—

Year.	...	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
No. of Births		1,058	966	832	829	829	1,304	1,180	1,129	1,098	1,060

Death Rate, 1924.

NETT DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	No. of Deaths 1924	Death Rate 1924.	Death Rate, 1923.	Death Rate 1922.	Death Rate 1921.	Death Rate 1920	Death Rate 1919.	Death Rate, 1918.	Death Rate 1917	Death Rate 1916	Death Rate 1915	Death Rate 1914	Death Rate 1913
Urban.													
Ambleside	29	12.77	12.3	13.5	13.0	12.4	10.9	14.2	18.1	12.2	13.9	15.6	9.0
Appleby	26	15.88	15.1	6.6	10.8	15.7	16.4	30.8	20.7	14.5	10.5	9.2	11.5
Grasmere	7	8.0	11.4	9.2	4.6	16.7	14.7	21.4	8.4	17.6	11.6	11.4	7.9
Kendal	219	15.39	13.0	15.7	14.2	15.6	14.0	20.8	17.6	16.2	14.9	12.6	15.6
Kirkby Lonsdale	19	14.57	14.9	8.8	13.9	11.6	16.6	10.1	15.6	13.4	6.5	16.0	10.0
Shap	20	20.92	9.0	17.1	18.1	13.4	17.0	16.0	20.9	21.0	16.8	15.9	13.9
Windermere	72	13.63	10.0	14.5	10.9	11.1	11.7	14.9	11.3	12.7	10.5	11.2	14.5
Rural.													
East Westmorland	181	16.53	13.3	12.5	14.4	12.7	16.5	18.7	13.0	15.4	15.2	12.4	14.9
South Westmorland	272	14.5	12.5	11.7	11.2	14.6	13.6	15.9	14.1	11.8	15.7	9.8	11.3
West Ward	76	12.48	10.2	12.4	13.1	13.4	14.3	18.4	14.2	13.7	13.4	14.2	14.7
Westmorland	921	14.76	12.3	13.1	12.7	13.9	14.3	17.9	14.8	14.3	13.9	11.9	13.4
England and Wales	—	12.2	11.6	12.9	12.1	12.4	13.8	16.1	14.4	14.0	15.1	13.3	13.1

In Appendix A will be found an analysis of the Causes of Deaths in the various Districts.

Infantile Mortality, 1924.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

DISTRICT.	No. of Births in 1924.	No. of Deaths in 1924.	Death Rate in 1924.	Death Rate in 1923.	Death Rate in 1922.	Death Rate in 1921.	Death Rate in 1920.	Death Rate in 1919.	Death Rate in 1918.	Death Rate in 1917.	Death Rate in 1916.	Death Rate in 1915.	Death Rate in 1914.	Death Rate in 1913.
Urban.														
Ambleside	28	0	0	77.0	46	0	119	38	125	62	38	83	34	105
Appleby	24	1	41.6	0	0	0	102	62	50	181	66	23	179	48
Grasmere	14	1	71.4	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0
Kendal	277	29	104.6	84.6	83	85	68	80	75	75	101	74	61	158
Kirkby Lonsdale	19	1	52.6	83.3	100	150	0	55	166	0	47	47	43	0
Shap	22	0	0	38.4	107	100	105	190	66	176	50	125	83	125
Windermere	75	4	53.3	30.7	45	98	75	93	40	81	37	98	78	13
Rural.														
E. Westmorland	222	18	81.0	55.5	30	57	71	145	52	91	72	83	93	101
S. Westmorland	276	15	54.3	62.5	60	70	63	44	60	26	45	58	37	82
West Ward	103	3	29.1	45.4	58	77	41	31	68	88	87	105	85	159
Westmorland	1060	72	67.9	60.1	58	73	66	79	63	68	67	74	67	101
England & Wales	—	—	75.	69.0	77	83	80	89	94	97	91	98	93	96

Infantile Mortality according to age. 1924.

	1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Ambleside	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appleby	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Grasmere	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Kendal	10	1	4	3	18	5	4	2	—	29
Kirkby Lonsdale	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Shap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windermere	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
E. Westmorland	8	1	—	2	11	—	1	5	1	18
S. Westmorland	5	1	—	2	8	1	3	1	2	15
West Ward	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total	31	5	4	7	47	6	8	8	3	72

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1924.

