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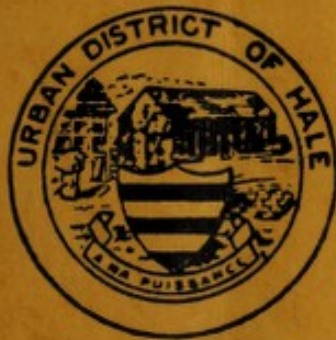
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Hale Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORTS

**OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1938**



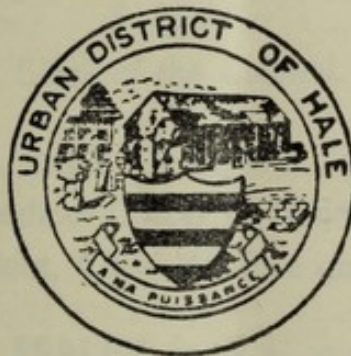


Hale Urban District Council

SANITARY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1938



State Board of Health

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1913



Hale Urban District Council

SANITARY COMMITTEE :

Councillors J. W. PARRY, Chairman.

J. NUTTALL (deceased) Chairman of the Council.

H. ARNOLD.

F. C. EDMUNDS.

F. H. HOLMES.

N. HOUGHTON.

E. T. NELSON, B.A., B.C.L. (Oxon).

J. W. ROGERS.

J. ROBINSON.

R. H. TOOTILL, J.P., G.C.

J. H. M. WALKER, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

J. W. WARBURTON.

Co-opted Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee—

Mrs. R. I. MIDGLEY.

Mrs. D. MORRISON.

Mrs. F. LOCKWOOD.

F. LEAF,

Clerk of the Council.

W. N. W. KENNEDY, O.B.E., M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Superintendent, Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinic.

F. J. SEALEY, M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

Miss M. RYDING, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitor, Infant Protection Visitor.

Miss E. DRINKWATER,

Clerk-Typist.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Statute Acres)	2,248
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, 1938) ...	11,720
Population (Census, 1931)	10,667
Number of Inhabited Houses (Per rate Books, 1938)	3,602
Number of Dwellings occupied by one private family (1931)	2,669
Rateable Value	£139,657
Sum represented by a penny rate	£550
Total Rates	9/2

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Live Births—Legitimate ...	73	59	132
Illegitimate ...	3	3	6
Stillbirths —Legitimate ...	4	1	5
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and still births			33.6
Birth-Rate			11.77

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Deaths	58	62	120
Death-Rate			10.24
Deaths from Puerperal causes			Nil
Death-Rate from Puerperal causes (per 1,000 births) Nil			
Deaths of Infants under one year of age—			
Legitimate			3
Illegitimate			—
Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age ...			21.74
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...			1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...			Nil
Deaths from Cancer			25

Report of Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Hale,
July, 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Hale Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

Over the last five years there has been a steady increase in the annual number of births.

The attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic and the Ante-Natal Clinic have again shown increases, due in no small measure to the efforts of Nurse Ryding, our Health Visitor, and those ladies who give their services voluntarily and with so much pleasure.

After two years' work as Health Visitor Nurse Ryding was transferred to another district of the Queens Nursing Association. Her departure is much regretted, because of her efficiency and popularity.

Work in connection with Civil Defence has placed an extra strain on the Department; the usual activities however have continued.

I wish again to thank the Chairman and members of the Council and my Committees, as well as the staff of the Health Department and other officers, for their support and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. N. W. KENNEDY.

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the district on the 30th of June, 1938, was 11,720, as compared with 11,680, in June, 1937, an increase of 40.

Births exceeded deaths by 18, during the course of the year, there being 120 deaths and 138 live births.

BIRTHS.

Boys, 76; Girls, 62; Total, 138.

The number of births registered in the district was 66. In addition to these, 72 belonging to the district, but registered elsewhere, have been added, making a total of 138.

This gives a birth-rate of 11.77 per 1,000 of the population, as against 10.36 for the previous year.

The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1938 was 15.1.

The births were distributed in the wards as follows:—

	Total.
Central Ward	29
North Ward	49
South-East Ward	41
West Ward	19
	<hr/>
	138
	<hr/>

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were three deaths of children under one year of age during 1938.

