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Westmorland County Council

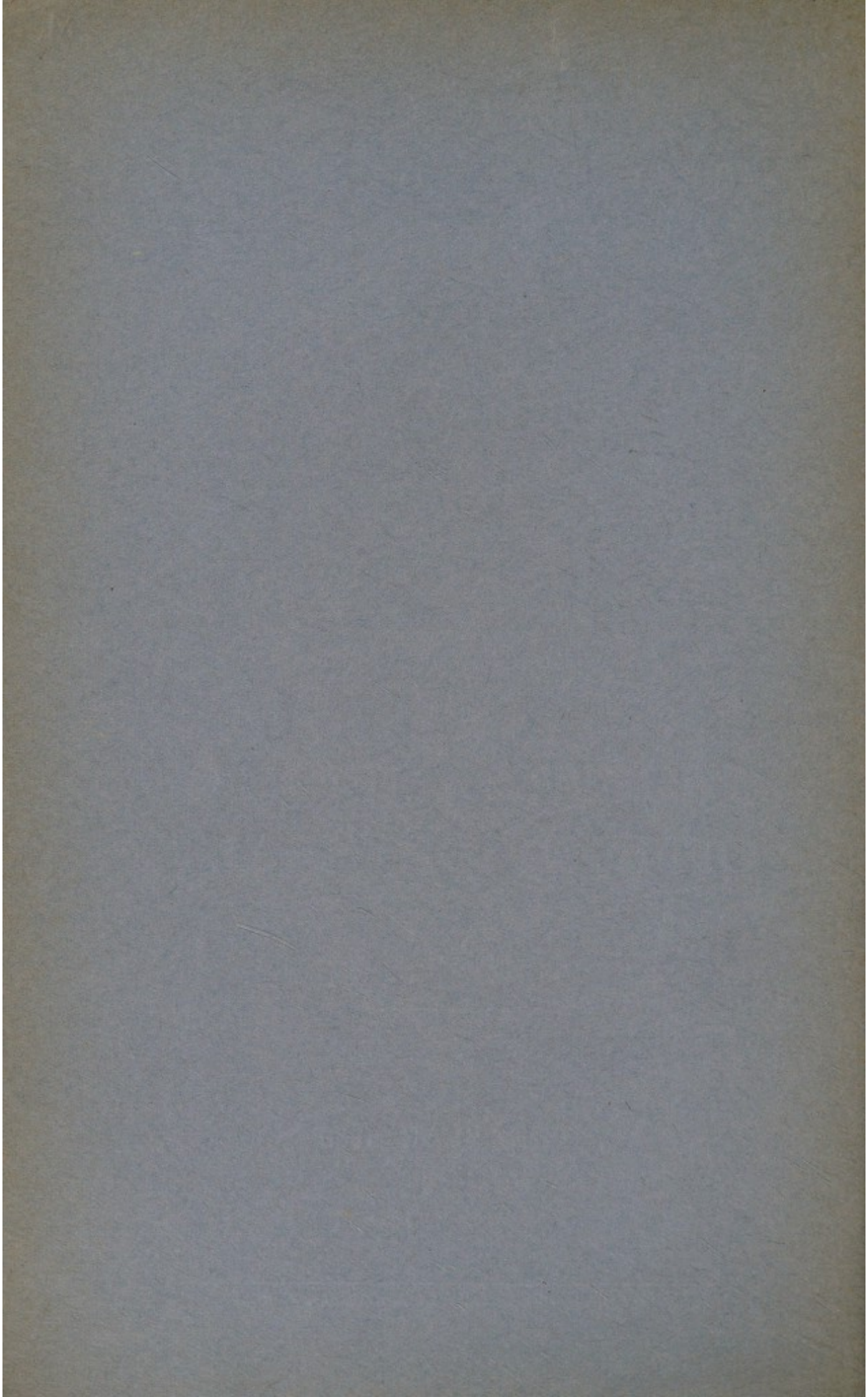


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE YEAR 1936



Westmorland County Council



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County of Westmorland.

Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council.

Chairman: Major J. W. Cropper.
 Brindle, P.
 Browne, Mrs. C. E.
 Cochrane, Dr. J. L.
 Crosby, J.
 Gibson, J.
 Crewdson, E.
 Gregory, J. T.
 Groves, H. L.
 Hayes, R. W.
 Hickling, A.
 King, Rev. W.
 Longrigg, W. F.
 Mason, W.
 Parkin, J.
 Pattinson, G. H.
 Shepherd, H. A.
 Shorrocks, W. G.
 Stanley, Lady Maureen
 Thompson, G. E.
 Wakefield, E. W.
 Wallace, W. H.
 Walker, G. H.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the County Council.

Chairman: Major J. W. Cropper.

This Committee consists of all the Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee and the following co-opted members:—

Representing Maternity and Child Welfare Work, the County Nursing Association, etc.:—

Mrs. Chatfield, Bongate, Appleby.
 Mrs. Crossland, Packway, Windermere.
 Mrs. J. F. Whitehead, Appleby.

Mrs. Dent, Flass, Maulds Meaburn.
 Mrs. Gaddum, The Ghyll, Burneside.
 S. A. Moor, Esq., Vicarage Terrace, Kendal.
 Mrs. J. L. O'Brien, Wraysholme, Ambleside.
 Mrs. J. Robinson, Upper Oak Street, Windermere.

Representing Medical Practitioners:—

Dr. W. D. Chapman, Helmwood, Windermere.
 Dr. J. F. Dow, Uplands, Arnside.

Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee.

Appointed by the County Council:—

Cropper, J. W.
 Cochrane, Dr. J. L.
 Greenall, C. E.
 Groves, H. L. (Chairman).
 Crewdson, E.
 Thomson, L. G.
 Wallace, W. H.

Appointed by the Westmorland County Insurance Committee:—

Craig, Dr. C. M.
 Graham, D.
 Johnston, Dr. G. A.
 MacLeod, Mrs.

County Milk Committee.

From County Public Health Committee:—

Brindle, P.
 Cropper, J. W.
 Cochrane, Dr. J. L.
 King, Rev. W.
 Stanley, Lady Maureen
 Shorrocks, W. G.

From Diseases of Animals Committee:—

Allen, J. V.
 Bainbridge, W.
 Cleasby, J.
 Dawson, R. J.
 Handley, J. (Chairman).