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One year.
England and Wales	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.49	0.44	7.3	75
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	19.4	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.45	0.40	9.2	80
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	18.9	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.50	0.36	6.2	71
London	18.7	12.1	0.01	—	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.44	8.4	69
Westmorland	16.98	14.76	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.83	0.40	0.09	67.9

Analysis of Causes of Deaths of Infants under one year in 1924.

DISTRICT.	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea	Gastritis.	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Injury at Birth.	Atelectasis.	Prematurity	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	Congenital Malformation	Other Causes	TOTAL	Deaths in order of Fatality.
URBAN.															
Ambleside	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Prematurity .. 23
Appleby ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	Marasmus .. 12
Grasmere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Kendal ...	—	—	2	1	3	5	1	—	—	6	6	3	2	29	Other Causes .. 9
Kirkby Lonsdale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	Bronchitis .. 7
Shap ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Windermere	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	4	Congenital Malformation 6
RURAL.															
E. Westmorland	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	7	2	2	2	18	Pneumonia .. 4
S. Westmorland	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	3	1	3	15	Diarrhoea .. 4
West Ward	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	Atelectasis .. } Gastritis .. }
Total :	—	—	4	1	5	7	6	—	1	21	12	6	9	72	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

In 1924 the nurses employed by 27 Nursing Associations acted as Infant Welfare Visitors, as School Nurses, and as Tuberculosis After-care Visitors. In this work they are supervised by Dr. Dorothy Potts, the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, who also visits mothers and infants in the remoter districts where no district nurse is available.

The main activity is home visiting. There are few communities large enough to call for a Welfare Centre. There are, however, centres held once a month at Windermere and at Bowness-on-Windermere, at both of which Dr. Potts attends.

	By Nurses.	By Dr. Potts.	Total.
Expectant Mothers Visited ...	379	11	390
Total Visits ...	1,306	15	1,321
Infants Visited ...	520	115	635
Total Visits ...	6,088	495	6,583
Children 1—5 years, total			
Visits ...	2,868	268	3,136

In addition to the above, under the Borough of Kendal Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is held one afternoon per week. It is conducted by the Medical Officer of Health for Kendal. The following summary indicates the valuable work accomplished :—

KENDAL CENTRE.

Number of times the Centre has been open	...	53
,, ,, Babies under 1 year attending	...	82
,, ,, Children between 1-5 years attending	...	99
		— 181
,, ,, Consultations for Children	...	1021
,, ,, ,, ,, Mothers ...	...	176
		— 1197
Average Number of Children attending per Session	...	19.3
,, ,, Mothers ,, ,,	...	4.4

The Kendal Health Visitor made the following home visits :—

Expectant Mothers Visited	...	...	56
Total Visits	...	...	86
Infants Visited	...	...	246
Total Visits	...	...	1,284
Children 1-5 years, total Visits	...	...	340

Thus, in the Administrative County in 1924, 446 expectant mothers and 881 infants were visited.

With regard to children of school age, the nurses paid 3,380 visits to the homes and 3,531 visits to the schools in connection with children found defective at school medical inspections.

2,561 children had dental treatment, 6,647 had dental inspection, and 402 had their eyes tested by refraction.

As Tuberculous After-care Visitors the nurses paid 2,721 home visits.

Seventeen children were in residence at the Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Calgarth Park, in 1924. Monthly After-care Clinics have been held at Calgarth, Kendal, and Kirkby Lonsdale, at which the nurses have rendered much help. In addition several Westmorland cripple children have been periodically seen at their homes or at the After-care Clinic at Penrith. This After-care scheme, organised from Calgarth as a base, is doing excellent work. The Westmorland cripple scheme with its teamwork for the ascertainment of cripples, prevention of crippling by immediate treatment, specialist operative work, educational work, remedial exercises, and after-care clinics has been described in detail in my reports as School Medical Officer.

MATERNITY.

Ever mindful of our high incidence of deaths of mothers, your Committee has given this subject anxious consideration. In previous reports the matter has been dealt with. Your Committee has through annual grants encouraged existing Nursing Associations to employ trained maternity nurses, and has helped in the formation of new Nursing Associations. Dr. Potts acts as Supervisor of midwives. Nurses have been given grants to take post-certificate training courses so as to keep up to date in their profession. A maternity department has now been established at the Westmorland County Hospital, Kendal, which was opened in March, 1924, and already 85 mothers have safely passed through the hospital. They express warmest approval of their visit, which they look upon as a real rest and holiday. There is also at Kendal a Maternity Home for unmarried mothers. It is a voluntary institution under the auspices of the Carlisle Diocesan Rescue Association. Here physical and moral restoration are achieved and the patients remain in residence for a considerable time. In 1924 there were seven confinements.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 & 1918.

