

[Report 1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Westmorland County Council.

Contributors

Westmorland (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1945

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WESTMORLAND COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE YEAR 1945



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THE YEAR 1945

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County of Westmorland

Public Health Department,
County Hall,
Kendal.

September, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members
of the County Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We beg to present the Annual Report on the work of the Department during the year 1945.

The volume of work continues to increase as the Health Services are expanded and are used to a greater extent by the general public. Once again we would like to record our appreciation of the efforts made by all members of the staff of the department to meet the increasing demands made upon them.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

J. WRIGHT,

J. F. DOW,

Joint County Medical Officers.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY IN 1945.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office.	Whole or Part Time.	Other Offices.
J. M. L. Wright	L.R.C.P. & S. Ed., L.R.F.P. & S. Glas. D.P.H.	Joint County Medical Officers	Whole	School Medical Officer, County of Westmorland
J. F. Dow	M.D., Ch.B.		Whole	School Medical Officer, Borough of Kendal
J. Munro Campbell	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Tuberculosis Officer	Part	Medical Superintendent, Meathop Sanatorium.
John Irvine	L.D.S.	Senior Dental Officer.	Part	Senior Dental Officer (Education Dept).
W. McGregor Morton	L.D.S. (on Service)	Assist. Dental Officer.	Part	Assist. School Dental Officer
E. A. Weaver	L.D.S.	Assist. Dental Officer.	Part	Assist. School Dental Officer
D. H. Watson	L.D.S.	Assist. Dental Officer.	Part	Assist. School Dental Officer (Appointed 1st Nov. 1945).
E. C. Woodall	M.A., Social Study Dip.	Social Worker	Whole	

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres, land and inland water)	...	...	504,917
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, mid 1945)	...	...	64,910
Total Rateable Value as on 1st April, 1945	...	...	£444,378
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (General County) for the financial year 1945-46	...	...	£1,767

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS IN THE YEAR 1945.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	...	848	440	408
Illegitimate	...	98	47	51
Total Births	...	946	487	459

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14.57.

Birth Rate, England and Wales, 16.1.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Stillbirths	...	25	14	11

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, 25.64.

England and Wales, 0.46.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	...	824	421	403

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.69.

Death Rate, England and Wales, 11.4.

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy or Childbirth:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	1
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, for the purpose of calculating Maternal Mortality, 3.08.

Maternal Mortality Rate, England and Wales, per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 1.79.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 total live births	...	38.05
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	37.73
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	40.8

Infantile Death Rate, England and Wales, 46.

			1944.	1945.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	124	104
" " Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil	1
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1	1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	3	1

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

Year	...	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
No. of Births	...	898	950	989	1050	946

TABLE I.

DEATH RATE 1943, 1944 and 1945.

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population.

District.		Death Rate 1943.	Death Rate 1944.	Death Rate 1945.
URBAN.				
Appleby	...	15.05	14.6	17.5
Kendal	...	14.3	11.7	12.4
Lakes	...	13.5	10.2	10.1
Windermere	...	12.6	11.4	12.7
RURAL.				
North Westmorland	...	12.2	12.9	13.2
South Westmorland	...	12.8	12.2	12.8
WESTMORLAND	...	13.1	12.02	12.69
ENGLAND and WALES	...	12.1	11.6	11.4

The chief causes of death in Westmorland in 1943, 1944 and 1945, in order of maximum fatality in 1945, were as follows:—

	No. of deaths in 1943.	No. of deaths in 1944.	No. of deaths in 1945.
Heart Disease	240	222	245
Cerebral Haemorrhage	110	129	133
Cancer	149	124	104
Bronchitis	33	21	44
Deaths from violence	28	20	30
Nephritis	43	25	23
Digestive Diseases	28	26	22
Other circulatory diseases	20	27	19
Pneumonia	22	19	12
Other forms of Tuberculosis	7	5	9
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	14	19	8

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

TABLE II.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

District.		1943.	1944.	1945.
URBAN.				
Appleby	... ..	74.0	178.0	—
Kendal	... ..	55.0	50.0	36.0
Lakes	... ..	39.0	13.0	17.3
Windermere	... ..	87.0	40.0	34.0
RURAL.				
North Westmorland	... ..	50.0	47.0	43.0
South Westmorland	... ..	32.0	36.0	45.0
WESTMORLAND	... ..	49.5	45.71	38.05
ENGLAND and WALES	... ..	49.0	46.0	46.0

ILLEGITIMATE INFANT DEATH RATE.

Rate per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births.

		1943.	1944.	1945.
WESTMORLAND	... ..	95.2	54.94	40.8
ENGLAND and WALES	... ..	72.0	70	66

Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year in 1945, including
the Borough of Kendal.

					Number of Deaths.
Prematurity	... ..	...	...	...	12
Infections	... ..	...	...	...	9
Congenital abnormalities	... ..	...	...	...	5
Conditions consequent on difficult birth	... ..	...	...	...	6
Traumatic conditions	... ..	...	...	...	1

DISTRICT MIDWIFERY, INFANT WELFARE, HEALTH VISITING AND HOME NURSING.

