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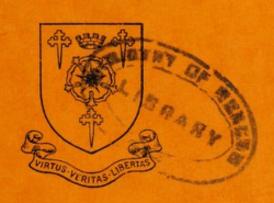
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JBRARY-

#### BOROUGH OF GLOSSOP



## ANNUAL REPORT

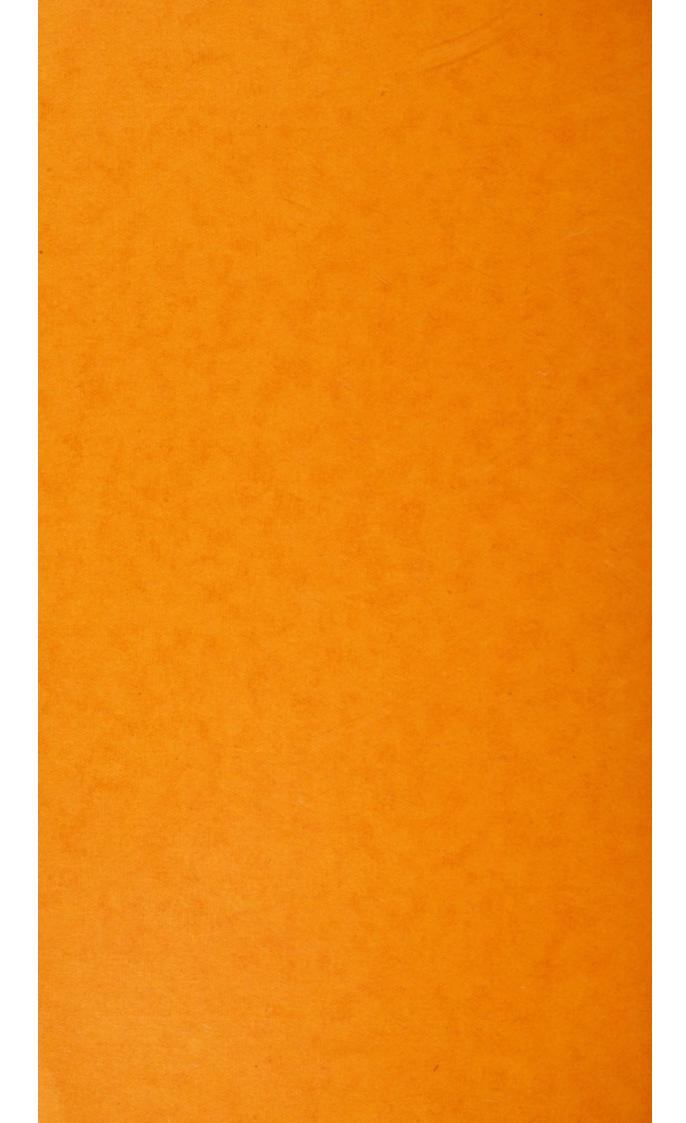
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
J. L. GILLORAN, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.

WITH THAT OF

The Sanitary Inspector E. DUNSMORE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

For the Year 1947.



#### PREFACE.

-----

To the Minister of Health and
To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
Borough of Glossop.

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Borough of Glossop in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1947. As my duties did not commence until December, 1947, I have no personal knowledge of events in the Borough during the year and am not in a position to provide much in the way of commentary. In October 1947, Dr. M. T. I. Jones resigned after 12 months' service on taking up an appointment as M.O.H. to the Royal Borough of Windsor.

This Report marks the closing of an era in the Health Services of your Borough. After the 5th July, 1948, your hospitals come under the control of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board and your Maternity and Child Welfare, Health Visiting and Immunisation Services are taken over by the Derbyshire County Council.

At this time I think a tribute should be paid to my predecessor, now Councillor Dr. Milligan, whose energetic devotion to a multitude of tasks throughout the transition period between the wars has produced the clinic facilities which your town can offer today. No one has done so much for the health of Glossop children particularly during those dreadful years of depression.

Now, although so many services are being transferred from borough control, much remains.

The Sanitary services are capable of greater expansion and with the addition of an assistant Sanitary Inspector should flourish and bear fruit in the years to come.

In this connection a special report was circulated privately to all members of the Borough Council on 25th June, 1948, as it was thought that deficiencies in the Health Services of the Borough would be remedied without resorting to an official special report to the Ministry of Health.

I desire to express my thanks to my Chairman, Members of the Council, the officials of the Borough and the staff for their co-operation and help. In particular, I must mention Mr. Dunsmore, the Sanitary Inspector, for his Report and for the hard work he has put into the department at a difficult time, and Miss Moore, the Chief Clerk, without whose help this Report would not have been possible.

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES L. GILLORAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

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#### Section A.—General Details.

#### STATISTICS.

Area: Land, 3,324 acre Population (Gamesley General, 1947).				(Reg	istrar-
Number of Inhabited	Houses	(Cens	sus 19	931),	5,454;
1947, 6,054. Number of families or s	senarate	occupi	ers (C	ensus	1931)
5,466.					
Rateable Value, £91,1' Government property).	78 1st	April,	1948	(inc.	luding
Sum represented by a	penny	rate,	£379	(estir	nated)
1947-48.				Deat	he
	Live B	irths.	u		year.
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Totals	173			12	3
Legitimate	165 8	13		10 2	3 2 1
	Still B	irths.			
	M.	F.			
Total	7	4			
Legitimate	5 2	3			
Total Deaths under 1 year	ar, 15.				
Total Live Births for I.					
Deaths at all ages (M.)			Total	285.	
Death Rate (R.G.) 16.1.					
Infantile Mortality Birth Rate	Rate			42.4 20.04	
Number of women dying in, childbirth:—	or in cor	nsequen	ce of,		
From Sepsis				. 0	
From other causes	***			. 0	
Deaths from Measles (all ag	es)			. 0	
,, Whooping Coug	gh (all a	iges)		. 0	
,, Diarrhœa (unde				. 0	
Scarlet Fover				. 0	
,, Smallpox				0	
,, Influenza				. 1	
,, Encephalitis (A				0	
,, Typhoid and P., ,, Cerebro-Spinal	Fever	oid		. 0	
,, Cerebro-Spinar				. 0	

## Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the Year 1947.

