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Contributors

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CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

1941.



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To the Chairman and Members of the
CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year ending
31st December, 1941.

As directed by the Ministry of Health the Report has again
been considerably curtailed, only essential matters being dealt with
and these as briefly as possible.

There has been some deterioration in the general sanitary
condition of the district, particularly noticeable in regard to some
of the older homes where it is not possible to carry out the necessary
repairs and improvements. Nevertheless there has been no marked
falling off in the general health of the people, nor has there been
any undue prevalence - with the exception of measles and whooping
cough - of infectious disease. A few cases of Enteric fever and of
cerebrospinal fever were notified. These are both diseases likely
to be more prevalent in war-time than in normal times, but the
chlorination of our main water supplies is likely to prevent any
formidable outbreak of the former and the latter is now much more
responsive to treatment. There has been no appreciable increase in
tuberculosis, though this might have been expected, long hours of
work, overcrowding and the "black-out" may yet have an adverse
bearing on this disease. One of the bright spots of the year was
the excellent response of the public and all concerned to the Council's
scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. This
has already been reported on in some detail, but briefly, approximately
78% of the school children from 5 to 14 years of age and something
like 56% of children between 1 and 5 years of age have been immunised.
Much of this success is due to the hearty co-operation of the local
medical profession, the nursing profession, the school teachers, and
the invaluable help given by Miss Smith, the Local Health Visitor.
To all of them I take this opportunity of recording appreciation and
thanks. The effort is being sustained though necessarily at a much
slower rate.

Nutrition has not been adversely affected by war-time measure.
Young children are as healthy and well nourished as ever before, and
though many adults have lost weight it would appear that more food
for the poor and less for the "not so poor" has acted beneficially
on both sections of society.

The vital statistics for the year are not unfavourable. There
has been a marked increase in the birth rate, while the death rate
remains about the same as for the preceding year, and though there
has been some increase in the infant mortality rate, this was to be
expected owing to the prevalence of "childrens diseases" during the
year under review.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D.M. WILSON.

Cheadle,
July, 1942.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Committee on the Administration of the
Government

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year ending
31st December, 1941.

As directed by the Ministry of Health the Report has again
been considerably curtailed, only essential matters being dealt with
and these as briefly as possible.

There has been some deterioration in the general sanitary
condition of the district, particularly noticeable in regard to some
of the old houses where it is not possible to carry out the necessary
repairs and improvements. Nevertheless there has been no marked
falling off in the general health of the people, nor has there been
any undue increase in the number of cases of disease and death.
The number of infectious diseases, a few cases of diphtheria, however, and
dysentery, have been notified. There has been a slight increase in the
number of cases of whooping cough and measles, but these are not
considered to be more prevalent in any one area than in other parts of the
district. The number of cases of tuberculosis is likely to be about the
same as last year, and the number of cases of cancer is also about the
same. There has been no appreciable increase in the number of
cases of mental illness, but there have been a few cases of insanity.
The number of cases of syphilis has been about the same as last year,
and the number of cases of gonorrhoea has also been about the same.
The number of cases of venereal disease has been about the same as last
year, and the number of cases of skin disease has also been about the
same. The number of cases of eye disease has been about the same as last
year, and the number of cases of ear disease has also been about the
same. The number of cases of nose and throat disease has been about the
same as last year, and the number of cases of dental disease has also
been about the same. The number of cases of all other diseases has been
about the same as last year, and the number of cases of all other
diseases has also been about the same. The number of cases of all other
diseases has been about the same as last year, and the number of cases
of all other diseases has also been about the same. The number of cases
of all other diseases has been about the same as last year, and the
number of cases of all other diseases has also been about the same.

Maternity and the health of women have been generally improved by various measures.
Young children are as healthy and well clothed as ever before, and
though many children have lost weight it would appear that they have
lost the fat which was on them for the winter, but not the fat which
is on both sides of the body.

