MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR, 1944.

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the activities of your Sanitary Inspector for the year 1944.

WATER SUPPLY SAMPLING.

Messrs. Molling and Ardorn, Analytical and Consulting Chemists of Manchester, have carried out the Chemical and Bacteriological examinations which the Council deemed it necessary to safeguard the Water Supplies of the Area. During 1944 they made the following examinations and analyses'.

	Bacteriological.	Chemical.
Public Supplies.	24.	6.
Private Supplies.	1.	-.
	25.	6.

The chemical samples were all reported satisfactory.

The following table shows the results of the Bacteriological samples taken from each source of supply :-

Source of Samples.	Bacteriological.		
	Wholesome.	Borderline.	Potentially Unwholesome.
Devil's Elbow.	3.	1.	2.
Cote Green.	4.	2.	-.
Tardon.	2.	-.	-.
Jordanwallnook.	4.	-.	-.
Apple Tree.	3.	-.	-.
Wybersley.	3.	-.	-.

Source of Samples.	Bacteriological.		
	Wholesome.	Borderline.	Potentially Unwholesome.
Private Samples.	1.	-.	-.
Totals.	20.	3.	2.

With regard to the unsatisfactory samples of water, appropriate action was taken forthwith to safeguard the health of the consumers and improve the quality of the water by means of efficient chlorination. Subsequent samples taken at the same places were reported by the analyst to be of thoroughly sound and wholesome bacteriological quality. Samples of water are taken every month.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Closet Accommodation.

The disposal of excrement in the district is dealt with by three methods; water carriage, pails and middens.

The following table shows the numbers of these in the district.

Water Closets	4,575.
Slop Water Closets	299.
Privy Middens	28.
Pail Closets	370.
Dry Ashpits	19.
Ashbins	4,055.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Number of Inspections made :-

First Inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.	14.
Re-inspections	11.
First Inspections under the Public Health Act	209.
Re-inspections	279.
Meat and Food Inspection	37.
Food Premises (excluding Bakehouses)	55.
Shops Act, 1934	6.
Factories and Workshops (including Bakehouses) ...	39.
Cowsheds and Dairies	259.
Schools and Public Halls	20.
Infectious Disease	37.
Milk Samples	138.
Water Samples	32.
Visits in connection with moveable dwellings	6.

(b) Number of Notices.

(1) Informal.

	Served.	Complied with.
Public Health Acts	150.	104.
Housing Act, Section 9	-.	-.
Milk and Dairies Order	6.	1.
Factory Act	-.	1.
Food and Drugs Act	2.	2.
	158.	108.

(c) (2) Statutory.

	Served.	Complied with.
Public Health Act	-.	3.
Housing Act, Section 9	-.	-.
Milk and Dairies Orders	-.	-.
	-.	3.

Defects Dealt with.

(1)	Defective Pail Closets converted to W.C's.	3.
(2)	Public Sewers defective.	3.
(3)	Defective Pail Closets repaired.	3.
(4)	Defective Drainage Systems.	14.
(5)	Defective Ashbins replaced.	160.
(6)	Choked drains cleansed.	34.
(7)	Defective Water Closet fittings.	10.
(8)	Defective Roofs repaired.	9.
(9)	Damp houses.	8.
(10)	Defective sinks replaced.	2.
(11)	Defective sink waste pipes.	3.
(12)	Defective floors relayed.	8.
(13)	Insanitary yard paving repaired.	5.
(14)	Defective eavesgutters and downspouts.	28.
(15)	Percolation of water into premises.	4.
(16)	Animals so kept as to be a nuisance.	2.
(17)	Defective firegrates repaired.	3.
(18)	Defective chimney flues.	3.
(19)	Dirty premises cleansed.	6.
(20)	Rat infested premises.	17.
(21)	Perished plasterwork repaired.	4.
(22)	Want of water supply.	2.
(23)	Dilapidations.	11.
(24)	Offensive Accumulations.	5.
(25)	Defects in factories and workshops.	1.
(26)	Defects in cowsheds and dairies.	58.
(27)	Defects in Food premises (Food and Drugs Act, 1938)	12.
(28)	General Defects	31.
		449.

