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**Cheadle Rural District Council**



# Annual Report



OF

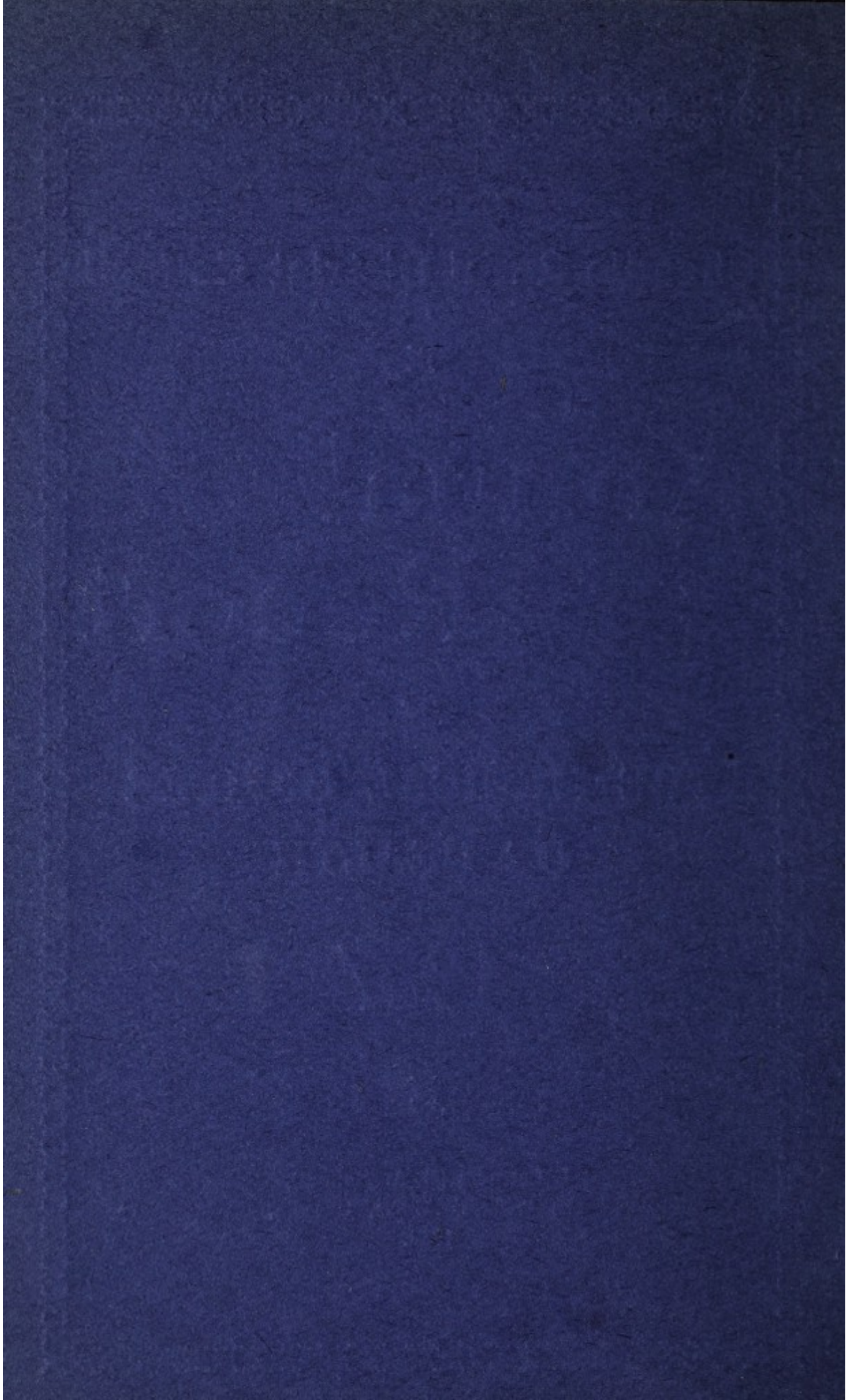
**THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH**

# 1937

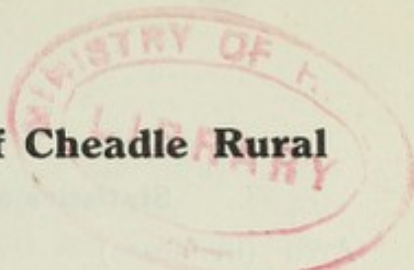


J. Lowndes (G. A. Holmes),  
The "Times" Office, Cheadle,  
1938.









**To the Chairman and Members of Cheadle Rural  
District Council.**

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

This is again an "Ordinary Report" and deals chiefly with improvements, alterations and additions that have been carried out during the year under review.

The Vital Statistics show an increase in the Birth-rate and Death-rate, and there is also an appreciable increase in the Infant-mortality rate.

