

[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Ashton-in-Makerfield U.D.C.

Contributors

Ashton-in-Makerfield (England). Urban District Council. n 78087965

Publication/Creation

1947

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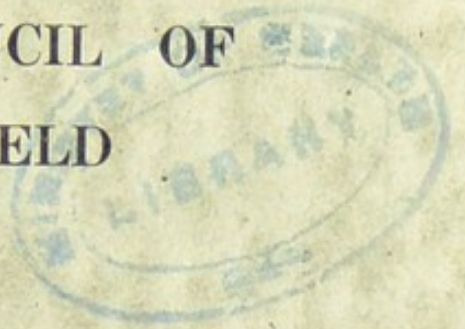
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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

AND

HEALTH VISITOR

for the year

1947

Medical Officer of Health:

GEORGE A. FULTON, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Sanitary Inspectors:

Mr. THOMAS WHITTER, Royal Sanitary Institute, Diploma of the Institute of Hygiene and R.S.I. Cert. Meat and other Foods. Retired 5th November, 1947.

Mr. FRANK BURROWS, Royal Sanitary Institute, and R.S.I. Cert. Meat and other Foods. Appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector 6th November, 1947.

Food Inspectors:

The two Sanitary Inspectors.

Health Visitor:

Miss CECILY E. SHERMAN, State Registered Nurse, State Registered Midwife, Health Visitor's Diploma, Royal Sanitary Institute.

Assistant Clinic Nurse:

Mrs. FAIRHURST, S.R.N.

Superintendent of Cleansing Department:

Mr. FRANK BURROWS.
Appointed 6th November, 1947.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
1947**

The Town Hall,
Ashton-in-Makerfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ashton-in-Makerfield Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the seventy-second Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your District for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

Natural and Social conditions of the District.

The District has an area of 6,265 acres (approx.), bounded on the south and west by Haydock U.D., on the north-west by Billinge U.D., on the north by Wigan C.B., and on the east by Abram and Golborne U.D.s. There are no changes in the boundary. The greater part of the District lies over coal measures, and subsidence due to mining continues to menace buildings, water mains and sewers.

The geology indicates the principal industry and in addition there is some textile weaving and manufacture of locks, hinges and bolts. There have been no further industrial developments.

Vital Statistics.

The population had been declining until 1945 when the population was 17,530. The Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1946 was 18,160 and for mid-1947 18,380, a small but gratifying increase. The statistical data which follows is supplied by the Registrar-General.

Live Births—	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	348	171	177
Illegitimate	7	6	1
Total	355	177	178

Birth Rate per 1000 estimated mid-1947 population: 19.3

Stillbirths—	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	10	6	4

Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births: 27.

Deaths	232	130	102
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Rate per 1000 estimated population: 12.6.

Deaths from Puerperal causes—

Puerperal and abortive sepsis: Nil. Rate per 1000 total births: nil.

Other maternal causes: 2. Rate: 5.47.

Total maternal mortality: 2. Rate: 5.47.

Death Rate of Infants under one year old—

All infants per 1000 live births: 59.

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births: 60.

Number: 21.

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births: nil.

Deaths from Cancer, all ages: 31.

Deaths from Measles, all ages: nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, all ages: nil.

Deaths from Diarrhœa, under 2 years old: 1.

Infant Mortality (under 1 year)—

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	Total under one month
Prematurity, congenital debility and malform.	10	2	—	12
Bronchopneumonia ...	—	1	—	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	—
Other causes	—	—	—	—
Totals	10	3	—	13
	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
Premature birth, congenital debility, etc....	—	1	1	1
Bronchopneumonia ...	—	—	—	1
Enteritis	—	1	—	—
Other causes	—	1	—	—
Totals	—	3	1	2

All causes Grand Total under 1 year: 19.

Causes of Deaths in General Population—

Cause	Male	Female
Diphtheria	—	1
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	4	6
Tuberculosis—other forms	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	2	—
Cancer—uterus	—	1
Cancer—stomach, etc.	4	3
Cancer—breast	—	2
Cancer—other sites	12	9
Diabetes	—	3
Intracranial vascular dis.	12	7
Heart disease	33	35
Circulatory system—other diseases	6	1
Bronchitis	6	3
Pneumonia	2	1
Other respiratory diseases	1	2
Ulcer of stomach	1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	—	1
Other digestive disease	1	3
Nephritis	5	1
Maternity	—	2
Prematurity	5	2
Congenital malform., infants, etc.	5	7
Suicide	1	—
Road accidents	2	—
Other violent deaths	7	2
All other causes	21	8
Total	<u>130</u>	<u>102</u>

