

[Report 1944] / School Medical Officer of Health, Bury County Borough.

Contributors

Bury (Greater Manchester, England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1944

Persistent URL

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

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1944,

BY

K. K. WOOD, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1944.

Chairman - Alderman W. K. HEATON.

Deputy-Chairman - Councillor W. ELLIOTT.

Alderman BATTERSBY,	Councillor DEARDEN,
Alderman EVANS,	„ DUCKWORTH,
„ Mrs. GOODALL,	„ HARDMAN,
„ HILL,	„ JONES,
„ WHITEHEAD	„ S. LORD,
(O. L. W.)	„ MILBURN,
Councillor ASPINALL,	„ ROBINSON,
„ BIRKS†	„ ROGERS,
„ Mrs. BOTTOMLEY*	„ SMITH,
„ CLAPHAM,	„ Mrs. TAYLOR,
„ CRAWSHAW,	„ WOODCOCK.

† Elected April, 1944.

* Resigned March, 1944.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TITHEBARN STREET,
BURY.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee, Bury County Borough.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the work of the Health Department for 1944. This report, like its predecessors, has been curtailed owing to war conditions.

It is satisfactory to report improving Vital Statistics. The birth rate was 17.67 per 1,000 population, compared with 15.13 last year. The death rate of 14.68 compared favourably with 15.74 last year.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 37 deaths per thousand live births. This rate is well below the rate for England and Wales as a whole, where it was 46 per thousand live births, and the rate for the County Boroughs of the County, which had a rate of 52 deaths per thousand live births. This year, however, the rate is higher than last year, when the rate was the very low figure of 26 per 1,000 live births. The number of infantile deaths in illegitimate children is almost double that of the legitimate.

The causes influencing the infantile mortality appear to be various and it is impossible to say what is the dominant factor, but economic and social factors play a great part. There has been a progressive improvement, which has been maintained during war-time; let us see to it that this is continued and improved in peace.

For your information there is included a comparative table of statistics for certain towns.

The rates for Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis are slightly raised, but the average death rate of the last five years is still the lowest recorded.

The incidence of infectious disease has been low, and on the whole the virulence of these diseases has been low. The percentage of children immunised against Diphtheria is now 37.8 per cent. for children under five and 71.9 per cent. of children 5 to 15 years. Of the 879 cases notified as suffering from infectious diseases, 253 were removed to hospital.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Services have again expanded. A new centre at Huntley Mount Clinic was opened on the 21st March, 1944, and meets weekly on Tuesday mornings. The total number of attendances at all the Centres during the year was 16,904, compared with 14,683 last year. The attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics have also increased.

Evacuation from London threw heavy responsibilities on the Department. Assistance was given during the initial evacuation, and the facilities of the Child Welfare and School Medical Services were put at the disposal of the evacuees during their stay. These Services were well used.

A considerable increase in the number of complaints of vermin infestation has been received. This may be due in some measure to the people being more willing to report the presence of vermin than was formerly the case, but in the School Medical Officer's report a considerable increase of verminous children is shown on examination of children in the schools.

Owners of house property continue to arrange voluntarily for the conversion of old insanitary closets to the fresh water flushing type, indicating a more enlightened view on these matters, which is a welcome sign. Factory owners have willingly co-operated in this work, as it affects mills and workshops, and the standard of sanitary accommodation now being installed at these places is very satisfactory.

Difficulty in obtaining abatement of nuisances is increasing due to the labour shortage in the jobbing builder and property repairer class of the industry. This work is very essential to the well-being of the community, and it is therefore hoped that this work will receive priority when the labour force now employed on munitions of war are to be re-allocated for the tasks of peace.

The population now served with meat through the Abattoir has increased from 180,000 in 1940 to 220,000 persons at the end of the year under review.

The average quality standard of milk produced in this district remains almost unaltered. This (formerly 3.57 per cent. fat—this year 3.50 per cent. fat) is very creditable to the farmers, most of whom are producer retailers.

Difficulties have been experienced owing to shortage of staff, and it has been the object to attend to the most pressing work with the available staff. Much remains to be done, but it is satisfactory to note how much progress has been made in spite of war conditions.

I would like to thank the Staff of the Department for the assistance they have given me in the preparation of this report and for their ready assistance to me when taking over the department. It is with regret that I have to record the death of Mrs. B. Greenhalgh, who had been a Health Visitor to the Corporation for twenty-seven years. Her death, following upon injuries received from enemy air action, is a great loss. Her kindness and cheerfulness will long be remembered by the mothers attending at the Child Welfare Centres and her colleagues.

To you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would express my thanks for your interest and support.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

K. K. Wood.

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1945.

SECTION 1.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1944.

Area in Acres	7,434
Rateable Value	£389,159
Resident Population (Census 1931)	56,182
Registrar-General's estimate of Civilian Population, 1944...	52,160

In the following summary, extracts from the vital statistics of the year are given:—

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Live Births...	476	446	922	17.67

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Still Births...	18	17	35	36.6

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Deaths	385	381	766	14.68

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

		Rate per 1,000 total births
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.0
Other Puerperal causes	2	2.1

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, 36.7%

Infantile Mortality Rate 37 per 1,000 births.

Tuberculosis (all forms), Death Rate... 0.51 per 1,000 population

Cancer Death Rate 2.45 ,, ,,

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	37
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births..	33
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	66

Births.—The birth rate for 1944—17.67 per 1,000—is higher than the previous year. The total number of births recorded during the year was 922. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1944 was 17.6 per 1,000 population.

Deaths.—The death rate per 1,000 of the population for 1945 was 14.68. There were altogether a total of 1,119 deaths registered in the County Borough. Of these deaths, 392 were of persons not usually resident in the Borough. By excluding these deaths of non-residents, the number of deaths is reduced to 727, to which must be added 39 deaths of Bury residents which have occurred in other districts. The number of deaths belonging to the County Borough is thus 766.

