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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1916,

BY

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

AND

MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE LOCAL INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

BURY:

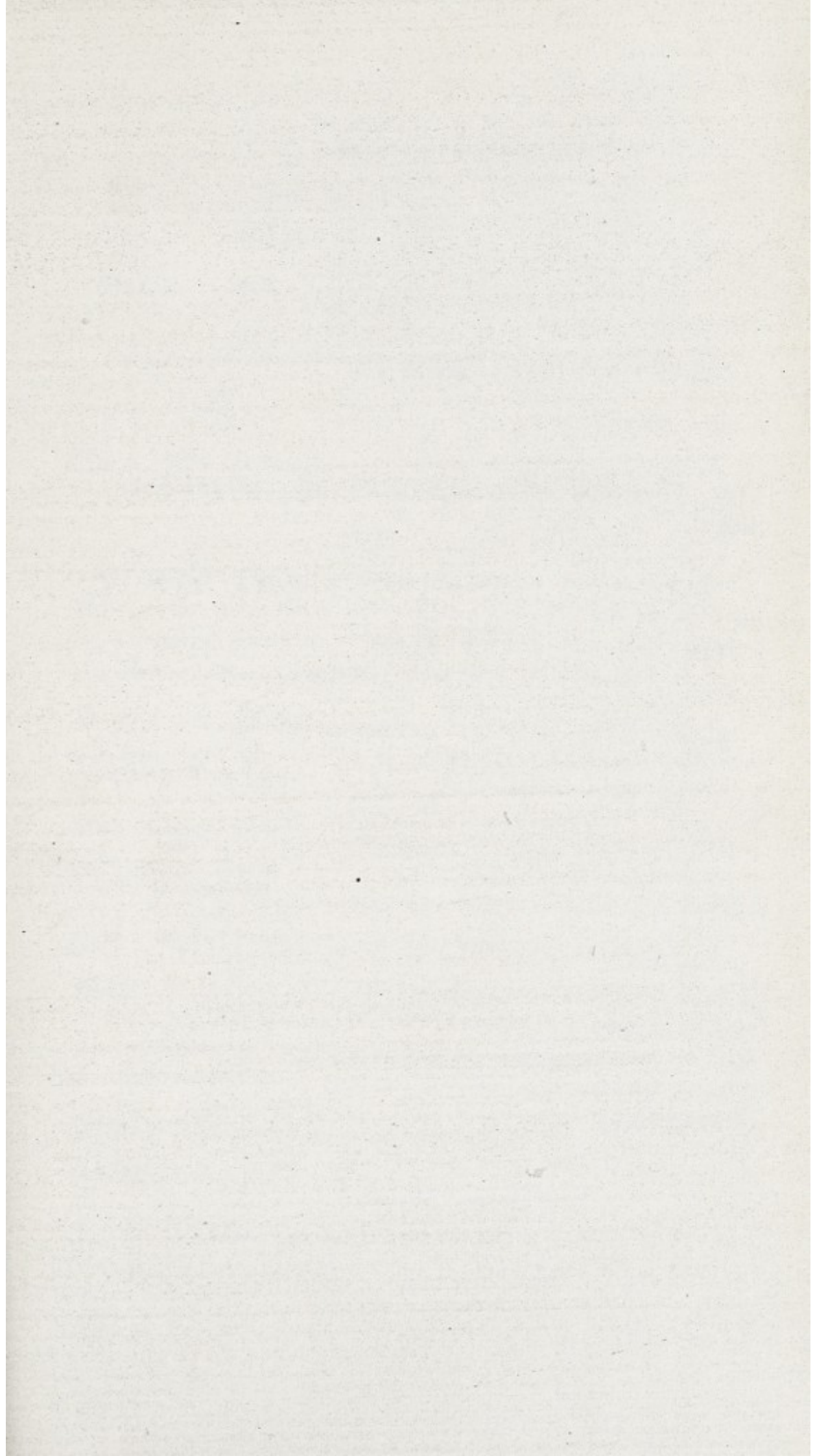
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Public Health Department,

Parsons Lane,

BURY,

September, 1917.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you a brief report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough during the year 1916.

On the instructions of the Local Government Board, the report has been cut down to the lowest possible dimensions. It is hoped, however, that, after the war, it will be possible to issue a full report dealing with the year under review.

The Birth Rate (15.47) shows, as was to be expected, a considerable decrease, being 1.86 below the rate for 1915, and 4.15 below the rate for 1914. It is the lowest rate recorded in the Borough.