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

Provisional figures	based	on weekiy	and Quai	rierry	Returns
	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London	Towns Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Glossop Borough
	*	Rates per 1,00		-	ion
Live Births	20.5†	23.3	22.2	22.7	20.04
Still Births  Deaths:—	0.50†	0.62	0.54	0.49	0.6
All Causes Typhoid and	12.0†	13.0	11.9	12.8	16.1
Paratyphoid		_	_	-	-
Scarlet Fever	0.02		0.02	0.02	
Whooping Cough Diphtheria	0 02 0 01	0.03	0.02	0 02	
7 0	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05
C11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.03
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0 01	
Medales III III	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	
		Rates per 1	,000 Live Bi	rths:—	
Deaths under 1 Year of					
age Deaths from Diarrhœa	41§	47	36	37	42.4
and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8	0.0
	F	lates per 1,00	O Civilian Po	pulatio	on
Notifications :-					1
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01		0.01	0.22
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	_
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	-
Scarlet Fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31	0.68
Whooping Cough	2 22	2.41	2.02	2.80	1.24
Diphtheria	0.13	0 15	0.14	0.14	-
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.39
Smallpox			0 01	-	
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29	7.5
rneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64	0.22
	Rates p	per 1,000 Tota		e and S	till) :-
	(a	) Notification	ons :-		
Puerperal Fever	7.16	0.00	6.27	1.21	
Puerperal Pyrexia	7.10	8.99	0.27	\$6.94	

<sup>\*</sup> A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths § Per 1,000 related births † Rates per 1,000 Total Population

1.30 17012121	Materna	al Mortality	England a	nd Wales
	No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
England and Wales Glossop	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.85
		Mortality pe England and		
	No. 140 W	ith Sepsis	No. 141 Wi	thout Sepsis
England and Wales Glossop	-	)		5

<sup>\*</sup> A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B., 1947. (Civilians Only).

	М.	F.		Μ.	F.
All Causes	136	149	Other Respiratory		
Typhoid Fever, etc.	0	0	Diseases	0	0
Measles	0	0	Peptic Ulcer	1	0
			Diarrhœa, e t c .	-	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0		0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	(under 2 years)	0	
Diphtneria	0	0	Appendicitis	0	0
Influenza	0	1	Other Digestive	-	
Encephalitis			Diseases	2	4
(Acute Infantile)	1	0	Nephritis	7	7
Cerebro - Spinal			Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Fever	0	0	Other Puerperal		
Respiratory Tuber-			Causes	0	0
culosis	6	1	Prematurity	3	1
Other Tuberculosis	2	0	Congenital Causes	6	0
	õ	0	Suicide		0
Syphilis	0	0	Road Traffic	2	1
General Paralysis	0	0	Other Violence	2	4
of Insane, etc	0	0	All other Causes	13	22
Diabetes	2	3			
Cerebro Hæmorr-			Cancer.	M.	F.
hage, etc	26	25	Of Stomach, etc.	5	4
Heart Disease	22	46	Of Body Cavity:		
Other Circulatory			Oesoph: (M.),		
Diseases	6	4	Uterus (F.)	2	4
Bronchitis	8	6	Of Breast	0	6
Pneumonia	9	4	Other Forms	10	6

## Section B.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(1) Public Health Officer:

Mr. E. Dunsmore, Sanitary Inspector.

(2) Laboratory Facilities:

County Council Laboratory, Manchester University, Manchester Public Analyst.

Bacteriological Specimens, 1947.

The following are particulars of specimens examined in the County Laboratory and Manchester University:—

#### GENERAL DISEASES.

Enterica:—				p Borough. Negative.
Typhoid, and Sa Paratyphoid			4	8
Diphtheria				50
Phthisis Miscellaneous				12
Dysentery (Sonne			0	0

#### MILK

The milk samples taken during the year, with results, were as follows:—

					Samples Taken	Number Satis- factory
Bacteriological Cou	int				0	 0
B. Coli					14	 10
Methylene Blue					18	 -
Tuberculosis					5	 ~
Drucella Abortus .					0	 0
Gerber Tests by	Sanıtar	v Ir	ispec	tor	12	 8
Phosphatase Test					2	 2
					-	-
					51	39

Samples No NOT

#### WATER SAMPLES.

Bacteriological:	Samples Taken		tis-
From wells and private supplies From Filter House at Padfield On course of supplies feeding	2		1 2
Hadfield Reservoirs From house taps on mains supply Survey of emergency supplies—	4		3 2*
Mossey Lea (not utilised)			5
*Hadfield Supply.	. 19	1	13
Chemical:			
From house taps on mains supply From wells and private supplies On course of supplies feeding	3		0 2
Hadfield Reservoirs	2		0-
Emergency supplies—Mossey Lea (not utilised)	2		2
	7		4
Plumbo-solvency (only):			
From house taps on mains supply From private well supply			1
	9		2
In connection with Typhoid Cases:  Bacteriological:			
*From house taps on mains supply From filter house	4 2		0
Chemical:			
*From house taps on mains supply	2		0
	8		0

\*includes one bacteriological and one chemical sample taken outside the Borough.

(See also under Section C.)

Plumbo-solvency samples with a content of over 1/20 grain per gallon regarded as unsatisfactory.

#### WOOD'S HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the good work that has been done at Wood's Hospital during 1947.

This has been achieved despite the continuing acute shortage of nursing staff.

#### WORK IN WOOD'S HOSPITAL DURING 1947.

#### Operations:-

Vi

General			 	 	 217
Gynæcological			 	 	 22
Orthopædic			 	 	 2
Tonsils and Ad	enoie	Is	 	 200	 46

#### MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

\*Cases: 221; Puerperal Pyrexia 0. Puerperal Fever 0. Deaths: Mothers 0. Babies 2. Stillborn 2.