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants below one year of age and the rate per 1,000 births in Bury during the past twenty-five years:—

Year.	Number of deaths below one year of age.	Rate per 1,000 births.
1920	102	91
1921	93	85
1922	78	82
1923	88	101
1924	63	71
Average for 5 years...	—	86
1925	63	80
1926	62	76
1927	62	79
1928	67	90
1929	61	79
Average for 5 years...	—	81
1930	51	69
1931	48	71
1932	62	85
1933	40	53
1934	62	84
Average for 5 years...	—	72
1935	47	66
1936	47	56
1937	43	55
1938	51	67
1939	36	50
Average for 5 years...	—	59
1940	47	65
1941	55	68
1942	58	68
1943	21	26
1944	34	37
Average for 5 years...	—	53

It will be seen from the above table that there is a progressive reduction of the Infantile Mortality Rate during the last twenty-five years, when five year periods are considered.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1944.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All Causes Certified	756	34	5	8	10	20	47	200	432	673
Uncertified	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Tuberculosis of Respirat'y System	21	...	...	...	...	5	4	10	2	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	6	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	...	4
Syphilitic Diseases	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Influenza	10	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	1
Measles	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Acute infectious Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and { (M)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11
Esophagus (M), Uterus { (F)	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	15
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	20	17
Cancer of Breast	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	2
Cancer of all other sites	68	...	...	...	...	1	8	28	31	54
Diabetes	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	9
Intracranial Vascular Lesions ...	69	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	55	67
Heart Disease	212	...	...	...	2	1	10	56	143	180
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	19	10
Bronchitis	63	2	...	...	...	1	1	16	43	5
Pneumonia	30	3	1	4	1	3	4	6	8	46
Other Respiratory Diseases	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	3
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	7
Diarrhoea under 2 years	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Appendicitis	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
Other Digestive Diseases...	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	5	23
Nephritis	19	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	11	30
Puerperal Sepsis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	11
Premature Birth	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury and Infantile Disease ...	13	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	21
Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6
Other Violent Causes	12	2	...	3	2	1	2	1	1	18
All Other Causes	94	1	1	...	3	4	3	11	71	80
	766	34	5	8	10	20	47	200	442	673

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1944 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Popula- tion Estimated to middle of each Year	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		Transfer- able Deaths of Non- residents registered in the District	Transfer- able Deaths of Residents not registered in the District	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate			Number	Rate per 1000 nett Births	Number	Rate
1938	59,380	761	12.82	1081	18.20	322	53	51	67	812	13.80
1939	58,630	716	12.21	1254	21.59	414	54	36	50	894	15.39
1940	55,310	723	13.07	1402	25.35	480	48	47	65	970	17.54
1941	55,400	753	13.59	1130	20.40	398	47	55	68	779	14.06
1942	54,020	859	15.90	1106	20.47	417	58	58	68	747	13.83
1943	52,660	807	15.13	1202	22.82	423	50	21	26	829	15.74
1944	52,160	922	17.67	1119	21.45	392	39	34	37	766	14.68

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) } 7245

Total population at all ages..... }
Total families or separate occupiers..... }
Average number of persons per house..... } 3.71

56,182 }
15,402 } At Census
3.71 } of 1931.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.
YEAR 1944.**

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate		Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate		
			Year 1944	Average 5 years 1939/1943			(per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births).		
							Puerperal Sepsis	Other Causes	Total
England and Wales	17.6	11.6	46	52	*	*	0.59	1.34	1.93
126 Great Towns	20.3	13.7	52	60	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead	23.3	13.3	59	76	0.77	0.24	1.04	3.47	4.51
Blackburn	16.7	14.1	45	61	0.46	0.08	0.00	1.12	1.12
Burnley	17.33	15.52	41.24	65.3	0.59	0.19	2.84	0.71	3.55
Bury	17.68	14.68	37	55	0.40	0.12	1.0	2.1	3.1
Halifax	18.6	14.5	38	55	0.48	0.12	0.52	1.74	2.26
Huddersfield	19.00	14.27	43	73	0.38	0.095	0.44	2.63	3.07
Liverpool	23.1	13.5	57	82	0.89	0.12	0.817	1.131	1.948
Manchester	19.85	14.20	53.59	68.23	0.80	0.11	0.64	1.19	1.83
Oldham	18.03	15.36	53.38	62.47	0.62	0.08	—	3.34	3.34
Preston	18.78	12.81	59	68	0.52	0.15	—	0.49	0.49
Rochdale	16.2	14.4	50	75	0.47	0.12	—	0.75	0.75
St. Helens	20.5	11.3	57.5	73.2	0.49	0.12	1.19	1.19	2.38
Salford	20.86	14.65	62	77	0.94	0.10	1.19	1.19	2.38
Stockport	18.62	13.86	68.25	67.57	0.46	0.09	0.41	3.62	4.03
Wallasey	21.5	11.8	43	57.4	1.21	0.15	1.63	1.08	2.71
Warrington	21.5	12.3	61	70	0.59	0.11	0.64	1.3	1.94
Wigan	18.74	12.92	67	73	0.52	0.13	1.36	0.68	2.04

* Not available.

SECTION 2.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.—These are provided at the following:

Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The Laboratory, Bury Infirmary.

The examinations carried out at these laboratories are Wasserman reaction tests, biological tests, examination of water, etc.

At the Bury Venereal Diseases Clinic, laboratory facilities are provided, so that many specimens of infective organisms, etc., are examined there during the attendance of the patient.

Chemical investigations are made in the cases of milk and foodstuffs by the Borough Analyst, Mr. T. R. Hodgson, M.A., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For Infectious Cases.—There are two motor ambulances owned by the Bury Joint Hospital Board for the transport of cases of infectious disease and tuberculosis.
- (b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—The Bury Corporation provides four motor ambulances for the removal of accident cases and cases of illnesses requiring hospital treatment. The administration of this service has been under the Medical Officer of Health, the responsible Committee being the Civil Defence Committee.

Nursing in the Home.—Home Nursing is not provided directly by the Council, but is carried out by the Bury Branch of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institution for Nurses. An arrangement has been entered into whereby, at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, one of the Association's Nurses visits and treats cases of certain infectious diseases.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

The following is a list of hospitals used by inhabitants of Bury:—

Name and Situation.	Type.	No. of Available Beds.	Proportion of beds used by persons from Outside Bury Area.
(a) Within the Borough: Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.	Isolation ...	96	Approx. 40%.
Bury Infirmary, Bury. (Voluntary).	General ...	143	Approx. 50%.
Jericho Hospital, Bury.	General ...	747	Approx. 60%.
(b) Outside the Borough: Aitken Sanatorium, Holcombe, near Bury.	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.	70	72% by Lancashire County Council Cases.
Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Ainsworth, near Bolton.	Smallpox ...	28	Cases admitted as required.

Number of beds for Maternity Cases at Bury Infirmary ... 15
 " " " " " Jericho Public Assistance Hospital... 44

In addition to the above, patients from Bury are admitted to Manchester institutions, principally: Manchester Royal Infirmary (General Medical and Surgical), Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital (Skin Cases), and St. Mary's Hospital (Maternity).

Local Government Act, 1929.—At the Jericho Hospital accommodation is available for the sick inhabitants of the area as before.

Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.—The arrangements in operation for the provision of medical assistance to those in poor circumstances remain unchanged. The Borough is divided into two areas for this service, and the Medical Officers in charge are Dr. H. Smith and Dr. E. Smalley.

Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.—The Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board, of which the Bury Council is a member, deals with the Lunacy and Mental Deficiency Services.

SECTION 3.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Medical Officer of Health
for the County Borough of Bury.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the Sanitary Inspection of the Area for the year 1944 in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

There have not been any changes in the Staff during the year. Inspector R. Lord was successful at the examination held by the Royal Sanitary Institute in "Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works."