The Death Rate shows a decline of 0.40 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with the rate for 1915.

The Infant Mortality Rate has increased from 115 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 133 per 1,000 in 1916. The average rate for the previous 10 years was 135 per 1,000. It is hoped that the measures which are now being taken to deal with this matter will be instrumental in bringing about a considerable decrease in the number of children who die before reaching the age of 12 months.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.



County Borough of Bury.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1916.

Population (estimated 1916)	53463
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1911)	13919
Marriages (Bury Union)	1050
Births	{ Males 446 } Total ... 900
	{ Females 454 }
„ (Illegitimate)	70
Annual Rate of Births per 1000 of the Population (58,169)	15.47
Deaths	{ Males 446 } Total ... 902
	{ Females 456 }
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of the population (53,463)	16.87
Excess of Registered Deaths over Births.....	2
Infantile Mortality.....	133 per 1000 Births.

• Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1916.

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 ...	877	116	30	24	36	24	111	249	287	328
{ Uncertified ..	25	4	1	..	..	1	2	10	7	..
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Smallpox	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Whooping Cough	9	6	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Influenza	16	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	8	7
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	49	..	..	1	..	10	25	13	..	9
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	12	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	..	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	8	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	64	..	..	..	..	..	5	41	18	11
Rheumatic Fever	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Organic Heart Disease ..	135	2	..	..	6	2	19	57	49	34
Bronchitis	104	8	3	..	..	1	5	34	53	23
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	80	18	9	4	6	4	11	24	4	13
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	26	17	3	..	2	..	1	2	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	5
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	18	..	..	1	2	..	4	7	4	8
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other accidents & Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ..	43	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicides	21	2	1	2	3	..	2	6	5	17
Suicides	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..
Other Defined Diseases ..	183	16	3	5	8	5	27	53	66	85
Diseases Ill-defined or Unknown	101	7	1	1	..	1	4	5	82	83
	902	120	31	24	36	25	113	259	294	328
Sub-Entries included in above figures.										
Pneumonia other than Broncho Pneumonia	45	37	1	..	4	2	10	20	1	6

LONGEVITY.

The number of deaths attributed to old age was 83, as compared with 85 in the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of births during the year	900
Number of deaths of children under one year of age...	120
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	133

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1916 shows an increase of 18 compared with the corresponding rate for 1915. This is a reduction of two on the mean rate for the preceding ten years.

The measures adopted in the Borough for dealing with Infantile mortality are detailed in the Annual Report for 1914.

Deaths from Zymotic diseases show a decrease as compared with the previous year, viz., 23, compared with 29 deaths in 1915.

Deaths from Respiratory diseases show an increase of one compared with the previous year, eight being due to Bronchitis, 11 to Broncho-Pneumonia, and seven to Pneumonia (other forms).

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants per 1,000 births in Bury during the past eleven years :—

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Average 10 years	1916
177	135	129	129	124	168	112	141	125	115	135	133

Infant Mortality for the whole of England and Wales (1916)	91
For the 96 Great Towns	99
For the 148 Smaller Towns	90
For Bury	133

Inquests.—During the year the Coroner (Mr. S. F. Butcher) enquired into the cause of death in seven instances. The causes of death were returned as follows :—" Accident " 4, " Natural Causes " 3.

Uncertified Deaths.—In four instances the Coroner deemed the holding of an inquest unnecessary, the cause of death in each case being returned as due to "Natural Causes."

Illegitimacy.—6.00 per cent. of the total births were illegitimate, and of the total deaths of children under one year of age 10.00 per cent. were of illegitimate children, as compared with 11.87 per cent. in 1915. The infant mortality among legitimate children was 116 per 1,000 births, whereas among illegitimate children it was 222 per 1,000 births.

Insurance.—46, or 38.33 per cent., of the infants who died were insured, as compared with 33.90 per cent. in the year 1915.

Influence of Feeding on Infant Mortality.—During the year the following information was obtained as to the method of feeding of 833, or 98.44 per cent., of the 871 infants born. Of these :

704	were breast-fed,	amongst which were 37 deaths,	i.e., 5.25%
85	„ bottle-fed	„ „	48 „ „ 56.47%
18	„ breast and bottle-fed	„ „	4 „ „ 22.22%
12	„ spoon-fed	„ „	12 „
14	died within 24 hours of birth.		

Of the 120 deaths which have been recorded of children under one year of age, the following is an analysis of the nature of feeding :—

- 49, or 40.83 per cent., were bottle-fed.
- 41, or 34.17 per cent., were fed naturally.
- 4, or 3.33 per cent., were partly breast and partly bottle fed.
- 12, or 10.00 per cent., were spoon-fed.
- 14, or 11.67 per cent., died almost immediately after birth.