Year—	per 1000 Estimated Population						Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate Tuberc. Resp.	Death Rate Cancer	per 1000 live Births	per 1000 total Births	Rate of deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births		
							per 1000 live Births	per 1000 total Births	
Mean for 5 years, 1942-46 ...	18.4	12.1	0.54	1.54	1.80	1.73		56	
1946 ...	17.7	11.0	0.49	1.59	Nil	Nil		43	
1947 ...	19.3	12.6	0.54	1.68	5.63	5.47		59	
Increase or decrease on 5-year average, 1942-46	+0.9	+0.5	Nil	+0.14	+3.83	+3.74		+3	
on previous year ...	+1.6	+1.6	+0.05	+0.09	+5.63	+5.47		+16	

Population for—
 Birth Rate: 18,380.
 Death Rate: 18,380.

* Year—

Increase or decrease on 5-year average, 1942-46 on previous year ...

General provision of Health Services.

There is no change in the provision of Health services since my last Report. The existing arrangements are working satisfactorily and for most of the services in this section your responsibility will pass in the near future to the Lancashire County Council as the "Local Health Authority" under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Under the new Act it is anticipated that the Home Nursing and Home Help service will be expanded and more readily available to this District.

Sanitary circumstances of the District.

Water.—No new sources of supply have been used and existing sources are satisfactory. A large service reservoir was cleaned and repaired following an adverse analytical water report. Sources of pollution are occasional slack washing and colloidal material due to opencast coal workings.

Drainage, Sewerage and Conservancy.—There are many houses still using pail closets and a general conversion to a water-borne system is required; this object is kept steadily in view and will probably be expedited when the new proposed sewerage is completed.

Infectious disease.

The arrangement with the Leigh Joint Hospital Board is working satisfactorily and during the year 44 patients were admitted. The township was slightly affected by the epidemic of infantile paralysis. Seven cases occurred with two deaths. Measles and scarlet fever were the most prevalent diseases. As this town is situated on routes between St. Helens,, Leigh, Warrington, Atherthon, Liverpool and Manchester, any prevalence of infectious disease in these places is likely to be reflected in Ashton-in-Makerfield.

Diphtheria antitoxin and antimeningococcal serum is available free to medical practitioners.

Laboratory examinations were as follows: Diphtheria, 23; scarlet fever, 3; enteric fever, 1; blood sugar, Wassermann, vaginal smear, spinal fluid, total 5.

Immunisation.—Diphtheria is the only disease for which protective inoculation is provided, apart from smallpox vaccination; 323 children under 15 years were immunised during the year, 243 of them being under 5 years; 602 children in addition received a "boosting" inoculation. This work is being steadily pursued and meets with a ready response from parents, and at present 77 per cent. of the population under 15 years of age is immunised against diphtheria.

Disease	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED														Total Deaths	Hospital		
	Total Cases all ages	Under 1	AGE PERIODS—YEARS										65 & over	Admissions		Deaths		
			1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—						
Scarlet Fever ...	42	—	1	5	1	21	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Diphtheria ...	5	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Paratyphoid ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles ...	222	6	25	24	40	58	66	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	16	3	1	2	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ...	17	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	3	2	5	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebrospinal Fever ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	6	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	319	9	28	27	49	67	100	12	6	7	4	4	4	6	1	—	44	3

TUBERCULOSIS: New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
20	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
25	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
35	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	8	6	7	5	5	6	—	2
	14		12		11		2	

Maternity and Child Welfare

There is no change in this service and the arrangements are satisfactory except that the accommodation is not large enough nor entirely suitable. The negotiations for moving this department in to the former Nursery are still in progress. There was an increase in the attendances at the Ante-natal Clinic and the Infant Welfare Centre, 1,505 and 5,418 attendances respectively against 1,130 and 5,283 during 1946.

Milk and food for expectant and nursing mothers is supplied free or at cheap rates to those attending Ante-natal Clinic or Infant Welfare Centre. The amount and kind of food is strictly controlled for the physiological needs of the patients. Arrangements for Dental and Orthopædic treatment are by arrangement with the Lancashire County Council.

Confinements in hospital: 137. Thirty-six were for expected abnormality of labour, sixty-four for domestic reasons including overcrowding, and thirty-seven women made their own arrangements direct with a hospital.

Special Clinics.—Nine orthopædic and nine ophthalmic cases were treated.

Child Life Protection.—There is only one child boarded out at present; the conditions are quite satisfactory and the child is attending the orthopædic clinic.

Housing.

