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Contributors

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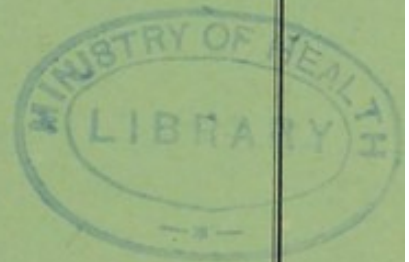
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

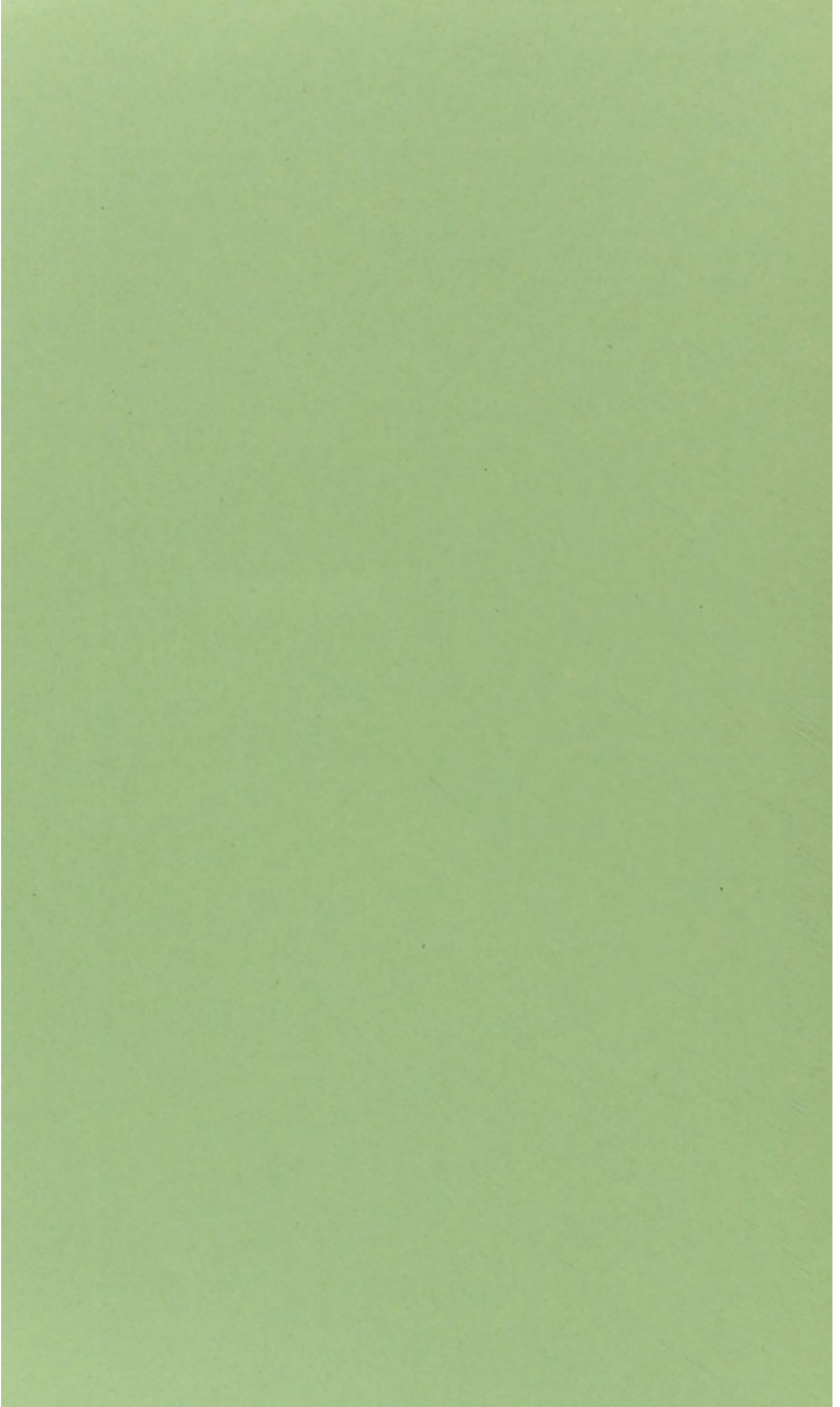
Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1951





CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1951

Public Health Officers.

G. COCHRANE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Buxton and
Medical Officer of Health, Urban District of Whaley
Bridge.

W. E. COLSTON,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

A. CLARKSON and I. D. KENNAUGH,

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector also holds the appointment of Engineer and Surveyor and is responsible for erection of new Local Authority housing and other capital works. The Department also deals with administration of the Building Byelaws, refuse collection, sewerage and sewage disposal.

All the Sanitary Officers hold the statutory qualification prescribed by the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 and 1951.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR, 1951.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year, 1951.

