

**[Report 1930] / Medical Officer of Health, Oldham County Borough.**

**Contributors**

Oldham (England). County Borough Council. nb2004302054

**Publication/Creation**

1930

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wmwbjcyc>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

---

REPORT  
ON THE  
HEALTH OF OLDHAM  
FOR THE YEAR 1930.

BY

JAMES B. WILKINSON,  
M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER ;  
MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ;  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF WESTHULME AND STRINESDALE HOSPITALS ;  
EX-PRESIDENT AND EXAMINER TO THE INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERS ;  
FELLOW ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH ;  
FELLOW ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE ;  
FELLOW INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

John Albinson Limited, Printers, Chapel Street, High Street, Oldham.





## MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1930

Mr. Alderman W. H. Bolton, J.P., Chairman.

„ „ Taylor, Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Mr. Councillor Crabtree, J.P

Mr. Alderman J. Low, J.P.

Miss Councillor M. Lees.

Mr. Councillor Andrew.

„ „ Barlow.

„ „ Thorpe.

Mrs. Councillor Slocock.

---

### MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

All the Members of the Health Committee with the addition of Mrs. Bainbridge, B.A., Mrs. Gourlay, Mrs. Jackson, and Mrs. Ridgway.

---

### HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman Bolton. Councillors Taylor, Low and Slocock.

---

### BUILDINGS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman Bolton, Councillors Taylor, Andrew, Barlow and Slocock.



*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Oldham Borough Council.*

---

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the work of the Health Department and Hospitals during the year 1930.

The coming into force during the year of the two great Acts, viz :—The Local Government Act and the Housing Act of 1930 has entailed a greatly increased amount of work. The taking over of the Poor Law Hospital of 375 beds was not done without a great deal of work, and the preparation of a Report on the Housing Conditions also needed a good many hours of investigation which neither the Council or the Public appreciate, but which has to be done.

The present Report asked for by the Ministry of Health is what is known as the five yearly Survey Report and thus requires more details than is usual.

During the current year the new Census will be taken which will enable once again accurate Vital Statistics to be compiled. As frequently referred to, the last census figures were obviously erroneous, and since that time the alteration in the Population of the various wards due to building,

&c., has rendered most of the Ward Vital Statistics valueless. At the Sewage Works extensive works have been carried on, which will complete the original plan and bring them up-to-date, and we hope, make them completely satisfactory.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the members of the Health Committee for their confidence, and also to the members of my staff for their ready and loyal assistance.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

Health Office,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Town Hall,

April, 1931.



# INDEX.

---

	PAGE
Natural and Social Conditions of the District.....	8
Area .....	8
Population .....	8
Public Health Officers of the Local Authority .....	11
Home Nurses .....	15
Midwives.....	15
Poor Law Relief M.O. ....	18
Laboratory .....	18
Legislation in force .....	18
General Provision of Health Services .....	20
Hospitals .....	20-99
Municipal Hospitals.....	20-103
Westhulme .....	25 99
Ambulances .....	29
Local Government Act.....	29
Sanitary Conditions of the District .....	31
Water Supply.....	31
Rivers and Streams.....	32
Sewage Works .....	33
Closet Accommodation and Scavenging.....	35
Water Carriage Department.....	38
Report of Chief Inspector.....	39
Premises and Occupations Controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations .....	43
Lodging Houses, .....	43
Offensive Trades.....	44
Smoke Abatement.....	45
Factories and Workshops .....	45
Caravans .....	48
Rag Flocks Act.....	48
Schools.....	48
Housing .....	49
Food Supplies .....	56
Milk.....	56
Meat.....	56
Sale of Food and Drugs Act .....	57



	PAGE.
<b>Maternity and Child Welfare</b> .....	58
Ante-Natal .....	60
Welfare Centres .....	61
Infantile Mortality .....	62
Free Milk Supplies .....	65
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	65
"            to Midwives.....	66
<b>Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis</b> .....	67
Venereal Disease .....	85
<b>Orthopædic Institute</b> .....	88
<b>Infectious Diseases</b> .....	93
Small-pox .....	95
Vaccination .....	96
Erysipelas .....	97
Scarlet Fever .....	97
Enteric Fever.....	97
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	97
Diphtheria .....	98
Influenza .....	98
Disinfection.....	99
<b>Hospitals</b> .....	100
Westhulme .....	100
Strinesdale .....	100
Racefield .....	101
Maternity Home .....	101
Coroner's Court .....	104
Cancer .....	105
Bacteriology .....	106
Vital Statistics .....	107
<b>Vital Statistics (Summary)</b> .....	110
Table No.1—Houses Built .....	111
"    2—Infantile Mortality .....	112
"    3—Deaths under 1 year from Various Causes .....	113
"    6—Population, Birth and Death Rates (Wards) .....	114
"    9—Births and Deaths for Borough (10 years).....	115
"    10—Death Rates from Various Causes .....	116
"    11—Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases .....	117
"    12—Meteorological Observations.....	118
"    15—Deaths Classified according to Diseases and Ages .....	120
"    16—Scarlet Fever Cases and Deaths .....	125
"    17—Diphtheria              do. ....	126
"    18—Enteric or Typhoid Fever Cases and Deaths .....	127
"    19—Cases of Sickness and Deaths Registered .....	128
"    20—Cases of Infectious Disease Reported in Wards.....	129
"    21—Cases Admitted into Westhulme Hospital .....	132
"    22—Cases of Sickness Reported .....	134

	PAGE.
Table No. 23—Cases Admitted into Small-pox Hospitals .....	135
„ 24—Health Visitors' Summary .....	136
„ 25—Workshops Registered, Visits, &c. ....	137
„ 26—Bakehouses „ „ .....	138
„ 27—Milk Shops „ „ .....	139
„ 28—Inspection of Mill Lodges, &c. ....	140
„ 29—Half-Hourly Smoke Observations.....	141
„ 30—List of Firms Reported to Health Committee .....	142
„ 31—Smoke Prosecutions .....	143
„ 32—Smoke Appliances in use .....	144
Food Inspector's Report .....	145
Inspectors' Reports and Work done .....	148
Houses and Clothing Disinfected.....	151
Cleansing Department—Summary.....	152



## *Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.*

---

### AREA.

The area of the town is given in the Survey Returns as 4,735 Acres.

### POPULATION.

Census 1921—144,983 Persons.

This was subsequently altered by the Registrar General to 148,300, by re-allocation of the population from other Towns. It has been estimated by the Registrar General to be 142,500 for the year 1930.

The number of inhabited houses in 1921 was 34,845. The number in 1931 is estimated at 37,000.

The number of separate families at the Census in 1921 was 34,755, but there were at that time 571 empty houses of which no record was obtained.

The Ratable Value was estimated on April 1st, 1930, at £715,270.

The sum represented by a penny rate is estimated for 1930 at £2,675. This is about £500 less than the amount before the derating.

The estimated population is the same as for the previous year and nearly 6,000 persons below that allocated by the Registrar General after the Census in 1921. It seems that something like 2,000 houses have been built in the Borough during the last 10 years and the demand for houses is quite equal if not more intensified than in that year. It is difficult to see how this estimate can be approximately correct.



## *Social Conditions.*

---

These vary little from those given in the last Survey Report in 1925.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are Cotton Spinning and to a much less extent Weaving and Allied Industries. Two large firms and other smaller ones are engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery.

There is now only one Coal Mine left in the town, the others previously referred to having been closed a few years ago.

In the 1925 Report the depressed condition of the cotton trade was referred to and this has considerably increased during the last five years. Several mills have closed never again to be opened as such, some have been demolished and few, if any, are working to their capacity.

The machinery firms are also doing very little work.