With the exception of the duties of Food Enforcement, which were transferred to the Ministry of Food Local Office during the year, the extra war-time duties reported in a previous Report continue to be carried out by this Section of the Public Health Department.

WATER SUPPLY.—Twelve samples of water from wells and other private sources of supply have been taken during the year and submitted for chemical or bacteriological examination; four samples of water from the town's mains have been submitted for chemical or bacteriological examination. Of the former, two sources of supply were found to be unsatisfactory and were reported to the Health Committee; alternative means of supply are under consideration. The samples of water from town's mains were reported to have "an appreciable action on lead." They were certified fit for domestic purposes.

The percentage of dwelling-houses not supplied with water for domestic purposes from town's mains remains at 0.392 per cent. It is hoped that this figure will be reduced when the control of materials and labour is relaxed.

SWIMMING BATHS.—Seven samples of water were obtained from the swimming baths at the New Technical College and the Public Baths. The majority of the samples were reported to be satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—There were 778 inspections in respect of drainage defects and reconstructions during the year. Sixteen new sinks were fitted in dwelling-houses.

RIVERS POLLUTION, Etc.—Inspections of the water courses in the district were carried out by Inspectors during routine inspections of the area. No nuisances were reported during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—The Council continued the practice of supplying free of charge a water closet cistern and pedestal to owners who convert insanitary types of closets to the fresh water flushing type; 21 sets were provided during the year.

Eighty-seven new water closets were provided, 48 of these at factory premises and 39 at dwelling-houses; 16 waste water closets, 10 trough closets, and 5 privy closets were replaced with flushing water closets; 2 waste water closets and 1 privy were abolished.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.—Three dry ashpits and 18 wall bins were abolished and dustbins installed in place.

VERMIN INFESTATION.—During the year 263 complaints of vermin have been received, and 565 visits have been made to premises for this purpose. Two notices were served and one notice was abated. The methods in use are those described in previous Reports. We are informed by the Borough Engineer (John Chadwick, Esq., A.M.Inst.C.E.) that 11 Corporation Estate houses have been found to be infested with vermin and have been disinfested by his Department in the manner previously reported.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.—Inspectors made 92 visits to these premises, 6 notices of defects were served and 2 abated. The number of registered premises is the same as reported in 1943.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—One hundred and eighty-three inspections were made and 7 notices served, 5 being abated during the year. The registered accommodation is unchanged since the last report and continues to be used as formerly.

CANAL BOATS.—Visits have been made to the Wharf—no registered boats have visited this Area.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.—During the year seven inspections have been made under this heading—no nuisances were reported.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACTS.—Fifty-nine inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors, 6 notices were served involving 10 defects, and 2 notices were abated remedying 5 defects. The Cleansing Superintendent is the Designated Officer under the Act, and where rat infestation is thought to be due to defects in building structures or drainage the particulars are referred to this Department for attention.

NUISANCES.—To secure the abatement of nuisances, 836 informal notices were served, and 615 of these were abated; 74 statutory notices were served and 75 were complied with during the year; 2,033 defects were remedied as a result of notices served. During the year 721 complaints were received at the Offices of the Department; of these, 188 were referred to other Departments of the Corporation for attention.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—Seventy observations, each of 30 minutes duration, were made of smoke emissions from factory chimneys, and four inspections were made of steam raising plants, one nuisance was reported during the year. The average period of emission of dense black smoke per observation was 0.199 minutes.

STABLE PREMISES.—Forty-nine inspections of stables were made, two notices were served and abated during the year.

CINEMAS, Etc.—Twenty-eight inspections were made at places of entertainment, no nuisances were reported.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—Inspectors made 140 inspections during the year. A number of the old type of public urinals still remain to be dealt with under the Council's pre-war programme for new public conveniences.

RAG FLOCK.—Fifteen inspections of premises where rag flock is used were made and six samples obtained. All the samples were reported to comply with the Regulations.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There were 22 registered offensive trades in the Borough at the end of the year. One hundred and one inspections were made, and one notice was served under the provisions of the By-laws and one notice was abated during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Four hundred and five visits were made by Inspectors for inquiry and disinfection in respect of 388 cases of infectious disease.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT SCHOOLS.—Seventy-one inspections were made of the sanitary accommodation at the schools in the Borough. One notice of defects was served and three notices were abated, including two of these which were outstanding at the end of 1943.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.—Seventeen visits were made by Inspectors during the year, and 7 samples of fertiliser and 9 samples of feeding stuffs were obtained. The Public Analyst reports that the samples complied with the Regulations.

SHOPS ACTS.—Seventy-seven inspections of shops were made under the provisions of the Shops Acts 1912-1937; 3 notices were served and one notice was abated during the year.

FOOD CONTROL.—Eight hundred and seventy-seven visits were made to food shops and food premises under the provisions of the Food Control Orders. The duties of Food Enforcement Officer having extended beyond the limits envisaged by the Council when the appointments were made, these were transferred during the year to a full-time Officer appointed by the Food Control Committee.

Number of Dwelling Houses	18,884
Number of Factories	380
Number of Workplaces and Lock-up Shops	453
Number of Public Institutions and Places	132
Number of Water Closets	19,014
Number of Waste Water Closets	1,626
Number of Privy Closets	216
Number of Pail Closets	214
Number of Tank Closets	4
Number of Dry Ashpits	1,263
Number of Ashbins	14,640

TABLE GIVING PARTICULARS OF CONVERSIONS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Privy closets cleared away	—	—	—	—	1
Pail closets cleared away	—	6	—	—	—
Privy closets converted to fresh water closets	—	1	1	—	5
Privy closets converted to pail closets	4	1	—	1	—
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets	3	6	—	—	—
Additional fresh water closets provided—					
(1) Dwelling houses and Schools	33	12	13	5	39
(2) Factories	34	13	26	38	48
Waste water closets replaced by fresh water closets	27	27	9	12	16
Waste water closets cleared away	2	4	—	4	2
Trough closets replaced by fresh water closets	14	—	3	4	10
Total number of fresh water closets fixed in connection with old property	111	46	52	61	—
Privy middens altered and converted to dustbins	3	1	1	1	5
Dry ashpits altered and converted to dustbins	10	2	3	1	3
Number of portable covered dustbins provided	22	8	25	10	31
Wallbins converted to dustbins	2	3	3	3	18

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Number and Nature of Inspections.

