

[Report 1928] / Medical Officer of Health, Ashton-under-Lyne Borough.

Contributors

Ashton-under-Lyne (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1928

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BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR

❧ 1928. ❧

BY

JOHN WM. TALENT, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,

— AND —

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

TO THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.



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THE PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE,

June, 1929.

To the Mayor and Council of the
Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of the Borough and on the work of the Public Health Department, for the year 1928.

This is an "Ordinary Report," and is carried out in accordance with the instructions of Circular 540 of the Ministry of Health.

The birth rate, which of late years has been steadily falling, reached the low figure of 14·3 per 1,000 of population. The general death rate of 13·8 per 1,000 is the same as the average for the past five years.

The Infantile Mortality was 69 per 1,000 births, which is the lowest ever recorded for our Borough.

The death rate for Cancer shewed a fall, there having been 68 deaths, as compared with 82 in the previous year.

I am glad to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Morris and each member of the Staff, for their excellent work and support during the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

JOHN WILLIAM TALENT.

Ordinary Report.

(1) General Statistics :—

Area (in Acres)	1,983
Population (Census 1921)	51,409
Population (Estimated 1928).....	51,960
Number of Inhabited Houses (1927)	13,218
Number of Inhabited Houses (1928)	13,348
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	12,370
Rateable Value	£161,979
Sum represented by a penny rate	£910

(2) Vital Statistics :—

Births.—During the year 747 Births were registered (364 males and 383 females).

The general Birth Rate was 14·3. The average for the past 5 years being 16·2.

The Birth Rate in the year 1922 was 19·6, since then it has been steadily falling.

For this year the Births 747, are almost equalled by the deaths 722.

BIRTH RATE IN WARDS FOR 1927.

	St. Peter's.	Portland.	Market.	St. Michael's.	East.	West.
No. of Births..	173	124	183	80	38	54
Birth Rate ..	12·0	14·7	12·7	12·5	9·5	13·2

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered was 722 (336 males, 386 females).

The Death Rate was 13·8, the average for the past 5 years was 13·8.

The number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth, was 6.

Two of these died in the Lake Hospital and four in the District Infirmary. It will be noted, therefore, that all these cases were removed to Institutions.

The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 52. Of these, 4 were illegitimate. This gives an Infant Death Rate of 69 per 1,000 Births, the average for the past 5 years being 89.

This is the lowest Infantile Mortality Rate ever recorded for our Borough. It is a matter for special gratification as indicating the good results which are following the intensive work which is being carried out for the benefit of mothers and young children.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	5
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	7

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

	Per 1,000 Population.			Per 1,000 Births.		
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Maternal Mortality Rate.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year.
Mean of 5 years						
1923-1927...	16.2	13.8	0.83	1.41	5.77	89
Year 1927.....	14.3	13.2	0.74	1.61	8.19	90
1928.....	14.3	13.8	1.05	1.30	10.70	69

Increase or Decrease

in 1928 on—

5 years' Average

—1.9 Nil. +0.22 - 0.11 +4.93 -20

Previous Year... Nil. +0.6 +0.31 - 0.31 +2.51 -21

Amount of Poor Law relief administered in the Township of Ashton during the year ended December 31st, 1928..... £6,813

Persons admitted to Lake Hospital and Darnton House from the Township of Ashton during the year ended December 31st, 1928 :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Darnton House & Lake Hospital.....	446	256	154	856

Causes of Sickness.

In January there was an outbreak of Measles, and in the autumn of Whooping Cough. The homes of these patients were visited and the parents advised by our Health Visitors. It is satisfactory to find that in most cases of Measles a doctor is now called in, instead of treating the illness carelessly and as something which must be "caught."

Pneumonia.

Total number notified..... 100

Number of Deaths 49

Ages of Deaths :—

Years.	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and upwards
	10	3	1	5	14	16

This disease continues to be very prevalent and fatal in its effects. The proportion of deaths to cases is not so high as would appear from the above figures, because certain forms of Pneumonia are not notifiable. The total number of cases of all forms was therefore much larger than 100. Among other causes for the complaint are, the changeableness of our climate and the fact that the air is heavily polluted with smoke and the acid fumes given off along with the smoke. A supply of vaccine for inoculation in cases of Pneumonia is kept at the Central Police Station, where it may be obtained by any Medical Practitioner, free of cost.

The District Nurses visit and attend to all notified cases. For this service your Committee makes them a grant of £50 per annum.

Smallpox.

Twelve cases occurred. They were removed to the Hospital for Smallpox and made a good recovery. They were mild in nature.

In connection with these cases I personally visited and inspected in their homes a large number of cases of Chickenpox, other suspicious diseases and general contacts.

In November Chickenpox was made a notifiable disease for a period of six months.

Cancer.

Cancer accounted for 68 deaths. Of these, 29 were males, 39 females. The ages at which they occurred were:—

Years	25—45	45—65	65 and upwards
Deaths	10	30	28

They were distributed as follows:—

Ward ..	Peter's.	Portland.	Market.	Michael's.	Workhouse.	Infirmary.	Hurst
Deaths	19	8	19	8	4	5	5

Number of Deaths in the year:—

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
52	63	61	56	58	82	68

(5) *Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.*

Professional Nursing in the Home.