In consequence there has been a tremendous amount of unemployment. The unemployment benefit has to some extent prevented the distressed conditions which would otherwise have existed. In the lower paid trades some families are better off with this than if the wage earner was working. In those, who do not come under the Insurance Act and who have been accustomed to live in moderately good circumstances, the loss of their employment has reduced many families to a very low state of poverty.

Apart from the effect of working in the high temperature of the mills and with the exception of Spinner's Cancer the conditions of employment do not seriously affect the general health.

The exposed position of the town and the consequent high rainfall tend to cause the diseases of Bronchitis and Heart Disease, which are the commonest causes of illness.

As regards Housing, although there has been considerable improvement since the last survey, Oldham is undoubtedly overcrowded, not so much individually, but by the congestion of houses and mills.

An attempt was made by the Parliamentary Bill to increase the area by amalgamation with one of the adjoining districts but without success. There is no doubt that Oldham is practically built up and requires additional space for erecting houses. Taking the whole Borough including railways, parks, factories and public buildings, the town averages about 9 houses to the acre if the land which cannot be used for building on the north part of the town is excluded. This number per acre is approaching the maximum fixed by the Ministry of Health of 12 houses per acre and includes all buildings and open spaces. In one of the Wards the houses are nearly 20 to the acre, including schools, factories, public buildings, streets, &c.



## *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.*

---

The List of Staff in the various branches of the Public Health Authority is given below. As regards the office staff, the number is practically the same, except for the addition of a typist, as it was in 1911, and even then only one more than in 1901. The increase in staff is due to the new departments being established, namely, the Tuberculosis Department, Maternity and Child Welfare Department, School Medical Service, Venereal Disease Centre and Maternity Home. No salary contribution is made by the Exchequer for the services of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors but the salaries and expenses of the Tuberculosis Department, Maternity and Child Welfare Department and School Medical Service, rank for a grant of 50% and the Venereal Disease Centre for 75%.



*Staff :*

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

† × × George Winterbottom.

*Assistant Meat and Food Inspector :*

† × × Arthur Williams.

*Veterinary Inspector :*

Joseph Ward, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and their Districts :*

† William Clarke,	—Hartford and Westwood.
† Harold Waller,	—St. Paul's and St. Peter's.
† James Crosdale,	—Clarksfield and Waterhead
† Harry C. Adams,	—Hollinwood and Werneth.
† Thomas L. Martin,	—Mumps and St. James'.
† Norman Lightowlers,	—Coldhurst and St. Mary's.

*Chief Clerk :*

Tom B. Clark, to August.

Herbert H. Stamp, from November.

*Assistant Clerks :*

J. Simpson.	W. H. Dawson.
S. V. Bircumshaw.	F. Standring.
F. Gowers.	

*Typist :* Miss Robson.*Disinfectors :* W. Oakes, G. Stringer.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent of Infant Welfare Centre :*

\* \* † § Nurse Pugh.

*Assistant :* Miss Barnes.

*Health Visitors :*

** Nurse Appleby.	** Nurse Dyson.
*** „ Gregoire.	** § „ Westwood.
** „ Redfern.	** § „ Evans.
** § Nurse Thompson.	

*Clerk : Miss Ross.*

## TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT.

\*\* Nurse Holmes. *Clerk : J. Renshaw.*

## HOSPITALS.

*Matron of Westhulme Hospital : Miss Blenkarn.**Matron of Strinesdale Sanatorium : Miss Parker.**Matron of the Maternity Home : Miss Hobday.**Superintendent Orthopædic Centre : Miss John.*

## BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

*Superintendent Medical Officer : Dr. Parker.**Surgeon : Dr. Jackson.**Resident Medical Officers : Dr. Bradley, Dr. Prentice.**Consulting Surgeons :*

<i>Eyes</i>	- - - - -	Dr. McInnes.
<i>Ear and Throat</i>	- - - - -	Dr. Cammock.
<i>Orthopædics</i>	- - - - -	Mr. Poston.
<i>Matron</i>	- - - - -	Miss Lewis.
<i>Steward</i>	- - - - -	Mr. J. B. P. Wilkinson.
<i>Clerks</i>	- - - - -	H. Barbrook and N. Dove.

## SEWAGE WORKS.

*Manager : J. Jones.*



## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE:

*School Nurses:*

* Nurse Wright.	* * § Nurse Wild.
* * „ Bates	* „ Wrigley.
* * § „ Coller,	* * § „ Pears.
* * Nurse Pendlebury (part time).	

*Assistant School Medical Officers:*

Dr. Annie Mooney, L.S.A., D.P.H.

Dr. I. S. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., to August.

Dr. J. H. Kitson, M.B., Ch.B., from September.

*Dentists:* Mr. Horsman, Mr. Whittaker, to August,  
Mr. Smith from September.

*Public Analyst (part time):* S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C

*V. D. Officer (part time):* Dr. Brown

*Assistant Medical Officer:*

Dr. M. J. T. Leitch, M.B., Ch.B.

*Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health:*

Dr. J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., to June.

Dr. W. C. Harvey, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., from June.

*Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent Medical Officer:*

Dr. James B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

- † Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.  
 × × Meat Inspectors's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.  
 \* \* General Trained Nurse.  
 \* Fever Trained Nurse.  
 § Certificated Midwife.



## HOME NURSING.

(a) There is one private Nursing Association in the town where nurses are available for attendance on cases of acute illness which are charged according to the time spent on each case.

The Oldham Charity Organisation Society and the Guardians made grants which rendered available the services of two nurses for free cases. There are two midwives who nurse cases of child birth where a doctor is engaged.

(b) There is no nursing provided by the Corporation for cases of Infectious Disease in the homes. At one time two of the Fever Hospital nurses were available for visiting cases of Measles or Whooping Cough when nursed in their own homes, but this ceased some years ago.

## MIDWIVES.

The Corporation do not employ or subsidize any Midwives in the Borough except those who reside and carry out their duties in the Maternity Home and at the Municipal Hospital. The number at present on the roll is 39, which is four more than in the year 1925. This increase is accounted for by the nurses in the Maternity Home. There are also several qualified midwives in the Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, which is a training school for them, three of whom are specially engaged in the Maternity Ward; these are not included in the following list. There is only one now remaining of those who were put on the list at the commencement of the Midwives' Act, but one other similarly qualified midwife has recently come to reside in the town and attends a very few cases.

## LIST OF MIDWIVES.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
Bailey, Annie .....	457, Ashton Road .....	49570	Nov. /19 (4)
Billington, Annie .....	77, Vulcan Street .....	33601	June 20/1911 (4)
Blackburn, Marjorie .....	Greenacres Maternity Home	79345	Nov. 22/30 (4)
Carrier, Elizabeth .....	Greenacres Maternity Home	63821	Aug. 9/1924 (4)
Challinor, Elizabeth .....	26, Dickenson Street ...	480	Dec. 17/1903
Clegg, Kate.....	3, Featherstall Road S.	38861	Nov. 1913 (4)
Cockcroft, Ethel.....	28, Merton Avenue .....	78103	May 24/1930 (4)
Corless, Elizabeth Ellen..	177, Lee Street... ..	10733	Dec. 22/1904 (1)
Costello, A.....	69, Oldham Rd., Royton	42668	June /1915 (4)
Crompton, Elsie .....	43, Kingsbridge Road ...	78778	Aug. 15/1930 (4)
Dalton, Catherine .....	12, Charter Street .....	54723	Aug. 13/1921 (4)
Denton, Jane Ann .....	136, Needwood St., Queen's Park, M/c.	18831	April 27/1905 (4)
Earnshaw, Clara .....	Greenacres Maternity Home	74448	Nov. 14/1928 (4)
Eastwood, Annie .....	335, Greenacres Road ...	46434	Nov. 10/1917 (4)
Eccles, Leah D.....	49, Prince Albert Street	72684	Feb. 25/28 (4)
Ellard, Mary A. ....	11, Albert Street .....	20617	April 28/1886
Entwistle, Alice .....	88, Manchester Road ...	70956	May 26/27 (4)
Fawley, Jemima .....	86, Brewerton Road ...	56308	Feb. 11/1922 (4)
Fitton, B. E. ....	29, Burnley Lane, Chadderton	56915	April 19/1922 (4)
Gaskell, Louisa .....	13, Duke St., Failsworth	36801	Oct. 28/1912 (4)
Hobday, Ethel .....	Greenacres Maternity Home	49239	Aug. 7/1919 (4)
Hill, Florence .....	331, Manchester Road...	36110	June 15/1912 (4)
Jenkinson, Mary Alice ...	29, Grasmere Road .....	48807	May 10/1919 (4)
Jones, Ann .....	199, Coalshaw Green Rd. Chadderton	38271	June 16/1913 (4)
Jones, Margaret M. ...	4, Tilbury Street ... ..	77699	Feb. 22/1930 (4)
Markwell, Hilda.....	Greenacres Maternity Home	61452	Oct. 8/1923 (4)
Mayall, Sarah A. ....	2, Esther Street .....	53875	April 13/1921 (4)
McGrath, Margaret .....	78, Featherstall Road, N	59476	Feb. 10/1923 (4)
Platt, May .....	81, Beal Lane, Shaw ..	74755	Nov. 24/1928 (4)