The contents of the Report have been compiled in a manner to comply with the suggestions made by the Ministry of Health and the vital statistics are based on the information supplied by the Registrar General.

The Registrar General's estimate of the civilian population is 18,830.

The birth rate for the year was 14.7. The death rate 12.6.

The death rate of infants under one year of age (per 1,000 live births) was 35.9 (against that for England and Wales 29.6).

Cases of infectious disease are treated by the Regional Hospital Board and the patients are transferred either to the High Peak Hospital at Chinley, or to Cherry Tree Hospital, Stockport.

Inadequate housing still remains a grave problem and several years must, I fear, pass, before we can be free from the many social evils which the shortage of accommodation tends to create.

This annual report follows upon the lines of that for 1950.

I am indebted to Mr. Colston for the compilation of the Sanitary section and I should like to thank all the staff of the Sanitary Department for their loyal support and co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

Section A.—STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) Statistics.

Total Area	...	...	...	...	...	103,775	acres
Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	18,990	
Registrar-General's Estimate of Mid-year Home Population	...	...	...	...	...	18,830	
No. of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	6,265	
Rateable Value, 31/12/51	...	...	...	...	...	£272,564	
Product of a Id. Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,046	

(a) VITAL STATISTICS.

			Males	Females
Live Births—Legitimate	...	...	265	134
" " Illegitimate	...	...	13	4
			—	—
	TOTAL	...	278	138

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population: 14.7

Birth Rate (R.G. England and Wales) per 1,000 home population: 15.5

Still Births—Legitimate	...	...	5	2	3
" " Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) births: 17.6

Deaths from all Causes ... 239 111 128

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population: 12.6

Death Rate (R.G. England and Wales), per 1,000 home population: 12.5

There were no deaths from Puerperal cause during the year.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 0.

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 35.9 (R.G. England and Wales, 29.6)

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 37.7

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 0.

These are represented by a total of 10 deaths: 6 males and 4 females.

Legitimate, 10; Illegitimate, 0.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:—

Total, 5. Males, 3; Females, 2 (legitimate).

There were no deaths from Measles.

There was no death from Diphtheria, none from Whooping Cough and none from Scarlet Fever.

No unusual or excessive mortality occurred during the year.

No case of Small Pox has occurred.

(b) Social Conditions.

Employment in the Rural District in common with the rest of the Country, was at a high level at the various Works. The trades represented include brake lining manufacture and other asbestos fibre products (at the world famous Ferodo Works, Cotton Mills and Spar Mining, and Stone Quarrying. In addition, the maintenance of the waterworks, and the afforestation Schemes which have been carried out in the Catchment Areas of the water undertakings of the great industrial towns, which lie at the eastern and western foothills of the Peak, also give regular employment to some inhabitants.

The natural beauty of the Peak attracts a considerable number of visitors as several millions of people live within 50 miles of the Peak District. Thus many of the inhabitants are engaged in catering for tourists, and sheep farming also is a major industry—

**Causes of Deaths in Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District during
Year, 1951.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males	Females
All Causes		111	128
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	1
3	Syphilitic disease	0	1
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections... ..	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	5
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	3
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	12
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	0	0
16	Diabetes	0	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	18
18	Coronary disease, angina... ..	9	6
19	Hypertension with heart disease .. .	3	6
20	Other heart disease	27	32
21	Other circulatory disease... ..	7	6
22	Influenza	0	3
23	Pneumonia	2	1
24	Bronchitis	9	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	1	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31	Congenital Malformations	2	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	8
33	Motor vehicle accidents	0	1
34	All other accidents	3	0
35	Suicide	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
Total ...		111	128

Section B.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

All the Parishes are supplied with piped water except Peak Forest and a portion of Green Fairfield.

Adequacy. The supplies during the year were adequate except at Castleton where the emergency pumping was resorted to for five days in August, 1951. No interruption of the supplies to the Village occurred. The supplies were interrupted at Hartington-Upper-Quarter where, as mentioned in earlier annual reports, an annual deficiency is experienced. The administration did its utmost to reduce inconvenience to a minimum. I am informed that the position of the preparatory work for additional supplies for Hartington-Upper-Quarter at the date of compilation of this report is that application for loan sanction for a trial borehole is before the Ministry. Regarding the Peak Forest extension referred to in the last report the Consulting Engineers state that pipes have been placed on order and that they hope to commence work in 1953.

Quality. From the regular sources of supplies a total of 55 samples were taken for examination. Fourteen were chemical analysis and 41 for bacteriological examination. Unsatisfactory samples were from the Hindlow supply (2) which supplies the Hartington-Upper-Quarter Area, Sparrowpit (2), Castleton (1) and Hayfield (2).

