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Haydock (England). Local Board.

Publication/Creation

1937

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HAYDOCK
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
1937.

THE GOLBORNE PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO.,
24, Heath Street, Golborne.



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

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HAYDOCK.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Thirty-second Annual Report, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, for the year 1937.

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 16·7 per thousand of the population, the Death Rate 11·1 per thousand, the Zymotic Death Rate 0·18 per thousand, and the Infantile Mortality Rate 66 per thousand births.

The similar rates for England and Wales were as follows:—Birth Rate 14·9; Death Rate 12·4; and the Infantile Mortality Rate 58.

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, 1938.

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).

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2395
Population—Census 1931	-	-	-	-	-	-	10352
Population (estimated 1936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10750
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2029
„ „ „ „ end of 1937) according to Rate Books	-	-	-	-	-	-	2544
Rateable Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	£35,346
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	£128

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	177	104	73
Illegitimate	3	2	1

Total ...	180	106	74
-----------	-----	-----	----

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 16·7

Still Births ...	8	3	5
------------------	---	---	---

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births	42
--	----

Deaths ...	120	74	46
------------	-----	----	----

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11·1

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

From sepsis, 1. Other puerperal causes, 1.

Death Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births 10·63.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births, 66.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 62.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 333.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

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

„ „ Cancer (all ages) 15.

Population 10750.

	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, 1932-36	18·1	10·8	0·43	0·64	5·43	5·18	76
1936 -	17·8	9·6	0·37	0·83	Nil	Nil	72
1937 -	16·7	*11·1	0·55	1·39	11·11	10·63	66

Increase or decrease in 1937 on 5 years average,

1932-1936	-1·4	+0·3	+0·12	+0·75	+5·68	+5·45	-10
Previous year	-1·1	+1·5	+0·18	+0·56	+11·11	+10·63	-6

*1937 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1·24) = 13·7 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 12. Death Rate = 66.

Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2.
General Debility from birth	-	-	-	-	1.
Prematurity	-	-	-	-	3.
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	2.
Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	1.
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	3.
					—
Total	-	-	-	-	12

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has estimated the population for 1937 as 10,750, which has been used for the calculations in this report. The increase of births over deaths during the year was 60.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 14·9 per 1000, Haydock 16·7 per 1000, and is therefore 1·8 above that of the country as a whole.

The death rate for England and Wales was 12·4 per 1000. Haydock 11·1 per 1000, and is 1·3 lower than that of the Country as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales was 58, Haydock 66, and is 8 higher than the country generally.

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

Ward	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total
East	35	58	62	69	75	299
Central	81	86	78	79	58	382
West	59	33	58	44	47	241
	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	175	177	198	192	180	922
	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Ward	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total
East	27	26	45	41	43	182
Central	73	43	51	36	40	243
West	47	23	34	27	37	168
	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	147	92	130	104	120	593
	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	10	2	12
1 and under 5 years	2	1	3
5 and under 15 years	1	2	3
15 and under 25 years	6	3	9
25 and under 65 years	28	18	46
65 and over	26	21	47
At all ages	73	47	120

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused 3 deaths, as against 2 the previous year. The Zymotic death rate for the year therefore is, 0·27 per 1000 of the population, as against 0·18 per 1000 in 1936.

Death rate from each shown in the following table:—

Disease	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
	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	1	0·09	1	0·09	3	0·29	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	0·09	...	...	2	0·19	...	...	1	0·09
Diphtheria	1	0·09	1	0·09	3	0·29	1	0·09	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·09
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years).	1	0·09	2	0·19	1	0·09	1	0·09	1	0·09

Causes of Death, Haydock Urban District, 1937.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	74	46			
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	1	...	Other Violence	4	3
Measles	...	...	Other Defined Diseases	5	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	...
Whooping Cough	...	1			
Diphtheria	...	...	
Influenza	2	1			
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	Special Causes (included in other defined diseases)		
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	Small-pox	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3	Poliomyelitis	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	Polioencephalitis	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	10	5			
Diabetes	...	1			
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	2	4	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	10	2
Heart Disease	11	13	Total	9	2
Aneurysm	...	...	Legitimate	1	...
Other Circulatory diseases	6	...	Illegitimate		
Bronchitis	7	2			
Pneumonia	5	...			
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	...	LIVE BIRTHS—		
Peptic Ulcer	4	...	Total	106	74
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 yrs.)	1	...	Legitimate	104	73
" " (2 yrs. & over)	...	...	Illegitimate	2	1
Appendicitis	...	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	
Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	...	
Other digestive diseases	2	...	STILL-BIRTHS—		
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	3	1	Total	3	5
Puerperal Sepsis	...	1	Legitimate	3	5
Other puerperal causes	...	1	Illegitimate	...	...
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	3	2			
Senility	...	2			
Suicide	1	1	Population, 10,750. Comparability factor, 1.24.		