The infantile death-rate per 1,000 live births for England and Wales was 53.

The following table gives the infant mortality rate for this district during the past five years.

1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Nil	50.5	54.6	16.5	21.7

DEATHS.

Males, 58; Females, 62; Total, 120.

The number of deaths registered in the district was 85, but deducting 3 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 38 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 120.

This gives a death-rate of 10.24 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 10.44 in 1937.

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 11.6 per 1,000 of the total population.

Table of Deaths in the Several Wards :—

	Total Deaths Registered		Outward Death Transfers		Inward Death Transfers		Total Deaths	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
North Ward ...	14	12	1	...	8	9	21	21
South-East Ward ...	10	8	1	...	3	2	12	10
West Ward ...	3	4	...	...	2	2	5	6
Central Ward ...	14	20	1	...	7	5	20	25
Totals ...	41	44	3	—	20	18	58	62

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

During the year inquests were held in connection with the deaths of 5 persons; in 2 cases death was found to be due to natural causes, and in 3 cases death followed as the result of accidents.

CANCER (MALIGNANT DISEASE).

There were 25 deaths from Cancer (11 males, 14 females), giving a rate of 2.13 per 1,000 of the population.

CLASSIFIED DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Localisation	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Tongue and Mouth ...	1	...	...	...	...
Pharynx ...	...	...	...	1	...
Oesophagus... ..	2	...	...	2	2
Stomach	2	4	1	2	3
Respiratory organs ..	1	...	...	3	4
Pancreas ... ..	...	...	1	2	..
Liver	1	3	3	...	3
Intestinal tract ...	2	3	3	2	6
Generative organs ...	2	3	5	4	2
Breast	4	2	2	...	1
Kidney ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Other or unspecified organs	5	5	4	3	3
Totals	20	20	19	19	25
Deaths from all causes ...	109	112	131	122	120

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE.

During the year there were 35 deaths from heart diseases, giving a death-rate of 2.99 per 1,000 of the population.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

The deaths numbered 11 (Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, Whooping Cough 1, Bronchitis 5, Pneumonia 3), giving a death-rate of .94 per 1,000.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, 48 cases of infectious disease, other than Tuberculosis, were notified, this total being made up as follows:—

TABLE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

Disease	No. Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox .. ...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	30	20	...
Diphtheria	2	2	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...
Pneumonia	7	3	3
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	3	1	...
Poliomyelitis	5	3	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	1	1
Totals ...	48	30	4

Hale took part in a general epidemic of infantile paralysis. Scarlet Fever was prevalent but mild in character.

Disinfection was carried out as in previous years by spraying infected rooms with formalin solution and fumigating with vapour. Infected bedding and clothing are treated with steam or destroyed. Disinfectants are supplied free to residents of Hale.

Number of houses fumigated during 1938	...	42
Number of rooms fumigated during 1938	...	58
Bedding and other articles disinfected	...	39
Bedding destroyed	...	8
Ambulances fumigated	...	1

ANTI-TOXIN.

Supplies of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin are stocked by all chemists in the district. The cost of the materials supplied to the practitioners is defrayed by the Council in necessitous cases.

IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation is encouraged with the help of local practitioners and the activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre; immunising material is always available at the Health Department and the Fire Station. Enthusiasm for this form of protection is always greater in an epidemic of Diphtheria, but at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre parents are reminded, in spite of the absence of diphtheria in epidemic form, it is wise to make use of the facilities.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the following table :—

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0—1 ... ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ... ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
5—15 ... ..	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...
15—25 ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
35—45 ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
45—55	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55—65 ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	3	6	1	4	2	—	—	—
	9		5		2		Nil	

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 11; in addition 1 non-pulmonary case received hospital treatment.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory, and it has not been necessary to take any action in cases of neglect or refusal to notify.

At the end of the year there were 61 cases of Tuberculosis in this district, the total being made up as follows:—

	WARD DISTRIBUTION							
	Central		North		South-East		West	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pulmonary	2	5	7	8	6	5	4	2
Non-Pulmonary	...	3	2	11	...	2	2	2
Totals ...	2 8		9 19		6 7		6 4	
	10		28		13		10	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

There has been no change in the provisions previously recorded which are as follows:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following is a statement of the bacteriological examinations of specimens sent from this District during the year. The examinations of sputum for human tuberculosis were carried out at the laboratory of the County Medical Officer of Health. Specimens for diphtheria and typhoid fever were examined at the Public Health Laboratory of the Victoria University of Manchester.

