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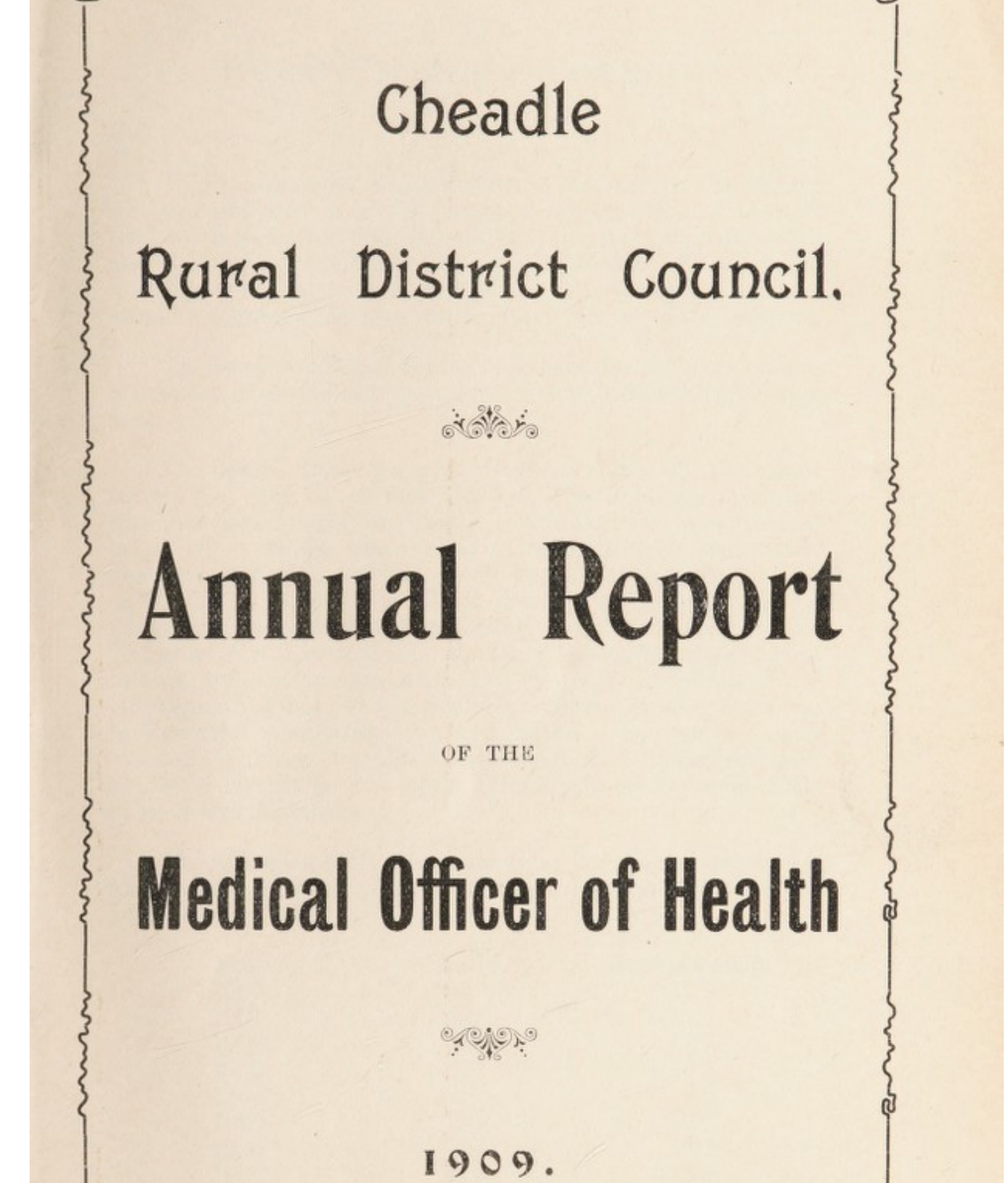
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Cheadle

Rural District Council.




Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health



1909.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN
OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sir,

In presenting my EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT, it is necessary to point out that a certain amount of repetition of matters dealt with in former Reports will be found (in compliance with the directions of the Local Government Board,) on account of the Report having to be submitted to various bodies, some of which are unfamiliar with the Sanitary history of the District.

The total number of deaths registered for the year ending December 31st was 438, as compared with 398 in the preceding year.

