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Contributors

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1945,

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1945.

The Mayor—Alderman Mrs. E. GOODALL.

Chairman—Alderman W. K. HEATON.

Deputy-Chairman—Councillor W. ELLIOTT.

Alderman BIRKS, J.P.,	Councillor DUCKWORTH,
„ CLAPHAM,	„ JONES,
„ EVANS,	„ MILBURN,
„ HARDMAN,	„ ROBINSON,
Councillor Mrs. ALLEN,	„ Rev. H. W.
„ BLAKEMORE,	„ ROGERS, M.A.,
„ Mrs. DAWSON,	„ SHAW, M.A.,
	„ Mrs. STOTT, J.P.

Co-opted Members of Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Mrs. BOTTOMLEY,	Miss HOPKINSON,
Miss E. JOHNSTONE,	Mrs. CRAWSHAW,
Mrs. G. CLEGG,	Mrs. BARBOUR-LOMAX.

STAFF, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health	K. Wood, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	N. A. M. Mackinnon, M.B., D.P.H. (with H.M. Forces). C. J. Clohessy, M.B., D.P.H. (Temporary).
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	T. A. Hunt, M.B., M.Sc. (returned from H.M. Forces 7th November, 1945). E. W. M. Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Temporary)
Obstetric Consultant (Part-time)	W. M. Martin, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.O.G.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	J. Eckersley, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.-Inst.P.C., to 31st October, 1945. J. Gaskell, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., from 8th December, 1945.
District Sanitary Inspectors	J. Gaskell, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., to 7th December, 1945. R. Lord, M.S.I.A., to 31st July, 1945. A. E. Snodgrass, M.S.I.A. J. S. Haworth, M.S.I.A., from 18th July, 1945. H. Rothwell, M.S.I.A., from 1st December, 1945. T. Marsh, M.S.I.A., to 31st January, 1945.
Abattoir Superintendent	H. Walton, Cert. R.S.I.
Health Visitors	Miss S. Pennington, C.M.B. Miss A. Hollingworth, S.R.N., C.M.B. Mrs. E. E. Hickson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. H.V. (also School Nurse). Miss M. M. Leach, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. H.V. (also School Nurse).
Clinic Nurses	Mrs. V. Page, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. A. Hallam, S.R.N. (Joint with Education Committee).
Municipal Midwives	Mrs. M. Boyd, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. H. Cunliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. L. Hughes, S.C.M. Mrs. R. M. Cunningham, S.C.M. Miss O. Porter, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Chief Clerk	L. Kay.
Clerical Staff	Messrs. E. Lloyd (returned from H.M. Forces November, 1945). C. C. Shasby (away in H.M. Forces), V. Haworth (away in H.M. Forces), P. Butterworth (away in H.M. Forces), Miss M. M. Lang- ley, Mrs. I. Roberts, Mrs. M. I. Perryman, Miss E. Gaskell, Miss J. Darne (March to November), Miss J. Hodgkinson (from 16th July, 1945).
Disinfestor	T. Birtwistle.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

TITHEBARN STREET,

BURY.

September, 1946.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health. Like the report of last year, this has been curtailed.

With reference to vital statistics the Birth Rate of 15.95 was lower by 1.72 than last year, but last year excepted, it is the highest since 1922 (when it was 16.53 per 1,000). The Death Rate of 15.67 was higher than 1944 by 0.99 per 1,000. The average Death Rate for the five years 1940/44 was 15.17.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 44 per 1,000 births. This is higher than last year but below the average for the years 1941/45, which was 49 per 1,000 births. The Maternal Death Rate of 3.4 per 1,000 births shows little change.

It is interesting to note that the Tuberculosis Death Rate was 0.30. This is the lowest recorded rate for this disease, the next rate being 0.42 per 1,000 population which was rendered in 1940.

The Cancer Death Rate of 2.11 per 1,000 is slightly lower, but for practical purposes this rate remains steady.

The incidence of infectious diseases has again been low. The total number of cases was 60 cases less than last year. This was due in part to a smaller number of cases of Diphtheria. On the whole the virulence of these diseases has been low during the year.

As was remarked in last year's report, there has still been difficulty in obtaining abatement of nuisances due to the labour shortage and difficulty in obtaining materials in the jobbing builder and property repairer class of industry. This difficulty is holding up many sanitary improvements such as closet conversion, improvement in water supplies and general property repair.

Public Health should be constantly progressing. At the present time we have not only to look forward but to regain some of the ground which has been lost during the war. A case in point is the general hygiene in food handling. Gone are the days when wrapped bread was sent out from the bakery, and it is now rare for any wrapping at all to be provided. The delivery of milk in individual bottles or containers is a great factor in aiding a clean milk supply. Difficulty in replacing bottles has caused this manner of delivery to be temporarily abandoned in some farms.

An interesting development has been provided by the Social Welfare Committee. This is the opening of a children's home at Brandlesholme House administered by the Medical Officer of Health. This home caters for both long and short stay cases. It is used by the Health Committee for the care of children during the time the mother is unable to look after the family on account of maternity, the children being cared for during the period of the mother's confinement, either at home or in hospital.

The Day Nursery at Maxwell Street has continued to function, and has been used to capacity. There has generally been a short waiting list for admission.

I would like to thank the staff of the department for their assistance during the year. Inability to replace staff has thrown extra burdens upon them.

I have pleasure in recording my indebtedness to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the sympathetic reception given to recommendations made for the maintenance and development of the public health work of the town.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

K. K. Wood.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1945.

Area in Acres	7,434
Rateable Value	£394,647
Resident Population (Census 1931)	56,182
Registrar-General's estimate of Civilian Population, 1945...	52,530

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

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Live Births ...	453	385	838	15.95

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Still Births ...	21	17	38	43.3

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Deaths	401	422	823	15.67

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

		Rate per 1000 total births
Puerperal Sepsis	0	—
Other Puerperal causes	3	3.4

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, 36.4%

Infantile Mortality Rate 44 per 1,000 births.

Tuberculosis (all forms), Death Rate... 0.30 per 1,000 population

Cancer Death Rate... .. 2.11 „ „

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	44
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	48
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	18

Births.—The birth rate for 1945—15.95 per 1,000—is lower than the previous year. The total number of births recorded during the year was 838. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1945 was 16.1 per 1,000 population.