The Matron and staff of the Partington Home cannot be too highly praised for their excellent work under difficult conditions. It is to be hoped that under the new Regional Hospital Board this Home will soon be provided amongst other essentials, with a modern labour ward and a properly equipped nursery with a premature babies unit.

Once again there have been no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia in the Home during the year and this is due entirely to the high standard of the nursing technique maintained by the staff.

\*Includes some outside cases born in the Home.

#### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT AND THE WORK OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The following are the details of the work during the year:-

Live Births		333
Stillborn		5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		5 2
Total Deaths under 1 year		15
First visits paid to notified cases	(including	
stillbirths)		340
Mothers died at Childbirth	200 200 100	
Revisits		2014
Visits under one year		826
Visits over one year		848
its to Expectant Mothers:—		
First Visits		43
Total Visits		43

#### PREMATURE CHILDREN.

Prematurity was given as the cause of death of three out of the fifteen children who died under one year.

During the year, 6 notifications were received of children weighing 5½lbs. or under.

Premature children can be removed for care either to the Partington Maternity Hospital, Glossop, or to the Duchess of York Babies' Hospital, Manchester, through the M.O.H.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality rate in 1947 was 42.4, and in 1946-47.9. For the five years ending 1945 the rate was 44.1, and for the ten years ending 1940, 49.2.

#### INFANTS' DEATHS (under I year).

Broncho-Pneumonia		 	(M.)	3	weeks.
Broncho-Pneumonia		 	(F.)	2	weeks.
Early Broncho-Pneum	onia	 	(M.)		day.
Pneumonia			(M.)	3	months.
D 1 '1		 	(F.)		hours.
Prematurity		 	(M.)		days.
Prematurity		 	(M.)		days.
Atelectasis		 	(M.)		days.
Atelectasis of Lungs		 	(M.)		days.
Congenital Heart			(M.)		hours.
Convulsions			(F.)		months.
Post Operative shock			(M.)		months.
Shock and Cerebral			(M.)		hours.
Atelectasis			(M.)		days.
Inanition		 	(M.)	1	week.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During the year the resignation of the School Nurse was received. The extra burden has fallen on the shoulders of the remaining Health Visitor, Miss Dalton. The Borough has been extremely fortunate in having the services of such an experienced, willing and cheerful worker in the cause of child health. The engagement of even a temporary school nurse would be a great help in relieving Miss Dalton of the Minor Ailments and E.N.T. Clinics and thus enable her to devote more time to advising in the homes.

#### Infant Welfare Clinics.

These have continued to be well attended and the additional weekly session has been continued at Glossop.

#### Whitfield Day Nursery.

This Day Nursery has accommodation for 55 infants and a very high average attendance has been maintained throughout the year.

Good work is done by the Nursery in releasing mothers to play their part in the cotton mills and other essential industries. Great credit is due to the Matron, Miss White, and the staff for carrying on so effectively in an unsuitable building and with so little in the way of equipment.

#### Queen's Nurses.

The Queen's Nurses have carried on very valuable work throughout the year in all kinds of weather.

After 5th July, 1948, they will come under the control of the Derbyshire County Council and I am sure will continue to play their part in the alleviation of sickness as cheerfully as they have done in the past.

#### QUEEN'S NURSES' WORK.

During the year, 4,367 visits were paid to 507 different cases, about 9 visits being paid to each patient.

#### DENTAL REPORT.

Attendances Attendances	s made by	E	xpect	ant	or N	ursi	ng !	Moth	ers	28 71
Number of	Individual	M	other	s tre	eated					23
Number of	Individual	Cl	nildre	en ti	reate	d				16
Permanent										58
Temporary	Extraction	S								2
Permanent	Fillings									4
Temporary	Fillings									8
Permanent	Dressings									10
Temporary										25
Scalings									***	5
Local Anæ	sthetics									18
General An	methatice		***					***		3
Dentures	esthetics								***	2
Dentares	****									2

#### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	Glossop	Hadfield.
New Members	244	 71
Total Attendances of Infants	2452	 814
Average Attendance	35	
New Babies seen by Doctor	228	
Total Examinations by Doctor Number of Attendances under one	1442	 342
Number of Attendances over one	2109	 602
year	343	 212

Grand Total Attendances for both Centres, 3,266.

#### MATERNITY CLINICS.

The Total Number of Expectant Mothers who attended Clinics was 282.

#### CARE OF CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

Fresh cases referred during the year		
Current cases on December 31st, 1947		
No. of visits paid during the year	 	 93

#### HOUSING.

#### Summary of Post-war Housing:-

Site.	Number and Type.	Completion.
The Acre	50 Temporary Pre- fabricated two- bedroom houses.	Completed and o c c u p i e d 1946-7.
The Acre	80 Permanent.	Contemplated.
Woodcock Grove, Sheffield Road	28 Permanent three- bedroom houses.	Four occupied 31st December 1947.
Woodcock Grove, Sheffield Road	8 Permanent One- bedroom Flats.	Probable Completion by Sept., 1948.
Bankswood Close (Newshaw Lane —Site "A")	22 Permanent three- bedroom houses.	Probable Completion by Dec., 1948.
(*Newshaw Lane   -Site "B")	12 Permanent two- bedroom houses.	Tenders not yet let.
	34 Permanent three- bedroom houses.	Tenders not yet let.
On Site to be determined	124 Permanent houses.	Contemplated.

Total decided on or building 308 permanent; 50 temporary prefabricated houses. 358 Grand Total.

<sup>\*</sup>Part of 60 agreed allocation by the Ministry of Health (Min. 1604, 15th September, 1948), one fifth of which number may be licensed for private building.

## BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION FIGURES, 1891- 1947.

Period.	Birth	Rate.	D	eath	Rate.	]	Populati	on.
1891-1900		27		20.4		22416	(1891)	
1901-1910		22		16.4		21526	(1901)	
1911-1920		17		14.4		21688	(1911)	
1921-1930		14.3		13.5		20870	(1921)	
1931-1940		11		14.6		19720	(1931)	
1941		12		15		20001	(1931)	
							with Ga	mesley.
1942		13.6		13.8			(1942)	
1943		15		15.6		17594	(1943)	
1944		14.7		15.1		17150	(1944)	
1945		13.45		13.56	3	16950	(1945)	
1946		18.8		13.9		17740	(1946)	
							R.G.	figure.
1947		20.04		16.1		17610	(1947)	
							R.G.	figure.

Figures for 1931 and previously Census figures.

## Section C.—Sanitary Arrangements of Glossop.

- (1) Water and Drainage and Sewerage.
  - (a) Water.

Analysis of Water Samples:-

Eight Samples of drinking water were taken from house taps on mains supply and one from a well, for bacteriological examination.

Two Samples from house taps on mains supply and one from a well were taken for chemical analysis.

Nine Samples were taken for Plumbo-solvency. N.B.—For results see page 5.

- (b) Drainage and Sewerage. No important change.
- (2) Rivers and Streams.

No important change.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply to the Borough is obtained from two different sources. Samples from the Swineshaw supply have been consistently good and the quality has varied very little, but samples from Hadfield supply have fluctuated considerably in quality and purity.

The recent introduction of apparatus for chlorination at the Hadfield reservoir should put an end to these variations.

A serious water shortage was threatened in the autumn when the level of the reservoirs fell so that on November 10th there was left only 16 days' supply. The rainfall in November and December soon relieved this position.

The Swineshaw supply is pure and the water requires no treatment. The Hadfield water in the raw state is very soft and contains peaty matter but by filtering and treatment with alumino ferric, lime and chalk, the plumbo-solvent action of the water in the pipes is such that little or no lead is dissolved.

The number of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains is:—

- (a) Direct to houses ... ... ... 6024
- (b) By means of standpipes ... ... ... —
  (c) By means of private supply, wells, etc. ... 30

### NUISANCES, ACTION TAKEN AND RESULTS, including Nuisances re Houses.

Sanitary Inspections Statutory Notices Served *Informal Notices Served				4.0	5
No	of Informatices Services Servi	rved	Notice	8 N	No. of Nuisances pated with without Notice.
Drainage—					
No disconnection of Waste Pipe					
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps,	1				_
Inlets and Drains	80		3		70
Drains Obstructed	)				
Closets and Ashpits— Defective Privies, Pail Closets,					
and Ashpits	9		-		9
and Ashpits					
W.C.'s	_		-		-
into W.C.'s	_				
Conversion of Privies into					
Pail Closets			_		_
Defective Water Closets Provision of Additional Water	49	***	1		39
Closets	4				67
Provision of Portable Ashbins	57		2		319
Dirty Closets Conversion of Ashpits to Bins	4		-		3
,, W.W.C.'s to W.C.'s	$\frac{1}{2}$		_	***	1 4
Other Defects—	1 ~	~	1		4
Paving of Courts and Yards	2	issue			2
Roofs, Eaves Spouts, and		b ==			-
Down Spouts Sinks	75	mostly under Healt	18	1	57
Inough in t V - 1'l	9	Notices my nn Public He	1		5
Windows	16	Votices Public			10 13
Dampness	5	Z. a	1		5
Water in Cellars	3		-		3
Overcrowding	8		-		6
Foul Condition of Houses				***	14 25
Offensive Accumulations	2				1
Animals Improperly Kept	1		_		
Pigsties Smoke Nuisances	5 2 1 2 6		1		$\frac{1}{2}$
Urinals	-0	***	1		- J
Nuisances not specified above	51				49
	407		15		~00
	401		15		708

<sup>\*</sup>Includes informal follow-up letters. Figure of 407 includes 136 preliminary notices and 271 letters, but does not include verbal requests. Fifteen legal notices refer to 15 premises.

	No. on Register	Inspections Made	Notices Served	Nuisances Abated with or without Notice
Dairies. (40), Cowsheds (69),				
Milkshops (53)	162	278	14	23
Bakehouses in use Slaughterhouses (Closed)	49 14	59 41	2	4
Offensive Trades	4	9	2	5
Common Lodging Houses (Closed)	_	_	_	
	229	387	18	32
Infected Rooms Disinfect	ted:	387		

#### SUMMARY OF RAINFALL.

Water (Chemically) ... ... ... ...

Water (Bacteriological) ... ... ... ...

Water (Plumbo-Solvency) ... ... ...

 9

25

9

12

37.61

#### For the Year Ending December, 1947.

January			 		 	2.80
February			 	***	 	2.00
March			 		 	5.73
April			 		 	2.54
May			 		 	3.49
June			 		 	2.35
July			 		 	2.87
August		***	 		 	.41
Septembe	r		 		 	2.24
October			 		 	1.16
November	r		 		 	6.01
December			 		 	6.01

#### Section D.-Housing Accommodation

#### HOUSING PROGRESS-1947.

	New	temp	porary buildings	0
			s and additions to existing ings (adaptations or extensions)	48
	The	tota (appr	l number of inhabited houses ox.)	6054
		nber o year:-	New Houses erected during the	
(a)			cluding temporary prefabricated s	34
(b)			in (a) above as part of Municipal ng Scheme	30
1.		ection Year	of Dwelling-houses during the	
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	207
		(b)		690
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
	(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
	(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	206

	19	
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling- h o u s e s r e n d e r e d fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	216
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 repairs	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
	(h)—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	7
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

	(c)—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
1	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	
0	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	
	(d)—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
0	(1) N u m b e r of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	
	(2) N u m b e r of Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered	
0	fit	4.
	(a) (i) Number of dwellings over- crowded at the end of the year	
_	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
_	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
3	(b) Number of cases of over- crowding reported during the year	
14	(c) (i) Number of cases of over- crowding relieved during the year	
90	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	

It was not possible during the year to carry out the survey which is essential in order to reveal the true position with regard to overcrowding.