The deaths under one year of age amount to 68, equivalent to 15·5 per cent. of the total deaths. The infantile mortality rate has never been very high in this District, nevertheless taken as a whole, there tends to be a more or less steady decline in the rate, and this should become even more marked as time goes on, and the efforts that are being made by the State in this direction have had time to make themselves felt. The chief factor in infantile mortality is improper feeding of infants, and closely associated with this is the question of the employment of mothers (particularly in manufacturing Districts) in industrial occupation, such as mills &c. Frequently in such cases the children are left with a neighbour during the day, while the mother goes to work. Obviously infants must suffer in such circumstances.

The following table shows the total number of deaths for each of the last ten years with the corresponding rate per 1000 :—

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1000
1900	432	17·2
1901	423	17·1
1902	438	17·7
1903	414	16·7
1904	467	18·9
1905	399	16·1
1906	397	16·1
1907	466	18·8
1908	398	16·1
1909	438	17·7

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 686, as compared with 718 in the previous year. This gives an annual birth-rate of 27·8 per 1000 of the population.

Of the 686 births registered, 373 were males, and 313 females.

The births were distributed over the various registration areas as follows:—Cheadle, 226; Alton, 84; Ipstones, 163; and Dilhorne, 213.

The following table shows the number of births recorded during the last ten years, and the rate per 1000, of the population:—

Year		Births		Rate per 1000
1900	...	750	...	30
1901	...	735	...	29·8
1902	...	797	...	32·3
1903	...	733	...	29·7
1904	...	789	...	31·9
1905	...	689	...	27·9
1906	...	749	...	30·3
1907	...	657	...	26·6
1908	...	718	...	29·1
1909	...	686	...	27·8

Twenty-one illegitimate births were registered during the year distributed as follows:—Cheadle, 12; Ipstones, 6; and Dilhorne, 3. In the previous year there were twelve illegitimate births recorded as follows:—Cheadle, 4; Alton, 2; Ipstones, 2; and Dilhorne, 4.

No figures are available except for these two years, as the Registrars have only recently supplied the returns.

The percentage of deaths occurring under one year of age, as compared to the recorded births is 9·9.

Mortality from different Diseases.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory System was 72, compared to 80 in 1908.

Included in this number are 21 deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis ; 15 from Pneumonia ; 26 from Bronchitis ; and 8 from Influenza.

The following table shows the comparative number of deaths from each disease of the Respiratory System for the last nine years :—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Phthisis—Tuberculous	36	42	25	33	24	31	48	31	21
Pneumonia	21	29	33	23	26	19	31	15	15
Bronchitis	31	10	17	32	20	22	28	21	26
Influenza	4	5	7	5	17	2	5	13	8
Pleurisy	2	2		1	2		1		2
Other Respira'y Diseases				5					0
Total	94	88	82	99	89	72	113	80	72
Percentage ..	22	19·9	19·8	21·1	22·3	18·1	24	20·1	16·2

The number of deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis during 1909 was 21 (compared to 31 in 1908) and giving a percentage mortality of 4·7.

It will be noticed in the above table that the death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is much lower than it has been in any of the preceding nine years.

There were 16 deaths during the year from Tuberculous diseases other than Tuberculosis of the lungs, compared to four in the previous year.

HEART DISEASE.

The number of deaths from this cause was 42, compared to 45 in 1908, and 61 in 1907.

The percentage mortality is 9·5 of the total deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 32 deaths from Infectious Diseases, as compared with nine in 1908, and 21 in 1907.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Infectious Diseases for the last ten years :—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Scarlet Fever	6	4	1	2	5	6	3	1	1	1
Diphtheria	5	8	4	6	3	3	3	4	2	11
Measles	18	0	4	1	0	1	0	5	5	2
Whooping Cough ..	1	7	3	9	7	4	0	10	1	14
Enteric Fever	2	3	4	1	1	1	3	0	6	3
Small-Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas					2	0	1	1	0	1
Croup							2	0	0	0
Total	32	22	16	19	18	15	12	21	9	32
Percentage	7.4	5.2	3.6	4.5	3.8	3.7	3	5.6	2.2	7.3

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The following are the figures for the last five years :—
1905, 1; 1906, 3; 1907, 5; 1908, 5; 1909, 4.

INQUESTS.

Twenty-one Inquests were held by the Coroner during the year. This figure does not include those cases where an enquiry was made but no inquest held.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

It may be mentioned that the Notifiable Diseases include Smallpox, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Puerperal Fever.