General. The District Nursing Association provides three Nurses for general nursing.

Hospitals provided by the Local Authority :—

(a) The Borough Hospital has 20 beds in two wards.

During the year 68 patients were treated :—

Scarlet Fever... 64	Chicken-pox 2
Enteric 1	Encephalitis Lethargica. 1

	Ashton Cases.	Outside Cases.	Total.
Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1928	6	0	6
Admitted during the year	54	8	62
Discharged during the year	48	8	56
Died during the year	1	1	2
Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1929	10	0	10

Districts from which Outside Cases were received :—

Stalybridge..... 8

The boundary fencing on the frontage of Fountain Street having become dilapidated it was replaced by a brick wall. This is in every way more satisfactory than the previous wooden structure.

In the course of the year several meetings were held with neighbouring Authorities to discuss the advisability of setting up a Joint Isolation Hospital. The question was finally postponed in order to await the result of the Local Government Act, 1929.

(b) Hartshead Joint Board Hospital for Smallpox. Ashton is one of the constituent Authorities. It provides 12 beds.

- (c) Lake Hospital (Poor Law). Subsidised for reception of normal maternity cases, under the Council Scheme. Four beds are retained.
- (d) District Infirmary. Subsidised for reception of difficult Maternity cases and Puerperal cases under the Council Scheme.

Ambulance Facilities :—

- (a) For infectious cases, two ambulances (one motor and one horse).
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases, two motor ambulances.

Clinics and Treatment Centres :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

1. Enville House, Scotland Street, is a large dwelling-house, which has been adapted for the purpose of consultation. It is leased by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

2. Richmond House, Richmond Street. This large dwellinghouse was purchased by the Council, and is similarly used for consultations.

3. Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Ormond Street. A rent is paid for use on one afternoon per week.

School Clinic.

Water Street. Is held in premises belonging to the Council.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Warrington Street. Is under the control of the County Authority.

Report upon Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

The work in this department is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, one Superintendent Health Visitor, two whole-time Health Visitors, and one part-time Health Visitor. The Lake Hospital, the District Infirmary, the School Clinic, and a group of voluntary helpers work in co-operation.

The various activities of the department include :—Ante-Natal Clinic and Maternity Block at the Lake Hospital ; Home Visiting of expectant mothers and children under five years of age by the Health Visitors.

Three Child Welfare Centres for weighing and consultations, lectures, sale of dried milk, cod liver oil and virol.

Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever requiring treatment are removed to the District Infirmary, also cases of difficult labour occurring in the homes.

At the District Infirmary artificial sunlight lamps are installed for treatment by ultra violet radiation.

At the School Clinic the Orthopædic Specialist attends monthly for consultation, and necessary treatment is given by the Orthopædic Nurse.

Minor ailments and necessitous cases requiring dental treatment attend at special sessions held at the School Clinic.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. Bailey, Gynecological Specialist of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, under which any Medical Practitioner in the Borough may call him into consultation for a difficult maternity case. The fee for such consultation to be paid by the Council.

Notification of Births Act, (1907 and 1915) :—

Number of births notified	747	or	97·2%	of total births
„ „ not notified	21	or	2·8%	„ „
Stillbirths notified.....	36			
Illegitimate births notified	34			

Lake Hospital.

Mothers confined at Lake Hospital under Council Scheme, 42. Average duration of stay 14 days.

District Infirmary.

Difficult cases treated or confined, 21.

Home Visiting.

First Visits to Infants	684
Re-Visits under 1 year	2532
„ 1—5 years.....	3578
Visits <i>re</i> Still Births	36
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	254
Subsequent Visits to Expectant Mothers	186
Visits to Removals from other Towns	81
„ Infectious Diseases (excluding Smallpox)	150
Smallpox Contacts visited	166
Visits paid to Smallpox Contacts	1540
Vaccination Dressings changed	111
Miscellaneous Visits	540

Work at Child Welfare Centres.

Children Weighed	6391				
Attendances of Expectant Mothers.....	419				
Attendances at Consultations	<table> <tr> <td>} Infants</td><td>3642</td></tr> <tr> <td>} Chn. 2-5 years</td><td>361</td></tr> </table>	} Infants	3642	} Chn. 2-5 years	361
} Infants	3642				
} Chn. 2-5 years	361				
„ Lectures	3407				
„ Cookery Classes	626				
„ Sewing Classes	182				
„ Knitting Classes.....	23				

In connection with the Richmond House Welfare Centre Convalescent Fund two children, suffering from general debility, were sent away to Southport, and received considerable benefit.

Application forms for the supply to necessitous cases of dried milk, free of charge, are issued at the Welfare Centres. These applications have to be renewed monthly. During the year 1,424 lbs, of dried milk were given.

Massage Clinic.