During the year 1944 the following inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to the premises detailed:—

Nature of Inspection.	Primary Insp'ns.	Re-ins-pections.	Total Visits.
Houses under Public Health Acts	767	2,024	2,791
Verminous Premises	263	302	565
Water Supply	38	32	70
Tents, Vans, Sheds	7	—	7
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	72	20	92
Common Lodging Houses	179	4	183
Schools	64	7	71
Entertainment Houses	27	1	28
Ashes Accommodation	313	456	769
Accumulations	31	10	41
Animals or Birds	17	8	25
Stable Premises	46	3	49
Yards, Courts, etc.	32	21	53
Piggeries	66	4	70
Rats and Mice	38	21	59
Drainage—Inspected	366	412	778
Tested	69	16	85
A.R.P. Shelters	77	9	86
Closets—Water	829	289	1,118
Pails or Privies	108	117	215
Cesspools	2	8	10
Urinals	122	18	140
Sewers and Street Gullies	20	4	24
Diseases of Animals Acts	117	1	118
Cowsheds	438	—	438
Milkshops and Dairies	277	1	278
Ice Cream Premises	2	—	2
Markets	164	—	164
Meat Shops	149	2	151
Abattoirs for Meat Inspection	611	—	611
Food Preparing Premises	180	5	185
General Food Premises	1,001	8	1,009
Food Control Prices	778	—	778
Food Rationing Orders	39	—	39
Shops Acts	69	8	77
Merchandise Marks Acts	231	61	292
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Acts	17	—	17
Offensive Trades	99	2	101
Factories (with Mechanical Power)	165	77	242
do. (without Mechanical Power)	41	18	59
Workplaces	4	—	4
Outworkers	2	—	2
Bakelhouses—Factory	159	8	167
Non-Factory	76	2	78
Rag Flock Premises	15	—	15
Suspected Food Poisoning Cases	2	—	2
Infectious Diseases	388	17	405
Disinfection	365	—	365
Housing—Section 9	—	82	82
Section 11	—	1	1
Other Visits	407	2	409
Disinfestation	46	4	50
Overcrowding	160	2	162
Billeting	367	1	368
Smoke Abatement Observations	70	—	70
Premises Visited	4	—	4
Rivers Pollution Acts	4	—	4

Sanitary Inspection of District—Continued.

Nature of Inspection.	Primary. Insp'ns.	Re-ins- pections.	Total Visits.
A.R.P. General	176	1	177
Miscellaneous Visits	668	1	669
Interviews—Owners, Tradesmen, etc.	824	—	824
Visits re Food and Drugs—Formal	200	—	200
Informal... ..	75	—	75
Visits re Rag Flock Samples	6	—	6
Visits re Water Samples	21	—	21
Visits re Pathological	12	—	12
Clean Milk Samples—T.B. Examination... ..	46	—	46
Bacteriological... ..	111	—	111
	12,139	4,090	16,229

HOUSING.

No inspections of dwelling-houses for slum clearance were made during the year. The following table is the record of work carried out in respect of the sanitary condition of dwelling-houses:—

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)... | 767 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 2,874 |
| 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 | — |
| (b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for that purpose ... | 83 |
| 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | — |
| 4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... | 616 |

Remedy of Defects during Year without service of Formal Notice.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers... | 247 |
| Number of houses demolished | 5 |

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Act:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 28 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) by owners | 26 |

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-Section (2) of Section 11

Housing Act—Overcrowding.

- | | |
|---|----|
| A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the Year | 12 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein | 12 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | 66 |
| B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 6 |
| C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 6 |
| Number of Certificates of " Permitted Number " issued during the year | 2 |

FACTORIES.

Inspection of Factories.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	409	18	—
Factories without mechanical power	137	2	—
† Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises).	4	—	—
Total	550	20	—

† Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

Defects Found in Factories.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Rem'd'd	Referred to H.M. Insp'ct'r	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)	18	18	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6.) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	124	104	—	—
Not separate for sexes	1	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(not including offences relating to home work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	143	122	—	—

Outworkers.

During the year two inspections were made at outworkers' premises. One list of outworkers was received from an adjoining Authority.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

There were 438 inspections of 105 registered cowsheds and 278 inspections of dairies and milkshops during the year.

Inspectors obtained 203 samples of milk from designated farms and dairies and also from undesignated sources of supply. The following table provides the details of results:—

	No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		B. COLI		PLATE COUNT		T.B.		PHOSPHATASE		No. of tests applied
		Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Un-sat.	
ACCREDITED	61	50	11	49	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
PASTEURISED MILK	20	—	—	10	2	15	—	8	—	18	—	53
ORDINARY RAW MILK	72	32	36	45	27	3	1	—	—	—	—	144
ORDINARY RAW MILK FOR T.B. ONLY	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	2	—	—	50
TOTALS	203	82	47	104	41	18	1	56	2	18	—	369

The Veterinary Inspection of the cattle at the dairy farms in the Borough was continued under the supervision of the Divisional Veterinary Inspector (J. W. Wilson, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and reports of his visits to farms were received from him periodically.

Number of veterinary inspections of dairy herds... .. 92

Number of veterinary inspections of "Accredited" dairy herds 33

Number of dairy farms in the Borough 53

Number of farms producing "Accredited" Milk 12

During the year 185 inspections were made at food preparing premises, 1,009 inspections at general food premises, 151 to meat shops and 245 at bakehouses; 9 notices regarding 25 defects were served, and 9 notices, including 18 defects, were abated during the year at these premises. There were 164 visits of inspection to food stalls on the open market. The provisions of the Merchandise Marks Acts in relation to food have been observed, and no contraventions have been reported during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of Slaughtermen Licenced by the Borough Council ... 21

Number of Animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during 1944:—

Beasts.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.	Weight in Tons.
5,288	22,397	85	704	28,474	2,468

Amount of Imported and Port killed meat received at W.M.S.A. Depot at the Abattoir during 1944:

Quarters of Beef.	Carcases of Mutton and Lamb.	Carcases of Pork.	Carcases of Veal.	Bags and Boxes of Offal.
15,775	82,557	2,437	1,650	26,445

Total population supplied from the Abattoir under Ministry of
Food Control of Meat and Livestock Scheme 220,000
Total number of Butchers' Shops in Area so supplied 290
Average amount of Fresh Killed Meat per head of such
population 0.48-lbs. per week, 25.13-lbs. per annum.
Number of carcasses examined requiring special attention ... 8,650
Of which number 6,077 were affected with Tuberculosis in
varying degree.

Percentage of meat destroyed on account of Tuberculosis.

Beef	2.33%	Pork	1.62%
Bulls were affected in more or less degree to the extent of	7.55%		
Steers	"	"	7.24%
Heifers	"	"	7.38%
Cows	"	"	50.32%
Pigs	"	"	25.88%

Number of Carcasses condemned for disease or causes other than Tuberculosis:

Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.
7	8	15

Total amount of meat found to be unfit for human consumption.
128,416-lbs. (57.33 tons), or 2.32%

This was disposed of by the appropriate Contractor so licensed under the
Ministry of Food.