During 1909, 160 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, compared to 123 in 1908, and giving a rate of 6.5 per 1000 of the population.

The following table gives the number of Notifications of each Infectious Disease for the last nine years :—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Scarlet Fever ..	116	66	25	170	93	75	47	55	91
Diphtheria ..	102	48	17	32	42	83	48	33	50
Erysipelas ..	7	7	8	11	15	6	8	14	2
Enteric Fever ..	10	23	10	9	7	13	8	21	16
Puerperal Fever ..	5	3	2	2	2	1	3	0	1
Small-Pox ..	0	4	6	6	3	0	0	0	0
Total ..	240	151	68	230	162	178	114	123	160

The following table shows the distribution and number of Infectious cases notified during the year in each of the four Registration Districts, viz: Cheadle, Alton, Ipstones, and Dilhorne.

	Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne
Diphtheria	10	4	6	30
Erysipelas	1	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	19	18	2	52
Enteric Fever	5	2	3	6
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	0
Total	36	24	11	89

SCARLET FEVER.

The total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was 91, being an increase of 36 cases over the previous year. By far the largest number of cases occurred at Adderley Green and the Meir Districts, but in no District did the disease assume epidemic proportions during the year. One case of Scarlet Fever proved fatal, giving a percentage mortality of 1.1 of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Sixteen cases of Enteric Fever were reported during the year, as compared with 21 cases in 1908. Of the 16 cases, 5 occurred in the Cheadle Registration area, 2 in Alton, 3 in Ipstones, and 6 in the Dilhorne District. Three of the sixteen cases proved fatal, giving a percentage mortality of 18·7 of the total cases of Enteric Fever.

DIPHTHERIA.

Fifty cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, as compared to 33 in the previous year. Eleven of the cases proved fatal, giving a death rate of 22 per cent.

The medical men in the District continue to make free use of the opportunity of having the aid of skilled Bacteriological examination in doubtful cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Tuberculous Phthisis. This is carried out at Birmingham University by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council, no charge being made to medical men sending specimens for examination. Upwards of fifty specimens were sent to the University from this District during the year, and reported on after examination.

The District Council has arranged, as mentioned in last year's Report, to refund to medical men the cost of Antitoxine used in the case of poor patients who are unable to pay for it themselves. By this means the latest and most effective means of treatment has been placed within the reach of the very poorest patients, and seeing that it has proved the means of effecting a marked reduction in the number of deaths from Diphtheria, especially when administered early, this should prove a great boon to the poor.

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox occurred during the year in this District. The last cases reported were in 1905.

The District Council continues to contribute towards the maintenance of the North Staffordshire Joint Small Pox Hospital which enables the Council to send any cases of Small Pox to the Board's Hospital, at Bagnall, near Hanley. This arrangement proved of great service to the District Council during the last epidemic of Small Pox a few years ago, when the nineteen cases which occurred in this District were all sent there.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital at Moss Lane, about one mile from Cheadle, provides accommodation for patients suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever. Since it was opened in May, 1904, 434 patients have been treated there.

The following table shows the number of cases notified of each of the diseases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever) together with the number admitted into the Hospital during the last five years:—

	1905		1906		1907		1908		1909	
	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted
Diphtheria	42	10	83	43	48	21	33	14	51	33
Scarlet Fever	93	60	72	49	47	28	55	42	93	50
Enteric Fever	7	3	13	1	8	6	21	7	18	10
Total	142	73	168	93	103	55	109	63	162	93

The Hospital is equipped with a Thresh's Disinfecter, a "Discharging" Block, consisting of a room for undressing, leading to a bath-room, and this connects with a dressing-room, so arranged that the patients once they leave one room, shall not re-enter it. There is a detached Mortuary. The water supply comes from Cheadle, and the Hospital is in telephonic communication with the Clerk and Medical Officer day and night. The County Council contributes one-third of the annual cost of the maintenance.

During 1909, ninety-three cases of Infectious Diseases were admitted into the Isolation Hospital as follows:—Thirty-three of Diphtheria, fifty of Scarlet Fever, and ten of Enteric Fever. Eight deaths occurred in the Hospital during the year, viz:—Four from Diphtheria, one from Scarlet Fever, and three from Enteric Fever.