The vital statistics for the year 1941 are as follows:—
There has been a marked increase in the birth rate, with the number of
children born being about the same as for the preceding year, and the
number of children born being about the same as for the preceding year.
There has been some increase in the infant mortality rate, this was
expected owing to the prevalence of influenza disease, during the
past winter season.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members,
Your obedient servant,
D.M. WILSON.

Cheshire,
1st, 1942.

APPENDIX.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	60,291
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, Mid. 1941.	32,040
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) according to rate books	8,125
Rateable Value	£101,462
Sum represented by a penny rate	£392.13.10

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR:

Live Births - Legitimate: Total 528, Male 286, Female 242.	
Illegitimate: Total 14, " 9, " 5.	
Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 16.6	
Still Births - Legitimate: Total 22, Male 9, Female 13.	
Illegitimate: " 0, " 0, " 0.	
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births 39.	
Deaths - Total 325, Male 168, Female 157.	
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 10.1.	
Deaths from puerperal causes - from puerperal sepsis, 2.	
Other puerperal causes, 1. - Total 3.	
Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births	59
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	57
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	142
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	24
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	6
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

DAVID McGRUTHER WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
 M.O.H., Cheadle Rural District.
 M.O., School Clinic and Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.
 S.M.I., Cheadle South.

JOHN WILLIAM BURTON, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E.,
 Engineer & 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.

HORACE OWEN, Assistant Surveyor.

HAROLD POINTON, Town Planning Assistant. (Joined H.M. Forces June, 1940)

HAROLD GLEAVES, Draftsman (Joined H.M. Forces, Nov., 1939).

GEORGE ED. BENNETT, Clerk.

NABEL LEE, Shorthand-Typist.

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 Oakmoor, Coal mining at Cheadle and at Dilhorne, Paper Mills at Cheddleton, colour works at Crosswell and Consall, Textiles at Cheadle and at Tean, Dairying at Fole, Limestone quarrying at Cauldon, and at Hollington and around Cheadle respectively, a considerable number of men are employed at sandstone and gravel quarrying.

The following are average numbers employed in the various industries:-

Thomas Bolton and Sons, Oakmoor	774
" " " " Froghall	1900
Foxfield Colliery, Dilhorne	420

New Haden Colliery, Cheadle	...	...	...	792
Silk Mill, Cheadle	...	...	...	280
Tea Mill, Tea	...	...	...	467
Paper Mill, Cheddleton...	...	...	...	656
Cheadle Textiles, Cheadle	...	...	...	125
Cauldon Lowe Quarries	...	...	...	149
Blythe Colour Works, Cresswell	...	...	...	109
Co-operative Wholesale Milk Dairy, Fole	...	...	...	185

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 126 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.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The greater part of Cheadle Rural District is supplied with water for drinking and domestic purposes from water undertakings owned by the local authority. Water is obtained by pumping from deep wells at Tean-ford, Wallmyres and Cauldon. The villages of Alton, Whiston, Foxt, Ipstones, and Kingsley are supplied from springs in various localities, to which small headings have been driven. Other parts of the district, adjoining the neighbouring City of Stoke are supplied by the Water Authority of that City, and Cheadle town by pumping from a deep well in the ownership of the Cheadle (Staffs) Waterworks Company. The village of Waterfall and hamlet of Swinscoe are still dependent on shallow wells.

The Local Authority is now chlorinating its main water supplies, and renovation of numerous wells is being carried out.

Below are given the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations of the various water undertakings owned and controlled by the local authority.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, 1941.

	Ipstones	Werrington.	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Kingsley	Tea
Total Solids dried at 212 deg.F.	10.50	16.50	11.50	13.00	13.5	10.00	18.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil	0.0015	0.0018	Nil	0.0018	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0048	0.0022	Nil	Nil	0.0099	0.0035	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.07	0.35
Chlorine	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg.F.	0.051	0.002	0.007	0.008	0.027	0.005	Nil
Appearance	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Slightly Opalescent	Clear	Trace suspended matter
Injurious metallic contamination	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
P.H. Value	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.1	7.4

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT, 1941.

