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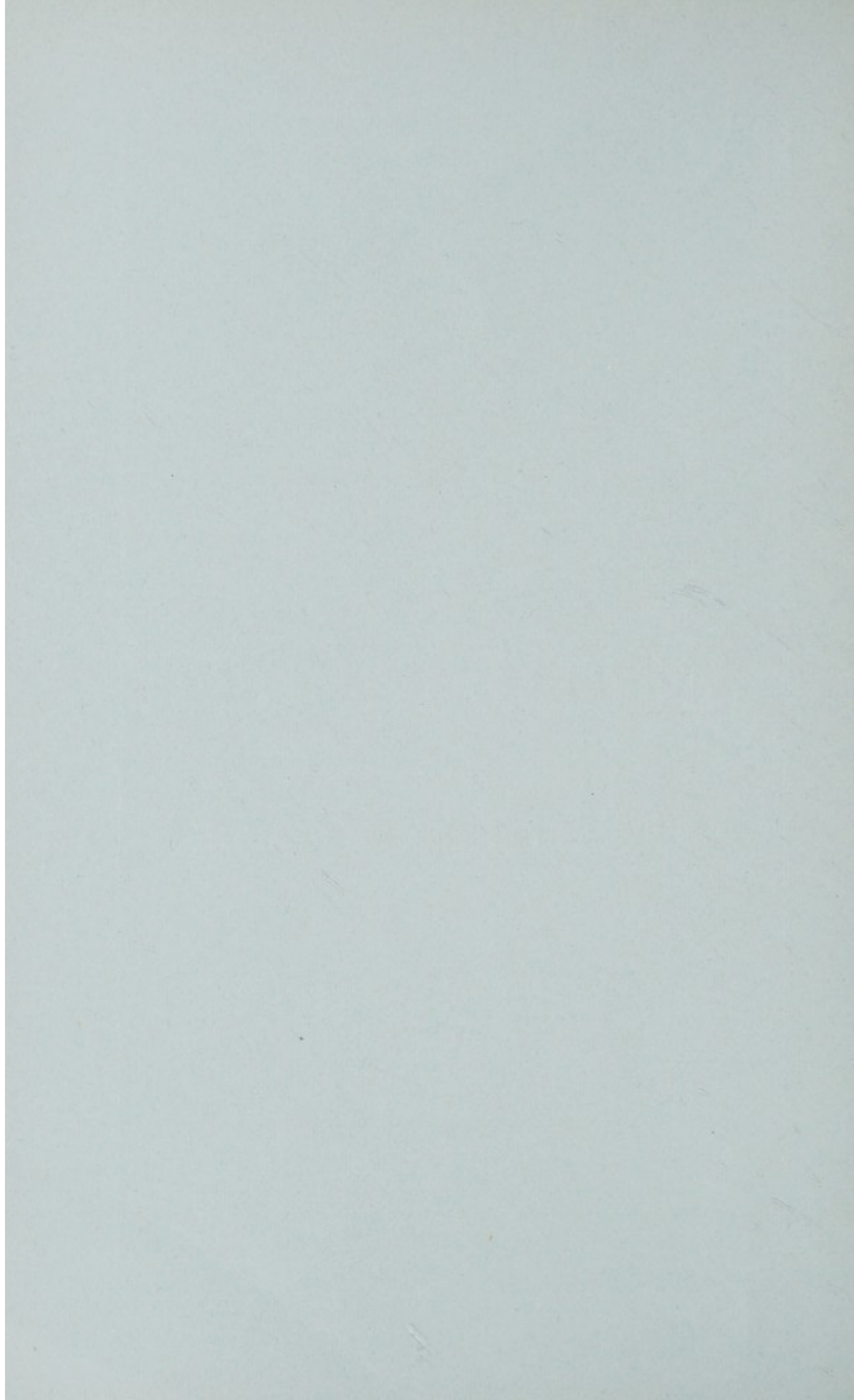
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BOROUGH OF WORKINGTON



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


For the Year 1960

BY

J. L. HUNTER

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M. A. SMITH.

THE MAYOR (Councillor D. Vickers).

Councillor E. BARRACLOUGH.

„ Mrs. E. C. CLARKE.