NOTIFICATION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Eighteen cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified under the new Act (Poor Law). Nine of these were resident

in the Cheadle Union Workhouse, viz : seven males and two females, and nine were living in their own homes in the Cheadle Union District, of whom four were males, and five females.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The town of Cheadle is supplied with water by the Cheadle Waterworks, which obtains its supply from the red sandstone formation, which is porous and acts as an excellent filter, so that the water is both good and abundant.

The Geological formation of the Cheadle District lends itself to a good and plentiful supply to its different localities. The water-bearing strata are made up chiefly of limestone and the red sandstone. The more Rural parts of the District derive their supply from deep wells, and in places from shallow wells.

Caverswall, Blythe Bridge, Adderley Green, and Districts, obtain their supply from the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks.

Kingsley and Froghall have an excellent supply, derived from natural springs, situated at Shirley Hollow, near Whiston.

The Kingsley water main has been extended from Kingsley to the Woodhouse by way of Kingsley Holt, a very important extension. At present the great majority of the houses at Kingsley Holt derive their supplies from shallow wells, and some of the houses have to carry their drinking water a considerable distance. Not one of these wells is free from more or less serious risk of pollution from surface drainage, and steps are being taken to deal with this matter, so as to procure a proper supply from the above-mentioned main which passes right through this District.

Six samples of drinking water have been analysed, two of which were found defective, and a fresh source of supply was found in each case.

SANITARY WORK.

The Sewage Outfall Works at Oakamoor were completed last February, as regards the first portion of the Scheme, which has been carried out with the approval of the County Medical Officer. This deals with about two-thirds of the village, which is now provided with sewers, a septic tank and filter beds. The other portion of the Scheme, it is understood, will be taken in hand shortly. One of the objects in carrying out this Scheme is to do away with the pollution of the river Churnet at Oakamoor.

Sewers have received attention at Wetley Rocks, Forsbrook,

Adderley Green, Cheadle, and Dividy Lane, and have been extended at Alton and Kingsley.

Ashes, and night-soil are removed by contract at Cheadle, Forsbrook, Blythe Bridge, The Meir, Adderley Green, Werrington, and Oakamoor. About 8,250 removals of night-soil and ashes were carried out, in all, during the year, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

Several carcasses have been examined and destroyed, without being seized.

The Manchester Public Health Department sent information regarding a cow suffering from Tuberculosis, on a farm sending milk to Manchester, and the cow was subsequently destroyed, with the concurrence of the owner.

Ninety-two houses and one school have been disinfected after Infectious Diseases. Several lots of bedding have been destroyed after Phthisis, and others have been disinfected.

Attention has been called by the Inspector to defects in eighteen cow-sheds, all of which were dealt with after notice.

In five cases attention has been called by the Inspector to dangerous buildings, &c. and also to defects in 142 Privies, paving of yards twenty-seven, drainage 149; manure, and nuisances arising in connection therewith, 7; fowls and pigs improperly kept 5; cesspits 3; ash-pits 204; defective W. C's 4.

Three cases of overcrowding have been dealt with.

Owing to Sanitary defects, one dwelling house was closed without an order being made.

Official notices were served respecting the want of a proper water supply to 22 houses.

Thirteen inspections were made in connection with Lodging-houses.

Forty-two inspections of Canal-boats were made during the year by the Inspector. In one or two instances the boats were found over-crowded owing in each case to the presence of the boatman's family.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

There are 139 Workshops, Factories and Bake-houses on the Register, in this District, as compared with 130 in 1908.

127 in 1907, and 123 in 1906. The Register is kept by the Sanitary Inspector.

During the year, the Inspector made five inspections of Factories, 81 of Workshops, making a total of 86 inspections.

In connection with these inspections, one written notice was served by the Inspector.

Under the Public Health Acts, two defects were detected and dealt with in connection with Factories and Workshops. In one of these cases, the Sanitary accommodation was defective, and this was remedied after notice. The other case referred to was a nuisance coming under the P. H. Act, and this was also remedied.

Two lists of Out-workers were received from employers twice in the year, with the names of two Contractors and nine Out-workers (workwomen.)

In one list were the names of one Contractor and five Out-workers engaged in the making of artificial flowers, and in the other list were the names of one Contractor and four Out-workers engaged in silk winding.

H. M. Inspector of Factories notified the District Council of a matter in connection with a Factory, which was remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act.

Tables of Statistics are appended.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. R. GIBSON, M.B.

Medical Officer of Health.