In my opinion more ill-health is caused by two or more families, whether related or not, living in the same house than by overcrowding alone.

It is a true saying that two women in one kitchen spells trouble. I feel that the resulting mental upset is a more serious social problem than the ills arising from overcrowding. This is particularly true of young married couples with children whose difficulties are so frequently noted at Child Welfare Clinics.

These young people playing their part in bringing up the citizens of tomorrow deserve first priority in the allocation of new houses.

#### Section E.-Food.

#### MILK.

I herewith give details of the examinations of milk samples in 1947:—

#### Testing for Milk Fat.

Twelve Samples were tested by the Sanitary Inspector on the Gerber Test apparatus for the percentage of milk fat; the average for all samples was 3.27 per cent. This figure includes four samples with a fat deficiency.

(For other Tests, etc., see Sanitary Inspector's Report).

#### Milk and other Foods.

I hereby give details of analysis and examinations carried out in 1947:—

#### Official Samples.

Milk ... ... 26

#### Informal Samples.

Miscellaneous Foods and Drugs ... ... 18
(See Sanitary Inspector's Report).

The above Milk Samples include four "appeal to cow" samples.

Five formal Milk Samples were reported upon as being adulterated

#### Proceedings.

Four Summonses were taken out and convictions secured in each case.

#### MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

All cattle, etc., are now slaughtered in the Ministry of Food Abattoir at Manchester. A few pigs belonging to Pig Clubs were slaughtered in the Borough under licence of the Ministry of Food.

#### FACTORIES.

#### (Including Factory Bakehouses).

Total number of factories :-

With Power	 	 	 	132
Without Power	 	 	 	26
The state of the s		 		

(See pages 33 and 34 for details).

#### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### General.

No change in procedure since 1931.

The number of children immunised against Diptheria in 1947 was:—

			301
Pre-School Children School Children			00

Total numbers immunised:-

Age Group 0-4 (inclusive): 713; 57 per cent. immunised. Age Group 5-14 (inclusive): 1883; 88.4 per cent. immunised.

#### Poliomyelitis.

It is of considerable interest that despite the greatest epidemics of Poliomyelitis ever known in this country, no case of the disease occurred in Glossop. This may have been due to the Borough being so far off the beaten track, but quite a proportion of the inhabitants work and seek their entertainment in the Manchester area where the disease had a high incidence, and there is a considerable traffic by bus and rail between Manchester and Glossop.

Perhaps the prevailing high humidity of the atmosphere so suitable for cotton mills may cause a turgidity of the nasal mucosa which is unfavourable to invasion by the poliomyelitis virus.

The long dry spell in the late Summer and early Autumn of 1947 undoubtedly played a considerable part in facilitating the spread of the disease, but in Glossop, August with 0.41 inches of rain was the only month during the height of the epidemic when the monthly rainfall was less than 2 inches and even then the normal cold dampness of the clay soil in the valley would probably tend to maintain the humidity at a higher level than elsewhere.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL, GAMESLEY.

I cannot do better than quote my predecessor's remarks

concerning this Hospital.

The number of patients admitted during the year was less than in previous years, but this did not detract from the valuable service given by the hospital. Many authorities have had difficulty in staffing their hospitals, but Glossop has been fortunate in this respect. The Matron and staff Nurse have just completed 21 years' faithful and meritorious service for the Corporation.

Patients have appreciated the personal interest and good nursing that they have received at Gamesley, and I have little doubt that they owe their speedy recovery, to a large extent to the devoted attention of the staff.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was necessary in 1947 under the prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Act, 1925.

There is no change in the organisation since last year.

#### New Cases and Mortality During 1947.

		New	Cases.		Deaths.					
Age Periods.	Respi	ratory		on- ratory	Respi	ratory	Non- Respirator			
	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.		
								College A		
0		TP 341	- 1	100	1111	D. Paller	_			
1	1	10 111	1	1	101000	10000	1 1 3 11	go <u>stl</u>		
5			3	1	1	-		-		
15		2		1	44 11	00000	000	01_0		
25	1	2	11111	2 (11.4)	reage at	1	1	10001		
35	1	1		11 11 11	1122	THE RE	ROLL D	11		
15	3	100	1		1	-	1	113		
55	3				2	11 110	-	THE		
35 and			CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	noi-	ereces vi					
upwards		No.	- T-0	976	1	1	-			
and the	8	5	4	2	4	1	2	-		

<sup>\*</sup> Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths, and a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the area: No deaths were unnotified.

Is there evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in a particular occupation in the area? No.

	_		
		Sent to Hospital	301
	HB	Total Notified	13 +   03 +     1 -       12 03   4 88 8
NFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1947.	AGE.	3 to 4  years  years	1     4     2     4     —     —       —     1     1     —     —     —       —     —     1     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —     —     —     —       —     —     —
INFECTIOUS		Under I to 2 years 2 to 3 years 2 to 3	
			Diptheria Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Puerperal Pyrexia Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia (not specified) Influenzal Pneumonia Pneumonia with Meningitis Erysipelas Acute Polio-Myelitis Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro Spinal Fever Chickenpox Ophthalmia Neonatorum Zymotic Diarrhœa (under 2 years) Typhoid Measles Whooping Cough Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Notified Other Tuberculosis—Notified ,,, Died

#### INFESTATION.

Persons infested with lice can be rapidly disinfected by using D.D.T. powder, and this is done.

Regarding scabies, Benzyl Benzoate cream is used and persons other than children, treated at home or at the Isolation Hospital.

See other details in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number	of Council Houses infested	 0
Number	of other houses infested	 16
Number	of houses disinfested	16

## The Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Glossop.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

During the year the fifty temporary prefabricated houses at The Acre were completed and occupied and four of the permanent houses at Woodcock Grove were occupied.

The interviewing of applicants and the classification of applications for houses—numbering approximately 500—was done at the expense of other work connected with the Department, but after a perusal of the Report it is hoped that other duties will not be considered to have been wholly neglected.

A Survey of the Borough for evidence of rat infestations was carried out early in the year and sewers received maintenance treatments.