Diphtheria		Typhoid Fever		Scarlet Fever		Tuberculosis	
Total	Positive	Total	Positive	Total	Positive	Total	Positive
34	2	3	—	2	—	23	5

The Cheshire County Council make arrangements for the examination of specimens in the detection of venereal diseases.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) Infectious cases are removed in the Motor Ambulances provided by the Manchester Corporation.

(b) Two Motor Ambulances are provided by the Hale and Bowdon Joint Fire and Ambulance Committee; the service is adequate. The Ambulances are available both day and night for the removal of cases of accident or sudden illness; they are also available for the removal of cases requiring hospital or surgical treatment, by arrangement.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Through the local Nursing Association the services of six nurses are available for general nursing. The Association is entirely voluntary.

There are also arrangements in force whereby the services of these nurses can be placed at the disposal of the Council, when required, in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

Private nurses are available from various Nurses' Homes situate in Manchester and the neighbouring districts.

MIDWIVES.

There is no employment of (or subsidy to) practising midwives in the district, by this Council. The Midwives' Act is administered by the Cheshire County Council.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The North Cheshire Joint Hospital Board, of which this Council is one of the Constituent Authorities, have, by the terms of an agreement with the Manchester Corporation, the use of 45 beds in Monsall Hospital, belonging to the Manchester Corporation, for cases of Infectious Disease, and an option, subject to six months' notice during the subsistence of the agreement, for the further use of an additional number of beds not exceeding ten.

The Board is now considering the erection of a new hospital which may result in a change in these arrangements.

SMALL POX.

Also, by the terms of the above agreement, the Manchester Corporation will receive and treat at their Clayton Hospital such cases of Small Pox occurring within the district as may be sent to such Hospital by the Board.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Board have the call on ten beds in Baguley Sanatorium for the accommodation and treatment of cases of Phthisis occurring within the area.

There are no treatment centres or clinics other than the one established under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

HOSPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Council subscribes to and make direct arrangements with the following Hospitals :—

The Royal Infirmary, Manchester—General Medical and Surgical.

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester—Maternity Cases.

The Manchester and Salford Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

The General Hospital, Altrincham—Consisting of 100 beds, affording Medical, Surgical, X-ray, Electrical and Massage Treatment.

The Royal Manchester Children's Hospital.

The Altrincham and District Orthopaedic After-Care Clinic.

The whole of the above Hospitals are maintained by voluntary contributions.

Other voluntary Hospitals, situate in the City of Manchester, are available for the reception and treatment of patients from the district of Hale.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

This Centre is in a central position, and is provided by the Council with subsidy. The Centre was opened in 1922 and sessions are held every Wednesday, with the exception of the first Wednesday in each month, when the Ante-Natal Clinic is held.

The Centre is under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, assisted by a nurse and staff of voluntary workers. It gives great pleasure once again to express appreciation of the work done by these ladies.

The following figures of attendances will show how the work of the Centre has increased in the year 1938 :—

	Average		
	1932-1936	1937	1938
1. Number of attendances at the Centre during the year ...	1083	1623	1893
(a) Children under 1 year ...	356	735	805
(b) Children 1 to 5 years ...	727	888	1088
2. Number of children attending for the first time:—			
(a) Children under 1 year ...	49	72	62
(b) Children 1 to 5 years ...	12	17	14
3. Number of children in attendance at the end of the year ...	105	179	197
(a) Children under 1 year ...	42	58	48
(b) Children 1 to 5 years ...	63	121	149

CLASSIFIED LIST OF VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITOR.

Total Number of visits	1,647
To Expectant Mothers:—	
First visits	27
Total visits	80
To Children under 1 year:—	
First visits	74
Total visits	456
To Children aged 1 to 5 years:—	
Total visits	1010

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This was formally opened on 7th October, 1931, after the Council had considered a report based on the recommendations of Memorandum 156/M.C.W.

