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**Contributors**

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BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1957.



BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor	T.Gray Hill (Chairman).
"	J.L. Addleshaw.
"	J.H. Ashworth.
"	M.G. Bird (Major).
"	W.L.E. Egerton-Smith.
"	J.B. Humphreys.
"	K.V.M. Irvine (Mrs.).
"	H.C. Irvine.
"	A.D. Johnson.
"	T.H. Ormson.
"	F. Seatree.
"	W.J. Warrington.

OFFICIALS.

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

Medical Officer of Health.

G. Rothwell, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

PART 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District .....	1090 acres.
Average Height above sea level .....	220 feet.
Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population .....	3,960.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1957) per rate book .....	1238.
Rateable Value .....	£57,877.
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£239.

VITAL STATISTICS.

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	1957
Crude Birth rate per 1,000 population	13.9.
Comparability factor	0.91.
Standardised Birth Rate	12.6.
General Birth Rate (England & Wales)	15.00.
Crude Death rate per 1,000 population	16.4.
Comparability factor	0.80.
Standardised Death Rate	13.10.
General Death Rate (England & Wales)	11.70.
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	NIL.
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	1.
Deaths from Cancer	7.
Deaths from Tuberculosis	NIL.
Total Number of deaths from all causes	65.

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The population figures given are for home population and the birth and death rates are based on this figure. The standardised rates are arrived at after allowing for the age and sex distribution of the population, giving a more fair comparison with those of other areas.

The social conditions are good. The district is almost entirely residential and there is virtually no industry.



PART II TABLES  
INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE I

LIVE BIRTHS.

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Males	28	-	28	32
Females	27	-	27	21
	55	-	55	53

TABLE II

STILL BIRTHS.

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Males	1	-	1	1
Females	-	-	-	1
	1	-	1	2

TABLE III

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Males	-	-	-
Females	1	-	1
	1	-	1

TABLE IV

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Males	-	-	-
Females	1	-	1
	1	-	1

TABLE V

<u>Notifiable Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases Notified 1957</u>
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	8
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	0
Measles (excluding Rubella)	57
Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)	3
Meningococcal Infection	0
Acute Poliomyelitis -	
Paralytic	0
Non-Paralytic	0
Acute Encephalitis -	
Infective	0
Post Infectious	0
Dysentery	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0
Smallpox	0
Paratyphoid Fevers	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (Exc. Paratyphoid)	0
Food Poisoning (Exc. dysentery, typhoid and paratyphoid Fevers)	0
Tuberculosis -	
Respiratory	0
Other	0
Erysipelas	0
	<u>69</u>
	1956 Total 24

The district was remarkably free from infectious disease with the exception of measles cases.

TABLE VI

Number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during  
the year ended 31st December, 1957.

NIL.

TABLE VII

Deaths from Tuberculosis registered during  
the year ended 31st December, 1957.

NIL.

TABLE VIII

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1957 AND CAUSES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All causes (Certified 65) (Uncertified 0)	0	0	0
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, lungs bronchus	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	0	0
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	0	8	8
Coronary disease, angina	5	6	11
Hypertension with heart disease	0	0	0
Other heart disease	7	6	13



	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other circulatory disease	0	2	2
Influenza	1	0	1
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis	3	3	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0	1
Hyper-plasia of prostate	1	0	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	0	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0
All other accidents	2	3	5
Suicide	0	0	0
Homicide and operation of war	0	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total	28	37	65
1956 Total	23	26	49

The majority of deaths are those associated with old age, that is the failing of the cardio vascular system, and with cancer in its various forms.

The number of deaths gives a death rate which is rather higher than the average for the country as a whole. This must not be regarded as of any particular significance as the total numbers being small, the average is easily upset by any chance increase or decrease in deaths occurring in any one month as say in January or December, which would influence the rate for one or other calendar year.

National Health Act Services and Service  
provided by the Cheshire County Council.

A. Service provided in accordance with the requirements  
of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

1. Hospital Services.

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.  
 Local Hospitals - Administered by North West and Mid-Cheshire  
 Hospital Management Committee.  
 Secretary - Mr. M. Owen, Administrative Offices,  
 Altrincham Maternity Home,  
 Sinderland Road, Altrincham.



2. Hospitals serving this area.

General Acute Cases - Denzell Hospital (Convalescent).  
Altrincham General Hospital.  
General Chronic Cases - Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.  
(Withington Hospital Manchester).

Maternity Hospitals - Altrincham Maternity Hospital,  
Sinderland Road, Altrincham.  
Southfield, Langham Road, Bowdon.

Ear, Nose and Throat - St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road,  
Altrincham.

A large number of cases from Bowdon are also treated in Manchester Hospitals.