There has again been a substantial decrease in the number of houses (150) built by private enterprise, while the number built by the local authority—excluding those completed at Alton and Forsbrook during 1937,—was only four. The Council has, however, decided to erect 126 new houses as a contribution towards the abatement of overcrowding. The districts in which these houses are to be built is given in the Appendix. Throughout the year the water supply undertakings have, with few exceptions, proved satisfactory, though the progress made in providing an adequate water supply to the recently added areas is very slow; and at Consall Village the water used for domestic purposes has repeatedly been found to be polluted. Owing to local difficulties the comprehensive sewage disposal scheme for Cheddleton and Wetley Rocks has not yet been commenced but good progress is being made with that for Armshead and Cellarhead areas.

Although no new water or sewage schemes have been completed during the year, numerous additions and extensions to existing mains have been carried out, and it is the intention of the local authority to give serious consideration to a comprehensive scheme for the disposal of sewage in the Tean and Draycott areas. At present the means of disposal of sewage in these areas is very primitive, and modern methods, if adopted, should greatly add to the amenities of both.

A reference to the Appendix will give some indication of the large amount of work that has been carried out at the instigation of your Sanitary Inspectors, and it is noteworthy that 147 cowsheds or dairies have been structurally improved during the year.

The employment of a second Sanitary Inspector has undoubtedly been of great benefit to the district wherein the improvement in hygiene and general sanitation is being more and more appreciated by the community.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**D. M. WILSON.**

April, 1938.





The principal industries are brass and copper works at Oakamoor and Froghall. Coal mining at Cheadle and Dilhorne. Paper making at Cheddleton. Colour works at Cresswell and Consall. Textiles at Cheadle and Tean. Dairying at Fole. Limestone quarrying at Cauldon.

At Hollington a number of men are occupied at sandstone quarrying, and three gravel quarries in the vicinity of Cheadle give employment to considerable number of men.

There has not been any noticeable increase in the number of persons employed in agriculture, but hen farming continues to be popular.

The following are the average numbers of employees working in the chief industries in the district:

Thomas Bolton and Sons, Oakamoor	:	:	:	690
Thomas Bolton and Sons, Froghall	:	:	:	1350
Foxfield Colliery, Dilhorne	:	:	:	420
New Haden Colliery, Cheadle	:	:	:	1047
Silk Mill, Cheadle	:	:	:	240
Tean Mill, Tean	:	:	:	572
Paper Mill, Cheddleton	:	:	:	462
Cheadle Textiles Ltd., Cheadle	:	:	:	200
Cauldon Low Quarries	:	:	:	130
Blythe Colour Works, Cresswell	:	:	:	170
Co-Operative Wholesale Society, Fole Dairy	:	:	:	145

There has been an increase in the total number of persons employed in the above industries, though in both coal mining and textiles there has been a slight decrease.

### Factories and Workshops.

There are 130 Factories, Workshops and Workplaces on the register. The workshops are comprised mainly of boot and shoe repairers, bakers and confectioners, milliners, joiners, tailors, wheelwrights, plumbers and decorators, and motor car and cycle agents and repairers. Nineteen defects were found to exist, all of which have now been remedied.

#### 1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES ... (Including Factory Laundries)	23	1	nil
WORKSHOPS ... (Includ Workshop Laundries)	50	4	nil
WORKPLACES ... (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	18	nil	nil
Total ...	91	5	nil



## 2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	3	3	nil	nil
Want of ventilation ... ..			..	..
Overcrowding ... ..			..	..
Want of drainage of floors... ..	2	2	..	..
Other nuisances ... ..	2		..	..
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	2	2	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective	10	10	..	..
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..				
Other offences ... ..				
(Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total ... ..	19	17		

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

### Water Supply.

All the Council's water undertakings have given a fairly adequate supply of good and wholesome water, but in some areas the shortage of water has been very acutely felt, particularly is this so at Waterfall, Calton, and Blore and Swinscoe where the scheme approved by the Ministry of Health is making slow progress.

Consall village water supply is still being polluted, and at Dilhorne and Oakamoor the method of supplying water for drinking and domestic purposes is not entirely satisfactory.

### Extracts from Sanitary Surveyor's Report.

CHEADLE.—(New Haden Colliery). 100 yards 3 in. Extension of service main to colliery.

KINGSLEY.—755 yards of 4 in. diameter. First portion of 4 in. main laid to replace existing 3 in. main between heading and Kingsley reservoir.

WATERHOUSES.—(Cauldon Grange), 975 yards 2½ in. Laid to supply water to 4 farms at Cauldon Grange.

CHECKLEY AND CHEADLE.—Between the Banks, Winnoth Dale, 800 yards 3 in. Extension of water main to supply properties.



CHEDDLETON.—(Victoria Cottages). 80 yards 2 in. Extension to supply 11 cottages at Station Road, Cheddleton.

CHEDDLETON WATER SUPPLY.—This water scheme has been very successful throughout the year. A borehole has been sunk at Wallmires Pumping Station and after a 15 days' continuous pumping test has proved successful. The Council will shortly be advertising for tenders for a 24,000 G.P.H. electrically driven centrifugal pumping plant to be installed in the borehole which is 80 feet deep.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 79,351,100 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 218,000 gallons.