Sessions are held once every month (Wednesday afternoons) under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, assisted by the Health Visitor. Routine examinations are carried out, advice given, and necessary information forwarded to the midwife or medical practitioner engaged to attend at the time of confinement.

It will be noted from the figures given below that the number of attendances has greatly increased during recent years. This

is due to the fact that ante-natal cases are encouraged to attend regularly for routine examination, and midwives are persuaded to attend with their patients so that they may keep in touch with their progress.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. K. Vernon Bailey, Consulting Obstetrician, to whom cases can be referred and interviewed at his private consulting rooms, 2 St. John Street, Manchester. Arrangements can also be made for the Specialist to be in personal attendance at the Clinic.

	Average 1932-1936	1937	1938
Number of sessions held during the year	13	12	12
Total number of attendances ...	28	59	61
Number of Expectant Mothers attending during the year ...	12	17	25

No cases were referred to the Consulting Obstetrician during the year.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Free dental treatment is available to Ante-Natal patients in necessitous cases. During the year two patients received treatment at the expense of the Council.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Treatment is available for children from this area at the Altrincham Orthopaedic Clinic, which is supported by voluntary contributions. The Clinic meets on Friday afternoons at the Altrincham General Hospital, and is under the supervision of Mr. H. Poston, F.R.C.S.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was necessary under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1926.

In accordance with these Regulations, the Minister of Health has approved arrangements made by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for the special examination of women suffering from Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

The following gentlemen have consented to give a second opinion on any case, when required:—

K. Vernon Bailey, M.D., 2 St. John Street, Manchester.

G. Philip Brentnall, M.D., 18 St. John Street, Manchester.

Gordon Fitzgerald, M.D., Northern Assurance Buildings,
Albert Square, Manchester.

F. H. Lacey, M.D., 16 St. John Street, Manchester.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One maternal death was notified in this area during 1938.

Enquiries, respecting Maternal Deaths belonging to this district are made by the County Medical Officer of Health.

There is no institutional treatment for unmarried mothers or illegitimate infants in the area.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Health Visitor is appointed Child Protection Visitor to carry out the duties detailed in the Public Health Act, 1936.

Number of Children on Register at commencement	...	2
Number of Notices received respecting Children	...	Nil
Number of Children whose names were removed from Register on account of removal	...	Nil
Number of Children who died during the year	...	Nil
Total now remaining on Register	...	2
Number of visits paid during the year	...	28

The Children have all been found to be properly cared for, and it has not been necessary to institute any proceedings under this Act.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK AND FOODS.

The Council have had a scheme for some years by means of which milk was supplied, in necessitous cases, to pregnant and nursing mothers, and children up to the age of 3 years.

The milk was supplied either free or at half-cost, according to the financial circumstances of the family.

Facilities also existed for the supply of milk foods and virol either free or at cost price.

This scheme was further extended in 1937 to provide for the issue of milk to children from 3 to 5 years of age; in addition it was arranged that Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil and Malt,

and Calcium Tablets should be distributed at the Clinic, free in necessitous cases—otherwise at cost price.

During the year the following milk and foods were distributed:—

Liquid milk (at expense of Council)	1042 Gallons
Dried milk	272 Pounds
Cod Liver Oil	309 Bottles
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	209 Jars
Calcium Tablets	451 Boxes

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following Acts have been adopted by the Council:—

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	
Part (III)	Oct. 15th, 1900.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 ...	Jan. 1st, 1902.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Sections up to and including Section 54, and Sections 76, 77, 81 (part of) and 95)	Oct. 8th, 1908.
Private Street Works Act, 1892	May 1st, 1914.
Public Health Act, 1925	Jan. 1st, 1926.

BYE-LAWS.

With respect to New Buildings, etc. ...	Feb. 9th, 1928.
Smoke Abatement (Black Smoke)	Jan. 3rd, 1929.
Hale Urban (Offensive Trade) Confirmation Order, 1931, declaring the trade of a Fish Frier, within the Urban District of Hale, to be an Offensive Trade	June 25th, 1931.

NUTRITION.

No steps have been taken to increase the knowledge of the public on this subject.