From Joint Agricultural Education Committee:—

Capstick, F. A.
 Gibson, J.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY IN 1936

Name.	Qualifications.	Office.	Whole or Part Time.	Other Offices.
W. E. Henderson	M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	County Medical Officer	Part	School Medical Officer, County of Westmorland and Borough of Kendal.
J. M. L. Wright	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Assist. do.	"	Assist. do. M. & C.W. & Inspector of Midwives.
J. Munro Campbell	M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	Tuberculosis Officer	"	Medical Superintendent, Meathop Sanatorium.
John Irvine	L.D.S.	County School Dental Surgeon.	"	School Dental Surgeon for Borough of Kendal.
A. Brownlie	M.B., Ch.B.	Dist. Medical Officer (Poor Law) and Public Vaccinator.	"	Private Practitioner.
A. E. Cochrane	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
A. Wight	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
G. A. Johnston	M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	"	"	"
R. G. Mathews	B.A., M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
J. R. Caldwell	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
W. H. Robertson	M.B., C.M.	"	"	"
J. R. K. Thomson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"	"	"
I. Bainbridge	M.B., B.S.	"	"	"
T. H. Gibson	M.D., M.B., C.M.	"	"	"
A. E. Ainscow	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
C. H. Thackrah	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.	"	"	"
C. B. Byrd	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"	"	"
R. N. Gibson	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
H. F. W. de Montmorency	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.	"	"	"
J. S. Prentice	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
L. A. Bull	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
O. Stinson	M.R.C.V.S.	County Veterinary Officer	Whole	
C. J. H. Stock	B.Sc., F.I.C.	County Analyst.	Part	Public Analyst.
J. Hodgson	"	Vaccination Officer	"	Registrar, and Relieving Officer.
A. O. Reed	"	"	"	"

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AU
IN 1936

Name	Qualifications	Office	Part
W. E. Henderson ..	M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	County Medical Officer	1
J. M. I. Wright ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Asst.	do
J. Munro Campbell ..	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Tuberculosis Officer	
John Irvine ..	L.D.S.	County School Dental	
A. Brownlie ..			
A. E. Cochran ..			
A. White ..			
G. A. Johnston ..			
R. G. Mathews ..			
J. R. Caldwell ..			
W. H. Robertson ..			
J. R. K. Thomson ..	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.		
I. Bainbridge ..	M.B., B.S.		
T. H. Gibson ..	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.		
A. E. Ainscow ..	M.B., Ch.B.		
C. H. Thackrah ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.		
C. B. Byrd ..	L.F.S.		
R. N. Gibson ..	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.		
H. F. W. de Montmorency ..	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.		
J. S. Prentice ..	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.		
J. A. Bull ..	L.F.S.		
O. Stinson ..	M.B., Ch.B.		
C. J. H. Stock ..	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.	County Veterinary Officer	
J. Hodgson ..	M.R.C.V.S.	County Analyst	
A. O. Reed ..	B.Sc., F.I.C.	Vaccination Officer	

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Blind Persons Act Committee.

Appointed by Westmorland County Council:—

Armstrong, C. E.
 Browne, Mrs. C. E.
 Crewdson, E.
 Duguid, G.
 Ellison, W.
 Greenall, C. E.
 Gregory, J. T.
 Hickling, A.
 Walker, G. H.
 Wallace, W. H.

Nominated by:—

Appleby Town Council: A. E. P. Slack.
 Kendal Town Council: W. J. Miles.
 Carlisle Workshops for the Blind: A. J. Wetherell.
 Barrow and District Society for the Blind: F. H. Robinson.
 Westmorland Public Assistance Committee: Rev. W. King (Chairman) and Mrs. Somervell.

Ex-Officio:—

Chairman of the Public Health Committee (J. W. Cropper) and Chairman of the Education Committee (A. H. Willink).

District Medical Officer of Health.

<i>Name.</i>			<i>Urban District.</i>
W. Baron Cockill, M.D., D.P.H.	...		Appleby
"	"	"	Kendal
"	"	"	Lakes Urban
"	"	"	Windermere
			<i>Rural District.</i>
"	"	"	North Westmorland.
"	"	"	South Westmorland

**To the Chairman and Members of the County Public
Health and Housing Committee.**

My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1936 on the health of the Administrative County of Westmorland.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ELMSLIE HENDERSON,

County Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres, land and inland water) ...	504,917
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1936)	64,120
Reduced Rateable Value as on 1st April, 1936 ...	£412,422
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (General County) for the financial year 1936-7 ...	£1,617

The County of Westmorland is largely rural in character. The leading occupation is Agriculture, in which over 30% of the males engage. Then follow the following occupations in order of numbers employed:—

Building and Works of Construction.
 Food, Lodging, etc.
 Domestic, Outdoor Service.
 On Railways.
 General Labourers.
 Professional Occupations.
 On Roads.
 General Engineering.
 Boot and Shoe Making.
 Mines and Quarries.
 Textile Manufactories.
 Paper, Prints, Books.

During 1936 the average over the year of unemployment for total workers was about 5%.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1936.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate ...	858	459	399
Illegitimate ...	48	19	29
Total Births ...	906	478	428

Birth Rate: 14.1, England and Wales 14.8.

Still Births: 35. Rate per 1,000 total births: 37.1.
 Deaths: 849. Death Rate: 13.2. England and Wales 12.1

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy or
Childbirth:—

Puerperal Sepsis 2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 2.1.

Other Puerperal Causes 3

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 3.1.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births51.8

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...50.1

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 83.3

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 2

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)Nil

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...Nil

POPULATION, 1936.

DISTRICT.	Area in acres: (Land and Inland Water).	Population. Registrar General's estimate for 1936.
URBAN.		
Appleby	1,877	1,630
Lakes Urban ...	49,905	5,270
Kendal	3,691	17,360
Windermere ...	9,759	5,980
RURAL.		
North Westmorland	288,685	17,090
South Westmorland	151,000	16,790
Westmorland ...	504,917	64,120

BIRTH RATE, 1936.

Birth rate per 1,000 population.

District.				No. of Births 1936.	Birth Rate 1936.
Urban.					
Appleby	..	..	..	16	9.8
Lakes	..	..	..	64	12.1
Kendal	..	..	..	238	13.7
Windermere	..	..	..	59	10.0
Rural.					
North Westmorland	..	..	..	306	17.9
South Westmorland	..	..	..	223	13.3
Westmorland	..	..	..	906	14.1
England & Wales	..	..	..		14.8

The Births registered in the last 5 years were as follows:

Year	...	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
No. of Births		896	871	905	896	906

DEATH RATE, 1936.

Death Rates per 1,000 population.