Birth rates, Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death rates, and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937. } **England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.**

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Adminis- trative County.
Rates per 1000 Population.				
Births :—				
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54
Deaths :—				
All causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough ...	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38
Violence... ..	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51
Notifications :—				
Smallpox	0.00	...	0.00	...
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.35	0.44
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	0.96	0.18
Rates per 1000 live births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	} Not available.		
Others	2.26			
Total	3.23			
Rates per 1000 total births i.e., live & still.				
Maternal Mortality ...				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94	} Not available.		
Others	2.17			
Total	3.17			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal fever ... }	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15
Puerperal pyrexia }				14.34

RECORDS OF DISEASES.

77 cases of Infectious Disease, including Tuberculosis, were notified, against 102 the previous year.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1937 Total.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Erysipelas	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	8	5	24
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	5	5	1	3	1	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	22
Tuberculosis ..	2	...	2	4	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	...	17
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	13	7	4	8	3	5	5	2	3	6	15	6	77

Records of Diseases—*continued.*

YEAR	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Encephalitis Leth.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Polio myelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Poli-encephalitis.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	TOTAL
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
1936	25	12	37	...	14	11	...	1	...	2	...	...	102
1937	5	6	24	...	22	17	...	...	...	3	...	...	77

III.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1937.

There were 60 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 1937 :—

IV.—Causes of Sickness

Table A.

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED YEARS														Total Deaths	HOSPITAL		
	Total cases at all Ages															Total cases removed to Hospital	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					
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	5	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Erysipelas	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	24	...	...	6	...	6	8	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
En. Fever inc Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute primary Pneumonia; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	12	...	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	4	...
	10	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	1		...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	1
Acute Polio myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS...	60	1	1	9	1	7	18	1	1	8	5	6	2	6	29	1	1	

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox were reported.

VACCINATIONS—Return for the Year.

Year	Vac- cinated	Not Vac- cinated (exemp- tions)	Died Un-Vac- cinated	Re- moved	Post- poned	Insus- ceptible	Vaccinations deferred	Total
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
1936	128	50	3	0	0	2	0	183
1937	101	54	2	2	0	1	1	161
Total	496	265	26	8	0	10	12	817

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations seven new cases of respiratory and ten of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified. There were six deaths from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and one death 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	...	...	3	...	..	...	1	...
5 „ 10	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
10 „ 15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15 „ 20	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
20 „ 25	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...
25 „ 35	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
35 „ 45	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 „ 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
55 „ 65	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
65 & up.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	3	7	3	3	3	1	0
TOTALS...	7		10		6		1	

SCARLET FEVER.

Twenty-four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against thirty-seven last year. It was rather prevalent during the last quarter.

Eighteen cases were removed to Hospital

All the patients recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.

Five cases were notified. There were no deaths. A supply of Antitoxin is kept in the Health Department and is available to Medical Practitioners on application.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There was one case. This case was not notified in this district. It was removed to a hospital in a neighbouring town, where it was diagnosed as Enteric Fever and was therefore notified as such to the Local Authority. Investigations were made in this district as to the cause of it but nothing could be traced.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Twelve cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and ten of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, and caused five deaths. Full details are given in TABLE A (Page 11).

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1937 for:—

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

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 4 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—Wesleyan School, Wednesday, 2 to 4 p.m.

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

Medical Officer—Dr. A. B. Kettle.

1. Minor Ailments—Dr. A. B. Kettle.

2. Ophthalmic Clinic—Dr. E. Allan.

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

3. Orthopædic Clinic—Mr. Thomas.

(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—No provision made. Agreement with St. Helens Corporation is now terminated.

2. OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Isolation Hospital, Newton-in-Makerfield—7 beds. Under agreement with the Newton-in-Makerfield Urban District Council.

3. TUBERCULOSIS—Under County Council.

INFECTIOUS CASES—Newton-in-Makerfield U. D. C. 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 34. Sputum 0. Milk 48. Water 8. Blood 0.

“Sun Brand” Salmon 1.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected, 37. Houses are disinfected after Tuberculosis but not after Measles.

The apparatus used is the Washington Lyons Steam Disinfector at the Isolation Hospital, Newton-in-Makerfield. All clothing and bedding of patients removed to hospital being disinfected by the Newton-in-Makerfield 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 Isolation Hospital:—

Beds 25.
Blankets and Sheets 102.
Pillows and Cushions 132.
Library Books 8.
Other Articles 269.