„ T. J. GLENDINNING.

„ J. E. LOVELL.

„ J. MAGUIRE.

„ Mrs. B. O. McKEATING.

„ H. H. McMANUS.

„ T. MITCHELL.

„ Mrs. E. MORTON.

„ Mrs. A. B. THOMAS.

„ A. YOUNG.

Staff of the Public Health Department

JAMES L. HUNTER,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... Medical Officer of Health.

R. E. FLETCHER,
M.B., Ch.B. ... Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

*§ RICHARD JAMES ... Chief Public Health Inspector.

* CHARLES E. PEARSON ... Assistant Public Health Inspector.

† J. HODGSON ... General Assistant.

Mrs. E. D. BRAYTON ... Chief Clerk.

Miss N. MENHAMS ... Junior Clerk.

* Certificate of R.S.I. and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

§ Certificate of Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.).

† City and Guilds Finalist. Registered Plumber.

TOWN HALL,
WORKINGTON.

July, 1961.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,
THE ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF WORKINGTON.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as your Medical Officer for the year 1960. Circular 1/61 of the Ministry of Health covers Annual Reports of Medical Officers and the present report is prepared and presented in terms of this circular. No items have been added to those of the previous year in respect of municipal boroughs.

With the exception of the Infantile Mortality Rate the vital statistics for the town in 1960 were reasonably good throughout but most showed some increase. The infantile mortality rate rose from 24.2 to 38.1. The general death rate was also slightly raised—13.4 to 15.1. The birth rate also rose—from 16.4 in 1959 to 17.4 in 1960. Cancer deaths increased by seventeen.

The incidence of notifiable disease was low. The record of various preventive measures showed no marked increases on the previous year although the position in regard to young school age groups had improved in respect of diphtheria immunisation. The response to well-advertised open sessions for poliomyelitis vaccination was not good. Less numbers of parents sought protection against tuberculosis for school-leavers.

Forty-five individual houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation during the year and inspection and other preparations were in hand to deal with houses in Low Harrington by Clearance Areas. The slum problem under present standards of housing and in the present state of the buildings is no longer great. The year 1960 should see the end of representation of the sub-standard property under present review. Inspection of properties will, however, continue to remain to the fore in order to maintain many

properties in a fit state of repair. The problem of bringing down the waiting-list of people in lodgings, etc., also remains.

The function of refuse collection and disposal presented no new problems. On the whole the system was fairly well maintained and the actual tips kept in reasonable condition. A demonstration of the method for the use of paper-bags instead of metal containers was in hand at the end of the year.

I am much indebted to the loyalty and help of the Staff in all things during the year, to my colleagues in general practice, to help from hospital consultants on special matters, and to the consideration and support of the Public Health Committee throughout.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. HUNTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

SOCIAL AND STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1.—General

- (a) The high level of employment was reasonably maintained during the year.

(b) Town Statistics.

Area in acres	5,644
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate of Residents—mid-year, 1960)	29,350
Number of inhabited houses according to the rate-books at the end of 1960	9,137
Rateable Value	£374,234
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,479.75

2.—Vital Statistics

Births.

Live Births.

Number: 525.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate Births	284	222	506
Illegitimate Births	12	7	19
Total	296	229	525

Rate per 1,000 population 17.9 (adjusted—17.4)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total
live births 3.6

Still Births.

Number: 12.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate still-births	5	7	12
Illegitimate still-births	—	—	—
Total	5	7	12

Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births 22.3

Total live and still-births 537

Infant deaths ... 20 (including 2 illegitimate females)

Infant Mortality Rates:

Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... 38.1

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate
live births 35.6

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	105.3
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	32.4
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	26.7
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (total still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still-births)	48.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

Deaths.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Deaths (all ages)	219	156	375
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population			12.8
Adjusted Death Rate			15.1
Total deaths from individual causes:			
Infectious diseases other than pneumonia			Nil
Tuberculosis			5
Cancer			62
Leukaemia			1
Motor vehicle accidents			6
Other accidents			12
Suicide			6

3.—Notes and Comparisons on Vital Statistics.

Births.