District:	No. of Deaths 1936.	Death Rate 1936.	
		Crude.	Stand- ardised.
Urban.			
Appleby	22	13.5	11.2
Lakes	72	13.6	11.1
Kendal	210	12.1	11.2
Windermere	72	12.0	9.6
Rural.			
North Westmorland	242	14.2	12.4
South Westmorland	230	13.7	12.05
Westmorland	848	13.2	11.6
England & Wales	—	12.1	—

The chief causes of deaths in 1936, in order of fatality, were as follows:—

Cause.	Number of Deaths in 1936.	Average No. of Deaths (1931-1935).
Heart Disease ...	254	203
Cancer ...	102	105
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	65	72
Other circulatory diseases ...	47	45
Nephritis ...	33	39
Pneumonia ...	32	37
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	32	31
Other deaths from Violence ...	29	37
Congenital Causes ...	28	36

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1936.

Rate per 1,000 Births.

DISTRICT.	No. of Births in 1936	No. of Deaths in 1936.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1936.
Urban.			
Appleby	16	0	—
Lakes	64	1	16
Kendal	238	9	38
Windermere	59	0	—
Rural.			
N. Westmorland	306	22	71
S. Westmorland....	223	15	67
Westmorland	906	47	52
England & Wales	—	—	59

The Urban Districts taken together yield the low rate of 26. The Lakes Urban District has a rate of 16, while the Borough of Kendal, with a rate of 38, achieves its second lowest rate on record, the lowest on record being 33, in 1935.

The Borough of Appleby and the Urban District of Windermere are to be congratulated on their absence of infant deaths in 1936.

In the two following tables further details are given.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1936.

DISTRICTS.	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.
URBAN										
Appleby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kendal	1	—	—	—	1	4	1	2	1	9
Lakes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Windermere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RURAL										
N. Westmorland	15	1	—	—	16	2	1	1	2	22
S. Westmorland	6	2	1	—	9	5	—	1	—	15
Westmorland	23	3	1	—	27	11	2	4	3	47

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During 1936, the County Nursing Association received payments from the County Council, amounting in all to £2,013 6s. 0d., allocated as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Maternity and Child Welfare Health Visiting ...	1333	6	0
Tuberculosis After-care Visiting ...	340	0	0
School Nursing ...	340	0	0

These payments are distributed by the County Nursing Association after careful consideration of the local circumstances of each District Association. In this work hearty thanks are due to the Chairman of the County Nursing Association, Major J. W. Cropper; to the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Gaddum; and to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. S. A. Moor, for their valued services.

Dr. Jessie Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, furnishes the following report.

Dr. Wright's Report on Maternity and Child Welfare Work in 1936.

I have pleasure in submitting the following report on the Health Work done by the Westmorland Nurses during 1936.

The number of voluntary Nursing Associations is 30, and in addition the Sedbergh Nurse undertakes the Killington and Firbank District of Westmorland. In a similar fashion our nurses working near the County boundaries undertake work in the adjacent counties.

The work consists of sick nursing, maternity nursing, health visiting of infants, young children, school children and tuberculosis cases.

In addition, the district nurses now act as inspectors of boarded-out children, under the Infant Protection Act.

The duties are varied and call for a wide knowledge of modern Public Health principles, as well as skill in sick nursing. Tact and discretion as well as patience and understanding are required.

From my knowledge of their work, and the success with which they carry out the many difficult and responsible tasks, I consider that Westmorland is fortunate in having nurses who possess so many of these qualities.

Sick nursing, which is supervised by the local committees, has been made heavy this winter by the influenza epidemic.

Health visiting has been well done and at these visits the nurses are stressing the importance of sound nutrition, especially for children and expectant mothers.

Visits paid under the Infant Protection Act combine the duties of health visitor with inspector, resulting in great benefit to the boarded-out child.

Another advantage of this system is that removals, or intended removals of these children without authority from the County Medical Officer, become known to the nurses almost at once, and are reported by them, so that steps can be taken in time to trace the child.

Maternity Nursing.

This is undertaken at present by every district nurse and I am confident that scrupulous care and a high standard of efficiency is achieved, both in the management of the case and in ante-natal supervision.

Since this latter is one of the surest means of reducing maternal mortality, regulations passed by local nursing associations which encourage early booking of maternity cases are rendering a service not only to the nurse but to the mother and to the community as a whole.

Ante-natal supervision of all cases which are admitted to hospital under the County scheme is undertaken by the nurses.

The midwives Act, 1936, which comes into operation in July, and which requires that every nurse undertaking maternity nursing must hold a State Registration or a C.M.B.,

will have the effect of expelling from midwifery the untrained handy-woman.

The length of time during which the nurse attends the case has been extended from ten to fourteen days.

In some areas these changes may increase the maternity work and the nurse's responsibility, and therefore it would be advisable to make some standing arrangement with neighbouring associations for the nurses to act for each other during off-duty time or in emergencies.

With one exception every nurse has had considerably less than thirty cases in the year, the average being fourteen.

Health Work done in 1936 by the Nurses in Westmorland.

Maternity cases	...	...	442
Expectant Mothers	...	...	441
New Infants visited	...	...	512
Monthly Visits to these Infants	...	...	5730
Visits to Children between 1 and 5	...	...	5458
Infant Protection Cases	...	...	20
After-care Tuberculosis Visits	..	...	1115
Infant Welfare Clinic Sessions	...	...	117
Attendances of Children	...	...	2511
Total children seen	...	..	598
Expectant Mothers seen	...	...	14
Home Visits to School Children	...	...	2965
Visits to Schools	...	...	661

School Dental Clinics.

Nurses are now relieved of this work as a special dental nurse has been appointed by the Education Authority.

Changes in Nurses.

The Crosthwaite and Troutbeck nurses have gone to other posts and their places have been filled.

The nurses who attended "refresher" courses during the year came back full of appreciation and renewed enthusiasm for their work.

The varied work has been well done throughout the year, and done with the willing co-operation which signifies an enthusiastic team.

JESSIE WRIGHT.

Annual Report of the County Nursing Association.

Mrs. Gaddum, the Honorary Secretary of the County Nursing Association, reports as follows:—

The work of the District Nursing Associations has run smoothly on, and in only two Associations has there been a change of nurse, Nurse Crowder having left Troutbeck to take up work in the Isle of Wight, and Nurse Ramsdaile leaving Crosthwaite.

Nurses' Reunion.

By the kind invitation of the Chairman and Committee of St. Monica's Home, Kendal, the nurses' reunion was held there in May. The Matron gave a most interesting and impressive talk on the work, both practical and spiritual, of the Home. Twenty-three District Nurses attended, as well as many others who help at Clinics, and members of the C.N.A. Executive Committee.

Donations.

The Association is very grateful to Lady Henry Bentinck for again opening her gardens to the public in aid of the funds. The sum of £12 10s. 2d. has been received this year.

Refresher Courses.

