

Contributors

Haydock (England). Local Board.

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2-1/2 DIV. II. HAYDOCK

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Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

1935.

THE GOLBORNE PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO.,

24, Heath Street, Golborne.

at 2/11/37 574/37



HAYDOCK
Urban District Council.

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24, Heath Street, Golborne.

To the Chairman & Members of the Haydock Urban District Council.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HAYDOCK.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Thirtieth Annual Report, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, for the year 1935.

The Report deals with the Births and Deaths statistics, the records of disease and the methods adopted for its prevention, general sanitation and Ministry of Health Tables.

The Birth Rate was 18·9 per thousand of the population, the Death Rate 12·4 per thousand, the Zymotic Death Rate 0·38 per thousand, and the Infantile Mortality Rate 95 per thousand births.

The similar rates for England and Wales were as follows:—Birth Rate 14·7; Death Rate 11·7; and the Infantile Mortality Rate 57.

I thank you for the courtesy and assistance I have always received from you.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR DOWLING,

Medical Officer of Health.

HAYDOCK

June, 1936.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Arthur Dowling, L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin. Fellow of
Society of Medical Officers of Health.
(Part time Officer).

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

John Evans, Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.
,, Sanitary Science, Liverpool University.
,, Meat & other Foods ,, ,,
(Full time Officer).

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted 12/8/1897.
Public Health Amendment Act, 1907. Parts III and IV.
Public Health Amendment Act, 1890. Adopted 26/9/1897.
Parts III and IV. ,, 24/11/1910.
Private Street Works Act, 1892. ,, 23/2/1909.

LOCAL BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Nuisances	1906.	New Streets & Buildings.
Common Lodging Houses	,,	Keeping of Animals, 1906.
Housing Let in Lodgings	,,	Slaughterhouses ,,

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	- - - - -	2395
Population—Census 1931	- - - - -	10352
Population (estimated 1935)	- - - - -	10470
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	-	2029
,, of families or separate occupiers (census 1931)		2354
Rateable Value	- - - - -	£33,276
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	- - - - -	£124

The Township of Haydock is without any well marked undulations of surface and slopes gradually to the South and West and rises to the South East.

A reference to the ordnance map shows the heights above the mean sea level of various parts of the district to be as follows :—

Bottom of West End Road	-	-	-	65 feet.
Toll Bar -	-	-	-	144 „
Near Colliery Office	-	-	-	156 „
„ Ram's Head Hotel	-	-	-	178 „
Kenyon's Lane Reservoir	-	-	-	200 „
Haydock Lodge	-	-	-	165 „

The subsoil consists of clay & marl with occasional beds of sand

The surface drainage is related to Sankey Brook and its tributaries, the chief of which concerning Haydock are Rake Brook, Wicken Hedge Brook, Ellam's Brook, Clough Brook & Clipsley Brook.

The occupation of the working population is principally coal mining and engineering in connection with collieries, but it does not seem to be specially detrimental to the health of the workers.

Vital Statistics.

Live Births:—	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	194	99	95
Illegitimate	4	3	1
	—	—	—
Total ...	198	102	96

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 18·9

Still Births ... 8 5 3

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births 38.

Deaths ... 130 69 61

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12·4

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

From sepsis, 0. Other puerperal causes, 2.

Death Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births 9·70.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births, 95.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 92.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 250.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 3.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) 2.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 1.

Population 10470.

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1000 Live Births,
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
Mean of 5 years, 1930-34	18.3	10.9	0.57	0.49	6.52	6.20	79
1934 -	16.9	8.8	0.28	0.67	5.64	5.29	56
1935 -	18.9	*12.4	0.57	0.95	10.10	9.70	95

Increase or decrease in 1935 on 5 years average,

1930-1934	+0.6	+1.5	Nil	+0.46	+3.58	+3.50	+16
Previous year	+2.0	+3.6	+0.29	+0.28	+4.46	+4.41	+39

*1935 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.24) = 15.3 per 1000.

Comparability Factor 1.24 is a figure by which the crude death-rate of the area should be multiplied in order to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death-rate of the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other local area, the crude death-rate of which should be similarly modified with its own factor for the purpose.

Infantile Mortality.

