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DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health.

1946

J. Tranter & Co., Manchester, 1.



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URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

A. W. LAING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Dp.Bact.

Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector:

JOHN E. HART, C.R.S.I., M.I.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010 acres
Population—								
At Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,270
At June, 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,800
Number of Houses—								
At Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,280
At end of 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,046
General Rate for 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	16s. 6d. in the £	
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£110,374	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£428	

Birth Rate for 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.5	
Death Rate for 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health 1946.

DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

Mrs. Wignall and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report relating to the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the Urban District of Droylsden for the year 1946.

Social Conditions.

The population is almost entirely of an industrial character, being engaged mainly in cotton spinning and weaving, cloth finishing and dyeing, confectionery and manufactory of upholstery, but a large number of residents follow occupations in Manchester and the adjoining districts.

Droylsden is becoming more and more a dormitory of Manchester.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Per 1,000 of estimated population

Death Rate
from Tubercu-
culosis of
Respiratory
System

Crude
Death Rate

Live
Birth Rate

Population
For Birth Rate
For Death Rates
24,800

Per 1,000
Total
(Live and
Still) Births

Rate of deaths
under one year
per 1,000
Live Births

Death Rate
from Cancer

Mean of 5 years—1941-45	21.4	10.9	0.55	1.66	1.99	1.93	49
Year—1945	20.8	11.5	0.71	1.56	4.06	3.96	32
1946	21.5	10.0	0.52	1.61	1.86	1.80	39
Increase or decrease in 1946 on 5 years' average, 1941-1945 ...	+0.1	-0.9	-0.03	-0.05	-0.13	-0.13	-10
Previous year	+0.7	-1.5	-0.19	+0.05	-2.20	-2.16	+7

Total. M. F.

Live Births:—

Legitimate	517	...	265	...	252
Illegitimate	18	...	9	...	9

Still Births	535	274	261
Deaths	18	12	6
	250	124	126

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

Puerperal and post-abor- tive sepsis	—	...	...	Nil.
Other maternal causes ...	1	...	...	1
Total maternal mortality .	1	...	...	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident
population, mid-1946

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still births)

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident
population

Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births

Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births

21.5

32

10.0

Nil.

1.80

Vital Statistics (Contd.).

Death Rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	39
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	38
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	55
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	40
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	4
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

Birth Rate.

During the year the births of 535 infants (274 males and 261 females) were registered. Of these births 9 males and 9 females were illegitimate.

Taking the population at 24,800, the birth rate for the year is 21.5 per 1,000, as compared with 20.8 per 1,000 last year, or an increased birth rate of 0.7 per 1,000.

The birth rate for England and Wales is 19.1.

Death Rate.

During the year the deaths of 250 persons (124 males and 126 females) were registered.

This gives a death rate of 10.0 per 1,000 as against 11.5 last year, or a decreased death rate of 1.5 per 1,000.

The death rate for England and Wales is 11.5.

The above deaths include those of 21 children under one year of age (12 males and 9 females). This gives an infant mortality rate of 39 per 1,000.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales is 43.

The death rate from cancer is 1.61.

Diseases of the respiratory organs, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, caused 30 deaths or 12.0 per cent. of the total deaths.

All tubercular diseases caused 15 deaths or 6.0 per cent. of the total deaths.

Thirteen of these deaths were caused by phthisis, which gives a phthisis death rate of 0.19.

Vital Statistics of Whole District During 1946 and 10 Previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Num- ber	Rate	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
				Num- ber	Rate per 1,000 net Births	Num- ber	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1936	19,250	357	18.5	19	53	232	13.5
1937	21,490	414	19.2	27	65	248	12.9
1938	23,710	466	19.6	32	68	286	13.5
1939	24,940	512	20.5	42	48	272	10.8
1940	25,160	510	20.2	21	41	296	11.7
1941	24,970	501	20.06	25	49	283	11.30
1942	24,460	513	20.97	40	77	264	10.79
1943	24,160	520	21.52	31	57	267	11.05
1944	24,070	573	23.78	18	31	248	10.3
1945	23,620	492	20.8	16	32	273	11.5
1946	24,800	535	21.5	21	39	250	10.0

Causes of Death.								Males Females	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Cancer of buc: cav: and œsoph: (M) Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	36
Other diseases of circ. system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Other resp. diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other digv. dis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Puer: and Post-abortion: sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11
								124	126
Total								250	

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

There are no Fever or Smallpox Hospitals in the District of the Council.

