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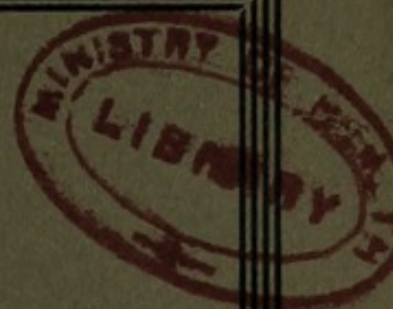
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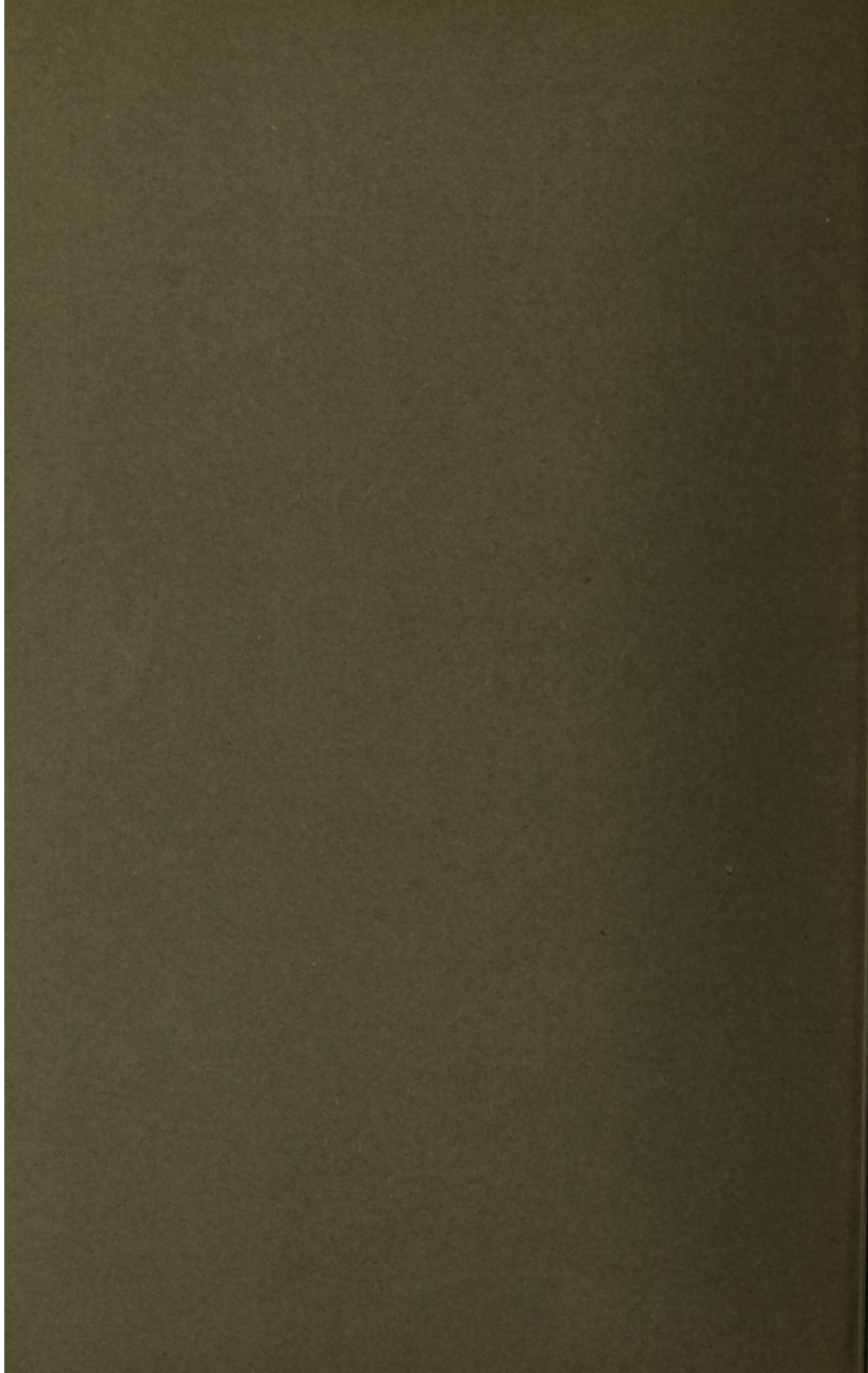
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HAYDOCK
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
1938.

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



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24, Heath Street, Golborne.

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

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HAYDOCK.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Thirty-third Annual Report, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, for the year 1938.