## LIST OF MIDWIVES—CONTINUED.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate
Reeves, Sarah Elizabeth.	176, Garforth Street..... Chadderton	41891	Feb. 20/1916 (4)
Rose, Edith Florence ...	Greenacres Maternity Home	72950	Feb. 25/1928 (4)
Royle, Mary A. ....	Lees Nursing Assoc. ...	77265	(4)
Rushworth, Edith .....	8, Carrington Street, Hollinwood.	75404	Feb. 23/1929 (4)
Shaw, Vera.....	720, Oldham Road, Bardsley...	64107	Aug. 9/1924 (4)
Smith, A. ....	Lees Nursing Ass. ....	79284	Nov. 10/1930 (4)
Stafford, Martha Ann ...	41, Walker Lane, Springhead...	46268	Aug. 11/1917 (4)
Trevitt, N. ....	364, Ripponden Road ...	59642	Feb. 10/1923 (4)
Wild, Hilda .....	17, Kersley Street .....	54887	Aug. 13/1921 (4)
Wilkinson, M. A. ....	1, Eden Street .....	62162	Dec. 12/23 (4)

(1) Holds the Certificate of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(4) Passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board.



## POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The Public Assistance Committee appointed by the Council have, since April 1st, taken over the duties under this heading as regards the Borough. The remainder of the Oldham Union Poor Law area comprising Middleton, Chadderton, Crompton and Royton now comes under the County administration, but the Municipal Hospital takes in cases of illness from their areas when sent in by the County Relieving Officer.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

With the exception of Sputum swabs, other Clinical material is sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University, specimens for the Wasserman test are also sent here. The Infirmary has a well equipped Bacteriological Laboratory, and Water, Milk and Foodstuffs for Clinical Analysis are sent to the Public Analyst. This Water Department send their own samples of Water.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

There are several local Acts of Parliament in force most of which contains Sanitary Enactments.

Parts II., III., and IV., of the Public Health Acts (Amendment Act, 1890) have been adopted ; and also the Notification of Births Act.

There are Bye-laws for—

New Streets and Buildings.

Slaughter Houses.

Common Lodging Houses.

Houses-Let-in Lodgings.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops.

Tripe Boilers and Offensive Trades.

Public Baths.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.

The Prevention of Spitting, &c.

Since the last survey report, new Bye-laws for houses and buildings have been prepared and sanctioned for the Borough. There are also new Bye-laws for slaughter houses which includes provision for humane slaughtering of all animals except sheep.



## *General Provision of Health Services.*

---

### HOSPITALS, &c.

The Hospitals and allied Institutions in the town are practically the same as in the previous year, and are briefly as follows, except that the Poor Law Hospital has been transferred from the Guardians to the Health Committee and is administered under the Public Health Acts.

(1) THE OLDHAM ROYAL INFIRMARY—This Institution contains 182 beds for in-patients, a large out-patient department, a fully equipped electrical and orthopædic department, and a well-appointed laboratory. The Venereal Diseases Clinic is at this Institution.

Additional beds have been added to the Hospital since the last survey which increased the beds from 150 to 182 and the out-patient and Kitchen Departments have been thoroughly modernised. This Hospital is available for Medical and Surgical treatment of Men, Women and Children and for Maternity cases where operation is necessary.

There is a Convalescent Home outside the Borough attached to the Institution. It is not available for cases of Infectious Disease. The Hospital is maintained by subscriptions and the proceeds of investments, under the control of a voluntary committee and is staffed by local members of the medical profession. There are a large number of Surgical operations yearly.

(2) A VOLUNTARY NURSING INSTITUTION for the supply of Nurses.

(3) A NURSING HOME—This is an up-to-date Institution equipped with every modern appliance for the Medical or Surgical treatment of patients who can afford a moderate fee. It is managed by a Committee of Medical Men and the fees are fixed to cover the expenses and range from £7 7s. 0d. per week upwards. Maternity Cases are also admitted.

#### BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

(4) This Hospital is the one formerly administered by the Guardians under the Poor Law Acts. It contains nominally about 375 beds with Nurses Home and Mortuary, &c. It is separated from the remainder of the Poor Law Institution, now called the Institution, and under the Public Assistance Committee. New Kitchens are being erected together with heating apparatus which will render it almost a separate building with the exception of the Laundry, which it is proposed the Public Assistance Committee shall still carry out. Since the Hospital was transferred there has been a considerable increase in the more acute cases which have entered for operation or treatment. The full scheme when complete will consist of a main entrance with Lodge and perhaps a Resident Medical Superintendent's House. The Children's Block which is most unsatisfactory and crowded will be remodelled into an out-patients Department and emergency beds. The new kitchens which are well on towards completion, and an additional Hospital Block on vacant land on the hospital site. Owing to its situation, the separation has been easy and the association has been carried out with the Institution without any very great difficulty. Owing to the increase of work, an additional surgeon, an additional resident Medical Officer and an Orthopædic Surgeon have been appointed.



A list of the staff has been given on a previous page. This Hospital is available for Medical and Surgical cases for Men, Women and Children and there is a Maternity Ward of 20 beds for Midwifery. There are two first-class operating theatres and a modern electrical and X-Ray Department which however has not yet been brought into full use. It is proposed, in order to postpone the building of an additional block to a later date, to erect a temporary sanatorium block for children which would relieve the really unsatisfactory position of the Hospital.

The following is a summary of the accomodation:—

NAME.—*Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.*

Population served—Oldham 142,500. County Districts 94,000.

Number of beds (approximately)

	MEN	WOMEN	CHILDREN	TOTAL
Medical ... ..	54	41	3	98
Surgical .. ..	36	40	1	77
Children ... ..	—	—	56	56
Chronic Sick ...	25	25	—	50
Venereal ... ..	2	1	—	3
Tuberculosis ...	12	7	9	28
Isolation ... ..	6	—	16	22
Maternity ... ..	—	20	18*	38
Puerperal ... ..	—	4	1*	5

\* Babies Cots.

Statistics, April 1st to December 31st, 1930.

IN-PATIENTS.

1. Total number of admissions ... ..	2479
2. Number of Maternity Cases admitted ...	219
3. Number of live births ... ..	188
4. Number of still births ... ..	35

5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age) ... ..	16
6.	Total number of deaths among children under 1 year ... ..	30
7.	Number of maternal deaths ... ..	2
8.	Total number of deaths ... ..	374
9.	Number of patients discharged ... ..	2180
10.	Average duration of stay of patients, included in 8 and 9 above (total patient days divided by deaths and discharges) ... ..	10 dys.
11.	Number of beds occupied, (a) average during the period ... ..	317
	(b) highest on 8th April ... ..	405
	(c) lowest on 24th December ... ..	274
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anæsthetic (excluding dental operations.) ...	552
13.	Number of abdominal sections ... ..	223

#### OUT-PATIENTS.

No Out-patient Department.