Dr. Dorothy Potts, who acts as Inspector of Midwives, kindly furnishes the following report :—

Twenty-three qualified Midwives notified their intention to practise as Midwives during 1924. Only 14 of these remained in the County during the whole of the year. One left before 1924 started, three were only in the County for one month, and five practised for periods varying from three to nine months.

Five bona-fide Midwives notified their intention to practise during 1924 as Midwives. Of these five, two only actually practised, two notifying in case of emergency (one has since dropped out altogether), and one being too ill to practise.

Forty-five routine visits were paid. There were no special visits.

At the request of the Ministry of Health, an enquiry was made into the use of drugs by the midwives in the County. Practically no drugs beyond ergot and the usual disinfectants are used by the midwives in this County. Opium and morphia are never used.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following Table compares the 1924 incidence of notified infectious diseases with the average for the period 1913—1923. In Appendix B will be found the figures for each District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1924.

DISEASE.			Total Cases Notified.	Average Notified during Previous 10 years.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	...	...	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	8	62.3	6	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	181	118.4	175	3
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	2	10.1	2	—
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	4	1.9	1	1
Pneumonia	...	...	167	60	12	43
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			79	88.7	73	37
Encephalitis Lethargica			9	—	3	—
Erysipelas	...	...	8	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	11	—	5	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

In 1924 there were 94 new cases notified—73 of pulmonary, 21 of other forms of Tuberculosis. The figures for previous years are as follows :—

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.
Pulmonary ...	73	77	67	113	72	105	88	90	68	78	103
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	21	22	19	12	19	19	21	17	12	10	9

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the new cases notified in 1924 :—

	New Cases.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—
5	2	1	—	2
10	5	1	3	2
15	6	3	2	2
20	5	10	2	—
25	9	8	—	2
35	5	5	1	3
45	6	3	—	—
55	—	2	—	1
65 and upwards	1	—	1	—
Totals	39	34	9	12

SANATORIUM BENEFIT.*1. Residential Treatment.*

In 1924 there were 73 admissions to the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop. Of these, 32 were males and 41 were females. Of the males 9 were ex-servicemen, for whose maintenance the Ministry of Pensions was responsible. Of the 73 patients 20 were children under 16 years of age.

The 73 patients admitted came from the following districts :—

Kendal	...	...	...	...	30
South Westmorland	...	...	...	...	21
East Westmorland	...	...	...	...	6
Windermere	...	...	...	...	7
Kirkby Lonsdale	...	...	...	...	4
Appleby	...	...	...	...	3
Shap	...	...	...	...	1
Ambleside	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					73
					—

2. *Dispensary.*

The main Dispensary at Kendal is in use one forenoon per week. Here in 1924 the County Tuberculosis Officer examined 68 new cases, re-examined 106 old cases, and made in all 528 examinations.

3. *Domiciliary.*

Valuable work is done by the Tuberculosis Officer in domiciliary visiting and in bedside consultations with the patients' medical attendant. In this connection he made 98 visits in 1924.

4. *After-care Visiting.*

This is undertaken by the Dispensary nurse and by the District nurses acting as part-time health visitors.

In 1924, 2,721 after-care visits were made.

In addition, there is a Voluntary After-care Committee for Kendal, which is organised by the Kendal Branch of the C.O.S.

Miss Martindale, the Secretary, kindly furnishes the following report :—

After-care work does not lend itself to sensational Reports. It consists of visits by friend to friend, and acts as a link between the patient and the Medical Superintendent. Under medical advice the Committee frequently provide special nourishment or a stay at the seaside or in the country, and, where necessary, they help patients to get the necessary outfit to go to the Sanatorium. They are also on the look-out for suitable work for returned patients, while their shelter has been in use during the whole year.

105 patients were under the Committee's care during the year, 349 Reports were sent to the Tuberculosis Officer, and about 430 visits paid. The reduction in the number of Reports and visits is due to the cases which have been discharged for a lengthened period, not now being visited so frequently.

REPORT BY TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, C. FERGUSON WALKER, B.A., M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

WESTMORLAND TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

In addition to the ordinary work of the Westmorland Sanatorium, the Medical staff has carried out the work in connection with the County Tuberculosis Scheme, under which the Medical Superintendent is Chief Tuberculosis Officer, the Assistant Medical Officer at the Sanatorium is the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, and the County Medical Officer of Health the Administrative Officer.

