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Cheadle Rural District Council.

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# Annual Report

of



THE MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

1938

For

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J. Lowndes (G. A. Holmes), Printer, Cheadle.



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## To the Chairman and Members of Chedale 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, 1938, which deals chiefly with improvements, alterations and developments that have been carried out during the year.

Considerable progress has been made with the comprehensive sewage disposal works for the Cheddleton Area, while smaller works are under consideration for the villages of Tean and Draycott.

Numerous extensions and additions have been made to existing sewers and good progress is being made with the connection of privies and water closets where sewers are available. No new water undertakings have been completed during the year, but marked progress has been made with provision of wholesome water to the village of Calton from the existing well at Cauldon, and although the boring operations at Caldon have been temporarily held up it is anticipated that the whole of that area will eventually have a plentiful supply of good and wholesome water. The new borehole at Wallmyres has been completed and the yield is plentiful but owing to the water from its source having slight lead eroding qualities it has not yet been put into supply. There have been numerous extensions of existing water supplies and as will be seen from the Appendix progress in this direction is very satisfactory.

The number of houses erected during the year was 240, being 86 in excess of the number built during the preceding year, and a continuance at this rate should do much to abate the overcrowding difficulty. Much good work has been carried out at the instigation of your Sanitary Inspectors, no less than 158 cowsheds and dairies were structurally improved and it is noteworthy that both cowsheds and cows are being kept much cleaner than was the case a few years ago.

Details of the work of your Inspectors will be found in the Appendix.

The Vital Statistics show a decrease in both general and infantile death rate while the birth rate is practically unchanged.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**D. M. WILSON.**

May, 1939.

## APPENDIX.

### Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) ... ..	60,291
Registrar General's estimate of resident population,	
Mid 1939...	30,380
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to	
rate books ...	7,769
Rateable Value ... ..	£96,994
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£376-12-4

#### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR

Live Births—Legitimate: Total 484, Male 257, Female 227.	
Illegitimate: Total 12, Male 6, Female 6.	
Live Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 16.3.	
Still Births—Legitimate: Total 14, Male 6, Female 8.	
Illegitimate: Total 4, Male 2, Female 2.	
Still Birth-rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births 34.8.	
Deaths—Total 273, Male 139, Female 134.	
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 8.9x1.05, 9.3.	
Deaths from puerperal causes—from puerperal sepsis, 1.	
other puerperal causes, 0.—Total 1.	
Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live Births ... ..	42
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live Births...	41
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live Births...	83
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .. ..	36
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	none
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	2

#### Public Health Staff.

DAVID McGRUTHER WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
M.O.H. Cheadle Rural District.
M.O. Isolation Hospital.
M.O. School Clinic and Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
S.M.I. Cheadle South.
ALBERT P. HANCOCK, M.Inst. M. & C.E., M.R.San. I.
Sanitary Surveyor.
JAMES G. BENNETT, Sanitary Inspector Cert. R.S.I.
Senior Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.
A. P. KEEY, Sanitary Inspector Cert. R.S.I. (appointed Sept. 1936)
Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.
JOHN WILLIAM BURTON, Assistant Sanitary Surveyor.
M.R.San.I., A.I.S.E.
HAROLD POINTON, Draftsman.
GEO. ED. BENNETT, Clerk.
ELSE ELIZA (Miss), Matron Isolation Hospital.

#### Social Conditions, including the Chief Industries carried on in the Area

The social conditions of the area have changed but little of late years and practically the whole of the district may be included in the term "working class."

The chief industries are brass and copper works at Froghall and at Oakamoor, Coal mining at Cheadle and at Dilhorne, Paper mills at Cheddleton. Colour works at Cresswell and Consall. Textiles at Cheadle and at Tean. Dairying at Fole. Limestone quarrying at Caudon, and at Hollington and around Cheadle respectively a considerable number of men are employed at sandstone and gravel quarrying. Agriculture is an important industry in the district but the number so employed does not increase. Hen farming has lost some of its popularity.

There has been no notable change in the total number of persons employed in the above industries though there is a slight increase in textile workers and a corresponding decrease in the number engaged in coal mining.

