

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Workington Borough.

Contributors

Workington (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1962

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/a3bsmt5s>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.


This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Unable to display this page



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b3029356x>

BOROUGH OF WORKINGTON



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1962

BY

J. L. HUNTER

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

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman Mrs. M. A. SMITH.

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. BELL, J.P., C.C.).

Councillor J. ASKEW, C.C.

„	E. BARRACLOUGH.
---	-----------------

„ Mrs. E. C. CLARK.

„ T. J. GLENDINNING.

„ J. E. LOVELL.

„ J. MAGUIRE.

Alderman Mrs. B. O. McKEATING, C.C.

Councillor H. H. McMANUS.

„ Mrs. A. B. THOMAS, J.P.

„ D. VICKERS.

„ A. YOUNG, M.B.E.

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.

† JOHN HODGSON General Assistant.

Mrs. E. D. BRAYTON Clerk (resigned July, 1962).

Mrs. N. ROUTLEDGE Clerk.

R. PECKFORD Clerk (appointed August, 1962).

* 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. National Building Certificate.

TOWN HALL,
WORKINGTON.

June, 1963.

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 of Health for the year 1962. The report is prepared in accordance with Circular 1/63 of the Ministry of Health.

The vital statistics were good and in respect of Infantile Mortality very good, the rate being 11.5 as compared to 17.6 in 1961 and 21.4 which was the rate for England and Wales in 1962. An increase in still-births, however, raised the perinatal death rate from 21.2 in 1961 to 25.4 in 1962. The birth rate was 17.0 (16.8 in 1961) and the death rate 14.5 (14.0 in 1961). Deaths from cancer totalled 62 (56 in 1961) including eleven cases of cancer of the lung. There were again two deaths from leukaemia. Two male deaths were caused by pulmonary tuberculosis but there were no other deaths attributed to infectious disease. Six deaths were due to motor vehicle accidents, other accidents were twelve in number, including death by a fall in a boy of 13 years of age, and there were three suicides, one by coal-gas poisoning, one by hanging and one by self-immolation on the roadway.

The incidence of infectious disease was low apart from measles (715 cases). No case of whooping-cough was notified during the year. Measles is now the only common (or at one time common) disease for which there is no effective control by individual protection. Protection against diphtheria, whooping-cough and tetanus may be given together, and even combined with polio-vaccine, but generally this last, and protection against smallpox are given separately. Trials are proceeding for a vaccine against measles but one wonders how a vaccine against a disease of low mortality and lessening morbidity will be popular. In the sphere of preventive inoculations experience has been of a wish or even outcry for a vaccine, then of its ready acceptance by most and finally, after a few years during which a vaccine has proved itself, dull apathy on the part of two-thirds of the population.

The number of new houses built during the year was small and although housing needs for people living in sub-standard property have been largely taken up, too many young families still have to live in with parents. The facilities for the whole-time care of old people has been greatly uplifted by the opening of the home at Richmond Park. It is hoped that everyone concerned will press on with the provision of homes of the partial dependency type for our old people.

Refuse Collection and Disposal were reasonably well done despite great shortages in the labour force due to sickness and other reasons. A lease for an extension to our present tipping area was satisfactorily negotiated. A further survey was carried out as to the best area into which to extend paper-bag collection and during 1963 a further 500 houses should have this much more hygienic method applied.

More details of our experience in measuring air pollution are given in the body of the report. Workington compares not unfavourably with towns of similar type in this respect.

I wish to thank Mr. Richard James, Chief Public Health Inspector and his two assistants for their work during the year. It is sometimes thought that the environmental needs for inspectors have largely disappeared with the recession in and control of infectious disease, and with the improvements made by modern sanitation, but indeed, in the work of the inspector there has only been a shift in emphasis. In housing, food hygiene and many other matters he is as busy and as necessary as before. I thank also the clerical staff for their steady work, members of the Committee for their consideration and support during the year, and my colleagues in general practice and in the hospital service for a great deal of help during the year.

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 recession in the iron and steel industry continued. As this is one of the main industries in West Cumberland and normally employs some thousands of men the position gives great anxiety and expressions of concern. It is hoped that the activities in representation of the position will result in the prevention of the conditions which obtained before the second world war.

- (b) Town Statistics.