Live Birth Rates:—

	1960	1959
Workington M.B. (crude)	17.9	16.9
Workington M.B. (adjusted) ...	17.4	16.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland	18.5	17.9
Rural Districts of Cumberland	17.6	17.6
County of Cumberland	18.0	17.8
England and Wales	17.1	16.5

Deaths.

Workington M.B. (crude)	12.8	11.3
Workington M.B. (adjusted) ...	15.1	13.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.1	12.7
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.0	14.4
County of Cumberland	12.0	11.9
England and Wales	11.5	11.6

Both birth and death rates were higher than in 1959. An increase in the number of deaths by 45 resulted in a fair increase in the adjusted death-rate. Cancer claimed seventeen more deaths during the year than in 1959 and the total accident and suicide fatalities increased by twelve.

The Age of Death of Workington residents and the Registrar-General's Table of numbers of deaths by cause are given in Tables 1 and 2 below.

TABLE 1

The Age at Death of Workington Residents—1960

Age Groups	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 & Over	Total
Males	11					1	3	2	2	5	8	21	39	60	67	219
Females	9		1		1	1			2	1	3	4	15	35	84	156
Total	20		1		1	2	3	2	4	6	11	25	54	95	151	375

TABLE 2

**Registrar-General's Table of Deaths.
Workington M.B.—1960.**

<i>Cause of death.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
All causes	219	156	375
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1	4
Tuberculosis, other	—	1	1
Cancer, stomach	12	2	14
Cancer, lung	14	3	17

Cancer, breast	—	3	3
Cancer, uterus	—	5	5
Cancer, other sites	11	17	28
Leukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	27	57
Coronary disease, angina	52	20	72
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	5
Other heart disease	17	28	45
Other circulatory disease	5	7	12
Influenza	1	—	1
Pneumonia	5	3	8
Bronchitis	9	4	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
Congenital malformations ...	3	3	6
Other defined or ill-defined diseases	24	22	46
Motor vehicle accidents	6	—	6
All other accidents	9	3	12
Suicide	5	1	6

4.—Infantile Mortality.

Twenty deaths in infants under one year raised the Infant Mortality Rate from 24.2 in 1959 to 38.1 in 1960. Eleven deaths occurred from prematurity or gross prematurity and all these died within a few hours to one week after birth. There were six cases of congenital defect. Seventeen of the deaths occurred within a month of birth.

Table (a) below gives the figures of Infantile Mortality in Workington since 1911, with a comparison with the figures for England and Wales over the same period of years. The figures are in quinquennial periods to 1960 with the single figure for that year also shown. The last column relates to still births and infant deaths before the first week in Workington—i.e., the peri-natal mortality.

**(a) Average Annual Infantile Mortality
and Peri-Natal Mortality—Workington M.B.**

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality.</i>		<i>Peri-natal Mortality.</i>
	<i>Workington M.B.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>	<i>Workington M.B.</i>
1911-1915	135	110	
1916-1920	113	90	
1921-1925	102	76	
1926-1930	76	68	
1931-1935	70	62	
1936-1940	63	55	
1941-1945	52	50	
1946-1950	41	36	
1951-1955	29	27	
1956-1960	30	23	46.8
1960	38.1	21.9	48.4

**(b) Infantile Deaths—Workington M.B.—1960
shown by Age and Cause of Death**

Cause of Death.	Age in Weeks				Age in Months						Total
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity	11				11						11
Congenital Defect	3	1		1	5	1					6
Inhalation of Vomit ...				1	1			1			2
Acute Lobar Pneumonia						1					1
Total	14	1		2	17	2		1			20

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) Staff.

There were no changes in the staff during 1960. Staff and members of the Public Health Committee are listed at the front of this report. The Medical Officer of Health is also Senior Assistant County Medical Officer in West Cumberland.

(b) Laboratory Service.

This remains as in recent years. The department is grateful to Dr. D. G. Davies for much help during the year.

(c) Local Health Authority Services.

The Cumberland County Council is the authority responsible for the Health Visiting, Midwifery, Home Nursing, Child Welfare and School Services, for the Ambulance and Sitting-case Car Service and for the Home Help Service. The following clinics are held in the town:

Child Welfare: Park Lane on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 2 p.m., with a doctor in attendance on Wednesdays.