During 1945 a grant of £7,683 was made to the District Nursing Associations from the County Council in respect of the following duties undertaken on behalf of the Council:—

Maternity and Child Welfare Health Visiting.

Tuberculosis After Care Visiting.

School Nursing.

Midwives Act Services.

Health Visiting is carried out by 35 District Nurses, who are supplied with cars. The whole County area is thus covered.

Domiciliary Maternity Nursing.

		1945.	1944.	1943.
No. of Midwifery cases	...	165	188	194
No. of Maternity cases	...	207	248	246
		372	436	440
No. of Nurses who hold Analgesia Certificates	...			12
No. of Cases in which Gas-Air Analgesia was administered				
by Nurses	... ..	...	...	138

Infant Welfare.

		1945.	1944.	1943.
No. of Infants visited	...	560	686	704
Total Health Visits to Infants	...	6780	7365	6867
Total Health Visits to children 1-5 years		6940	7897	6813

Immunisation of Pre-School Children against Diphtheria.

This is now the responsibility of the County Council and clinics are arranged throughout the County so that every mother has a chance to get her child treated at the age of one year. As a result, very few children reach school age without having been protected against diphtheria.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Nine clinics at different centres are held once a month with the assistance of the Nurses.

The clinics have been well attended and they serve as very useful centres for immunisation as well as for the distribution of fruit juices, cod liver oil, and, at some centres, dried milk.

Regular voluntary workers render valuable assistance at these centres.

Care of Illegitimate Children.

A scheme for the extension of this Service has been formed and is being put into action with the help of the Social Worker. A register of Foster Mothers is being compiled in addition to the provision of Institutional care.

A residential Nursery was opened in Kendal in December in temporary premises to take 20 children under 5. This is jointly run by the Health Department and the Social Welfare Department and is intended to take most of the long term cases of children under 5 out of the Institutions.

Care of Premature Infants.

Notification of prematurity is now being carried out and these infants are referred to the Health Visitor of the district at the earliest possible moment.

Attendance at Clinics.

		1945.	1944.	1943.
Under 1 year	...	915	978	869
Over 1 year	...	1347	1157	1337
Average per session	...	22	21	22

School Nursing, Tuberculosis Visiting and Infant Life Protection Visiting.

This is still being carried out satisfactorily by the Nurses.

Supervision of the Work of Midwives.

This work is now largely undertaken by Miss Gill in her capacity of Non-Medical Supervisor. She reports a satisfactory year of nursing in spite of many changes of nursing personnel.

Relief Work carried out by Miss Gill—Rural areas 18 weeks and 5 weekends.

District Inspection—2.2 visits per year to each nurse in rural areas.

County Council Midwives in Kendal—3 visits per year to each nurse. Since October, 1945, Miss Gill has undertaken one third of the Midwifery in Kendal.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

There were 5 Registered Homes at the end of the year, providing beds for 49 maternity patients and 36 other patients. They have been inspected and found to be satisfactorily run.

SCHEME FOR ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES' CASES.

The Scheme includes the Borough of Kendal and makes provision for every midwife's case to be examined by a doctor before the confinement.

During 1945 reports on the number of women examined by their own medical practitioners under the scheme were as follows:—

No. of women antenatally examined.	...	221
No. of reports	... ..	329

The results of antenatal examinations on the 221 women were as follows:—

Cases to be undertaken by a midwife	...	167
Abnormal cases to be undertaken by a doctor	...	6
Cases to be admitted to hospital for confinement	...	48
Abnormal cases for extra antenatal visits	...	8
Postnatal examinations	...	57

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

Report of Senior Dental Officer for Year ending 31-12-45.

During this year there has been a marked increase in the number of cases attending under the scheme. Patients continue to be referred from various parts of the county—some from outlying districts where transport has had to be provided by W.V.S. car. The largest number of cases, however, continue to be referred by the Medical Officers.

The number of extractions is practically the same as last year, but fillings and dentures have increased considerably. Total attendances by patients to the clinics number 23 more than last year and 61 sessions were devoted by the Dental Officers to M. and C.W. work this year.

Number of patients attending for treatment	...	54
Total attendances made by patients	...	165
Extractions	...	172
Local Anaesthetics administered	...	33
General Anaesthetics administered	...	9
Fillings	...	36
Other operations	...	112
Dentures	...	25
Repairs to Dentures	...	2
Sessions devoted to M. and C.W.	...	61

J. IRVINE,
Senior Dental Officer.

THE PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939.

During 1945, 8 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified (see Tables, Notifiable Diseases, page 19), 1 patient was admitted to the Lancaster Isolation Hospital for treatment and 1 was admitted to Carlisle Infectious Diseases Hospital.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Westmorland County Hospital.

The Maternity block has 8 beds which serve for abnormal cases requiring special treatment and as an overflow from Helme Chase Maternity Home when required.

The Council's Institutions at Kendal and Kirkby Stephen each have 1 maternity ward. Eight maternity cases were undertaken by these institutions.

Helme Chase Maternity Home.