(1) **Tuberculosis.**—Sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis patients is arranged for and provided by the Tuberculosis Department of the Lancashire County Council, whose Dispensary for this district is situated at Ashton-under-Lyne.

(2) **Maternity.**—Complicated maternity cases are sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester; the District Infirmary and the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Residents of Droylsden are now able to make use of the St. Mary's Hospital Maternity Unit. The Maternity Unit consists of a member of the visiting Obstetric Staff, together with a Nurse and the necessary equipment for dealing with emergencies. The services of the Unit are available when summoned by the doctor in charge of the case. The unit was called out once during the year.

(3) **Children.**—A considerable number of children are treated each year at the voluntary Children's Hospitals in Manchester and the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

(4) **Infectious Diseases.**—Under the terms of an agreement with the Manchester Corporation, cases which cannot be isolated satisfactorily at home, with the exception of smallpox, are sent for isolation and treatment at the Monsall Hospital, Manchester. Payment is made by the Council at the rate of actual cost. There is no limit to the number of beds which may be occupied.

- (5) **Smallpox.**—Arrangements have been made whereby cases of smallpox are treated at the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Smallpox Hospital at Hartshead.
- (6) **Puerperal Pyrexia.**—Cases requiring hospital treatment are received at the Manchester Corporation's Hospital at Monsall.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the area.

Voluntary Hospitals.

Seventy-six pounds, three shillings was contributed by the Droylsden Urban District Council to various hospitals and Medical Charities around the district, during 1946.

There are no Public or Voluntary Hospitals in the district.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Council have an Agreement with Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation for the removal to hospital of all cases except infectious cases.

In cases of Infectious Diseases, other than smallpox, the motor ambulances of the Manchester Corporation are requisitioned for the conveyance of patients to Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Nursing in the Home.

The Droylsden Sick Nursing Association employs two whole-time Nurses for the visitation of the sick, but there are no arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases, e.g., measles, in the home.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Child Welfare Centre is the only clinic in the area and is under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Mortuary.

Arrangements have been made with the Public Assistance Committee to make use of the new and up-to-date Mortuary at the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Midwives.

There are two recognised midwives residing and practising in the district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT.

Water.

The water supply is derived from the service mains of the Manchester Corporation, and there is a constant supply of water of excellent quality.

Sewerage.

Manchester Corporation took over Droylsden's sewerage in June, 1939. With the exception of 20 houses which were built in 1938 below the existing sewer level and necessitated the provision of a cesspool, sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation at Davyhulme.

Closest Accommodation.

Droylsden is, with the exception of 5 Pail Closets, a 100 per cent. water-closet town. Further, the old obsolete type of fixed midden and ashpit for refuse at the rear of houses has been totally superseded by the provision of receptacles of the portable type, and now, the whole of the bins in the district consist of metal ashbins.

The District Council supply new galvanised metal ashbins and covers on request to owners of property at a small margin over the cost price, and this service is very greatly appreciated. During the past year new ashbins have been supplied to 929 houses.

Refuse Removal and Disposal.

3,870 loads of dry refuse were collected. Up to the beginning of the war all refuse was incinerated at the Destructor, which was running three shifts. Since then, the Destructor has been running with only one shift; the consequence of which is that less than one-third of the refuse has been burnt, the remainder has been tipped.

There are five tips in Droylsden at:— Diamond Hall Farm, Lewis Road, Haddon Hall Road with Alderdale Drive, Medlock Street and Fraternitas Terrace, Greenside Lane. The last three are privately owned.

Scavenging of Roads and Streets.

The scavenging of roads and streets in the District is carried out by the Surveyor and is not under the control of the Sanitary Department.