St. Mary's Church Hall, Westfield, Thursdays at 2 p.m.

Harrington Church Road on Fridays at 2 p.m.

School Clinic: Park Lane Clinic 9 a.m. each school morning with a doctor in attendance on Tuesdays.

Dental Clinic: At Park Lane Clinic and Stoneleigh by appointment.

Orthopaedic and After-care Orthopaedic Sessions are held each week, by appointment.

Orthoptic Sessions are held each week, by appointment.

Speech Therapy: By appointment on Mondays.

Immunisation or Vaccination against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping-Cough and Poliomyelitis are carried out at school and child welfare sessions. A special open session for poliomyelitis vaccination for all born in 1920 or later is held each second Saturday in the month. (These vaccinations are also carried out by individual family doctors).

B.C.G. vaccination for school-leavers is carried out in schools and clinics. B.C.G. vaccination of *contacts* is carried out by the Chest Physicians.

The Local Health Authority also provides for the early ascertainment of handicapping conditions—educational sub-normality and mental defect, deafness, etc.—and provides for the guidance of parents in these conditions and where necessary, special educational treatment in special schools, in hospitals and in the home.

Chiropody. A chiropody service was introduced by the Cumberland County Council in 1960 for the special benefit of elderly people. A full-time chiropodist is employed in West Cumberland. Cases are referred by the family doctor and district nurse and are treated by appointment in various clinics, and in special cases in the home.

(d) National Assistance Acts.

No statutory steps were taken in 1960 in respect of old people but a number received visits and advice in their homes.

(e) Regional Hospital Board.

Advances in the building of main blocks of the new West Cumberland Hospital should show marked improvements in hospital accommodation in the next few years.

(f) Port Health.

There was no notified case of infectious disease from the port during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. R. James, presents his annual report on all aspects of sanitary work in the town. I am much indebted to Mr. N. Murray for information in respect of houses built and sewerage.

1. Housing.

Thirty-two houses of the Gregory type were completed by the end of the year: these are part of the quota of 50 houses ear-marked for rehousing tenants from sub-standard properties. Fifty houses were built by private enterprise.

Preliminary surveys were made of the Low Harrington area in preparation of Clearance Areas. The question of the old harbour and the derelict Shore Works (erected during the war in massive concrete) was being actively investigated by another Committee. Forty-five individual representations of unfit houses were made to the Committee. Leaving aside the sub-standard houses in Low Harrington, which are being dealt with as Clearance Areas, there were some 30 individual of such low standard as to require representation.

Inspection in respect of the investigation of claims for grants to improve houses increased during the year.

2. Water Supply.

The water supply to the town was generally satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year. The supply is chlorinated near to the source on both mains at Lorton. All houses are supplied directly.

Regular samples of the water supply were taken during the year—19 in all. The results were uniformly satisfactory. The water is soft and plumbo-solvent but lime is added at the Lorton station.

A typical chemical result was as follows:—

Chemical.

General Appearance	Clear and colourless
pH	approximately 6.5—7.0
	parts per million.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	less than 0.02
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.05
O ₂ absorbed in 15 minutes	0.04
O ₂ absorbed in 4 hours	0.16
Total Solids	31
Hardness—Total	8
Non-Carbonate	—
Carbonate	—
Chlorides	6
Heavy Metals—	
Copper: less than 1.	Iron: less than 0.3
Lead: 0.0.	Zinc: less than 2.
Opinion: “Chemically satisfactory.”	

No change has taken place to modify the description of the swimming baths contained in the report of 1959.

3. Sewerage and Drainage.

No major work was undertaken in 1960. The system is generally adequate for the town but certain sewers with a low fall give local trouble at times.

4. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

In common with other authorities consideration was given to the introduction of a paper-bag container for the storage of household refuse. Films and a demonstration of the containers were given the full Council at the end of the year.

The tips were relatively quiet and fairly well maintained during the year. There was no nuisance by infestation of rats or insects.

The whole town enjoys a complete service of metal dust-bins distributed by the Corporation. It is not, however, uncommon to see extra containers placed alongside standard bins especially in the shopping areas. The paper, bottle and tin content of refuse does not diminish and ever presents a major problem in tidy disposal.