Area in acres	5,644
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate of Residents—mid-year, 1962)	29,710
Number of inhabited houses according to the rate-books at the end of 1962	9,237
Rateable Value	£395,117
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,554

2.—Vital Statistics

Births.

Live Births.

Number: 521

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate Births	254	235	489
Illegitimate Births	12	20	32
Total	266	255	521

Rate per 1,000 population

17.6

Adjusted Rate

17.0

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent.

of total live births)

6.1

Still Births.

Number: 11.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	2	6	8
Illegitimate	—	3	3
Total	2	9	11

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

21.2

Total live and still-births

532

Infant deaths (deaths under one year)

6

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	11.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	31.2
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	7.7
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	3.8
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still-births)	25.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
There were no maternal deaths in 1962.	

Deaths.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Deaths (all ages)	184	181	365
Death rate per 1,000 population			12.3
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population			14.5
Total deaths from certain causes:			
Tuberculosis			2
Other infective diseases			Nil
Cancer (all forms)			62
Leukaemia			2
Motor vehicle accidents			6
All other accidents			12
Suicide			3

3.—Notes and Comparisons on Vital Statistics.**Births.****Live Birth Rates:—**

	1962	1961
Workington M.B. (crude)	17.6	17.4
Workington M.B. (adjusted) ...	17.0	16.8
Urban Districts of Cumberland	18.3	17.8
Rural Districts of Cumberland	18.3	17.5
County of Cumberland	18.3	17.6
England and Wales	18.0	17.4

Deaths.**Death Rates:—**

	1962	1961
Workington M.B. (crude)	12.3	11.9
Workington M.B. (adjusted) ...	14.5	14.0

Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.3	12.1
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.1	12.6
County of Cumberland	12.2	12.3
England and Wales	11.9	12.0

It is pleasing to note that, although there were two deaths from tuberculosis, no other notifiable disease was fatal.

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

TABLE 1

The Age at Death of Workington Residents--1962

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	2	1				2	1	1		2	12	20	36	50	57	184
Females	4									2	3	9	27	54	82	181
Total	6	1				2	1	1		4	15	29	63	104	139	365

TABLE 2

Registrar-General's Table of Deaths.

Workington M.B.--1962

<i>Cause of death.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
All causes	184	181	365
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	—	2
Cancer, stomach	6	5	11
Cancer, lung	9	2	11
Cancer, breast	—	6	6
Cancer, uterus	—	3	3
Other malignant disease ...	19	12	31
Leukaemia	1	1	2

Diabetes	—	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	24	44	68
Coronary disease, angina ...	44	27	71
Hypertension with heart disease	—	4	4
Other heart disease	17	21	38
Other circulatory disease ...	6	8	14
Influenza	—	1	1
Pneumonia	7	4	11
Bronchitis	5	5	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	—	7
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
Congenital malformations ...	—	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	26	46
Motor vehicle accidents ...	6	—	6
All other accidents	5	7	12
Suicide	3	—	3

4.—Infantile and Peri-natal Mortality.

The change of this heading from simple "Infantile Mortality" reflects not only the gradual fall in deaths of live infants under one year of age but the increasing awareness of the need to elucidate those factors that put the child (and sometimes the mother) at risk of death while the child is still *in utero*, or the child at risk to handicapping conditions from the time of birth or later.

The infantile mortality again fell in the borough in 1962—six deaths producing a figure of 11.5 as compared to 17.6 in 1961. The Peri-natal death rate (i.e. the total still-births and deaths under one week per 1,000 live births) was 25.4 as compared to 21.2 in 1961.

Table (a) below gives the figures of Infantile Mortality in quinquennial periods (averaged) from 1911 to 1960 and for 1961 and 1962 and corresponding Peri-natal Mortality figures from the year 1956. Table (b) gives the age at death and cause of death of infants under one year.

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

Period.	Infantile Mortality. Workington M.B.	Peri-natal Mortality. England and Wales. Workington M.B.	
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
1961	17.6	21.4	21.2
1962	11.5	21.4	25.4

**(b) Infantile Deaths—Workington M.B.—1961
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	1	1			2						2
Congenital Defect		1			1						1
Venous Thrombosis ..	1				1						1
Asphyxia due to Inhalation of vomit						1		1			2
Total	2	2			4	1		1			6

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) Staff.