Classification of in-patients who were discharged from or who died in the Institution during the period 1st April to 31st December, 1930.

Disease Groups.					Children under 16 yrs.	Men and Women
A.	Acute Infectious Disease	...	...	...	21	28
B.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	15
C.	Tuberculosis					
	Pulmonary	...	...	...	4	27
	Non-pulmonary	...	..	...	18	28
D.	Malignant disease	...	...	...	—	92
E.	Rheumatism					
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	...	...	...	22	28
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	...	..	...	—	16
	(3) Chronic Arthritis	...	...	...	—	32
F.	Venereal disease	...	...	...	12	21
G.	Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	8
H.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	—	15
I.	Other diseases and accidents connected with child bearing	...	...	...	—	127
J.	Mental diseases	...	...	...	2	30
K.	Senile decay	...	...	...	—	31
L.	Violence	...	...	...	12	96
	(in respect of cases not included above)					
M.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	32	156
N.	Disease of the Respiratory System				106	250
O.	" " " Circulatory				2	160
P.	" " " Digestive				60	348
Q.	" " " Genito-Urinary				9	182
R.	" " " Skin				19	71
S.	Other diseases	...	...	...	40	41

(5) WESTHULME INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL—This Hospital consists of three hospital blocks; one of which is used for Scarlet Fever, another for Diphtheria and the third a small isolation block, for Typhoid and cases of mixed Infections. There is also a pavilion for 30 cases of Tuberculosis.

There is a modern nurses home and an administrative block.

The staff consists of a resident Medical Officer, Matron, 18 Nurses, 18 Maids, a Male Porter and three assistants. The two Motor Ambulances for Infectious Disease are kept at the Hospital and are available for the removal of patients at all times. There is also a laundry and small but excellent Operating Theatre. A Consultant for Diseases of the ears, throat and nose has been appointed. The number of patients admitted during the year is given in table 21.

(6) TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM AT STRINESDALE—The Hospital part of this building has been completed and is now a well-equipped and up-to-date Hospital.

The administrative portion with the accommodation for dining and recreation becomes more and more delapidated. Owing to the financial conditions in the town it was decided to again postpone dealing with this matter for another year.

(7) RACEFIELD HOSPITAL—(Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board). This is now the Smallpox Hospital for Oldham, as well as for the above Districts. When not required for Smallpox, it is let to the County Authority for cases of Tuberculosis, and was occupied as such during the whole of the year. The few cases of Smallpox which occurred were isolated at the Hartshead Smallpox Hospital belonging to the Ashton and District Joint Hospital Board and at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital.



THE CITY OF MANCHESTER is only seven miles distant, and the large Hospitals there are also used to a considerable extent by Oldham people and subscriptions to some of these are made by some of the Corporation Departments and some of the Maternity cases where there was some abnormality have been sent from the Ante-natal centre to the Maternity Hospital there, on the recommendation of the Consulting Medical Officer.

(8) MATERNITY HOME—This Institution was opened on the 25th September, 1928, with 12 beds. It has been much appreciated by the inhabitants of the town and though not always full, with the exception of two months, the beds have been fully booked and cases refused. In 1929 the number of beds were increased to 14. In view of the somewhat decreased demand for accommodation, the proposed extension has been postponed.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY (25, Barker Street).—This is provided by the Lancashire County Council and Oldham bears half the establishment costs.

It is open for Oldham patients on two days per week, Tuesday and Thursdays. Particulars of this work is given under the Tuberculosis section.

VENEREAL DISEASES CENTRE—This is arranged in connection with the Royal Infirmary. There is no alteration in the arrangement from those in the previous year.

The Centre is staffed by the three Assistant Surgeons of the Institution and by a Male Attendant, Sisters and Nurses.

The Centre is open on Monday evening for women, Tuesday and Wednesday for men, but the services of the Male attendant and the Nurses are available practically at any time.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES—There are six branch centres in the town, each under the control of one of the Health Visitors, and also a Central Institution which is used as a Babies' Clinic as well as a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. The Assistant Medical Officer visits these Centres in turn. Particulars as to attendances, &c., are recorded under the Section allotted to Maternity and Child Welfare.

During the past year the Ante-natal branch has shown very considerable activity, and towards the close of the year a consulting Medical Officer was appointed to visit this Clinic on one day per month in order to see special cases. His services are also available for medical men practising in the town.

DAY NURSERY—There is a voluntary Day Nursery with a maximum of 18 cots, for babies whose mothers are compelled to go out to work. The average number of cots occupied is 12 to 13. This is entirely supported by voluntary contributions and is approved by the Ministry of Health for a grant from the Public Health Department.

During the past year there has been a very considerable fall in the number of attendances, due to the lack of work and the number of unemployed in the town. The mothers, being out of work, were able to attend to their own children and neither wished nor could afford to send them to the Day Nursery.



**SCHOOL CLINICS**—There have been two school clinics in work throughout the year and two dental clinics. The former are open every afternoon and the two latter are in use daily except when the dentist is visiting the schools for inspection.

There were, during the year, about 41,000 attendances at the general clinic for treatment, and 6,840 children were treated at the dental clinic.

**MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES** — Except the Municipal Maternity Home and the one Private Nursing Home, no application for registration has been received.

**INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE AND HOMELESS CHILDREN**—The accommodation for them is under the control of the Public Assistance Committee, who have well equipped Scattered Homes for children and a babies hostel in the Institution. Those requiring medical treatment are removed to the Municipal Hospital.

**MENTAL DEFECTIVES**—Reported cases of Mental Defect are under the control of the Lancashire Asylum Board on which are representatives of the Borough, but there is also a Mental Hospital in the Institution under the control of the Public Assistance Committee. There is also a special day school for Mentally Defective children with 114 scholars under the supervision of the School Medical Officer.

**ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC**.—The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institution has been in work throughout the whole of the year and a more detailed report is given on a later page.

The visiting Surgeon attends fortnightly and treatment by Ultra Violet Rays (local and general) Massage and

Electrical Massage and Radiant Heat are also available. There is also an X-Ray Apparatus which has been found of very considerable value in both treatment and diagnosis.

Details of treatment are given on a later page.

**AMBULANCE FACILITIES**—For Infectious Cases two Motor Ambulances are kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital and a Horse Ambulance is kept for emergencies at the Disinfecting Station. As regards non-infectious cases the Police have three Motor Ambulances at the Central Fire Station, and an additional one belonging to the Infirmary, also kept at the Fire Station. These Ambulances are available for accidents or the removal of cases of illness at any time during the day or night, and no charge is made for the removal of any case within 10 miles of the Town Hall with the exception of Infectious and Mental cases which are refused by the police. The Public Assistance Committee have also two ambulances which remove most of the cases admitted to Boundary Park Municipal Hospital. These are kept at the Institution.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929**—After prolonged consideration the following arrangements were adopted by the Council and subsequently approved by the Ministry of Health.

1. The formation of a Public Assistance Committee consisting of 18 members and the Mayor, which takes charge of the Public Assistance Institution, the Mental Hospital and the Children's Homes and all forms of Poor Law Relief except Medical.
2. The Council made a declaration that they would undertake the treatment of all Medical and Surgical Relief, Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, &c. The Hospital belonging to the Guardians was



transferred to the Public Health Committee to be carried on under the Public Health Acts and the District Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators were also transferred to the Health Committee.