3. General Practitioner and General Dental Services.

Controlling Body - National Health Services Executive Council  
for Cheshire.  
Clerk - Mr. F. Hayter, 28, Nicholas Street, Chester.

4. Service of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

1. Ambulance Service
2. Immunisation and Vaccination - Bowdon Vale Clinic, Vicarage Lane. 2nd & 4th Thursday in the Month. 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
3. Care and after care
4. Home help Service
5. Maternity and Child Welfare - Bowdon Vale Clinic 2nd & 4th Thursday in the Month. 2-4 p.m.
6. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing
7. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre School Children, Lister House Clinic, Hale.
8. Mental Health Service - Duly Authorised Officer for Mental Health - Mr. R. Dixon, 18, Stanley Road, Knutsford.

The Altrincham Divisional Health Committee Area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C. and Bucklow R.D.C. and includes Members of these Authorities, Members of the County Council and co-opted Members.

Divisional Medical Officer and  
District M.O.H. for the district - Dr. D. Longbottom, Mountlands,  
The Mount, Altrincham, Cheshire.

B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

1. Education Committee - School Health Services, including  
School dental service.
2. Welfare Committee - Old persons care and attention,  
homeless, handicapped persons, provision  
for residential accommodation.  
  
County Welfare  
Officer - Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester.
3. Children's Committee - Provides for the care of deprived  
children i.e. children not under  
parental care.  
  
Children's Officer - Mr. J. Blades, The County Offices,  
for this area Bexton Road, Knutsford.

D. LONGBOTTOM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.  
Bowdon Urban District.





Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	...	10	7
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub>	...	0.15	0.02
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub>	...	0.009	0.01
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	...	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	...	0.01	0.02
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27° C.	...	0.54	0.46
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	...	2.5	3
Iron as Fe	...	0.11	0.08
Manganese as Mn	...	nil	0.03

The supply is liable only to slight variations during the year. Traces of nitrites, when present, are derived from the chloramine sterilising treatment.

#### Bacteriological Results.

Eighty nine (89) samples on distribution were examined during the year with the following results:

Samples free from coliform bacteria	...	83
Samples with coliform bacteria	...	6
Total		<u>89</u>

The samples with coliform bacteria present were as follows:

Date	Coliform bacteria found per 100 mls of water.			
	Non-			
	Faecal	faecal	Total	
Feb. 27	0	1	1	(1 other sample taken was coli-free).
May 29	0	1	1	(1 other sample taken was coli-free).
July 17	0	3	3	
Sept. 25	1	1	2	
Oct. 2	0	1	1	
Oct. 30	0	1	1	(1 other sample taken was coli-free).

The coliform bacteria found would be derived from "aftergrowths" in deposits in mains. The finding of 1 faecal coli per 100 mls of water in 1 sample has no significance whatsoever.

#### Plumbo-Solvency.

The Thirlmere water is neutralised with hydrated lime at the head works so as to give a water with a pH around 7 in the town area.

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for the year 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Bowdon Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1957.

Water Supplies.

The whole of the district is supplied by the Manchester Corporation and a constant supply of water of excellent quality is maintained. The supply in all cases is direct to the house or premises.

Thirlmere Supply.      Typical Chemical Analyses. 1957.

Samples taken from house taps.

<u>Date</u>	<u>March 13.</u>	<u>Sept. 11</u>
<u>Lab.No.</u>	<u>5301</u>	<u>5621</u>
pH value	7.0	7.1
Colour as ppm platinum	8	11
Turbidity ppm silica scale	1.5	0.7
Odour or taste. Cold of Hot	nil	nil
<u>Parts per million.</u>		
Total solids dried at 180° C.	43	41
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub>	2	2
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	14	15
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	20	19



Plumbo-solvency tests over a number of years indicate that the water which has stood in contact with lead service pipes overnight contains less than 0.2 ppm lead as Pb.

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The existing sewers throughout the district have been satisfactorily maintained during the year and where necessary, repairs have been carried out.

With the exception of one length of sewer which surcharges during heavy falls of rain and instances where settlement takes place due to cavitation, the sewers operate satisfactorily although it is known that large volumes of subsoil water infiltrate into the sewers causing extreme overloading at the sewage disposal works.

Early in the year work was commenced on the laying of sewers and roads to two new housing estates to the east and west of Bow Green Road. The two estates will eventually accommodate some 200 houses and will undoubtedly add to the burden of the already overloaded sewage disposal works.

Every effort is still being made to maintain the existing sewage disposal works until such time as this is replaced with a more modern method of sewage treatment. The increased development in the district together with the large amount of infiltration water has made this work extremely difficult and from the result of tests taken, it is evident that satisfactory aeration of the sewage does not take place on the irrigation beds.