The department suffered the loss of Mrs. E. D. Brayton, Chief Clerk, during the year, because of family affairs. Staff

and members of the Public Health Committee are listed in the front pages of this report. Your Medical Officer is also Port Health Medical Officer and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer in West Cumberland.

(b) Laboratory Services.

Bacteriological and analytical work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Carlisle, although odd water samples are sent elsewhere for analysis. I am much indebted to Dr. D. G. Davies of the Laboratory not only for routine work but for much helpful advice from time to time in relation to contamination of foodstuffs and other things.

(c) Local Health Authority Services.

Dr. J. Leiper, the County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer, has kindly given me permission to publish here information on the local Health and Welfare Services. The highlight in advance in the welfare services was the opening of the home for old people at Richmond Park. This full-care establishment, built in modern style but with the needs of old people kept in mind, is one of a number built or planned throughout the county and marks the end of an era of the care of our old people in buildings of the "Poor Law" type. It is hoped that the near future will show similar advancement in the provision of partial dependency homes for the elderly within the Borough. This provision is a combined responsibility of the welfare and district authorities.

The places and times of clinics are again listed:—

Child Welfare: Park Lane Clinic on Wednesdays at 2 p.m.

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 at 9 a.m.

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

Orthopaedic and After-care Orthopaedic Clinic: By appointment.

Chiropody for old people: by appointment.

Orthoptic Clinic: by appointment.

Speech Therapy: by appointment.

Immunisation or Vaccination against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping-cough and Poliomyelitis are carried out at school and child welfare sessions and also in schools. B.C.G. vaccination

(protection against Tuberculosis) is carried out in school-leavers at school and vaccination of contacts (where indicated) is a function of the Chest Physicians.

(d) National Assistance Acts.

No proceedings were necessary under these Acts during the year.

(e) Port Health.

There was no case of infectious disease notified to the Port Health Authority during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. R. James, gives a detailed report in Section D below on the work carried out by inspection and otherwise of the sanitary, and certain hygienic, aspects of the life of the town. Mr. N. Murray has kindly supplied information on house-building and sewerage.

1. Housing.

Fifty-eight houses were built by the Corporation and sixty-nine privately in 1962.

The number of houses inspected by the Medical Officer continues to be fair in number but with the completion of representation of blocks or terraces of houses, the number represented in 1962 fell. Thirty-seven individual representations were made.

1a. Common Lodging Houses.

There is none in the Borough.

2. Water Supply.

A short history of the Workington Water Undertaking was given in the report for 1961 during which year it was taken over by the West Cumberland Water Board. There has been no addition to the *source* of water supply to the Borough since that time and no change in the method of purification which is simply the addition of chlorine and lime to a potentially plumbo-solvent water. The fluorine content, as estimated a few years ago, was 0.01 parts per million. Samples were taken during the year—two for chemical analysis and thirty-one for bacteriological. One sample only was suspicious of contamination but a repeat sample was classified as "excellent".

The chemical sample submitted to the Analyst on 20th November gave a result as follows:—

Chemical.

Appearance	Clear and colourless
Odour	Nil
Reaction, pH	7.7
	parts per million
Total solids	30
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as nitrites	negligible
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	9.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27° C.	0.59
Total hardness	18
Temporary hardness	14
Permanent hardness	4
Alkalinity	14
Free Chlorine	Nil
Potassium, as K	0.4
Anionic synthetic detergents	—
Manganese, as Mn	—
Cyanides and thiocyanates	—
Poisonous metals	Nil

Bacteriological.

Number of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 37° C. in 48 hours	6
Number of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 20/22° C. in 3 days	0
Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 mls	0
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 mls.	0
Clostridium Welchii per 50 mls	positive in 4 days

Opinion: The chemical and bacteriological condition of this sample is satisfactory.

Water samples from the Public Baths were also submitted (9 samples) of which one was unsatisfactory. A repeat sample a few days later was however satisfactory.

3. Sewerage

The arrangements for sewage are adequate in that the sewerage system is fit to take the volume of sewage for disposal at sea, but the outfalls in some instances give rise to concern.

The Borough Surveyor hopes to deal shortly with a broken sewer (Oldside) by relaying, and also remove the boulders which have formed a lagoon at the end of the sewer which comes through the German Arch. Within the town new sewers have been laid at Clay Flatts and for housing developments.

4. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

There was no change on the collection side during the year. On the disposal side agreement was reached for an extension of the present tip at Oldside. The loss of labour by sickness and for other reasons has made very difficult both aspects of the work.

The total weight of refuse disposed of was 8,610 tons (calculated on test weighings) of which 7,430 tons was collected from households. The net cost per ton again rose from 60/- to 65/5d.

5. Atmospheric Pollution

Workington Borough has established two observation stations within the town—one in a mainly commercial area and one in an area of low population density—as part of a national survey of atmospheric pollution under the wing of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The procedure is essentially simple, i.e., the sucking-in to an apparatus of a known volume of air from which are extracted atmospheric dust and gasses which are measured daily in terms of "smoke" and "sulphur dioxide" (SO_2). Although the procedure is simple the work involves a visit to each site once a day for the smoke stain readings and the titration test for sulphur dioxide absorbed.

The daily readings are submitted each month to the Warren Spring Laboratories and appear in the Monthly Bulletin with similar records from other parts of the country. In order to afford some sort of comparison with other parts figures of ten towns similarly situated on coasts or near coasts are given in the table below. The averages given are daily averages. All figures are in microgrammes per cubic metre.

Both in respect of smoke and SO_2 the Workington figures are below average and in the case of SO_2 the local figure is the lowest of the towns compared (average for the year). The marked difference between the winter figures and the summer figures (the lowest middle figures on the bottom line) is thought to be due to less consumption of household coal in summer months.

Location	Average for the Year.		Winter* Average.		Summer Average.		Highest Daily Reading.	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Barrow	87.3	112	132	156.6	50.1	74.8	709	721
Birkenhead	208.4	237.5	258	333.6	166.8	157.5	913	1069
Cardiff	93.5	84.2	141.6	111.6	45.3	56.6	530	490
Ipswich	86.5	111.3	144.4	155.5	29.2	67.0	630	527
Lancaster	129.1	159.5	171.0	206.6	78.8	102.8	1007	1024
Plymouth	73.4	71.9	109.5	92.3	30.3	47.4	294	333
Paisley	259.0	171.8	400	259	118.7	84.6	1282	1627
Preston	282.3	260.8	396.6	382.8	166.3	140.3	1406	1932
Sunderland	193.5	125.9	301.5	184.7	85.5	65.5	1139	683
Swansea	58.1	71.8	85	86	31.2	57.6	419	271
Mean Average of the above Ten Stations	143.1	140.7	214	196.9	80.2	85.5	833	868
Workington	127.5	68.9	185.5	88.8	69.5	48.7	620	214

* Winter—October to March.

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) 1845
- (b) Number of inspections made for this purpose 3161
- (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 36
- (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 571

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 531

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 which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By Owners	Nil
(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	40
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:	
(a)	By Owners	40
(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	29
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	6
(d)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of Closing Orders made	7
(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 1,409 as compared with 1,038 in 1961.

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

Licensed Premises, Clubs and Temperance Hotels	99
Cafes, Snack Bars and Canteens	58
Butchers	33
Dairies	34
Grocers (Predominant Business)	73

Fruit and Vegetables (Predominant Business) ...	33
Fish	9
Fried Fish and Chips	18
Tripe	1
Bakers and Confectioners	40
Sweets	51
General (shops selling a variety of goods)	59
Brewers and Soft Drink Manufacturers	5
Poultry	2
	<hr/>
	515

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 159.

Ice Cream	96
Preserved Food	63

There are four manufacturers of ice cream within the Borough. One prepares by the "hot mix" method and three by the "cold mix" method. The majority of ice cream sold by the 96 retailers is pre-wrapped.

There are 34 registered dairies and 19 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 23 cwts. 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 292 certificates were issued to various food vendors in respect of food condemned by the Public Health Inspectors.

Legal proceedings were instituted against three firms for contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1958:—

- (1) Particles of glass in pickle. Fined £25 and £15 costs.
- (2) Insects and eggs in chocolate. Fined £50.
- (3) Dead wasp in jam. Fined £50 and 8/- costs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. The incidence of notifiable disease was low, except for Measles (715 cases). No case of Whooping-cough was notified. Streptococcal infections were limited to nine cases of Scarlet Fever. Of thirteen cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified from hospital four were domiciled in other districts; no case was severe. Two cases of Poliomyelitis, of which one died, and one case of post-vaccinal Encephalitis, also came from other districts. Only one of the five Meningococcal cases belonged to Workington. The case did well in hospital.