ERADICATION OF BUGS—DISINFESTATION—No cases of bug infestation have been dealt with during the year. When complaints are received advice is given to householder and zaldecide spray recommended.

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.

A new reservoir, to hold a 1,000,000 gallons, has now been erected.

This conservancy is equal to five days normal consumption.

The total consumption for the year was 68,323,292 gallons which was equal to 17.6 gallons per head per day for all purposes. The total estimated consumption for trades purposes was 9,230,000 gallons therefore the total domestic consumption was 59,093,292 gallons, which is equal to 16,899 gallons per day, or 15.0 gallons per head per day of the estimated population.

The following are the results of analyses of samples of water taken from a house tap in the district:—

WATER CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

COLOUR—Blue.			TURBIDITY—Slight.		SMELL—None.	
Oxygen Absorbed	...	0.006	Solids—Total			
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0056		,, Suspended			
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0.0030	,, Dissolved			
Nitrous Nitrogen	...	Nil.	Mineral Residue			
Chlorides	...	1.6	Gases—Dissolved Oxygen.....			
HARDNESS—CLARKE'S METHOD :—			Action on Lead (24 hours) ...0.25			
Temporary	...	1.6	Metals Nil.			
Permanent	...	2.9				
Total	...	4.5	Acids			
Reaction, pH	...	5.5	Bases			

WATER—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

AEROBIC MICRO-ORGANISMS GROWING IN YEASTREL AGAR:—

					No. of colonies per c.c. of water.
In 3 days at 22° C.	...	...	...	...	66
In 2 days at 37° C.	...	...	...	...	1

BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH SEWAGE OR FÆCAL POLLUTION:—

				Quantity of water in which these bacteria were	
				Found	Not Found
Bacterium coli	...	...	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	10 c.c.

Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water—1.

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. One farmer was granted a licence by the County Council to produce "Accredited Milk."

Forty-eight samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Forty-seven were found to be negative and one 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.

Refuse Removal and Disposal.

The removal of house refuse, as well as the removal of nightsoil, is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, 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. The Wicken Hedge Sewage works has been abandoned, and a new works has been erected to serve the easterly part of the district.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

During the year further progress has been made in the work of conversion; 10 privy closets having been converted to the water carriage system. There are still approximately 36 privy closets awaiting to be converted to the water carriage system, and I strongly recommend the Council to take action immediately to eliminate these danger spots.

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

Closet Accommodation at end of 1937 :—

Privy closets	-	-	-	36
Pail closets	-	-	-	8
Fresh water closets	-	-	-	2500
Ashpits	-	-	-	21
Ashbins	-	-	-	2500

10 Privy Closets were converted to the W.C. System during the year.

HOUSING.

The estimated number of houses is 2544. 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 2500 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 15 houses were built by private enterprise, and 156 erected by the Council.

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

Recommendations.

I would strongly recommend the Council :—

(a). To provide the water carriage system in all the 36 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 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 1937.

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 eight 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, 1937.

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 95 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))	171
(i). By the Local Authority	156
(ii). By other Local Authorities	0
(iii). By other bodies and persons	15
(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)	346
	(b). No. of Inspections made for the purpose	376
(2)	(a). No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925)	95
	(b). No. of inspections made for the purpose	127
(3)	No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	95
(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	251
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	236
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during year:—	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act., 1936 :—	
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 - - -		15
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a). By owners - - - - -		15
(b). By Local Authority in default of owners - - - - -		0
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		92
2. No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders -		0
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
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
4. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding:—		
A. (i) No. of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year - - - - -		112
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein - -		127
(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein - -		850
B. No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year - - - - -		Nil.
C. (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year - - - - -		86
(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases -		322

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Official Representations under the Housing Acts were made regarding the following individual unfit houses. Demolition Orders were made in respect of 92 of these premises and in 3 instances undertakings offered by owners not to use the premises for human habitation were accepted by the Council:—