Amount of Imported and Port Killed Meat condemned at the
W.M.S.A. Depot at the Abattoir 1,260-lbs.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3,392	1,896	704	22,397	85
Number inspected.....	3,392	1,896	704	22,397	85
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	5	8	15	None
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	1,130	515	1	887	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis...	33.37%	27.43%	1.28%	4.03%	3.53%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses con- demned	9	74	None	None	None
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	238	880	None	None	22
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis...	7.28%	50.32%	None	None	25.88%

**TABLE SHOWING EXTENT OF TUBERCULOUS DISEASES AND WEIGHTS OF DISEASED MEAT
DESTROYED YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1944.**

Kinds of Animals	Number Examined	Extent of Tuberculosis in Animals Examined															Other Diseases		
		Of which were Tuberculous	Heads	Thorax			Abdomen								Entire Carcase condemned owing to Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of Tubercu- losis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of other Diseases	Total weight of Meat and Offal destroyed for all Diseases	
				Lungs	Heart and Peri- cardium	Serous Membranes	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Uteri	Serous Membranes	Mesenteries					Udders
Beasts ..	Bulls 53 Oxen 2418 Cows 1896 Heifers 921 5288	4 175 954 68 1201	341	943	175	374	276	149	170	82	382	42	198	364	156	— 2 74 7 83	99,857	24,746	124,603
Sheep ..	22,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,973	2,973
Pigs	85	22	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	363	62	425
Calves ..	704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	415
	28,474	1223	353	949	175	374	276	149	170	82	388	42	198	370	156	83	100,220	28,196	128,416

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

No cases occurred during the year within or near the confines of the County Borough, but in respect of two outbreaks in the County of Lancaster, Bury was included within the prescribed Area for the purpose of Restriction of Movement of Animals.

In the case of three other outbreaks in the County, the boundary of the prescribed area of Restricted Movement either abutted on to or was in close proximity to the Borough boundary and temporarily restricted movement of animals between the Borough and adjoining districts. During the year the incidence of the disease was prevalent at various times throughout Great Britain.

Number of Movement Licences issued in connection with local outbreaks	111
---	-----

Number of Movement Licences countersigned in connection with local outbreaks	35
--	----

Rabies Order.

One incident occurred during the year, when a dog from abroad was brought into the Borough before completing the necessary period of quarantine at the port of arrival. The dog was located immediately it arrived in the Borough due to notification from the Port Health Authority, a Detention Notice was served upon the owner, and the dog immediately returned to quarantine.

Sheep Scab Order.

During the year two notices of intention to dip sheep at one farm within the Borough were received. The District Sanitary Inspector subsequently witnessed the dipping at the farm of 56 Ewes and 30 Lambs in respect of these Notices.

Tuberculosis Order.

Three cows at farms within the Borough were dealt with under the provisions of the Order by the State Veterinary Inspector and the diagnosis confirmed.

In one case the cow concerned was slaughtered at the Abattoir and the disease was found to be localised, the carcase being passed for food.

In the case of another cow from a farm outside the Borough slaughtered at the Abattoir under the provisions of the Order, this was found to be affected with advanced tuberculosis and the carcase and all the organs were condemned.

Importation of Animals Act, 1922.

During the year 28 Movement Licences were issued under this Act in respect of Irish Cattle consigned to the Abattoir for slaughter.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—ADULTERATION.

Particulars of the foods and drugs sampled during the year.

TABLE I.

ARTICLE.	No. of Samples			No. Genuine			No. Adulterated		
	F'rml	In'f'l	Total	F'rml	In'f'l	Total	F'rml	In'f'l	Total
Almond Essence	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ammoniated Mercury	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Beer	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Borax	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Browning	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Boric Acid	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Bread	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cake	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Carbonate of Magnesia	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Castor Oil	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Citric Acid	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chief Egg	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Crab and Lobster Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Custard Flavouring	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dried Milk	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Desert Mould	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Eucalyptus	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Egg Substitute	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Elixir Jaffal	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Friars Balsam	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Cup, Orange Base	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Ginger	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gregory Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glycerine Substitute	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glycerine	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Glycerine, Lemon & Honey Balsam	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Nutmeg	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gin	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ham and Beef Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Jelly Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Jam—Gooseberry	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gooseberry and Raspberry	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pineapple	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Strawberry	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lentil Soup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Flavouring	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Liquid Paraffin	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Flavoured Fruit	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Substitute	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk	94	3	97	88	2	90	6	1	7
Milk Pudding Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Pie	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Extract	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malt Chocolate Spread	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mixed Spice	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Minx Orange Cocktail	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Soup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mock Turtle Soup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

ARTICLE.	No. of Samples			No. Genuine			No. Adulterated		
	F'rml	In'f'l	Total	F'rml	In'f'l	Total	F'rml	In'f'l	Total
Orange Flavouring	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pineapple Flavouring Essence	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pickles	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper, Black and/or White	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Port	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rose Hip Syrup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Pudding Mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sage and Onion Stuffing	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sulphur, Sarsaparilla and Malt Extract	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sauce Powder	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Turkey and Tongue Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Spinach	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vegetable in Gravy	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vitamin B Tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whiskey	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Yeast	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS	94	85	179	88	82	170	6	3	9

ARTICLES OF FOOD EXAMINED FOR PRESERVATIVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, Etc., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

All articles of food to which preservatives might be added were examined for the presence of preservatives. In no case was preservative found in any article to which the addition of preservatives are prohibited, nor in excess of the permitted amounts in any food to which it is permissible under the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, to add certain preservatives.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS.

No samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS.

Number of samples submitted to Public Analyst ... 1

This sample was found to be genuine.

FOOD SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS.

PERIOD.	No. of Samples.	Milk Fat per cent.	Solids not Fat per cent.
1st Quarter	27	3.46	8.79
2nd Quarter	33	3.51	8.82
3rd Quarter	18	3.51	8.80
4th Quarter	19	3.55	8.81
1st January to 31st December, 1944...	97	3.50	8.80

TABLE II.—Administrative Action taken in respect of samples reported by the Public Analyst not to be genuine or otherwise irregular.

No. of Sample		Article	Nature of Adulteration	Action Taken
Inform'l	Formal			
186	—	Yorkshire Pudding Mixture.	Sample Infested with mites.	Stock surrendered and destroyed.
199	—	Milk	Added Water 2%.	Request sample from milk of one cow submitted by owner.
200	—	Chief Egg	Sample contained 1% of Ammonia. Label grossly misleading based on the fact that the label stated "every ounce equals 5 eggs" whereas Public Analyst is of opinion every ounce equals slightly over half an egg in Protein and a mere fraction of an egg in oil.	Request sample. Whole of stock surrendered and destroyed.
—	213	Milk	Deficient in fat 2%.	Resolved that the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
—	231	Milk	Added water 7%.	Analyst stated milk contained 7.9% of fat. Resolved that further samples be taken from same source of supply.
—	234	Milk	Deficient in fat 9%.	"Appeal to Cow" sample taken No. 235 Genuine. Resolved that Town Clerk send a warning letter.
—	19	Milk	Deficient in fat 12%.	"Appeal to Cow" sample taken No. 21. Deficient in fat 9%. Resolved that Town Clerk send a warning letter.
	44	Milk	Added Water 4%.	"Appeal to Cow" sample taken Nos. 47 and 48. Genuine. Vendor prosecuted in Police Court.