District Mortality.

		Infants Deaths	Births	Deaths per 1000 births
Bury North	Moorside Ward ...	32	238	134
	East Ward ...	16	163	98
Bury South	Church Ward...	30	134	221
	Redvales Ward ...	11	144	76
Elton Ward ...		31	221	140
Whole Borough ...		120	900	133

MOTHERS' WELCOME.

In November, 1916, the Bury Co-operative Women's Guild opened a "Mothers' Welcome" at No. 12, John Street. The building contains consulting room, play room for children, tea room for mothers, weighing room, lavatories, &c. The Welcome is open every Monday afternoon, and the attendance averages 16.5 children for each opening. Full records are kept of each child, and when considered necessary the child is examined by the Medical Officer of the institution. The Corporation Health Visitors are in attendance at the Welcome, and carry out the home visiting of the babies. No treatment is carried out at the institution, but where the child requires medical attention the mother is directed to consult her own medical man.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

403 notifications were received from school authorities of cases of suspected Infectious Diseases. Of these 403 cases, 41 were cases of suspected Measles (33 verified), 232 Chicken-pox (191 verified), 19 Mumps (15 verified), and 64 Whooping Cough (64 verified).

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.								No. of Deaths.	No. Removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards.		
Smallpox	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	48	..	22	21	5	..	..	..	3	41
Erysipelas	29	1	..	1	1	10	13	3	..	2
Scarlet Fever	112	1	37	67	6	1	..	..	2	89
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever.....	5	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3
Relapsing Fever....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever.....	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthal. Neonatorum	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Measles	135	10	80	41	4	..	..	..	..	..
† Chicken-Pox	223	15	109	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....	577	49	249	232	16	13	15	3	6	136

* Made notifiable on January 1st, 1916.

† " " " March 29th, 1916.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Suspected Disease.	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis
Number of specimens examined...	22	9	70
Number positive	5	4	23

SMALLPOX.

A case of Smallpox was notified in the Borough on March 15th. The patient was a girl, aged two years, and was unvaccinated. It was impossible to trace the source of infection as, although cases had occurred in surrounding districts a short time previously, the child had not been out of the town for some weeks. The case unfortunately proved fatal on March 23rd. The other members of the family and practically all the other contacts were vaccinated and no spread of infection took place.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis caused 49 deaths. The rate of mortality was 0.91 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of 1.41 per 1,000 in the previous year. Nine of the deaths occurred in the Union Workhouse.

OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.—Twenty deaths resulted from tuberculous diseases other than Phthisis, as compared with 18 deaths in the previous year.

The age distribution was as follows:—

Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 upwards	Total
2	7	5	4	—	—	2	—	20

Tuberculosis, therefore, was responsible for 69 deaths altogether, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.29 per 1,000.

In other words, one out of every thirteen deaths in Bury is due to some form of Consumption.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Under these Regulations 138 primary notifications have been received during the year, 105 being of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 33 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The following table shows the number of patients treated at the various Institutions and the number of days spent therein by the patients:—

	No. of Patients.	No. of Days
Dispensary	51	1420
Aitken Sanatorium	41	3914
Ainsworth Sanatorium	32	3096
Manchester Infirmary	None	None

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.—During the year six notices have been received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, and with one exception all have been complied with.

The following is a list of Notices served during the period under review:—

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. of Notice.	Defects Found.	Remedies Adopted.
1—F.I.N.	No sanitary accommodation.	Arrangements made to use an adjoining convenience.
2—F.I.N.	Unsuitable sanitary accommodation, unfit for use.	Five W.C.'s provided.
3—F.I.N.	No intervening ventilated space between sanitary convenience and work-room, no separate accommodation for sexes.	In abeyance.
4—F.I.N.	No sanitary accommodation on premises, both sexes employed.	W.C. provided for females. Privy closet converted to W.C. on adjoining property used by males.
5—F.I.N.	No separate sanitary accommodation, both sexes employed.	W.C. provided for females.
6—F.I.N.	Urinal drain choked. Pail closets overflowing.	Drain cleared. Pails cleansed. Conversion in abeyance re suitable sewers.