The total weight of household refuse collected and disposed of on the tips was 9,789 tons, a decrease of 151 tons on the previous year. The net cost per ton, collection and disposal, was 45/-d., compared to 38/10d. in 1959.

SECTION D.

1. Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1567
(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose	2968

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	118
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	316

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or other officers	290
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of notices were served requiring repairs	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By Owners	7
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	19
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:	
(a)	By Owners	19
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	32
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	32
(d)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of Closing Orders made	6
(2)	Number of Closing Orders determined, the accommodation having been rendered fit ...	Nil

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The number of inspections made in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations was 1,294, as compared with 1,357 in 1959.

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

Licensed Premises, Clubs and Temperance Hotels	92
Cafes, Snack Bars and Canteens	56
Butchers	29
Dairies	21
Grocers (Predominant Business)	63
Fruit and Vegetables (Predominant Business) ...	32
Fish	9
Fried Fish and Chips	25
Tripe	1
Bakers and Confectioners	44
Sweets	48
General (shops selling a variety of goods)	68
Brewers and Soft Drink Manufacturers	5
Poultry	2
	<hr/>
	495

Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, requires the registration of all premises where ice cream is manufactured or sold, and where sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food is prepared or manufactured. The number of premises so registered is 164:—

Ice Cream	99
Preserved Food	65

There are six manufacturers of ice cream within the Borough, two prepare by the "hot mix" method and four by the "cold mix" method. The majority of ice cream sold by the 99 retailers is pre-wrapped.

There are 21 registered dairies and 33 registered purveyors of milk within the Borough. The grades of milk sold are tuberculin tested, tuberculin tested pasteurised, pasteurised and sterilised. All milk for domestic use is bottled. A number of vending machines are in operation distributing tuberculin tested pasteurised milk in waxed cartons.

There are 6 producer-retailers. On each of these farms tuberculin tested milk is produced, bottled and distributed.

In one dairy tuberculin tested milk (produced on farms outside the Borough) is pasteurised and bottled.

Approximately $3\frac{1}{4}$ tons of foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption. After condemnation, foodstuffs are collected and deposited on the refuse tip at the beginning of each working day so as to ensure complete coverage with refuse.

During the year 286 certificates were issued to various food vendors in respect to food condemned by the Public Health Inspectors.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) and Food Poisoning.

The incidence of infectious notifiable disease was low during the year. Only six cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and both Whooping Cough and Measles were minimal. There was no confirmed case of Food Poisoning and only two notified cases of Dysentery.

A number of general practitioners reported on cases of infectious jaundice during the year but the total number of cases was not large.

The total incidence of infectious disease in 1960 is shown in the table on page 21, Notification of Infectious Diseases, 1960.

Poliomyelitis

No case was notified during the year. Preventive inoculation by inactivated vaccine continued on a large scale throughout the county. By the end of the year 30% of the total population of the town had received at least two injections as compared to 27% at the end of 1959. The figures by authorised groups and an estimate of the percentage done in the younger group was as follows:—

<i>Group.</i>	<i>Received.</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>2 injections.</i>	<i>3 injections.</i>		
1960-1956 ...	477	1,004	1,481	58
1955-1946 ...	455	3,563	4,018	84
1945-1943 ...	153	759	912	65
1942-1933 ...	675	1,125	1,800	38
1932-1920 ...	415	319	734	—
Others	39	40	79	—
Total ...	2,214	6,810	9,024	—

The position at the end of the year was rather disappointing. Despite much health education and good facilities in standing clinics and special open clinics there was no substantial advance in percentage number protected.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No case of the disease was notified during the year. After a halt because of increased work in poliomyelitis vaccination, a start was made to booster immunisation in the younger groups in school. The improvement in the immunity index in these groups is shown in the table below, but, as the older groups were not reached the index fell markedly there.

At the end of the year rather more children (5,211) had had protection against diphtheria as compared to the position at the end of 1959 (5,044) but the adequately protected had fallen to 37%. The work *done* during the year consisted of 522 primary courses and 416 booster.

The table below gives the immunity index (i.e. the percentage of the child population who are adequately protected by reason of receiving a course within the last five years):—

(c) Immunity Index—Percentage of the Child
Population Adequately Protected.