A feature of the work is the consultative examination of patients referred by the Medical men throughout the County to the Tuberculosis Officer. These are examined either at their homes, or at the consulting room of the medical attendant, or at the weekly dispensary clinic in Kendal, where they may be kept under observation and X-rayed if desirable. Specimens of sputum from patients within the County are examined at the Sanatorium Laboratory and reported on free of charge; other examinations carried out at the Kendal Health Office are reported to the Tuberculosis Officer, who in every case writes a letter to the medical attendant offering to examine the patient in consultation with him, with a view to Sanatorium treatment or otherwise.

Altogether 73 County specimens were examined at Meathop under this arrangement during 1924, of which 21 proved to be positive and 52 negative for T.B. Of the patients whose sputum was so examined, 17 were subsequently recommended for, and persuaded to avail themselves of, Sanatorium treatment. The number of Westmorland patients recommended for Sanatorium treatment during 1924 was 75, of whom 39 were insured persons and 36 non-insured. Of those so recommended, 74 were subsequently admitted for treatment.

In addition, 4 necessitous cases, 1 insured and 3 non-insured, were granted domiciliary treatment with special nourishment for periods varying from one to two months, on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer.

The following are the statistics of results of Sanatorium treatment of Westmorland patients:—

Discharged during 1924	...	...	60
Died	...	...	5
Stage of disease on admission:—			
Class 1. Observation cases	...	...	1
„ 2. Pulmonary T.B., early	...	...	28
„ 3. Ditto, intermediate	...	...	14
„ 4. Ditto, advanced	...	...	8
Non-pulmonary	...	...	3

Tubercle Bacilli were found in 20 cases, of whom 14 were positive on discharge.

Condition on discharge:—

Arrested or quiescent.	Not quiescent.	Fit for work.	Fit for school.
45	14	14	12

The following are the figures for the Dispensary work during 1924:—

New cases examined	...	...	...	68
Total patients examined	...	...	...	184
„ examinations made	...	...	...	528
„ nurses' visits	...	...	...	1678

AFTER-CARE.

When a patient is discharged from the Sanatorium, a medical report is sent to the Administrative Officer, and the Health Visitor is notified to put the case on her visiting list, so that the patient may receive advice and guidance in regard to home treatment. The Tuberculosis Officer also writes to the patient's private medical attendant, giving full medical details regarding his progress, present condition, and any further treatment which may be desirable.

Further consultations are arranged when necessary between the medical attendant and the Tuberculosis Officer, who, if desirable, visits the patient to advise as to home treatment or further Sanatorium treatment. The number of such visits paid during 1924 was 98.

All the 11 shelters provided for home treatment have been occupied during the year, and have done good work. They are situated as follows:—Kendal (2), Shap (2), Bampton, Endmoor, Grasmere, Great Asby, Storth, Winton, Windermere (1 each).

The Tuberculosis Officer has pleasure in stating that he has received the greatest possible help from the private practitioners throughout the County, whose willing co-operation has been of the greatest assistance, both in regard to diagnosis, early treatment and after-care. Splendid work has been done during the past 12 years by Sister Kneale, Tuberculosis Health Visitor to the Kendal Dispensary. Her wide knowledge of the patients and exceptional tact and ability have enabled her to do invaluable work, and she has been welcomed everywhere.

N.A.P.T. CONFERENCE.

As the delegate of the Westmorland County Council I attended the tenth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which was held in London on the 3rd and 4th July, 1925; and I subsequently submitted to the County Council a detailed report of the Conference.

The proceedings included a visit to Burrow Hill Training Colony, and a discussion on after-care. Lt.-Col. Ellis, Lecturer to the Association, outlined the schemes suitable for town and rural areas respectively, and offered to advise Authorities on new schemes. In my Report I suggested the formation of a Committee to enquire into the present position as regards after-care of ex-Sanatorium patients in Westmorland and to advise as to how these arrangements can be improved.

HOUSING.

In the following Table will be found a brief summary of work done in 1924.

Housing, 1924.