Deaths.—The death rate per 1,000 of the population for 1945 was 15.67. There were altogether a total of 1,154 deaths registered in the County Borough. Of these deaths, 382 were of persons not usually resident in the Borough. By excluding these deaths of non-residents, the number of deaths is reduced to 772, to which must be added 51 deaths of Bury residents which have occurred in other districts. The number of deaths belonging to the County Borough is thus 823.

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.
1921	93	85
1922	78	82
1923	88	101
1924	63	71
1925	63	80
Average for 5 years...	—	84
1926	62	76
1927	62	79
1928	67	90
1929	61	79
1930	51	69
Average for 5 years...	—	79
1931	48	71
1932	62	85
1933	40	53
1934	62	84
1935	47	66
Average for 5 years...	—	72
1936	47	56
1937	43	55
1938	51	67
1939	36	50
1940	47	65
Average for 5 years...	—	59
1941	55	68
1942	58	68
1943	21	26
1944	34	37
1945	37	44
Average for 5 years...	—	49

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 1945.

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	813	37	5	6	9	8	46	237	465	...
Uncertified	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculosis of Respirat'y System	14	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	1	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6
Syphilitic Disease	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
Influenza	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
Measles	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute infectious Encephalitis...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and (M)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Œsophagus (M), Uterus (F)	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	12
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	28	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	13	18
Cancer of Breast	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	14
Cancer of all other sites	61	...	...	...	...	...	3	30	28	57
Diabetes	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	12
Intracranial Vascular Lesions ...	114	...	...	...	...	...	3	24	87	74
Heart Disease	211	...	...	...	1	1	7	60	142	173
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	29	16
Bronchitis	85	1	...	...	...	...	2	34	48	6
Pneumonia	29	8	3	2	...	...	2	8	6	61
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3
Diarrhœa under 2 years	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Digestive Diseases...	21	1	...	...	...	1	1	5	13	25
Nephritis	19	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	9	21
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Premature Birth	5	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	21
Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury and Infantile Disease ...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Suicide	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	6
Road Traffic Accidents	9	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	4	14
Other Violent Causes	16	...	...	1	4	1	2	2	6	30
All Other Causes	85	1	...	1	1	...	1	17	64	76
	823	37	5	6	9	8	46	240	472	687

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1945 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.		Number	Rate			Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
		Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 nett Births		
											Number
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
1945	52,530	838	15.95	1154	21.97	382	51	37	44	823	15.67

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

Total population at all ages } 56,182

Total families or separate occupiers } 15,402

Average number of persons per house } 3.71

At Census of 1931.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.
YEAR 1945.**

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate		Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births).		
			Year 1945	Average 5 years 1940/1945			Puerperal Sepsis	Other Causes	Total
England and Wales	16.1	11.4	46	52	*	*	0.57	1.22	1.79
126 Great Towns	19.1	13.5	54	60	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead	20.4	13.7	78	77	0.83	0.09	—	2.33	2.33
Burnley	15.4	15.64	63.22	61.3	0.67	0.15	0.79	2.36	3.15
Bury	15.95	15.67	44	53	0.26	0.04	—	3.42	3.42
Halifax	16.39	16.1	42	45	0.48	0.11	1.32	0.66	2
Huddersfield	15.64	15.21	52	67	0.442	0.112	1.606	0.536	2.14
Liverpool	21.7	14	72	80	0.88	0.14	0.46	1.05	1.51
Manchester	18.22	14.41	55.8	66.73	0.8	0.13	0.255	0.767	1.022
Oldham	17.05	15.53	50.55	62.59	0.57	0.1	2.05	1.02	3.07
Preston	17.97	13.96	51	69	0.5	0.19	0.5	—	0.5
Rochdale	15.6	15.5	44	64	0.39	0.07	1.52	1.53	3.07
Salford	19.2	15.5	61	76	0.9	0.24	1.62	0.32	1.94
St. Helens	20.3	11.26	60.1	68.8	0.58	0.13	0.48	2.88	3.36
Stockport	16.59	13.46	68.53	67.23	0.49	0.06	0.9	1.8	2.7
Wallasey	20	13.1	55.2	56.2	1.54	0.12	1.01	0.01	0.02
Warrington	19.4	12.04	73	71	0.63	0.08	—	2.1	2.1
Wigan	17.4	11.42	59	73	0.47	0.11	0.7	0.7	1.4

* 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 Corporation 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.

The number of examinations made is given under the appropriate sections.

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 6 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 Lighting and Ambulance Committee. This service employs nineteen full-time men and one ambulance depot superintendent. Each ambulance goes out with one driver and one ambulance attendant. There has been considerable growth in the use of this service, as is indicated by the following figures:—

Year.	Total Cases.	
1941	3,866	(January to October 12th under Fire Brigade supervision. Oct. 13th onwards, transferred to Cook Street).
1942	3,875	Increase 509
1943	4,369	„ 494
1944	4,776	„ 407
1945	5,886	„ 1,110

Nursing in the Home.—Home Nursing is not provided directly by the Council, but is carried out by the Bury Branch of the Queen's Institute for Nurses (from the Nurses' Home, The Orchard, Bury). 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 with which the Local Authority has arrangements:—

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 ...	159	Approx. 50%.
County 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.

The Local Authority also admits cases to Bidulph Orthopædic Hospital, Marple Orthopædic Hospital, T.B. Sanatorium, Leasowe, and Oswestry Hospital.

Number of beds for Maternity Cases at Bury Infirmary 15
 " " " " " " " The County Hospital, Jericho... 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 County Hospital, Jericho, 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.

ANNUAL 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 1945 in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

STAFF.—There have been several changes in Staff during the year. Mr. T. Marsh and Mr. R. Lord, District Sanitary Inspectors in the Department, left to take up appointments at Bolton and Luton respectively, and Mr. J. S. Haworth, of Stourbridge, and Mr. H. Rothwell, of Salford, were appointed to the vacant positions.

In November, Mr. Joseph Eckersley, Chief Sanitary Inspector to the County Borough since 1934, resigned on accepting the appointment of County Sanitary Officer to the Lancashire County Council. Mr. Eckersley had been Chief Sanitary Inspector to the Authority for eleven years, and during this period had been intimately associated with the re-organisation of the Department. Under his direction and supervision great improvements were made in the sanitary circumstances of the area.

The bulk of the work in the present report was carried out under his direction.