TEAN WATER.—This scheme continues to give satisfaction.

The amount of water supplied to the general public from this station from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 9,028,800 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 24,736 gallons.

TEAN WATER (HOLLINGTON SUPPLY).—The amount of water supplied to the public from this station from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 6,156,300 gallons.

CAULDON LOW WATER SUPPLY.—The amount of water supplied to the public from this station from 1st January, 1937, to 31st December, 1937, was 7,072,000 gallons.

The Council have accepted a tender for the sinking of a borehole on the tramway near to Windy Arbour. The depth will be approximately 400 feet, and its diameter ranging from 21 in. at the top to 15 in. at the bottom. Should the yield of water prove successful, the Council propose to install a 5,000 G.P.H. electrically driven centrifugal pumping plant, after which it is intended to lay approximately 14,832 yards of 4-in. and 3-in. main to the districts of Waterfall, Winkhill, Calton and Blore-with-Swinscoe.

On an adjacent page are given chemical and bacteriological reports on the various water supplies.

### **Scavenging.**

Cheadle town is scavenged by the local authority's own teams and workmen. Several other villages are scavenged by contract, a method which, with few exceptions, has given satisfactory results. There are still a few areas which are not scavenged, and though the question of providing "covered carts" for this purpose has been considered by the local authority no steps in this direction have yet been taken.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

The local authority continues its policy of the gradual abolition of privies and pail closets in those parts of the district that are sewered and have an available water supply, and their replacement by water closets. Twenty such conversions were made during the year and the local authority is at present considering the application of Sect. 47 of the Public Health Act 1936 to certain parts of their district where sewers and sewage works are available.



Chemical Analysis, 1937.

	Cheadle	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Dilhorne	Oakamoor	Consall	Caverswall
Total Solids dried at 212 deg. F	30.5	11.0	13.00	11.5	10.0	10.0	18.5	9.8	9.5	15.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.0010	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nil	Nil	0.0010	Nil	Nil	0.0035	Nil	0.0025	0.0020	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	1.14	Nil	0.44	0.10	Trace	Nil	0.25	Trace	0.26	0.48
Chlorine	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F	Nil	0.029	0.003	Nil	0.001	0.0001	Nil	Nil	0.013	0.001
Appearance	Clear	Nearly Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Trace Suspended Matter	Clear	Clear	Slightly Opalescent	Trace Suspended Matter
Injurious metallic contamination	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
P. H Value	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.2

Bacteriological Report, 1937.

Count :—	Cheadle	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Dilhorne	Oakamoor	Consall	Caverswall
On nutrient agar after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	5 Colonies per ml.	5 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.	2 Colonies per ml.	2 Colonies per ml.	3 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.	7 Colonies per ml.	8 Colonies per ml.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours Incubation at 20-20° C.	15 Colonies per ml.	60 Colonies per ml.	8 Colonies per ml.	31 Colonies per ml.	15 Colonies per ml.	12 Colonies per ml.	35 Colonies per ml.	23 Colonies per ml.	154 Colonies per ml.	16 Colonies per ml.
Coli aerogenes Content (Presumptive Coli) after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	None after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	1 Per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.	None after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	1 per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.	30 per 100 ml after 48 hrs.	None after 48 hours
Other Micro Organisms Present.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Shows Bacteriological Evidence of Sewage Pollution	—



### Sewer Extensions.

CHEADLE.—Watt Place, Cheadle, 35 yds. 9-in. dia. Laid to replace a defective sewer.

Hall Orchard, Cheadle, 50 yds. 6-in. dia. Extension to drain two cottages.

Tean Road, Cheadle, 200 yds. 12-in. dia. Extension of 12-in. sewer to receive sewage from an estate lay-out for 28 houses and future development on the west side of Tean Road.

CHECKLEY.—Beddoes & O'Dair, Tean, 125 yds. 6-in. dia. Replacing a defective sewer

Mill Lane, Checkley, 124 yds. 9-in. dia. Replacing a defective sewer.

ALTON.—6-in. Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works. A sewage disposal works comprising one settling tank and one bacteria bed 25-ft. diameter, capable of treating the sewage from 48 houses together with 236 yards of 6-in. diameter sewers.

KINGSLEY.—(Forrester, Hazles Cross) 252 yds. 2ft. 6-in. Replacing a defective combined sewer.

IPSTONES.—(High Street) 311 yds. 9-in. Sewer extension to receive sewage from existing properties, and houses in course of erection including six proposed Council houses.

CAVERSWALL.—(Drainage to property adjacent to Brookhouse Farm) 199 yards 6-in. dia. Laid to abate sewage nuisance from seven properties on the City Boundary.

Extension of 9-in. sewers to drain Armshead and Cellarhead Districts. The Council are now having 9-in. sewers laid by Contract to receive the sewage from existing properties (abatement of nuisance) situated at Armshead and Cellarhead. The sewer will also receive the sewage from a Senior Mixed School for 200 children situated between Withy Stakes and Cellarhead now in course of erection. The sewage will be treated at the existing sewage works at Ash Bank, Bucknall.