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 15·3 per thousand of the population, the Death Rate 9·6 per thousand, the Zymotic Death Rate nil per thousand, and the Infantile Mortality Rate 48 per thousand births.

The similar rates for England and Wales were as follows:—Birth Rate 15·1; Death Rate 11·6; and the Infantile Mortality Rate 53.

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

July, 1939.

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 1938)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10820
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2029
,, ,, ,, ,, end of 1938) according to Rate Books	-	-	-	-	-	-	2601
Rateable Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	£36,022
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	£132

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	-	-	-	206 ,,
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	159	84	75
Illegitimate	7	4	3
Total ...	166	88	78
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	15.3		
Still Births ...	9	2	7
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births	51		
Deaths ...	104	57	47
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	9.6		
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—			
From sepsis, 0.		Other puerperal causes, 0.	
Death Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births	Nil.		
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—			
All infants per 1,000 live births, 48.			
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	50.		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births,	Nil.		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0.		
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0.		
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0.		
„ „ Cancer (all ages)	11.		

Population 10820. Estimate mid-1938.

	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, 1933-37	17.4	11.2	0.41	0.82	7.65	7.30	77
1937 -	16.7	11.1	0.55	1.39	11.11	10.63	66
1938 -	15.3	*9.6	0.46	1.01	Nil	Nil	48

Increase or decrease in 1938 on 5 years average,

1933-1937	-2.1	-1.6	+0.05	+0.19	-7.65	-7.30	-29
Previous year	-1.4	-1.5	-0.09	-0.38	-11.11	-10.63	-18

*1938 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.24) = 11.9 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 8. Death Rate = 48.

Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2.
Prematurity	-	-	-	-	3.
Congenital Malformation	-	-	-	-	1.
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	1.
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	1.
					—
Total	-	-	-	-	8

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has estimated the population for 1938 as 10,820, which has been used for the calculations in this report. The increase of births over deaths during the year was 62.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 15·1 per 1000, Haydock 15·3 per 1000, and is therefore 0·2 above that of the country as a whole.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·6 per 1000. Haydock 9·6 per 1000, and is 2·0 lower than that of the Country as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales was 53, Haydock 48, and is 5 lower than the country generally.

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

Ward	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
East	58	62	69	75	72	336
Central	86	78	79	58	60	361
West	33	58	44	47	34	216
TOTAL	177	198	192	180	166	913

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

Ward	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
East	26	45	41	43	23	178
Central	43	51	36	40	52	222
West	23	34	27	37	29	150
TOTAL	92	130	104	120	104	550

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

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	7	1	8
1 and under 5 years	1	4	5
5 and under 15 years	0	0	0
15 and under 25 years	0	3	3
25 and under 65 years	25	21	46
65 and over	24	18	42
At all ages	57	47	104

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused no deaths, as against 3 the previous year. The Zymotic death rate for the year therefore is, 0·00 per 1000, as against 0·27 per 1000 in 1937.

Death rate from each shown in the following table:—

Disease	1934		1935		1936		1937		1938	
	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	3	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	2	0·19	...	...	1	0·09	...	...
Diphtheria	1	0·09	3	0·29	1	0·09	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·09	...	...
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years).	2	0·19	1	0·09	1	0·09	1	0·09	..	...

CAUSES OF DEATH, HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT, 1938.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	57	47			
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	Other Violence	5	2
Measles	...	...	Other Defined Diseases	2	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	
Diphtheria	...	...	
Influenza	3	1			
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	Special Causes (included in other defined diseases)		
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	Small-pox	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	3	Poliomyelitis	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	Polioencephalitis	...	...
Syphilis	...	1			
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	6			
Diabetes	3	2			
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	4	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	7	1
Heart Disease	8	8	{ Total	7	1
Aneurysm	...	...	{ Legitimate	...	...
Other Circulatory diseases	7	4	{ Illegitimate	...	...
Bronchitis	4	3			
Pneumonia	1	4			
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	...			
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	LIVE BIRTHS—		
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 yrs.)	...	...	Total	88	78
" " (2 yrs. & over)	...	...	Legitimate	84	75
Appendicitis	1	...	Illegitimate	4	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	
Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	1			
Other digestive diseases	2	2	STILL-BIRTHS—		
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	2	1	Total	2	7
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	
Other puerperal causes	...	...	
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	5	...			
Senility	3	2	Population, 10,820, Mid-1938.		
Suicide	...	...	Comparability factor, 1 24.		

Birth rates, Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, England and Wales,
Maternal Death rates, and Case rates for } London, 126 Great Towns
certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938. } and 148 Smaller Towns.