WATER SUPPLY.—The County Borough is supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board from mains passing through the area. These mains come from four different sources of supply, and all the houses supplied by the Board derive their water direct from the mains.

In accordance with Circular 28/46 of the Ministry of Health, the following report, for which we are indebted to the Engineer and Manager (R. Wyllie, Esq., A.M.Inst. C.E.), of the Irwell Valley Water Board, is submitted:—

- “(i) The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
- “(ii) During the year 106 bacteriological and 26 chemical examinations of the water after filtration and chlorination were made. The results were satisfactory.
- “(iii) All lead pipe is tin washed. Waters liable to have plumbo solvent action are treated with lime on leaving the Reservoirs. Twenty-six analyses were taken during the year and were satisfactory.
- “(iv) All water leaving the Reservoirs is chlorinated.
- “(v) Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains.
 - (a) Direct to houses 18,539 population not known.
 - (b) By means of standpipes, none.”

During the year three samples of water from wells and other private sources of supply have been taken. One sample was submitted to chemical and bacteriological examination, two samples to chemical examination only. One source of supply which proved to be unsatisfactory was reported to the Health Committee, and an alternative source of supply was arranged.

Five samples of water were taken from the town's water mains—one sample was submitted to bacteriological examination only and four were submitted to bacteriological and chemical examination. These four samples were reported to have "a marked action on lead." This matter was taken up with the Irwell Valley Water Board, and schemes have been prepared by the Water Board for lime treatment of these waters and have been submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval.

The percentage of dwelling houses and farms not supplied with water for domestic purposes from the town's mains is 0.544. These houses using wells and other private sources of supply are situated at considerable distances from the Board's mains.

SWIMMING BATHS.—One sample of water was taken for bacteriological examination from a swimming bath in the Borough and was reported to "fall short of ideal standards." This matter was taken up with the authorities concerned.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—There were 625 inspections in respect of drainage defects and reconstructions. Nine new sinks have been fixed in dwelling houses. As far as it is found practicable a smoke test is applied to all newly reconstructed house drainage work.

RIVERS POLLUTION.—Inspection of water courses in the district were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during routine inspection of the area. One successful prosecution was instituted by the Lancashire Rivers Board for pollution of the River Irwell.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—The provision of free sets of fittings (closet pedestal, seat and cistern) by the Corporation, where obsolete types of closets were converted to the water carriage system, was continued during the year.

On account of the shortage of labour and materials no notices were issued during the year requiring the conversion of closets, but 19 sets of fittings were supplied and 13 waste water closets and 6 pail closets were converted to water closets voluntarily by owners.

TYPE AND NUMBER OF CONVENIENCES IN THE BOROUGH ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Number of Dwelling Houses	18,887
Number of Factories	380
Number of Workplaces and Lock-up Shops	453
Number of Public Institutions and Places	132
Number of Water Closets	19,352
Number of Waste Water Closets	1,549
Number of Privy Closets	214
Number of Pail Closets	220
Number of Tank Closets	4
Number of Dry Ashpits	1,262
Number of Ashbins	14,740

**TABLE GIVING PARTICULARS OF CONVERSIONS DURING THE
PAST FIVE YEARS.**

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	T't'l
Closets abolished :—						
(a) Privy Closets	—	—	—	1	—	1
(b) Pail Closets	6	—	—	—	—	6
(c) Waste Water Closets	4	—	4	2	1	11
Privy Closets converted to pail closets	1	—	1	—	2	4
Conversion to Fresh Water Closets from :—						
(a) Privy Closets	1	1	—	5	—	7
(b) Pail Closets	6	—	—	—	—	6
(c) Waste Water Closets	27	9	12	16	13	77
(d) Trough Closets	—	3	4	10	—	17
Additional Fresh Water Closets provided at :—						
(a) Dwelling Houses and Schools	12	13	5	39	17	86
(b) Factories	13	26	38	48	20	145
Total number of Fresh Water Closets fixed in connection with existing dwelling houses and Factories	59	52	59	118	50	338
Fixed Ashpits, &c., converted to dustbins :—						
(a) Privy Middens	1	1	1	5	1	9
(b) Dry Ashpits	2	3	1	3	1	10
(c) Wallbin	3	3	3	18	6	33
No. of portable covered dustbins pro- vided (additional and in lieu of fixed ashpits, &c.)	8	25	10	31	26	100

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES. — The Council provide a disinfection service free of charge to all dwelling houses.

During the year 223 houses were disinfested by means of liquid insecticides and 259 inspections were made by District Sanitary Inspectors for this purpose.

We are informed by the Borough Engineer (John Chadwick, Esq., A.M.Inst.C.E.) that six Corporation Estate houses have been found to be infested with vermin and have been disinfested by his Department.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—Thirty-two inspections were made of the registered houses let in lodgings, one notice was served and one abated. These premises are governed by the byelaws in force in the Borough.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There are four common lodging houses in the Borough. A fairly large number of beds are standing vacant and the casuals received utilise about forty per cent. of the registered accommodation.

The accommodation available is as follows:—

Situation	No. of Beds	Accommodation available for
1. 24, Clerke Street	34	Males only
2. 5, 7, 9 & 11, Clerke Street	54	Males only
3. 26 & 28, Clerke Street	72	Males and Females
4. 138, Princess Street	19	Males only
Total number of beds	179	

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.—During the year under review the Borough was entirely free from any inhabited tents, vans or sheds other than those caravans arriving for short periods of the Bury Fairs. The latter were kept under supervision during their stay and fifteen visits were paid to the Fair Ground for this purpose.

CANAL BOATS.—Regular visits have been made to the wharf at Bury Bridge during the year, but no registered canal boats have visited the Borough.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.—The Cleansing Superintendent is the officer appointed under the Act and the Official Rat Catcher is a member of his Department.

When the Rat Catcher investigates a complaint of rats and he has reason to suspect that the means of entry into the premises by rats is due to the defective condition of the drains or building structure, the matter is referred to this Department.

Fifty-three inspections were made by Sanitary Inspectors during the year, 10 notices were served involving 12 defects, and 3 notices were abated, remedying 4 defects.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

I am indebted to the Cleansing Superintendent (H. TURNER, Esq., A.M. Inst. P.C.), who has kindly supplied the following information of the action taken by him to deal with surface infestation, including those detailed in the survey report from the date of the Infestation Order, 16th May, 1943, to 31st December, 1945.