Massage Clinics were held at two of the Welfare Centres from January to May:—

Number of Sessions held	75
Number of Children treated	28
Attendances of Children	379

The following complaints were treated :—

Weak Ankles	7
Weak Legs	2
Bow Legs	5
Knock-knees.....	5
Facial Paralysis	2
Malnutrition.....	2
Rickets	4
Torticollis	1
	—
	28
	—

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Ages of Children treated :—

Complaints :—

1—2 years... 9	Rickets	18
2—3 years...13	Bow-legs	8
3—4 years...10	Knock-knee	2
4—5 years... 5	Debility	5
—	Muscular Weakness.....	1
Total... 37	Malnutrition.....	2
—	Respiratory	1
		—
	Total.....	37
		—

Report of Cases treated at the Massage Department, District Infirmary, under the Council Scheme for Active Therapy, during the year 1928.

During the year 58 cases in all have been treated. Of these, 25 are still having treatment, 12 have been discharged, and 21 have not attended at all or only on two or three occasions. The large number of this last class is a very unsatisfactory feature of the scheme, and renders any general conclusions to be drawn from it nugatory. No explanation of the poor attendance is forthcoming. During the autumn and

the smallpox epidemic the work was interrupted and some patients failed to return when work was resumed, but these are only a small proportion of the total missing.

Of the discharged cases 7 rachitic children were very much improved, 1 acne cleared up after six treatments. The remainder, Bronchitis, Marasmus, Convulsions and a tuberculosis of the wrist were all improved on discharge.

Records of the pulse and temperature were kept in all cases, but no alteration was observed in either except in one case which showed a rise of temperature from 98 to 100. In this case treatment was stopped after four attendances.

The lamp used is an air-cooled mercury vapour lamp, manufactured by the Hewitt Electric Company. Treatment commences with an exposure of both back and front for three minutes, at a distance of 26 inches from the burner. The time period is increased by varying stages, depending on the re-action of the patient's skin, to 15 minutes back and front.

Apart from the one case mentioned no adverse effects have ever been reported.

Of the cases still under treatment 11 are rickets, 3 marasmus, and 1 post pneumonia debility.

Orthopædic Clinic.

<i>Ages of Children attending:—</i>		<i>Complaints:—</i>	
Under 1 year...	1	Rickets.....	12
1—2 years ...	2	Bow-legs	6
2—3 years ...	10	Knock-knee.....	3
3—4 years ...	6	Flat-foot	1
4—5 years ...	11	Scoliosis	1
	—	Muscular Weakness..	2
Total.....	30	Talipes.....	2
	—	Torticollis	1
Treated at Biddulph		Inf. Paralysis	2
Grange Hospital	7		—
Rickets	3	Total	30
Talipes	2		—
Inf. Paralysis ...	1		
Torticollis	1		

Neo-Natal Deaths (under 1 month):—

	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks
Enteritis	0	0	1	0
Congenital				
Malformations...	0	0	1	0
Premature Birth...	13	2	0	0
Marasmus	0	0	1	1
Atelectasis	3	0	0	0
Convulsions	2	1	0	0
Other causes	5	1	1	0
Total.....	32.			

Infantile Deaths (1—12 months)

Measles	1
Enteritis	2
Congenital Malformation	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	4
Convulsions	3
Laryngitis	2
Bronchitis	1
Other causes	6
Total.....	20

Deaths of illegitimate infants, 4, as compared with 48 legitimate or 7·69%.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified 2; treated at home 1, treated in hospital 1. Both cases recovered perfectly.

Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified 2

Cases of Puerperal Fever notified 7

The Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926—Registration of Maternity Homes. The duty of supervising these homes was originally in the hands of the County Authority, but during the year has been transferred to the Ashton Council.

During the year arrangements were made whereby expectant mothers who were suffering from dental complaints and children under the age of five suffering from minor ailments, such as Eczema, discharge from the ears, decayed teeth or diseases of the eye, should be treated at the School Clinic.

This treatment is now being carried out, so that these patients have all the same benefits of treatment that are open to children attending the schools.

In June a special inspection was made of children under 14 years of age living in common lodging houses, and the following report presented.

Their total number is 16, being 5 under 5 years of age and 11 over 5 years of age. They live in three of the lodging houses, viz.:—The Model in Scotland Street, 13; Mr. Lownds, Pitt Street, 2; and Mr. Clegg's, Duncan Street, 1. Of these 16 children, 9 are boys and 7 are girls.

All of those over 5 years of age attend school with the exception of a boy who is receiving treatment for illness at the District Infirmary. One of the mothers brings her baby of three months old to the Enville House Child Welfare Centre.

At one lodging house a family of seven has been living for a few years. They occupy two rooms for which they pay 15/- a week. A second family of seven also lives here, occupying two rooms at 15/- per week,

A third family of five persons has been here for a few years and lives in one room at 12/- per week.

At a second lodging house a mother and her girl of ten years occupy a room at 1/2 per night. They have been here for four months. At a third lodging house lives a mother and her boy of nine years. They pay 1/9 per night and have been there for three months.

All occupants of common lodging houses have the free use of a kitchen for purposes of cooking and sitting in. The rooms mentioned above are used for sleeping purposes only.