The problem of overcrowding is being steadily dealt with but a minimum of 450 new houses will be required before it can be considered as solved. On the North Ashton site (West Ward) 144 houses had been completed at the end of the year under review. Two other sites will be developed in the near future, at Bryn Station for 232 houses and Landgate for 80 houses. No prefabricated houses have been erected and mining subsidence is still active in the district. There are 5,064 inhabited houses, representing a population of 18,200, with a water supply direct from public mains.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The Medical Officer and the Sanitary Inspectors make inspection and obtain samples as necessary. There is no change in these arrangements. Dairies, cowsheds and milk shops are regularly inspected twice a year and their condition is not always satisfactory. There are approximately 496 cows in the district among 38 cowkeepers, including 34 dairy farms; there are seven milk purveyors in addition. One hundred and seventeen inspections were made and 32 samples of milk were tested biologically for the tubercle bacillus and only one found positive. There have been no outbreaks of food poisoning in the district.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council and the members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for their continued support and valuable voluntary assistance in the two departments. I would also thank the members of the staff for their loyal support and co-operation without which the daily work would be impossible.

Yours faithfully,

G. A. FULTON,
M.O.H.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY
INSPECTOR
1947**

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Ashton-in-Makerfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ashton-in-Makerfield Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in presenting the Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1947. In submitting this report I would like to thank you for appointing me as successor to Mr. Whitter, who as Chief Sanitary Inspector for 10 months of the year under review, was responsible for the work carried out in connection with Sanitary Administration. In consequence I have not altered the style of the report to any great degree but have tried to emphasize points which I consider to be of importance.

There has been no marked improvement in the supply of building materials, and manpower has been rightly directed as much as possible to the erection of new buildings. These conditions have made it difficult to enforce quick compliance with notices, thus causing extra work in the Department in connection with revisits and interviews with house agents, owners and tradesmen.

Summary of Visits and Inspections.

Houses and premises visited re nuisances and complaints	1,572
Nuisances discovered	1,460
Nuisances abated	1,387
Revisits to nuisances	1,972
Visits re infectious disease	90
Revisits re infectious disease	43
Visits to premises where food is prepared or exposed for sale	357
Visits to bakehouses	59
Visits to factories	174
Visits to cowsheds and dairies	117
Visits to shops	129
Other visits	310
Notices served (preliminary)	606

Notices served (statutory)	82
Letters sent	253

Description of Nuisances dealt with.

Defective and damp walls	194
„ roofs	144
„ eaves gutters and spouts	132
„ floors	60
„ Slopstones	19
„ wastepipes	24
„ plasterwork	172
„ windows and doors	190
„ Staircases	20
„ paving in yards and passages	23
„ chimneys and stacks	27
„ setting around gullies	30
„ firegrates	78
„ W.C. cisterns	5
„ W.C. basins	5
„ W.C. supply pipes	21
„ closets (roofs, floors, doors and seats)	43
„ ashpits (roofs, floors, doors and walls)	25
„ pail places and doors	46
Ashpits abolished	10
Dustbins provided	37
Overcrowding	10
Houses or parts requiring cleansing	6
Factories requiring limewashing	14
Accumulation of refuse	1
Choked drains	93
Cowsheds requiring limewashing	2
Miscellaneous	55

Housing.

During the year building continued on the Council's Rectory Road site under the supervision of the Surveyor and at the 31st December 94 houses had been completed and occupied in addition to the 50 completed in 1946.

Thirty-five privately owned houses have also been completed.

There are many houses which prior to the commencement of hostilities had been condemned, or had reached an age when demolition was the only practical way to deal with them. These houses have now deteriorated still more and in my opinion the time has now arrived when a determined effort should be made to rehouse the unfortunate occupiers of these dwelling houses.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) (i) By the local authority	94
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	35
(b) With state assistance under the Housing Acts—	
(i) by the local authority (included under (a) (i) above)	94
(ii) by other bodies (included under (a) (iii) above)	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	744
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose	1816
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	22
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	257

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action by the local authority or their officers	175
---	-----

3. Action under statutory powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(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	82
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice—	
(a) By owners	82
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding:—	
(a) (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year	180
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	301
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	1755
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	105
(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	63
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	504

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Two applications were submitted for renewal of licence and in each case the licence was renewed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The war-time measure of centralised slaughtering is still in operation and is carried on outside this district, the meat afterwards being transported and delivered to the local shops.

During the year butchers' shops and premises where food is prepared, offered, or exposed for sale received 357 visits and on the whole are satisfactorily kept and give little cause for complaint.