Period	No. Infestations Treated		Number Infestations Re-treated	Number Infestations Where Post Bait Takes Occurred	Estimated Total Kill Ministry Formula	Total Number of Bodies Recovered	Number of Infestations Cleared	Number Infestations Reduced to :—	
	Type	No.						Major	Minor
16th May, 1943 to 31st May, 1945	Reservoir Major Minor	2	2	1	3655	1155	—	2	2
		3 549	3	— 2	1517 2141	764 1799	— 535	—	
1st June to 31st September	Reservoir Major Minor	3	3	—	2450	86	—	—	—
		2 99	2 2	— —	678 608	60 142	2 84	— —	
1st October to 31st December	Reservoir Major Minor	2	1	1	655	65	1	1	—
		5 105	3 —	2 —	1935 337	75 47	2 90	— —	

STABLE PREMISES.—Six inspections of stable premises have been made during the year.

Three notices have been served under the provisions of the Byelaws in force in the Borough governing stables, and three notices have been abated.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. — During the year 18 observations of 30 minutes duration were made of smoke emissions from factory chimneys and eight factories were visited in this connection.

In two instances emission of black smoke was recorded in excess of the two minutes in the aggregate for a continuous period of 30 minutes.

TABLE I.

Classification of Observations.

Premises	Dense Black Smoke	Moderate Smoke	Little or No Smoke
Factories	18 mins.	242.5 mins.	275.5 mins.
Average per Observation of Factories.....	1 min.	13.47 mins.	15.53 mins.

TABLE II.

Particulars of Smoke Nuisances Reported.

No. in Smoke Register	Period of Emission in Minutes		
	Black Smoke	Moderate Smoke	Little or No Smoke
30	5	19.5	5.5
30	9	12.0	9.0

During the war years this very important branch of the public health service has been given less attention than previously, but now that hostilities have ceased and as conditions gradually return to normal this branch of the service should once again be given particular and increased attention.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—At the end of the year there were twenty-two registered offensive trades in the confines of the Borough.

Fifty-four inspections were made of these premises and one notice was served under the provisions of the Byelaws in force in the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—Three hundred and sixty-six visits were made by Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of inquiry and disinfection in respect of three hundred cases of infectious disease.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF CINEMAS.—During the year eighteen inspections were made of the cinemas in the town. One notice was served in this connection calling for the remedying of defects.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—The District Sanitary Inspectors made forty-three inspections of public conveniences during the year.

A number of insanitary public urinals still remain to be dealt with under the Authority's pre-war programme for the provision of new public conveniences.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.—During the year a comprehensive survey was made of the sanitary accommodation, ablution facilities, milk storage and other sanitary circumstances at twenty-eight schools in the Borough.

This survey was made for the purpose of comparison with "The Regulations Prescribing Standards for School Premises, 1945," made by the Minister of Education under the Education Act 1944.

As a result of the survey it was found that many of the schools fell below the standard required by the Regulations, and considerable improvement is called for to bring the schools up to the required standard.

SHOPS INSPECTION.—Sixty-one inspections were made under the provisions of the Shops Acts 1912 to 1937.

Nine notices were served with regard to contravention during the year, and two notices were complied with.

RAG FLOCK.—During the year three samples of rag flock were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

All samples were reported to comply with the Regulations.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.—No samples were taken during the year under the provisions of the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT.—During the year the duties of Inspector under Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, were taken over by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

At the end of the year there were 36 registered sellers of Part II poisons, occupying 65 registered premises.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Number and Nature of Inspections.

During the year 1945 the following inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to the premises detailed:—

Nature of Inspection	Primary Insp'ns.	Re-inspections.	Total Visits.
Houses under Public Health Acts	1,007	1,760	2,767
Verminous Premises	171	88	259
Water Supply	33	1	34
Tents, Vans, Sheds	15	—	15
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	28	4	32
Common Lodging Houses	140	—	140
Schools	33	1	34
Entertainment Houses	13	5	18
Ashes Accommodation	181	161	342
Accumulations	16	3	19
Animals or Birds	9	—	9
Stable Premises	6	—	6
Yards, Courts, etc.	6	—	6
Piggeries	23	2	25
Rats and Mice	53	9	62

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT—(continued).

Nature of Inspection.	Primary Insp'ns.	Re-ins- pections.	Total Visits.
Drainage—Inspected	428	185	613
Tested	58	—	58
A.R.P. Shelters	101	—	101
Closets—Water	414	277	691
Pails or Privies	136	6	142
Cesspools	1	2	3
Urinals	36	7	43
Sewers and Street Gullies	5	—	5
Diseases of Animals Acts	50	—	50
Cowsheds	188	—	188
Milkshops and Dairies	129	1	130
Ice Cream Premises	61	1	62
Markets	142	—	142
Meat Shops	246	4	250
Abattoirs for Meat Inspection	611	—	611
Food Preparing Premises	73	3	76
General Food Premises	1,648	6	1,654
Shops Acts	45	16	61
Merchandise Marks Acts	162	—	162
Offensive Trades	53	1	54
Factories (with Mechanical Power)	85	58	143
do. (without Mechanical Power)	32	11	43
Workplaces	1	—	1
Outworkers	6	—	6
Bakehouses—Factory	41	6	47
Non-Factory	18	3	21
Rag Flock Premises	1	—	1
Suspected Food Poisoning Cases	1	—	1
Infectious Diseases	358	8	366
Disinfection	243	1	244
Housing—Section 9	—	1	1
Section 11	—	—	—
Other Visits	51	2	53
Disinfestation	—	—	—
Overcrowding	369	57	426
Billeting	24	—	24
Smoke Abatement Observations	18	—	18
Premises Visited	8	—	8
Rivers Pollution Acts	2	—	2
A.R.P. General	34	—	34
Miscellaneous Visits	97	—	97
Interviews—Owners, Tradesmen, etc.	341	—	341
Visits re Food and Drugs—Formal	149	—	149
Informal	37	—	37
Visits re Water Samples	10	—	10
Visits re Pathological Samples	1	—	1
Clean Milk Samples—T.B. Examinations	13	—	13
Bacteriological	64	—	64
	8,335	2,690	11,025

2. Number of Notices Served.

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health, the following action was taken:—

Number of Informal Notices served	1,006
„ „ Informal Notices complied with	536
„ „ Statutory Notices served	79
„ „ Statutory Notices complied with	64

3. Complaints Received.

During the year 944 complaints were received relating to the following matters:—

Nature of Complaint	Number
General Disrepair—Various	78
Defective fireplace	13
" rainwater pipe	9
" windows	16
" chimneys	12
" doors	5
" plaster-work	5
" floors	3
" roofs	26
" eavesgutters	32
Dampness	54
Water Closets	130
Choked Drains	44
Insufficient ashes accommodation	9
Privies and Pails	3
Defective ashpits	5
Defective ashbins	249
Rats	2
Vermin	105
Foul and obnoxious odours	17
Accumulations	4
Dirty Premises	5
Water Supply	18
Dangerous Buildings	6
Animals	4
Shops	3
Smoke Nuisance	1
Surface Drainage	3
Overcrowding	59
Miscellaneous	24

Each complaint has been investigated and any necessary action taken.