The following is a list of the Certified Midwives on the County Register resident in the Borough :—

1. Egerton, B. J. (Mrs.) Ashford House, Stamford Street,	C.M.B.
2. Jones, Louisa (Miss) 43, Arundel Street, Cockbrook,	C.M.B.
3. Morgan, S. A. (Mrs.) 79, Fitzroy Street,	C.M.B.
4. Marcroft, Fanny, (Mrs.) 10, Chester Square,	C.M.B.
5. Sprigg, Adeline, (Mrs.), 6, Hawk S., off Stamford-St.,	Bona-fide.
6. Kay, Ellen, (Mrs.) 23, Henrietta Street,	do.
7. Wolfenden, I. B., (Mrs.) 134, Whiteacre Road,	C.M.B.
8. Ibbotson, Alice E., (Mrs.) 41, Alexandra Street,	C.M.B.
9. Gill, E. E., (Mrs.) 11, Arundel Street	C.M.B.
10. Price, Emily, (Mrs.) 69, Stalybridge Road,	L.O.S.
11. Whitfield, Rebecca, (Miss) 22, Minto Street,	C.M.B.
12. Wood, Letty, (Mrs.) 92, Pottinger Street,	C.M.B.
13. Bancroft, A. (Mrs.) 2, Springfield Street, Hurst Cross,	C.M.B.
14. Hoolahan, Annie, (Mrs.) 175. Whiteacre Road	C.M.B.
15. Jenkinson, R., (Mrs.) Melrose Place, 47 Elizabeth St.	C.M.B.
16. Horrocks, E. (Miss) 111, Crawford Street, Cockbrook,	C.M.B.

Report of the Tuberculosis Officer for the Year 1928.

During the year 1928, ninety-five notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, sixty-four were notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, twenty-nine from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, and two combined cases (Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary).

Of the sixty-four pulmonary cases, thirty-eight were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, eight had negative sputum, seven had no sputum, two were not examined, eight were in Union Hospital when notified and one was in Asylum. In the two combined cases, one had positive sputum, and one had no sputum.

The twenty-nine non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows :—

Glands.....14	Abdomen..... 8	Spine 3
Meninges.... 1	Skin..... 1	Wrist.... 1
	Eyes..... 1	

Twenty-three of the notified Pulmonary cases died during the year. The two notified combined cases and one non-pulmonary notified case died during the year.

Seventy-nine of the ninety-five cases applied for treatment. In the remaining sixteen cases, no application was made for the following reasons :—In Union Hospital (5) ; diagnosis not confirmed after examination (4) ; Died immediately after notification (4) ; refused to apply (3) ; in Asylum, (1).

Of the patients who applied for treatment, twenty-three were sent to Sanatoria, seventeen to Pulmonary Hospital for advanced cases, and three to General Hospital for surgical treatment. The remaining thirty-six cases were under Dispensary Supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 1928, two-hundred-and-thirty-eight new cases were sent for diagnosis by the Doctors, School Medical Officers, etc. The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment, was 1,234.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the houses where there are patients suffering from definite Tuberculosis, and one-hundred-and-forty-four of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, *i.e.*, cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1928, there were one-hundred-and-twenty-two such cases known to be living in the District. On the 31st December, 1928, there were one-hundred-and-twenty-three positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

Thirty-four of the positive cases died during the year.

Three of the positive cases removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation at home of the positive cases was as follows :—

Separate room	61
Separate bed	48
Unable to have separate bed	14

Sixty-two of the positive cases were in Institution for treatment or isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1928, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1928, was seventy-three. The other fifty cases had either negative or no sputum.

Of the seventy-three cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1928, twenty-nine had a separate bedroom, twelve had a separate bed, twenty-five cases were in Institution at the end of the year, and seven were unable to have a separate bed.

Thirty-five housing defects were reported during the year, and of these fifteen had been remedied by the end of the year.

Three-hundred-and-seventy-five specimens of sputum, &c., were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, eighty-two were positive, and two hundred-and-ninety-three were negative.

During the year, sixty-five cases were discharged from institutions as follows :

From Sanatoria	28
Pulmonary Hospitals for advanced cases	26
General Hospital for surgical treatment	8
Sanatorium for treatment of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Orthopædic Institution ..	1

The results on discharge were as follows :—

Quiescent or arrested	12
Improved	23
L.s.q.	9
Worse	4
Died	17

During the year 1928, there were four deaths from Tuberculosis where the cases had not been notified previously, (3 pulmonary, and 1 Meningitis).

Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases :—

This is held at the District Infirmary. It is under the control of the County Authority.

During the year 165 new cases were admitted to the clinic, 48 of whom were found to have conditions not venereal.

The total attendances of patients for consultation and treatment were 4,036, and the number of "in-patient days" were 11.

645 Wasserman Tests and 318 Tests for the presence of Gonococci were made in the Pathological Department for patients from the Clinic, Practitioners and the Hospital. A great amount of work has been done in the hospital for patients which is not shewn in the figures for the Clinic.

Dr. J. R. Robertson is the Medical Officer in charge and Miss Margaret Gorman, M.B., is in charge of the Female Clinic.

136 patients remained under observation or treatment at the end of the year.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

J. W. Talent, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

W. C. Morris, M.I.H., Chief Inspector.

C. Sharples, Assistant Inspector.

H. Bradley, Clerk.

T. Brown, Drain Inspector.

T. Bickerton, Disinfecter.

Mrs. S. Wolfenden, S.R.N., C.M.B., Infant Welfare Supt.