Total deaths 19. Death Rate = 95.

Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	4.
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	3.
General Debility from birth	-	-	-	-	4.
Prematurity	-	-	-	-	1.
Inanition	-	-	-	-	1.
Marasmus	-	-	-	-	1.
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1.
Septic Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1.
Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	1.
Atelectasis of Lung	-	-	-	-	1.
Hæmorrhagic Disease of Newly Born	-	-	-	-	1.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has estimated the population for 1935 as 10,470, which has been used for the calculations in this report. The increase of births over deaths during the year was 68.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 14·7 per 1000, Haydock 18·9 per 1000, and is therefore 4·2 above that of the country as a whole.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·7 per 1000. Haydock 12·4 per 1000, and is 0·7 higher than that of the Country as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales was 57 Haydock 95, and is 38 higher than the country generally.

The number of births in each ward was as follows :—

Ward	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total
East	48	46	35	58	62	249
Central	104	105	81	86	78	454
West	58	56	59	33	58	264
	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	210	207	175	177	198	967
	—	—	—	—	—	—

The number of deaths in each ward was as follows :—

Ward	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total
East	27	29	27	26	45	154
Central	52	37	73	43	51	256
West	47	28	47	23	34	179
	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	126	94	147	92	130	589
	—	—	—	—	—	—

The deaths, classified according to age and sex, are shown in the following table:—

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	9	10	19
1 and under 5 years	4	4	8
5 and under 15 years	3	3	6
15 and under 25 years	0	4	4
25 and under 65 years	26	22	48
65 and over	27	18	45
At all ages	69	61	130

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused 9 deaths, as against 4 the previous year. The Zymotic death rate for the year, therefore was, 0·86 per 1000 of the population, as against 0·38 per 1000 in 1934.

Death rate from each shown in the following table:—

Disease	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	6	0·57	...	...	1	0·09	1	0·09	3	0·29
Scarlet Fever	1	0·09	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	2	0·19	...	...	1	0·09	...	...	2	0·19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	0·09	1	0·09	3	0·29
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years).	2	0·19	1	10·0	1	0·09	2	0·19	1	0·09

Causes of Death, Haydock Urban District, 1934.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	69	61			
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	..	Other Violence	8	...
Measles	2	1	Other Defined Diseases	7	9
Scarlet Fever	...	...	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	...
Whooping Cough	...	2			
Diphtheria	1	2			
Influenza	2	3			
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	Special Causes (included in other defined diseases)		
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	Small-pox	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3	Poliomyelitis	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	Polioencephalitis	...	...
Syphilis	...	...			
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...			
Cancer, Malignant Disease	6	4			
Diabetes	...	2			
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	4	4	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	10	9
Heart Disease	10	12	{ Total	9	9
Aneurysm	...	...	{ Legitimate	1	...
Other Circulatory diseases	4	4	{ Illegitimate		
Bronchitis	3	...			
Pneumonia	5	4			
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1			
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	LIVE BIRTHS—		
Diarrhoea, &c (under 2 yrs.)	1	...	Total	102	96
Appendicitis	1	...	Legitimate	99	95
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	Illegitimate	3	1
Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	...			
Other digestive diseases	4	...			
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	2	...	STILL-BIRTHS—		
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	Total	5	3
Other puerperal causes	...	2	Legitimate	5	3
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	3	7	Illegitimate	...	..
Senility	1	1			
Suicide	...	...	Population, 10,470. Comparability factor, 1.24.		

Birth rates, Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death rates, and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1935. } **England and Wales, London, 121 Great Towns and 140 Smaller Towns.**