This Home is administered by a joint committee of representatives of the Westmorland County Hospital and the County Council. It was opened on 4th December, 1939. There are 13 beds, one labour ward and one isolation bed. This provision is in addition to the beds provided at the Westmorland County Hospital. During 1945, 332 patients were admitted to Helme Chase Maternity Home and 54 cases received a grant towards the cost of their maintenance under the County Council's Scheme. The rising number of applications for admission to this Home and the shortage of nursing and domestic staff has thrown a great strain on the existing staff.

St. Monica's Maternity Home for Unmarried Mothers (Carlisle Diocesan Maternity Home).

The Home possesses 23 maternity beds. 55 maternity cases were admitted in 1945; 8 of these were Westmorland cases.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The Infant Life Protection Visitors are the various District Nurses. In the County during 1945 the figures were as follows:—

Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at end of the year:—

In private homes	...	...	...	10
In schools	...	...	...	25

Number of children on the Register:—

(a) At the end of the year—

In private homes	...	...	...	12
In schools	...	...	...	172
				184

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

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902, 1917 and 1936.

Total number of Midwives practising at the end of the year—62.
District Nurses—37.

Nurses in Institutions and in private practice—24, viz. :—

(a) Westmorland County Hospital	...	...	3
(b) Helme Chase Maternity Home	...	...	3
(c) St. Monica's Maternity Home, Kendal	...	...	3
(d) Private Practice—Institutions	...	...	10
	Domiciliary	...	1
(e) Trerose Emergency Maternity Unit	...	...	2
(f) Brettargh Holt	...	...	2

Whole-time salaried Midwives employed by the County Council working in Kendal—1.

Midwives' Notification Forms received during 1945 were as follows:—

Notification of sending for Medical Aid	...	...	191
Notification of having laid out a dead body	...	...	2
Notification of Artificial Feeding	...	...	10
Notification of Stillbirth	...	...	9
Notification of Death	...	...	3
Notification of liability to be a source of infection	...	...	5

Maternity Cases attended during 1945 are as follows:—

Domiciliary Cases.

	As Midwives without a doctor.	As Mater- nity Nurses with a doctor.
In the County of Westmorland		
by the District Nurses	... 165	... 207
In the Borough of Kendal by		
the County Council Midwives	55	... 34
In the County and Borough by		
Midwives in Private Practice	2	...
	222	241

Cases in Institutions.

	As Midwives without a doctor	As Mater- nity Nurses with a doctor.
Westmorland County Hospital ...	19	46
Helme Chase Maternity Home ...	142	133
County Council Institutions ...	5	3
Private Nursing Homes ...	10	94
Trerose Maternity Home ...	99	—
	275	276

Gas-Air Analgesia.

During the year the Kendal Midwives have administered analgesia to 77 cases (Maternity cases 29, Midwifery cases 48).

Twelve District Nurses, acting as Midwives, are now qualified to administer Gas-Air Analgesia, and had been supplied with the necessary apparatus at the end of the year.

The policy of the County Nursing Association is to train as many midwives as possible to administer analgesia; those who have the largest number of cases and are anxious to qualify are selected first for the training courses.

SCHOOL WELFARE.

Home visits paid by School Nurses ...	1097
Dental Treatment ...	2523
Dental Inspection ...	6324
Medical Inspection ...	5299
Eye Examinations ...	362

A high standard of cleanliness, with a few exceptions, still exists in the schools in the County.

NUTRITION IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

From the following table it can be seen that in spite of five years of war-restrictions on food, the standard of nutrition of our school children is high.

Excellent ...	44.2%
Normal ...	51.7%
Slightly Subnormal ...	3.9%
Bad ...	0.2%

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1929.

No. of persons certified by the Council's Certifying Medical Officer during the year—18.

No. referred for specialist treatment under the Prevention of Blindness Scheme—23.

Total No. of Blind Persons on the Roll in December, 1945—96.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY ANALYST.

(1) During the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1945, I have analysed 92 samples of Food and Drugs submitted by the Sampling Officers appointed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the County of Westmorland, viz.:—

From the Appleby Division	...	...	9
From the Kendal Division	...	...	6
From Inspector Bryant	...	...	77
			—
			92
			—

The number of samples shows an increase of 18 as compared with the number submitted during 1944, but is still lower than the total received during 1943.

(2) The results of the analyses of samples received during the year ended the 31st December, 1945, and the action taken in connection with those which were found not to be of genuine quality is shown in the following table:—

No. of samples submitted (Milk)	...	...	...	71
No. of samples of other articles	...	...	...	21
				—
				92
				—
No. of samples adulterated or below standard	...	...	...	9
No. of samples of genuine quality but below standard	...	...	...	1
No. of informal samples	...	...	...	0
No. of reference samples	...	...	...	0
No. of appeal samples	...	...	...	3
No. of persons cautioned	...	...	...	1
No. of persons summoned	...	...	...	1
No. of persons convicted	...	...	...	1
No. of cases in which no action was taken	...	...	...	3
No. of cases referred to local Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	1
No. of cases in which vendor was noted for further sampling	...	...	...	3
No. of cases pending at end of year	...	...	...	0
Amount of fines	...	...	...	£10/0/0
Amount of costs	...	...	...	£7/18/6

The percentage of adulteration for the year is 10.11; for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1944, it was 9.52. In each case all samples below standard, adulterated or disclosing some irregularity are included except those shown to be of genuine quality but below standard, although these are included in the total number for the purpose of calculation.