Nurse Stockton, Preston Patrick, and Nurse Morris, Burneside, attended the Winter School at Bedford College, London, and Nurse Greenwood, Langdale, and Nurse Ramsdaile, Crosthwaite, attended a post-graduate course for district nurses at Bingley College, Yorkshire. All these nurses have written most appreciatively for being sent to these courses, which they say they find most helpful in their work.

Pension Fund.

An innovation in Westmorland this year has been the formation of a Pension Fund. A most gratifying response to an appeal for voluntary contributions and subscriptions was received, many writers saying how much they appreciate the work done by the District Nurses, and how much they consider that a Pension Fund for the nurses is a sheer necessity. Both the splendid response to the appeal and also the kind letters have been a great support to the Executive Committee.

Auditing of Financial Statements.

In view of the fact that substantial grants are made to District Associations by the C.N.A. the Committee feel strongly that Financial Statements should all be audited. There are a few District Associations who have not hitherto had their accounts audited, and their attention is drawn to this minute.

Dr. Henderson, Dr. Wright and their staff continue to extend their goodwill and co-operation, without which the work of the C.N.A. would cease to be the pleasure that it now is.

In addition to the foregoing, the figures for the Borough of Kendal, as kindly supplied by Dr. Cockill, the Medical Officer of Health for the Westmorland Combined Districts, are added as follows:—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

Number of times the Centre has been opened ...	52	
Number of babies under 1 year attending ...	123	
Number of children 1 to 5 years attending ...	117	
	—	240

Number of consultations for babies ...	1175	
Number of consultations for children ...	533	
Number of consultations for mothers ...	199	
Number of consultations for expectant mothers ...	302	
Number of consultations for post natal mothers ...	61	
	—	2270

Average sessional attendances:—

Number of babies ...	22.6	
Number of children ...	10.2	
Number of mothers ...	3.8	
Number of expectant mothers ...	5.8	
Number of post natal mothers ...	1.1	
	—	43.5

Number of mothers admitted to Hospital under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act ...	20
--	----

Summary of Nurse Metcalfe's Work.

First visits to infants under 1 year ...	214	
Subsequent visits ...	1289	
Visits to children 1 to 5 years of age ...	975	
First visits to expectant mothers ...	60	
Subsequent visits ...	146	
Still birth enquiries ...	4	
Infant death enquiries ...	7	
Attendances at Centre ...	47	
	—	2742

Summary of Nurse Hughes' Work.

Visits to cases of Puerperal Fever ...	38	
Visits to cases of Puerperal Pyrexia ...	97	
Visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	100	
	—	235

CHILDREN ACT, 1908—Part I.

as amended by Part V of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.
Infant Life Protection.

Under the above Act the infant protection visitors are the various district nurses who act under the direction of Dr. Wright.

This plan has proved of much value. The nurses report quarterly as to the care of the infants and furnish interim reports on any circumstances calling for immediate investigation.

In the County during 1936, the figures were as follows:—

Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	16
---	----

Number of children on the Register:—

(1) At the end of the year 20

(2) Who died during the year ... Nil

School Children.

The School Medical Service is in close touch with the Maternity and Child Welfare Work and Centres. The records of pre-school children are passed on to this Service as the child enters school life.

In 1936, including the Borough of Kendal, the nurses paid 3,148 visits to the homes in connection with school children. 2,913 children had dental treatment, 5,774 had dental inspection, and 3,262 had medical inspection. 852 children had special eye examination by Dr. Wright.

During 1936, 13 children were in-patients at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, and 19 children were in residence at the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital, Windermere. Further details of the work for school children will be found in my annual reports as School Medical Officer.

Nursing in the Home.

This is provided for by the voluntary efforts of the 31 District Nursing Associations in maintaining nurses so that most of the County is covered. In this valuable work the Nursing Associations are supported and encouraged by the

County Nursing Association and by annual payments by the County Council. Our warmest thanks are due to these District Associations, to their Committees of devoted voluntary workers and to their nurses. (See pages 15—19).

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 AND 1917.

Dr. Jessie Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, who acts as Inspector of Midwives, reports as follows:—

44 notifications of intention to practise in the County were received in 1936. Of these 27 were from district nurses: 5 from the maternity department of the County Hospital, Kendal; 2 from St. Monica's Maternity Home for unmarried mothers at Kendal; one from the Public Assistance Institution, Kendal; one from a Health Visitor, and 8 from midwives in private practice.

The following notifications from midwives were received in 1936:—

Form of notification of sending for medical aid	...	89
Form of notification of Still Birth	...	5
Form of notification of Artificial Feeding	...	6
Form of notification of laying out dead body	...	11
Form of notification of liability to be source of infection	...	8

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (NOTIFICATION OF PUERPERAL FEVER & PUERPERAL PYREXIA) REGULATIONS, 1926.

During the year, 4 cases of Puerperal Fever and 11 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, making a total of 15 notifications.

The figures for previous years are as follows:—

	Number of Notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia.	Number of Notifications of Puerperal Fever.	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.
1927	...	...	...
1928	...	...	...
1929	...	...	...
1930	...	...	...
1931	...	...	...
1932	...	...	...
1933	...	...	...
1934	...	...	...
1935	...	...	...

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In 1936 there were 2 deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and 3 deaths from other puerperal causes. The total rate is 5.3 per 1,000 total births, that of England and Wales being 3.65.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

The 6 registered Nursing Homes were inspected by Dr. Wright. All were found to be housed, conducted and staffed satisfactorily.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

This is secured in several ways. Thus the County Council appoints 5 of its members to act as its representatives on the County Health Insurance Committee. The Chairman of the Medical Service Sub-Committee, as of the Pharmaceutical Sub-Committee, is the Rev. W. King, a member of the County Council.

The County Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee consists of 7 members of the County Council and 3 members appointed by the County Insurance Committee. This Sub-Committee deals in a practical and sympathetic way with the welfare of patients suffering from tuberculosis, many of whom are insured persons or their dependants.

Among the Governors of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, are representatives of the County Health Committee and of the Insurance Committee.

My thanks are due to Mr. D. Webster, the Clerk of the Westmorland Insurance Committee, for his ever-ready co-operation in matters affecting our respective departments.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL RELIEF.

For Public Assistance administration the County consists of two areas, South and North Westmorland. During 1936 there was no change in the personnel of the District Medical Officers. In the inset to page 4 will be found their names and the duties they undertake.

NUTRITION.

Westmorland remains relatively free from unemployment as compared with other areas. I have not found any indication of increasing malnutrition. The Board of Education directed the School Medical Service to keep a close watch on the state of nutrition of school children. This was done during the year 1936, the school children being classified as being in respect of nutrition:—

		Kendal Children.		Rest of County
Excellent	...	31.2%	...	46.9%
Normal	...	60.1%	...	46 %
Slightly Sub-normal	...	8.2%	...	7.1%
Bad	...	.5%	...	.05%

These percentages were struck on a total of 872 Kendal children, and 2,175 rest of County children.