In addition the following complaints were referred to other Corporation Departments:—

Accumulations	1
Air Raid Shelters	4
Choked street gullies	7
Choked water closets	55
Choked drainage	45
Dangerous footpaths	2
Dangerous walls	9
Food salvage bins	1
Flooding	1
Defects at Corporation Houses	23
Gas leaks	2
Offensive smells	8
Overflowing ashpits	3
Overhanging trees	1
Rats	6
Sewers	2
Vermin	2
Water Supply	16

188

4. Record of Nuisances Abated and Work Done.

During the year the total number of nuisances abated or defects remedied, either as a result of informal or statutory action, was as follows:—

1. As a result of informal notice... ..	1,509
2. As a result of statutory notice... ..	54
	1,563

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 the Public Health or Housing Acts)...	1,007
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,767
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	—
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... ..	650

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	265
Number of houses demolished	—

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

Proceedings under the Public Health Act:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	41
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners	7

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 year	53
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	100
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	383
B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	57
C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	16
Number of Certificates of " Permitted Number " issued during the year	23

FACTORIES.

Inspection of Factories.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	143	25	—
† Factories without mechanical power	43	1	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises).	—	—	—
Total	186	26	—

† 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	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6.) ...	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	97	53	—	—
Not separate for sexes	3	—	—	—
Other Offences	2	2	—	—
(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	122	55	—	—

Outworkers.

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

Two notices were abated during the year with respect to contraventions at outworkers' premises.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—There were 188 inspections of 106 registered cow-sheds and 129 inspections of dairies and milk shops during the year.

Inspectors obtained 89 samples of milk from registered farms, dairy-men and other sources of supply. The following table provides the details of results:—

CLASS OF MILK	No. of Samples	METHY- LENE BLUE		B. COLI		PLATE COUNT		T.B.		PHOS- PHA TASE		No. of tests applied
		Sat.	Un- sat.	Sat.	Un- sat.	Sat.	Un- sat.	Sat.	Un- sat.	Sat.	Un- sat.	
STERILISED	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
ACCREDITED	50	37	13	38	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
PASTEURISED MILK	27	16	—	25	—	24	1	—	—	26	—	92
ORDINARY RAW MILK	11	7	4	9	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	33
TOTALS	89	61	17	72	14	25	1	11	—	26	—	227

VETERINARY INSPECTION OF DAIRY CATTLE.

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	98
Number of veterinary inspections of "Accredited " dairy herds	40
Number of dairy farms in the Borough	50
Number of farms producing "Accredited " milk	13
Total number of dairy cattle at farms in the Borough...	1,099

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.—During the year 246 inspections were made of meat shops, 73 of food-preparing premises, 1,648 of general food premises, and 59 of bakehouses; 13 notices were served regarding 23 defects, and 9 notices were abated remedying 17 defects.

In addition, 142 visits of inspection were made to food stalls on the open market. The provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act in relation to food have been observed, and no contraventions have been reported during the year.

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.—During the year 2,026 visits have been paid to food shops in the Borough, and the foodstuffs detailed in the table below have been condemned:—

Article	Tons	Cwts.	Qrts.	Lbs.
Bacon	—	—	3	12
Biscuits	—	1	2	21
Bread	—	—	1	1
Butter, Margarine and Fats	—	—	1	26
Cheese	—	—	—	10
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa	—	—	—	10
Custard Powder, Semolina	—	1	1	21
Fish	—	4	—	—
Flour	—	—	1	4
Fruit	2	6	3	3
Jam	—	—	2	22
Meat	—	2	2	12
Rice	—	—	—	8
Sausages	—	2	4	—
Vegetables	3	4	1	26
	6	6	3	8

Crumpets	82 Dozen
Eggs	130 "
Fish Cakes	10 "
Kippers	11 "
Trifles	4 "
Potato Cakes	2 "
Tinned Goods	6440 Tins
Miscellaneous Goods	196 Containers

MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of Slaughtermen licensed by the Borough Council ... 24

Number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during 1945:—

Beasts.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.	Weight in Tons.
6,868	27,078	168	1,211	35,325	3,033

Amount of Imported and Port killed meat received at W.M.S.A. Depot at the Abattoir during 1945:

Quarters of Beef.	Carcases of Mutton and Lamb.	Carcases of Pork.	Carcases of Veal.	Bags and Boxes of Meat and Offal, etc.
3,545	82,493	4,957	47	22,302

Total population supplied from the Abattoir under Ministry of Food Control of Meat and Livestock Scheme... 190,000

Total number of Butchers' Shops in Area so supplied... 226

Average amount of Fresh Killed Meat per head of such population ... 0.68-lbs. per week, 35.73-lbs. per annum.

Number of carcasses examined requiring special attention ... 6,756

Of which number 1,707 were affected with Tuberculosis in varying degree.

Percentage of meat destroyed on account of Tuberculosis.

Beef ... 2.4% Pork ... 2.98% Veal ... 0.47%

Bulls were affected in more or less degree to the extent of	24.13%
Steers	10.56%
Heifers	15.85%
Cows	52.68%
Pigs	6.54%
Calves	0.47%

**Number of Carcases condemned for disease or causes other than
Tuberculosis:**

Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.
13	6	26

Total amount of meat found to be unfit for human consumption.