(3) During the past year 71 samples of milk were received for analysis, of which 68 were taken in the ordinary course of inspection, and 3 samples were taken as appeal to cow samples.

Of the ordinary samples 6 were found to fall below the limits laid down in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, and 1 sample was of genuine quality but below standard; the 3 appeal samples have been dealt with at some length in the report for the quarter ended the 31st December last, as has also the sample out of which arose the appeal samples.

The composition of the 62 samples of genuine milk taken throughout the year shows the following average figures which are of some interest by comparison with former years.

Year.	Non-fatty Solids.		Fat.	
	%		%	
1935	...	8.82	...	3.80
1936	...	8.87	...	3.76
1937	...	8.75	...	3.95
1938	...	8.82	...	3.71
1939	...	9.01	...	3.80
1940	...	8.77	...	3.72
1941	...	8.79	...	3.74
1942	...	8.76	...	3.71
1943	...	8.74	...	3.86
1944	...	8.74	...	3.84
1945	...	8.75	...	3.65

These figures speak for themselves and are, perhaps, the more remarkable when it is remembered that considerable replacements must have taken place in the herds to which these results apply during the last ten years.

The percentage of adulteration for milk during 1945 was 8.82; for the 12 months ended 31st December, 1944, it was 2.40.

(4) Other Samples.

The samples of articles other than milk received for analysis during the year comprised 19 different commodities, both food and

drugs, represented by 21 samples; the descriptions and the number of samples in question were :—

Barley Pudding Mixture ...	1	Gelatine ...	1
Coffee ...	2	Jam and Marmalade ...	2
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	Mushroom Ketchup ...	1
Composition Essence ...	1	Nutmegs, ground ...	1
Egg Substitute Powder ...	1	Orange Squash ...	1
Epsom Salts ...	1	Pepper ...	1
Flour, Self-raising ...	1	Semolina ...	1
Ginger, ground ...	1	Sponge Mixture ...	1
Iron Tonic ...	2	Soyghette ...	1

Only 2 of these samples were found not to be satisfactory, one being a sample of orange squash which was deficient in Citric Acid which is given in the Soft Drinks Order, 1943, as being not less than 1.735 per cent. whereas the sample contained only .65 per cent., but the Sugar content was 9.04 per cent. as against 6.89 per cent. specified in the Order, so that it seemed probable that a genuine mistake had been made in preparing the drink.

In the other case a sample of Sponge Mixture had been infested by mites so as to make it unfit for human consumption.

Apart from these all the samples complied with their descriptions and were of perfectly satisfactory quality.

CYRIL J. H. STOCK,
County Analyst.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.

I beg to present my annual report on the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

During the period under review a total of 84 samples have been obtained; of these, 67 were of milk and 17 other than milk.

Five (5) samples of milk were found to be slightly below the standard for fat and six (6) samples of milk were found to be below the standard for non-fatty solids. Of the latter number, 4 were pre-

sumed to contain added water to the extent of 3.2 per cent., 1.4 per cent., 20 per cent. and 4.4 per cent.

Unsatisfactory features reported upon by the Public Analyst in connection with samples other than milk were as follows:—

Orange Squash.—Deficient in citric acid and excess of sugar.

Egg Substitute Powder.—Desirable that it should conform to the description covered by the term Golden Raising Powder.

Sponge Mixture.—Infested with food mites.

Satisfactory replies have been received to letters of caution in respect of unsatisfactory samples. The sample containing 4.4 per cent. of added water was taken in connection with that indicating 20 per cent. of added water and as a result of legal proceedings authorised by the Clerk to the County Council the defendant was fined £10 and ordered to pay costs amounting to £7 18s. 6d.

Owing to difficulties experienced in obtaining equipment used for the purpose of food sampling, the total number of samples obtained is rather less than is desirable when based upon a comparison with the population of the administrative area. These difficulties have now been largely overcome and it is expected that the total number of samples per year will, in the future, be not less than 144.

Under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Regulations further Orders relating to Food have been received during the period under review as follows:—

Dried Egg (Control of Use) Order, 1945.

Labelling of Food (No. 2) Order, 28th December, 1944.

Food Standards (Salad Cream and Mayonnaise) Order, 1945.

Food Standards (Liquid Coffee Essences) Order, 1945.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A BRYANT,

Sampling Officer.

January, 1946.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1945.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Erysipelas	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Undulant Fever.	Acute Polymyelitis	Malaria	Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Whooping Cough	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Appleby ..	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Kendal ..	—	36	2	—	—	3	18	9	1	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lakes ..	—	29	5	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	12	1	—
Windermere	—	3	1	—	—	—	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	2	—	—
N Westmorland	—	12	—	—	—	4	8	6	12	1	—	—	8	3	1	249	100	—	1
S Westmorland	—	20	5	—	—	6	14	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	77	—	—	2
Total	—	105	14	—	—	13	46	29	22	2	1	—	9	8	2	544	114	1	3

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1945.