No.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE.	No.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE.
1.	156, Back West End Road	39.	321, Church Road
2.	162, Back "	40.	328, "
3.	63, Back Vicarage Road	41.	330, "
4.	1, Penny Lane	42.	332, "
5.	2, "	43.	81, Penny Lane
6.	1, Old Boston Cottages	44.	83, "
7.	2, "	45.	1, Wagon Lane
8.	3, "	46.	2, "
9.	4, "	47.	3, "
10.	5, "	48.	79, Clipsley Lane
11.	6, "	49.	81, "
12.	7, "	50.	83, "
13.	8, "	51.	85, "
14.	1, Heyes Cottages	52.	44a, Penny Lane
15.	"	53.	46, "
16.	"	54.	48, "
17.	"	55.	50, "
18.	"	56.	52, "
19.	201, Haydock Lane	57.	54, "
20.	203, "	58.	56, "
21.	205, "	59.	58, "
22.	207, "	60.	60, "
23.	209, "	61.	76, Church Road
24.	292, Church Road	62.	78, "
25.	294, "	63.	80, "
26.	296, "	64.	82, "
27.	298, "	65.	369, Haydock Lane
28.	1, Old Fold Cottages	66.	371, "
29.	2, "	67.	373, "
30.	3, "	68.	1, Ram Yard
31.	4, "	69.	2, "
32.	5, "	70.	34, Church Road
33.	6, "	71.	38, "
34.	7, "	72.	40, "
35.	8, "	73.	42, "
36.	377, Back West End Road	74.	44, "
37.	317, Church Road	75.	52, "
38.	319, "	76.	54, "

Individual Unfit Houses—continued.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE.	No.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE.
77.	56, Church Road	85.	42, Back West End Road
78.	58, „	86.	48, „
79.	60, „	87.	50, „
80.	62, „	88.	122, „
81.	64, „	89.	Heyes Lodge
82.	188, „	90.	352, Back Millfield Lane
83.	190, „	91.	Turners Cottage, Cooper Lane
84.	40, Back West End Road	92.	Frog Hall Cottage

None of these houses have yet been demolished.

Undertakings offered by owners not to use the premises for human habitation in the following instances were accepted by the Council:—

1. Stable Yard, Church Road. To be used for Colliery Storage purposes.
2. „ „ „ „ „ „
4. Grange Farm Cottages. To be used for Farm storage purposes.

NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS.

407 preliminary notices, 15 statutory notices and 94 circulars were served during the year. 1785, 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	81
Defective drains	11
„ sinks	11
„ flushing cisterns	16
„ windows and cords	17
„ yard paving	11
„ yard walls	1

Nuisances and Housing Defects—continued.

Defective roofs	26
„ spouts and gutters	41
„ floors	17
„ doors & frames	11
„ plaster	25
„ dust bins	33
„ waste pipes	6
„ chimney stacks	2
„ washing boilers	4
Burst water service pipes	26
Damp walls	30
New water services	21
Ovens and firegrates	11
Infected rooms cleansed	6
Privy Closets converted to W.C. system	10
	<hr/>
	TOTAL...417
	<hr/>

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 1933	...	...	68 conversions
„ 1934	...	...	48 „
„ 1935	...	...	43 „
„ 1936	...	...	14 „
„ 1937	...	...	10 „
			<hr/>
			183
			<hr/>

Closet Accommodation at end of 1937:—

Water Closets	2500,
Privy Closets	36,
Pail Closets	8,
	<hr/>
	2544
	<hr/>

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

Number of visits to houses for Infectious Disease	78
„ of houses disinfected after „ „	37
„ of rooms cleansed „ „ „	6
„ of beds disinfected „ „ „	25
„ of blankets & sheets disinfected after Infectious Disease	102
„ of pillows and cushions disinfected after Infectious disease	132
„ of other articles disinfected after Infectious Disease	269
„ of schools disinfected	10
„ Library Books disinfected	8

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Number of Factories and Workshops on Register 16.

<i>PREMISES</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Written Notices</i>	<i>Number of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories	4	0	0
Workshops	32	0	0
Workplaces	28	0	0
	---	---	---
Total	64	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	104
„ „ Milch Cows in the district	190
„ „ Cowsheds remodelled	0

48 Samples of milk were examined for tuberculosis at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. One was found positive and was 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. 34 visits were paid during the year. They are clean and well kept.

Food Inspection.

Animals intended for human food are examined at the time of slaughter, and shops, vans and premises are inspected frequently.

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

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

			Cattle (exclud- ing cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	48	...	...	42
Number inspected	48	...	...	42
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :—							
Whole carcases condemned
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	...	...	...
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.16	...	...	...
Tuberculosis only :—							
Whole carcases condemned	1	...	...	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	...	...	..
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	14.58	...	...	...

Rats and Mice Destruction Order.

National Rat Week was observed. 157 rats were caught and destroyed by the use of dogs and ferrets. A greater number were probably destroyed in the district but were not reported officially.

Leaflets containing information regarding the destruction of rats and mice were distributed to farms, bakehouses, grocers, chip-shops, butchers and other places where food supplies were stored and where waste is thrown away.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts.

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 :—

Milk	10	Honey	1
Coffee	1	Jam (Strawberry)	1
Pepper	1	Ground Ginger	1

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

I am

Your obedient servant,

J. EVANS.