At.	Under 1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	0-15 yrs.
31-12-53	..... 3	49	81	69	64
31-12-54	..... 4	49	71	38	51
31-12-55	..... 3	50	84	49	59
31-12-56	..... 8	48	81	62	61
31-12-57	..... 10	52	67	58	56
31-12-58	..... 10	51	52	56	54
31-12-59	..... 16	51	32	57	45
31-12-60	..... 17	52	39	28	37

Smallpox Vaccination.

A total of 83 primary vaccinations were done in children aged 1 year or under and 36 primary or re-vaccination in persons over 1 year of age.

2. Tuberculosis.

(a) Prevention.

Vaccination against tuberculosis continued as in recent years—i.e., vaccination of 13-14 year old school children by the local health authority and of contacts of the disease by the Chest Physician of the Regional Hospital Board.

Vaccination of School Children Attending Workington Schools.

No. offered B.C.G. vaccination	602
No. of acceptances	396
No. of Mantoux-negative, i.e. requiring vaccination	318
No. actually vaccinated	317

The percentage acceptance for protection against Tuberculosis fell from 76 to 65. No special reason can be advanced. It would appear that all types of preventive inoculations have three phases—(1) the period before a suitable antigen is available during which there is a general hope that such will be forthcoming, (2) the introduction of the product and a large initial response and acceptance and (3) a falling-off in acceptance rate due partly to the initial success of the scheme in cutting down the incidence of the disease and partly due to increasing apathy on the part of those remaining to be done.

There was also a decrease in numbers attending the Mass X-ray vans. The figures were:—

No. of miniature films	4,919
No. recalled for large films	157
Abnormalities revealed:	
Active tuberculosis	3
Inactive tuberculosis	8
Bronchiectasis	2
Pneumonconiosis	1
Neoplasms	3
Other conditions	83

(b) Incidence, Notifications and Deaths.

Twenty-five new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year of which 23 were respiratory and 2 non-respiratory. No case was notified in infants or in school-children. There were four deaths from respiratory and one

from non-respiratory tuberculosis according to the returns of the Registrar-General. Other deaths among notified cases were attributed to other causes.

The tables below give (a) the number of deaths in respiratory and non-respiratory form of the disease and the death-rate per 1,000 population in Workington and for England and Wales; (b) notification by age and form of the disease; (c) treatment in hospital and (d) the position on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1960. A discrepancy in deaths between local and central figures will be noted in tables (b) and (c).

(a) Tuberculosis—Workington—1960.
Deaths and Death-Rate.

Years	No. of Deaths—Workington			Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Workington	England and Wales
1911-1915	27.3	4.8	42.1	1.69	1.41
1916-1920	21.8	13.4	35.2	1.25	1.48
1921-1925	17.4	6.6	24.0	0.88	1.08
1926-1930	18.2	8.2	26.4	1.01	0.94
1931-1935	22.8	8.0	30.8	1.19	0.81
1936-1940	20.0	5.4	25.4	0.92	0.67
1941-1945	19.7	5.9	25.6	0.86	0.66
1946-1950	17.2	1.8	19.0	0.67	0.48
1951-1955	9.0	0.8	9.8	0.34	0.22
1956-1960	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.09	0.10
1960	4	1	5	0.17	0.07

**(b) Workington M.B.—1960—Tuberculosis--
Notification and Deaths.**

Age Groups.	Notifications				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-24	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
25-44	3	6	...	1	1	1	...	...
45-65	8	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and over	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

(c) Workington M.B.—1960—
Tuberculosis—Hospital Treatment.

	In Hos- pital 1st Jan 1960.	Admit- ted 1960.	Dis- charged 1960.	Died 1960.	In Hos- pital 1st Jan 1961.
<i>Respiratory Cases</i>					
Adult Males ...	5	18	17	4	2
Adult Females ...	2	11	10	1	2
Children ...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Non-Respiratory Cases</i>					
Adult Males ...	...	...	...	...	...
Adult Females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Children ...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	7	29	27	5	4

(d) Workington M.B.—Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Register.

On the 31st December, 1960, the number of cases on the register was as follows:—

Respiratory Cases.

Males	160
Females	126
Total	286

Non-Respiratory Cases.