CHEDDLETON.—The Council have advertised for tenders for the laying of approximately 11,300 yards of 6-in. to 18-in. sewers together with Pumping Station and sewage purification works to be erected on land adjacent to Basford Bridge Farm.

DRAYCOTT.—The Council will shortly be submitting a proposal to the Ministry of Health for the laying of 6-in. to 12-in. sewers and a sewage purification works proposed to be erected off Cresswell Lane, Draycott. This area is rapidly developing also a County Council mixed school will shortly be erected in Forsbrook Lane, Draycott, the sewage from the schools will be treated at the proposed works.

### Schools.

There are 32 elementary schools in the district. All of them have a fairly open environment and are reasonably ventilated and lighted though several in the smaller villages still depend on oil lamps for artificial lighting.

Heating arrangements have in some instances been improved, but there are still some schools in which the classrooms are heated by means of open fires and stoves with consequent great



variation in the temperature. At many of the schools the playgrounds are dusty or muddy according to the climatic conditions and at these there is a noticeable difficulty in keeping the classrooms clean. There has not been any improvement made in the supply of water to the village schools of Calton, Waterfall and Swinscoe, but there is now some progress being made with the scheme for supplying the corresponding villages through mains from Cauldon Lowe, and this defect will probably be remedied when water is available.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

There are two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the district—one at Cheadle and one at Cheddleton—both are controlled by the County Council. School clinics are also held at the above villages, and at Cheadle there is an ante-natal centre.

### Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b)	:	:	:	154
As against 1936	:	:	:	214
As against 1935	:	:	:	259
As against 1934	:	:	:	268
As against 1933	:	:	:	305
As against 1932	:	:	:	246
As against 1931	:	:	:	170
As against 1930	:	:	:	130
As against 1929	:	:	:	111
(a) By the Local Authority	:	:	:	4
(b) By other bodies and persons	:	:	:	150

### HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV—OVERCROWDING:

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	:	:	:	146
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	:	:	:	161
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	:	:	:	1039
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	:	:	:	17
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	:	:	:	113
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	:	:	:	763
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.				
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.				

### ABATEMENT OF OVERCROWDING. 126 HOUSES.

The Council are now advertising for tenders for the erection of 126 houses to abate overcrowding, the houses being allotted to the undermentioned Parishes as follows:—

Cheadle	:	:	:	:	50
Cheddleton	:	:	:	:	6
Washerwall Lane, Werrington	:	:	:	:	10
Cheadle Rural District Council's Housing Site, Weston Coyney	:	:	:	:	18
Dilhorne Road, Forsbrook	:	:	:	:	8
Kingsley Holt	:	:	:	:	8
Lower Tean	:	:	:	:	6
Ipstones	:	:	:	:	6
Cedar Hill, Alton	:	:	:	:	12
Cauldon Lowe	:	:	:	:	2
Total					126

**Tabular Statement submitted by your Senior Sanitary Inspector**

(1) General inspection visits to houses affected by notices re complaints, interviews, inspection of district, etc.	:	:	:	:	2,582
To petroleum stores and filling stations	:	:	:	:	4
To farms and dairies	:	:	:	:	782
To fumigate on removal of cases of infectious disease	:	:	:	:	112
To fumigate schools	:	:	:	:	4
To slaughterhouses	:	:	:	:	318
To factories and workshops	:	:	:	:	85
Total Visits					3,887

**SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH**

(2)	Notices	
	Served	Complied with
For improvements at Slaughterhouses	: 4	4
<b>MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926</b>		
Reminder Notices	: : : 24	14
Notices drawing attention to infringement of regs. (including letters of notice): 89)		
18 months' notices	: : : 94) 183	179
Final notices	: : : 15	2
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.</b>		
Informal Notices served	: : : 132	124
Statutory Notices served	: : : 3	4
<b>HOUSING ACTS.</b>		
Preliminary Notices served	: : : 164	120
Statutory Notices served	: : : 6	3
To Scavenging Contractors	: : : 92	92
Re defects at factories and workshops	: : : 8	5
Total	: 631	547

**TABLE I.**

*Sanitary defects remedied in compliance with Notices.*

Privy closets converted to water closets	:	:	:	:	20
Insanitary privy structures dispensed with and replaced by new water closets	:	:	:	:	11