TABLE I.
HALE URBAN DISTRICT

Causes of Death for the year 1938

CAUSE OF DEATH	M.	F.	Total
Whooping Cough	1	...	1
Influenza . . . . .	...	4	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fever . . . . .	...	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	2
Other Tuberculosis . . . . .	...	...	...
Cancer	11	14	25
Diabetes . . . . .	..	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	5	2	7
Heart Disease	15	20	35
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	2	9
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia	3	..	3
Peptic Ulcer	1	...	1
Other Digestive Diseases . . . . .	..	2	2
Nephritis . . . . .	..	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis . . . . .	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Diseases . . . . .	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Premature Births	3	2	5
Senility	1	4	5
Suicide	1	...	1
Violence other than Suicide	2	4	6
Other Defined Diseases	3	3	6
TOTALS	58	62	120

TABLE 2.
HALE URBAN DISTRICT
VITAL STATISTICS of WHOLE DISTRICT during 1938 and previous years

Year	Popula- tion middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the District Number	Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncorr- ected Number	Net			of Non- residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate				Number	Rate per 1 000 Births		Number	Rate
1928	11,300	109	121	10.71	73	3	31	4	33.05	101	8.93
1929	11,400	71	94	8.24	99	6	27	9	95.74	120	10.53
1930	11,500	92	128	11.13	72	5	30	2	15.62	97	8.45
1931	10,580	74	106	10.01	76	3	38	6	56.60	111	10.49
1932	10,840	88	123	11.34	97	4	29	3	24.38	122	11.25
1933	10,950	85	121	11.05	99	4	34	4	33.04	129	11.78
1934	10,980	79	89	8.1	86	4	27	Nil	Nil	109	9.8
1935	11,140	69	99	8.88	81	5	36	5	50.5	112	9.9
1936	11,545	55	110	9.60	89	8	50	6	54.6	131	11.43
1937	11,680	60	121	10.36	87	2	37	2	16.5	122	10.44
1938	11,720	66	138	11.77	85	3	38	3	21.74	120	10.24

Area of the District in acres (land and inland water) ... 2248 (Statute)
Total population at all ages ... 10,667 at Census of 1931.

TABLE 3.
HALE URBAN DISTRICT

Cases of INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the Year 1938

DISEASE	Total No. Cases	AT AGES—YEARS											WARD DISTRIBUTION				Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths		
		Und 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Central	North	South-East			West	
Scarlet Fever	30	...	1	3	16	3	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	4	7	20	...
Diphtheria	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...
Enteric Fever	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	2	3	3
Puerperal Fever	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	...	2	5	2	...	6	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...
Ophthalmia	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Poliomyelitis	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	...
Totals	63	...	1	3	18	5	5	16	4	8	1	1	11	25	14	13	37	6		

Report of Sanitary Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the
Hale Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1938.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of a small number of houses in the added area of Ringway, which derive their water supply from wells, the whole of the urban district is served by the mains of the Manchester Corporation, and a constant supply of excellent quality is maintained.

During the year one sample of water was taken for bacteriological and chemical examination and was reported satisfactory.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Bollin and the Timperley Brook pass along the southern and northern boundaries of the district.

All water-courses in the area come under the surveillance of the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The district is drained on the separate system. The sewage from the southern area is treated at the Council's sewage works, and a portion of the northern area is drained into the sewers of the adjoining Borough of Altrincham.

The Activated Sludge System is the method employed at the Council's sewage works, and a satisfactory effluent has been maintained. Frequent samples were taken by the Inspectors of the Mersey and Irwell Joint Rivers Committee.

The sewage is brought to the works by gravitation and on arrival passes through a preliminary tank, after which it is screened and passed through the detritus chambers. Thence over a rectangular weir it flows into the mixing chamber where it is intimately mixed with the sludge from the re-aeration tanks. The mixture then passes into the aeration units and from these flows to the settlement tanks. Here, the sludge settles to the bottom, leaving the clear effluent to pass into the feed channels and eventually into the River Bollin. The sludge is forced into a sludge channel which leads to the re-aeration tanks where, after a period of re-aeration, it again is mixed with the incoming sewage in the mixing chamber. Thus the continuous circulation is maintained.

The surplus sludge is run into a lagoon and, after digestion, is run off and dried on specially prepared beds. The sludge is regularly removed under contract.