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	121 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	140 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census).	London Administra- tive County.
Rates per 1000 Population.				
Births :—				
Live	14·7	14·8	14·8	13·3
Still	0·62	0·68	0·64	0·52
Deaths :—				
All causes	11·7	11·8	11·2	11·4
Tpyhoid and Paratyphoid fevers...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Smallpox	...	...	...	...
Measles	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·00
Scarlet Fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Whooping Cough	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·04
Diphtheria	0·08	0·09	0·07	0·06
Influenza	0·18	0·16	0·17	0·11
Violence... ..	0·52	0·45	0·41	0·51
Notifications :—				
Smallpox	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2·96	3·19	2·75	2·64
Diphtheria	1·60	1·96	1·34	2·25
Enteric Fever	0·04	0·04	0·06	0·05
Erysipelas	0·42	0·48	0·37	0·45
Pneumonia	1·15	1·36	0·98	0·89
Rates per 1000 live births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	57	62	55	58
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5·7	7·9	3·8	11·2
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	1·68	} Not available.		
Others	2·42			
Total	4·10			
Rates per 1000 total births i.e., live & still.				
Maternal Mortality				
Puerperal Sepsis	1·61	} Not available.		
Others	2·32			
Total	3·93			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal fever	3·60	4·55	2·76	4·32
Puerperal pyrexia	9·44	11·14	8·25	11·89

RECORDS OF DISEASES.

150 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, against 84 the previous year.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1935 Total.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	5	10	3	...	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	25
Erysipelas ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	12
Scarlet Fever ...	...	1	2	5	3	1	5	7	9	6	7	6	52
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	6	5	7	1	...	2	4	3	...	1	3	2	39
Tuberculosis ..	...	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	...	17
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	12	19	16	8	6	7	17	14	12	12	17	10	150

Records of Diseases—continued.

YEAR	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Encephalitis Leth.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Polio myelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	TOTAL
1931	4	8	9	1	45	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	88
1932	11	10	19	...	31	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	87
1933	8	13	26	...	44	9	...	2	1	4	2	1	110
1934	16	10	5	...	28	17	...	3	1	2	...	2	84
1935	25	12	52	...	39	17	...	5	...	...	...	...	150

III.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1935.

There were 133 cases notified during the year excluding Tuberculosis. Table A. shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases; number of cases removed to hospital; and deaths in hospital during the year 1935:—

IV.—Causes of Sickness

Table A.

DISEASE	HOSPITAL														
	Total cases removed to Hospital														Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
	Total Deaths														
Total cases at all Ages	CASES NOTIFIED YEARS														Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over			
25	...	...	1	4	2	9	7	1	1	...	...	...	3	25	3
12	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...
52	...	2	9	4	2	17	11	3	3	...	1	...	...	44	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	2	2	1	3	2	6	...	1	2	1	2	1			...
16	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	3	2	4	...			...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
133	11	4	11	13	7	35	18	6	9	4	14	1	3	69	3
TOTALS...															

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox were reported.

VACCINATIONS—Return for the Year.

Year	Vac- cinated	Not Vac- cinated (exemp- tions)	Dead Un-Vac- cinated	Re- moved	Post- poned	Insus- ceptible	Vaccinations deferred	Total
1931	137	60	15	9	3	0	5	229
1932	96	78	9	1	0	1	6	191
1933	94	50	8	1	0	2	3	158
1934	73	54	4	3	0	4	8	146
1935	100	57	9	2	0	1	0	169
Total	500	299	45	16	3	8	22	893

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations twelve new cases of respiratory and five of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified. There were six deaths from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and no deaths from non-respiratory. The figures shewing number notified and number of deaths are tabulated below :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0 to 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 „ 5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
5 „ 10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10 „ 15	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
15 „ 20	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
20 „ 25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 „ 35	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
35 „ 45	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	...
45 „ 55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 „ 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 & up.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	6	2	3	3	3	0	0
TOTALS...	12		5		6		0	

SCARLET FEVER.

Fifty-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against five last year.

Forty-four cases were removed to Hospital

All the patients recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria occurred during the first half year. Twenty-five cases were notified. There were three deaths. A supply of Antitoxin is kept in the Health Department and is available to Medical Practitioners on application.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Twenty-three cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and sixteen of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, but caused no deaths. Full details are given in TABLE A (Page 12).

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1935 for:—

Scarlet Fever, Nil.	Whooping Cough, Nil.
Chicken Pox, Nil.	Measles, 1.
Diphtheria, Nil.	Influenza, Nil.

Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.

(a). GENERAL—One nurse is provided by the District Nursing Association.

(b). INFECTIOUS DISEASE—No professional nursing has been arranged for Infectious Disease.

MIDWIVES—The Urban District Council does not employ or subsidise midwives. There are 5 midwives practising and on the County Register who reside in the district.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES are under the supervision of the Lancashire County Council.