The table on page 20 gives the full incidence by age-groups of notifiable diseases.

Poliomyelitis

No case occurred among Workington residents during the year. By the end of the year oral vaccine had largely displaced vaccine by injection but the ease in administration of the vaccine, or rather the ease in accepting it, did not produce any startling rise in the numbers protected. A total of 809 new cases were protected by a primary course of vaccine, 1,327 by a first booster dose, and a further 901 school children were given a second booster dose. By the end of the year some 40 per cent. of the total population had received protection. The table below gives the position at 31-12-1962.

<i>Group</i>	<i>Received primary Course.</i>	<i>Received 1st booster</i>	<i>Received 2nd booster</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
1962-1958	449	1,055	4	1,508	56
1957-1948	238	2,252	2,846	5,336	96
1947-1943	220	1,606	—	1,826	73
1942-1933	463	1,642	—	2,105	46
1932-1920	301	1,152	—	1,453	—
Others	89	151	—	240	—
Total	1,760	7,858	2,850	12,468	

The table indicates a very good state of protection in children of school age but less in the infant group. The percentage of the total population protected rose, however, during the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year, which was also a lean one in respect of prevention by inoculation. Only 379 primary and 56 booster injections were sought for and given. It cannot be too often reiterated that all these protective measures are very readily available from the family doctor or at the clinic. Of 4,914 members of the infant and school population who had had a course in immunisation only half had been adequately protected, i.e., inoculated within the last five years. The bulk of immunisation work against poliomyelitis is now accomplished and it is hoped to recoup the position against diphtheria. The table of "adequacy in protection" given below shows the worsening general position over the last ten years although one bright note is the 4% increase in the 2 - 4 years group.

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

<i>At.</i>	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>2-4 yrs.</i>	<i>5-6 yrs.</i>	<i>10-14 yrs.</i>	<i>0-14 yrs</i>
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
31-12-61	..... 28	58	37	17	36
31-12-62	..... 23	62	28	17	33

Smallpox Vaccination.

A total of 498 primary and 38 re-vaccinations were carried out during the year in children 0-15 years of age.

Whooping-Cough Vaccination.

A total of 383 vaccinations were done, mainly in the triple inoculations,

Notification of Infectious Disease,—1962.

Disease	Total No of cases.	Age Groups.								Died.
		-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	
Scarlet Fever	9				1	3	1	3		1
Whooping Cough	0									
Measles	715	37	65	84	121	106	288	12	1	1
Poliomyelitis	2			1	1					
Meningococcal Infection	5		2	2			1			
Acute Encephalitis (post infection)	0									
		-5	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+				
Acute Pneumonia	3	1	1		1					
Tuberculosis Respiratory	18	4	3	3	7	1				

2. Tuberculosis.

(a) Prevention.

There were no unusual developments in this field. A sample survey of young schoolchildren was carried out for comparison with one about eight years ago and showed that the Mantoux positive rate had fallen considerably. The number of children vaccinated in Workington schools was as follows;—

Number offered B.C.G. Vaccination	704
Number of acceptances	544
Number of Mantoux-negative	444
Number Vaccinated	441

The findings for those attending for Mass X-ray sessions in the district were:—

Number attending: 3,803

Abnormalities found:—

Active tuberculosis	4
Inactive tuberculosis	56
Bronchiectasis	4
Pneumonconiosis	18

(b) Incidence, Notifications and Deaths.

Nineteen cases of respiratory and four cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year, including five children below the age of 5 years and three cases in children of school age. Four of the children belonged to one family. Sixteen cases were treated in hospital. One case was removed from the register during the year as the diagnosis was not confirmed. One elderly case, a female with tuberculosis of the face died during the year but the cause was not attributed to tuberculosis. There were two male deaths only in 1962, giving a death-rate of 0.07 per thousand, the same rate as the provisional one for England and Wales. The tables below give (a) the number of deaths and the rates per thousand for Workington and the latter England and Wales; (b) notification by age of new cases and deaths; and (c) the position of the total incidence of tuberculosis in Workington as taken from the last quarterly return on December 31st, 1962. Table (a) has been corrected for the year 1961 (one death instead of two—the death rate as given being correct).