Shops and Offices.

(a) **Shops Act, 1934.**

During the year six visits of inspection were made, no action being necessary.

(b) **Offices.**

No instances have been discovered where action was needed under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to Sanitary accommodation, ventilation, overcrowding, obnoxious effluxia or uncleanliness in offices.

Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings.

New Applications.	Sites.	Moveable Dwellings.
Received.	Nil.	1.
Granted.	Nil.	-.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, etc.

1. Number of Dwellings found to be infested :-

	Bugs.	Cockroaches.	Others.
(a) Council Houses	-.	-.	-.
(b) Other Houses	-.	6.	-.
Number of Dwellings disinfested ...	-.	6.	-.

2. The dwellings and household effects of all prospective tenants of Council houses are examined by the Sanitary Inspector prior to removal and where necessary arrangements are made for fumigation.

3. All premises which have been disinfested are visited periodically for the purposes of examination and advising occupants on methods of preventing re-infestation. No cases of re-infestation have occurred.

Schools.

There are seven elementary schools in the area. The water supply is in all cases satisfactory. Five of them are provided with water closets, one with "Trough" closets and one with pail closets. The pail closets, which are at Mellor Council School, are unsatisfactory and it is hoped that they will soon be converted to water closets by arrangement with the County Council and Minister of Education.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspection of Factories.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power.	21.	-.	-.
Factories without Mechanical Power.	8.	-.	-.
Total.	29.	-.	-.

Defects found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
Want of Cleanliness.	1.	1.	-.	-.
Latrines Converted.	-.	6.	-.	-.

H O U S I N G.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :-

(1) (a) Total number of dwellingshouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). 223.

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose. 290.

(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. 2.

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose. 6.

(3) (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. 2.

(4) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. -.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers :-

Under Housing Act. -.
Under Public Health Act. 104.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... Nil.

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ... ...

(a) By Owners ... ... Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ... 150.

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-

(a) By Owners ... ... Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... Nil.

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made or undertaking signed by owner ... ... 2.

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... Nil.

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... Nil.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part vi - Overcrowding :-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 2.

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ... 2.

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ... 18.

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 4.

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 2.

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ... 19.

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ... Nil.

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ... Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISIONS OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

There are eighty-three cowkeepers and three retail purveyors on the Register and of these twenty are registered with the County Council as Producers of Accredited Milk, and one as a Producer of Tuberculin Tested milk. There is only one Milkshop in the area.

During the year under review 259 visits of inspection have been made to farms and dairies and Informal Notices served in 6 instances.

Works of improvement have been carried out at the following farms :-

Brydges Farm, Cross Lane, Marple.
Lower Dale Farm, Marple.
Pear Tree Farm, Marple Bridge.
Greenhill Farm, Mellor.
Poplar Farm, Ludworth, Marple Bridge.
Summit Farm, Moor End, Mellor.
Cross Gates Farm, Strines.
Hazel Bank Farm, Hawk Green, Marple.

Milk Sampling.

The number of milk samples submitted during the year is as follows :-

(1)	Tuberculosis	79.
(2)	Methylene Blue Reduction Test and B. Coli	54.
(3)	Methylene Blue Reduction Test only	6.

Results :-

(1)	Tuberculosis	
	Negative.	74.
	Positive.	3.
	No Test.	2.

The Positive samples were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health and as a result of the investigations made by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries it is known that three animals were proved to be giving Tuberculous Milk and were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

(2) Methylene Blue Reduction Test and B. Coli :-

Entirely satisfactory	40.
Decolourisation Unsatisfactory	-.
Bacillus Coli Unsatisfactory	12.
Entirely Unsatisfactory	2.

(3) Methylene Blue Reduction Test only :-

Satisfactory	5.
Unsatisfactory	-.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The Council has issued three Supplementary Licences, two for the retail distribution of Pasteurised Milk and one for the retail distribution of Tuberculin Tested milk.

(b) Meat Inspection.

There are eighteen butchers' shops, the travelling butcher's shop of the Compstall Co-operative Society, and ten slaughterhouses within the Urban District, only one of them being in possession of a licence.