There are over 250 highways, streets and passages in Droylsden.

A third of these are “unadopted.” Few of the “unadopted” streets are cleansed.

Notices Served.

Legal Notices Issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Letters or Informal Notices Issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Notices sent to Schools re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

Smoke Abatement.

Forty-one observations have been taken during the year and Stokers have been interviewed and advice given on the best methods of avoiding excessive smoke.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned baths in the area.

Schools.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the day schools is generally good. It has not been found necessary during the year to close any schools for the purpose of checking the spread of infectious disease.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Four houses have been fumigated with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas by a firm in Manchester.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

1.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	418
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	470
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	86
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	110
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	None
(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	118

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	64
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repair ...	118
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were tendered fit after service of formal Notices:—	
(a) By owners	64
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	4

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 94 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 84 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 10 |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
|--|------|

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |
|---|------|

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

There are 20 registered retail purveyors of milk, other than cowkeepers and 3 dairies.

There is one firm licensed to produce Pasteurised milk.

Milk Supplies to Schools.

Two specimens of milk were taken for the County Council. All proved negative for tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis in Milk.

During the year 6 samples of raw milk were submitted by the Droylsden Urban District Council for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. All proved negative.

In addition, 72 samples were taken for cleanliness tests (66 by the D.U.D.C. and 6 by the County) with the following results:—

Milk for Bacterial Count, B Coli and Meth. Blue.

Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1.0 c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in 1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c. of 3 tubes.	0.01 c.c. of 3 tubes.	Meth. Blue	Desig. of Milk.
* 1	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory	Past.
* 2	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory	H.T.
3	1,300	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
4	1,400	Present	Not present in any	—	—	Past.
5	2,300	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
6	224,000	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
7	7,300	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
8	4,700	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.
9	1,000	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
10	18,000	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present	—	Past.
11	3,000	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.
12	600	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.
13	8,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
14	112,000	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
15	3,800	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
16	1,600	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
17	9,200	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
18	61,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
19	7,700	Not present	—	—	—	Ster.
20	800	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
21	3,600	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
22	3,800	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
23	173,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Untreat'd
24	9,600	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
25	600	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.
26	340,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
27	320,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past
28	1,200	Present	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	—	Untreat'd
29	194,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
30	56,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
31	4,300	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
32	9,600	Not present	—	—	—	Past
33	5,200	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.

34	1,900	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
35	144,000	Present	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	—	Past.
36	116,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
37	89,000	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
38	23,000	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
39	59,000	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
40	5,100	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
41	1,300	Not present	—	—	—	Untreat'd
42	5,300	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
43	7,500	Not present	—	—	—	Ster.
44	45,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	H.T.
* 45	—	—	—	—	Unsatisf'y	Past.
* 46	—	—	—	—	(Phosphatase Satisfactory)	Past.
					Satisfactory (Meth. & Phosphatase)	Past.
47	63,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
48	69,000	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	H.T.
49	852,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
50	276,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
51	2,500	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
52	310,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
53	66,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
54	19,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
55	61,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
56	2,700	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
57	14,700	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	H.T.
58	1,300	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
59	3,800	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
60	6,000	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
61	20,900	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
62	700	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
63	3,800	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
64	3,100	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.

65	3,400	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not present in any of 3 tubes	—	Untreat'd
66	3,200	Not present	—	—	—	H.T.
67	28,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
* 68	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory	Past.
* 69	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory	Past.
70	63,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
71	300	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
72	400	Not present	—	—	—	Past.
Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1.0 c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in 1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c. of 3 tubes.	0.01 c.c. of 3 tubes.	Meth. Blue	Desig. of Milk.

* Expense borne by the County Council.

Meat Shops and Slaughterhouses.

There are 23 retail meat shops and two slaughterhouses in Droylsden, but there is no slaughtering taking place in the district at the present time.

During the year, 7 chickens, 4 lb. of bacon, 8 lb. suet and kidney, 174 lb. of beef, 26 lb. of brisket of beef and 12 lb. beast's liver were destroyed as unwholesome and unfit for food.

Bakehouses.