The following new lengths of sewer have been laid during the year:—

	Foul Sewer	Surface Water Sewer
Carr Wood	813 yards	820 yards
Delahays Drive	50 „	50 „
Wilton Drive	48 „	„
TOTAL	<u>911 yards</u>	<u>870 yards</u>

In addition 2 pumping stations were erected at Carr Wood to raise the sewage from the estate to the level of the Chapel Lane sewer.

The report prepared by an expert on the sewerage of the whole of the district, including Ringway, is still under consideration by the Council.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

In the district there remain only 44 pail closets and 2 privies, but the absence of available sewers and mains water supply prevents the installation of water closets at the houses which are at present served by these conveniences.

Total Number of Water Closets	3,794
Total Number of Pail Closets	44
Total Number of Privy Closets	2

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 6 smoke observations were made on one factory chimney. In 1 instance the time limit of two minutes black smoke per half-hour was exceeded—the works were visited and stokers interviewed.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no sites used for camping purposes in the district.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the district.

SCHOOLS.

There are three public elementary schools in the district, all of which are provided with mains water supply, and adequate sanitary accommodation. During the year the yards of 2 of the schools were asphalted, and repairs to sanitary accommodation also effected.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Two houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year. These houses were privately owned; in one case where

the infestation was serious, the work of disinfection was carried out by the Council. The method employed was by stripping all woodwork and treating, together with exposed brickwork, with blow-lamp—in addition rooms were sprayed with Zaldecide. In the other house disinfection was done by the owners in the same manner. There are no Council Houses in this district.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BY-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

The trade of Fish Frier was added to the list of Offensive Trades, within the district, by the Hale Urban (Offensive Trade) Confirmation Order, 1931 (25th June, 1931).

One business, established prior to the operation of the above Order, has been carried on during the year without giving rise to any complaints.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the district (Housing Act, 1936, Section 12 (1)).

There are seven stables and one knackers' yard in the district. Removal of refuse is required weekly. 28 inspections have been made to ensure compliance with this requirement.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

COMPLAINTS.

158 complaints were received and investigated during the year.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

Inspections of dwelling houses under Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	13
Inspections of dwelling houses re complaints	161
Inspections of dwelling houses re overcrowding	11
Number of visits re infectious disease	79
Disinfections	29
Inspections of houses for dilapidated ashbins	43
Inspections of schools	8
Inspections of Nursing Homes	3
Inspections of cowsheds	11
Inspections of dairies and milkshops	60
Inspections of Milk Purveyors' Vehicles	41
Inspections of bakehouses	26
Inspections of butchers' shops	95
Inspections of fishmongers' shops	7

Inspections of fried fish shop	...	...	...	...	3
Inspections of meat after home slaughter	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections of other premises where food is prepared, stored or sold	...	...	...	...	3
Inspections of factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	20
Inspections of factories (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	30
Inspections of workplaces	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections re drainage	...	...	...	...	63
Drainage systems tested by water	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage systems tested by colour	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections re refuse removal	...	...	...	...	11
Inspections of refuse tip	...	...	...	...	29
Inspections of public conveniences	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of knacker's yard	...	...	...	...	21
Inspections of stables	...	...	...	...	7
Inspections of piggeries	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections of shops under Shops Act	...	...	...	...	8
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	...	243
					<hr/>
					1055
					<hr/>
Revisits re work ordered or in progress	...	...	...	...	414
Revisits re overcrowding	...	...	...	...	3
					<hr/>
Total revisits	...	...	...	...	417
					<hr/>
Total Numbers of inspections and revisits	...	...	...	...	1472
					<hr/>

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)):
- (i) By the Local Authority Nil
 - (ii) By other Local Authorities Nil
 - (iii) By other bodies and persons 56
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts ... Nil
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) 134
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 134

(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	13
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	13
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(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	122
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	129
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	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(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
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	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
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding:—							
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The remaining two cases of overcrowding in the district are expected to be abated in the near future. During the year there have been two instances where rent books have not been marked with the permitted number of persons and the overcrowding provisions of the Housing Act, 1936. The owners of the properties in question were communicated with and compliance with the requirements of that Act was secured.

NOTICES.

Informal Notices served during the year	...	...	...	121
Statutory Notices served during the year	...	...	...	Nil
Informal Notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	138
Statutory Notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	Nil

IMPROVEMENTS.