(a). MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE—Consultations and treatment,

(b). SCHOOL CLINIC—Treatment as follows :—

Medical Officer—Dr. A. C. Crawford.

1. Minor Ailments—Dr. A. C. Crawford.

2. Ophthalmic Clinic—Dr. E. Allan.

(Operations for adenoids and tonsils at St. Helens Hospital).

3. Orthopædic Clinic—Mr. Reid.

(Operations when necessary at Liverpool and Heswall).

4. Dental Treatment—Mr. A. E. Shaw, B.D.S.

The above Centre and Clinic are situated in Clipsley Lane, near the L.N.E. Railway Station.

1. SMALLPOX—By arrangement with St. Helens Corporation.

2. OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Borough Sanatorium, St. Helens—10 beds. Under agreement with the St. Helens Borough Council.

3. TUBERCULOSIS—Under County Council.

INFECTIOUS CASES—St. Helens Corporation Motor Ambulance.

NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES—St. Helens Providence Hospital Motor Ambulance.

vi.—LABORATORY WORK.

The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester for examination :—

Throat swabs 7. Sputum 0. Milk 48. Water 0. Blood 0.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected, 86. Houses are disinfected after Tuberculosis but not after Measles.

The apparatus used is the Washington Lyons Steam Disinfector at the St. Helens Borough Sanatorium. All clothing and bedding of patients removed to hospital being disinfected by St. Helens Authority under Agreement, those not so disinfected are treated at home by washing in Izal Solution, after spraying with Formaldehyde. The following articles were disinfected at the Sanatorium :—

Beds 66. Blankets, &c. 337.

Pillows and Cushions 263.

Other Articles of Clothing 691.

Library Books 41.

vii.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Water Supply.

The district is supplied with water from the Rivington Reservoirs, belonging to the Liverpool Corporation. The main which conveys the water to the district passes through Colliery areas and the direct supply is occasionally interrupted owing to subsidence.

The old open reservoir has now been replaced, under the sanction of the Ministry of Health, by the erection of a concrete covered reservoir of a 1,000,000 gallons capacity, and is giving satisfaction.

This conservancy is equal to five days normal consumption.

The total consumption for the year was 67,439,000 gallons which was equal to 17·6 gallons per head per day for all purposes. The estimated consumption for trades purposes was 8,174,000 gallons and being deducted gives the domestic consumption as 59,265,000 gallons, which is equal to 162,369 gallons per day, or 15·5 gallons per head per day of the estimated population.

Milk.

Milk is principally supplied by local farmers and purveyors and dairymen from adjoining districts. The cowsheds and dairies in the district are visited periodically and every effort is being made to produce clean healthy milk. With this end in view the farmers and dairymen are recommended to adopt the latest methods and appliances to secure this desirable and most necessary improvement of the milk supply. Generally the cows are well groomed and clean. The floors and means of lighting and ventilation of some of the shippens still require attention. A few of the cowkeepers have installed automatic drinking troughs in the shippens, by which means the animals may have water when they so desire.

Forty-eight samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Forty-three were found to be negative and five positive. Having found the infected milk, it was afterwards dealt with by the County Public Health Department. Milk being a very important article of food, especially for infants, it is important that specimens of same be analysed regularly, as sooner or later the tuberculous cow is found and eliminated.

Meat.

There is only one slaughterhouse in the district. This is kept in a cleanly condition. The meat sold in the shops is brought in from neighbouring towns where the animals have been slaughtered and dressed. Pigs are slaughtered on private premises and sold to butchers. Notices have been given by slaughterers in accordance with the provisions of the Meat Regulations, 1924, of the day, time and the place of killing and the carcasses have been examined for the presence of disease. Shops are also visited to see that they are kept in a cleanly state and the meat protected from flies and dust.

Scavenging.

The scavenging and removal of house refuse, as well as the removal of nightsoil, is carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor, by the Council's workmen. The refuse is disposed of on tips held from land owners under agreement, to form agricultural land from declivities. A motor vehicle is now in use to displace horses and carts previously engaged.