The increased number of water samples taken was due in part to the investigation into typhoid cases and to the sampling of emergency supplies during the threatened water shortage in November.

May I express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and all other Officials, my thanks for their help and guidance throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant.

#### E. DUNSMORE.

Sanitary and Housing Inspector. Food and Drugs Inspector. Meat and Food Inspector. Rodent Officer.

Sanitary Inspector's Office, 1948.

#### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Ash Bins, etc., in the Borough is as follows: Privy Middens 4, Pail Closets 35, Ash Bins 4,060, Ashpits 25, Waste Water Conveniences 468, and Fresh-water Conveniences 4,074. These figures include Farms.

#### KITCHEN WASTE BINS.

We have 76 Bins fixed at various positions in the Borough. These are used as receptacles for waste foodstuffs, scraps, etc. The contents are removed by various Pig Clubs, Farmers and Pig-keepers. This waste food is all boiled before being used for animal feeding.

#### SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Number of Inspections mad	le	 	 1823
Statutory Notices issued		 	 15
Informal Notices		 	 407

For details of inspections and the results of action taken, see Medical Officer of Health's report, pages 12 and 13.

#### HOUSING.

#### Statistics for the Year 1947.

OOF I

Estimated number of houses		6094
New Houses erected during the year:-		
(a) By the Local Authority		30
(b) By Private Enterprise		4
(a) includes 26 prefabricated tempora	ary 1	iouses

At the end of 1947, 50 families had been housed in temporary pre-fabricated houses at The Acre, Whitfield, and four families in permanent houses at Woodcock Grove.

Details of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector, the number of notices served, and the results of action taken to render houses fit for habitation may be found in the Medical Officer of Health's Report, pages 14-16, from which it will be observed that 206 premises were dealt with as being not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation.

Due to pressure of work it was found impossible to continue the preliminary Housing Survey which was commenced during the year 1946.

#### NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS AND EXTENSIONS.

Alterations and additions to Dwelling-houses	48
Alterations and additions to Industrial Premises	15
Other new buildings, alterations and extensions	14

#### DAIRIES. COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of registered milksellers residing in the Borough is 93. This figure is made up as follows: 53 Milkshops (retailing bottled milk) and 40 Dairies. There are also 18 persons supplying milk who reside outside the Borough. The approximate number of dairy cows in the Borough is 480.

The 18 notices served as per table on page 13 refer to want of cleanliness, accumulation of manure, defective standings and channels. It will be observed that 23 nuisances in connection with dairies were remedied during the year. A total of 278 inspections were made.

D.D.T. compound for use in limewash was used by a good number of Dairymen.

#### Improvements.

I am pleased to report that during 1947 the following improvements were effected to cowsheds or dairy premises:—

Works.		Nu	mber.
Shippon floors repaired	 	 	2
Windows repaired	 	 	1
New Dairy completed			
Shippon rat proofed	 	 	1
Shed roof repaired	 	 	1
New manure pit			
Sheds, walls cement rendere			

#### MILK SUPPLY.

#### Butyrometer Tests.

The Sanitary Inspector made the following tests for milk fat on the Gerber Tester.

Number	of Samples			12
Average	percentage of	milk fat	,	3.27

Four samples failed to show 3 per cent., or more milk fat.

#### Chemical Analysis.

The Public Analyst (H. Heap, Esq.) analysed 26 formal samples of milk. Twenty-one formal samples were reported genuine. Five contained added water.

Four summonses were taken out and a conviction secured in each case.

The total fines and costs amounted to £39/19/7.

# Cleanliness and Safety of Milk.

Details in Table below are of samples taken to ascertain cleanliness and safety of Milk sold within the Borough.

In the case of 4 unsatisfactory Methylene Blue samples and the 4 Coliform Tests classed as unsatisfactory, the dairymen were contacted and advice given as to how to improve the standard. A close supervision is kept on dairymen whose milk has yielded an unsatisfactory result, and follow-up samples are taken.

# EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES.

	•			NATURE OF TEST.	OF TEST.			
Designation.	Methyle (Samples	Methylene Blue. (Samples taken—18)	Coliforn (Samples	Coliform Test. (Samples taken—14)	Tubercle Bacilli. (Samples taken—5)	Bacilli. taken—5)	Phosphat (Samples	Phosphatase Test. (Samples taken—2)
	Satisfactory	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	Un- Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory satisfactory	Satisfactory	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	Un- satisfactory
Raw Milk	14	+	10	4	N	1	I	
Pasteurised		1	1	1	1	1	2	-
	STREET, STREET, SQUARE, SWIFF,	-	-			-		

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Samples Taken		2.0	***			***	43
Bacteriological							19
Bacteriological	in	co	nnec	tion	V	vith	
m 1 1 1							6
Chemical (full)							7
Chemical in con	nectio	on w	ith '	Typh	oid		2
Plumbo-solvency							9

(See M.O.H.'s Report, page 5 for details).

#### FOOD AND DRUGS.

The tables below give details of the food and drugs work for 1947, from which it will be seen that 26 formal and 18 informal samples were taken.

(See Table).

#### FOOD AND DRUGS.

#### Samples taken-Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Article		Number	Examined	Number adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity		
		Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Beef Sausage			8			
D. 1 1 C		 	1	_		
Canned Peas		 	1			
Cream of Tarter		 -	1			
		 _	1	-		
		 -	2	_	-	
		 -	1		-	
Powdered Gelatine		 	3			
Pure White Peppe	Г	 -	1	-	_	
		 -	1	-	-	
		 _	2	_	_	
Toffee Rolls		 	1	-	_	
Milk		 22	_	5	-	
"Appeal to Cows"		 4	-	_	_	
Totals		 26	18	5		

#### Adulterated Samples-Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Sample No.	Article	Whether Formal, Informal, or Private	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
111	Milk	Formal	25.8 per cent added Water.	Fined £3/0/0. Costs £3/6/6.
114	Milk	Formal	18 per cent. added Water.	Fined £3/0/0. Costs £3/6/6.
116	Milk	Formal	14.9 per cent. added Water.	No prosecution. Sample taken along with 114 at request of Dairyman.
140	Milk	Formal	17.7 per cent. added Water.	Fined £10/0/0. Costs £3/13/3. Second offence.
141	Milk	Formal	6.7 per cent. added Water.	Fined £10/0/0. Costs £3/13/4. Second offence.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (SECTION 14)

Registration of Food Premises.