The following are average numbers employed in the various industries :

Thomas Bolton and Sons, Oakamoor.....	600
Thomas Bolton and Sons, Froghall.....	1390
Foxfield Colliery, Dilhorne.....	390
New Haden Colliery, Cheadle.....	965
Silk Mill, Cheadle.....	200
Tean Mill, Tean.....	693
Paper Mill, Cheddleton.....	433
Cheadle Textiles, Cheadle.....	206
Caudon Lowe Quarries.....	140
Blythe Colour Works, Cresswell.....	169
Co-operative Wholesale Milk Dairy, Fole.....	169

### 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. Ten 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 ... .. with mechanical power	25	2	nil
FACTORIES ... .. without mechanical power	17	2	nil
*OTHER PREMISES ... .. under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises).	24	nil	nil
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			
Total ... ..	66	4	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)	
Want of cleanliness ... ..	2	2	nil	nil
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	..	..
Unreasonable temperature... ..	—	—	..	..
Inadequate ventilation ... ..	3	3	..	..
Ineffective drainage of floors ... ..	2	2	..	..
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	1	1	..
	unsuitable or defective	1	1	..
	not separate for sexes	—	—	..
Other offences ... ..	1	1	..	..
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.				
Total ... ..	10	10	—	—

### Water Supplies.

The greater part of the district is supplied from Water Undertakings belonging to the Local Authority. Three of their main supplies are from deep wells, and three are from springs to which small "headings" have been driven. The supply of water has on the whole been plentiful and, with the exception of that supplying the villages of Ipstones and Foxt, of wholesome quality.

Samples have been submitted for Chemical and Bacteriological examination, and have been reported on satisfactorily, except that of the above mentioned villages where slight sewage contamination was detected. This was probably due to the grazing of cattle and hens on the gathering ground from which a considerable amount of subsoil water is collected; and in order that the supply may be improved it is the Local Authority's intention to purchase several acres of land from which the water is gathered, and as far as possible to cut off the subsoil water from going into supply. At the same time they intend to acquire a larger area of land around all their wells and other sources of supply in order to minimise the risks of pollution.

Four parts of the district are supplied with water from other sources. Cheadle Town is supplied by the Cheadle (Staffs.) Water Works Company. Part of the district adjoining the City of Stoke-on-Trent is supplied by the Water Authority of that City. The village of Dilhorne has a piped supply from a private source, and at Oakamoor the water is supplied privately, piped to standpipes in the village from springs in the adjoining woods.

Progress is being made with the supply to Calton, but the hamlets of Consall and Swinscoe are still without wholesome water.

#### Chemical Analysis, 1938.

	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Oakamoor
Total Solids dried at 212 deg. F	9.5	17.00	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.50
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.003	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.0018	0.0020
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil	0.65	Trace	0.10	Trace	0.15
Chlorine	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F	0.027	0.009	0.001	0.004	0.004	Nil
Appearance	Nearly Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Trace Suspended Matter	Clear
Injurious metallic contamination	None	None	None	None	Trace of Iron	None
P. H. Value	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8

#### Bacteriological Report, 1938.

	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Oakamoor
Count :—						
On nutrient agar after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	4 Colonies per ml.	3 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.	3 Colonies per ml.	3 Colonies per ml.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours Incubation at 20-20° C.	81 Colonies per ml.	10 Colonies per ml.	17 Colonies per ml.	8 Colonies per ml.	12 Colonies per ml.	8 Colonies per ml.
Coli airogenes Content (Presumptive Coli) after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	8 after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	3 per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.	None after 48 hours	None after 48 hours	Nil per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.
Other Micro Organisms Present.	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### Extracts from Surveyor's Report—1938.

##### WATER EXTENSIONS.

KINGSLEY. (Bratt's Layout, Kingsley Holt). 228 yards of 3-in. Extension to private estate development.

Reggin Row, Whiston, 595 yards 1½-in. Asbestos. Laying of main to ensure an adequate and constant supply of water to 6 properties at Whiston, nearest the service reservoir.

Kingsley Moor and Hollins Lane. 662 yards of 2-in. and 798 yards of 4-in. Extensions to existing properties and farms following complaints of shortage of water from private wells.

WATERHOUSES. Waterhouses and Calton, 200 yards



of 3-in. and 3,262 yards of 4-in. Part of the Waterhouses, Calton and Waterfall Scheme.

CAVERSWALL. Weston Coyney Housing Site. 140 yards of 2-in. Extension of main to proposed Council Housing Site.

CHEDDLETON WATER SUPPLY. The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1938 to 31st December, 1938 was 79,581,800 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 218,631 gallons.