3. The supervision and relief of the Blind was transferred to the Education Committee. As regards the Hospital, the transfer at midnight on May 31st was accomplished without any difficulty and the first patient in the transferred Hospital was admitted about 12-10 a.m. on April 1st.

## *Sanitary Circumstances of the District.*

### WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Engineer (Mr. C. J. Batley) has kindly supplied the following statistics of the Service during the year.

#### Average daily consumption of water

in the supply area for year	1921	5,287,085 galls.
Do. do.	1922	5,526,203 „
Do. do.	1923	5,936,641 „
Do. do.	1924	6,350,203 „
Do. do.	1925	6,457,076 „
Do. do.	1926	6,568,994 „
Do. do.	1927	6,651,754 „
Do. do.	1928	7,033,203 „
Do. do.	1929	6,772,959 „
Do. do.	1930	6,595,803 „

#### Daily quantity of compensation water,

1930	...	...	...	...	3,079,288 „
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------

Estimated population supplied in 1930 237,575

Area of Gathering Ground of Works... 7,353½ acres

Total storage capacity of all reservoirs 2,538,500,000 galls.

Available for the domestic supply 1,829,106,000 „

#### Amount of water in reservoirs at

close of year, Dec. 31st, 1930... 2,496,823,000 „

At the close of the year the reservoirs contained about 34½ weeks' supply.

The average amount of water used per head per day of the above population is about 27·76 gallons.



## WATER SUPPLY.

Since the last survey report new reservoirs have been completed and formally opened. These provide additional storage capacity for about 600 million gallons, about 500 million gallons of which is available for domestic use. At the close of the year there were  $34\frac{1}{4}$  weeks supply in store. The Borough of Oldham therefore appears to be provided for as regards water for a considerable number of years and as in the recent dry year some of the towns had to purchase a supply, Oldham had never less than 9 weeks supply and was even supplying it to other towns. Occasionally complaints have been made of deposit in the water which are due to peat at the ends of some of the pipes, but these have been very rare and simple flushing was all that was needed to remedy it. No complaints of action upon lead piping has been received for some years. Analyses have been made by the Water Committee but none have been taken by the Public Health Department.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are two small rivers in the town. The Medlock skirting it on the east side and the Beal which traverses a valley towards the north. Another brook which ran through the centre of the town has been for many years converted into a sewer. Sewage is now picked up and prevented entering the above streams except from the overflow during a heavy storm. Except the sparsely populated districts practically the whole of the town is connected to the main sewers. There is one intercepting sewer passing on the west side of the town and another on the south east side, which pick up all the sewage and conveys it to the Sewage Works. With the exception of a small portion of the town at the southern end the sewage reaches the Works by gravitation. In this area it is



necessary to pump the sewage and this is carried out by an ejector which is worked by the pressure of the water coming from the higher levels. Owing to the contour of Oldham during a storm the sewage reaches the Sewage Works very rapidly. There are still some old stone sewers existing in the town. Many of the rain water pipes are still directly connected. Many of the street gullies are untrapped.

### SEWAGE WORKS.

In 1928 a scheme for providing larger detritus tanks, two storm water tanks and a storm water overflow, was prepared and the work on this commenced in May, 1929, by contract. Obstruction caused by these new works has interfered very considerably with the regular use of the filter beds, some of which are entirely thrown out of use. The purification is generally giving fairly satisfactory results. The extensions are now nearing completion and it is hoped that the normal work may be resumed sometime about July or August. Owing to this work being carried out it was impossible to carry out the repair of the sprinkler filters which were so severely damaged by the severe frost in February, 1929. The new work will affect a very great improvement in the treatment of the Sewage and will allow the separation of the storm water from the ordinary flow, all of which previously had to go through the sedimentation tanks. The method of treatment is the same as previously by detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, contact and sprinkler filters and humus tanks. No precipitant except occasionally some lime has been used. It is probable that in the near future some precipitants will have to be used. We have found that no media for the filters is equal to that of hard and well screened clinker which is obtained from the Destructor Works. The following figures give the result of the average analyses during



the year and it should specially be noticed that out of the 114 samples of final effluent which were incubated not one showed any sign of putrifaction. The principal difficulty is the excess of solids which it is hoped the new works and normal working will remedy. Considering the difficulties under which the purification in the past year has been carried out, the results may be considered most satisfactory.

The following is the average of the Analyses during the year in parts per 100.000 :—

	Sewage	Tank Effluent	Final Effluent
Oxygen absorbed four hours	4·86	4·17	1·20
Free Ammonia ... ..	3·27	3·10	0·383
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·69	0·59	0·224
Chlorine ... ..	7·71	7·86	7·86
Nitrates and Nitrites ...	—	—	0·95
Suspended Matter, Mineral	—	—	1·61
Do. Volatile	—	—	2·86
Do. Total	—	—	4·47

Percentage of Purification—

	Sewage to Final Effluent	...	75 $\frac{1}{3}$
Do.	Tanks to Final	... ..	71 $\frac{1}{4}$

114 Samples of Final Effluent were incubated, and none showed any signs of Putrifaction.

The Average Dry Weather flow is about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  millions gallons per day. In storm-time the flow has exceeded 30 million gallons.

The Sewage may be classed as a strong Domestic Sewage with little trade waste. There is some dye, occasionally floating grease, and at times the sewage is rendered very foul by the discharge of the contents of a mill reservoir into the sewer.

The General Scheme of the works is as follows :

1. Two Detritus Tanks with coarse and fine screens. These are now being replaced by larger and more modern ones.
2. 12 Sedimentation Tanks, each with a capacity of about 200,000 gallons. These are used as continuous flow Tanks.
3. Filter or Bacterial first Contact Beds, about 14 acres. These are gradually being renovated and improved.
4. 14 Sprinkler or Continuous Filters for second Contact.
5. Two Contact Beds for Effluent from the Tanks when drawn off for sludging.
6. Two Fiddian Distributors for two Sprinkler Filters.
7. Eight Humus Tanks.

Daily Analyses are made of Sewage and Effluents, and there is an Electro-flo Meter for measuring the Sewage. This was thrown out of work when the new Detritus Tanks were commenced.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND SCAVENGING.

The work of converting the pan closets to water closets has proceeded very slowly, mainly owing to financial conditions.

Since the year 1925 the pail closets have been reduced by about 200 and the waste water closets by about 170. The latrines have also been reduced by 32. Practically the



whole of the town where sewers are available, have now been connected to the water carriage system, but there are still 1,656 pail closets to be converted mainly where no sewers are available. Financial circumstances of the Borough have delayed very considerably the conversion of these appliances into water carriage system.

The contents of the pan closets are mixed with absorbent material and then sold as manure.

### SCAVENGING.

There is no alteration in this work since the last survey report in 1925, except that there has been considerable improvement in the cleanliness of the streets. The work is facilitated by some of the most modern appliances for sweeping and gulley cleansing.

The whole of the Scavenging, Street Cleaning, &c., is carried out by a Corporation Department with their own staff of men, horses, appliances, &c.

### REFUSE.

There is practically no alteration from the method of dealing with this from that described in the 1925 report except that some mechanical appliances have replaced some of the horses, &c. The three Destructors in the town are :—

1.—RHODES BANK—The Ash Can refuse is screened from the dust, tins, glass bottles and other materials are picked out on a travelling belt and the refuse conveyed to the furnace where it is burnt resulting in Clinker. After crushing and grading this is used at the Sewage Works for Filter Beds and for Mortar making, &c. The waste heat supplies power to the machinery of the adjoining Corporation Workshops.

2.—ROBIN HILL.—Here the refuse is burnt and the Clinker used at the Sewage Works and for Mortar making. The waste heat is used to heat the water for the adjoining baths.

3.—HOLLINWOOD.—The refuse here is dealt with in the same way by burning. The Clinker is used at the Sewage Works and also for Mortar making and for the construction of Paving Flags for foot paths, private yards and other premises.