Cheadle, January 31st, 1910.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District		
		Number	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age	At all Ages					Number	Rate*	
					Number	Rate*						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	23000	737	31.6	90	122.1	394	17.1	17		3	435	17.4
1900	25000	750	30	92	122.6	432	17.2	73		3	426	17.2
1901	24657	735	29.8	90	122.4	423	17.1	101		4	442	17.9
1902	24657	797	32.3	82	102.8	438	17.7	105		0	328	13.3
1903	24657	733	29.7	78	106.4	414	16.7	96	86	6	386	15.4
1904	24657	784	31.9	76	96.1	467	18.9	116	87	0	326	14.4
1905	24657	689	27.9	74	107.4	399	16.1	103	73	1	305	12.3
1906	24657	749	30.3	66	88.1	397	16.1	113	93	3	362	14.6
1907	24657	657	26.6	73	111.1	466	18.8	131	107	0	310	12.5
1908	24657	718	29.1	59	82.1	398	16.1	112	88			
Averages for years 1899-1908	24525	734	29.9	78	106.1	422	17.1	96	88	2	368	15
1909	24657	686	27.8	68	99.1	438	17.7	131	110	5	333	13

*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.) ... 540.8

Total Population at all ages ... 24657
 Number of Inhabited Houses ... 5015
 Average number of persons per House ... 4.9
 } At Census of 1901

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1909.

Notifiable Disease.	Total Cases notified in Whole District	Total Cases notified in each locality				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality				
		Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne	Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne	Total cases removed to Hospital
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	50	10	4	6	30	9	2	1	21	33
Erysipelas ..	2	1			1					
Scarlet Fever ..	91	19	18	2	52	14	5	1	30	50
Enteric Fever ..	16	5	2	3	6	4			6	10
Puerperal Fever ..	1	1								
Totals ..	160	36	24	11	89	27	7	2	57	93

Isolation Hospital—Cheadle Isolation Hospital, at Cheadle (provided by Rural District Council for cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, and Diphtheria : Accommodation for fifteen cases.)

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District,							Deaths at all Ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.				Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All Ages	Under 1 Year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Cheddle	Alton	Ipton	Dilthorne	
Measles	2	1	1					7	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1		1								1	
Whooping-cough	14	10	4						3	3		
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	11		7	4					2	2	8	3
Enteric Fever	3		1	1		1			1	1	1	3
Epidemic Influenza	8	2	1	1		2		1	4	2	2	3
Enteritis	4	1	2			1		1			3	
Erysipelas	1										1	
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	21			2	3	15	1	10	3	4	4	27
Other Tuberculous Diseases	16	2	6	2	2	4	1	8	1	6	1	3
Cancer, (Malignant Disease)	30					13		14	2	5	9	8
Bronchitis	26	10	3			3		6	4	2	14	4
Pneumonia	15	3	5			4		6	1	6	2	8
Pleurisy	2		1			1		1		1		
Alcoholism (Cirrhosis of Liver)	1					1					1	2
Veneral Diseases	1	1									1	
Premature Birth	11	11						5		1	5	
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition	5					3		2	2		1	
Heart Diseases	42	1			2	13	28	14	8	14	6	13
Accidents	4	1		1		1	1			1	3	1
Suicides	2					2					1	
Appendicitis	3			2		1			1		2	1
Renal Disease	1					1			1		1	3
All other Causes	109	25	10	3	1	27	43	33	4	36	36	54
All Causes	333	68	41	14	11	93	166	110	30	86	107	131

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under	1-2	2-3	3-4	Total under	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	Total Deaths under One Year
	1 Week	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	1 Month	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	
All Causes	Certified ..	14	6	3	4	27	6	7	3	1	5	2	4	2	6	2	65
	Uncertified..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Common Infectious Diseases	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth ..	8	1	..	1	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Congenital Defects ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculous Diseases	Injury at Birth ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Causes	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
	Tuberculous Meningitis, Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Other Causes	Syphilis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Convulsions ..	1	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	6
Other Causes	Bronchitis ..	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	10
	Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Other Causes	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Other Causes ..	3	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	9
Totals ..	14	6	3	4	27	6	8	3	2	6	2	4	2	6	2	..	68

Population estimated to middle of 1909, 24657.

Births in the Year—legitimate 665 ; illegitimate 21.

Deaths in the Year—legitimate infants 67 ; illegitimate infants 1.

Deaths from all causes at all Ages, 438.