187,202-lbs. (83.57 tons), or 2.16%

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 2,924-lbs.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4,727	2,141	1,211	27,078	168
Number inspected.....	3,392	1,896	704	22,397	85
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases con- demned	1	12	6	26	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	2,365	844	5	1,827	8
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis...	50.03%	39.40%	0.44%	6.77%	4.16%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases con- demned	14	96	6	None	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	562	1,128	None	None	11
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis...	9.55%	52.68%	0.47%	None	6.54%

**TABLE SHOWING EXTENT OF TUBERCULOUS DISEASES AND WEIGHTS OF DISEASED MEAT
DESTROYED YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1945.**

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 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 29 Oxen 3575 Cows 2141 Heifers 1123 <u>6868</u>	7 377 1128 178 <u>1690</u>	566	1342	162	384	320	171	169	105	432	20	205	429	52	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \\ 7 \\ 96 \\ 7 \end{array} \right.$ 113	125,954	54,434	180,388
Sheep ..	27,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,276	5,276
Pigs	168	11	10	9	1	—	—	6	6	2	4	—	2	4	—	4	935	21	956
Calves ..	1211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	306	326	632
	35,325	1701	576	1351	163	384	320	177	175	107	436	20	207	433	52	120	127,195	60,057	187,252

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

No cases of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred during the year within the confines of the County Borough.

In connection with the outbreaks which were notified outside the boundary of the Borough, Bury was included in the prescribed area for the purpose of the Restriction of Movement of Animals on two occasions.

The number of movement licences issued in connection with these outbreaks was 141 and 55 movement licences were countersigned; four notices (Form D) were also served on the occupiers of the premises within the Borough prohibiting the movement of prescribed animals within fourteen days from the service of the notice.

Sheep Scab Order.

During the year two notices were received of intention to dip sheep from one farmer within the Borough.

The dipping of 54 sheep was carried out at the farm in the presence of an Inspector.

Tuberculosis Order.

Five notifications were received from the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with respect to five dairy cattle which had been slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order of 1938 from dairy farms within the Borough. In connection with these cases the District Sanitary Inspector visited the farms, and cleansing and disinfection of the shippens was carried out by the farmer as required by the terms of the Order.

Eight cattle at farms outside the Borough, which were notified by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture under the provisions of the Order, were received at the Public Abattoir. Four of these cattle were totally condemned on account of generalised tuberculosis and four partially condemned on account of localised tuberculosis.

Importation of Animals Act, 1922.

During the year 22 Movement Licences were issued under this Act in respect of Irish Cattle consigned to the Abattoir for slaughter.

Anthrax Order, 1938.

A suspected case of Anthrax in a beast at premises in the Borough was notified to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Divisional Veterinary Inspector. A Notice (Form A) was served on the occupier of the premises. The disease was not confirmed by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who visited the premises and inspected the carcase.

Legal Proceedings.

No legal proceedings were instituted during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—ADULTERATION.

Food Sampling and Analysis.

During the year 85 formal samples (of which 72 were formal samples of milk) and 46 informal samples of food and drugs, were purchased under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, and were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis:

Table 1 shows the number and nature of the various food and drugs obtained and the result of the analysis.

Table 2 shows the average percentage composition of milk examined during 1945.

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.

TABLE 1.

Particulars of the foods and drugs supplied during the year.

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	—	—	—
Beer	4	—	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
Borax	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Brandy	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cake Decorations	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Cup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Custard Substitute Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Egg Substitute Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Flour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Friquix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gelatine	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Ginger Cordial	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Health Salts	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Ice Cream	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Iodine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Junket Powder	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Lemonade	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Barley	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lemon Flavouring	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Squash	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk	70	1	71	64	—	64	6	1	7
Milk (Hot)	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Milk (Dried)	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Orange Squash	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Paragoric	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Peppermint Cordial	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pickles	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pineapple Flavouring Essence	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Port	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Robinson's Groats	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rum	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Saccharine Tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salts—Epsom	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glauber	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sausage	1	2	3	—	1	1	1	1	2
Semolina	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Senna (Confection of)	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Stout	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whisky	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—
	85	46	131	76	39	115	9	7	16

TABLE II.

Average Percentage Composition of Milk Examined during the year:

Period	No. of Samples	Milk Fat per cent.	Solids not Fat per cent.
1st Quarter	17	3.65	8.66
2nd Quarter	27	3.43	8.74
3rd Quarter	12	3.59	8.80
4th Quarter	17	3.66	8.54
1st January to 31st December, 1945	73	3.56	8.68

TABLE III.

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
formal	Formal			
75		Pork Sausage	Sample contained 55 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide	Article not labelled in accordance with the Public Health (Preservative, etc., in Food) Regulations. Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
87		Egg Substitute Powder	Public Analyst of opinion that this was a sample of Golden Raising Powder. Sample contained 4.2% available Carbon Dioxide and was deficient of 30% of its available Carbon Dioxide. The Food Standards (Baking Powder and Golden Raising Powder) Order, 1944, requires that Golden Raising Powder shall contain not less than 6% of available Carbon Dioxide.	Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
	97	Milk	Deficient in fat 21%.	"Appeal to Cow" sample taken No. 99 deficient in fat 11%. Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
100		Substitute Custard Powder.	Sample infested with mites.	Stock surrendered and destroyed
	101	Pork Sausage.	Sample contained 70 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide.	Article not labelled in accordance with the Public Health (Preservative, etc., in Food) Regulations. Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.

TABLE III—(continued).

No. of Sample		Article	Nature of Adulteration	Action Taken
Informal	Formal			
103		Milk.	Added Water 10%.	Further samples taken and found to be genuine.
	105	Milk.	Deficient in fat 8%.	"Appeal to Cow" sample taken No. 113 deficient in fat 15%.
	106	Milk.	Deficient in fat 3%.	Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter. Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
139		Friquix.	Infested with mites.	Stock surrendered and destroyed.
	150	Milk.	Deficient in fat 2%.	Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
158		Peppermint Cordial.	Deficient in Citric Acid 67%.	Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
161		Lemon-Barley.	Deficient in Citric Acid 30%.	Resolved : That the Town Clerk send a warning letter.
	171	Hot Milk.	Added Water 20%.	"In course of Delivery" sample taken No. 172. Genuine. Special report submitted to Health Committee. Resolved : Further samples taken.
	179	Hot Milk.	Added Water 35%.	"In Course of Delivery" sample taken No. 185. Genuine. Special Report to Health Committee. Resolved : Further samples taken.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

In concluding this, my first report, I desire to express my best thanks to you for your confidence and support to me in carrying out my duties. I also wish to accord my appreciation of the loyal service given me at all times by the District Sanitary Inspectors and the Clerical Staff.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN GASKELL,

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:—

	1939	1940	Year ending December 31st.			1944	1945
			1941	1942	1943		
Number of Births	1,105	1,173	1,214	1,161	1,374	1,477	1,345
Vaccinated	12.85%	14.66%	15.82%	26.44%	22.49%	20.45%	15.00%
Con. Objec'n Certs.	67.96%	42.11%	52.64%	58.49%	58.44%	59.72%	64.42% 64.2
Unaccounted for ...	9.41%	2.47%	5.52%	2.33%	3.64%	3.11%	7.66%

Scarlet Fever.—There were 145 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1945. Three of these cases died. Of the notified cases 105 were removed to hospital for treatment.