Ages.	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Undulant Fever	Acute Polymyelitis.	Malaria	Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles	Whooping Cough	Encephalitis Lethargica	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	5	—	—
1 " ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	30	13	—	1
2 " ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	45	23	—	—
3 " ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	14	1	—
4 " ..	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	49	8	—	1
5 " ..	46	—	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	219	46	—	1
10- " ..	30	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	93	4	—	—
15- " ..	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	29	1	—	—
20- " ..	7	—	2	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	1	7	—	16	—	—	—
35- " ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	8	—	—	—
45- " ..	1	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
55 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Total Cases notified	105	—	14	—	—	13	22	2	1	—	9	8	2	544	114	1	3
Cases admitted to Hospital ..	76	—	9	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	7	—	1	1
Total Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

A table will be found on page 19 detailing the incidence of these diseases in 1945. The Registrar-General has supplied figures as to the incidence per 1,000 of the estimated average population of notifications of certain diseases in 1945 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 the estimated resident population in 1944 and 1945:

			Westmorland.		England & Wales.	
			1944.	1945.	1944.	1945.
Typhoid Fever	...	...	0.04	—	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	0.01	—	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	—	0.04	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever	...	...	2.47	1.61	2.40	1.89
Whooping Cough	...	...	1.62	1.75	2.49	1.64
Diphtheria	...	...	0.34	0.21	0.58	0.46
Erysipelas	...	...	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.25
Smallpox	...	...	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	8.06	8.38	4.16	11.67
Pneumonia	...	...	0.49	0.34	0.97	0.87

CANCER ACT, 1939.

Arrangements were made by the County Council under Section 1 of the above Act and were approved by the Ministry of Health on the 29th June, 1942.

Provision has been made for:—

- (a) a clinic for diagnosis and observation after treatment, to be held at the County Hospital, Kendal, once each month, conducted by the Director of the Holt Radium Institute, Manchester;
- (b) radio-therapeutic treatment and in-patient accommodation at the Holt Radium Institute;
- (c) surgical treatment and in-patient accommodation at the County Hospital, Kendal, and the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester.

No. of clinics held at Kendal for the year ending the 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	...	12
No. of new cases seen	...	...	...	...	76
No. of follow-up cases seen	...	...	...	...	138
No. of cases admitted to the County Hospital:—					
New cases	...	...	...	...	34
Follow-up cases	...	...	...	...	—
No. of cases admitted to Christie Hospital, Manchester:—					
New cases	...	...	...	...	17
Follow-up cases	...	...	...	...	6
No. of cases attending for out-patient treatment at the Christie Hospital, Manchester:—					
New cases	...	...	...	...	4
Follow-up cases	...	...	...	...	1

Deaths from Cancer, 1944 and 1945.

	1944.			1945.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Urban District	... 27	33	60	... 23	28	51
Rural District	... 21	43	64	... 26	27	53
	Grand Total ...		124	Grand Total ...		104

TUBERCULOSIS.

In the following table are the figures for the notifications of, and deaths from, Tuberculosis in 1945.

TUBERCULOSIS IN 1945.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	5	1	—	—	3	1
5	6	2	7	5	—	—	—	—
15	9	7	2	4	1	1	1	2
25	9	2	2	3	1	1	—	—
35	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	1
TOTAL	32	14	16	13	6	6	4	4
1944	20	28	9	12	13	8	1	3

In 1945, 40 patients were admitted to the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop (see page 24).

Ten patients suffering from surgical tuberculosis of the bones or joints received in-patient treatment as follows :—

In the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital	...	4
In the Oswestry Hospital	...	4
In High Carley Hospital	...	1
In Papworth Hall Hospital	...	1

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—GRANTS.

The Council's Scheme was inaugurated on the 1st July, 1943, and 6 new applications for grants were received and allowed from the 1st January, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945. Seven cases are at present receiving grants.

The scheme has been working satisfactorily in all ways. For the above period the following grants were made:—

Maintenance Allowances.	Discretionary Allowances.	Special Payments.	Total.
£310 17 3	£10 12 0	—	£321 9 3

The report which follows has been prepared by Dr. J. Munro Campbell, the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, who is also Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, and to whom our thanks and appreciation are expressed for his very helpful co-operation.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

The County Authority have the services of the Sanatorium Superintendent as the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and herewith follow notes of work done.

There are Dispensaries at Meathop, Kendal and Appleby, and the attendances there during the year have numbered 721 (688 in 1944). As the Dispensaries cannot cover the distant portions of the County, domiciliary visits are proportionately high at 262.

A total of 317 patients were seen for the first time and amongst these were 70 (including "transfers in") suffering from tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary				Total
	Male	Female	Male Children	Female Children	Male	Female	Male Children	Female Children	
Patients on register 1/1/45	85	99	15	10	9	24	14	15	271
Patients "transferred in"	5	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	13
Lost sight of and cases returned dur- ing year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Cases T.B.—	15	5	4	0	—	—	—	—	24
New Cases T.B. + Non-Pulmonary	11	3	0	0	—	—	—	—	14
	—	—	—	—	6	2	6	5	19
Recovered	4	8	3	0	0	2	3	4	24
Died	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
Removed	12	15	1	1	0	2	1	1	33
Lost sight of, etc.	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	6
On register 31/12/45	97	80	14	9	13	22	17	14	266

There were a few non-pulmonary cases treated at Calgarth Hospital and Oswestry Orthopaedic Hospital.