The following table shows the legal proceedings taken and the results of such during the year:—

TABLE No. III.

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted.	Default or Offence.	Result.	Fines.	Costs.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	Selling Milk adulterated by the addition of 4% of added water.	Discharged on payment of costs under the Probationer Offenders Act	—	14/6

In concluding this Report I wish to express my best thanks to you for your confidence and support to me in carrying out my duties. I also wish to thank all members of the Staff for their enthusiastic co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

JOSEPH ECKERSLEY,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION 4.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

Smallpox.—No case of Smallpox occurred in the borough during the year.

The following table gives particulars regarding vaccination during recent years:—

	1938	1939	Year ending December 31st.			1943	1944
			1940	1941	1942		
Number of Births ...	1,080	1,105	1,173	1,214	1,161	1,374	1,477
Vaccinated	8.05	12.85%	14.66%	15.82%	26.44%	22.49%	20.45%
Con. Objection Certs.	76.11	67.96%	42.11%	52.64%	58.49%	58.44%	59.72%
Unaccounted for...	5.83	9.41%	2.47%	5.52%	2.33%	3.64%	3.11%

Scarlet Fever.—There were 186 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1944. None of these cases died. Of the notified cases 140 were removed to hospital for treatment.

In the majority of cases the infection was of a mild type.

Diphtheria.—There were 94 cases of Diphtheria notified during 1944, all of which were removed to hospital for treatment. There was one death from this disease during the year. This case had not been immunised.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Pneumonia.—There were 93 cases of pneumonia notified in 1944, and there were 42 deaths of notified cases during the year.

Whooping Cough.—There were 106 cases of this disease notified, as compared with 266 in the previous year. There was no death.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—There was one case of this disease notified during 1944.

Poliomyelitis.—Two cases were notified, one of which proved fatal.

Hospital Accommodation.

The hospital accommodation available for cases of infectious diseases, whether notifiable or not notifiable, has proved sufficient.

Bacteriological Examinations.

The following are the particulars of the specimens bacteriologically examined during the year :—

	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria... ..	31	370	—	401
Sputum for Tuberculosis ...	6	79	—	85
Miscellaneous Examinations	—	5	—	5

Scabies.—The treatment of Scabies during 1944 has been carried out at Clerke Street F.A.P. Cleansing Clinic and at the School Clinic, The Wylde.

Cases and Attendances :—

	Cases.	Attendances.
School Children... ..	212	2,226
Pre-School Children... ..	35	234
Adults	16	99

Table A.—Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis), Age Grouping, Ward Distribution, Cases Removed to Hospital, and Deaths during the Year 1944.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total Cases Notified in Whole District.													Total Cases Notified in each Ward.						Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths of Notified Cases.
	At all Ages.	At Ages												Moort side.	East.	Church.	Redvill.	Elton.	Unswth.		
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65								
Scarlet Fever	186	—	1	7	8	15	84	55	8	5	3	—	—	47	40	28	38	18	15	140	—
Diphtheria	94	3	—	1	6	3	34	25	7	9	3	3	—	23	29	18	12	10	2	94	1
Erysipelas	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	1	1	5	3	2	3	—	3	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Pneumonia	93	2	4	3	2	2	9	3	4	8	16	27	13	19	18	8	26	17	5	—	42
Whooping Cough	106	11	17	14	13	21	24	1	2	1	2	—	—	18	23	17	29	10	9	2	—
Measles	375	16	18	43	41	71	135	21	14	11	3	2	—	72	98	54	60	56	35	7	1
Totals	879	36	41	69	70	112	289	105	35	39	31	38	14	183	214	128	171	115	68	253	45

Age in years
on 31st Dec.
of the
corresponding
year.

Persons inoculated each year from 1934-1944.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total aged under 5 on 31/12/44.
1	—	19	4	1	—	3	6	103	140	262	265	
2	—	25	9	5	8	10	10	148	137	186	109	
3	—	33	12	4	4	11	17	119	77	161	35	
4	—	50	9	1	12	13	10	140	113	182	26	1,424.
5	—	92	16	5	14	6	12	165	115	224	39	Total aged 5-14 years on 31/12/44.
6	—	129	26	1	13	6	9	206	98	141	20	
7	—	21	25	2	7	6	5	213	95	177	15	
8	—	31	10	1	6	4	4	175	79	132	12	
9	—	30	8	1	3	5	6	199	74	126	9	
10	—	37	8	2	6	3	1	202	78	172	9	
11	—	28	9	3	4	3	3	186	44	148	1	
12	—	19	6	—	1	6	1	320	40	134	2	
13	—	21	7	—	2	4	—	31	59	116	0	
14	—	14	5	—	—	1	3	49	16	102	1	4,748.
15 and over	—	18	—	—	2	4	—	22	11	5	—	1,094.
Total each year	—	567	154	26	82	85	87	2,278	1,176	2,268	543	7,266.

In calculating the totals at the end of 1944 no account is taken of deaths which may have occurred since immunisation.

SECTION 5.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Incidence.

A total of 65 new cases was notified to the Health Department during 1944. Of this number 33 were males and 32 females.

The following table gives the number of cases notified and the death rates per 1,000 for each year for the last twenty-five years :—

TUBERCULOSIS 1920-1944.

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Other Tuberculous Diseases	
	No. of cases notified	Death rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of cases notified	Death rate per 1,000 pop.
1920	68	0.83	28	0.25
1921	52	0.89	40	0.22
1922	43	0.61	36	0.26
1923	53	0.94	18	0.09
1924	72	0.79	26	0.14
Average for 5 years...	—57	—0.81	—29	—0.19
1925	72	0.97	32	0.19
1926	63	0.59	41	0.23
1927	70	0.72	47	0.21
1928	62	0.72	23	0.14
1929	47	0.65	32	0.16
Average for 5 years...	—63	—0.73	—35	—0.18
1930	52	0.60	26	0.23
1931	42	0.76	20	0.13
1932	45	0.45	16	0.18
1933	40	0.51	21	0.15
1934	52	0.63	29	0.20
Average for 5 years...	—46	—0.59	—22	—0.18
1935	34	0.48	25	0.16
1936	48	0.48	22	0.14
1937	41	0.50	30	0.15
1938	41	0.39	20	0.12
1939	31	0.36	19	0.08
Average for 5 years...	—39	—0.44	—23	—0.13
1940	31	0.31	13	0.11
1941	30	0.43	17	0.13
1942	25	0.39	10	0.07
1943	47	0.34	17	0.10
1944	49	0.40	16	0.11
Average for 5 years...	—36	—0.37	—15	—0.10

Five year averages are indicated in the table since such periods can be considered fair ones for comparison. On perusal of the table it can be seen that the average death rate for the last five years is the lowest recorded for both Pulmonary Tuberculosis and other tuberculous diseases.