	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Kingsley	Teaen
Count :-							
On nutrient agar after 48 hours incubation at 37° C.	7 colonies per ml.	3 colonies per ml.	7 do.	7 do.	3 do.	9 do.	4 do.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours incubation at 200 C.	11 Cols. per ml.	8 do.	16 do.	17 do.	16 do.	15 do.	11 do.
Coli airogenes content (Presumptive Coli) after 48 hours incubation at 37° C.	Nil do.	Nil do.	11 per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.
Other Micro Organisms present	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-

EXTRACTS FROM SURVEYOR'S REPORT - 1941Cheddleton Water Supply.

The amount of water pumped from the 1st January, 1941, to 31st December, 1941, was 83,626,900 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 243,481 gallons.

Teaen Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1941, to the 31st December, 1941, was 11,522,100 gallons, which gives a daily consumption of 31,654 gallons.

Hollington Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from the 1st January, 1941, to the 31st December, 1941, was 10,846,600 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 29,796 gallons.

Cauldon Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from the 1st January, 1941, to the 31st December, 1941, was 12,265,200 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 33,696 gallons.

Water Extensions.Pomfields to Kingsley - 1,318 yards 4" dia. C.I. Main.

This extension was made to afford a supply of water to Kingsley and Kingsley Holt to meet the increased demand on the Kingsley Scheme caused by the influx of persons residing in Kingsley and other consumers and also to afford supplies from either schemes in case of emergency.

Salthouse Lane Farm, Werrington - 311 yards 3" dia. C.I. Main.

This is an extension of an existing main in Salthouse Lane to afford a water supply to a farm.

Sewer Extensions.Woston Coyne Sewage Works.

These works have been extended to treat the sewage for the duration of the war. For some years past, these works have been considerably overloaded. The works being originally designed to treat the sewage only from the Council's Housing Site on which 46 houses were erected. Sewers have, however, been extended from time to time as private development took place and at present the works receive the sewage from 390 houses.

Chlorination Plants.

Chlorination plants are now installed on all the Council's nine water schemes. The method of treatment being the injection of Sodium Hypochlorite solution in the water mains. In some cases the water is treated prior to entering the Reservoir, this applies only to the small capacity reservoirs where the consumption per day is greater than that of the capacity of the reservoir. In other cases the water is treated immediately it leaves the reservoir.

The dosage of the treatment is approximately 2 parts per million. The plants, however, have a very wide range and if necessary the dosage can be increased to as high as 1 part per million.

Housing...

No houses erected during the year

REPORT SUBMITTED BY YOUR SANITARY INSPECTORS.

In accordance with the Sanitary Officers Order, I submit herewith a report on the duties carried out by Mr. Keey and myself for the year ended December, 1941.

The customary detailed report of improvements accomplished, notices served, and visits made in relation to our duties as Sanitary Inspectors, is again very much abbreviated owing to the fact that for the first 6 months of the year (actually until the middle of July) our duties as Billeting Officers interfered so much with our general Public Health Work, that only serious complaints and other relatively important matters could be dealt with. Our work was further curtailed by the illness of Mr. Bennett which necessitated his being off duty for a few months.

Inspection Visits Made.

Re general inspection work to dwelling houses, to investigate complaints, and consequent re-visits to premises affected by notices	883
To slaughterhouses	19
To farms and dairies...	58
To bakehouses and foodstores	33
To investigate cases of infectious disease and disinfect rooms	50
To shops	51
To factories and workshops...	104
To petrol stores	8
To extensive trade premises	70
To inspect work of scavengers and complaints re same	300
Special visits in connection with outbreak of Para-Typhoid...	47
Re pollution of streams	32
	<u>total - 1,655</u>

Summary of notices served and notices complied with Public Health and Housing Acts.

	served.	complied with.
Informal notices...	74	66
Statutory notices...	64	8
by L.A. in default		2
Notices to scavengers	258	258
Total -	<u>396</u>	<u>334</u>

NOTE: 7 Informal notices served were cancelled on the service of statutory notices.

List of Defects remedied and Nuisances abated.