The pulmonary cases were treated at Westmorland Sanatorium, and the following table shows the admissions and discharges. One patient went to High Carley for a thoracoplasty.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institution	In Insti- tutions on Dec. 31.
Number of Patients.	Adults	M.	5	18	11	1	11
		F.	13	17	14	3	13
	Ch'd'n		3	5	5	2	1
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—
	Ch'd'n		2	—	2	—	—
Total			23	40	32	6	25

Practitioners in the County sent 117 sputum specimens for examination in the laboratory.

The V.C.P. car service has been replaced by the car Hospital Service, and this has been regularly used for the convenience of out-patients attending for A.P. refills. 396 refills were given and 419 X-Ray examinations have been made for Westmorland County patients.

The District Nurses continue to carry out successfully the Tuberculosis visiting in their respective districts, and I would specially mention Nurses Williams and Brigg, who help me at the Kendal and Appleby Dispensaries.

I would like to acknowledge the help and co-operation received from the medical officers and general practitioners in the County.

In conclusion, I have pleasure in recording my grateful thanks to the medical, clerical, nursing and domestic staffs, who, often under heavy handicaps, have all continued to give me every possible help in coping with what has been a very busy year for Westmorland Sanatorium.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MUNRO CAMPBELL,

Medical Superintendent
and County Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Order, 1938, is carried out by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in co-operation with the County Police.

During the period 1st January,—31st December, 1945, 26 animals were slaughtered under the above Order as follows:—

Cows in Milk:—

4 with T.B. Milk.

3 suffered from tuberculous udders.

7 suffered from chronic cough.

Other Cows or Heifers:—

12 suffered from chronic cough.

Compensation to owners is paid by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

We desire to thank the Divisional Inspector 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 1st January, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945:—

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK (for the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis*).

Period.	Total Cows.	Samples reported on.	T.B.	
			Neg.	Pos.
1st January, 1945 to 31st December, 1945	3983	183	179	4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK (Methylene Blue Test for Cleanliness).

	Total Cows.	No. of bulk Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Neg. for B.Coli.	Coliform Bacilli present in 1/100m.		
						1 tube	2 tubes	3 tubes
Non-designated Producers	8037	445	231	214	162	37	40	178

(of the 445 samples taken, 107 were repeat samples—Result: 31 satisfactory, 76 unsatisfactory).

9 samples of pasteurised milk were tested by the Phosphatase Test and were all satisfactory.

The regular supervision of Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milk is carried out by the County Agricultural Organiser.

The foregoing figures show that in the biological examination of milk for *Bacillus Tuberculosis*, of the 183 samples representing the milk from 3,983 cows, 4 samples were positive.

Immediately on receipt of a positive Laboratory Report on a sample, the Divisional Inspector is informed and makes arrangements for the examination of the herds involved, for the exclusion from the milk herd of any suspected cows, for the taking of individual samples from such cows for biological examination, and for a bulk sample being taken from the rest of the herd. Cows proved to be yielding the germ in their milk are destroyed.

A duplicate copy of the Laboratory Report on each sample is sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the Westmorland Combined Districts, who, through the various Sanitary Inspectors, informs the milk producer. Copies of unsatisfactory reports are also sent to the County Agricultural Organiser.

When an unsatisfactory report is received, steps are taken to encourage the producer in question to overhaul his methods of production and to secure cleaner milk. The active co-operation of the County Agricultural Organiser is invaluable here.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Appleby Borough Council.

One sample has been analysed and the report states:—

“After 24 hours, this sample afforded no evidence of any action on lead. The results of both the chemical analysis and of the bacteriological examination show that the sample is free from contamination by sewage and other foul drainage, the only defect being the presence of a large number of micro-organisms, probably due to some slight defect which, if remedied, would leave no ground for criticism; otherwise the supply is satisfactory.”

The supply is sufficient for the area. All houses in the area are connected to the main supply with the following exceptions:—

1. Colby Laithes Farm, drinking water from pump. Stock—
from River Eden.
2. Hungriggs Farm, piped supply from spring.
3. Dwelling house at Bainbridge Close, spring with rainwater store in addition.

26 premises outside the Borough, situated in the North Westmorland Area, are supplied with water from Appleby Main.

Kendal Borough Council.

The total rainfall at Fisher Tarn was 49.03 inches.

At the commencement of the year there were 178 days' supply; 50 $\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons were supplied from Mints Feet; at the close of the year there were 105 days' supply in hand.

By-washing from Fisher Tarn took place in February to the extent of 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ millions.

Bolefoot Tank was cleaned and lime washed and Mints Feet Well weeded twice. The Chlorination Plants worked satisfactorily.