Additional closet structures provided—water closets	12	:	:	:	:
	privies	1	:	:	13
Closet structures repaired or improved	:	:	:	:	32
Improvements or extensions to house drains	:	:	:	:	45
Connections made to new sewers	:	:	:	:	26
Obstructions removed from house drains	:	:	:	:	6
Offensive accumulations removed	:	:	:	:	31
New ashbins provided to replace worn-out bins or ashpits	:	:	:	:	75
Open ashpits abolished	:	:	:	:	14
New pails provided to privies	:	:	:	:	19
The provision of drains to undrained or improperly drained houses	:	:	:	:	31
New cess pools built	:	:	:	:	12
Nuisances arising from existing cess-pools remedied	:	:	:	:	14
New sinks fitted in houses without sinks	:	:	:	:	42
Insanitary sinks replaced	:	:	:	:	23
Water taps fitted over sinks	:	:	:	:	14
Leaking water service pipes repaired	:	:	:	:	5
Houses supplied with good and wholesome water	:	:	:	:	12
Fixed windows made to open	:	:	:	:	18
Nuisances arising from dampness, smoke, foul urinals, or the keeping of animals abated	:	:	:	:	62
Premises cleansed	:	:	:	:	4
Water wells protected from likely contamination	:	:	:	:	2
Nuisances arising from overcrowding abated	:	:	:	:	116

TABLE II.

*Improvements to houses by repair or re-conditioning.  
Repairs attended to comply with Notices.*

## REPAIRS

Number of houses structurally improved	:	:	:	:	130
Number of houses at which outer walls were repaired	:	:	:	:	69
Number of houses at which roofs were repaired	:	:	:	:	66
Number of houses at which windows or door frames were repaired	:	:	:	:	59
Number of rooms at houses where floors were repaired	:	:	:	:	27
Number of rooms at houses where internal plaster was repaired	:	:	:	:	62
Number of houses at which eavesgutters were repaired	:	:	:	:	27
Number of houses at which firegrates or cooking ranges were repaired	:	:	:	:	12
Number of houses at which yard surfaces were repaired	:	:	:	:	27
Number of houses at which washing coppers were repaired	:	:	:	:	13
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired	:	:	:	:	3
Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired	:	:	:	:	8
Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired	:	:	:	:	10
Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired	:	:	:	:	11
Number of pantries ventilated	:	:	:	:	7
Number of disused buildings demolished	:	:	:	:	1

## RENEWALS.

Number of new windows (with frames fitted)	:	:	:	:	16
Number of new floors laid	:	:	:	:	16
Number of houses at which eavesgutters were renewed	:	:	:	:	19



Number of houses at which yard paving or paths were renewed	17
Number of houses where ground was excavated from walls and dry area made to prevent damp	5
Number of sculleries re-roofed	9
Number of new doors or frames fixed	10
Number of new cooking ranges or firegrates fixed	12
Number of new staircases made and fixed	3
Number of new washing coppers fixed	9
Number of buildings raised to allow of 8-ft. height in rooms	1
Number of buildings whose roofs were completely stripped and renewed	2
Number of new sculleries provided to existing houses	4

TABLE III.

*Registered premises under inspection control*

Milk producers and wholesale milk traders	623	} Total farm premises 1078
Milk producers and retail purveyors	161	
Milk producers who carry on both the above trades	157	
Other farms	137	
Number of retailers of milk (roundsmen only)		16
Milk pasteurising factory		1
Bakehouses		12
Slaughterhouses		41
Factories and workshops and workplaces		130
Offensive trade premises		3
Markets and butchers' shops not registered.		

NOTE—The offensive trades are those of gutscraper, knacker's yard, and bone calciner respectively.

*Improvements made at registered premises*

Number of old cowsheds demolished	6
Number of old cowsheds or dairies structurally improved by complete internal re-arrangement	59
Number of old cowsheds or dairies provided with light and proper ventilation	113
Number of cowsheds provided with durable floors and channels	116
Number of old cowsheds or dairies provided with proper supplies of water	7
Number of new cowsheds or dairies erected after approval of plans	24
Number of old cowsheds at which lowlying loft floors were removed or raised and renewed	47
Number of new cooling and store sheds built	29
Number of premises cleansed after notice	6
Number of cases where proceedings were authorised by the Council	2
Number of convictions obtained and fines imposed	Nil.

(In one case the works were attended prior to the institution of proceedings, and the other case was not proceeded with before the end of the year under review.)

NOTE—The total number of cowsheds or dairies which have been structurally improved is 147

The number which have been improved in recent years is now 400



# Maternity and Infant Welfare.

## Particulars relating to the Work during the Year 1937.

Births																	
Notified						Transfers from other Districts during the Year.											
Live Births			Stillborn			By Midwives		By Parents and Doctors		Under ten days		Over ten days and under one year		One year and under five			
Full term		Premature	Full term		Premature												
L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.		
404	7	6	1	17	0	2	0	418	5	13	1	0	0	30	2	76	0

First Visits		Revisits		Total Visits		Children on Visiting List at end of Year			
Expectant Mothers	Children	Expectant Mothers	Children	Expectant Mothers	Children	Under 1 year	Betw'n 1 & 5 years		
	Under 1 year		Betw'n 1 & 5 years		Under 1 year		Betw'n 1 & 5 years	Under -One Year	One Year and under five
146	375	72	380	3161	5913	3536	5985	408	1400

Deaths, Transfers and Removals of Children on Visiting List during the Year

Under ten days		Over 10 days and under one year		One year and under five		Transferred to School
Deaths	Remy's	Deaths	Remy's	Deaths	Remy's	
L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	
7	0	0	20	0	65	295
				3	119	0