TEAN WATER. The scheme continues to give every satisfaction.

The amount of water supplied to the general public from this station from 1st January, 1938 to 31st December, 1938 was 9,232,900 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 25,295 gallons.

TEAN WATER (HOLLINGTON SUPPLY).—The amount of water supplied to the public from this Station from 1st January, 1938 to 31st December, 1938 was 6,338,500 gallons.

CAULDON LOW WATER SUPPLY.—The amount of water supplied to the public from this station from 1st January, 1938, to 31st December, 1938, was 7,058,400 gallons.

### SEWER EXTENSIONS

CHEADLE.—Lid Lane, Cheadle, 64 yards 6-in. Relaying a defective sewer following privy conversions.

Tean Road, Cheadle. 286 yards of 9-in. and 108 yards of 12-in. Providing new sewers to receive the drainage from properties fronting Tean Road, Cheadle which were on septic tanks, and creating a nuisance.

CHECKLEY.—Cheadle Road, Tean. 103 yards of 9-in. Relaying a defective sewer.

IPSTONES.—High Street, Ipstones (Housing Site). 6 yards 6-in. Cast Iron, 62 yards of 6-in. Extensions to new properties and to receive the drainage from six Council houses now erected.

KINGSLEY.—Clowes Sewer, 240 yards 9-in. Extension of outfall sewer to abate a nuisance being created on the original irrigation area.

Railway Terrace, Froghall, 50 yards of 6-in. New sewer to receive drainage following privy conversions.

WATERHOUSES.—Sewer and Tank, Waterfall, 87 yards of 6-in. and 22 yards of 4-in. Replacing defective sewer.

TEAN.—Laying of 790 yards of sewers from the existing sewage disposal works at the rear of Tean Mills to Vicarage Road, where six Council houses have been erected.

### Scavenging.

The greater part of the District is now scavenged though Cheadle town is the only part dealt with by the local authority's own Teams and Workmen. The other areas are scavenged by contractors, and though their methods are not entirely satisfactory and have led to numerous complaints from householders, it has not yet been found practicable by the local authority to embark on a scheme whereby the whole of their district would be scavenged by their own employees.

### Closet Accommodation.

A commencement was made during the year to abolish the remaining earthclosets in the town of Cheadle, where sewers and water supply are available, by the application of section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Altogether there have been 71 conversions from earthclosets to water closets during the year under review.

The total number of earthclosets converted into waterclosets during recent years is now 429, most of which were attended following informal action, prior to the coming into force of section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the closet accommodation and refuse disposal accommodation in the Cheadle Special Drainage District up to date, (May, 1939):

Earthclosets 289; Waterclosets 1,200; Covered Ashpits 45; Portable Bins 1,374.

### Schools.

There has been no change of any note in the Elementary Schools in the district. The number remains unchanged though a new senior school at Cellarhead is nearing completion and a new junior schools in course of erection at Draycott. This being a rural district all the schools have a comparatively open environment, and, with few exceptions are adequately ventilated, but the same cannot be said about heating arrangements as in several of them fires and stoves are the sole source of heat with consequent marked variation in the temperature of the classrooms. In those parts of the district where electric light is available the schools are gradually being equipped with this type of artificial lighting. This is a great improvement on the oil lamps though the latter are still in use in some of the smaller village schools. Most of the schools are adequately supplied with drinking water, and as water mains are now being laid at Calton, and should shortly be laid to Waterfall and Swinscoe the schools in these villages should soon have an adequate supply of good and wholesome water. Playgrounds in some of the older village schools are still in very poor condition, greatly adding to the difficulty of keeping the classrooms clean.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

School Clinics are held at Cheadle and Cheddleton, and an additional Maternity and Child Welfare Centre has recently been opened at Blythe Bridge. An Antenatal Clinic is also held at Cheadle and is open on alternate Mondays. All are managed and controlled by the County Authority.

### Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b).....	240
1937.....	154
1936.....	214
1935.....	259
1934.....	268
1933.....	305
1932.....	246

	1931.....	170
	1930.....	130
	1929.....	111
(a)	By the Local Authority, partly completed.....	28
	completed by July, 1939.....	34
		62
(b)	By other bodies and persons.....	178

NOTE:—The 62 houses are part of the 126 houses in the 1937 Report.  
Cheadle 46; Forsbrook 4; Tean 6; Ipstones 6. Total 62.