Insanitary earthclosets rebuilt and improved	2
New pails provided in privies...	13
Additional W.C. structures erected...	2
Closet structures repaired or modern pedestals fixed...	16
Nuisance from defective W.C. remedied	1
Improvements made to house drains	6
Connection of house drains to sewers	15
Obstructions removed from house drains	13
Drains provided to undrained premises	1
New ventilating shafts fixed	1
New drains laid to replace defective drains	6
New sinks fixed and taps provided over same	2
New ashbins provided	21
Fixed windows made to open	3

Outer walls repaired at	...	...	...	...	...	27 houses
Roofs	"	"	...	...	...	16 houses
Chimneys	"	"	...	...	...	1 house
Eaves, gutters and down spouts repaired at	...	...	...	...	...	15 houses
Firegrates repaired at	...	...	...	...	...	1 house
Staircases	"	"	...	...	...	2 houses
Outhouses	"	"	...	...	...	1 house

Number of windows and frames repaired	...	...	...	...	4
" " doors	"	"	...	...	1
" " floors	"	...	...	...	4
" " ceilings	"	...	...	...	3
" " rooms where wall plaster was repaired	...	...	...	...	10
" " new floors laid	...	...	...	...	8
" " Open ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	3
" " cesspools provided	...	...	...	...	2

Schools were disinfected in three cases during the year following outbreaks of infectious disease.

The following samples were taken during the year, and taken to Stafford for Bacteriological or Chemical analysis.

Milk	...	...	...	...	3
Water	...	...	...	...	56
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	3
Specimens of urine and faeces	...	...	...	...	88
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>150</u>

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Number of old cowsheds reconstructed and refitted internally	...	...	...	...	4
" " " " provided with proper light and ventilation	...	...	...	...	6
" " " " concrete floors	...	...	...	...	3
" " new cooling sheds built	...	...	...	...	1
" " Sheds cleansed after notice	...	...	...	...	6

Registered Premises Under Inspection Control.

Number of Milk producers and wholesale traders	...	...	...	...	674
" " " " retail purveyors	...	...	...	...	156
" " " " who carry on both trades	...	...	...	...	143
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>973</u>

Number of retailers of milk (roundsmen only)	...	...	...	...	23
Milk pasteurising factory	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	10
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	42
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	...	126
Offensive trade premises	...	...	...	...	3
Total registered premises	...	...	...	...	<u>1,178</u>

NOTE: (The offensive trade premises are those of gut scraper, bone, calciner, and knacker)

Food condemned and surrendered on inspection.

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs.
Veal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Ham and Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Canned Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Tinned Ham and Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Fish and Fish cakes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Tinned milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Boxed Figs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8½
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

120 lemons.

Total weight of condemned food (excluding lemons) 3½ Cwts. & Lbs. 8. Oz.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These are two school clinics open to elementary school children in the Cheadle district, one at Cheadle, and one at Cheddleton. Three child welfare clinics, open to mothers and children under 5 years of age, are situated at Cheadle, Cheddleton, and Blythe Bridge, and one anti-natal clinic is held at Cheadle on alternate Monday afternoons. All these are managed and controlled by the County Authority.

SCHOOLS- CHEADLE AREA.

There are thirty-four Elementary Schools in the Cheadle Area with an average school population of 4028.

No new schools have been built during the year nor have any substantial alterations been carried out, though these schools which are considered to be situated in the more vulnerable parts of the area have had Air Raid Shelters, constructed of brick and concrete, erected in their vicinity. Some of the shelters are above ground and some are underground. The latter are very cold and wet, and, should it ever become necessary for the school children to resort to them for any length of time, are likely to have an injurious effect on the children's health.

Practically all the schools have an open environment and are adequately ventilated but there is room for improvement in both heating and lighting of many of them and not a few are badly in need of repair and redecoration.

No unusual major ailments have been noted. The number of children suffering from minor ailments has decreased, and Rationing does not appear to have affected the nutrition of the children adversely. On the contrary, the general physical condition of the children is better than it was in 1939, and there is also a corresponding improvement in the type and amount of clothing worn by them. There is, however, a tendency for children to wear "pullovers", "jumpers", etc, in the class-rooms. This practice may be necessary in some schools, but where the class-room is adequately heated it should be discouraged so that the wearers may benefit from the extra clothing when they go out of doors.