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

Diphtheria.—There were 101 cases of Diphtheria notified during 1945, all of which were removed to hospital for treatment. There was no death from this disease during the year.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Pneumonia.—There were 71 cases of pneumonia notified in 1945, and there were 47 deaths of notified cases during the year.

Whooping Cough.—There were 85 cases of this disease notified, as compared with 106 in the previous year. There was no death.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—There were five cases of this disease notified during 1945.

Measles.—Three hundred and seventy cases were notified and there were two deaths from this disease during 1945.

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	78	454	4	536
Sputum for Tuberculosis ...	2	53	—	55
Miscellaneous Examinations	2	22	1	25

Scabies.—The treatment of Scabies during 1945 has been carried out at Clerke Street F.A.P. Cleansing Clinic until April 30th, when the Scabies Clinic was transferred to Huntley Mount Clinic, and at the School Clinic, The Wylde.

Cases and Attendances :—

	Cases.	Attendances.
School Children... ..	126	1,205
Pre-School Children... ..	15	102
Adults... ..	3	23

Table A.—Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis), Age Grouping, Ward Distribution, Cases Removed to Hospital, and Deaths during the Year 1945.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total Cases Notified in Whole District.													Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths of Notified Cases.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages										Total Cases Notified in each Ward.									
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65			Moorside.	East.	Church.	Redcliffe.	Elton.	Unsworth.
Scarlet Fever	145	—	4	7	10	19	60	29	9	5	2	—	—	28	25	12	32	41	7	105	3
Diphtheria	101	—	3	5	5	2	34	22	14	10	6	—	—	21	9	5	10	52	4	101	—
Erysipelas	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	16	1	6	13	—	2	4	—	5	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	2	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	5	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	3	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	71	4	1	2	—	1	6	4	1	9	8	28	7	15	17	12	7	17	3	—	47
Whooping Cough	85	6	13	14	15	14	20	2	—	—	—	1	—	15	18	9	8	24	11	—	—
Measles	370	12	41	44	42	71	138	16	2	4	—	—	—	36	50	37	47	136	64	1	2
Totals	819	33	62	73	72	108	261	74	26	35	21	46	8	127	137	75	112	277	91	217	52

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN BURY.

Age in years on 31st Dec. of the corresponding year.	Persons inoculated each year from 1934-1945.														Total Total aged under 5 on 31/12/45.
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Total		
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total aged 5-14 years on 31/12/45	
1	—	19	4	1	—	3	6	103	140	262	265	350			
2	—	25	9	5	8	10	10	148	137	186	109	93			
3	—	33	12	4	4	11	17	119	77	161	35	35			
4	—	50	9	1	12	13	10	140	113	182	26	24			
5	—	92	16	5	14	6	12	165	115	224	39	12	Total aged 5-14 years on 31/12/45		
6	—	129	26	1	13	6	9	206	98	141	20	13			
7	—	21	25	2	7	6	5	213	95	177	15	7			
8	—	31	10	1	6	4	4	175	79	132	12	9			
9	—	30	8	1	3	5	6	199	74	126	9	4			
10	—	37	8	2	6	3	1	202	78	172	9	2			
11	—	28	9	3	4	3	3	186	44	148	1	3			
12	—	19	6	—	1	6	1	320	40	134	2	2			
13	—	21	7	—	2	4	—	31	59	116	0	2			
14	—	14	5	—	—	1	3	49	16	102	1	2	4,756.		
15 and over	—	18	—	—	2	4	—	22	11	5	—	9	1,578.		
Total each year	—	567	154	26	82	85	87	2,278	1,176	2,268	543	567	7,833.		

SECTION 5.

Incidence.

TUBERCULOSIS.

A total of 45 new cases was notified to the Health Department during 1945. Of this number 28 were males and 17 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 1921-1945.

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.
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
1925	72	0·97	32	0·19
Average for 5 years...	—58	—0·84	—30	—0·18
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
1930	52	0·60	26	0·23
Average for 5 years...	—59	—0·66	—34	—0·19
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
1935	34	0·48	25	0·16
Average for 5 years...	—43	—0·57	—22	—0·16
1936	4	0·48	22	0·14
1937	4	0·50	30	0·15
1938	41	0·39	20	0·12
1939	31	0·36	19	0·08
1940	31	0·31	13	0·11
Average for 5 years...	—38	—0·41	—21	—0·12
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
1945	31	0·26	14	0·04
Average for 5 years...	—36	—0·36	—15	—0·09

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. Forty-eight contacts were examined at the Clinic. Three hundred and ninety-six 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 1945, 38 visits were paid to the homes of patients by the Tuberculosis Officer and 1,336 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), at Liverpool Sanatorium, Delamere, and at the County Hospital, Jericho, Bury. Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis are sent to the Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe, and to 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 Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

The number of patients treated at the various institutions, under arrangements made by the Bury Corporation, together with the patient days during 1945, are as follows:—

Institutions.	No. of patients (undischarged at end of 1944 and admitted during 1945).	No of patient days.
Aitken Sanatorium	40	6,541
Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	7	1,607
County Hospital, Bury... ..	2	73
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe... ..	28	5,500
Liverpool Sanatorium, near Frodsham	30	3,524
Halifax Sanatorium, Halifax... ..	1	145
Barrowmore Sanatorium, Cheshire... ..	1	59
Baguley Sanatorium, Cheshire... ..	4	520
Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple	1	365
Manchester & Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases:		
Out-patients	9	
Out-patient attendances	75	

After Care.

In 1945, eleven patients received extra nourishments. Grants were made, comprising a total of 275 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 where overcrowding exists.