Diagnosis of Tuberculosis.

The examination of persons suffering from or suspected of tuberculosis is effected at the Tuberculosis Dispensary situated at the Joint Clinics, The Wylde. The times of the sessions are Tuesday and Thursday morning at 10-0 o'clock weekly, and certain evenings by appointment at 6-30 o'clock when necessary for the convenience of patients who are working during the day. Cases are obtained from reference by the patients' own private practitioner and from other sources. The Dispensary acts as a consultative centre and a sorting house at which patients can be advised to obtain the best possible treatment and arrangements made for Hospital or Sanatorium treatment. The only treatment given at the Dispensary is that administered by artificial light therapy. An important part of the work at the Clinic is the examination of contacts of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Thirty-four contacts were examined at the Clinic. Three hundred and nineteen X-ray examinations of suspected tuberculous persons and of contacts were made. This work is carried out at the X-ray Department of the Bury Infirmary, and films and reports are sent to the T.B. Clinic.

Home Visits.

During 1944, 44 visits were paid to the homes of patients by the Tuberculosis Officer and 1,844 visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Institution treatment is given to cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis at the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board's Institution (the Aitken Sanatorium at Holcombe, near Bury) and at the Jericho Hospital. Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis are sent to the Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe, and Shelf Sanatorium, Halifax.

Cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis are treated mainly at the Bury Infirmary, the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, and the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital.

The number of patients treated at the various institutions, under arrangements made by the Bury Corporation, together with the patient days during 1944, are as follows:—

Institutions.	No. of patients (undischarged at end of 1943 and admitted during 1944).	No. of patient days.
Aitken Sanatorium	38	7,977
Bury Infirmary	2	84
Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	8	1,116
Jericho Hospital	4	264
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe	25	4,707
Liverpool Sanatorium, near Frodsham	22	2,952
Halifax Sanatorium, Halifax	1	141
Wolstenholme Hospital, near Rochdale	1	4
Baguley Sanatorium, Cheshire	1	42
Manchester Royal Infirmary	1	53
Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple	1	280
Manchester & Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases:		
Out-patients	9	
Out-patient attendances	64	

After Care.

In 1944, eleven patients received extra nourishments. Grants were made, comprising a total of 267 gallons of milk.

Patients discharged from sanatorium are kept in touch by our nurses and the tuberculosis officer by visitation at their homes. The patients also attend the dispensary for regular examinations. Employers were got in touch with regarding finding discharged patients suitable occupation. Various house owners were approached in order to obtain improved accommodation for persons who had completed their sanatorium treatment, and certain cases were referred to the Housing Committee.

We have to thank the Bury Charity Organisation Society, which has helped tuberculosis patients by grants of food, clothing, etc., during 1944.

Allowances.

Under the Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T allowances were made to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. During 1944 a recommendation for grant was made in 23 cases.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No case of Tuberculosis among employers in the milk trade was notified during the year; no action in this respect, therefore, being necessary.

SECTION 6.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Treatment.

During 1944 patients suffering from Venereal Diseases were treated as before at the Joint Clinics, The Wylde. The Clinic sessions are as follows:—

Males.

Tuesday, 7-0 to 8-30 p.m.

Friday, 5-30 to 7-0 p.m.

Females.

Tuesday, 5-30 to 7-0 p.m.

Thursday, 2-0 to 5-0 p.m.

Friday, 7-0 to 8-30 p.m.

Intermediate clinics for males and females are held every week-day.

Incidence.

The number of new cases during 1944 was 254, composed of 35 cases of syphilis, 1 of soft chancre, 71 of gonorrhœa, and 147 cases diagnosed as Non-Venereal Disease. The out-patient attendances for 1944 were 5,549, and were 1,321 more than those of the previous year.

Bury residents accounted for 50.26 per cent. of the attendances made at the Clinic; Lancashire County cases accounted for 45.90 per cent., and other County Borough cases for 3.84 per cent.

The following table shows the number of new cases, consultations, intermediate attendances, and pathological examinations at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, 1938-44:—

Year	New Cases.	Consultations by Medical Officer at Clinic.	Attendances at Clinic for intermediate treatment.	Pathological specimens examined by M.O. at Clinic.
1938	352	9029	5903	1051
1939	356	7505	3051	920
1940	326	5211	2477	903
1941	249	4015	1676	989
1942	210	3166	1025	859
1943	283	3437	781	832
1944	254	4737	812	752

During the year pathological specimens were sent from the Clinic to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, for examination as follows:—

For the Wasserman Test	636
For the Kahn Test	4
For Gonococcus	172

Regulation 33B.—Action during 1944 in Bury County Borough.

During 1944 the number of Form I received under Regulation 33B was 14. In two instances a Form I referred to a person previously notified, so actually 12 persons were reported under the Regulations. The two persons concerned in a second Form I attended the Treatment Centre for diagnosis and treatment. One of these patients has since defaulted, and legal proceedings have been taken in 1945.

Two persons named on Form I submitted to the M.O.H. of another local authority attended the Bury Treatment Centre for diagnosis and treatment. In a further four cases the information given on Form I concerning the address and sometimes the name of the suspect have been insufficient or incorrect, and efforts at tracing have failed.

SECTION 7.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visiting.—During the year the Health Visitors made 7,828 visits to children between the ages under one year and up to five years of age.

Infant Welfare Centres.—These were held at the Joint Clinics, The Wylde (Monday and Tuesday afternoons and Friday mornings), and at 166, Tottington Road, Elton (Wednesday and Friday afternoons), and Huntley Mount Clinic (Tuesday morning). The Clinics show an increase in attendances as compared with the previous year.

The following table gives particulars of Clinic sessions and attendances:—

	The Wylde.	Tottington Road.	Huntley Mount.	Total
Number of sessions held	145	99	38	282
Total Attendances made:—				
Infants under 1 year	6306	2860	1437	10603
Children 1 to 5 years	4088	1478	735	6301
Number of Doctors' Consultations ...	4197	1882	956	7035
Average attendance per session	72	44	57	—

Orthopædic Clinic.—Arrangements are in force for cases to be referred to Lancashire County Council's Orthopædic Clinic at Whitefield. In-patient treatment is provided under the scheme if necessary at the Biddulph Orthopædic Hospital, and at Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.

During 1944, 13 new cases had 17 consultations with the surgeon at the Whitefield Clinic, whilst 12 consultations were also given by the surgeon to old cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Three ante-natal clinic sessions are held weekly—on Wednesday mornings at The Wylde, on Thursday mornings at Huntley Mount, and on Thursday afternoons at Tottington Road Clinic.