Males	33
Females	51
Total	84
Total on Register	370

3. Cancer.

Sixty-seven deaths were ascribed to cancer—17 more than in 1959. Cancer of the lung (17 cases) and cancer of the stomach (14 cases) produced the largest numbers by site. The average age at death in males was 69, with an age range from 35 to 82 years: in females the corresponding figures were 67, and 43 to 87 years. The death rate per thousand population was 2.3. From 1955 the rates have been:—

1955	2.3
1956	2.1
1957	2.2
1958	1.9
1959	1.6
1960	2.3

The distribution by sex and site in 1960 was as follows:—

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Stomach	12	2	14
Lung	14	3	17
Breast	—	3	3
Uterus	—	5	5
Other Sites	11	17	28
	—	—	—
	37	30	67
	—	—	—

APPENDIX.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Annual Report of Chief Public Health Inspector.

To J. L. Hunter, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I herewith submit the following statement showing the number and nature of inspections carried out during the year 1960, also the number of notices served and the various items dealt with:—

Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	104
Cinemas, Theatres, Clubs, Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	84
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	1306
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	146
Dwelling-houses:—						
Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	1000
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	567
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1330
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	107
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dirty and/or Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	442
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	869
Food Premises:—						
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	188
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	169
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	...	169
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	42
Dairies, Farms	...	...	...	...	...	64
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	352
Markets, Stalls, Carts	...	...	...	...	...	53
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	23
Offensive Trades:—						
Tripe Boiling	...	...	...	...	...	23
Rag and Bone Merchants	...	...	...	...	...	17
Knacker Yard	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	261
Piggeries, Stables, Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	52
Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	211
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	63
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	392
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	46
Sampling—Water, Milk, Food, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	20
Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	8258

Notices Served.

Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	316
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	...	26
At the end of the year 27 informal notices remained to be dealt with.						
The attention of the Borough Surveyor was called to the following defects:—						
Choked sewers, street gullies and drains	...	...	...	...	...	57
Waste or poor pressure of water, defective stop taps, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	16
Repairs to Corporation property	...	...	...	...	...	41
Defective pavements, back lanes ,etc.	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	3
Flooding	...	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of Works carried out as a Result of Notices Served.

Drainage:—

Drains re-laid	...	...	...	...	...	22
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	35
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gullies renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ventilation pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2

Sanitary Conveniences:—

Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
W.C. basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cone joints renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additional W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Seats renewed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Floors renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soilpipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Light and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12
Insufficient water supply	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	9

Yards and Outbuildings:—

Accumulations removed	14
Yard surfaces relaid	2
Coal houses repaired	6
Yards to clean	10
Yard doors to renew or repair	6

Exterior of Houses:—

Chimney stacks repaired	10
Roofs repaired	73
Spouting cleansed or renewed	50
Pointing and rendering	7

Interior of Houses:—

Chimney flues repaired	5
Ceilings repaired or renewed	16
Floors repaired or renewed	16
Fireplaces or ovens repaired	20
Doors repaired	41
Wallplaster renewed	19
Windows repaired or renewed	26
Sashcords provided	29
Wastepipes renewed or repaired	14
Accumulations removed	16
Waterpipes renewed or repaired	24
Dampness remedied	51
Staircases repaired	1
Sinks and Baths	8
Water taps	2

Miscellaneous:—

Animals removed	2
Poultry removed	3
Caravans removed	8
Smoke nuisance	1

Verminous Premises.

During the year 222 houses were disinfested by this Department, viz.:—

	<i>Council Houses.</i>	<i>Other Houses.</i>
Bugs	5	6
Fleas	1	4
Cockroaches	29	18
Ants	28	124
Silverfish	—	3
Woodworm	—	2
Bluebottles	—	2
	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 159

Fluids and powders used for disinfestation work contain D.D.T. and Pyrethrins, and for ant extermination 0.25% Thallium Sulphate is included.

I stated in the last Annual Report that post-war years had shewn a most satisfactory decline in bug infestations. Unfortunately this now shews an upward trend—11 houses infested in 1960 as compared with 3 in 1959.