DISTRICT.				New dwelling houses erected.	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied.
URBAN.							
Ambleside	...	...	...	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Appleby	...	...	...	2	17	Nil	Nil
Grasmere	...	...	...	6	14	—	—
Kendal	...	...	...	14	337	15	114
Kirkby Lonsdale	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shap	...	...	...	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Windermere	...	...	...	15	26	9	9
RURAL.							
East Westmorland	...	...	...	15	69	32	9
South Westmorland	...	...	...	32	139	59	25
West Ward	...	...	...	7	75	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	...	...	...	93	—	—	—

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

Ten Westmorland patients have been treated at the Clinics at Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle, Leeds and Preston in 1924.

In necessitous cases the railway fare was paid by the County Council in terms of the County Scheme.

Outfits for the taking and dispatch of specimens are supplied free of cost to doctors. These specimens are examined and reported on at the Department of Pathology, Manchester University.

During 1924, 18 blood specimens were examined at the above Department for Wasserman reaction, of which 3 were found positive and 15 negative. In addition, 2 specimens for gonococcus were examined at the Westmorland Combined Districts Laboratory in Kendal.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

I am indebted to the County Chief Constable for the following summary showing number of Samples, etc., purchased and submitted for analysis during the year 1924 :—

Description of Sample		No of Samples Submitted for Analysis	No. Certified Genuine.	Number Adulterated.	" Appeals to Cow."	Persons Summoned & Result.
APPLEBY DIVISION :						
New Milk	...	23	22	1	3	1 'No action.'
Cocoa	...	2	2			
Coffee	...	1	1			
Condensed Milk	...	3	3			
Cinnamon	...	1	1			
Ground Rice	...	2	2			
Preserved Cream	...	1	1			
Sponge Cakes.	...	2	2			
Total for Division	...	35	34	1	3	1 'No action.'
KENDAL DIVISION :						
New Milk	...	25	24	1	2	1 Fined £2 inc. costs
Baking Powder	...	4	4			
Cocoa	...	1	1			
Coffee	...	3	3			
Custard Powder	...	1	1			
Fresh Butter	...	1	1			
Ground Almonds	...	1	1			
Lard	...	1	1			
Preserved Cream	...	1	1			
Sugar	...	1	1			
Tea	...	1	1			
Total for Division	...	40	39	1	2	1
Total for County	...	75	73	2	5	1

LABORATORY REPORT.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Westmorland Combined Districts kindly supplies the following report on the bacteriological and analytical work carried out by him in his Laboratory, which is maintained by the Combined Districts. As will be seen from the Table much valuable work has been done to the great convenience of the general practitioners, for results can reach them with as little delay as possible.

Blood specimens for the Wassermann test are dealt with at the Pathological Department, University of Manchester, as part of the County Scheme under the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916.

In addition to the 67 specimens of sputum examined at the above Laboratory, 73 specimens were examined at the Laboratory of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop. (See p. 19).

LABORATORY REPORT, 1924.

DISTRICT.	BACTERIOLOGICAL.							CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL.							TOTALS.			
	Diphtheria.	Tubercle (Sputum).	Blood.		Organisms.	Gonococcus.	Urinary Infections.	Water (B. Coli).	Vaccine Cultures.	Urine.			Cyto-diagnosis.	Water.				
			Malaria.	Enteric Fever.						Scarlet Fever.	Deposits.	Albuminuria.		Blood Disease.		Dysentery.	Analysis.	Deposits.
Ambleside	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Appleby	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Grasmere	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Kendal	77	50	2	4	107	2	3	24	6	7	-	14	6	3	3	-	308	
Kirkby Lonsdale	24	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	
Shap ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Windermere	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
East Westmorland	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	
South Westmorland	115	16	-	3	51	-	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	-	1	10	1211	
West Ward	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	
TOTALS	248	67	2	8	171	2	4	28	7	11	2	16	9	3	4	16	2600	

EDUCATION IN HEALTHY LIVING.

This aspect of Public Health work has been continued and extended in 1924.

On the invitation of the County Federation of Women's Institutes many opportunities have come our way to hand on information about the art of healthy living. The positive side of the picture has been stressed in an attempt to encourage folk to hold on to health of the all-round variety. At meetings all over the County the following topics, among others, have been considered :—

- “ Mental Hospitality.”
- “ The Ministry of Health.”
- “ Health and Citizenship.”
- “ Child Welfare.”
- “ The Toddler.”
- “ The Nervous Child.”
- “ Food Values and Vitamins.”
- “ First Aid in the Home.”
- “ Infection in the Home, our duty as householders.”
- “ Sunlight.”
- “ Prevention of Crippling—the Cripple Scheme.”
- “ Care of the Teeth.”
- “ ” “ Hair.”
- “ ” “ Eyes from Infancy onwards.”
- “ The Danger of Flies.”