Attendances during 1944 were as follows:—

	The Wylde Clinic.			Tottington Rd. Clinic			Huntley Mount Clinic		
	Ante-Natal	Ante-Natal	Total	Ante-Natal	Ante-Natal	Total	Ante-Natal	Ante-Natal	Total
No. of new cases ...	160	6	166	65	9	74	26	3	29
No. of attendances...	525	6	531	240	12	252	110	3	113

Dr. W. M. Martin, Obstetric Consultant at Bury Infirmary, has continued as Gynæcological Consultant to the Municipal Ante-Natal Clinics, and visits each clinic monthly to deal with special cases. At other times cases are referred to him at Bury Infirmary or Jericho Hospital.

In addition expectant mothers attend the Ante-Natal Clinics at the Bury Infirmary and Jericho Hospital. During 1944 the number of expectant mothers who attended these Clinics was 491 and 1,609 attendances were made. Also 220 post-natal attendances were made at these clinics.

Milk and Meals Assistance Scheme.—The Corporation has arranged for the provision of free milk (fresh and dried) to mothers and children and free meals to expectant mothers in necessitous cases where the family income, according to the number of persons, comes within a prescribed scale. Owing to the National Milk Scheme, the number of mothers and children who obtained free milk under the Corporation Milk Assistance Scheme was very few, and no grants of cows' milk were made during the year.

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--|---|
| 1. | MILK: | No. of applications for grants received | 4 |
| | " | " " " refused | 0 |
| | " | " " granted supply of dried milk | 4 |
2. EXTRA NOURISHMENTS: Malt and oil, cod-liver oil, etc., to the value of £14, was supplied free of cost during the year to necessitous children attending the clinic.

Midwives.—The number of midwives registered as practising during 1944 was 28. Of these five were Municipal Midwives, 13 were midwives at Jericho Hospital, 6 were midwives at the Bury Infirmary, and 4 were midwives in private practice.

Municipal Midwives.—Five Municipal Midwives were employed by the Local Authority during 1944. The number of cases attended by these midwives during the year was:

As midwives, 277.

As maternity nurses, 13.

Since the municipal midwives have been in the Corporation's employ they have been required to assist at the municipal ante and post-natal clinics and be present with any of their patients attending.

The services of the salaried midwives are not free, but payment is expected in accordance with financial ability. A scale of income with appropriate charges is in force, and in fact there have been a number of cases where the services were rendered free of charge.

The five midwives' names, addresses, and telephone numbers are:—

Name.	Address.	Tel. Nos.
Nurse M. H. Cunliffe	4, Maxwell Street.	Bury 1706
„ M. Boyd	68, Heywood Street.	„ 1703
„ L. Hughes	94, Scholes Street, Elton.	„ 1492
„ R. M. Cunningham	58, Rochdale Old Road.	„ 606
„ O. Porter	25, Maudsley Street.	„ 1490

The charges for services are:—

£2 5s. 0d. as a midwife.
£2 5s. 0d. as a maternity nurse.
10s. for attention at other cases.

Maternal Mortality.—There were three maternal deaths in 1944, giving a maternal mortality rate of 3.1 per 1,000 total births. In 1943 the maternal mortality rate was 3.6 and in 1942 3.3 per 1,000 total births.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—One case of Puerperal Pyrexia and no cases of Puerperal Fever were notified. This case, which was removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital for treatment, recovered.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, the rate per 1,000 live births being 3.3, as compared with 3.7 per 1,000 births in 1943.

The following table gives further particulars:—

Cases.	Notified.	Treated.		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness.	Deaths
		At Home.	At Hospital				
3	3	3	—	3	—	—	—

Instruction in Mothercraft.—During school term, two sessions weekly are held at the Wylde Clinic, where instruction is given by the Senior School Nurse of the Education Department. The arrangement with the Education Committee continues, and girls in the last term at school attend in groups of not more than 30 at a time, each group attending for a period of six weeks, and they come from all the senior elementary schools.

Child Life Protection—Public Health Act, 1936.

(Section 206 to 220).

The duties and powers under the above, which make provision for the supervision of children who are nursed for gain apart from their parents, are administered by this department.

There were 11 foster parents on the Register at the end of 1944. The children nursed by these foster parents were visited by the four Health Visitors who are the appointed visitors under the Act. The number of visits made during the year was 51.

Boarding-out of Children.—The Council's administrative scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, made Maternity and Child Welfare a declared service; therefore duties under the Order were imposed upon this department.

There were nine children on the Register at the end of 1944, and during the year 93 visits have been paid in connection with these boarded-out children.

Adoption of Children.—In response to enquiries with reference to the adoption of children, the Health Visitors paid 68 visits to homes. Visits were paid with reference to enquiries about the placing of six children by approved adoption societies and two children by other local authorities.

War Time Nurseries. Day and Nursery Class:—

	Age 0—2½	Age 2½—5
No. of children on register at beginning of year	19	37
No. of children admitted during year..	64	37
No. of children discharged	76	37
No. of children on register at end of year	18	37

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

VISITS AND ATTENDANCES.

No.

First Visits to notified births	943
Re-visits to infants under one year of age	2432
Re-visits to children over one and under five years	4453
Visits to expectant mothers	168
Re-visits to expectant mothers	181
Visits re deaths of infants under one year of age	26
Re-visits during the summer diarrhoea season	2492
Visits re infectious diseases (including school notifications) :—	
Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken-pox, etc.	1106
Visits re Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8
Visits re Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified	69
Re-visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified	1775
Visits to Midwives	2
Visits to Evacuees re Billets	75
Visits and enquiries re application under milk and meals assistance scheme	5
Visits and enquiries re applications for extra nourishments under Tuberculosis scheme	20
Visits re disinfection	24
Visits to Boarded-out, Nursed-out, and Adopted Children...	212
Visits re Diphtheria Immunisation	652
Visits for other causes	63
Attendances at Clinics :—Sunlight Clinics	56
Infant Welfare Centres	498
Tuberculosis, Morning Clinics	49
„ Evening Clinics	2
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics	7
Total Visits	14677
Total Attendances at Clinics	612

INDEX.

	Page
Abattoirs	18—21
Ambulance Facilities	10
Bacteriological Examinations	27
Births, including still births	5
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report	12—25
Child Life Protection	38
Deaths	5, 7
Diphtheria Immunisation Table	29
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938, etc.	22—25
Health Committee	2
Health Visitors, Summary of Work	39
Hospitals	11
Housing	16
Infantile Mortality	6
Infant Welfare Centres	35
Infectious Diseases—prevalence of and control over	26—29
Laboratory Facilities	10
Maternity and Child Welfare	35—38
Midwives	36—37
Nursing in the Home	10
Sanitary Inspection of the District	15
Statistics, 1944 and previous years	5, 8
Statistics, comparative statement	9
Tuberculosis	30—32
Vaccination	26
Venereal Diseases	33—34
War-time Day Nurseries	38