Certain infectious diseases were very prevalent amongst school children during the year. The number notified by Medical Practitioners to be suffering from Measles was 151, and 72 were notified to be suffering from Whooping Cough. Both diseases were widespread, affecting chiefly children of school age and under. Thirty five children of school age were notified to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, the areas affected being chiefly Cheddleton, Wetley Rocks, Werrington and Weston Coyney. Six school children were notified to be suffering from Diphtheria. None of these had been Immunised though two of them had had their inoculations completed just prior to the onset of the disease.

Diphtheria Immunisation has been carried out intensively in this area during the year. 3,336 children of school age, approximately 78% of elementary school population, received two inoculations, and 893 children, approximately 56.5% of children between one year and five years of age received two inoculations. Schick testing has not been carried out, but although Diphtheria was more prevalent in the district than during the preceding year, none of the immunised children contracted the disease.

Immunisation and Schick Testing.

Immunisation carried out by your Medical Officer of Health.

No. of injections given 2 to each case.

Material used:-

- (a) Immunisation A.P.T.
- (b) Schick Testing Nil.

Area. Cheadle R.D.	Table I.				Table II.			
	No. of Forms issued	No. of Consents	% of consents	No. immun- ised	Cases Schick Tested			
					No. Tested	Neg.	Pos.	Refused absent or left
	1,437	1,143	79.5	1,143	None			

Infant Welfare Centres.

Cheadle Welfare	200	166	83%	166	None			
.x.	277	261	94.2	261	None			
Total	477	427	89%	427				

.x. These figures relate to children under school age who do not attend Cheadle Welfare.
They were inoculated at various Schools.

Scabies:-

This affection was practically non-existent amongst school children in this district prior to the onset of hostilities. An occasional case did occur but it could usually be traced to an original infection outside the district. Since September, 1939, scabies has become one of the "Common" skin affections, at first confined to evacuees, but now noticeably prevalent amongst local children. Cases attending the Cheadle School Clinic are usually advised treatment with one of the sulphur preparations. Parents or guardians of affected children are requested to attend the Clinic so that they can be advised either orally or by typed instructions how best to treat and prevent the spread of the affection, and the School Nurse visits the home in order to encourage the carrying out of the instructions and to give any further advice considered necessary. On the whole, parents are very fully aware of the bad effect prolonged suffering from this affection has on the general health of their children and are keen to get rid of it, but where there is a large family living in a small house and all the members are affected, much difficulty is experienced in getting the treatment carried out satisfactorily in the house. No facilities are provided in this area for the cleansing or treatment of verminous persons outside their own homes, nor is a steam disinfectant available for the disinfestation of affected clothing, consequently, several instances have arisen where children have had to be excluded from school for much longer periods than might otherwise have been necessary, and re-infection has not been uncommon.

Milk in Schools:-

The total number of children attending the 34 Elementary Schools in this area during 1941, was 4,028. At four of the Schools included in this number, Medical inspections are carried out by another Member of the County Authority's Staff; therefore, the number of children receiving milk at these Schools is not included in the following figures, nor is the number of children attending certain of the smaller and more rural Schools at which milk is not provided. Attending the Schools at which milk is provided is a school population of 3,526. Out of this number, a total of 2651 = 75.5% received milk, and of this number, 203 received milk free of cost. In the vast majority of these Schools, the

supply has been adequate and satisfactory, though in a few cases there have been occasional shortages, apparently not due to any priority claims but rather to a general diminution in general supply. Slight difficulties have arisen from shortage of bottles or caps for bottles necessitating the supply of milk in bulk, also from the inability of some suppliers to deliver milk during the forenoon. So far as any shortage is concerned, if this is inevitable as it may be as the weather improves and the demand becomes greater, - there always is a much greater demand for milk in the warmer weather, - it has been suggested that the distribution in Schools would be easier if all Schools, or at least the larger Schools, had an acute shortage at rare intervals rather than a shortage of one or two dozen bottles on successive days.