Mrs. Parkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B., General Trained Nurse,
Health Visitor.

Miss H. W. Phillips, S.R.N., General and Children's
Trained Nurse, C.M.B., Cert. Royal Sanitary
Institute, for Health Visiting. Health Visitor.

Mrs. Coffey, C.M.B., General Trained Nurse, Joint
Health Visitor and School Nurse.

Miss H. E. Hollis, General Trained Nurse,
Matron of Fever Hospital.

Miss J. N. Mason, Fever Trained Nurse.

Two Probationer Nurses.

All the above are full-time Officials. A contribution is
made by the Ministry of Health to the salary of the Medical
Officer of Health, Infant Welfare Superintendent, and three
Health Visitors.

J. Hall, M.R.C.V.S., Meat Inspector. Part time Official.

Legislation in Force.

General Adoptive Acts :—

- (a) The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. { except Part
V, thereof
- (b) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. { Sections 50
and 51.
- (c) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
- (d) The Notification of Births Act, 1907.
- (e) The Public Health Act, 1925 :—
 - Part III. Sections 43 and 44.
 - Part V. Sections 45 to 50, both inclusive.
Sections 51, 52, 54, 55.
 - Part VII. Sections 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64.
 - Part VIII. Sections 67 to 74, both inclusive.

Local Acts :—

Ashton-under-Lyne Improvement Act,	1849
„ „ „	1877
„ „ „	1886
„ Corporation Act,	1893
„ „ „	1924

Bye-Laws :—

With respect to houses let in lodgings, adopted	1906
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, adopted	1899
Slaughter-Houses	adopted 1910
Employment of Children	adopted 1903
Common Lodging-Houses ..	.....adopted 1898
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures	adopted 1926

Application was made to the Ministry for power to determine the situation of any new Fried Fish Shops, and to make Bye-laws under Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Public Health Act, 1907. The application was unsuccessful.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(a) **Closet Accommodation.**—There are no privies in the Borough. All dwelling-houses are upon the water carriage system.

Fresh water closets number 4,342, and waste water closets 10,246.

(b) Refuse Disposal.

Tipping took place at :—

(1) Neal Avenue, Heys Estate, on waste ground in this neighbourhood. Only dry refuse is here tipped ; it is covered directly with a layer of soil, and then of ashes. There is no nuisance of any kind.

(2) Refuse has been disposed of by tipping at Gambrel Bank and on the Heys Estate. The method adopted is that of the Bradford System.

(3) Adjoining St. John's Church, Hurst. This is used for dry rubbish and is shortly to be closed.

(4) Adjoining the playing fields and railway on the Moss. This is being utilised for filling in the inequalities of the ground and bringing the lower parts to the level of the upper.

In June, I presented a report drawing attention to the fact that a large amount of disinfectant fluid and powder was distributed daily from the Public Health Department, and pointing out that the uses to which these were put were miscellaneous and trifling and not necessary in the interests of the general health. A resolution was thereafter passed directing that in future, disinfectants shall only be given to cases where notified infectious disease exists in the household. This practice has since been followed.

A special investigation was commenced, in co-operation with the Highways Department, into the condition of the sanitary conveniences provided on licensed premises. As a result of this, numerous alterations and improvements are being required and carried out in consultation with the owners. This will have the effect of bringing these places up to the modern standard of sanitation.

Sanitary Inspection of the
Area.

Smoke Abatement.

Premises and Occupations
controlled by Bye-laws
or Regulations.

Other Sanitary Conditions

*See the Report of the
Chief
Sanitary Inspector
appended.*

Schools.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer published by the Education Committee.

Health Propaganda.

During the last week of September, the following programme was carried out :—

A series of Free Pictures was shewn at the Pavilion Cinema Theatre, Old Street, Ashton-under-Lyne as follows :—

Tuesday, Sept. 25th,

"GIRO, the GERM," "HEARTS and HANDS,"
and "CARE of the TEETH."

Lecturer : Miss Tipper, of the Lancashire County Council.

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. Heginbottom.

Wednesday, September 26th :

"AIR AND SUN."

Lecturer : Dr. Stewart. Chairman : Coun. Sheard, J.P.

Thursday, September 27th :

"THE TRAGEDY OF IGNORANCE."

Lecturer : Miss Tipper. Chairman : Councillor Dr. Spencer.

As on previous occasions these lectures proved popular and attracted large audiences. The use of the Pavilion Picture House and the services of the staff were kindly given by Messrs. W. H. Broadhead & Son.

Further propaganda has also been carried on by the exhibition of suitable pictures on Health and Cleanliness in each of the Elementary Schools.

Housing.

(1) - General Housing Conditions :—

While there is a large amount of satisfactory fairly modern housing accommodation in the Borough, in the older parts are many houses which are old and dilapidated, with overcrowding of buildings on unsuitable sites.

The extent of the shortage of housing accommodation may be judged from the fact that the number of applicants still on the waiting list for Council houses, at 31st December, 1928, was 304. The Corporation have, during the eight years ended 31st December, 1928, built 461 houses on various sites, and, at that date, 90 houses were in course of erection.

(2) - Overcrowding.