The subject of nutrition is further referred to (see page 44).

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These consist of the following:—

1. The Westmorland Combined Districts maintain a laboratory under the direction of Dr. Cockill, the Medical Officer of Health for these Districts. This laboratory continues to serve a very useful purpose. Dr. Cockill kindly reports on the varied work undertaken in 1936 (page 25).

2. At the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, sputum is examined for Tubercle Bacillus. Suitable containers are issued by the County Health Department to the doctors practising in the County.

3. Under the Public Health (V.D.) Regulations, blood and other specimens are examined at the Public Health Laboratory of Manchester University.

4. Samples of milk are examined by the Reductase test and biologically for the Tubercle Bacillus at the Pathological Laboratory, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

5. Analyses in connection with the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are conducted by the County Analyst at his Laboratory at Darlington.

COMBINED DISTRICTS LABORATORY REPORT, 1936.

DISTRICT.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid.	Tubercle (Sputum).	Gonococcus.	Organisms.	Blood Disease	Urine.			Water.		Milk.		TOTALS.
							Bacilluria.	Glycosuria.	Deposit.	Analysis.	B. Coll.	Bacterial Count.	B. Coll.	
URBAN.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	203	10	8	6	10	-	3	3	-	225	30	30	30	330
	28	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	33
	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
RURAL.	35	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	61
	92	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	6	7	31	31	178
TOTAL	373	14	11	8	14	2	4	3	1	933	73	73	73	618

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

An account was given in my report for 1930 of the various hospitals and institutions available for the infectious sick, for medical and surgical patients, for maternity cases, for the treatment of patients suffering from tuberculosis, and for mental illness.

Your Committee has been in conference with the District Health Authorities concerning the organisation of isolation hospital accommodation in the County.

The institutional provision for the care and training of Mental Defectives, as detailed in my report for 1933, is to be increased by the erection of two additional blocks at Dovenby Hall Institution.

The Cumberland and Westmorland Voluntary Mental Welfare Association continues its valued work, not only in ascertainment but in advising and encouraging the parents and guardians of the mental defectives. This Association co-operates with Child Guidance Clinics. These Clinics are proving of the greatest value in difficult cases.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

In the County Orthopaedic Scheme the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital, Calgarth Park, Windermere, is available as the base Hospital, thanks to Mr. O. W. E. Hedley, of Briery Close, Windermere.

After-care Clinics are held at Kendal, Penrith, and at the Hospital Out-patient Department.

The Hospital is approved by the Board of Education as a Hospital School. There in 1936, 21 children were in residence, of whom 14 were the responsibility of the Education Authorities (12 County and 2 Kendal), and 7 children were under the County Tuberculosis Scheme.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The transport of sick and accident patients, organised and staffed by the St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County, continues to be well and expeditiously carried out. The arrangements have been detailed in previous reports.

Our gratitude to the self sacrificing service of the men and women officers of the Westmorland Divisions is as deep as ever.

Dr. Cockill, Commissioner for the North West Area of the St. John Ambulance Association, kindly supplies the following figures for South Westmorland as to the extent of the transport undertaken in 1936:—

Ambulance Division.		Mileage covered in 1936.	
Ambleside	...	...	2,332 miles
Kendal	...	...	6,340 miles
Windermere	...	...	2,201 miles
		Total	10,873 miles

In addition, the following attendances on transport duty by the Nursing Divisions have been made:—

Nursing Division.		Number of Attendances.	
Ambleside	...	...	11
Kendal	...	...	156
		Total	167

North Westmorland, Appleby and Penrith have their facilities for ambulance work provided by the Penrith Joint Ambulance Committee.

Two motor ambulances are available (one at Kendal, the other at Ormside Isolation Hospital, North Westmorland) for the transport of the infectious sick.

THE HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1931.

Increasing use is being made of the provisions of this Act. The applications submitted to your Committee receive careful consideration, it being insisted on that the occupants of the reconditioned cottages are genuine rural workers and not "week-end" immigrants.

In 1936 the following works were completed:—

No. of Cottages.	Situation.	Works carried out.	Grant.
2	Crosby Garrett	Reconditioning	£200
5	Yanwath	do.	£470
1	Longmarton	do.	£80
1	do.	do.	£80
3	Kirkby Stephen	do.	£198
1	do.	do.	£75
1	Brough	do.	£100
2	Levens	Conversion of Barn	£150
			£1353

In 1936 the following works were started:

No. of Cottages.	Situation.	Works under construction.	Grant.
2	Kirkby Stephen	Reconditioning	£180
3	do.	do.	£270
2	do.	do.	£180
			£630

Annual Report of the County Analyst.

1. During the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1936, I have analysed 107 samples of Food and Drugs submitted by the Inspectors appointed under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, for the County of Westmorland, viz.:—

From the Appleby Division	...	...	49
From the Kendal Division	...	...	58
			107

The number of samples shows an increase of 22 as compared with the number submitted during the year 1935, and is accounted for by an increase of 12 in the number of milk samples, and of 10 in the number of samples of articles other than Milk as compared with the previous year.

2. The table given hereunder briefly summarises the result of the analysis of these samples, and also indicates the action taken in connection with those samples which were found not to be of genuine quality, and the outcome of such action:—

No. of Milk samples submitted	...	...	70
No. of samples of other articles	...	...	37
		Total	107
No. of samples adulterated or below standard	...		7
No. of samples of genuine quality below standard	...		3
No. of samples of doubtful quality	...	...	0
No. of samples of abnormal quality	...	...	0
No. of samples taken in course of delivery (reference)	...	...	0
No. of samples taken on appeal to the cow	...	...	7
No. of persons cautioned	...	...	0
No. of persons summoned	...	...	3
No. of persons convicted	...	...	1
No. of persons discharged	...	...	2
No. of persons to pay costs	...	...	0
No. of cases withdrawn	...	...	0
No. of cases in which no action taken	...	...	1
No. of persons noted for further sampling	...	...	3
No. of cases pending at end of year	...	...	0
Amount of Fines	...	...	£1 0 0
Amount of Costs	...	...	£3 9 9

3. The percentage of adulteration for the year is 7.00; for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1935, it was 7.4. All samples which have been reported as being otherwise than of genuine quality are included in these figures, and genuine samples below standard are taken into account in the total number of samples, but appeal samples are not included.

4. Milk samples to the number of 63 were taken in the ordinary course of sampling during the year, and 7 of these samples were found to be adulterated or below standard, while 3 samples were returned as being genuine but below standard.