We have to thank the Bury Family Welfare Association, which has helped tuberculosis patients by grants of food, clothing, etc., during 1945.

Allowances.

Under the Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T allowances were made to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. During 1945 a recommendation for grant was made in 26 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 1945 patients suffering from Venereal Diseases were treated as before at the Joint Clinics, The Wylde. The Clinic sessions are as follows :—

Males.	Females.
Tuesday, 7-0 to 8-30 p.m.	Tuesday, 5-30 to 7-0 p.m.
Friday, 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 1945 was 339, composed of 58 cases of syphilis, 103 of gonorrhœa, and 178 cases diagnosed as Non-Venereal Disease. The out-patient attendances for 1945 were 5,141, and were 408 less than those of the previous year.

Bury residents accounted for 45.44 per cent. of the attendances made at the Clinic; Lancashire County cases accounted for 49.36 per cent., and other County Borough cases for 5.20 per cent.

The following table shows the number of new cases, consultations, intermediate attendances, and pathological examinations at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, 1939-45 :—

Year	New Cases.	Consultations by Medical Officer at Clinic.	Attendances at Clinic for intermediate treatment.	Pathological specimens examined by M.O. at Clinic.
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
1945	339	4908	233	959

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

For the Wasserman Test	738
For the Kahn Test... ..	31
For Gonococcus	105

Regulation 33B.—Action during 1945 in Bury County Borough.

During 1945 the number of contacts notified on Form I under Regulation 33B was 21, all females. Of these persons, eight were persuaded to attend or came on their own account to the Clinic for diagnosis and treatment. Three persons were the subject of a second Form I, and each attended the Clinic for diagnosis and treatment. The remaining ten contacts notified during the year did not attend the Bury Treatment Centre, and efforts at tracing them failed owing to the particulars given on the Form I being insufficient and in many instances no address being given.

SECTION 7.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visiting.—During the year the Health Visitors made 8,175 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 following table gives particulars of Clinic sessions and attendances:—

	The Wylde.	Tottington Road.	Huntley Mount.	Total
Number of sessions held	149	97	48	294
Total Attendances made:—				
Infants under 1 year	5186	2433	1732	9351
Children 1 to 5 years	3320	1126	746	5192
Number of Doctors' Consultations ...	3177	1479	1156	5812
Average attendance per session	57	37	52	—

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, at Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, and at Marple Orthopædic Hospital.

During 1945, 6 new cases had 6 consultations with the surgeon at the Whitefield Clinic, whilst 15 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. The Clinics show an increase in attendances as compared with the previous year.

Attendances during 1945 were as follows:—

	The Wylde Clinic.			Tottington Rd. Clinic			Huntley Mount Clinic		
	Ante-Natal	Post Natal	Total	Ante-Natal	Post Natal	Total	Ante-Natal	Post Natal	Total
No. of new cases ...	164	6	170	64	14	78	62	1	63
No. of attendances...	580	6	586	267	14	281	238	1	239

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 County Hospital.

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	258, Walshaw Road, 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 1945, giving a maternal mortality rate of 3.4 per 1,000 total births. In 1944 the maternal mortality rate was 3.1 and in 1943 it was 3.6 per 1,000 total births.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and one case of Puerperal Fever were notified. The three cases, of which one was removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital for treatment, recovered.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Eleven cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, the rate per 1,000 live births being 13.1, as compared with 3.3 per 1,000 births in 1944.

The following table gives further particulars :—

Cases.	Notified.	Treated.		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths
		At Home.	At Hospital				
11	11	10	1	11	—	—	—

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 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 12 foster parents on the Register at the end of 1945. The children nursed by these foster parents were visited by the Health Visitors, who are the appointed visitors under the Act. The number of visits made during the year was 50.

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 six children on the Register at the end of 1945, and during the year 58 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 53 visits to homes. Visits were paid with reference to enquiries about the placing of three children by approved adoption societies and one child by other local Authorities.

Day Nursery. Day and Nursery Class:—

	Age 0—2½	Age 2½—5
No. of children on register at beginning of year	18	37
No. of children admitted during year..	74	32
No. of children discharged	70	31
No. of children on register at end of year	22	38

There is one Day Nursery at Maxwell Street and a Nursery Class, with extended hours, at the East Ward School.

Care of Premature Infants (Circular 20/44).—Arrangements are in force for dealing with Premature Infants. Certain equipment, including cots, heated basket with oxygen supply, blankets, baby jackets, etc., has been provided and a specially trained health visitor is responsible for visiting premature infants immediately notification is received from the midwife concerned. The local hospitals notify the Medical Officer of Health when premature infants are discharged.

During 1945 the number of babies notified who weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less at birth was 73. A large majority of these were born in hospital.

Illegitimate Children.—The Health Visitors pay special attention to illegitimate births and make frequent visits to these cases. The Council has not appointed a Social Worker for the purpose of Ministry of Health Circular 2866.

Brandlesholme House.

This home has been opened by the Social Welfare Committee for the admission of healthy children. It is chiefly provided for short stay cases, but in cases where suitable foster parents cannot be obtained long stay cases may be admitted. The intention is to provide, as near as possible, conditions of good home life for the children. They attend the ordinary schools and are housed in ideal surroundings. The Health Committee has arrangements to admit children whose mothers are unable to look after them during confinement. If vacancies are available children may be admitted from other Authorities.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS, 1945.

VISITS AND ATTENDANCES.

No.

First visits to notified births	779
Re-visits to infants under one year of age	2692
Re-visits to children under one and over five years ...	4704
Visits to expectant mothers	85
Re-visits to expectant mothers	82
Visits re deaths of infants under one year of age ...	14
Visits re infectious diseases (including school notifications) :	
Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, etc....	498
Visits re Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9
Visits to the houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified	52
Re-visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified	1284
Visits and enquiries re applications for extra nourish- ments under Tuberculosis scheme	1
Visits re disinfection	10
Visits to Boarded-out, Nursed-out, and adopted children	161
Visits re Diphtheria Immunisation	741
Visits for other causes	45
School Cleanliness Visits	19
Attendances at Clinics :—	
Infant Welfare Centres	404
Tuberculosis, Morning Clinics	50
Sunlight Clinics... ..	89
Other Clinics	129
Total Visits	11176
Total Attendances at Clinics ...	672

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