A certain amount of overcrowding exists. The causes have been varied, but the chief cause is the shortage of houses. In many cases large families are occupying small houses and

frequently quite small houses are occupied by two families. Unfortunately, owing to the housing shortage, no drastic action is possible in dealing with overcrowding. Notices are given where it exists with request to abate the overcrowding as early as possible.

Fitness of Houses.

Since the war it has been possible to effect minor improvements in the condition of a very considerable number of working-class dwellings.

The defects found are largely due to the lack of proper management and supervision by the owners, but acts of neglect and waste by the tenants are not unknown.

In a number of cases during the year, dilapidated properties have been inspected by the Public Health Committee, and necessary repairs and alterations ordered. These have been or are being carried out and considerable improvements have thus been obtained.

Unhealthy Area.

An Official Representation was presented with reference to a scheduled area, situate in Charlestown. The Health Committee, after giving the matter consideration, declared the area in question to be an unhealthy area and that an improvement scheme should be made in respect of the area. Following upon this the necessary inspections and enquiries were made, to be presented in due course.

The area includes :—Peel, Canning, Duncan, York, Pitt, Kent, Orange, Nelson, Leigh, Short, City, and Back Pitt Streets, Nelson Court, Smith's Court, Beswick's Yard, Crompton's Yard, Gosford Street (portion of), Water Street (portion of), and Wellington Road (portion of).

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept at the Central Police Station, and may be obtained there by a medical man at any time of the day or night. The amount issued was 220,000 units.

Bacteriological samples were examined and reported upon by the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, as follows :—

Blood.....	2
Throat Swabs	21

Cases of Scarlet Fever are isolated at the Borough Fever Hospital, of Diphtheria and Enteric at Westhulme Hospital, Oldham.

The Schick and Dick Tests have not been used.

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

In estimating non-notifiable acute infectious disease, the information is obtained chiefly from school intimations.

Disinfection of Clothing and other articles is carried out by the Steam Disinfector.

Number of articles disinfected.....1102

Number of houses fumigated 463

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis during the Year 1927 :—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	12	12	0
Scarlet Fever	80	52	0
Diphtheria	27	10	6
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	4	4	4
Puerperal Fever	7	4	2
Pneumonia	100	5	49
Other diseases generally notifiable. Enceph. Lethargica..	2	0	2
Other diseases notifiable locally	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	0
Chicken Pox.....	19	2	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1928.

Age—Periods.	New Cases.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—5 ..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..
5—10 ..	1	1	8	1	..	2	..	..
10—15 ..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	1
15—20 ..	..	3	4	3	1	2	..	..
20—25 ..	2	2	1	5	..	2	1	..
25—35 ..	3	6	1	2	2	3	2	1
35—45 ..	6	3	..	..	4	3	2	..
45—55 ..	4	4	..	..	1	2	..	..
55—65 ..	3	1	1	..	7	..	..	..
65 and upwards	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Totals ..	21	20	18	15	17	16	5	2

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:—

No action has been taken.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62:—

No action was taken under this Section.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,

June, 1929.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Mrs. Heginbottom and Gentlemen,

I beg respectfully to submit to you the following as a summary of the work done by this department, also the tables of vital statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1928.

Summary.

Number of Nuisances reported and found	830
" " abated	778
Statutory Notices served.....	46
Preliminary Notices and Letters served with respect to Nuisances	298
Verbal Notices given	327
Notices sent <i>re</i> infectious diseases	79
Letters and circulars served (<i>re</i> other matters)	756
Number of cases removed to Infectious Hospital	97
" houses disinfected	463
" articles removed and disinfected	1102
" library books disinfected.....	56
" articles removed and destroyed.....	319
" visits to houses <i>re</i> infectious diseases	523
" " premises <i>re</i> defective drainage, etc....	272
" " overcrowded, dirty, damp and in- sanitary premises.....	131
Number of visits to premises <i>re</i> defective and made up W.C's and W.W.C's, etc...	1464
" " " slop sinks, waste and soil pipes	379

Burst water pipes reported to Water Engineer	61
Samples taken under Sale of Food and Drugs Act.....	158

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. MORRIS, M.I.H.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories and Workshops which have been inspected during the year were found on the whole to be satisfactory. Several were also visited in consequence of a notice received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

No legal proceedings were taken, as the defects were remedied without the necessity, on verbal and informal notices.

Under Section 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, which refers to outworkers, only two lists were sent in. The premises of the outworkers were found to be in a satisfactory condition and free from infectious disease.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops & Workplaces

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors, or
Inspectors of Nuisances,

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecution (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	163	8	..
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) ..	291	10	..
Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises) ..	86	4	..
Total	540	22	..