*DETAILED REPORT SUBMITTED BY YOUR SANITARY INSPECTORS*

HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV—OVERCROWDING

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year.....	139
	(ii) Number of families living therein.....	151
	(iii) Number of persons living therein.....	947
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 9	
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by L.A. during the year . . . . .	19
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	144
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the L.A. have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding . . . . .	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the M.O.H. may consider it desirable to report . . . . .	Nil

(1) INSPECTION VISITS

General inspection visits to houses affected by notices re complaint, interviews, inspection of district, etc.....	3,619
To petroleum stores and filling stations.....	10
To farms and dairies.....	410
To fumigate rooms and investigate cases of infectious disease.....	80
To slaughterhouses . . . . .	322
To factories and workshops . . . . .	32
To offensive trade premises.....	6
Re pollution of streams . . . . .	25
Re connections to Council's water mains and sewers.....	260
ff	
Total Visits.....	4,764

(2) SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND NOTICES COMPLIED WITH

Public Health Acts	Served	Complied with
Informal Notices . . . . .	151	160
Statutory Notices . . . . .	38	10
Housing Acts		
Preliminary Notices . . . . .	170	154
Statutory Notices . . . . .	8	5
Carried forward ...	367	329

	Brought forward ...	367	329
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	(Preliminary notices and 8 months' notices secs. 12, 13, and 25).....	55	116
	Final Notices . . . . .	6	10
Other Notices			
...	To scavenging contractors .....	152	152
	Re factories and workshops.....	4	4
	For improvements at slaughterhouses...	1	1
	Totals.....	585	612

TABLE I.

*Sanitary Defects remedied in compliance with notices.*

Earthclosets converted into waterclosets.....	42
Waste water closets converted into modern waterclosets.....	1
Insanitary earthcloset structures dispensed with and replaced by new waterclosets . . . . .	28
Additional closet structures provided—waterclosets 9 earthclosets 12.....	21
Closet structures repaired or improved.....	53
Improvements or extensions to house drains.....	42
Connections made to new sewers.....	32
Obstructions removed from drains.....	7
Offensive accumulations removed . . . . .	7
New ashbins provided to replace worn out ashbins or ashpits.....	80
Open ashpits abolished . . . . .	7
New pails provided in earthclosets.....	12
Provision of new drains to undrained or improperly drained houses	59
New cess-pools built . . . . .	11
Nuisances arising from existing cess-pools abated.....	10
New sinks fixed in houses.....	55
Insanitary sinks replaced . . . . .	29
Water taps fixed over sinks.....	18
Leaking water service pipes repaired.....	3
Houses supplied with good and wholesome water.....	10
Fixed windows made to open.....	51
Nuisances arising from dampness, smoke, foul urinals, or keep- ing animals, abated . . . . .	62
Premises cleansed . . . . .	4
Water wells protected from likely contamination.....	1
Nuisances arising from overcrowding abated.....	10
New urinals built to abate nuisance.....	1
Existing urinals improved . . . . .	2

TABLE II

*Improvements to houses by repair or re-conditioning.*

## 1. REPAIRS

Number of houses structurally improved.....	131
Number of houses at which outer walls were repaired.....	106
Number of houses at which roofs were repaired.....	69
Number of houses at which windows, doors or frames were repaired . . . . .	75

Number of houses at which floors were repaired.....	39
Number of rooms at houses where wall plaster was made good	157
Number of houses at which eavesgutters and stack pipes were made good . . . . .	45
Number of houses at which firegrates or cooking ranges were made good . . . . .	23
Number of houses at which yard paving was repaired.....	57
Number of houses at which washing coppers were repaired.....	8
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired.....	15
Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired.....	14
Number of houses at which chimneys were repaired.....	35
Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired.....	6
Number of houses at which foodstores were ventilated.....	8
Number of disused buildings demolished.....	3

## 2. RENEWALS.

Number of new windows, doors or frames fitted.....	78
Number of new floors laid . . . . .	51
Number of new sculleries built.....	4
Number of new cooking ranges or firegrates fixed.....	16
Number of new staircases made and fixed.....	2
Number of new washing coppers fixed.....	11
Number of new handrails to staircases.....	7
Number of houses at which eavesgutters or stack pipes were renewed. . . . .	29
Number of houses at which paving or paths were renewed.....	16
Number of houses at which ground was excavated from walls and dry areas made to prevent dampness.....	8
Number of buildings raised to allow 8-ft. height in rooms.....	2
Number of house roofs completely stripped and renewed.....	4