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 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	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48
Deaths :—				
All causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06
Notifications :—				
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98
Rates per 1000 live births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89	} Not available.		
Others	2.19			
Total	3.08			
Rates per 1000 total births i.e., live & still.				
Maternal Mortality ...				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86	} Not available.		
Others	2.11			
Total	3.97			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal fever ... }	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53
Puerperal pyrexia }				15.46

RECORDS OF DISEASES.

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

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1938 Total.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	1	10
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	1	8
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	2	5	...	...	2	3	4	2	5	2	29
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	1	2	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	10
Tuberculosis ..	1	2	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	12
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	5	6	5	6	3	2	7	6	5	4	15	5	69

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
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
1938	10	8	29	...	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	69

III.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1938.

There were 57 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 1938:—

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	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & over				
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	10	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Erysipelas	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	29	...	1	2	4	...	15	5	1	1	...	...	...	24	...	...
En. Fever inc Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Acute primary Pneumonia; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	10	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS...	57	2	3	2	4	...	19	7	6	7	4	3	...	24	...	...

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
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
1938	100	43	5	0	0	0	0	148
Total	502	258	23	7	0	8	9	807

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations seven new cases of respiratory and five of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified. There were five 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
20	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
35	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and upw'rds								
	4	3	3	2	2	3	1	0
TOTALS...	7		5		5		1	

SCARLET FEVER.

Twenty-nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against twenty-four last year. It was rather prevalent during the first and third quarters of the year.

Twenty-four cases were removed to Hospital

All the patients recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.

Ten 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.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Five cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and five 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 1938 for:—

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

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITAL 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. T. Elder.

1. Minor Ailments—Dr. A. T. Elder.

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 3. Sputum 1. Milk 44. Water 2. Blood 1.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected, 45. 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 43.

Blankets, Sheets and Mattresses 134.

Pillows and Cushions 116.

Library Books 9.

Other Articles 364.

ERADICATION OF BUGS—DISINFESTATION—Fourteen Council houses were satisfactorily disinfested during the year. The work was carried out by Council workmen, the houses being sprayed with zaldecide, after the removal of skirting boards, picture rails, etc.

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, is now in operation.

This conservancy is equal to five days normal consumption.

The total consumption for the year was 71,667,248 gallons which was equal to 18.2 gallons per head per day for all purposes. The total estimated consumption for trades purposes was 8,906,000 gallons therefore the total domestic consumption was 62,761,248 gallons, which is equal to 171,737 gallons per day, or 16.3 gallons per head per day of the estimated population.

The following are the results of analyses of samples of water taken from wells in the district:—

WATER—CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE—Well, Pump, Dean Dam Farm.

COLOUR—Milky Blue.	TURBIDITY—Very Slight.	SMELL—None.
Oxygen Absorbed ...	...	0·043
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	...	0·0036
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	...	0·0060
Nitrous Nitrogen ...	...	Faint trace.
Nitric Nitrogen ...	...	1·65
Chlorides ...	...	4·3
HARDNESS—CLARKE'S METHOD:—		
Temporary ...	...	1·0
Permanent ...	...	33·0
Total ...	...	34·0
Reaction, pH ...	...	6·0
Action on Lead ...	...	0 4
Metals—Zinc ...	...	Faint trace.

This water is probably contaminated with soil washings.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE—Well with pump in Farmyard, Dean Dam Farm.

AEROBIC MICRO-ORGANISMS GROWING IN YEASTREL AGAR:—

	No. of colonies per c.c. of water.
In 3 days at 22° C. ...	2175
In 2 days at 37° C. ...	12

BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH SEWAGE OR FÆCAL POLLUTION:—

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

Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water—0.

The count at 22° C. is a little high.

This well will be discontinued in the very near future.

WATER—CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE—Well Water, Turner's Cottage, Cooper Lane, Haydock.

COLOUR—Bluish Green. TURBIDITY—Slight; slight deposit.
SMELL—None.

Oxygen Absorbed	...	...	...	...	0.125
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0012
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0076
Nitrous Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.024
Chlorides	....	...	...	...	1.9

HARDNESS—CLARKE'S METHOD:—

Temporary	...	...	...	...	...
Permanent	...	...	...	...	...
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	42.0
					—
Reaction pH	...	...	...	...	8.0
Action on Lead	...	...	...	...	0.13
Metals	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The chemical examination shows evidence of a slight contamination.

This well is not now in use as the house has been condemned under the Housing Acts.

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. Two farms are producing "Accredited Milk."