Houses infested with ants continued to increase—152 in 1960 as compared with 126 in 1959.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One hundred and seventeen complaints were received, and one hundred and seventy-nine visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors. The treatment service was carried out by the Department's handyman, involving five hundred and sixty-eight visits. In addition, the Corporation's sewers and refuse tips have received special attention during the year.

No serious infestation has occurred.

Poisons used are warfarin, zinc phosphide and red squill.

All food premises have been automatically inspected for rats and mice, and in two instances structural work (i.e. proofing) was requested in order to minimise possible infestation.

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959.

There are 350 factories within the Borough and 869 inspections were made during the year. Twenty-five notices were served for various defects.

Classification of defects, contraventions, etc.:—

Want of cleanliness	6
Inadequate ventilation	2
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	4
Defective sanitary conveniences	9
Ineffective drainage of floors	9
Abstract not displayed	2
Fire escape certificates issued	7

The following is a classified list of trades carried on in the Borough:—

Aerated Waters	4
Paint Making, etc.	12
Corn Merchants	2
Printing, etc.	4
Rayon Manufacture	1
Gas Undertaking	3
Laundry	2
Dyers and Cleaners	1
Brewery	1
Quarrying	1
Weaving	3
Dairies	5
Ice Cream	6
General Dealers	3
Building Trades	39
Wood Cutting and Working	35
Leather Working, Shoe Repairing, etc.	20
Monumental Masons	2
Collieries	2
Fur Manufacture	1
Tailoring, Cutting, etc.	19
Bakehouses	34
Food Preserving Premises	58
Light Engineering, including Motor Repairs	28
Heavy Engineering	7
Electrical Undertaking	2

Plumbers, Gasfitters, etc.	14
Scale Repairing	2
Knacker Yard	1
Electrical and Radio Repair	15
Cement Industry	1
Building operations	22
	<hr/> 350 <hr/>

Herewith are the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, as required by Ministry of Health circular 1/61 dated the 8th January, 1961.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by by Local Authorities ...	142	305	12	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	186	542	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	22	22	4	—
Total	350	869	25	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	9	9	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	4	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
Total	32	32	—	—	—

Food Inspection.

The following foodstuffs were found unfit for human consumption and in all cases Certificates under the Food and Drugs Act were issued to the respective vendors:—

Tinned and Bottled Goods:—

Corned Beef (33 tins).	Mixed Vegetables (1 tin).
Pork (123 tins).	Soup (19 tins).
Tongue (20 tins).	Fruit Salad (15 tins).
Steak (48 tins).	Grapefruit (42 tins).
Ham (70 tins).	Peaches (91 tins).
Luncheon Meat (19 tins).	Pears (74 tins).
Veal (4 tins).	Strawberries (30 tins).
Corned Mutton (3 tins).	Pineapple (59 tins).
Minced Beef Loaf (19 tins).	Oranges (13 tins).
Chicken (4 tins).	Plums (5 tins).
Steak & Kidney Pie (9 tins).	Prunes (3 tins).
Lamb Chops (6 tins).	Gooseberries (2 tins).
Sausage (11 tins).	Orange Juice (3 bottles).
Bacon (9 tins).	Grapefruit Juice (3 tins).
Spam (6 tins).	Milk (107 tins).
Salmon Spread (6 jars).	Rice (33 tins).
Salmon (12 tins).	Biscuits (18 packets).
Pilchards (3 tins).	Jellies (4 jars).
Sardines (3 tins).	Jam (36 jars).
Crabmeat (12 tins).	Branstone Pickle (5 jars).
Tuna (1 tin).	Butter (8 packets).
Peas (128 tins).	Honey (5 jars).
Beans (69 tins).	Spaghetti (1 tin).
Tomatoes (90 tins).	Tomato Ketchup (2 bottles).
Carrots (20 tins).	Frozen Egg (2 tins).

Other Foods:—

Mushrooms (50 lbs.)	Haddock (14 lbs.)
Apple (240 lbs.)	Catfish (14 lbs.)
Beef (82 lbs.)	Potatoes (4,704 lbs.)
Cod Fillets (56 lbs.)	

The approximate weight of foodstuffs condemned was 3½ tons.

(Signed) RICHARD JAMES,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Town Hall,
Workington.





CUMBERLAND STAR LIMITED