In connection with the adulterated or below standard samples, 7 appeal samples were received.

Altogether 53 samples were submitted which complied with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, and were, therefore, of genuine quality. The average composition of these genuine samples was:—

Non-fatty Solids	...	...	8.87%
Fat	...	...	3.76%

For the previous 12 months the average figures for 48 genuine samples were:—

Non-fatty Solids	...	...	8.82%
Fat	...	...	3.80%

When compared, these two sets of figures show that the general quality of the milk produced in the County is very satisfactory and that the average composition remains remarkably constant from year to year.

5. Samples reported as being of genuine quality but below standard, 3 in number, were found to be deficient in Non-fatty Solids in respect of 1 sample, while 2 samples were deficient in Fat.

The sample deficient in Non-fatty Solids afforded a Freezing Point (Hortvet) within recognised limits for genuine unwatered milk, so that the deficiency in this case was due to some natural cause, while the two samples deficient in Fat were followed by appeal samples taken from the cows producing the same supplies, and these were also found to be deficient in Fat.

The 7 samples reported as being below standard were all deficient in Fat, so that there have been no cases of the adulteration of Milk by the addition of water during the year.

In connection with these samples, 7 appeal samples were taken, 5 of which were of genuine quality and 2 were deficient in Fat.

Proceedings were instituted against the vendors of three samples, one of which contained only 2.30% of Fat, another sample contained only 2.0% of Fat and the third sample contained 2.50% of Fat.

The appeal samples taken in connection with these gave 3.05% in each of two samples, one taken before and one after cooling, 4.10% and 3.35% of Fat respectively; the summonses in the first two cases were dismissed, but in the third case the

Bench found the charge proved and a fine with costs was inflicted.

The percentage of adulteration for milk during the past year is 11.11, in which figure are included all samples adulterated or below standard, and in the total number of samples any genuine samples below standard, but appeal samples are not included; the figure for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1935, was also 11.11.

Other Samples.

6. Articles other than Milk submitted for analysis during the year were represented by 37 samples comprising 25 different commodities of which 21 samples were foodstuffs and 4 were drugs.

The following table shows the nature and number of these articles:—

Almonds, Ground	...	...	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	..	...	1
Butter	...	...	4
Candied Peel	...	...	2
Cheese	...	...	4
Cocoa	...	...	1
Cornflour	...	...	1
Cream Cakes	...	...	1
Cream of Tartar	...	...	1
Currants	...	...	1
Dripping	...	...	1
Ice Cream	...	...	5
Iodine, Tincture of	...	...	1
Jam	...	...	1
Margarine	...	...	1
Magnesia, Heavy Carbonate of	...	...	1
Meat, Fresh Minced	...	...	1
Meat, Potted	...	...	1
Milk, Full Cream Sweetened Condensed	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	1
Sausage	...	...	2
Sausage Meat	...	...	1
Sweets	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	1
Wine, Non-Alcoholic	...	...	1

The samples of foodstuffs were of satisfactory quality and complied with their descriptions, while the articles classed

as drugs were in agreement with the limits specified in the British Pharmacopoeia, ed. 1932, for these, which consisted of Bicarbonate of Soda, Cream of Tartar, Magnesium Carbonate and Tincture of Iodine, so that, on the whole, the work of the past 12 months may be regarded as being satisfactory.

(Signed) CYRIL J. H. STOCK.

For the Borough of Kendal the analyst is Mr. W. H. Roberts, M.Sc., F.I.C., Liverpool.

The Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report for 1936 for the Borough of Kendal includes the following information:—

91 samples of food were taken for analysis as detailed below (67 formal and 24 informal).

Article.	No. of Samples	Result.	Remarks.
MILK	60	Genuine	
MILK	1	2.50% Milk Fat 8.80% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 16% of its milk fat. Case dismissed by Magistrates.
MILK	1	2.75% Milk Fat 8.45% Non-Fatty Solids.	Analyst reported "In my opinion the milk is of abnormal composition, and must therefore be certified as genuine."
MILK	1	2.73% Milk Fat. 9.23% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 9% of its milk fat. See following two samples.
MILK	1	2.80% Milk Fat. 9.15% Non-Fatty Solids.	Both samples taken at place of delivery. Each deprived of 6% of its milk fat. Producer warned by letter.
MILK	1	2.80% Milk Fat. 9.20% Non-Fatty Solids.	
MILK	1	2.80% Milk Fat. 9.40% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 6% of its milk fat. Further samples satisfactory.
MILK	1	3.55% Milk Fat. 7.84% Non-Fatty Solids.	7% of Added Water. Fined £3.
TINNED CREAM	1	Genuine	Free from preservative.
CREAM	5	"	"
MARGARINE	1	"	
BUTTER	7	"	
SAUSAGES	7	"	Free from preservative.
SAUSAGES	2	"	Contained preservative in accordance with the regulations as regards preservatives.
SAUSAGES	1	44% Meat.	Deficient in meat to the extent of 12%. Informal sample. Vendor warned.
	91		

In the milks the highest fat content was 6.05%, and the highest non-fatty content was 9.50%. The average percentage of milk fat and non-fatty solids in all milks (genuine and non-genuine) was 3.56% and 8.91% respectively.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

	Number of samples examined for presence of preservatives.		Number of samples which contained preservatives.	
Milk	...	67	...	Nil.
Cream	...	6	...	Nil.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1936.

Age.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever,	Paratyphoid.	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal I vrexia.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomylitis.
Under 1 year	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—
1 "	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
2 "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3 "	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
4 "	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
5 "	—	59	11	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
10 "	—	37	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
15 "	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1
20 "	—	12	8	1	1	4	7	11	4	—	1	—
35 "	—	3	3	—	—	—	4	6	3	—	—	—
45 "	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	—	—
65 or over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	—
Total Cases notified ..	—	139	32	1	2	4	11	58	25	4	1	2
Cases admitted to Hospital	—	116	28	1	1	3	4	3	3	1	—	1
Total Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	—	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Paratyphoid	Erysipelas	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargia	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Appleby	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kendal	—	38	14	—	1	4	15	3	3	—	1	5	2	2
Lakes	—	4	2	—	—	1	8	3	3	—	1	1	—	—
Windermere	—	6	—	—	—	3	9	2	2	—	—	1	—	—
North Westmorland ..	—	14	8	—	—	12	12	1	42	1	—	3	1	2
South Westmorland ..	—	77	8	1	1	3	7	5	7	—	—	1	1	—
Total 1936	—	139	32	1	2	25	52	14	58	1	2	11	4	4
Average notified 1926-30	—	175	24	2	—	23	56	14	94	4	1	6 1927-30	3	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1936.