Out of about 28,000 tons of ashes only about 2,470 have been tipped, the remainder being burnt. Tin cans &c., are compressed into slabs and then sold.

No complaints have been received of a nuisance arising from any of these Destructors.

The following table indicates the number of the various Sanitary Conveniences in the Borough at the close of each of the last five years :—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Number of Ashpits in the Borough .....	3	none	none	none	none
„ Ashcans „ .....	33789	34151	34585	34862	36524
„ Sanitary Pans „ .....	1822	1889	1885	1867	1656
„ Water Closets „ .....	8566	9448	10015	10235	10563
„ Waste-water Closets in the Borough .....	24803	24780	24778	24638	24623
„ Latrines (Clean Water) in the Borough .....	2953	2953	2953	2930	2921

The Superintendent of the Cleansing Department has supplied me with the following particulars of the work done in relieving blocked Closets. It will be noticed that most of this work is in connection with waste water closets.



WATER CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.  
REPORT OF WORK DONE FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
DECEMBER, 1930.

	W.W.C's	W.C's	Latrines	TOTAL
No. of Blockages cleared ..	5654	1	14	5669
No. of Drains cleared ... ..	—	—	—	257
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating ... ..	—	—	—	297
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted ... ..	—	—	—	260
Tippers, Fittings, &c., found broken ... ..	—	—	—	954
New Tippers, Fittings, &c., fixed	—	—	—	1004
Visits paid Flushing Latrines, &c.	—	—	—	10337

## *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*

---

The following is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and in table 25 and subsequent ones are summarised the number of Visits, Inspections, Notices served and other details of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors' Department.

February 20th, 1931.

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1930.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Report of the work of your staff of Inspectors for the past year.

**Contagious Diseases of Animals**—We had no outbreak of Contagious Diseases during the year except the one mentioned under Dairies and Cowsheds.

**Food Inspection**—The visits to premises where food is prepared or deposited for sale, numbered 19,130. As a result of these visits, 27 tons of diseased or unsound food was destroyed. In no case was a seizure made, the whole being surrendered by the vendors. During the year 323 cases of Tuberculosis in Animals were reported, in addition 137 cases were found, making a total of 565 cases, of these 460 occurred in cattle and 105 in swine.



**Slaughterhouses**—We began the year with 33 Slaughterhouses on the register. During the year one Slaughterhouse was lapsed, and one re-licensed.

**Dairies and Cowsheds**—A thorough inspection of these premises has been made during the year. Every cow found on the premises at the time of inspection was examined, but none showing signs of Tuberculosis were found. One cow was reported as being Tuberculous; on being examined it proved to be affected with Tuberculosis and was afterwards slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, when it was found to be affected with Generalised Tuberculosis, and was destroyed. Compensation was paid to the farmer to the amount of £4/10/-, of this we are entitled to 75% from the Government, viz. : £3 7/6.

**Samples of Food and Drugs**—During the year 214 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Acts, and two samples were obtained informally, making a total of 66 samples, all of which were submitted to the Borough Analyst. An increase of 148 samples when compared with the previous year.

**Smoke Inspection**—During the year 1185 observations were made. In nine cases the limit was exceeded and in eight cases it was approached and reported to the Medical Officer of Health. The nine cases in which the limit was exceeded were dealt with as follows, viz :—

Three offenders were fined by the Magistrates, and three were cautioned by the Health Committee. In two cases a legal notice was served upon the offenders, and one case was adjourned by the Health Committee for three months with the understanding that if the limit was not exceeded during the adjournment nothing further would be done in respect of the present offence.



**Inspection of Nuisances**—During the year 3617 notices were served for the abatement of nuisances, of these 3466 were remedied during the year. In connection with these nuisances 16577 re-visits were paid during the year.

**Closet Accommodation** — During the year 128 additional Closets were provided for houses, and five additional Closets for workshops. Since we began this work 2,669 additional Closets have been provided.

**House Inspection**—During the year 4,049 houses were inspected under the Housing Act and 1,806 houses under the Public Health Act, a total of 5,855 houses. A notice to cleanse was served on 66 occupiers, all of which were complied with before the end of the year. The number of houses found defective amounted to 946 under the Housing Acts; and 476 under the Public Health Act; a total of 1,422 houses defective, of these 1,360 were repaired during the year. During the year 58 notices were served for overcrowding, 56 of which were complied with before the end of the year.

**Houses Let-in-Lodgings**—During the year 8,435 visits were paid, resulting in the serving of 28 notices to cleanse, 133 notices to repair, 44 notices for overcrowding, 11 notices for the separation of sexes, and 8 notices for failing to register, a total of 224 notices, all of which were complied with. During the year 13 houses containing 84 rooms have been added to the register, and 4 houses containing 25 rooms have been struck off the register.

At the end of the year we had 131 houses containing 712 rooms on the register.



**Infectious Diseases**—The number of visits paid amounted to 2,617, an increase of 1,127 as compared with the previous year. In addition 61 visits were paid to cases of Consumption, for the purpose of arranging for disinfection.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks for the great assistance I have received from all the members of the staff, and to yourself for your confidence and support

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WINTERBOTTOM,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

## *Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations.*

### LODGING HOUSES.

Three classes of Houses may be included under this heading.

1. Common Lodging Houses.
2. Houses let as lodgings (weekly lodgers).
3. Furnished rooms.

1. **Common Lodging Houses**—These premises are under the control of the Police, and regularly inspected by a Special Member of the force. The following are particulars of the accommodation, which shows only a slight alteration from the previous year:—

Total number of Lodging Houses	...	...	11
Total Nightly Accommodation...	...	...	818
Total Accommodation reserved for Females	...	...	82
No. of Lodging Houses receiving Women only.			2

2. **Houses Let-in-Lodgings**—These differ little from the Common Lodging House except that the occupants are weekly lodgers, many of whom reside in the same home for years. Bye-laws for them are in force and they are all inspected at least once a month and are generally kept in conformity with the Bye-laws. Details of the Inspection will be found in the Inspector's Report, &c., in subsequent Tables.

3. **Furnished Rooms**—These also come under the above Bye-laws and are all visited at least once a month by a Sanitary Inspector. Their condition varies very



considerably, many are kept perfectly clean but others require constant supervision.

The trade in these rooms is a gradually increasing one and is most profitable. A house is taken, a bed, a table and a few chairs are put in each room, all of the cheapest line, and thus rooms are let off at a rent varying from 8/- to 15/- a week or more. A house of six or seven rooms often brings in three to four times the rent paid for the house. The tenants usually have to pay the rent in advance and if it is not forthcoming they are evicted.

Much to the annoyance of house-holders and the detriment of their property this practice is extending into quite good class districts. The power of compelling registration before occupation, obtained in the last local Act of Parliament, has been of great value in securing a certain amount of cleanliness and in preventing over-crowding, especially of moral over-crowding.

The non-registration of these premises ought to be dealt with more severely.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following is a list of these trades in the Borough. All of them are regularly inspected. They are mostly small businesses. The number is three less than in the previous year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.					1929.	1930.
Tripe Boilers	...	..	...	...	7	7
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	11	10
Grease Works	...	...	...	...	4	2
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	2	2
Hide and Skin Depots	...	...	...	...	2	2
Chemical Works	...	...	...	...	1	1
					—	—
					27	24

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The number of smoke observations taken during the year was 1,185. Only 9 of these exceeded the limit fixed by the Corporation and it will be noted from Table 29 that 90 per cent. emitted black smoke for a less period than two minutes. The method of dealing with those exceeding the limit is given in the Inspectors' Report.

For some years endeavours have been made by a Regional Smoke Committee to secure the formation of an Area in which effective measures can be taken to prevent air pollution.

The obstruction to this seems to arrive from some authorities whose objection seems to be that they would have some little of their power to deal with things in their own Area superseded.