The Slaughterhouses have not been used since the middle of January, 1940, on account of the operation of the Centralised Slaughtering Scheme. Under this scheme all the "home killed" meat (other than pork) for Hyde, Bredbury and Romiley, Marple, Denton and Audenshaw is slaughtered at Stockport No. 2 Ministry of Food Depot and the work of meat inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors for Hyde, Marple, Denton and Audenshaw, in equal shares, one Inspector from each of these four Local Authorities being on duty every fourth week.

The number of carcases examined by the Marple Inspector during the year 1944 is as follows :-

Bovines including Bulls, Oxen, Cows and Heifers.	676.
Calves.	488.
Sheep.	1,126.
Total.	2,290.

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is as follows :-

Weight of meat (including offal) affected with Tuberculosis.	17,532 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other disease.	3,186 lbs.
Total.	20,718 lbs.

In addition ten pigs reared locally were slaughtered by the owners for their own consumption and of these the following pork was found to be Tubercular and condemned :-

4 Heads.
2 Plucks.

Inspection of other foods.

Twenty-five visits were made for this purpose and the following foodstuffs were found unfit for human consumption and condemned.

Polished Rice.	80 lbs.
Tinned Tongue.	12 lbs.
Shredded Suet.	22 lbs.
Tinned Pork Luncheon Meat.	8½ lbs.
Tinned Pilchards.	¼ lb.
Tinned Baked Beans.	2 lbs.
Tinned Jam.	24 lbs.
Tinned Chopped Ham.	18½ lbs.
Tinned Stewed Steak Casserole.	11 lbs.
Marmalade.	2 lbs.
Tea.	23 lbs.
Prunes.	50 lbs.
Quaker Oats.	12 lbs.
Minced Beef.	¾ lbs.
Imported Pork for Sausage Meat, etc.	100 lbs.
Imported Picnic Hams.	100 lbs.
Imported Veal.	15 lbs.
Total.	481 lbs.

Other Foods.

There are twenty-two Bakehouses and nine Fried Fish shops in the area, their condition being satisfactory.

1. Bakehouses. Sixteen visits of inspection have been made.

2. Fried Fish Shops. Sixteen visits of inspection have been made. Two defects were discovered and abated.

3. Fifty-five visits of inspection have been made under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938

4. There are 27 premises registered under Section 14 for Food preparation.

(c) Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the Acts dealing with the adulteration of food. This includes the sampling of milk for dilution of added water or deficiency of milk fat.

Legislation in Force.

The following Adoptive Acts are in force in the area :-

(1) Private Street Works Act, 1892.
(2) Public Health Amendment Act, 1890 (part of)
(3) Public Health Amendment Act, 1907 (part of)
(4) Bye-laws with respect to :- New Streets and Buildings; Common Lodging Houses; Slaughterhouses; Cleansing and Scavenging; Offensive Trades and Hackney Carriages.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse Collection and Disposal for the whole of the Urban District is carried out by the Council's employees, two Karrier Bantum Refuse Vehicles being provided for the purpose. The frequency of collection is as follows :-

(a)	Ashbins	Fortnightly.
(b)	Pail Closets	Weekly.
(c)	Ashpits	Monthly.
(d)	Privies and Privy Middens	Monthly.
(e)	Cesspools	As necessary.

All the dry refuse is now being disposed of at the Controlled Tip at Rose Hill Depot, further use of the Torkington Lane and Ludworth Tips being discontinued as from the 1st October, 1939.

Nightsoil is conveyed to the Sewage Works.

The number of employees is :-

Loaders.	10.
Drivers.	2.
Tipmen.	1.
Salvage Balers	2.

The following shows the quantity and value of the Salved Materials disposed of during the year ending December 31st, 1944.

Materials.	Weight.	Value.
Ferrous Metals.	4 tons 3 cwts. 0 lbs.	£13. 0. 3.
Non-Ferrous Metals.	1 " 1 "	£2. 8. 11¼.
Textiles.	12 " 17 " 97 "	£227. 16. 8¼.
Bottles and Jars.	12 " 7 " 0 "	£18. 10. 6.
Bones.	4 " 1 " 0 "	£19. 4. 9.
Paper.	82 " 3 " 56 "	£534. 9. 5¼.
Kitchen Waste.	14 " 3 " 0 "	£22. 15. 5.
Rubber.	17 " 56 "	£4. 3. 1.
Totals.	130 tons 13 cwts. 98 lbs.	£842. 9. 0¾.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

F. SHACKLOCK.

Sanitary Inspector.