Welfare Centre												
No. of Sessions during year	No. on Books			Attendances for first time				Total No. of Attendances			No. of Cases Examined by Doctor	No. of cases of insanitary conditions reported to Medical Officer of Health
	Expectant Mothers	Children		Expectant Mothers	Children		Expectant Mothers	Children		Health Visitors		
		Under 1 year	Betw'n 1 & 5 years		Under 1 year	Betw'n 1 & 5 years		Under 1 year	Betw'n 1 & 5 years			
108	0	359	649	0	93	41	0	1162	1208	144	1046	1

Ante Natal Clinic											
Sessions	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 Year	One Year and under 5	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 Year	One Year and under 5	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 Year	One Year and under 5	Health Visitors	Examined by Doctor
3	8	0	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	3	0



TABLE IV.

*Unwholesome or diseased food condemned or destroyed following inspection.*

Total carcasses—Bovine	:	:	:	:	15
Other Animals	:	:	:	:	2
Portions of carcasses—Hind quarters of cows	:	:	:	:	4
Plucks of pigs	:	:	:	:	2
Bovine heads	:	:	:	:	1
Bovine livers	:	:	:	:	10
Bovine lungs	:	:	:	:	21
Sheep's livers	:	:	:	:	3

*Public Health Meat Regulations*

NOTICES OF SLAUGHTER, ETC., RECEIVED.

Ordinary three hours' notices	:	:	:	46
General Notices	:	:	:	2
Emergency notices of slaughter	:	:	:	4
Notices of diseased conditions found	:	:	:	25
Total	:	:	:	<u>77</u>

*Tuberculosis Order, 1925.*

Number of animals slaughtered under the Order by the County Council, the carcasses of which were found to be fit for human consumption following post mortem examinations	:	:	:	:	23
Number of carcasses examined, portions of which were passed as fit for human consumption	:	:	:	:	3
Number of post-mortem examinations made	:	:	:	:	64

**Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.**

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed (if known)	not known				
Number Inspected	not known				
Whole Carcasses Condemned (all diseases except Tuberculosis)	Nil	—	2	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	3	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	not known				
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</b> whole carcasses condemned	—	53	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	40	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	not known				



**HOUSING.***1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.*

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	:	:	:	:	416
	(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose	:	:	:	:	1060
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	:	:	:	:	355
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	:	:	:	:	809
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	:	:	:	:	12
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	:	:	:	:	171

*2. Remedy of defects during the year, without service of formal notices.*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the L.A. or their officers 159

*3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.*

(a) Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	:	:	:	:	7
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:					
	(a) by owners	:	:	:	:	3
	(b) by L.A. in default of owners	:	:	:	:	nil

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	:	:	:	:	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:					
	(a) by owners	:	:	:	:	3
	(b) by L.A. in default of owners	:	:	:	:	1

(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	:	:	:	:	10
	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	:	:	:	:	10

NOTE.—In the case of three demolition orders made, the Council afterwards accepted an undertaking from the owner stating that he would not re-let the houses at the termination of the existing tenancies. The three demolition orders were cancelled.

(d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	:	:	:	:	nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	:	:	:	:	nil



### Births and Deaths.

The number of live births, still births and deaths are those registered (but excluding re-registration) during the calendar year (1st January to 31st December 1937, inclusive) adjusted for inward and outward transfer. The deaths are classified under the headings given in the Abridged list of causes, as used in England and Wales and Northern Ireland.

#### BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered during the year was 506, including 262 males and 244 females, making the birth-rate for the year 16.6, which is again higher (15.9) than that of the preceding year.

#### DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 375, including 214 males and 161 females, giving a crude death rate of 12.9, which is higher than that (10.8) of the preceding year. The infant death-rate was 67, the increase being chiefly due to a greater number dying from respiratory affections, congenital debility and malformations, and premature birth. Diseases of heart and arteries, Cancer, Influenza, Tuberculosis and other respiratory affections were the chief causes of death of adults.

