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ASPULL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1946



ASHFIELD HOUSE,
ASPULL,
WIGAN.

To the Chairman and Members of the
ASPULL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year
ending December 31st, 1946.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. COOKE,

Medical Officer of Health.

1946. S.D. 30. A.

ASPULL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Resident Population: 6,324.

Live Births:—	M.	F.
Total	63	57
Legitimate	63	56
Illegitimate	0	1

Still Births:—		
Total	1	3
Legitimate	1	3
Illegitimate	0	0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:—		
Total	6	3
Legitimate	6	3
Illegitimate	0	0

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—				
Live Births	19.1 ††	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still Births	0.53 ††	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths.				
All Causes	11.5 ††	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—				
Deaths under 1 Year of Age ...	43 †	45	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

†† Rates per 1,000 total population.

	England and Wales.	126 C. Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148. Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.
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*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—

Notifications:—				
Typhoid Fever	...	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever	...	1.38	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	...	2.28	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	...	0.28	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	...	0.22	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	3.92	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	...	0.89	0.74	0.75

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):—

(a) Notifications:—			
Puerperal Fever	...	10.35	7.63
Puerperal Pyrexia	...		(1.62 (†† 9.68

(b) Maternal Mortality in England and Wales:—

No. 140	No. 141	No. 147	Nos. 142-6
Abortion	Abortion	Puerperal	148-150
with Sepsis.	without Sepsis.	Infections.	Other
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06

Abortion:—Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England and Wales:—

No. 140 with Sepsis.

11

††Including Puerperal Fever.

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
Strand, W.C.2.

ASPULL U.D.C.

Population—

For birth-rate }
For death-rates } 6,324

		Per 1,000 of estimated population.			Maternal mortality rate		Rate of	
Year...		Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from cancer	Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live and still births)	under one year per 1,000 live births
Mean of 5 years, 1941--1945	...	17.5	11.6	0.29	1.43	5.77	5.46	59
1945	...	17.5	12.3	0.33	1.48	Nil	Nil	47
1946	...	18.9	15.6	0.47	1.89	Nil	Nil	75
Increase or decrease in 1946 on—								
5 years' average, 1941-1945	...	+1.4	+ 4.0	+0.18	+0.46	-5.77	-5.46	+16
Previous year	...	+1.4	+ 3.3	+0.14	+0.41	Nil	Nil	+28

* 1946 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor) = per 1,000.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ASPULL.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1946.

VITAL STATISTICS+

Population—Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1946: 6,324.
Live Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	119	63	56
Illegitimate	1	0	1
Total	120	63	57

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1946: 18.9.

Stillbirths	4	1	3
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Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 32.

Deaths	99	47	52
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Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.6.

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	0	...	Nil
Other maternal causes	0	...	Nil
Total maternal mortality	0	...	Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	75
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	75
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	12
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	0

1—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres, 1,906.

Population—Census, 1931, 7,193.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1946, 6,324.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 1,636.

End of 1946 according to Rate Books, 1,752.

Rateable value, £17,427.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £65.

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area:—

The inhabitants are chiefly of the manual working class. There are one small cotton mill, a mechanical bakery and a small engineering works working in the district.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None.

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health: R. A. Cooke, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Special diplomas or certificates of qualification: None.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority: Part.

Any other public appointments held by him: Public Vaccinator and District Medical Officer (for Schools).

Is he in private practice: Yes.

Sanitary Inspector: H. Geoffrey Barnes, M.Inst.R.A., M.Inst.B.E., M.Inst.H.E., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector's Cert., R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. and R.S.I. Meat and Food Inspector's Cert..

Whole or Part-Time: Whole-time since February 1st, 1947.

Other appointments held (if any): Until February 1st, 1947, Highway Surveyor and Water and Sewage Works Manager. Is also Food and Petroleum Inspector and Rodent Officer.

Other Public Health Officers: None.

Laboratory facilities: No developments or changes.

Ambulance facilities: Services shared with adjoining Authorities.

- (a) Infectious cases—Motor provided by Horwich U.D.C.
- (b) Non-infectious and accident cases—Motor provided by Wigan County Borough.
- (c) Maternity cases—Motor provided by Wigan County Borough.