All privy middens are emptied by day, and in order to minimise the fouling of the ground during the emptying of the middens, specially constructed low trucks are used. The refuse is thrown directly into the truck and afterwards into the removal cart. I recommend the Council to consider the desirability of providing a destructor, as it is the proper method of disposing of all refuse.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The district appears to be sufficiently drained and sewered on the gravitation system, to the Sewage Disposal Works. All the privy closets in the West End, Vicarage Road and Haydock Lane areas have now been converted. This was made possible by the laying of a 9" sewer in Haydock Lane, and the provision of sewage lifts in the Vicarage Road and West End areas.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

During the year further progress has been made in the work of conversion; 43 privy closets having been converted to the water carriage system. There are still approximately 60 privy closets awaiting to be altered. Efforts are being made for the conversion of these at the earliest possible moment.

The Council contributes £2 per conversion and make the connection to the sewer free of charge.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1935 :—

Privy closets	-	-	-	60
Pail closets	-	-	-	8
Fresh water closets	-	-	-	2277
Ashpits	-	-	-	33
Ashbins	-	-	-	2277

HOUSING.

The estimated number of houses is 2345. There is no congestion and generally the houses are favourably situated in respect of exposure to light and air.

About two-thirds of these are houses with two bedrooms and the remainder have three bedrooms and are fair examples of their type, but only a few are provided with baths, and 2277 with water closets.

The more prevalent defects are dampness, leaking eaves gutters, disrepair of brickwork, plastering, windows, fittings and sink waste pipes. The majority of the houses have separate yards, but there is a number of common yards which are difficult to keep clean, owing to the greater portion of their area being unpaved. Nearly all the back passages are unpaved; the majority are only built up on one side, but there is a number of unpaved passages and short side streets which are built up on both sides and which should be dealt with at once.

The supply of workmen's cottages is inadequate for the needs of the district, but the Council is endeavouring to remedy these requirements. During the year 62 houses have been built by them and the building of 200 more is contemplated.

OTHER SANITARY MATTERS—Constant supervision is exercised over the dairies, cowsheds, milkshops, slaughterhouses, bakehouses and places where food is prepared for human consumption.

Sanitary Improvements during Year.

(1) The improvements carried out during the year are the conversion of 43 Privy Closets to the W.C. System.

(2) Cooper Lane and six side streets and passages have been made good under the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

(3) A new Sewage Scheme for the Eastern Water Shed was commenced in November, and is expected to be completed early in 1936. The small plant at Wicken Hedge, erected in 1906, will then be abandoned. The new works will take in the sewage hitherto dealt with at Wicken Hedge.

Recommendations.

I would strongly recommend the Council :—

(a). To provide the water carriage system in all houses which still remain unconverted.

(b). To provide suitable receptacles for every house, so that the refuse and garbage can be efficiently coped with.

(c). To make good the remainder of the unadopted streets and passages, particularly with regard to the drainage and putting into a dry and sanitary condition all approaches to the houses.

(d). To remedy the unsatisfactory condition of some of the playgrounds of the schools.

(e). To provide a refuse destructor.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Factories.

The inspection of these is in the hands of H.M. Inspector of Factories. Any neglect or default which can be dealt with under the Public Health Acts is referred by him to the Local Authority. No notice was received during 1935.

Workshops.

The number of Workshops on the Register at the end of the year was eight (exclusive of bakehouses). The premises are inspected periodically and the general condition is fairly satisfactory.

Bakehouses.

There are nine Bakehouses registered. None underground. Mechanical power is used in one instance. They are inspected frequently and are generally found to be clean and well kept.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
HAYDOCK.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

In accordance with the Housing Acts, a continuous survey of the district is being made. Records of inspections are being kept in Book Registers.

During the year 38 houses were visited under the Housing Regulations, 1925, and have received attention.

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a). Total (including number given separately under (b)	100
(I). By the Local Authority	62
(II). By other Local Authorities	0
(III) By other bodies and persons	38

(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(I). By the Local Authority	0
(II). By other bodies or persons	0

Housing—continued.