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	14	14	0	0
Want of Ventilation	2	2	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	3	3	0	0
Other nuisances	2	2	0	0
Sanitary Accommodation—				
insufficient	0	0	0	0
unsuitable or defective ..	17	17	0	0
not separate for sexes ..	0	0	0	0
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	0	0	0	0
Other offences	5	5	0	0
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	43	43	0	0

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The following table summarises the samples submitted under the Act for the year:—

Article Submitted.	No. of Samples Analysed.	No. of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration
Milk.....	36	0	0
Household Drugs	28	0	0
Groceries.....	12	0	0
Butter	8	0	0

Article Submitted.	No. of Samples Analysed.	No. of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration.
Jam	8	0	0
Cheshire Cheese.....	7	1	14·3
Rum	7	1	14·3
Condensed Milk.....	6	0	0
Cream	6	0	0
Whisky	6	0	0
Sponge Cake	5	0	0
Sausage	5	2	40·0
Brawn	5	1	20·0
Lard.....	4	0	0
Pepper.....	4	0	0
Gin	4	0	0
Flowers of Sulphur	3	1	33·3
Dried Milk	2	0	0
Dutch Cheese.....	1	0	0
Orange Quinine Wine	1	0	0
Total.....	158	6	3·8

Of the six samples adulterated, proceedings were taken in three cases, and fines amounting to £17 5s. 0d. were imposed. The vendors of the other three samples were cautioned.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year 98 observations have been taken, each of 30 minutes duration, and the average emission of smoke emitted from the chimneys observed has been as follows, viz.:

Dense smoke, 1 minute, 46 seconds; moderate, 8 minutes, 10 seconds; faint, 10 minutes, 21 seconds; no smoke, 9 minutes, 44 seconds; an equivalent to dense smoke of 8 minutes, 19 seconds.

Six firms exceeded the time allowed for the emission of black smoke, a copy of the observation was sent to each of the offenders, and a notice served for abatement.

Two firms were proceeded against, fines amounting to £5 5s. 0d. were imposed, and orders issued to abate the nuisance.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year 1928 :

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (B)	-	-	153
---	---	---	-----

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(i) By the Local Authority	-	68
----------------------------	---	----

(ii) By other bodies or persons	-	73
---------------------------------	---	----

Number of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme	-	-	-	152
--	---	---	---	-----

Financial assistance for purposes of increasing housing accommodation :

Have any advances been made during 1928 :—

(a) By Loans ? No.	No. 0	Amount of loans	£0
--------------------	-------	-----------------	----

(b) By subsidy ? Yes.	No. 73	Amount of subsidies	£3,650
-----------------------	--------	---------------------	--------

Unfit dwelling-houses.

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	-	-	-	844
--	---	---	---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	-	-	-	352
--	---	---	---	-----

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation - - -	25
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	45

Remedy of Defects without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - - -	510
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs - - - -	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners - - - -	0
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners - - - -	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close - - -	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	-	-	235
--	---	---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—			
---	--	--	--

(a) by owners	-	-	235
---------------	---	---	-----

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	-	-	0
---	---	---	---

C.—Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders			0
--	--	--	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made			0
--	--	--	---

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	-	-	0
--	---	---	---

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made			0
---	--	--	---

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...			0
--	--	--	---

D.—Number of Houses demolished voluntary by owners, or converted to workshops, &c.	-		10
--	---	--	----

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria.

The following tables show the number of rooms in the houses affected, cases notified, removed to Hospital, treated at home, also the number of occupants and rate of attack.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of Rooms in the houses affected....	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6 rooms	Total
Cases notified	1	2	59	6	2	0	70
Cases treated at Sanatorium	0	1	30	3	1	0	35
Cases treated at Home	1	2	29	3	5	0	40
No. of occupants at all ages	2	5	320	24	17	0	338
Attack Rate per 1,000..	0.03	0.09	6.1	0.46	0.32	0	7.0

55 deaths were recorded. Death Rate 1.05.

Four cases of overcrowding were found to exist, one in a
house with two rooms, and three in houses
with four rooms.

SCARLET FEVER.

No. of rooms in the houses affected	4	5	6	Over 6 Rooms	Totals.
Cases notified ..	41	9	19	11	80
Cases removed to Hospital....	34	4	5	4	47
Cases treated at Home	19	3	6	5	33
No. of occupants at all ages	224	52	99	70	445
Attack Rate per 1,000	4.40	1.02	1.94	1.37	8.75

One death was recorded.

Two cases of overcrowding were found to exist, all of which occurred in houses with four rooms.

DIPHTHERIA.

No. of rooms in houses affected	4	5	6	Over 6 rooms	Totals.
Cases notified	21	1	5	0	27
Cases removed to Hospital	9	0	1	0	10
Cases treated at home..	11	1	4	0	16
No. of Occupants at all ages	103	3	24	0	130
Attack Rate per 1,000..	1.98	0.05	0.46	0.0	2.50

Six deaths occurred, and no overcrowding was found to exist.

A RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND
DEATH RATE,
From the Principal Zymotic Diseases ; also Phthisis and
Respiratory Diseases, from 1919 to 1928 inclusive..