Oldham is exceptionally badly placed as regards smoke pollution and until Regional Administration can be obtained will show little improvement. Standing on high ground it is surrounded on three sides by Manufacturing Districts, the authorities of which I regret to say, take little action in preventing smoke pollution. In two Annual Reports the smoke observations for the year did not average one per chimney.

It is a most common observation that a north east wind brings a clear sky to Oldham, while, when the wind comes from the north-west, west and south-west, however clear the morning may be, by mid-day, the sky is clouded and obscured. In the year 1930 the wind came direct from these quarters on nearly 200 days.

On one occasion 14 chimneys in an adjoining area were counted emitting black smoke at one time.



## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

**Factories**—The Inspection of Factories is confined to :--

1. The Mill Reservoirs.
2. Smoke observations.
3. The provision of efficient fire escapes.
4. The removal of nuisances complained of or reported by the Factory Inspectors.

**Workshops**—With regard to the Workshops, these are regularly visited.

505 Visits were paid to these premises during the year and 28 Notices were served for defects all of which were complied with before the close of the year. Particulars of these defects are to be found in Table 25.

At the close of the year there were 395 workshops on the Register, a decrease of 64 from the previous year.

The following is a list of the Workshops registered :—

Blacksmiths .....	7	Joiners .....	8
Blind Manufacturers.....	1	Laundries ..	12
Bookbinders .....	3	Machine Brokers ..	2
Bottlers (Beer) .....	4	Mantle Makers ..	5
Brass Founders.....	1	Marine Stores .....	2
Brush Makers .....	1	Milliners ..	53
Cabinet Makers .....	4	Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
Carriage Builders ...	1	Pattern Makers ..	1
Cartsheet Manufacturers .....	2	Picture Framers .....	1
Cloggers .....	50	Plumbers .....	8
Coffin Makers .....	3	Printers .....	3
Coopers .....	1	Roller Coverers .....	3
Cotton Waste Dealers .....	26	Rope Makers .....	1
Curriers .....	3	Saddlers .....	4
Cycle Makers and Motor Engineers .....	12	Saw Cutters ..	2
Dentists .....	4	Scale Makers .....	3
Drapers (Underwear and Skirts) .....	1	Shoe Makers .....	58
Dress Makers.....	21	Skewer Makers .....	1
Dyers .....	1	Skip Makers ..	5
Electricians .....	5	Tailors.....	28
Electro-Platers .....	1	Tile Fitters .....	2
Firewood Manufacturers .....	2	Tinsmiths ...	14
French Polishers .....	1	Umbrella Manufacturers .....	1
Heating Apparatus Manufac- turers .....	1	Upholsterers .....	4
Horse-hair Draughter .....	1	Watch Makers .....	4
Hosiery & Stocking Knitters	2	Wire Workers ..	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers ...	4	Wheelwrights.....	4
Iron Founders .....	2	Wringing Machine Manufac- turers .....	1
		Sundry Trades .....	17



## CARAVANS, &c.

There are a number of these in various parts of the Town. An endeavour was made to put into force the power contained in the last Local Act with a view of clearing them out of the Town, and notices were served on all of them by the Borough Surveyor, but on further consideration the Surveyor's Committee decided to postpone any enforcement of these notices.

## RAG FLOCKS ACT.

Only one sample was sent for examination during the year, which was found to be totally unfit for upholstery, but on further enquiry it was found not to come under the definition of 'Rag Flocks.'

## SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Superintendent Schools Medical Officer, and a separate report on the work in connection with the Schools has been issued.

The Schools are—

- (a) 37 Elementary Schools.
- (b) A Municipal Secondary School for Boys and Girls.
- (c) 4 Central Schools.
- (d) 1 School for Mentally Defective Children.
- (e) 1 School for Physically Defective Children.
- (f) 1 School for the Blind.
- (g) 1 School for the Deaf.
- h) 1 Open Air Residential School for Pre-Tubercular Girls.
- (i) A large Grammar School for Boys and for Girls.
- (j) Several Small Preparatory and Private Schools.

The average number of Children on the Council School Register is 18,429.

Notices are regularly received from the Schools as to Cases and Contacts of non-notifiable Infectious Disease, which are then visited by a Health Visitor and the necessary certificates for exclusion issued. With regard to the cases of notifiable disease, certificates of exclusion are at once sent to the Parents, Schools, and the Education Authority.

## HOUSING.

Statistics for the year, 1930.

Number of new houses erected during the year 1930 :—

(a) Total (including 6) ... 358

(i) By the Local Authority, 300.

(ii) By other Local Authorities, Nil.

(iii) By other bodies or person, 58.

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By the Local Authority, 300.

(a) For the purpose of Part II of Act 1925, Nil.

(b) For the purpose of Part III of Act 1925, 300.

(c) For other purposes, Nil.

(ii) By other persons, 58.

### 1—Unfit Dwelling Houses.

INSPECTION—(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts), 5,855.



- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925, 4,049.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, 9.
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, 1,422.

## 2—Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 876.

## 3—Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925, AND SECTION 17 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs, 946.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices, 364.
  - (a) by owners 361.
  - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners, 3.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close, Nil.

(b) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 476.

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices, 120.

(a) by owners, 119.

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners, 1.

(c) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11, 14, AND 15 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925, AND SECTIONS 19, 20 AND 21 OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1930.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders, 9.

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made, 9.



The following houses were voluntarily closed :—

### HOUSES VOLUNTARILY CLOSED.

Total Number Closed.	NATURE OF HOUSE.			REASON FOR CLOSING.
	Through	Single.	Back to Back	
9	3	6	—	Street improvement.
1	1	—	—	Improvement to Hospital entrance.

### HOUSES CLOSED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY.

No. R'port'd	No. of Houses Closed		No. Ad-journed	Plans to be Submitted	No. Demolished	Houses Demolished	
	By L.A.	By Owner				By Owner	By L.A.
9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

### CLASS OF HOUSES CLOSED.

No. Closed	Through	Single	Under Dwellings
9	7	2	—

The following table gives a summary of the houses inspected, and the conditions found during the past 10 years, with a summary for that period:—

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED (HOUSE TO HOUSE).

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Total
No. of Houses..	6164	4926	4210	5207	4984	3519	6214	5869	2600	5855	49548
Overcrowded ...	4	12	2	2	16	11	21	46	33	58	205
Structurally Defective ...	703	854	365	1977	2226	2023	2456	1773	1042	1422	14841
Dirty Houses	88	110	81	104	79	43	76	86	53	66	786
Defective Roofs	438	435	400	759	586	440	662	819	544	826	5909
Percentage of Defective H'ses	11.4	17.3	7.4	37.9	44.6	55.3	39.52	30.2	40.07	24.2	29.9
Percentage of Dirty Houses	1.4	2.23	1.92	2.7	1.58	1.22	1.06	1.46	2.3	1.12	1.58
No. of Notices.. Served.....	1208	1471	857	1298	1107	817	1358	1508	1016	1982	12622



## GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

There is little alteration from the conditions outlined in the Report for 1925.

The Slum Area then referred to has been entirely cleared away and remains at present an open space.

There are several small collections of old and insanitary houses which ought to have been cleared out long since but owing to the house shortage and the almost impossibility of obtaining other accomodation, they have not been dealt with. Of nine houses for which a closing order was made, five still remained occupied, and none have been demolished.

**Overcrowding** — Though legally there is not a great deal of overcrowding, there is a good deal of what may be called moral overcrowding. This chiefly occurs in large families. Landlords do not desire to let their houses to people with large families. Towards the close of the year there were about 1,500 applicants on the books for Corporation houses. In the poorer families the payment of the high rents is the greatest obstacle.

Though no back-to-back houses have been built in the Borough for the last 40 years there are still 2,575 and 15 cellars. Many of these back-to-back houses are 4 room houses, which, even if alternative accomodation were available, makes this conversion difficult.