1.	Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—	
(1)	(a) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	329
	(b). No. of Inspections made for the purpose	683
(2)	(a). No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925)	38
	(b). No. of inspections made for the purpose	63
(3)	No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
(4)	No. 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	302
2.	Remedy of Defects during year without Service of formal Notices :—	
	No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	291
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during year :—	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of Housing Act., 1930 :—	
1.	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	0
2.	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
	(a). By owners	0
	(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	0

Housing—continued.**B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—**

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | - - - | 5 |
| 2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | | |
| (a). By owners | - - - - - | 5 |
| (b). By Local Authority in default of owners | - - - - - | 0 |

C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | | 0 |
| 2. No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | - | 0 |

D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | | |
|--|-----------|---|
| 1. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | - - - - - | 0 |
| 2. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having being rendered fit | - - - | 0 |

NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS.

534 preliminary notices, 5 statutory notices and 105 circulars were served during the year. 2,081 inspections were made in the district for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of nuisances and housing defects.

The following table gives some indication of the work done.

Choked drains	63
Defective drains	13
„ sinks	23
„ flushing cisterns	15
„ W. C. pedestals	3
„ windows and cords	101
„ yard paving	4
„ yard walls	1
„ roofs	77
„ spouts and gutters	98
„ floors	28
„ doors & frames	55
„ plaster	60
„ dust bins	6
„ waste pipes	7
„ chimney stacks	29
„ washing boilers	9
Burst water service pipes	15
Damp walls	50
New water services	28
Ovens and firegrates	4
Infected rooms cleansed	34
Privy Closets converted to W.C. system	43
TOTAL	766

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

During the last five years considerable progress has been made in the conversion of Privies to the Water Carriage System. The figures are as follows:—

year 1931	...	...	172 conversions
„ 1932	...	...	34 „
„ 1933	...	...	68 „
„ 1934	...	...	48 „
„ 1935	...	...	43 „
			365

Closet Accommodation at end of 1935:—

Water Closets	2277,
Privy Closets	60,
Pail Closets	8,
2345	

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

Number of visits to houses for Infectious Disease	172
„ of houses disinfected after „ „	86
„ of rooms cleansed „ „ „	34
„ of beds disinfected „ „ „	66
„ of blankets & sheets disinfected after Infectious Disease	337
„ of pillows and cushions disinfected after Infectious disease	263
„ of other articles disinfected after Infectious Disease	691
„ of schools disinfected	10
„ Library Books disinfected	41

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Number of Factories and Workshops on Register 17.

PREMISES	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories	3	0	0
Workshops	16	0	0
Workplaces	24	0	0
Total	43	0	0

No complaints have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of Cowkeepers and Dairymen registered	15
„ „ Purveyors of Milk	3
„ „ Inspections made	112
„ „ Milch Cows in the district	203
„ „ Cowsheds remodelled	1
„ „ New Cowsheds erected	1

48 Samples of milk were examined for tuberculosis at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester and five were found positive. Four of these belonged to farms outside the district. These were subjected to further investigation by the County Public Health Department.

Offensive Trades.

The following Offensive Trades are established in the district :—

Tripe Boilers	-	-	2
Fish-Fryers	-	-	14

All these premises are subject to frequent inspection. 64 visits were paid during the year. They are clean and well kept.

Meat Regulations.

Frequent visits were made to Butchers' Shops for the purpose of inspection and seeing that the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, were complied with. All are clean and well kept.

There is only one private Slaughterhouse in the district and this is kept in a good and clean condition.

Total quantity of meat examined:—

Cows,	Calves,	Pigs,	Sheep,	Total.
46	0	34	0	35,093 lbs.

Amount condemned or surrendered:—

Tuberculous carcases and parts ...	620 lbs.
Other diseases	0 lbs.
Total ...	620 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1928.

The County Police Officials are the persons responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act. Superintendent Duxbury has kindly forwarded the following particulars of samples taken for analysis:—

12 samples Milk	1 sample Margarine
1 sample Borax	1 sample Meat Paste
1 sample Cocoa	1 sample Pepper
1 sample Epsom Salts	1 sample Sugar
1 sample Eucalyptus Oil	1 sample Tapioca
1 sample Ground Ginger	1 sample Tea
1 sample Jam	
18	24 Total

All the above samples, on Analysis, were found to be genuine.

I am

Your obedient servant,

J. EVANS.

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