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended December 31st, 1944.

Public Health Officers of the Council.

Medical Officer of Health.

W. A. JACKSON, M. D., Ch. B.

Sanitary Inspector.

SAMUEL HODGKINSON, M.S.I.A.

(Resigned - 31st March, 1944).

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board as a Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of R.S.I. as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
Certificate of R.S.I. in Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works.

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A. A.M.I.S.E.

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board as a Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of R.S.I. as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
Certificate of R.S.I. as a Smoke Inspector.
Certificate of R.S.I. in Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works.
Certificate of the Institution of Sanitary Engineers, Associate Member.

(Sanitary Inspector as from 1st July, 1944.)

Clerk.

MARGARET MOORE.

Surveyor and Water Engineer.

THOMAS COOPER, A.M. Inst. C.E., M.Inst. M. & Cty E.

(a) General Statistics.

Area of the District (Acres) 7,130.

Estimated population (end of 1944, Registrar General) 11,960.

(b) Births.

1. Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.	89.	93.	182.
Illegitimate.	5.	2.	7.
Total Live Births.	94.	95.	189.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population = 15.8.

2. Still Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.	5.	3.	8.
Illegitimate.	-.	-.	-.
Total Still Births.	5.	3.	8.

Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births = 40.6.
Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population = 0.66.
Total Live and Still Births = 99 Males. 98 Females. Total = 197.

(c) Deaths.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. All Causes.	63.	83.	146.

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population = 12.2.

2. Deaths from Puerperal Causes. Nil.

3. Infantile Deaths - deaths of infants under one year of age :-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.	4.	3.	7.
Illegitimate.	-.	-.	-.
Total Infantile Deaths.	4.	3.	7.

Death Rate, all infants, per 1,000 Live Births = 37. 0.

Death Rate, Legitimate Infants, per 1,000

Legitimate Live Births. 38. 4.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Causes.	63 .	83.	146.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	-.	4.	4.
Syphilitic Disease.	1.	-.	1.
Cancer.	12.	14.	26.
Diabetes.	1.	1.	2.
Intracran. Vasc. Lesions.	10.	14.	24.
Heart Disease.	16.	31.	47.
Other Diseases of Circ. System.	1.	-.	1.
Bronchitis.	5.	6.	11.
Pneumonia.	1.	2.	3.
Other Respiratory Diseases.	-.	1.	1.
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	1.	-.	1.
Diarrhoea under 2 years.	1.	-.	1.
Other Digestive Diseases.	2.	1.	3.
Nephritis.	2.	3.	5.
Premature Birth.	3.	-.	3.
Congential Debility etc.	-.	2.	2.
Suicide.	2.	-.	2.
Other Violent Causes.	1.	1.	2.
All other causes.	5.	4.	9.

2. (a) Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during the year 1944.

DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES.	ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.	DEATHS.
Diphtheria.	14.	10.	-.
Scarlet Fever.	5.	2.	-.
Whooping Cough.	28.	-.	-.
Measles.	46.	-.	-.
Pneumonia.	3.	-.	3.
Erysipelas.	2.	-.	-.
Totals.	98.	12.	3.

Ages of Patients.

	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-50	50-70	Over 70 yrs.
Diphtheria.	-	1	4	8	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough.	3	13	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	2	14	29	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Totals.	5.	29.	45.	12.	1.	1.	1.	4.	-.

(b) Pathological Specimens examined.

Nature of Specimen.	No. Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Swabs for Diphtheria.	94.	12.	82.
Specimens for Typhoid and Paratyphoid.	5.	-.	5.
Totals.	99.	12.	87.

(c) Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 - 1 years.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
1 - 5 years.	-.	-.	1.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
5 - 15 years.	1.	-.	1.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
15 - 25 years.	3.	3.	1.	-.	-.	1.	-.	-.
25 - 35 years.	1.	-.	1.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
35 - 45 years.	2.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
45 - 55 years.	-.	1.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.
55 - 65 years.	-.	1.	-.	-.	-.	1.	-.	-.
65 and upwards.	1.	-.	-.	-.	-.	2.	-.	-.
Totals.	8.	5.	4.	-.	-.	4.	-.	-.