Causes of Death in Cheadle R. D. 1937.	M.	F.	Causes of Death.	M.	F.
All Causes ... ..	214	161	29 Puerperal sepsis ... ..		1
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ... ..			30 Other puerperal causes ... ..		2
2 Measles ... ..			31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c. ... ..	16	7
3 Scarlet Fever ... ..			32 Senility... ..	5	14
4 Whooping Cough ... ..		2	33 Suicide ... ..		
5 Diphtheria ... ..	2		34 Other violence ... ..	11	2
6 Influenza ... ..	11	6	35 Other defined diseases ... ..	19	10
7 Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	1		36 Causes ill-defined or unknown		
8 Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	1		37 Diarrhoea 2 years and over ...		
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system ... ..	10	12	Special causes (included in No. 35 above)		
10 Other tuberculous diseases ... ..	1	1	Small pox ... ..		
11 Syphilis ... ..		1	Poliomyelitis ... ..		
12 General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis ... ..			Polioencephalitis ... ..		
13 Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	28	21	Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
14 Diabetes ... ..	1	3	Total ... ..	23	11
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. ... ..	7	11	Legitimate ... ..	23	9
16 Heart disease ... ..	47	44	Illegitimate ... ..		2
17 Aneurysm ... ..	2		Live Births—Total ... ..	262	244
18 Other circulatory diseases ... ..	17	7	Legitimate ... ..	250	232
19 Bronchitis ... ..	3	3	Illegitimate ... ..	12	12
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	9	2	Still Births—Total ... ..	16	11
21 Other respiratory diseases ... ..	3		Legitimate ... ..	16	11
22 Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1		Illegitimate ... ..		
23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)		1	Population ... ..	30,130	
24 Appendicitis ... ..		1			
25 Cirrhosis of liver .. ..	2				
26 Other diseases of liver, &c. ... ..	1	2			
27 Other digestive diseases ... ..	7	1			
28 Acute and chronic nephritis...	9	8			



**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.**

England & Wales,  
London, 125 Great  
Towns and 148  
Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Cheadle R.D.C.
Rates per 1,000 Population					
<b>BIRTHS :</b>					
Live ... ..	14·9	14·9	15·3	13·3	16·6
Still ... ..	0·60	0·67	0·64	0·54	0·88
<b>DEATHS :</b>					
All causes ... ..	12·4	12·5	11·9	12·3	12·9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers ... ..	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·00	0·00
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·01	0·00
Scarlet fever ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
Whooping cough ... ..	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·06	0·06
Diphtheria... ..	0·07	0·08	0·05	0·05	0·06
Influenza ... ..	0·45	0·39	0·42	0·38	0·52
Violence ... ..	0·54	0·45	0·42	0·51	0·42
<b>NOTIFICATIONS :</b>					
Smallpox ... ..	0·00	—	0·00	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2·33	2·56	2·42	2·09	1·75
Diphtheria ... ..	1·49	1·81	1·38	1·93	0·92
Enteric Fever ... ..	0·05	0·06	0·04	0·05	0·49
Erysipelas ... ..	0·37	0·43	0·34	0·44	0·26
Pneumonia... ..	1·36	1·58	1·20	1·18	2·11
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60	67
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... ..	5·8	7·9	3·2	12·0	0·00
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY :</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·97	Not available	Not available	Not available	1·97
Others ... ..	2·26				3·95
Total ... ..	3·23				5·92
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)					
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY :</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·94	Not available	Not available	Not available	1·87
Others ... ..	2·17				3·75
Total ... ..	3·11				5·62
<b>NOTIFICATIONS :</b>					
Puerperal Fever ... ..	13·93	17·59	11·52	4·15	13·1
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..				14·34	



**Cheadle Isolation Hospital.***Yearly Returns for 1937.*

	Scarlet			Observation	
	Total	Fever	Diphtheria	Paratyphoid	Paratyphoid
In hospital Jan 1	14	7	7		
Admitted since	96	50	42†	2	2
Discharged since	102	55	43	2	2
Died since	3		3		
†15 suffered from other types of sore throat.					
<i>Age Incidence.</i>					
Under 5 years		7	11		1
5 and under 10		22	14		1
10 and under 15		10	10		
15 and under 21		4	5		
21 and over		7	2	2	
		50	42	2	2

**Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.**

There were 185 cases of infectious disease notified during the year. Scarlet Fever was less prevalent than during the preceding year and the disease was of a milder type. Twenty-eight cases of Diphtheria were notified and as there were several small outbreaks in one area the Local Authority decided to offer immunisation against this disease to children attending the school in the affected area. One hundred and seventeen children were immunised, including 66 over 8 years of age, 46 between 5 and 8 years of age, and 5 under 5 years of age.

Fifteen cases of Enteric Fever were notified. One of these was an inmate of the Mental Hospital and was not in any way connected with a group of 14 cases that were notified in the Werrington district. This outbreak (fully reported on elsewhere) although of short duration gave rise to considerable anxiety. All the persons affected had consumed cooked meat purchased from one particular purveyor. The average time spent in hospital was 5 weeks, and there were no deaths.

Of the non-notifiable diseases Influenza caused a great deal of invalidity and sickness during the early months of the year. 1,598 cases of this disease were reported amongst school children and many schools were closed for short periods. The outbreak was of a mild type and of short duration.

173 cases of Mumps were notified amongst school children in various parts of the district, while Chicken Pox (66), Measles (17) and Whooping Cough (16) were also reported by school teachers.

The County Council provides facilities for chemical analysis of water, milk and other food stuffs, etc., and pathological and bacteriological investigations are also carried out at the County Laboratory, Stafford.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied by the Local Authority, and can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the M.O.H.

During the year the following examinations were made at



the County Laboratory: Diphtheria (swabs) 635; Tuberculosis 190; Urine 104; Faeces 104; Blood 34; Pus 13; Cerebrospinal Fluid 7; G.C. 5; Milk 2; Dust 2; Ringworm 1; Ice cream 1; School pencils 1 (group); Sewage 1.