(a) Tuberculosis—Workington—1962.

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
1961	1	—	1	0.03	0.07
1962	2	—	2	0.07	0.07

(b) Workington M.B.—1962 Tuberculosis-
Notification and Deaths.

Age Groups.	Notifications				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-5 ...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-14 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-24 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-44 ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
45-65 ...	7	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
65 and over ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...

(c) Tuberculosis—Workington—1962

Total Incidence as at 31-12-1962.

Respiratory Cases.

Males	121
Females	82

Total	203
-------------	-----

Non-Respiratory Cases

Males	36
Females	47

Total	83
-------------	----

Total on Register	286
-------------------------	-----

3. Cancer.

There were 62 cases of cancer by registration—34 male cases and 28 female. The distribution by site and sex was as follows:

<i>Site.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Stomach	6	5	11
Lung	9	2	11
Breast	—	6	6
Uterus	—	3	3
Other Sites	19	12	31
	34	28	62
	—	—	—

The age range in males for all types was 46 years to 84 years and in females 43 years to 89 years. Cancer of the lung increased by five cases in 1962, but the incidence in the year 1961 was much lower than in 1960.

There were two fatal cases of leukaemia.

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 1962, also the number of notices served and the various items dealt with:—

Caravans	...	...	...	43
Cinemas, Theatres, Clubs, Hotels	...	...	...	92
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	1226
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	53

Dwelling-houses:—

Public Health Acts	...	...	...	1441
Housing Acts	...	...	...	404
Re-inspections	...	...	...	1316
Rent Act	...	...	...	12
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	52

Dirty and/or Verminous Premises	...	...	...	53
Factories	...	...	...	1011
Food Premises:—				
Butchers	...	...	...	215
Bakehouses	...	...	...	209
Fish Frying	...	...	...	162
Ice Cream	...	...	...	19
Dairies, Farms	...	...	...	60
Shops	...	...	...	439
Markets, Stalls, Vans	...	...	...	184
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	51
Offensive Trades:—				
Tripe Boiling	...	...	...	16
Rag and Bone Merchants	...	...	...	12
Knacker Yard	...	...	...	38
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	330
Piggeries, Stables, Poultry	...	...	...	57
Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	439
Smoke and Dust Nuisances	...	...	...	485
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	824
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	46
Sampling-Water, Milk, Food, etc	...	...	...	43
				<hr/>
				9332
				<hr/>

Notices Served.

Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	571
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	40

At the end of the year 47 informal notices remained to be dealt with.

The attention of the Borough Surveyor and/or Water Engineer was called to the following defects:—

Choked sewers, street gullies and drains	...	...	42
Waste or poor pressure of water, defective stop taps, etc	...	...	14
Repairs to Corporation property	...	...	34
Defective pavements, back lanes, etc.	...	...	7
Dangerous structures	...	...	2
Flooding	...	...	3
Public Conveniences	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	5

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

Drainage:—

Drains re-laid	17
Choked drains cleared	77
Inspection chambers provided	3
Gullies renewed	4
Ventilation pipes renewed	3

Sanitary Conveniences:—

Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	30
W.C. basins renewed	23
Cone joints renewed	3
Additional W.C.'s provided	2
Seats renewed	7
Doors repaired or renewed	6
Roofs repaired	9
Floors renewed	9
Soilpipes renewed	3
Light and ventilation improved	7
Walls repaired	4
Water pipes repaired	23
Insufficient water supply	1
Cleansed or limewashed	24

Yards and Outbuildings:—

Accumulations removed	20
Yard surfaces relaid	11
Coal houses repaired	2
Yards to clean	9
Yard doors to renew or repair	1

Exterior of Houses:—

Chimney stacks repaired	9
Roofs repaired	70
Spouting cleansed or renewed	89
Pointing and rendering	33

Interior of Houses:—

Chimney flues repaired	10
Ceilings repaired or renewed	10
Floors repaired or renewed	20
Fireplaces or ovens repaired	10
Doors repaired	16
Wallplaster renewed	23
Windows repaired or renewed	20

Sashcords provided	...	...	...	...	41
Wastepipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	20
Waterpipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	216
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	37
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks and Baths	...	...	...	...	10
Water taps	...	...	...	...	—

Miscellaneous:—

Animals removed	...	...	...	...	15
Poultry removed	...	...	...	...	2
Caravans removed	...	...	...	...	4
Smoke nuisance	...	...	...	...	4

Verminous Premises.