Comment briefly on efficiency and adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination: No changes, present services are adequate.

Nursing in the Home: Carried on by Aspull and Haigh Nursing Association.

Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations: £15.

Treatment Centres and Clinics (including Clinics solely for diagnosis and consultation): Under Lancashire C.C.

Hospitals in the district:—

Public: None.

Voluntary: None.

Is there any institutional provision in your area for:—

Unmarried mothers?—No.

Illegitimate infants?—No.

Homeless children?—No.

Number of registered Nursing Homes in the district at end of 1946 for—

(a) Medical, Surgical and Maternity: None.

(b) Medical and Surgical only: None.

(c) Maternity only: None.

Describe any arrangements made for the discovery of un-registered Homes: There are no Nursing Homes in the district.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply:—

Authority from which supply is obtained: Water is purchased in bulk from Bolton Corporation and from Wigan R.D.C. and distributed by Aspull U.D.C. to premises.

Source of supply: Deep wells.

Particulars of any new sources of public supply acquired during the year: None.

Water supply from public mains:

(a) Direct to houses ... No. of dwelling-houses, 1,636.
No. of population, 7,193.

Has the water supply of the area and of its several parts been satisfactory during the year? (a) in quality: Yes. (b) in quantity: Yes.

If piped supply, examinations made during the year of the raw water: Bacteriological examination.—No. 6: results good.

Chemical analyses.—No. 3: results good.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination: None.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action?—No.

Nature of extensions of water supplies (if any) during the year: One house previously supplied from a pump was connected to the Council's main. All premises in the district therefore are now connected to the supply mains.

Drainage and Sewerage:—

Particulars of sewage disposal works and methods of treatment. Details of new works of sewerage and sewage disposal and additions undertaken during the year: All foul sewage is discharged into Wigan County Borough and Hindley U.D.C. sewers except for six premises which have private septic tanks. Two new private septic tanks were installed during the year upon premises which had hitherto had conservancy sanitation.

Area or townships without proper drainage system: None.

Rivers and Streams:—

Sources and nature of any pollution: None.

Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams: None.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1946. (Last year's figures in parenthesis.)

Privvy middens.—Number of middens: 1 (10).

Number of closets attached to these middens: 2 (11).

Privies without middens: 2.

Number of pail closets: 27 (24).

Number of ashpits (excluding middens): None.

Number of movable ashbins: 1,760 (1,752).

Number of houses on water carriage system: 1,773 (1,766).

Number of fresh water closets: 1,721 (1,714).

Number of waste water closets: None.

Conversions during 1946:—

Number of privy closets

To fresh w.c.'s 6

To waste w.c.'s —

To pails, etc. 3

Number of pail closets

To fresh w.c.'s 1

To waste w.c.'s —

Number of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s —

Number of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles ... 9

Public Cleansing:—

Present methods are satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspections during 1946:—
(including Housing)

Number of premises visited: 320.

Defects or nuisances—Number discovered, 200. Number abated, 150.

Number of notices served—Informal, 67. Statutory, 55.

Legal proceedings—None.

Shops and Offices:—

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of Shops Act, 1934, relating to:—

(a) Ventilation of Shops: None.

(b) Temperature of Shops: None.

(c) Sanitary conveniences: None.

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of Public Health Act, 1936, relating to:—

(a) Ventilation of Offices: None.

(b) Sanitary conveniences, etc., in Offices: None.

Camping Sites (other than Military): None.

Smoke Abatement:—

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement: None.

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district: 5.

Time limit allowed for emission of black smoke per hour: 2 minutes in every 30 minutes.

Number of observations taken during the year: 3.

Number of legal proceedings: None.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry: None.

Swimming Baths and Pools—Brief particulars of any:—

(a) Public swimming baths or pools: None.

(b) Privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to public: None.

Any action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water: None.

Disinfestation:—

Particulars of action taken during 1946:

No. of houses found to be infested: Council houses: None.
Other houses: None.

No. of houses disinfested: Council houses: None. Other
houses: None.

Methods employed for disinfestation of houses: Fumigation
methods are used when necessary.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency
thereof: "Thermatox" Fumigators, with satisfactory
results.

Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of
tenants before removal to Council houses: Hydrogen
Cyanide in vans.

Is work carried out by local authority or by a contractor?—
By a contractor.

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants
to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing:
Houses inspected at intervals by Sanitary Inspector.

Schools:—

(a) Sanitary condition: Good.

(b) Water supply: Council's Main supply.
Is it satisfactory: Yes.

Offensive Trades:—Number: None.

Factories Act, 1937:—

Observations on the administration of the Act:

All factories regularly inspected. Sanitary arrangements
found satisfactory.

Common Lodging-houses:—

Number on register: None.

Houses let in Lodgings:—

Number on register: None.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.:—

Action taken: None.

Action required: None.

Underground Sleeping Rooms:—

Any need for regulations?: No.

Canal Boats:—

Number inspected: None.

Number of infringements of Acts: None.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928:—

Number of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured or sold: None.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1946: Some privvy-middens abolished by conversions to pail and water-closets. Two private septic tanks installed on isolated farm and Reservoir Cottage for conversion from conservancy. Pump abolished at Reservoir Cottage and connection made to water supply main. Two houses provided with separate closet accommodation in place of common accommodation.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District: Plenty of new and better houses are required.

4.—HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS:—

Number of new houses erected during the year: None.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)—320.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose—320.

(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—None.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose—None.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation—None.

(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—67.

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 their officers—50.

3. Action under statutory powers during the year:—

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs—None.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—None.

- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied—67.

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

(a) By owners—50.

(b) By local authority in default of owners—None.

- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made—None.

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

- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936: None.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding—None.

- (b) HOUSING CONDITIONS :—

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding:—

The majority of the dwellings are cottages. The average age is about 50 years. The prevailing forms of defects are dampness and other results of wear and tear.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district—10.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses:
 - (a) Extent of shortage, stating approximate number and type of houses required—150 non-parlour 3 bedroomed houses.
 - (b) Particulars of any housing scheme—
 - (i) in hand—58 houses are in course of erection by the Council in their first post-war scheme. (Non-parlour, 3-bedroomed type.)
 - (ii) contemplated—Many more contemplated after completion of the present scheme.
 - (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future—None.
 - (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses—No.
3. Overcrowding: None.
4. Fitness of houses:
 - (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts—Shortage of labour and materials due to post-war conditions have impeded compliance with the Local Authority's notices.
 - (b) Number of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply—None.
 - (c) Number of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation—6.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.—Any action taken with regard to:—

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations—All cowsheds and dairies have been regularly inspected and in certain cases conditions continue to improve.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946—

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1946 in respect of:

“Tuberculin Tested” milk—

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Bottling: None. | (ii) Distribution: 1. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|

“Accredited” milk—

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Bottling: None. | (ii) Distribution: 2. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|

Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk:—

Pasteurising plants: None. Retail distributors: None.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation: None.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops:—

Are they periodically inspected?: Yes.

How often?: About every six weeks.

What is their condition?: Satisfactory.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g., re-modelling of cowsheds?: Yes. A shippin was re-paved and the wooden boskins were replaced with steel ones. The dairy at the same farm was also re-paved. (Hilton Farm.)

Any information as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated: £80.

Farms:—

Number of dairy farms: 15.

Approximate number of cows in the district: 254.

Cowkeepers:—

Number of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms): 20.

Number of inspections during the year: 90.

Number of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers): 7.

Action taken by local authority as to Tuberculous Milk:—

Number of samples submitted for biological test: None.

Bacteriological examinations: None.

2. Meat and other Foods.—

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared: These were inspected at frequent intervals. 20 tins of jam, damaged in transit and unfit for human consumption, were surrendered voluntarily. 8 pigs were slaughtered by private owners under licence and all were found fit for consumption.

Number of legal proceedings and result: None.

(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided?: No.

(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any): No cases.

3. Adulteration, etc.:—

Action taken by local authority (if they are a Food and Drugs Authority) in respect of—

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1938—This is administered by the Lancashire County Council.

(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations: None.

Name of laboratory at which analyses are carried out—Wigan Infirmary, for Bacteriological Analyses.