In addition to the Women's Institutes other organisations, as for instance the Grasmere, the Ambleside, and the Brough Citizens' Associations, Toc. H., etc., have invited us to give health talks.

As for adults, so for adolescents and children, health instruction has been provided. Dr. Potts has conducted several classes on health subjects for the Rangers (senior Guides), while instruction in Fathercraft has been given by me to Rovers (senior Scouts) in training for the “ Public Health Man ” Badge. This badge is a training in practical, applied citizenship, for it deals with the duties of a young householder in his own home and in the community. As some of these Rovers are young married men, and the others in due time will be, the Scout movement is to be congratulated on being pioneers in the training of young men in Fathercraft.

The thanks of your Committee are due to Dr. Potts for her valued help in this educational work, all the more so as most of these meetings are held in the evening, all the year round, and often in remote areas.

In criticism of this health propaganda it may be asked, "Why all this talk?" The remarkable thing about these popular lectures is that it is the people who are asking for health news, and not your officials who are forcing it on them. The people, especially the members of the Women's Institutes, are inviting us to "broadcast" as it were. They are eager to "listen in."

The school children too are taught the rules of health along the lines of the Board of Education's Syllabus of Hygiene and Temperance, and health talks wind up each medical inspection.

Thus we strive to answer the call of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, as he counsels Health Committees to concern themselves with the health education of the community. "The State and Local Authorities may do much," writes the Chief Medical Officer, "the medical man may do much, but the fulfilment of their purpose cannot be secured apart from an enlightened public opinion and a healthy way of life for the individual."

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. E. HENDERSON,

County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX A.

DISTRICT DEATHS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES. (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S FIGURES.)—THE YEAR 1924.

NAME OF DISTRICT	Enteric Fever.	Smallpox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Encephalitis Lethargica	Meningococcal Meningitis	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Cancer, malignant disease	Rheumatic Fever	Diabetes	Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	Heart Disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms)	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	Diarrhoea, &c., (under 2)	Appendicitis and Typhilitis	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth.	Suicide	Other Deaths from Violence.	Other defined diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	TOTALS	
URBAN																																		
Ambleside ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	3	7	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	29	
Appleby ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	26	
Grasmere ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	
Kendal ...	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	-	-	6	1	23	1	5	22	37	5	19	15	4	1	4	-	1	7	-	1	15	1	3	36	-	219	
Kirkby Lonsdale	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	19	
Shap ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	20	
Windermere ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	10	-	1	5	13	6	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	5	13	3	72	
RURAL.																																		
East Westmorland	-	-	1	-	-	-	20	-	-	4	3	19	-	2	13	26	7	8	7	3	1	1	1	-	8	-	1	13	1	6	34	2	181	
South Westmorland	-	-	1	1	1	-	8	-	-	18	4	35	4	3	23	51	13	9	14	2	3	1	3	-	7	1	1	8	3	6	50	2	272	
West Ward ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	6	-	-	5	12	8	5	2	-	3	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	3	16	-	76	
TOTALS	-	-	4	3	1	-	52	-	-	37	10	105	5	14	76	164	42	43	43	13	9	6	9	2	29	1	4	42	6	25	169	7	921	

District Deaths Classified According to Age and Sex.

TOTALS		RURAL		URBAN	
West Ward	1	5	8	2	1
South Westmorland	4	1	1	1	2
East Westmorland	3	2	1	1	1
Windermere	2	1	1	1	0
Shap	1	1	1	1	0
Kirkby Lonsdale	2	1	1	1	0
Kendal	4	1	3	1	0
Grasmere	1	1	0	0	0
Apleby	2	1	1	1	0
Ambleside	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	24	14	10	10	14

APPENDIX B.