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was :-

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Males.	35.	13.
Female.	26.	9.
	61.	22.

Specimens of Sputum examined at the Cheshire County Council Laboratory for Tubercle Bacilli were :-

Positive.	Negative.	Total.
8.	52.	60.

3. Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children immunised during the year was :-

Under 5 years.	95.
5 - 16 years.	53.

At the end of the year the percentages of children immunised were :-

Under 5 years.	82. 2.%
5 - 16 years.	77. 6.%

The percentage of children immunised is very satisfactory, but it naturally follows that in future years the numbers immunised per year will not be as great as the numbers in years past.

Efforts are being made to get all children immunised at the age of one year and for this purpose a letter is sent to the mother of every child soon after its first birthday pointing out the advantages of immunisation and advising the mother how she can obtain immunisation. Children are immunised either by their own doctors or at the Infant Welfare Centres.

The re-immunisation of children immunised more than five years ago has been stressed in the Press and for this purpose supplies of T.A.F. have been made available to local doctors.

4. Centralised Slaughtering.

Your Sanitary Inspector continues to serve on a rota for inspection of Food Animals at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Stockport.

5. Water Supply.

For water supply purposes the Urban District falls into three sections :-

Ludworth, Mellor and Marple.

1. Ludworth is supplied with water obtained from local gathering ground springs and stored in three open type reservoirs. No treatment other than chlorination and storage is given to this supply. The weakness of this supply lies in the fluctuation of the springs which are rapidly affected by drought conditions and also lack of filtration to prevent undesirable substances entering the supply pipes.

From time to time chemical analysis has shown p.H. Values of 5.6. to 6.0. and the Analysts, of course, have referred to the potential danger of Plumbo-Solvency and accordingly there is a standing instruction to plumbers in this part of the district to avoid the use of lead pipe. This supply has had to be augmented during the year by partial supply from the Marple mains. This operation causes pressure loss and a degree of intermittent supply in Marple and can only be regarded as an emergency measure.

2. In Mellor the water is obtained from upland gathering grounds springs by joint Headworks in the ownership of the Urban District Council and Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District Council. After collection at Harrymoor on the verge of the Peak Range, the supply is carried in closed pipe-line so far as Mellor is concerned, to a covered reservoir within the Urban District. This reservoir supplies approximately one-third of the Mellor population and feeds a break-pressure reservoir of open type at low level which serves the piped supplies of the lower reaches. This supply is chlorinated near the source and while it has no other treatment, it is less subject to contamination by solids than is the case with the Ludworth supply, where the gathering grounds are in close proximity to the area served.

3. In Marple the supply is obtained in bulk from the Stockport Corporation and distributed through closed reservoir and pipe system. The treatment of this water is carried out by the Stockport Corporation at their Headworks.

The water supplies are constant and there are no supplies by means of stand-pipes. There are estimated to be 4,040 inhabited properties in the Urban District; 406 of which are not supplied from public sources and this is estimated to represent a population of approximately 1,300 out of the total population estimated at 12,960.

In previous reports I have reported upon effort being made by the Council to secure a more uniform and higher standard of supply throughout the Urban District. The Council have now completed negotiations with the Stockport Corporation for a new agreement of bulk supply to cover the requirements of Ludworth and part of Mellor and they have also prepared a detailed scheme through their Engineer. The particulars of this scheme have been submitted to the Ministry of Health, and, upon their requirement, detailed plans are now being prepared.

In brief the proposals include for the abandonment of the local gathering grounds in Ludworth, prolonging the life of the Harrymoor works on the Mellor supply by decreasing the number of consumers and bringing the remaining consumers, together with those of Ludworth, under the Stockport source of water supply conditions.

6. <u>Evacuation.</u>

An official party of 301 evacuees arrived in Marple from London on the 1st September. The total number remaining in the area at the end of the year was 275. Their health has been good.

I am, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

W. A. JACKSON, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.