No. of Notice.	Defects Found.	Remedies Adopted.
Preliminary Notices. 967 to 976	Premises to cleanse.	Premises limewashed.
707, 1126	Premises structurally defective.	Premises repaired.
727, 860, 861, 865, 867, 944, 1065, 1066, 1120, 991, 1170, 50, 51, 72, 74	Insufficient closet accommodation.	25 additional water closets provided.
418, 840, 867, 1066	Insanitary pail and privy closets.	10 pail closets converted to water closets.
975, 1009 1013, 38, 99	Insanitary water closets.	Two pedestals cleansed, one new pedestal fixed, and two repaired.
999	Insufficient water supply to W.C.	Water pipes repaired.
1008	W.C.'s insufficiently ventilated	Ventilating and anti-syphon pipes fixed.
1002	Defective soil pipe.	New soil pipe fixed.
73	Insanitary urinal.	New urinal fixed.
870, 880, 951, 954, 1019, 1062, 1064, 1067, 1159, 1246, 99	Choked or defective drains.	Drains cleared and relaid.
972, 980, 985	Insufficient lavatory accommodation.	Three lavatory basins fixed.
757, 1210	Accumulation of refuse.	Refuse removed.
1059, 1117, 59	Effluvia nuisances.	Burning refuse discontinued.
1012, 1039	No abstract notice.	Instructed occupiers to report to Factory Inspector.

Number of visits, 231.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

866	visits to houses where births have been registered.	
2482	re-visits	„ „ „ „ „ „
117	visits to houses in which deaths in infants under one year of age have occurred.	
552	re-visits to babies during the Summer Diarrhœa season.	
697	visits to homes in which cases of suspected Measles, Whooping Cough, Ringworm, &c., existed.	
167	visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified.	
1794	re-visits	„ „ „ „ „ „
3	visits to cases of Puerperal Fever.	
56	visits to houses for disinfection after Tuberculosis.	
20	visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	
7	re-visits	„ „ „ „
75	visits to Midwives.	
114	visits to workrooms where women are employed.	
3	visits to homes of outworkers.	

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Infectious and contagious diseases	565
Common lodging-houses	612
Houses let in lodgings	716
Factories and Workshops	231
Canal boats (wharf)	13
Re Housing and Town Planning Act (re-inspections)	28
„ Premises to cleanse and repair	209
„ Houses overcrowded	9
„ „ damp	20
„ „ insufficient water supply	8

Re Flooded cellars	14
„ Defective rain-water spouts and eaves-gutters..	200
„ Drains choked, dilapidated, and untrapped ...	972
„ Testing drains and fittings	5
„ Defective waste pipes	36
„ Water closets	560
„ Privy middens and ashpits	930
„ Cesspools	12
„ Manure	32
„ Accumulation of refuse	85
„ Foul ditches, water courses, &c.	19
„ Animals kept as to be a nuisance	56
„ Effluvium nuisances... ..	8
„ Dangerous places	2
„ Work in progress	337
„ Appointments and nuisances of a general character... ..	740

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH ANALYST.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES,

54, ARCADE CHAMBERS, ST. MARY'S GATE,

MANCHESTER,

February 10th, 1917.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of
the Corporation of Bury.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report upon the samples of foods submitted to me by Inspector Cass for the year ending December 31st, 1916. The samples examined amounted to 84, as against 291 for the year 1915, and 329 for 1914. The samples submitted consisted of the following articles:—

Milk	26
Condensed Milk	2
Butter	20
Cheese	1
Lard	1
Coffee	4
Pepper	4
Cocoa	2
Flour	6
Oatmeal	1
Spirits	5
Baking Powders	11
Cream of Tartar	1
	84

Of these samples 45 were informally taken.

All these samples were carefully examined, and subject to the following remarks, were found to be in accordance with standard or otherwise genuine.

Two samples of milk were submitted to me by Mr. Cass at the request of a dairyman who purchased his milk from a local farmer;

these were found to contain 34.7 per cent. and 34.8 per cent. of added water. As these samples were informally taken the Inspector took two formal samples from the farmer's deliveries, and these were found to be adulterated also to the extent of 34.71 per cent. and 34.83 per cent. respectively. The farmer was prosecuted, convicted and fined £20 and £10, with costs in each case.

The quality of the other samples of milk was very fair, the samples being clean and free from preservatives.

Of the samples of butter five were found to contain from 0.40 per cent. to 0.50 per cent. boric acid—a rather larger proportion than usual.

The samples of egg and baking powders, self-raising flours, and cream of tartar were specially examined for arsenic and were all found to be free.

The percentage of adulteration was 4.76.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. J. HUTCHINSON, F.I.C.,

Borough Analyst, County Borough of Bury.