A table will be found on page 34 detailing the incidence of these diseases in 1936. The Registrar General has supplied figures as to the incidence per 1,000 population of notifications of certain diseases in 1936 in England and Wales. In the following table the incidence of notifications of these diseases in Westmorland is compared with that of England and Wales:—

Notification Rates per 1,000 of Population in 1936.

Disease	Westmorland	England and Wales.
Scarlet Fever	2.16	2.53
Diphtheria	0.49	1.39
Enteric Fever	0.01	0.06
Erysipelas	0.38	0.40
Pneumonia	0.92	1.11

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

This Act is administered by a Committee appointed under a Scheme of date January 1st, 1932.

On page 5 will be found the names of the members of this Committee.

The examination and certification previous to the registration of a blind person is in the hands of Dr. Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer.

The Barrow and District Society for the Blind and the Carlisle Workshops for the Blind render most valuable help in all matters pertaining to the Blind.

The number of blind persons resident in the administrative county on the Register at the end of 1936 was 74.

Dr. C. Alston Hughes, of Rodney Street, Liverpool, has been appointed Referee. His help is much appreciated.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

In 1936, 4 cases of this disease were notified. No impairment of vision resulted.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In the following Table are the figures for the notifications of and deaths from Tuberculosis in 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS IN 1936.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— ..	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
5— ..	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	1
15— ..	6	6	1	1	4	3	0	0
25— ..	12	9	2	0	8	6	1	1
35— ..	6	3	0	1	2	3	1	1
45— ..	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
55— ..	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	3
65— ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ..	28	24	8	6	16	16	3	7

In 1936, 57 patients, of whom 8 were observation cases, were admitted to the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, (see page 41, table xiv).

Seven patients suffering from surgical tuberculosis were admitted:—

To the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital.

1 patient was discharged from Oswestry Hospital.

The report which follows (pages 37—41) has been prepared by Dr. J. Munro Campbell, the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, who is also Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop.

**CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER'S REPORT,
THE YEAR 1936.**

Dispensaries.

Fellside School, Kendal—Every Friday, 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fellside School, Kendal—1st Tuesday in each month, 6 p.m.
to 7 p.m.

Briardene, Appleby — 1st Saturday in February, May,
August and November, from
1-30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Meathop, Grange-over-Sands—By appointment.

Consultations are carried out at any time, by arrangement.

The Tuberculosis scheme for the County of Westmorland is administratively controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health, and the clinical work is carried out by the Medical Superintendent of Westmorland Sanatorium, for whose services the County Council pay the Governors of the Sanatorium.

The numbers of new cases have been rather smaller than for the previous year, though the actual number on the register on 31-12-36 as compared to a year ago is only decreased by three. Most of the figures tend to show a slight decrease when compared to last year's, but are too small to bear any real significance, though one hopes that the decrease of 16 in the number of "definitely tuberculous" new cases is really a sign of the times. Unfortunately the fall in "Contacts" examined is about the same figure, and this could well be increased, but there are still many difficulties arising in their examination.

Table XI.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	21	13	—	2	—	4	2	—	21	17	2	2	42
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	6
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	28	9	7	63
B.—Contacts examined during the year:—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	6
(b) Diagnosis not complete ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	4
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	7	4	24
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as													
(a) Recovered ..	2	8	2	2	2	3	1	—	4	11	3	2	20
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	37	17	11	92
D.—Number of Persons on Dispensary Register on Dec. 31st:—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	98	83	15	9	7	16	14	8	105	99	29	17	250
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	—	10

The results of treatment of the Westmorland patients are shown in Table XII, also the condition on discharge.

Table XII.

Classification on admission to the Institution.		Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															
			Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Total.	Less than 28 days.		
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		M.	F.	Ch.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Class T.B. minus. 15 cases.	Quiescent	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 1. 1 Case	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 2 24 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent	-	-	-	3	2	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	12	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 3 9 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	
		Not Quiescent	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..															50	1	2	-

The results of treatment of the Westmorland patients shown in Table XII, also the condition on discharge.

Table XII.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residence in the Institution											
		Under 3 months, not exceeding 28 days.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			Over 12 months.		
		M.	F.	GP.	M.	F.	GP.	M.	F.	GP.	M.	F.	GP.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Class T.B. minus 15 cases.	Quiescent ..	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-
		Not Quiescent ..	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 1. 1 Case.	Quiescent ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 2. 24 cases.	Quiescent ..	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent ..	-	-	-	3	2	-	4	1	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus Group 3. 9 cases.	Quiescent ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent ..	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4 cases.	Quiescent ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Not Quiescent ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	2	1	0	-	-	-	-	-

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January, 1st 263	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years 13
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 22	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 27
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 442	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 3
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners: (a) Personal 63 (b) Other 66	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 218
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 1287	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, examined 107 (b) X-Ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work 155
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above .. —	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st .. 106

In addition to the cases tabulated there have also been non-pulmonary cases at the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Calgarth, Windermere.

OBSERVATION CASES.

Table XIII.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						Total		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch
Tuberculous ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Tuberculous	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Doubtful	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Totals	2	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3

Table XIV.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institution	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Number of Patients.	Adults	M.	14	26	22	6	12
		F.	13	16	15	5	9
	Ch'd'n		3	7	5	—	5
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults	M.	1	3	4	—	—
		F.	—	2	2	—	—
	Ch'd'n		—	3	3	—	—
Total			31	57	51	11	26

Dental treatment carried out on patients admitted to the Sanatorium is shown in the following table:—

Table XV.

				1936
Extractions	..	..	..	79
Fillings	..	..	..	—
Scalings	..	..	..	—
Dentures Repaired	..	..		2
Dentures (part) supplied			}	10
Dentures (full) supplied				
Consultations	..	..		52
No. of patients treated				19

The Westmorland County Council have nine shelters which can be loaned to patients for their use on some suitable site near their home. The present locations of these shelters are:—Kendal, Storth End, Grasmere (1), Milnthorpe, Yanwath, Bowness, Cliburn, Morland, and Grasmere (2). The latter two are at present untenanted.

Though the Dispensary attendances are naturally small in numbers, the general figures are satisfactory, and this can be said particularly of the monthly evening dispensary at Kendal. To Nurse Hinde (Kendal Dispensary), Nurse Dowen (Appleby Dispensary) and the other nurses in the district who help me in keeping in touch with my patients, I would again express my thanks for their careful work.

And in conclusion would I thank all the fellow-members of my profession in the County who have continued to give me their unfailing support and from whom I have always received the greatest courtesy.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Order, 1925, is carried out by the County Veterinary Officer in co-operation with the County Agricultural Officer and the County Police.