Forty-four samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Forty-one were found to be negative and three positive. Having found the infected milk, it was afterwards dealt with by the County Public Health Department and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 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.

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; 21 privy closets having been converted to the water carriage system. There are still approximately 15 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 1938 :—

Privy closets	-	-	-	15
Pail closets	-	-	-	2
Fresh water closets	-	-	-	2584
Ashpits	-	-	-	12
Ashbins	-	-	-	2584

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

HOUSING.

The estimated number of houses is 2601. 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 2584 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 24 houses were built by private enterprise, and 66 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 15 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, AND THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, was superseded by the Factories Act, 1937, on 1st July, 1938.

FACTORIES WITH MECHANICAL POWER.

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 1938.

The number of Factories with Mechanical Power on the Register is one. This is kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER.

There are thirteen registered. None underground. 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, 1938.

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 107 houses were visited under the Housing Regulations, 1925.

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a). Total (including number given separately under (b))	90
(I). By the Local Authority	66
(II). By other Local Authorities	0
(III). By other bodies and persons	24
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(I). By the Local Authority	36
(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)	264
	(b). No. of Inspections made for the purpose	396
(2)	(a). No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925-1932)	107
	(b). No. of inspections made for the purpose	125
(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	264
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	208
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 - - -	0
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a). By owners - - - - -	0
(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	0
2. No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders -	27
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 - - - - -	85
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein - - -	94
(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein - - -	619
B. No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year - - - - -	3
C. (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year - - - - -	29
(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases -	175

NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS.

528 preliminary notices and 104 circulars were served during the year. 2146 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	76
Defective drains	23
„ sinks	11
„ flushing cisterns	37
„ windows and cords	64
„ yard paving	12
„ yard walls	5
Defective roofs	122
„ spouts and gutters	34
„ floors	25
„ doors & frames	8
„ plaster	44
„ dust bins	78
„ waste pipes	8
„ chimney stacks	20
„ washing boilers	15
Burst water service pipes	56
Damp walls	35
New water services	61
Ovens and firegrates	26
Infected rooms cleansed	7
Privy Closets converted to W.C. system	21

TOTAL...788

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 1934	...	...	48 conversions
„ 1935	...	...	43 „
„ 1936	...	...	14 „
„ 1937	...	...	10 „
„ 1938	...	...	21 „
			<hr/>
			136
			<hr/>

Closet Accommodation at end of 1938:—

Water Closets	2584,
Privy Closets	15,
Pail Closets	2,
<hr/>	
	2601
<hr/>	

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Number of visits to houses for Infectious Disease	76
„ of houses disinfected after „ „	45
„ of rooms cleansed „ „ „	7
„ of beds disinfected „ „ „	43
„ of blankets & sheets disinfected after Infectious Disease	134
„ of pillows and cushions disinfected after Infectious disease	116
„ of other articles disinfected after Infectious Disease	364
„ of schools disinfected	10
„ Library Books disinfected	9

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Number of Factories on Register 14.

<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 with Mechanical Power	3	0	0
Factories without Mechanical Power	39	0	0
Other Premises	0	0	0
	---	---	---
Total	42	0	0
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No complaints have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following Offensive Trades are established in the district :—

Tripe Boilers	-	-	2
Fish-Fryers	-	-	12

All these premises are subject to frequent inspection. 56 visits were paid during the year. They are clean and well kept.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Number of Cowkeepers and Dairymen registered	15
„ „ Purveyors of Milk	2
„ „ Inspections made	108
„ „ Milch Cows in the district	200
„ „ Cowsheds remodelled	2

44 Samples of milk were examined for tuberculosis at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. Three were found positive and were subjected to further investigation by the County Public Health Department and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

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)	44	...	...	19
Number inspected	44	...	...	19
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcasses condemned
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	...	...	...
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	...	...	...
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	20.4	...	...	...

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ORDER.

National Rat Week was observed. 200 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 :—

LIST OF SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOODS AND DRUGS ACTS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HAYDOCK DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Milk	25	Gravy Browning	1
Beef Sausages	1	Pork Pies	1
Butter	2	Rice	1
Margarine	2	Bi-carbonate of Soda	1
Custard Powder	1	Ground Almonds	2
Condensed Milk	1	Lard	1
Baking Powder	1	Cheese	1
Strawberry Jam	1		
Castor Oil	1		
Tomato Sauce	1		
Salmon & Shrimp Paste	1		
		Total ...	45

Four samples of Milk were, on analysis, found to be adulterated. In one case, a prosecution was instituted and the vendor was convicted.

I am

Your obedient servant,

J. EVANS.