"Dick" testing has not been carried out, but a number of children and also teachers at a local school were "Schick" tested owing to repeated small outbreaks of Diphtheria. Other procedures taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease are the infection and observation of contacts, the taking of material for bacteriological investigation, the exclusion of close contacts and suspected children from school, and on rare occasions the closure of schools.

Disinfection of schools, houses, etc, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, the method usually adopted being formalin spraying and fumigation, and particular stress is laid on the desirability of thoroughly "spring cleaning" of premises after the removal or recovery of infected persons as the case may be.

Facilities are not provided for cleansing and disinfestation of verminous persons and their clothing.

It has been found necessary to dis-infest two of the Council owned houses at Queen Street which had become infested with bugs. This was carried out by "Cymex" Ltd., using their own chemicals. On a previous occasion this type of work was carried out by Contractors who were familiar with its dangers, the chemical used being cyanide gas.

#### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases—3			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hosp'l				
3	3	nil	3	nil	nil	nil

#### Tuberculosis.

Age Periods	New Cases—32				Deaths—24			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 ...	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
5 ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10 ...	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
15 ...	2	5	2	0	1	2	0	0
25 ...	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	1
35 ...	1	2	0	0	3	4	0	0
45 ...	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
55 ...	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards ...	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
Totals ...	12	13	6	1	9	12	1	1

8 persons suffering from Tuberculosis came to reside in this district during the year.

Death was the first intimation received of 2 persons suffering from Tuberculosis. Generally the notification is efficient.



**Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.**

It has not been found necessary to take action under the above regulations, nor has any action been taken under the Public Health Act 1925, Sect. 62, and Sect. 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

**Infectious Diseases Generally.**

Age Periods	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Polio Encephalitis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Encephalitis Lethargica
0	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	1	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
4	—	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
5	—	23	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
15	—	3	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
20	—	6	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35	—	—	1	6	12	—	—	2	—	—	6	—
45	—	2	—	1	8	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
65	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	5	—	—	1	—
Total	—	53	28	7	64	1	3	8	2	3	15	1
Admitted to Hospital	—	50	27	3		1	—	2	1	2	9	1
Deaths	—	—	2	1	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

**General Provision of Health Services in the Area.**

General nursing in the home is carried out by the nurses of the various District Nursing Associations, of which there are ten in Cheadle Rural District. These associations co-operate with the Staffs. Nursing Association, with which they are affiliated. None of them is controlled by the local sanitary authority, their funds being derived chiefly from voluntary subscriptions, membership subscriptions, and in those areas where the district nurses are engaged in school work, health visiting, etc., from grants made by the County Council.

With the exception of measles—for which the County Council have arranged special nursing facilities for necessitous cases in time of epidemic—no special arrangements have been made for nursing ordinary infectious diseases in the home, but arrangements have been made to give hospital treatment and nursing assistance to women suffering from puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia when necessary.

Midwifery practice is carried out to a large extent by midwives of whom there are 19 working in the district, and the County



Council have made arrangements whereby the aid of a "specialist" may be obtained for parturient women, while children suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum can have in-patient treatment at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary when desirable. A specialist in cerebro-spinal fever has also recently been appointed by the County Authority and arrangements for treatment have been made with the adjoining authority by the local Council.

Infant Welfare Centres and School Clinics are established at Cheadle and Cheddleton. A new ante-natal Centre has recently been opened at Cheadle. All are controlled by the County Council.

The treatment of venereal disease is carried out by the local practitioners, and when necessary at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary.

A tuberculosis dispensary is open weekly—Thursdays—at Cumberland House, Cheadle, and is attended by a medical officer appointed by the Joint Tuberculosis Committee.

The Cheadle Isolation Hospital is provided by the local sanitary authority for the treatment of infectious diseases, and has accommodation for patients suffering from scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The Staffordshire Joint Smallpox Hospital at Bagnall is subscribed to by the local authority, and affected persons from Cheadle area are treated there.

The County Mental Hospital at Cheddleton is the only large hospital in the district. It is controlled by a joint committee, and is to some extent subsidised by the local sanitary authority.

Outside Cheadle district, but receiving patients are: The North Staffs. Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent; The Longton Cottage Hospital, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent; Longfields Cripples Hospital, Stoke-on-Trent. These are all voluntary hospitals, to two of which the Local Authority give annual subscriptions.

The Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Tuberculosis Committee have provided sanatoria for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis as follows:

Moxley, Male patients. Yarnfields, Female patients.

Groundslow, Female patients. Himley, Children.

Provision is made for the care of prospective unmarried mothers at the Mrs. Legge Memorial Hospital, Wolverhampton—the fee being 40/- per week.

Homeless children are provided for at Cheadle Cottage Homes and Public Assistance Institution.

The Local Authority has provided a motor ambulance for the use of persons suffering from other than infectious diseases.