6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available:—

For smallpox: Bury and District Joint Hospital Board.

No. of beds: No definite number.

Where situate: Bury.

Is the hospital used by “agreement” or “arrangement”? : Agreement.

For other infectious diseases: Aspull, Blackrod and Horwich Joint Hospital Board.

No. of beds: 5 guaranteed.

Where situate: Horwich.

If a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority?—Yes.
Infectious diseases generally:—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1946, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done): 42 cases of measles were notified; there were no deaths.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever: 1 Laryngeal, 2 Faucial.

Any action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation?: No.

Give particulars of any existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera: At Wigan Infirmary.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of:—

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin: Adequate and used promptly.

Are supplies readily available?: Yes.

If so, where kept: Council Offices.

(b) Anti-meningococcus serum: None.

Are there any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners?: No.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1946, and, if so, state for what period:—

Diarrhoea (under 2 years): Yes.

Chicken-pox: No.

Any others: No.

Observations: None.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations. Number of specimens examined in 1946:—

(a) Diphtheria: 31.

(b) Scarlet Fever: None.

(c) Enteric Fever: None.

(d) Miscellaneous (state nature): Throat swabs for organisms: 6.

Immunisation:—

(1) *Diphtheria*. Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation:—

(a) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools: Nil.

(b) At special clinics or day schools: A special clinic is held every month.

Number of persons who received artificial immunisation during 1946:—

(i) pre-school children: 58. Prophylactics used: A.P.T.

(ii) school children: 12. Prophylactics used: A.P.T.

Adults: None.

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken? No.

Immunisation state of child population as at 31st December, 1946:—

	Under 5 years of age	Over 5 and under 15 years of age.	Total under 15 years of age.
How many of the child population have now been protected by artificial immunisation (i.e., up to 31st Dec., 1946)?	333	702	1035

What percentage does the number so protected bear to the total number of children in the age group?	62.5%	71%	66.7%
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Specify any action to provide artificial immunisation (including number of children immunised during the year):
None.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1946.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total Cases at all ages.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 and over.	Total Deaths.	Hospital. Deaths in cases removed to persons hospital belonging from the district to
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	1						0	0
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	...	...				1		2						0	3
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	...	...	2	4	2	7	5	22						0	0
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	2	2	1		2	1						0	0
Acute Pneumonia			2		2			3	1	1		3	5	4	0
Erysipelas ...	...	...									1	4		0	0
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	...	...								2				0	0
Totals ...	0	6	6	5	8	9	29	4	2	3	1	7	5	4	3

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1946.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory. Non-Respiratory				Respiratory. Non-Respiratory			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—
1—
5—	2	...	...	...	...	...
10—
15—
20—	2	...	...	...	...	...
25—	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
35—
45—	1	...	...	...
55—
65 and upwards
Totals	1	2	2	...	2	...	1	...

Disinfection after Infectious Disease:—

Number of houses disinfected during 1946: 6.

Method (state disinfectant used): "Thermaton Fumigation."

Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise): Steam.

Where is apparatus situated?: Wigan.

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?: All deaths have been previously notified.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district?: None.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to Tuberculous employees in the milk trade?: None.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936?: No action taken.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Names of Maternity Homes, Hospitals and other institutions available for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children (excluding arrangements for orthopaedic treatment): None.

Arrangements for emergency maternity units (i.e., "flying squads"): None.

Any action taken with regard to the care of—

(a) premature infants: None.

(b) illegitimate children: None.

Arrangements for—

(a) Home helps: None.

(b) The supply of food and milk for expectant and nursing mothers and milk for infants: With County.

Arrangements for dental treatment: L.C.C.

Arrangements for orthopædic treatment for children under 5 years of age: L.C.C.

What arrangements have been made under the Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1939, for:—

Consultants: L.C.C.

Bacteriological examinations: L.C.C.

Hospital treatment: L.C.C.

Provision of nurses: L.C.C.

Child Life Protection (under Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936). Action taken: None.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	4	12			1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies						
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	2	4	12			2
(b) Others	3					3
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	4					4
TOTAL	10	8	24			10

Signed,

R. A. COOKE,

Medical Officer of Health.

8/8/47.