Monthly bacteriological examinations of the public supplies have been made and these have been satisfactory, and chemical examinations show that the waters are quite fit for human consumption and for all domestic purposes.

There are 45 houses in the Borough which do not obtain their water from the Corporation Mains. Of these 13 obtain their supply from the Thirlmere Pipe-line and the remainder from pumps and other private sources.

Lakes Urban District Council.

All Public Supplies under the control of the Council were maintained in a satisfactory and efficient condition and were abundant; 58 per cent. of the houses in the area are supplied.

A complaint was received regarding the impurity of water in a small private supply scheme involving 6 houses, and upon analysis this was found to be unsatisfactory; a neighbouring owner who has installed a pump and chlorinating plant is prepared to provide a supply to the houses.

A partial renewal at Ambleside of the 3in. main from Lake Road to Stonecroft and the Gas Works has been carried out and in place of the old cast iron pipe a 4in. Everite one has been substituted. Further renewals are contemplated shortly. The supplies to Patterdale and Little Langdale are under consideration.

Windermere Urban District Council.

The supply is adequate in quantity and the quality is good.

North Westmorland Rural District Council.

No extensive alterations have been made to any of the public water supplies in the Eastern Area during the year.

As samples of water from all public supplies were submitted for analysis during the year 1944, and with the exception of minor defects which have since been remedied were found to be satisfactory, no samples have been analysed during the year except a sample from Kirkby Stephen Supply which was found to be satisfactory.

A sample was also submitted for analysis from a spring near Howgill Castle, Milburn, with the object of using the water to augment the Kirkby Thore Supply; the Analyst's report shows the water to be unsatisfactory and its possible use has been abandoned.

In accordance with the directions of the Council, the following Water Supply Schemes have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers:—Ravenstonedale, Kirkby Stephen, Wharton, Mallerstang, Brough and Longmarton. These schemes have been submitted to the County Council for consideration in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 119/44.

Continuous Chlorination of the Regional and Kirkby Stephen Water Supplies has been maintained during the year.

The supplies to dwellinghouses in the Eastern Area are as follows:

1. No. of Parishes provided with Public Piped Supply (Council owned)	...	...	...	...	24
2. No. of Parishes provided with Public Piped Supply (Privately owned)	...	...	...	...	2
3. No. of Parishes where no Public Piped Supply is provided...					3
4. Total number of Parishes in Eastern Area	...		...		29
5. No. of dwellinghouses in (1) above supplied direct from Council's mains (mainly tap inside house, a very small number being supplied from stand taps)	...		...		1960
6. Estimated number of dwellinghouses in (1) above with piped supplies otherwise than from Council's mains (mainly isolated houses with private supplies)	...		...		195
7. Estimated number of dwellinghouses under (1) above without piped supplies (pump, streams, etc.)	...		...		20
8. Total dwellinghouses in (1) above	...		...		2175
9. Estimated dwellinghouses in (2) above with piped supplies direct from privately owned mains	...		...		190
10. Estimated number of dwellinghouses in (2) above with piped supplies from sources other than mains	...		...		29

11.	Estimated number of dwellinghouses in (2) above which are supplied from other sources (pumps, streams, etc.)	29
12.	Total number of houses in (2) above	248
13.	Estimated number of houses in (3) above which have piped private supplies	79
14.	Estimated number of houses in (3) above which are supplied from other sources (pumps, streams, etc.)	85
15.	Total number of houses in (3) above	164

Summary.

16.	Estimated number of dwellinghouses with piped supplies (public and private)	2453
17.	Estimated number of houses without piped supplies	134

In the Western Division the Regional Scheme serves 16 parishes and here connections continue to be made and the consumption is upwards of 2,000,000 gallons weekly, or 280,000 average daily flow. Whilst this works out for the population served at considerably over 50 gallons per head per day, the greater part is used in connection with cowsheds and milk production which has been steadily increasing beyond what might be anticipated a few years before the war.

For increased storage, an application has been made to the Ministry for sanction to a loan to construct reservoirs at Hackthorpe and Newby and a smaller one for Maulds Meaburn.

No extensions have been made other than a length of loop main of about 200 yards to connect a dead end branch in Maulds Meaburn with the main which goes forward to Kings Meaburn.

Military requirements for water have lessened, but two camps in Brougham Parish can make a considerable draw off, being situated at the lowest part of the area.

Supplies have continued to be normal and no shortage has been experienced from dry weather.

The Orton Scheme has given some trouble in the sufficiency for Orton Village and higher points beyond. This appears to be due to the proportionately heavy draw-off between the headworks and the reservoir; the extension of the intake to a point higher up the course of the stream which yields the supply is under consideration.

The quality of the Regional Scheme supply has been good, and the addition of lime and chalk bi-weekly to raise the pH value has been maintained.

Number of dwellinghouses supplied from public water mains:—

By house tap	...	...	...	1788
By standpipe	...	...	...	47

Number of population supplied:—

By house tap	...	...	...	6840
By standpipe	...	...	...	175

South Westmorland Rural District Council.