The Hindlow supply was subsequently supplied with a Chlorination apparatus; the consumers at Sparrowpit, a Hamlet of approximately 30 houses were advised to boil the water, and no further action was taken regarding the Castleton and Hayfield supplies as subsequent samples from these sources proved satisfactory.

The routine of chlorination is now regular: the records are checked quarterly and the overhauling of the procedure has resulted in a reduction of the number of unsatisfactory samples noted in the report for 1950.

In addition to the above noted samples, 22 samples were taken from sources used or likely to be used for emergency supplies where a deficiency in the regular supply occurred. Twelve were satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory.

New Works carried out during 1951.

FAIRY BANK HOUSING SCHEME, HAYFIELD.

133 lin. yds.	3 in. water main.
1,175 sq. yds.	Roads and footpaths.
198 lin. yds.	12 in. Surface water sewer.
200 lin. yds.	9 in. do.
45 lin. yds.	6 in. do.
145 lin. yds.	6 in. Soil sewer.
40 lin. yds.	4 in. Soil sewer.

CHARLESWORTH WATER SCHEME, HARGATE HILL.

- No. 1. 2,000 gallon collecting chamber.
135 lin. yds. harnessing pipes and 3 in. distribution main.

HAYFIELD.

Completion of extensions to Public Convenience.

CHAPEL AND CHINLEY WATER.

2,566 lin. yds. of new 8 in. main from Combs to Ridge.

EDALE WATER.

480 lin. yds. of 3 in. main renewed between source and Grindsbrook House.

CHARLESWORTH WATER.

900 lin. yds. of 2 in. main renewed at Woodseats Lane.
300 lin. yds. of new 3 in. main for pumping scheme between Gamesley and Town Lane Reservoirs.

WORMHILL WATER.

New pump installed at Wormhill Pump House.

Hartington-Upper-Quarter Water.

150 lin. yds. of 2 in. main and pump installed at Ryan & Somerville's Quarry for temporary supply.

BROUGH AND THORNHILL WATER.

Filter completed for Winhill Springs supply.

PEAK DALE HOUSING SITE.

1,000 sq. yds. Roads and paths.
470 lin. yds. 6 in. and 9 in. Drains.
110 lin. yds. 3 in. Water main.
Sewage Disposal Works (tank and filter).

Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewerage schemes exist at Bamford, Castleton, Chinley, Chapel-en-le-Frith (including Dove Holes), Hope and Hayfield. Public Enquiries were held into proposals to provide sewerage schemes for Charlesworth, Edale and Thornhill and decisions were awaited at the close of the year.

The scheme for removing night soil at Edale and for cleansing receptacles referred to in the last report functioned during the year under review.

No. of houses connected to sewers: 3,586.

No. of houses not connected to sewers: 2,679.

No. of connections made during year:—

(a) Existing houses	...	...	4
(b) New houses	...	...	55
(c) Other premises	...	...	2

No. of conversions of other closets to W.C.'s: 14.

Refuse Collection.

A collection scheme is in operation in all built-up areas of the Rural District and certain scattered localities are also serviced by contract. In general a once fortnightly service is in operation. Disposal is by tipping and as there are a number of small tips in use and suitable covering material is not easy to secure, it is difficult strictly to apply the recognised methods for controlled tipping. However, the tips are carefully supervised and complaints are negligible.

Statutory Notices and Legal Proceedings.

Three Abatement Notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, and one notice to provide satisfactory drainage were served. In one of these cases it was necessary to apply to the Magistrates for an Abatement Order which was granted and the Order and notices were all complied with.

Notices of refusal of applications to station moveable dwellings were sent to applicants and one consent was issued. Proceedings were taken against one applicant for keeping a moveable dwelling contrary to the statute. A fine of £2 was inflicted and a continuing penalty of 5/- daily for every day the vehicle was kept after a certain date. The caravan was however removed within the time stipulated by the Magistrates.

Rat Infestations.

The Council's administration of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is carried out by arrangements agreed with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

A whole-time rodent operative is employed part of whose salary (approximately 50%) is recoverable from the Ministry. Of a total of 712 premises inspected during the year 108 were found to be infested and these were dealt with either by the rodent operative direct or by the occupiers on service of notice.

Swimming Pools.

There are three pools in the Rural District—at Hayfield, Chapel-en-le-Frith and Bamford, and all are privately owned. A total of ten samples of bath water were taken from these premises during the season and all were of a satisfactory degree of bacterial purity.

Rag Flock.

The Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951, came into operation during the year. One factory only at present is ascertained to come within the provisions of the Act and has been licensed.

General Sanitary Administration.

	No. on Register	Inspections made
Bakehouses	11	8
Dairies	52	19
Factories and Workshops	80	91
Ice Cream Premises	61	36
Milk Distributors	53	61
Moveable dwellings—		
(a) Sites	6	29
(b) Dwellings	5	30
Outworkers	4	4
Shops	197	90

Section C.—HOUSING.