Five applications for registration under the Act werereceived. Four were registered. In the case of the one not granted, the premises did not comply with requirements.

The total number of Certificates of Registration granted is now 78, but not all these premises are in use. The registration is in connection with premises used for the sale and manufacture of ice-cream or the preparation or manufacture of preserved food intended for sale.

## Ice Cream.

Below will be found a table giving details of the samples of ice-cream taken within the Borough. Of these only No. 2 was manufactured in the Town. The appropriate authority was contacted with regard to unsatisfactory samples Nos. 4 and 6.

Difficulty is experienced in taking ice-cream samples as often the retailers only come into the District at week-ends, which means samples have to be stored until Monday.

## ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

onal B. Coli. Type of Mix.	Not Tested Hot		" Hot		Nil. Hot	1,800,000+ Hot
Methylene Blue Provisional Reduction Test. Grade.	3½ hrs. 2	2½ hrs. 2	3 hrs. 2	0 hrs. 4	3 hrs. 2	0 hrs. 4
Premises.	Shop	Shop	Shop	Stall— Market Ground	Cinema	Shop
Serial No.	Н	C.S.	က	+	5	9

Food Standards and Labelling.

No irregularities were observed during 1947.

#### MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The meat allocation for this Borough continues to be made from the Government Abattoirs at Manchester in the North-West Region.

A high quality of home-killed meat has been well maintained. No diseased meat was discovered in the shops, and only a very small quantity of tainted meat had to be dealt with during the hot weather.

The method of transport in open sided vehicles with tarpaulin covers leaves much to be desired.

During 1947 forty-one pigs were slaughtered in the Borough under licence and the following parts were found to be unfit:—

Conde	mn	ed.	No.		Condition or Disease.
Heads			 2	 	Tuberculosis
Livers			 1	 	do.
Mesentery			 1	 	do.
Lungs sets			 4	 	Congestion
Neck, part			 1	 	Bruised

#### FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

(Excluding Slaughterhouse Work).

Nature of Food.	Weight.				
	Tons. cwts. qrs. lbs. ozs.				
Anchovies	u 1 2 0				
Apple Pie (Canned)	1 2 6				
Apples (Canned)	— 2 3 16 0				
Apricots	1 0 2 26 4				
Bacon	10 0				
Barley	— 1 0 0 0.				
Beans (Canned)	2 6 0				
Beef, Boneless	— — 1 20 0				
Beef, Dehydrated	12 0				
Beef, Frozen, Fore	18 0				
Beef Paste (Canned)	13 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub>				
Beef Suet	6 8				
Butter	3 2 0				
Cabbage (Red)	1 0				
Carrots	2 7½				
Cherries, Glazed	14 0				
Chocolate Biscuits	4 8				
Coriander	6 1 16 0				
Corned Beef	7 0				
Eggs, Dried (Canned)	9 4				
Flour	18 0				
Flour S.R	3 0				
Figs	8 0				
Grape Fruit (Canned)	1 4				
Ham	4 8				
Hake (Silver)	9 9				
Jam	12 0				
Jellies	22 8				
Lamb	5 0				
Liver in Brine	2 0 0 0				
Macaroni (Cannned)	$- \dots - \dots - \dots \stackrel{4}{\dots} \stackrel{8\frac{1}{2}}{\dots}$				
Macaroni (Loose)	19 0				
Macaroni (Ricetti)	2 0 0				
Maceddine (Canned)	2 4				
Mackerel (Canned)	15				
Marmalade	24 8				
Mars Bars	4 4				
M. and V. Ration	1 0 0				

(Continued on next page).

#### FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

(Excluding Slaughterhouse Work).

Nature of Fo	ood.		W	eight.		
		Tons.	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat and Cereal (	Canned)	 			. 12	0
Meat Lunch		 			_ ···	12
Milk (Canned)		 	3	. 3	. 25	0
Mustard		 	7	. 2	0	4
Mutton (Dehydrate		 			4	5
Peas (Canned)	*** ***	 			24	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Peas (Dried)		 1 .	3	. 0	. 0	0
Peaches (Canned)						0
Pepper (Cayenne)		 	1	. 1	12	0
Pickles		 	19	. 0	. 27	8
Pigs Maws in Salt		 	2	. 0	0	0
Pilchards		 			. 12	4
Plums (Canned)		 			5	10
Pork Lunch (Cann	ed)	 				12
Prunes		 			11	0
Puree		 		. 1	20	0
Raisins		 	1	. 1	. 10	0
Rice		 		. 2	4	0
Salmon (Canned)		 			13	3
Sausages (Canned)		 			1	0
Sardines		 	—			$4\frac{1}{2}$
Shallots		 3 .	10	. 0	0	0
Soups (Canned)		 			7	0
Spinach (Canned)		 			1	3
Sprats		 	2	. 0	0	0
Steak (Canned)		 			2	0
Steak (Stewed)		 			9	0
		 			4	0
Sugar		 			16	0
Swedes in Brine		 	10	. 0	0	0
Tomatoes (Canned)						3
Tomato Paste (Can	ned)	 		. 3	19	2
Tomato Puree		 	3	. 2	1	12
Tongue, Ox. (Cana	ned)	 -	—		3	0
Treet. (Armours)		 	—			12
Veal Loaf (Canned	l)	 		. —	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Vermicelli		 	1	. 0	0	0
Weetabix						0
		9 .	6	. 1	15	$11\frac{1}{4}$
		-				

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. (Including Factory Bakehouses).