Meals in Schools:-

There are only two Schools in this area at which midday meals are provided. Both are "Senior" Schools, one at Cheadle and one at Cellarhead. Many of the children at both Schools partake of the midday meal and from general observation, there does not appear to be any doubt but what this is one of the main contributory factors to the improved mental and physical condition of the children.

Evacuee School Children:-

No disproportionate number of ailments, either minor or major, have been observed amongst evacuees who on the whole appear to have markedly improved by their sojourn in the country. There has also been a decrease in the number suffering from Enuresis and other minor psychological ailments, and the positive response of those advised to have preventive treatment - eyesight, dental caries, diphtheria, immunisation, etc, has appreciably improved.

EVACUEES AND REFUGEES BILLETED IN THIS AREA ON DECEMBER, 31ST, 1941.

Unaccompanied Mothers and Children.	accompanied Children.	Helpers.	Teachers.	Blind.	Aged.	Total
495.	31.	50.	3.	18.	1.	616.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The numbers of live births, stillbirths and Deaths are those registered (but excluding re-registrations) during the Calendar year (i.e. 1st Jan. - 31st Dec. inclusive) adjusted for inward and outward transfers. They will differ, therefore, from unadjusted figures compiled locally either for the calendar year or for a period of fifty two weeks. Non-civilian notifications are excluded.

BIRTHS.

The total number of live births registered during the year was 542, including 295 males and 247 females. This is an increase of 105 over that of the preceding year and gives a live birth rate of 16.6. The number of still-births registered was 22, including 9 males and 13 females, a decrease of 16 on that of the preceding year.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 325, including 168 males and 157 females, giving a death-rate of 10.1. This is slightly higher than that of the preceding year. The Infantile death-rate has increased to 59 (45 for the preceding year); the chief causes of Infantile deaths being premature birth, congenital malformations, debility and affections of the respiratory organs. Whooping Cough was responsible for 6 deaths, Measles for 1, and Diphtheria for one. All those who succumbed to these affections being young children. Diseases of Heart and vascular system, Cancer, Pneumonia and other respiratory affections were the chief causes of adult deaths.

Causes of Death in Cheadle R.D., 1941.

	M.	F.
All causes	168	157
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	1
2 Measles	0	1
3 Scarlet Fever... ..	0	0
4 Whooping Cough... ..	5	1
5 Diphtheria	0	1
6 Influenza	5	4
7 Encephalitis lethargica... ..	0	0
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	0	0
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system... ..	3	3
10 Other tuberculous diseases	3	1
11 Syphilis	4	1
12 Cancer, malignant disease.	21	22
13 Diabetes	3	6
14 Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	14	14
15 Heart disease... ..	39	43
16 Aneurysm	0	0
17 Other circulatory diseases	5	1
18 Bronchitis	10	7
19 Pneumonia (all forms)	4	9
20 Other respiratory diseases	1	1
21 Peptic Ulcer	0	1
22 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	1	0
23 Appendicitis	1	0
24 Other digestive diseases... ..	3	9
25 Acute and chronic nephritis	6	9
26 Puerperal sepsis	0	2
27 Other puerperal causes	0	1
28 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c... ..	12	7
29 Suicide	1	1
30 Other violence... ..	10	3
31 Other defined causes	17	8
Special causes (included in No. 31. above)		
Small pox... ..	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0
Polioencephalitis	0	0
Deaths of infants under 1 year:		
Total	18	14
Legitimate... ..	18	12
Illegitimate	0	2
Live Births - Total		
Legitimate... ..	295	247
Illegitimate	286	242
Still Births - Total		
Legitimate... ..	9	5
Illegitimate	9	13
Population (Resident)		
	32,040	