At the end of 1946 there were 38 bakehouses on the register, and these have been found to be well kept, clean and in good structural condition.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet fever showed a decrease, the number of cases notified was 23 as against 61 in 1945.

Eight cases of diphtheria were originally notified, compared with twelve cases in 1945. One proved to be a case of simple tonsillitis, one a case of laryngitis and one a diphtheria carrier. Three of the remaining five cases had not been immunised previously. Three cases were removed to Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths.

Sixty-one cases of whooping cough were notified, compared with 64 cases in 1945, and 14 cases of measles as against 272 in 1945. There were 4 deaths from whooping cough. There were no deaths from measles.

60,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin were supplied to doctors for administration to patients residing in the district.

Scabies.

There has been a great decline in the prevalence of scabies.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

A scheme for active immunisation of children against diphtheria started on the 13th October, 1939. The County Council provide the Nurses and the use of the Clinic and contribute 50 per cent. of the cost for children over 5 years of age, and the entire cost for children up to 5 years of age.

The immunisation is carried out by two of the Medical Practitioners residing in the area. Children from nine months to 15 years are immunised free of cost. The average attendance at each session was 51.8.

Three immunising doses each of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. are given to each child at intervals of four weeks on reaching the age of 9 months. A fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. is given to each child on reaching school age.

During the year 264 pre-school children and 49 school children completed the course of immunisation of 3 doses.

The percentage of the child population immunised between the age of 1-5 years is 71.5 per cent. and between 5-15 years is 69.7 per cent.

In addition 121 children received a fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. on starting their school attendance.

Disinfection.

During the year 42 premises were disinfected by the Council as follows:—

Infectious Diseases, 39; Tuberculosis deaths, 3.

A Steam Disinfector (Alliott's patent) is installed at the destructor works.

Owing to insufficient means of isolation at home, 6 cases of scarlet fever, 3 cases of diphtheria, 2 cases of whooping cough and one case of puerperal pyrexia were removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

The following Pathological Specimens were submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for examination:—

Sputum, 5; Throat and nose swabs for diphtheria, 21, and 13 for Sputum.

In addition, 2 throat and nose swabs for diphtheria were examined at the Pathological Laboratory of the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1946:—

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
5—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
25—	4	4	2	2	2	—	—	—
35—	7	1	—	1	1	2	—	—
45—	5	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	24	10	2	6	8	5	—	—
	34		8		13			

Notification of Tuberculosis by medical practitioners is carried out with promptness.

On receipt of notification of cases of Tuberculosis particulars are transmitted through the County Medical Officer of Health to the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, at Ashton-under-Lyne, who arranges for the domiciliary, dispensary, sanatorium or pulmonary hospital treatment of the patients.

During the year environment reports were received relating to 37 houses.

Importance is attached to the disinfection of the homes of tuberculosis subjects, and this is performed at every available opportunity.

Arrangements are also in force whereby notification is received from the County Council of the proposed admissions of a patient into Sanatorium or Pulmonary Hospital, and from the Registrar of Deaths on the registration of a death from tuberculosis, and in each of these cases thorough disinfection of the premises is carried out.

During the year 19 houses were disinfected after tuberculosis.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade and no compensation has been paid.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified after corrections during the last 10 years:—

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Diphtheria	66	46	70	21	36	10	18	9	11	5
Erysipelas	5	11	3	4	2	1	2	3	6	3
Scarlet Fever	60	78	34	42	48	108	180	34	61	23
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	0

Puerperal Fever ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	7	5	3	3	2	3	1	2	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Encephalitis										
Lethargica	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis	24	36	15	25	36	29	28	28	24	34
Other Forms of										
Tuberculosis	13	10	11	9	9	15	5	9	7	8
Pneumonia	19	19	11	11	19	8	9	9	10	2
Opthalmia										
Neonatorum	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Measles	0	0	5	362	42	261	118	339	272	14
Whooping Cough ...	0	0	3	59	116	38	40	69	64	61
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	194	210	158	539	316	474	405	501	457	153

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. LAING,

Medical Officer of Health.