TABLE III

*Registered premises under inspection control.*

Milk producers and wholesale milk traders...664 )	
Milk producers and retail purveyors.....155 )	
Milk producers who carry on both the above )	
trades...143 )	
	Total )
	Farm ) 962
	Premises )
Number of retailers of milk (roundsmen only).....	21
Milk pasteurising factory . . . . .	1
Bakehouses . . . . .	12
Slaughterhouses . . . . .	41
Factories, workshops and workplaces . . . . .	130
Offensive trade premises . . . . .	3
Markets and butchers' shops not registered	

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

*Improvements made at registered premises*

Number of old cowsheds demolished.....	13
Number of old cowsheds or dairies reconstructed.....	53
Number of old cowsheds or dairies provided with light and proper ventilation . . . . .	112

Number of cowsheds provided with durable floors and channels...	98
Number of cowsheds or dairies provided with proper supplies of water . . . . .	4
Number of new cowsheds or dairies erected after approval of plans . . . . .	14
Number of old cowsheds at which low-lying loft floors were removed or raised and renewed.....	39
Number of new cooling- and storsheds built.....	25
Number of premises cleansed after notice.....	8
Number of cases where proceedings were authorised by the Council . . . . .	1
Number of convictions obtained and fines imposed.....	nil
NOTE—The total number of cowsheds or dairies which have been structurally improved is.....	158
The number which have been improved in recent years is now	558

### PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS.

#### *Notices of Slaughter, etc., received.*

Ordinary three hours' notices.....	48
General notices . . . . .	4
Emergency notices of slaughter . . . . .	13
Notices of diseased conditions found.....	51

Total.....116

#### **Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.**

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed (if known)	not known				
Number Inspected		325	554	330	108
Whole Carcasses Condemned (all diseases except Tuberculosis)		7	2	2	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		94		5	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis		31·13%	·361%	2·125%	4·75%
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</b> whole carcasses condemned		61			
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		29			
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		47·54%			

# Maternity and Infant Welfare.

## Particulars relating to the Work during the Year 1938.

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.			
373	1	3	0	9	2	7	0	387	2	5	1	0	0	33	1	82	0

First Visits				Revisits				Total Visits				Children on Visiting List at end of Year			
Expectant Mothers		Children		Expectant Mothers		Children		Expectant Mothers		Children		Under One Year		One Year and under five	
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 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		
150	327	120		443	2851	5122		593	3178	5242		390	1481		

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.		
9	1	0	7	1	5	1	76	1	296

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				
122	12	832	4	213	111	58	1907	1107	167	1741	2	

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



## TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

Number of animals slaughtered under the Order by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries the carcasses of which were found to be fit for human consumption following post mortem examination . . . . .	12
Number of carcasses examined, portions of which were passed as fit for human consumption . . . . .	9
Number of post mortem examinations made . . . . .	69

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

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects . . . . .	570
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose . . . . .	760
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 . . . . .	521
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . . . . .	669
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation . . . . .	9
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation . . . . .	168

*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 . . . . .	164
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*3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.*

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23, Housing Act, 1930 . . . . .	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs . . . . .	14
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices : . . . . .	...
(a) by owners . . . . .	9
(b) by L.A. in default . . . . .	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 . . . . .	52
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : . . . . .	
(a) By owners . . . . .	14
(b) By L.A. in default . . . . .	nil
(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 . . . . .	
(1) Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made . . . . .	6
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders . . . . .	nil
(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.....1
- (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 & DEATHS.

The number of live births, still births, and deaths are those registered (but excluding re-registration) during the calendar year (1st January and 31st December, 1938) adjusted for inward and outward transfer. The deaths are classified under the heading given in the abridged list of causes, as used in England and Wales, and Northern Ireland.

### BIRTHS.

The total number of live births registered during the year was 496, including 263 males and 233 females. This gives a birth rate for the year of 16.3, compared with 16.6 for the preceding year. The number of still births registered was 18, including 8 males and 10 females.