HOUSING—

Brickwork repaired or repointed	...	...	...	21
Damp walls rendered externally or otherwise waterproofed	...	...	...	9
Roofs repaired and rendered watertight	...	...	...	14
Eaves gutters fixed	...	...	...	1
Eaves gutters cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	4
Rain water pipes cleansed or renewed	...	...	...	6
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	...	...	...	1
Flashings renewed	...	...	...	5
Flues repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	1
Firegrates repaired or renewed	...	...	...	13

Window sashcords renewed	8
Window sills repaired or renewed	5
Windows made to open or otherwise repaired	4
Wood floors repaired or renewed	4
Sub-floor ventilation provided	1
Quarry floors repaired or renewed	7
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	14
Rooms cleansed	8
Rooms disinfested after bugs	7
Doors repaired or renewed	2
Sinks renewed	5
Yard surfaces cleansed	1
Yard paving repaired	6
Hot water systems repaired	1
Washbasins renewed	1
Rats and mice exterminated	3
Washboilers renewed	3
Wash-houses repaired	1
Sink Wastepipe renewed	6
 DRAINAGE—	
Public Sewers repaired or renewed	4
Public Sewers cleansed	5
Drainage systems repaired or reconstructed	3
Soil pipes repaired	1
Choked drains cleared	6
Cellars cleansed	3
Septic tanks cleansed	1
 SANITARY CONVENIENCES—	
Cisterns repaired or renewed	2
Water Closet basins renewed or repaired	2
Water Closets cleansed	4
Buildings repaired	4
Water Closet seats renewed	2
New pails provided	1
 REFUSE RECEPTACLES—	
Dilapidated ashbins renewed	36
Ashpits converted	12
Bins provided	25
Other improvements	58
 TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS	 328

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901 and FACTORY ACT, 1937.

During the year 56 inspections of factories and workplaces were made, and 2 written notices were served ; in addition verbal intimation was given in respect of 4 premises, where infringements were discovered.

1. INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	20	1	...
Factories without mechanical power	30	1	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises	6		
TOTAL	56	2	Nil

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect to which Pros- ecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	1	...	...
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	1	1	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :				
Insufficient ...	1	1	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	...	...	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	...
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Sched- ule to the Factories Act, 1937). ...	6	6		...
TOTAL	9	9	Nil	Nil

CERTIFICATES OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Section 34 of the Factories Act, 1937, only applies to two factories in this district, and such factories being provided with satisfactory means of escape in case of fire, the requisite certificates were granted.

MILK SUPPLY—

There are seven cowsheds in this district, and twenty-two dairies. These have been subjected to frequent inspections and a high standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

One dairy has been improved by the provision of a new impervious floor, and one of the producing premises improved by the provision of milking machines and a steam steriliser for utensils.

During the year one vendor was warned for not having his name and address on his milk vehicle, and one vendor warned about the cleanliness of his vehicle.

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers at end of 1938 ...	7
No. of premises registered as dairies at end of 1938 ...	22
No. of persons registered as purveyors of milk at end of 1938	59

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936—

Eight milk purveyors were found to be selling designated milk without a licence; each was warned and as a result licences were taken out or the sale of the designated milk discontinued.

With a view to increasing the consumption of designated milk, the Council again decided to issue all licences under the Order free of charge during 1939.

20 licences issued under the Order during the year—an increase of 8 over the previous year.

Designation	Dealers	Supplem'tary	Totals
Tuberculin Tested ...	4	5	9
Accredited	2	6	8
Pasteurised	2	1	3
Totals ...	8	12	20

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK—

During the year 35 samples of milk were taken for examination. The detailed results of 91 tests carried out were as follows:

	Methylene Blue Test		B. Coli		Plate Count Test		Phosphatase Test		Tuberculosis		Total Examinations
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Negative	Positive	
Tuberculin Tested Milk	4		4	...	..	...	...	...	4		12
Accredited Milk ..	11	1	9	3		...	...	...	7	3	34
Pasteurised Milk ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6
Non-designated Milk...	9	2	8	3			...	...	13	4	39
Totals	24	3	23	6	2	...	2	...	24	7	91

8 samples failed to pass both methylene blue test and test for B. Coli; 7 of these were produced outside this district and representation was in each case made to the Authority in whose district the milk was produced, as well as to the producer of the milk.