In 1936, 40 animals were destroyed as follows:—

Cows in milk	...	...	21
Other Cows or Heifers	...	...	19
Other Bovine	...	...	0
			40

The total compensation paid in 1936 to owners was £118 10s. With regard to the 21 cows in milk, 8 had tuberculosis of the udder, 6 had emaciation and 7 had chronic cough.

I desire to thank Mr. Stinson, County Veterinary Officer, for his ever ready and valued help in investigating bovine tuberculosis.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The systematic examination of milk samples for the bacterial count and for the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis* was commenced in November, 1932.

The following figures deal with the period November, 1932, to 31st December, 1936:—

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

(For the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis*).

Period.	Total Cows.	Samples		T.B.	
		reported on.		Neg.	Pos.
14th Nov., 1932, to 31st Dec., 1935	.. 18887	..	1393 ..	1380	13
1st Jan., 1936, to 31st Dec., 1936	.. 6349	..	454 ..	451	3
Total	.. 25236		1847	1831	16

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

(The Bacterial Count—an Index of Cleanliness).

Period.	Total Cows.	No. of bulk samples	Organisms per c.c.		Neg. for B. Coli.	B. Coli present in		
			Below 30,000	Above 30,000		1 10th	1 100th	1 1,000th
1st Jan., 1936, to 31st Dec., 1936	6404	453	335	118	199	90	68	96

Immediately on receipt of the Biological report on the 3 positive samples the County Veterinary Officer examined the herds involved, excluded from the milk herd any suspected cows, took individual samples from such cows for biological examination, and a bulk sample from the rest of the herd. Cows proved to be yielding the germ in their milk were destroyed.

A duplicate copy of the laboratory report on each sample is passed to the Medical Officer of Health of the Westmorland Combined Districts, who, through the various Sanitary Inspectors, informs the milk producer. Where a high bacterial count is revealed steps are taken to encourage the producer in question to overhaul his methods and to secure cleaner milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS.

Westmorland patients are treated at the V.D. Clinic at the North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness, at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, and from time to time at the Preston Royal Infirmary and at the Darlington Clinic. 8 patients underwent treatment at the clinics in 1936, of whom 3 were suffering from Gonorrhoea and 5 from Syphilis.

1 patient was admitted to the Skin Clinic, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Two maternity cases were treated in the Hope Hospital, Leeds, in 1936.

In 1936 89 blood specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of which 12 were positive and 75 negative, and 2 doubtful.

VACCINATION ACTS.

On the inset facing this page will be found a summary of the returns of the Vaccination officers. There were, in 1936, 17 Public Vaccinators and 2 Vaccination Officers.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Every opportunity is taken to hand on health news by the Health Visitors in the homes, at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and by means of health lectures at the meetings of such organisations as the Women's Institute, Mothers' Union, Scouts and Guides.

The Board of Education Syllabus on Health and Hygiene is taught in our schools, and the medical inspection visit concludes with a health talk to the pupils. Modern physical training is conducted in the schools under the able direction of Miss Woodger, the County Physical Training Organiser. This is in line with the recent advance in the all-round development of the child and adolescent, undertaken by the National Keep Fit Movement.

In 1936 the health subjects treated at meetings for adults have been, for the most part, connected with the much-discussed question of nutrition, such as "Food Values," "Health in the Home," etc. I am greatly indebted to Dr. Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer, for her valued help in taking many of these lectures, which are often held in very remote areas and mostly at night.

Thanks to the County Nursing Association, a copy of "Mother and Child," the official organ of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, is sent each month to each of the District Nurses who act as Health Visitors. This magazine is full of information on health subjects which the nurses hand on to the mothers they visit.

In 1936, as in former years, we had a most welcome and useful visit from Miss Fennell, one of the Lecturers of the Dental Board (with travelling exhibition). The children and their teachers in the schools visited, and the mothers in the Centres, were much interested in these fascinating demonstrations on the care of the teeth.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	No. of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1935.	No. of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1937, in Columns I, II, IV & V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz. :—					No. of these Births which on 31st Jan., 1937, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of			No. of these Births remaining on 31st Jan., 1937, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 & 10 of this Return).	Total number of certificates and copies of certificates of successful Primary vaccination of children under 14 received during the calendar year 1936.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the V.O. irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the calendar year, 1936.
		Col. I. Successfully vaccinated.	Col. II. Insus-ceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.	Col. IV. No. in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious objection have been received.	Col. V. Died unvaccinated.	Postpone-ment by medical certificate.	Removal to Districts the vaccination officers of which have been duly apprised	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached, and cases not having been found.			
Milnthorpe ..	101	56	1	—	19	6	—	—	—	19	44	26
Ky. Lonsdale	47	26	—	—	15	4	—	—	—	2	33	12
Ambleside ..	130	60	3	—	51	5	2	1	1	7	63	60
Kendal ..	325	80	—	—	185	14	1	5	1	39	104	185
Lowther ..	52	18	1	—	10	5	6	2	2	8	31	10
Morland ..	57	7	1	—	32	1	5	—	4	7	13	28
Appleby ..	76	22	2	—	37	2	5	—	3	5	17	43
Ky. Stephen	63	18	—	—	39	4	2	—	—	—	17	36
Orton ..	38	9	—	—	27	1	—	—	1	—	9	27
	889	296	8	—	415	42	21	8	12	87	331	427

The Dental Board again deserves our warm thanks for giving us the chance to hear and see these demonstrations free of cost to our County.

We are grateful to the Health and Cleanliness Council and to the Dental Board for the free supply of their admirable posters—admirable not only for their artistic value, but equally because they depict the positive side. They tell the young beholders what health can be, not just the absence of disease, a kind of vacuum, but something great and splendid, worth holding on to.

I desire once again to record my deep indebtedness to my colleagues for their valued help.

Dr. Wright, our Assistant County Medical Officer, has discharged her many duties at the Centres, supervising nurses and midwives, special examination of eyes in schools and in connection with the Blind Persons Act, etc., etc., with great efficiency and acceptance. She is highly esteemed and trusted by the mothers, the children and the teachers.

Dr. Munro Campbell, the County Tuberculosis Officer, most ably co-operates with us and with the doctors, whose confidence he has long ago secured.

To Dr. Cockill, the Medical Officer of Health, for the Westmorland Combined Districts, we are daily indebted for helpful co-operation.

It is a pleasure to work with Mr. Stinson, the County Veterinary Surgeon, whose grasp of comparative pathology is of great help to me.

Again our thanks are due to the Doctors practising in the County for their valued co-operation in the many aspects of our work.

To the members of our clerical staff, Miss Clarke and Miss Huck, our hearty thanks are due.