Number of houses in relation to Piped Water Supply:—

Supply laid on	...	...	...	...	3185
No. of houses within 100 yards of main	...	...	...	...	133
No. of houses beyond reasonable distance of main	...	...	...	...	402
No. of houses with no piped supply under pressure	...	...	...	...	1106

The completion of the Rural Housing Survey will enable further information to be given in greater detail.

Quality of Supplies.

Samples submitted for examination from the Council's main supplies at Lupton, Kirkby Lonsdale and Staveley, were found to be satisfactory, but smaller supplies occasionally varied.

Private Supplies.

A considerable number of the private supplies in the area are of very doubtful quality; of 9 samples from these sources taken during the year only 3 were reported as being satisfactory. Six of the unsatisfactory samples were from the same supply, taken at different points, and 4 other samples were obtained in an effort to find a satisfactory supply to premises at present without such a supply.

Extension of Public Supplies.

The extension of the supply to the Parish of Stainton was completed during the year and an extension also of the Arnside Main to Grange View.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS.

Westmorland cases treated at the following Centres for the year ended 31st December, 1945, are as follows :—

NEW CASES.

Centre.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhoea.	Non- Venereal and un- diagnosed conditions.	Total No. of attend- ances of all patients residing in West'land.
Lancaster ...	10	—	7	9	253
Preston ...	1	—	—	1	27
Carlisle ...	2	—	4	10	134
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	13	—	11	20	414
	—	—	—	—	—

This is independent of cases treated by patients' own doctors.

Regulation 33B.

For the year ending 31st December, 1945, 9 single references and 1 double reference were received. This is considerably more than in 1944. All these cases have been investigated.

All applicants, before admission to St. Monica's Maternity Home, Kendal, for unmarried mothers, have the Wassermann Test applied. Should any prove positive they are admitted to the Hope Hospital, Leeds, for appropriate treatment. No patients were admitted to this Hospital during 1945.

In 1945, 192 blood specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of which 13 were positive, 174 negative and 5 doubtful. Drugs were supplied to private practitioners where required.

MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS CLINIC.

This clinic was commenced at the Fellside Dispensary, Kendal, on Thursday, the 30th November, 1944, and thereafter fortnightly from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The clinic is being conducted by Dr. Joseph Braithwaite, M.B., D.P.H., Superintendent of the Cumberland and Westmorland Mental Hospital, Garlands, Carlisle. Dr. Braithwaite advises:—

1. As to whether the patients would benefit by institutional treatment, either on certificate or voluntarily.
2. As to whether he can help by seeing patients regularly at the clinic over a period.

Dr. Braithwaite reports as follows with regard to the attendances at the Kendal Clinic during the year 1945:—

New cases seen—25 (9 males and 16 females).

Suffering from:—

Anxiety States	...	...	...	10
Obsessional States	...	...	...	2
Mild Depression	...	...	...	2
Psychosis	...	...	...	9
Epilepsy	...	...	...	1
Intellectual Backwardness	...	...	...	1
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	44

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Mr. Holdsworth, Rodent Officer, and his Assistant, have been fully occupied from the date of their appointment on the 19th February, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945. 204 operations have been carried out, the estimated number of rats killed being 3,187 and mice 1,800. On two premises in Kendal the carcasses of 100 rats were found (50 rats on each premises). Several large infestations have been cleared and many greatly reduced.

35 annual contracts have been entered into totalling £199 3s. 0d. The sum of £94 4s. 0d. has been received for non-contract work.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Trerose Maternity Home, Arnside..

During the past twelve months the following cases have been dealt with:—

Barrow	...	...	...	...	66
Lancashire	...	...	...	...	16
Westmorland	...	...	...	...	9
Evacuees	...	...	...	...	8
					—
					99
					—
Admissions	...	...	...	...	105
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	—
Infants Deaths	...	...	...	...	1
Born before arrival	...	...	...	...	1

The Ministry of Health authorised the continuance of this Maternity Home until the 31st March, 1946.

Dungarth Ante-Natal Hostel, Arnside.

This Hostel was closed on the 15th May, 1945, and the equipment returned to Regional Stores.

Quarry Garth Nursery, Windermere.

This Nursery was closed on the 31st December, 1945, and the staff dispensed with. Seven children were transferred to Brantholme Nursery, Kendal, to be run by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. Certain of the equipment was transferred to Brantholme Nursery and this will be debited to the M. and C.W. Committee. The remainder of the equipment was transferred to Mr. McVey's Salerooms and, in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 208/45 of the 28th November, 1945, will be sold.

SCABIES.

Cases have been treated at the Kendal and Appleby Clinics from the 1st January, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945, as follows:—

		Cases Treated.	Baths Given.	Cases attending last Clinic.
Kendal	...	80	273	2
Appleby	...	31	56	2
		111	329	4

CIVIL NURSING RESERVE.

The numbers serving at present are as follows:—

Trained Nurses	...	...	7
Assistant Nurses	...	...	9
	Mobile	Immobile	Immobile
	Whole-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.
Nursing Auxiliaries	...	34	4
			42

CASUALTY BUREAU.

Bed-state returns are not now required by the Ministry of Health. Morland Hall Convalescent Home was closed on the 30th November, 1945.