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR, 1941.
Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns inc- luding London.	148 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 census	London Adm. County	Cheadle Rural District
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-					
Live Births ...	14.2	14.7	16.4	8.9	16.6
Still " ...	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.33	0.65
Deaths:-					
All Causes ...	12.9	14.9	13.0	16.3	10.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
Scarlet Fever...	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.18
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.03
Influenza	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.28
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-					
Deaths under 1 year of age	59	71	56	68	59
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.1	7.5	4.6	6.8	1.8
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-					
Notifications:-					
Typhoid fever	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	.03
Paratyphoid fever	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.05	.12
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.25	0.31	0.20	0.30	0.18
Scarlet Fever	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.01	1.58
Whooping Cough	4.39	4.57	4.50	3.50	6.87
Diphtheria	1.25	1.53	1.19	0.93	.53
Erysipelas	0.30	0.36	0.27	0.50	.40
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	10.33	8.27	10.47	4.77	8.77
Pneumonia	1.25	1.53	1.04	1.07	1.37
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):-					
Maternal					
Mortality:- (Excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.48)				
Others	1.75)	- NOT AVAILABLE		-	3.54
Total	2.23)				1.77
Notifications:-					
Puerperal Fever)				(2.29	
" Pyrexia)	11.91	15.64	9.43	(19.3	12.4
					includ- ing puerperal fever.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

There were 634 cases of infections notified in this district during the year. 51 of these were suffering from scarlet fever which was prevalent in some parts of the district during the early months of the year. 16 cases of diphtheria were notified and it is note worthy that none of the affected persons had previously been immunised. The large total of infectious diseases notified is accounted for chiefly by the prevalence of Measles, and Whooping Cough - both diseases having

been recently made notifiable - 281 cases of the former and 205 of the latter were notified. The outbreak of both these diseases continued in waves throughout the district and it was only towards the latter part of the year that they showed signs of abating. Fortunately, there was only one death from Measles but there were six deaths due to Whooping Cough. During the summer months five cases of Enteric Fever were notified with one death ascribed to this disease. The cause of the outbreak was never definitely determined, but both synthetic ice cream and cream for cakes came under suspicion in this and other districts. Cerebrospinal Fever was more than usually prevalent, altogether 6 cases were notified - 3 being members of one family - all made uneventful recoveries.

The County Authority continues to provide facilities for the chemical and bacteriological examination of water, milk, and other food stuffs, and for the pathological examination of blood, sputum, excreta, etc., etc. The Local Authority provides Diphtheria Antitoxin for the treatment of Diphtheria. There are no facilities in the District for disinfection or disinfestation by means of superheated steam. Premises are disinfected by means of formalin spraying or fumigation under the supervision of your Sanitary Inspectors. The disinfestation of premises, furniture, etc., has, when necessary been carried out by Contractors using Cyanide Gas.

The houses on the Local Authority's housing estates are visited periodically by the Authority's officials, who have not found any need of disinfection during the year. On previous occasions when houses and furniture need disinfection, this was carried out by Contractors using Cyanide Gas.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Age Periods	New Cases 28				Deaths 10			
	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	1	2	0	0	0	1
5 ...	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	0
15 ...	1	2	0	0	1	3	1	0
25 ...	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
35 ...	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
45 ...	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
65 and upwards	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	7	4	7	3	3	3	1

Notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactorily carried out 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 -		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital				
2	1	1	2	-	-	-

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, section 62, and section 172 of the Public Health Act,1936.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Age	Sore throat	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Purpural Pyrexia	Trypanosomiasis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Whooping Cough	Measles	Enteric Fever	Cerebrospinal Fever	Dysentery
0	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	23	13	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	20	12	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	29	25	-	-	-
3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	32	32	-	-	-
4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	26	28	-	-	-
5	-	26	1	5	-	1	-	67	136	-	2	1
10	-	10	4	-	-	-	-	6	17	2	2	-
15	-	7	2	3	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
20	-	3	9	4	6	-	-	1	11	1	-	-
35	-	-	1	5	-	5	-	-	3	1	1	1
45	-	-	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
65	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	51	17	46	6	13	2	205	281	5	6	2
To Hospital	-	49	16	15	6	0	2	0	0	5	6	0
Deaths	-	Nil	1	9	2	0	0	6	1	1	0	0