Causes of Death in Cheadle R.D. 1938.	M.	F.	Causes of Death.	M.	F.
All Causes ... ..	139	134	29 Puerperal sepsis ... ..		1
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..			30 Other puerperal causes ... ..		
2 Measles ... ..		1	31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c. ... ..	8	4
3 Scarlet Fever ... ..	2		32 Senility... ..	6	7
4 Whooping Cough ... ..			33 Suicide ... ..	3	1
5 Diphtheria ... ..			34 Other violence ... ..	3	1
6 Influenza ... ..		1	35 Other defined diseases ... ..	15	19
7 Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	1		36 Causes ill-defined or unknown		
8 Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..			37 Diarrhoea 2 years and over ... ..		
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system ... ..	6	3	Special causes (included in No. 35 above)		
10 Other tuberculous diseases ... ..		1	Small pox ... ..		
11 Syphilis ... ..			Poliomyelitis ... ..		
12 General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis ... ..	1		Polioencephalitis ... ..		
13 Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	17	19	Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
14 Diabetes ... ..	2	5	Total ... ..	14	7
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. ... ..	8	12	Legitimate ... ..	14	6
16 Heart disease ... ..	34	25	Illegitimate ... ..		1
17 Aneurysm ... ..	1	1	Live Births—Total ... ..	263	233
18 Other circulatory diseases ... ..	4	15	Legitimate ... ..	257	227
19 Bronchitis ... ..	2	2	Illegitimate ... ..	6	6
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	7	8	Still Births—Total ... ..	8	10
21 Other respiratory diseases ... ..	0	1	Legitimate ... ..	6	8
22 Peptic Ulcer ... ..	2	1	Illegitimate ... ..	2	2
23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	2	0	Population ... ..	30,380	
24 Appendicitis ... ..	2	0			
25 Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	1				
26 Other diseases of liver, &c. ... ..	1	1			
27 Other digestive diseases ... ..	3	3			
28 Acute and chronic nephritis...	7	3			

**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis  
of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates  
and Case-rates for certain Infectious  
Diseases in the year 1938.**

England & Wales,  
London, 126 Great  
Towns and 148  
Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 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 ... ..	15·1	15·0	15·4	13·4	16·3
Still ... ..	0·60	0·65	0·60	0·48	0·50
<b>DEATHS :</b>					
All causes ... ..	11·6	11·7	11·0	11·4	8·9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers ... ..	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	0·04	0·05	0·03	0·06	0·03
Scarlet fever ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·06
Whooping cough ... ..	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·00
Diphtheria ... ..	0·07	0·07	0·06	0·05	0·00
Influenza ... ..	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·06	0·03
<b>NOTIFICATIONS :</b>					
Smallpox ... ..	0·00	—	0·00	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2·41	2·60	2·58	2·05	1·88
Diphtheria ... ..	1·58	1·85	1·53	1·90	0·36
Enteric Fever ... ..	0·03	0·03	0·04	0·05	0·00
Erysipelas ... ..	0·40	0·46	0·39	0·46	0·36
Pneumonia ... ..	1·10	1·28	0·98	0·98	1·51
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	42
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... ..	5·5	7·8	3·6	13·1	0·00
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY :</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·89	Not available	Not available	Not available	2·01
Others ... ..	2·19	Not available	Not available	Not available	0·00
Total ... ..	3·08				2·01
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)					
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY :</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·86	Not available	Not available	Not available	1·94
Others ... ..	2·11	Not available	Not available	Not available	
Total ... ..	2·97				
<b>NOTIFICATIONS :</b>					
Puerperal Fever ... ..	14·42	18·08	12·51	3·53	
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..				15·46	7·78

### Deaths

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 273, including 139 males and 134 females, giving a death rate of 8.9, which multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.05 becomes for comparative purposes 9.3.

The infantile death rate was 42 which compares very favourably with that of the preceding year, when the number was 67.

Congenital debility, deformity and premature birth, and affections of the respiratory organs were the chief causes of infantile deaths, while diseases of the circulatory system, cancer and respiratory system were the chief causes of adult deaths.

### Cheadle Isolation Hospital.

*Yearly returns for 1938.*

	Total	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
In Hospital January 1st	5	2	3
Admitted since	82	61	21
Discharged since	86	62	24
Died	nil	nil	nil
Age Incidence	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	
Under 5 years	8	3	
5 and under 10	19	8	
10 and under 15	13	1	
15 and under 21	10	3	
21 and over	11	6	
	—	—	
	61§	21	

§5 of the above were admitted from outside Cheadle R.D.

||10 suffered from types of sore throat other than diphtheria.

### Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

There were 140 cases of infectious disease notified during the year. 57 of these were suffering from scarlet fever, and 45 from pneumonia, five of the latter being of influenzal type. There was a notable fall in the number of cases of Diphtheria, and although this was general throughout the district it is probably worthy of note that in the Wetley Rocks area where there had previously been numerous outbreaks of this disease affecting children attending the school in this village, none has been notified since a large number of the school children were immunised two years ago.

Nine cases of Dysentery were notified and in eight of them—all inmates of Cheddleton Mental Hospital—the disease was confirmed bacteriologically.

Of the non-notifiable infectious diseases, German measles, chicken pox, and mumps were prevalent and rather widespread throughout the year, the respective numbers reported by head teachers and schools being: Measles 387, Chicken Pox 115; Mumps 240. One school was closed for a short time in December owing to an outbreak of Measles. A few cases of Whooping Cough (78), and Influenza (71) were also reported by school teachers. In both instances these diseases were of mild type.

The County Council continues to provide facilities for the

chemical and bacteriological examination of water, milk and other food stuffs, etc., at the County Laboratories, Stafford. Pathological and other specimens are also examined at this laboratory, and for this area the following are the numbers submitted and reported on during the year: Diphtheria (swabs) 362; Tuberculosis 125; Blood 17; Faeces 8; Urine 8; Food 1; Spinal Fluid 1; Other swabs 4. Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free by the Local Authority and can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the M.O.H.

“Dick” and “Schick” testing have not been carried out except in a few instances at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. The usual procedure taken to prevent the spread of infection is to inspect and observe contacts, the exclusion of close contacts and “suspects” from school and on rare occasions school closure, and the taking of material for bacteriological investigation. Disinfection of clothing and premises—the latter carried out by the sanitary staff by means of formalin spraying and fumigation. Great emphasis is also placed on the thorough “spring cleaning” of premises after the removal or recovery of infected persons.

Facilities for the cleansing or disinfection of verminous persons are not provided in this area. Disinfection of premises, furniture, etc., when necessary has so far been carried out by contractors using Cyanide gas. The Council’s houses are visited periodically by their officials who during the year have not found any in need of disinfection, nor has any house belonging to other bodies or persons been found to be in need of disinfection.

### Tuberculosis.

#### New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases—32				Deaths—24			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 ... ..	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
15 ... ..	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0
25 ... ..	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	1
35 ... ..	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
45 ... ..	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
55 ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
65 and upwards ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

5 further cases were added to the register, being transfers from other districts.

In 2 instances death was the only intimation of Tuberculosis. No proceedings were taken as on the whole notification is efficient in this district.

### Prevention of Blindness.

The County Authority has made provision for both home and hospital treatment of infants suffering from diseases of the eyes.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Notified	Cases—3		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At home	In hosp'l				
3	1	2	3	nil	nil	nil

**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
0	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
2	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	19	5	—	7	—	—	—
10	—	12	1	—	1	—	—	1
15	—	8	2	—	3	1	—	—
20	—	8	1	4	8	1	—	5
35	—	1	1	—	5	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	3
65	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	2
Total	—	57	11	4	45	9	3	11
Admitted to Hospital	—	56	11	3	11	8	2	4
Deaths	—	2	0	1	15	0	0	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 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. (Since 1st October, 1938, when the Cheadle Isolation Hospital was taken over by the Joint Hospital Board, this arrangement has ceased.)

Infant Welfare Centres and School Clinics are established at Cheadle and Cheddleton. A new ante-natal Centre has recently been opened at Cheadle, and a Welfare Centre has been opened at Blythe Bridge. 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 Cheadle Rural District Council has two ambulances, one of which is used for the transport of persons suffering from infectious diseases only. The other is used for the transport of persons suffering from other than infectious diseases, accidents, etc., and for this purpose co-operates with Leek U.D.C., whose ambulance is also available.

The ambulance services are adequate for the present needs of the district.



The Greater Rural District Council has two ambulances, one of which is used for the transport of persons suffering from infectious diseases only. The other is used for the transport of persons suffering from other than infectious diseases, accidents, etc., and for this purpose co-operates with East U.D.C., whose ambulance is also available.

The ambulance services are adequate for the present needs of the district. The ambulance stations are situated at various points in the district, and are well equipped with modern appliances. The ambulance services are well organized and efficient, and are able to deal with any emergency that may arise. The ambulance services are well organized and efficient, and are able to deal with any emergency that may arise.

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