Occasional slaughter of pigs is carried out and the number killed and examined is as follows:—

No. slaughtered and examined	affected with Tuberculosis No. found to be	% affected	affected Otherwise
153	12	7.8	Nil

Food Condemned.

Tuberculosis carcasses or parts	538 lbs.
Mutton and lamb	197 „
Sweets	15 „
Sausages	8 „
Butter	8½ „
Condensed milk	142 tins
Spam	1 „
Meat	6 „
Peas	33 „
Marmalade	1 „
Peas and beans	5 „
Stewed steak	4 „
Jam	5 „
Salmon	17 „
Beans	6 „
Tomatoes	24 „
Evaporated milk	124 „
Carrots	1 „
Potatoes	1 „
Grapefruit	4 „
Pork sausage meat	1 „
Peaches	5 „
Sweet pudding	1 „
Plums	10 „
Pineapples	5 „
Fish cakes	10 doz.
Wet fish	5 stone
Fish	2 tins

Milk and Dairies Acts.

The number of milk producers and retail purveyors on the register at 31st December, 1947, is as follows:—

Milk producers	34
Retail purveyors	7
Retail purveyors from outside district	3

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

No. of producers of Accredited Milk	3
No. of licences issued in respect of Pasteurising plants	1
No. of licences issued to retailers of Pasteurised milk	3

During the year 117 visits were made to registered premises and in many cases it was found necessary to call the attention of farmers to the general lowering in hygienic conditions in the cowsheds. Farm workers do not seem to take their work seriously enough and when their employers call attention to the necessity for diligence in connection with cleanliness (which of course calls for extra work) they become dissatisfied and the farmer has great difficulty in retaining their services.

Some farmers themselves however are not blameless and do not welcome new methods or modern equipment which would help to secure cleaner and better quality milk production.

Milk Sampling.

Samples were taken and forwarded to the Pathological Department, Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan, for examination for Tubercle Bacilli and for the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests and below are the results of the examinations:—

No. of samples taken for T.B.	32
" " negative	31
" " positive	1
" " taken for Phosphatase Test	1
" " satisfactory	1
" " unsatisfactory	Nil
" " taken for Methylene Blue Test	1
" " satisfactory	1
" " unsatisfactory	Nil

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts.

Investigations were made into three new cases regarding applications for a licence to store petroleum spirit.

In all cases the licence was granted.

The number of licences issued during the year was 52, the fees collected for these licences amounting to £28.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Council workmen, motor and horse vehicles being employed.

Rough dry refuse is disposed of by filling up low lying land whilst wet refuse is taken to the depot, mixed with fine ashes and sold to farmers.

The amount of refuse removed during the year was 5,191 loads of dry refuse and 5,368 loads of wet refuse.

There are still approximately 2,684 pail closets and 2,216 dry ashpits in the district.

During the year 41 pail closets have been converted and five demolished, making a reduction of 46 pail closets for the year. Ten dry ashpits have been replaced with 14 movable receptacles.

Conversion of pail closets to the water carriage system should be proceeded with with energy and despatch to remove from the town as soon as possible a system which is obsolete and foul and which has no redeeming feature whatsoever.

The Ministry of Health after much delay agreed to the Princess Road conversion scheme. I hope that in future it will be possible for any proposed schemes to be carried out without any hindrance. I feel absolutely disgusted and ashamed when walking around the back streets of the district to see urine running out from pail compartments due to leaking pails. New and repaired pails are very difficult to obtain and when one thinks that many young toddlers are condemned to play in such foul passages, frequently falling into these pools of filth, it seems impossible that anyone could allow anything to impede the removal of pail closets from any district.

Salvage.

The collection of waste material is carried out daily by the workmen in the Sanitary Department and in addition one day per week is allotted for special collection by our motor wagon. During the year the undermentioned waste material has been collected and disposed of:—

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Waste paper	70	14	2	0
Rags and sacking	—	2	0	0
Household bones	5	12	3	12
Kitchen waste	101	17	3	0

The value of this material is £642. 5s. 7d.

In addition 54½ tons of pig food has been bought from the Wigan Corporation Cleansing Department and sold to pig keepers in this district.

The profit from the sales is £24. 15s. 7d.

Factories Act.

Number of Factories on Register: 117.

	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
No. with mechanical power ...	97	Nil	Nil
No. without mechanical power	77	Nil	Nil
	<hr/> 174	Nil	Nil

Defects Found.

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	9	9
Other nuisances	2	2
	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 11

Registered Premises.