The number of new houses completed for occupation during the year is as follows:—

Erected by the Local Authority	44
Privately constructed under Licence	11
No. of dwelling houses inspected for defects (under Public or Housing Acts)	1,540
No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,068
No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	2
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the local Authority	1,021
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted... ..	1
No. of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—

Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants.

Two applications were received for Improvement Grants but were rejected as not eligible. Several enquiries about the Scheme were in addition received but on learning that the Local Authority have the duty to fix the rent for certain improved dwellings and for any new dwelling provided and that certain conditions require to be observed for a period of 20 years after payment of grant, no further developments ensued.

Section D.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) Milk Supply.

The distribution of milk supply is referred to in the Report for 1951 and nothing requires to be added except that two cases of tubercle in milk were detected during the year under review. The customary statutory action was initiated and the supply pasteurised before distribution. It is not known for how long the milk was in this dangerous condition before detection and no apologies are necessary for again referring to this loop-hole in the organisation against spread of infection.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS.

Pasteurisers' Sterilisers' and Principal Licenses are held by various dairy-men in the District.

	No. of Establish-ments	Samples		Total
		Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	
Samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	1	17	0	17

The following licenses issued by the Local Authority were current on the 31st December, 1951 :—

Tuberculin Tested Dealers	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculin Tested Supplementary	...	...	..	...	1

ICE CREAM PREMISES—SECTION 14. FOOD & DRUGS

ACT, 1938.

Total number registered at 31/12/51	...	...	...	...	62
Number registered during the year	...	.	...	...	12
Samples procured	...	...	...	...	8
Results : Provisional, Grade 1	...	...	...	...	5
Provisional, Grade 2	...	...	...	...	3

Meat Inspection.

One of the Sanitary Inspectors visits New Mills regularly and participates in Meat Inspection at the Ministry of Food Abattoir which serves the Rural District among other local Authorities. The results of the year's work is given in the standardised form.

	Bullocks Heifers	Cows	Calves	Lambs & Sheep	Pigs
No. Inspected	357	385	150	1,525	2
No. Killed	357	385	150	1,525	2
Non-T.B.					
Whole carcase condemned	—	2	2	3	—
Carcase with part or organ condemned	61	127	4	245	1
Percentage	17.08	33.5	4.0	16.26	50.0
T.B. Only					
Whole carcase condemned	—	10	—	—	—
Carcase with part or organ condemned	87	210	—	—	—
Percentage	24.36	57.14	—	—	—

Cysticercus Bovis.

All bovine carcasses are carefully examined for infestation by *Cysticercus Bovis*. One case of infestation was found during the year, and the carcase and offal were dealt with in the prescribed manner.

Other Foodstuffs.

The following is a record of foodstuffs found on examination to be unsound and which were surrendered for destruction:—

Canned Goods	...	...	...	...	778 cans.
Milk Powder	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Whipping Compound	...	...	...	...	92 cartons.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1½ lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

The following is the form of report required by the Minister of Labour and National Service as set out in Form 572 (revised):—

PART I OF THE ACT.

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	68	74	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	7	6	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	5	11	—	—
TOTAL	80	91	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:—

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	to H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	1	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	6	4	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Out- work)	7	6	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	19	15	—	5	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR, 1951.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Measles	180	0	0
Whooping Cough	8	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	11	8	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia	12	0	1
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	1	0
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	0	0	0
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	0	0	0

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES
DURING 1951.
AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	60—	Total
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	1	—	—	—	11
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Enteric Fever :													
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Pneumonia	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	3	12
Acute Polio- myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Age Un- known	1
Measles	2	21	27	28	19	26	47	6	1	2	—	1	180
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	8

TUBERCULOSIS, YEAR ENDING, 1951.
AGE GROUPS.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under One Year ...	—	—	Nil	—	—	Nil
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	1	—	1
3	—	—	—	—	1	1
4	—	—	—	1	—	1
5	—	—	—	—	1	1
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	1	—	—	—
20	1	2	3	2	—	2
35	3	2	5	—	—	—
45	2	2	4	—	—	—
60	1	—	1	—	—	—
	7	7	14	4	2	6

**Section E.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

There was no vaccination or re-vaccination under the Public Health Act, 1927. (Small Pox prevention).

There are no facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons.

Disinfection of premises or articles which have been exposed to infection is carried out systematically.

There was no marked epidemic of infectious disease during the year.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM.

In the Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District the total number of deaths from Malignant Neoplasm is 42—(13 males and 29 females).

BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, 1951: 14 Pulmonary; 6 Non-Pulmonary. Total 20.

PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1925.

No occasion has arisen during the year to deal with any tubercular employee in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 172.

No cases were removed to Hospital under this Section.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE,
M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

THE CLERK,
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