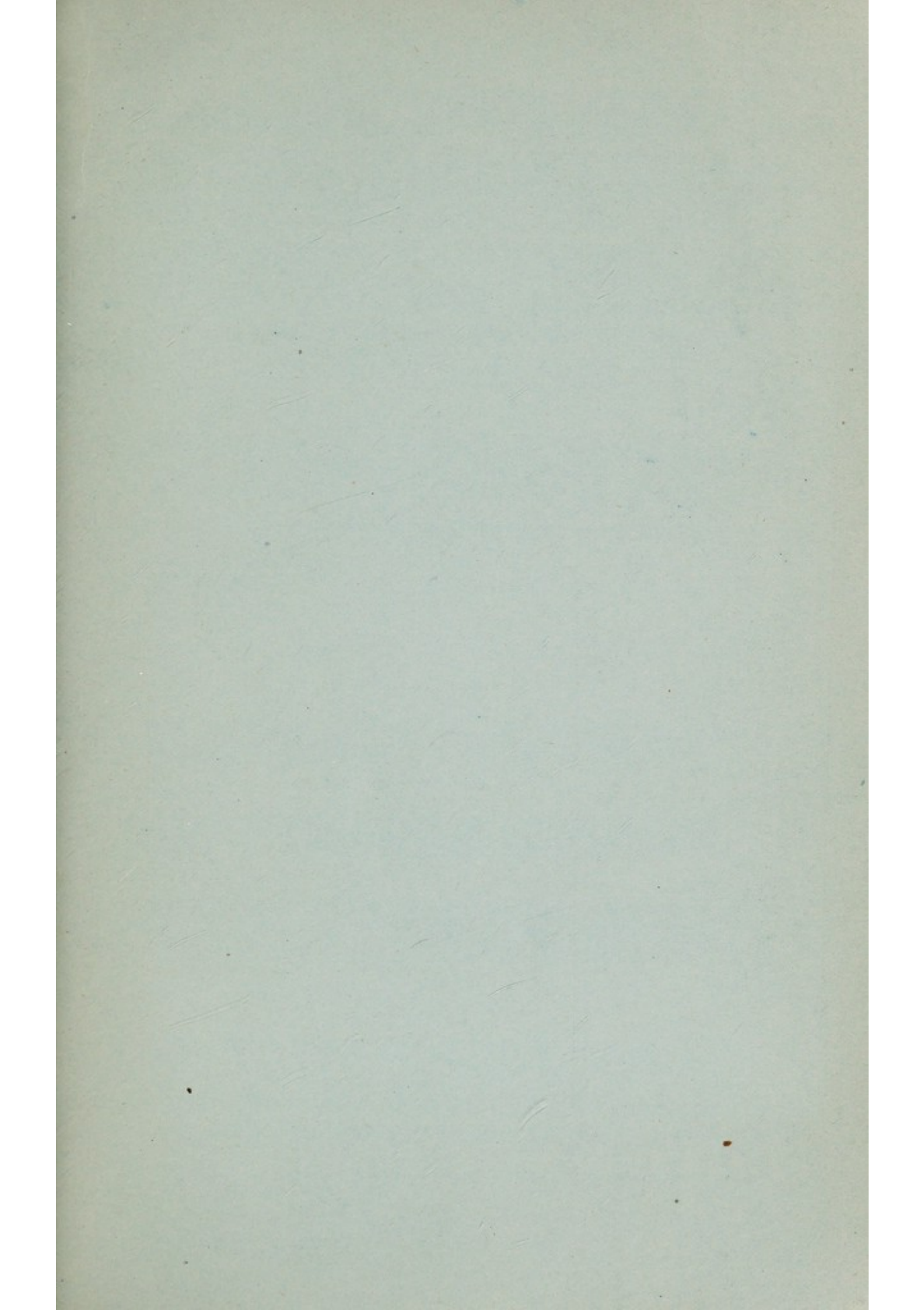
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT, WITH THE NUMBER
REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.—THE YEAR 1924.

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.—THE YEAR 1924.

NAME OF DISTRICT	NOTIFIED.													REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.								
	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Phthisis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomyelitis	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis.	Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Malarial Fever	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Fever.	Encephalitis Lethargica
URBAN.																						
Ambleside ...	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appleby ...	-	8	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasmere ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kendal ...	1	88	1	1	25	5	49	4	5	-	1	-	-	1	87	1	1	8	3	-	1	1
Kirkby Lonsdale	-	4	-	-	4	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shap ...	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windermere ...	-	3	-	1	9	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
RURAL.																						
East Westmorland	-	20	2	1	10	4	38	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	20	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
South Westmorland	1	53	4	2	22	6	40	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	50	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
West Ward ...	-	3	1	3	6	2	4	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	181	8	8	79	20	167	9	11	-	4	-	-	2	175	6	1	12	5	-	1	3

Appendix B. CASES OF INFECT

[illegible]



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT

1881

1882

1883