During the year 230 houses were disinfested by this Department, viz:—

Council houses. Other houses.

Bugs	...	...	...	3	—
Fleas	...	...	...	—	—
Cockroaches	...	...	...	20	6
Ants	...	...	...	133	62
Silverfish	...	...	...	1	—
Woodworm	...	...	...	1	—
Bluebottles	...	...	...	1	—
Earwigs	...	...	...	2	—
Beetles	...	...	...	1	—
				<hr/> 162	<hr/> 68

Fluids and powders used for disinfestation work contain D.D.T. and Pyrethrins, and for Ant extermination 0.25 per cent. Thallium Sulphate is included.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One hundred and forty-eight complaints were received and three hundred and thirty visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors. The treatment service was carried out by the Department's handyman, involving nine hundred and ninety 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 339 factories within the Borough and 1,011 inspections were made during the year. Thirty-three notices were served for various defects.

Classification of defects, contraventions, etc:—

Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	6
Unreasonable temperature	...	...	...	—
Inadequate ventilation	...	...	...	—
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	2
Defective sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	18
Ineffective drainage of floors	...	...	...	6
Abstract not displayed	...	...	...	1

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
Gas Undertaking	...	...	...	...	...	5
Laundry	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dyers and Cleaners	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brewery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Quarrying	...	...	...	...	...	1
Weaving	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	4
General Dealers and scrap sorters	...	...	...	...	...	8
Building Trades	...	...	...	...	...	31
Wood Cutting and Working	...	...	...	...	...	33
Leather Working, Shoe Repairing, etc	...	...	...	...	...	12
Monumental Masons	...	...	...	...	...	2
Waste Paper Baling	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fire Lighter Making	...	...	...	...	...	1
Collieries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tailoring, Cutting, etc	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fur Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	27
Food preserving premises	...	...	...	...	...	58
Light Engineering, including Motor Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	26
Heavy Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	7

Electrical Undertaking	2
Plumbers, Gasfitters, etc.	14
Scale Repairing	1
Knacker Yard	1
Electrical and Radio Repair	14
Cement Industry and Roadstone makers	3
Building operations	38
	<hr/> 339 <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 ...	132	453	10	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	169	510	21	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	38	48	2	—
Total	<hr/> 339 <hr/>	<hr/> 1011 <hr/>	<hr/> 33 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>

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) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	6	6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	18	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
Total	33	33	—	1	—

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 Packet Goods:—

Corned Beef (86 tins).	Grapes (6 tins).
Stewed Steak (39 tins).	Strawberries (3 tins).
Luncheon Meat (32 tins).	Oranges (11 tins).
Lamb Chops (6 tins).	Pineapples (84 tins).
Tongue (4 tins).	Apricots (5 tins).
Ham (28 tins).	Plums (15 tins).
Minced Beef (72 tins).	Mixed Vegetables (22 tins).
Corned Mutton (1 tin).	Soup (22 tins).
Beef (2 tins).	Milk (98 tins).
Sausage (7 tins).	Eggs (1 tin).
Bacon (1 tin).	Salmon (19 tins).
Pork (78 tins).	Rice (20 tins).
Peas (153 tins).	Jams etc. (15 tins).
Beans (26 tins).	Biscuits (2 tins).
Tomatoes (51 tins).	Puddings (4 tins).
Carrots (4 tins).	Fruit Salad (28 tins).
Peaches (123 tins).	Cream (15 tins).
Pears (49 tins).	Fruit Juices (21 tins).
	Pilchards (5 tins).

Frozen Foods:—

Fish (151 packets).	Fruit (2 packets).
Ice Cream (164 packets).	Miscellaneous (9 packets).
Vegetables (42 packets).	Meat (69 packets)).

Other Foods:—

Fish (7 lbs.).	Mangoes (56 lbs.).
Lamb (17½lbs.).	Cheese (5 lbs.).
	Beef (138 lbs.).

The approximate weight of foodstuffs condemned was 1 ton 3 cwts.

(Signed) RICHARD JAMES,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Town Hall,
Workington.