It is extremely regrettable to note that of 31 samples taken for biological examination, 7 were found to be tuberculous. In each case the circumstances were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health, but here again it is regrettable that only in 2 cases can it be said with certainty that the offending animals were actually traced and destroyed. These facts prove more than ever the urgent need for more periodic veterinary examinations of cattle and more sampling of milk for biological examination.

All the examinations were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester.

MEAT INSPECTION—

There are no registered or licensed slaughterhouses in the district. Butchers obtain their meat supplies from Altrincham and the Manchester Mode Wheel Cattle Market in Stretford. 95 visits have been made to the shops, and the meat exposed for sale is found to be of good quality.

One visit was made to farm premises on receipt of notice of occasional slaughter; the carcasses and offals of 5 pigs were examined. 1 pig's mesentery was found to be tuberculous and was condemned and destroyed.

OTHER FOOD PREMISES—

These were visited regularly and it was not necessary to take any statutory action.

SHELL-FISH—

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in this district.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928—

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, is carried out by the Cheshire County Council.

I am indebted to Mr. S. Hallard, Chief Weights and Measures Inspector, Cheshire County Council, for the following report on the work under this heading, carried out during the year.

Name of Sample	Number of samples obtained	Number not up to standard or Adulterated
Butter	1	...
Cheese	1	...
Chicken Roll	1	...
Camphorated Oil	1	...
Eucalyptus Ointment	1	...
Flour—Plain	1	..
Glycerine	1	...
Gravy Browning	1	...
Lard	1	...
Milk—Condensed & Unsweetened	1	...
Milk	12	2
Sausage	1	...
Seidlitz Powders	2	...
Sauce	1	...
Sardines	1	...
Shrimps—Picked	1	...
Tartaric Acid	1	...
Vinegar—Malt	1	...
Total	30	2

Of the two samples of milk reported against, one contained 2% of extraneous water; the other was 7% deficient in fat; in each case the vendor was cautioned.

SHOPS ACT, 1934—

During the year 8 shops were inspected under the Shops' Act. Each was found to be provided with the necessary facilities for the comfort of workers as laid down by section 10 of the Act;

two shops were provided with adequate means of ventilation as a result of notices served during the previous year.

OFFICES—

There are very few offices in the district and no action was necessary during the year to secure improved sanitary conditions under the Public Health Act, 1936.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933—

There are no private or public slaughterhouses in this district, but five licences to slaughter at the knacker's yard in the district were issued during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE—

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. All ashbins are emptied once weekly.

The removal of "trade" and "garden" refuse is undertaken free of charge where the quantity combined with domestic refuse does not exceed one bin per week. Where the quantity exceeds one bin per week, a charge of 4d. per bin and 8s. per load is made.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

During the latter months of the year a new 11.83 cubic yards capacity S.D. Chelsea type Freighter was acquired and it is now possible to remove all refuse by means of two S.D. Freighters, thereby obviating the use of open lorries which was previously necessary for refuse removal.

TYPES OF REFUSE RECEPTACLES—

It is pleasing to be able to report that there are now no fixed ashpits remaining in use in the district, as 21 portable bins were provided during the year in lieu of the 12 remaining ashpits.

During the year 36 dilapidated ashbins were renewed after representation by this department.

Number of Refuse Receptacles Emptied

Month	Dustbins	Ashpits	Pail Closets	Garden and Trade Refuse		Total Loads
				Bins	Loads	
January	16,143	13	100	13	8	184
February	15,131	12	104	19	7	178
March	17,038	5	104	22	2½	191
April	16,393	7	130	27	9	197½
May	16,599	...	104	22	12	193½
June	16,483	...	104	20	6	203
July	16,414	...	130	26	5	197½
August	17,148	...	104	29	8½	195
September	16,872	...	130	26	1	186
October	16,388	...	104	29	10½	192½
November	16,528	...	104	18	13½	180½
December	17,322	...	130	19	5½	170½
Totals	198,459	37	1,348	270	88½	2,269

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. SEALEY,

Sanitary Inspector.