Dressmakers and milliners	14
Bakers and confectioners	27
Plumbers	2
Joiners and builders	10
Shoeing smiths	1
Wheelwrights	1
Saddlers	1
Motor and cycle repairs	11
Lock and hinge manufacturers	3
Laundries	1
Printers	1
Cabinet makers	2
Mineral water manufacturers and bottlers	2
Ice cream manufacturers	2
Sausage makers	6
Tea preparing and packing	1
Sweet packing	1
Electricity generating	1
Cotton weavers and manufacturers	1
Boot, shoe and clog repairers	15
Gasworks	1
Electricians	2
Saw mills	6
Contractors	1
Air compressors	1
Demolition contractors	1
Monumental masons	1
Agricultural machinery repairs	1

117

Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	Nil
Notified by H.M. Inspector	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act.

By arrangement with the Leigh Joint Hospital Board cases of infectious diseases are removed and treated at Astley Sanatorium.

All cases are investigated and recorded and rooms and bedding are fumigated after removal of the case to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection. Steam disinfection is available at the hospital, Bryn Road, when required.

No. of visits to premises re infectious disease	90
No. of rooms disinfected	78

Rodent Control.

Rodent Control was continued throughout the year. The sewerage disposal works and refuse tips have been subject to systematic treatment.

Shops Act.

During the year 129 visits and observations were made in connection with business premises.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938.

The County Council is the authority for the administration of the provisions of the above Act, and the following information has been supplied by the County Council Medical Officer of Health's Department regarding samples taken in this district during the year 1947 and submitted for analysis.

Of a total of 116 samples obtained, 102 were of milk and the 14 others comprised:—

3 Flour	2 Stewed Steak, canned
1 Meat, canned	1 Rum
1 Whisky	1 Oats
1 Shredded Wheat	1 Semolina
1 Barley Kernels	1 Dried Peas.
1 Oatmeal	

All the above samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine.

Yours faithfully,

FRANK BURROWS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HEALTH VISITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1947.

Births Notified.

Live Births	342	Doctors	57
Still Births	10	Midwives	158
		Hospital	137
	352		352

Home Visits.

Primary	353
Under 1 year	895
1 to 5 years	2284*
Special	472
Measles	72
Whooping Cough	9
Foster Children	12
Visits to Midwives	10
Ante-natal Visits	540
Infant Mortality	19
	4666

* Includes visits made by Mrs. Fairhurst.

Infant Welfare Centre.

	Baths Hall	Garswood
No. of times open	49	25
Attendances	5418	707
New Members	277	39

Ante-natal Clinic.

	Baths Hall
No. of times open	50
Attendances	1505
New Members	271

Confinements in Hospital.

137 Mothers went into Hospital for confinement for the following reasons:—

Own arrangements	37
Abnormalities	36
Overcrowding or lack of domestic help	64
Total	137

Premature Babies under 5½ lbs.

	Born at Home	Born in Hospital	Total
Living	9	7	16
Stillbirth	1	1	2
Died during the first 24 hours...	3	3	6

The remaining ten babies are making good progress to date.

Infant Mortality (under 1 year).

Cause of death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	Total under one month
	Premature Birth, Congenital Debility and Malformation	10	2	—
Bronchopneumonia ...	—	1	—	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	—
Other causes	—	—	—	—
Totals	10	3	—	13
	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
Premature Birth, Congenital Debility and Malformation	—	1	1	1
Bronchopneumonia ...	—	—	—	1
Enteritis	—	1	—	—
Other causes	—	1	—	—
Totals	—	3	1	2

Grand Total, all causes, under one year: 19

Child Life Protection.

There is one boarded-out child in the district. He is regularly visited by his mother and well provided for. He is attending the Orthopædic Clinic.

Children referred to the Lancashire County Special Clinics.

Orthopædic: 9. Eye Clinic: 9.

Scabies.

Cases notified: 10.

Treated at the Hospital: Adults 10, Children 14.

Disinfested: Adult 1, Children 2.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children immunised, 1—4 years	243
Number of children immunised, 5—14 years	80
Number of children "boosted"	602
Sessions held in schools	18
Number of cases of Diphtheria notified under 15 years	5
Number of these known to have been immunised	Nil
Number of Deaths from Diphtheria	1

Dried Milk Sold.

£1,404. 1s. 6d.

Free Issues.

£1. 2s. 3d.

The membership and attendances at the Child Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics have increased.

Thanks are due to the ladies of the Committee for their help and attendance at the Welfare Centre, and for the making of premature baby outfits.

C. E. SHERMAN,
Health Visitor.