In October, 1957, the Council instructed their Consulting Engineers to prepare a scheme in outline, for the replacement of existing disposal work. Following this, gaugings were taken of the sewage entering the disposal works and this has confirmed the theory regarding the infiltration water which is as much as three times the normal dry weather flow.

The condition of the settlement tanks is deteriorating gradually and this, together with the obsolete methods of sludge disposal and irrigation, makes the replacement of the works one of extreme importance.

### Public Cleansing.

#### Refuse Collection.

A weekly collection of refuse is carried out throughout the whole of the district and in certain cases two collections a week are made.



The Council employ one Dennis side loading refuse collecting vehicle and five workmen to carry out this work. In addition, waste paper and salvage is collected, the sales for this amounting to £200-0-0d.

Controlled tipping is carried out on land adjoining the sewage disposal works, but until recently it has been difficult to obtain sufficient covering material to carry this out in a satisfactory manner. The recent purchase of a tractor, together with various items of equipment, has now made it possible to utilise some of the old refuse which was tipped several years ago for the purpose.

One workman is engaged on the tip.

#### Street Cleansing.

Street cleansing is carried out by the Council, two workmen being engaged full time on this work and additional labour is sometimes available after the completion of the weekly refuse collection.

#### Housing.

Under the Housing Acts, the Council has a duty to consider the general housing conditions in the district and to ascertain whether any houses are unfit for human habitation. The Council has powers to deal with unfit houses, powers to provide new houses for all classes, and various powers and duties in the management of Council housing estates.

The district is purely residential containing in the main, houses of exceptionally good structural condition. There are therefore, no unfit houses in the district nor has it been necessary to take action in respect of properties under the Housing Acts.

#### Housing Management.

The Council now own 187 occupied houses all of which are situated in Bowdon Vale. The housing management is largely in the hands of the Public Health Inspector and every effort is made to inspect the houses at regular intervals to see that the property is kept in good condition.

#### Food and Drugs.

The Council bear most of the statutory responsibilities for safeguarding the public from foodborne diseases, the main aim being directed towards securing proper and hygienic conditions for the manufacture, preparation and sale of food.

All premises connected with these businesses have been inspected during the year and where necessary, informal action has been taken to secure compliance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the Food Hygiene Regulation. In no case was formal action necessary.

A summary of the various food premises in the district is as follows:-

Grocers and General Provisions	12
Greengrocers	3
Bakehouses	1
Confectionery Shops	1
Butchers	2
Licensed Premises	3
Fish Friers	1
Registered Ice Cream Premises	4
Canteens	6

The Cheshire County Council are responsible for taking food and drugs samples in this district and I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for supplying the following list of samples taken:-

Sample taken	Number	Number of Non-Standard samples
Cod liver oil	1	1
Flour - plain	1	-
Ice Cream	1	-
Milk - fresh	9	2

#### Slaughterhouses.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district, meat supplies being obtained from Altrincham.

#### Designated Milks.

The Council is responsible for granting of Dealers' and Supplementary licences for the sale of designated milks.

2 Dealers' licences and 14 Supplementary licences were granted during the year.



## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

### Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades in the district.

### Factories.

There are 2 factories in the district. No action has been necessary under the Factories Act, 1937 during the year.

### Shop Acts.

No action has been necessary during the year in respect of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950 regarding sanitary and other arrangements in shops.

### Atmospheric Pollution.

As the Urban District is purely residential, the possible source of nuisance from factory chimneys, does not arise.

Following the introduction of the Clean Air Act, 1956, the Council resolved to amend their Building Byelaws so as to include control over the installation of appliances for the burning of fuel in all new dwellings.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Smoke Abatement Committee and they are represented at this Committee and also at the Standing Conference of Local Authorities regarding Atmospheric Pollution.

A deposit gauge recording the amount of Sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere is installed in the Council's Yard and periodic readings are taken from this gauge.

### Rodent Control.

The Council employ a part time Rodent Operator who carries out the destruction of rodents where necessary.

Sewer tests are taken periodically but few taken are recorded.

The Council's refuse tip and sewage farm are treated weekly and the Council's Yard monthly. No serious infestation has been reported.



Inspections and Treatment of Properties.

	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses	(3) All other Premises	Total	Agricul- tural.
No. of Properties in Local Authority District.	5	1247	32	1284	8
Nos. inspected as a result of notification.	-	32	-	32	-
otherwise e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.	5	29	4	38	-
Treatments. Minor infestations for					
Rats.		18		18	
Mice.		6		6	
Number of Premises treated.	2 treated weekly. 1 treated monthly.	24		24	

I am Lady & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

G. ROTHWELL.

Public Health Inspector.