NAMES OF DISEASES	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Enteric	1	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	4
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	14	...	18	...	11	6	12	3	5
Scarlet Fever	1	3	1	2	2	3	...	1	...	1
Whooping Cough...	...	4	4	3	17	...	7	3	9	1
Diphtheria includ'g										
Membranous Croup	5	3	4	2	1	1	4	2	...	6
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	1	3	4	1	5	1	1	1	2	2
Diarrhœa {	12	12	16	5	12	8	15	11	12	7
Dysentery {										
Erysipelas	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Chicken Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Leth..	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	2	2
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	22	44	31	35	37	29	36	35	28	28
Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Deaths—Phthisis...	42	38	40	43	37	30	43	46	38	62
Rate	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
Deaths from Res- piratory Diseases	189	169	150	140	120	102	144	103	92	101
Rate	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9
Deaths from other Causes.....	501	400	443	384	439	422	428	445	514	532
Rate	11.5	8.9	9.9	8.7	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.4	9.9	10.2
Total Deaths from all causes	754	651	664	602	633	583	649	629	672	722
General Death Rate from all causes...	17.2	14.3	15.0	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.7	14.6	13.2	13.8

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1928 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Estimated Population	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.		
		Un- corrected Number.	Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate.*	of Non- residents registered in the district.	of Residents not registered in the district.	Under 1 year of age		At all Ages.
									Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
1923....	44130	815	785	17.7	758	17.1	161	36	64	81.5	633
1924....	44040	852	776	17.6	870	19.7	314	27	60	77.0	583
1925....	43910	847	748	17.0	947	21.5	334	36	69	92.0	649
1926....	43070	848	722	16.7	981	22.7	390	38	74	102.4	629
1927....	50850	866	732	14.3	1038	20.4	406	40	66	90.1	672
1928....	51960	720	747	14.3	1024	19.7	360	58	52	69.6	722
											13.8

*Rates in columns 5, 7 and 13 are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population.
 Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1983. Total population of all ages, 51960.
 Number of inhabited houses, 13,348 Average number of persons per house, 3.87.

At census
of 1921.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age during the Year ending 31st December, 1928.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES	Certified.....	23	4	4	1	32	7	6	4	3	52
	Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria and Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhœa .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
	Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Congenital Malformations (c) .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
	Premature Birth	13	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	6
	Atelectasis	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
	Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis not Tuberculous .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions	2	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	6
	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	Pneumonia, (all forms) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Suffocation, overlying) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Causes	5	1	1	..	7	2	2	2	..	13
Total		23	4	4	1	32	7	6	4	3	52

Nett Births in the Year.—legitimate, 713; illegitimate Infants, 21.

„ Deaths „ „ 48. „ „ 4.

SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND RATES IN WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, DURING THE YEAR 1928.

WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS		Deaths & Rate under 5 years		Deaths & Rate under 1 year		Zymotic Deaths and Rate	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
St. Peter's	173	12.0	162	11.3	12	0.8	11	63.5	0	0.0
Portland Place.....	124	14.7	76	9.0	12	1.4	6	48.3	1	0.1
Market.....	183	12.7	164	11.3	24	1.6	13	71.0	1	0.06
St. Michael's.....	80	12.5	79	12.3	12	1.8	6	75.0	0	0.0
Hurst ... { East.....	38	9.5	48	12.0	2	0.5	2	52.6	0	0.0
West	54	13.2	49	12.0	6	1.4	4	74.0	0	0.0
Ward Totals and Average.....	652	12.4	578	11.3	68	1.2	42	64.4	2	0.02
Lake Hospital	74	...	94	...	11	...	3	...	1	...
Infirmary.....	21	...	48	...	11	...	5	...	0	...
Borough Hospital	0	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
Totals and Rate for Borough.....	747	14.3	722	13.8	91	1.7	52	69.6	5	0.09
Corresponding period last year ...	732	14.3	672	13.2	95	1.8	66	90.1	14	0.2

The Rate of Infant Mortality is measured by the proportion of Deaths under One Year to Births.

BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
Males.....	364	Males.....	336
Females...383	Increase of Population... 25	Illegitimate Births... 34	Inquests, 46
			Females...386
747			722



DISEASE.	(3)—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—CASES NOTIFIED.														Total Cases Notified in each Locality (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.										Total Deaths.	Hospital.	
	Total Cases at all Ages.	YEARS.													1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total cases removed to Hospital.		Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.	
		Un- der 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	St. Peter's Ward	Port- land Ward	Mar- ket Ward	Mich- ael's Ward	Hurst East Ward	Hurst West Ward	Lake Hos- pital	In- firm- ary	Boro' Hos- pital					
Smallpox.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	1	2	2	1	1	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	12	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	27	..	2	1	..	2	12	6	1	1	1	1	..	4	3	13	3	2	1	1	..	..	6	10	..
Erysipelas	21	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	5	7	4	4	2	8	3	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	..
Scarlet Fever	80	1	1	6	6	6	32	17	1	8	2	..	..	23	12	22	8	3	8	1	3	..	1	52	..
Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
Puerperal Fever	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Malaria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trench Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..
Acute Primary Pneumonia	100	4	8	5	1	4	9	10	10	11	12	19	7	25	15	28	7	8	7	10	..	..	49	5	..
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	70	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	19	13	24	4	16	11	18	6	7	2	9	1	..	55	3	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	36	..	1	1	..	1	9	5	6	8	4	1	..	7	11	5	1	6	2	2	2	..	7	1	..		
Measles and German Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, &c., (under 2 years) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	19	1	..	..	3	1	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	4	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	..
Any other diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
Totals.....	382	8	12	14	10	14	78	44	24	62	42	56	18	84	59	112	53	30	25	32	7	..	131	97	..		

DIARY OF A LIEUTENANT

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

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