Total	number of Factor	es o	n th	e reg	riste	r:	
	With power Without power						
	Without power						 
							158

#### I.—Inspection.

		Number of					
Premises.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions				
Factories with Mechanical	16	5	_				
Factories without mechanical	57	3					
power Other premises	-	-	-				
Total	73	8					

#### 2.- Cases in which Defects were found.

	No	No. of cases in which				
Particulars.			Refe	erred	prosecutions	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	instituted	
Want of cleanliness						
(S.1.)	3	3	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	3-3	-	
Unreasonable Temp-						
perature (S.3.) Inadequate Ventila-	_			-	-	
tion (S.4.)	-					
Ineffective drainage						
of floors (S.6.)	_	_	_	_	_	
Sanitary Conven-						
iences (S.7.):—						
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	1	1	-	_		
defective	6	5		4		
(c) Not separate						
for sexes	1	1	-	-	-	
Other offences						
against the Act (not						
including offences relating to Out-						
work)	3	3	_			
Total	14	13		4		

A total of 73 inspections were recorded during 1947, and revealed:—

(a) Factories other than Factory Bakehouses 10 defects

(b) Factory Bakehouses ... ... ... 4 ,,

14

#### BAKEHOUSES.

The total number of bakehouses in use in the Borough is 50. Fifty-nine inspections were made and 4 defects or offences recorded under the P.H. Acts, F. and D. Acts, Factories Acts and Regulations.

	Defect or O	ffenc	es.		(	Cases.
Limewashi	ng overdue					
Insanitary	conditions	***			 ***	2
Structural	defects			***	 ***	1
						4

Notices were served and complied with in each instance.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five registered Tripe Dressing establishments on the Borough Register, but only three are in constant use.

Nine visits were made and the following defects remedied.

Particulars.	Defects.	Notices Served.	Remedied.
Defective flues	1	1	1
Defective floors	1	1	1
Defective roof	1	_	1
Want of Cleanliness	1	-	1

#### SHOPS.

The tota	al numb	er of	Sho	ps in	the	Bor	ough	is	412
Market	Stalls								37
									449

During the year 38 defects were noted and 38 were remedied.

		Notices			
Defect or Contravention.	No.	Verbal.	Written.	Remedied.	
Insanitary con-					
ditions	16	14	2	16	
Verminous	7	3	4	7	
Inadequate Light-					
ing	1	-	1	1	
Disrepair	7	4	3	7	
Insufficient Ven-	3	3	_	3	
Absence of Wash-	9			0	
ing Facilities	1	1		1	
Absence of Sep-					
arate W.C	3	1	2	3	
	38	26	12	38	

#### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Work under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, has continued throughout 1947, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, who is the Rodent Officer for the Borough.

One part-time rodent operator is employed.

The Survey of the Borough for evidence of rats and mice infestations which commenced on 27th January, 1947, was completed on 31st August, 1947.

The following figures give some information concerning this work:—

## Survey of the Borough (Surface Infestations) (January to August, 1947).

Inspections.	Number.		
Private Dwellings Inspected	557	78	
Business Premises Inspected	47	78	
Infestations Discovered.	Treated.	Cleared.	
Reservoir Rat Infestations (R.N.) (Over 200)	_	_	
Major Rat Infestations (R.N.)	15	10	
Minor Rat Infestations (R.N.) (under 20)	37	28	
Medium Mice Infestations (20 and			
over)	5	5	
Minor Mice Infestations (under 20)	97	94	

Below will be found a Summary of Surface and Sewer Infestations and Treatments for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

Surface Infestations.	Treated.	Cleared.
Reservoir Rat Infestations (Over 200)	1	_
Major Rat Infestations (20-200)	21	10
Minor Rat Infestations (under 20)	52	- 36
Minor Mice Infestations	106	104

Where complete clearance was not effected the rat population was greatly reduced and further treatments will be undertaken.

#### Maintenance Treatment for Rats in Sewers.

The manholes baited were based on the "takes" recorded in the initial treatments carried out during 1946.

#### Treatments.

		ricationes.	
		1st Maintenance.	2nd Maintenance.
1.	Total number of manholes	510	510
2.	Dates of Treatments	12-26/5/47	10-16/11/47
3.	Bait base and poison used	Sausage Rusk and Zinc Phosphide.	Sausage Rusk and Zinc Phosphide.
4.	Number of Manholes baited	152	75
5.	Number of Manholes showing prebait take	29	43
6.	Number of Manholes showing complete pre- bait take on one or both days	22	34
7.	Scheme of baiting used	Alternate days.	Consecutive days.
-8.	Number of Manholes test-baited but not included in No. 4 above	3	53

#### VERMINOUS PREMISES.

#### (excluding Rats and Mice).

A total of 80 rooms in 22 premises have been treated by the Health Department staff for clearance on infestations as under:—

Infestations.		Cases.			Type of Treatment.
Bed Bugs			16	-:	D.D.T. Spray
Fleas			1		D.D.T. Powder
Cockroaches			4		D.D.T. Powder
Crickets			1		Gammexane Powder

Insecticides have also been suplied free to the public for treatment of small infestations, together with advice slips on how to clear infestations.

It will be noted that sprays and powder containing D.D.T. and Gammexane have been used exclusively with good results.

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

#### Notifiable Infectious Disease Cases.

Under this heading the Department disinfected a total of 158 rooms in 39 dwelling-houses, chiefly by formaldehyde gas or spray.

Disinfectant and carbolic soap is supplied free for current and terminal disinfection.

Persons nursing patients are supplied with instruction leaflets and advice is given by the Sanitary Inspector. There is no steam disinfector or refuse destructor in the Borough. Where steam disinfection of bedding was necessary it was carried out by arrangement with Hyde Municipal Borough.

#### Non-Notifiable Diseases.

Several rooms and wards at hospitals were disinfected likewise.

#### Destruction of Bedding, etc.

The Corporation has collected and destroyed bedding from 26 premises on the request of the responsible persons.

A standard charge is made for this service in "non-notifiable" cases.



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