**Housing Act, 1930**—Towards the close of the year a Report was submitted by the Medical Officer of Health on the houses to be dealt with during the next five years.

It was estimated that 550 houses should be dealt with by demolition or alteration, thus requiring about 110 new houses per annum to house the displaced tenants. It was resolved by the Housing Committee to build 400 houses per annum in the five year period.

Three small areas are now under consideration as improvement areas. They are the most congested areas in the centre of the town.

During the past five years 2,038 new houses have been built in the Borough compared with 652 in the previous five years.



## *Inspection and Supervision of Food.*

---

**(A). Milk Supply**—There are very few dairy farms within the Borough, the total number being 34, the same as in the previous year. The number of Cowsheds at these farms was 75.

The Inspectors visited these premises 117 times during the year. No defects were found.

**(B). Meat Supply**—There are 33 Slaughter Houses on the Register. 5648 visits have been paid to them for the Inspection of Meat, &c. No defects requiring a formal notice were found.

As regards the milk supply, according to the Analyst's report the great majority were of a high quality. There are two large distributing firms which supply large quantities of bottled milk in the town neither of their principal premises are in the Borough.

There is no public Abattoir in the town, but the Meat Supplies are kept under very close supervision and the Butchers generally co-operate with the Inspector. The Assistant Food Inspector left for a better appointment towards the close of the year.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples of different kinds of food purchased under the Food and Drugs Act is tabulated below.

### NUMBER OF SAMPLES PURCHASED FOR ANALYSIS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Informal Samples	Formal Samples	Description of Sample	Genuine	Not Genuine	Summoned before Magistrates	Cautioned by Committee
—	9	Rice ... ..	9	—	—	1
—	8	Butter ... ..	8	—	—	—
—	8	Coffee ... ..	8	—	—	—
—	117	Milk ... ..	116	1	—	1
—	1	Pearl Barley... ..	1	—	—	—
—	5	Pepper ... ..	5	—	—	—
—	1	Fine Tapioca... ..	1	—	—	—
—	1	Sago ... ..	1	—	—	—
1	9	Margarine ... ..	10	—	—	—
1	3	Bread and Butter... ..	1	3	—	—
—	4	Condensed Milk ... ..	4	—	—	—
—	2	Arrowroot ... ..	2	—	—	—
—	6	Cream ... ..	6	—	—	—
—	17	Scotch Whisky ... ..	16	1	—	1
—	11	Rum ... ..	9	2	—	2
—	6	Brandy ... ..	6	—	—	—
—	4	Chocolate ... ..	4	—	—	—
2	212		207	7	—	5

The three samples of bread and butter were taken at different Restaurants in the town. In two cases the excuse was made that a mistake was made by a maid, and in the other, foreign butter was blamed. It being the first in the Borough the vendors were let off with a caution and the payment of the expenses incurred.

In the spirit cases the vendor though legally liable appeared to be an innocent person, in one case a barmaid was undoubtedly liable for the adulteration and in another to a genuine mistake.



## *Maternity and Child Welfare.*

### 1. MIDWIVES—

A list of those practising in the town is given on a previous page.

The Superintendent Nurse of the Infant Welfare Centre visits them at regular intervals.

A card index of each Midwife is kept, recording full particulars of the work, calls for medical aid, still births, deaths, and the results, &c., of the inspections. No serious complaint occurred in connection with any of them.

During the year she paid 241 visits in connection with them, an average of about six visits to each.

### 2. HEALTH VISITORS. *General Arrangement.*

There has been little alteration from the arrangements reported in 1925, except in the *personnel* of the Staff.

The town is divided into six Districts, each of two wards. There are six Health Visitors, one in charge of each District. There is in each District one Infant Welfare Centre, open one afternoon each week, under the charge of the Health Visitor for the District.

The Sub-centre in existence in 1925, has given up.

The Assistant Medical Officer attends each Centre alternate weeks for consultation and advice.

The alternate weeks are devoted to weighing babies and giving Lectures, &c.

Free Milk is supplied for babies and expectant Mothers when necessary, after enquiry into income.

All receiving Milk, &c. must attend regularly at one of the Centres, and no Dried Milk is sold to anyone not in regular attendance.

There is also a Centre adjoining the Town Hall, open daily. At this Centre there is the Infants' Clinic, where minor ailments, not requiring medical attendance can be treated. The Ante-natal Clinic is also held here and such things as Dried Milk, Virol, &c., are kept and distributed from this Centre. The Centre is in charge of the Superintendent Nurse with an assistant.

There is also one Health Visitor whose main duty is to visit cases of minor infectious diseases and give instructions respecting isolation, &c.

There are no voluntary assistants in regular attendance at the Centres.

The following figures give statistics of the work at the above principal centre.

#### INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

	1929	1930
Number of Cases on the Books ... ..	602	630
Total Number of Attendances ... ..	8895	9450
Number of Meetings ... ..	150	170
Average Number at each Meeting ... ..	59	55
Average Attendance per Mother ... ..	15	15

#### INFANT CLINIC.

	1929	1930
Total Visits paid to Clinic for advice ...	1780	1505



## SUMMARY OF CASES WHICH ATTENDED AT THE CLINIC.

Disease	No.	Visits to Clinic	Cured	Under Treatment	Improved
Septic Umbilicus ...	4	8	4	...	...
Deformities & Rickets	45	160	10	23	12
Hernia ... ..	22	94	4	14	4
Circumcision ... ..	11	26	8	1	2
Sore Eyes ... ..	20	54	7	9	4
Marasmus ... ..	67	331	24	25	18
Skin Eruptions ...	50	152	33	7	10
Ear, Throat & Nose	39	116	14	12	13
Sundries... ..	129	419	93	18	18
Total ...	387	1360	197	109	81

Eighty-six cases were sent to Oldham Institutions for treatment, and five to Manchester Hospitals. Out of the eighty-six cases, 26 were sent to the Orthopædic Centre for consultation or treatment by Ultra-violet Ray.

## ANTE-NATAL CASES.

The following are statistics of the Ante-natal Cases attending at the Centre. This work has been rendered more complete by the appointment of a Consultant Obstetrician who visits the Centre the first Tuesday in each month to see special cases with the Assistant Medical Officer.

All cases who wish to enter the Maternity Home must either attend here or obtain a Special Ante-natal Certificate from their Doctor.

	1929	1930
No. of Cases...	431	331
Total No. of Attendances	1416	1193
Average Attendance per Case	3	4
Normal Confinements	267	212
Instrumental Confinements	32	33
Doctor in Attendance at Confinement...	54	36
Referred to Oldham Hospitals	29	59
Born in " " " "	23	41
Referred to Manchester Hospitals	21	21
Born in " " " "	11	13
Referred to Greenacres Maternity Home	221	115
Born in " " " "	180	135
Stillbirths	6	3
Miscarriage	1	3
Cases still attending	111	74
" left the district	6	5
" not pregnant	14	5
Visits paid to Midwives	223	241
Medical Help Forms	389	349
Doctor's Consultations...	—	766
Dr. Bailey's Consultations	—	19

*av. 3 4 2*

*14*

### BRANCH CENTRES.

The following Table gives an indication of the attendance of the Mothers and Infants at the various Ward Centres :—

	Hollin-wood Centre	York Street	Overens Street	Lord Street	Copster Hill	Ripp'nd'n Road	Total
No. on Books ...	135	136	205	134	120	130	860
Attendances—							
Mother & Child	3701	3507	3687	2601	2816	2325	18637
Av. Attendance	82	74	80	57	60	50	393
Av. Attendance per Mother ...	20	26	18	15	23	18	20
No. of Meetings	46	47	46	46	47	46	278

Expectant Mothers are sent to the Town Hall Centre.



Early in the year two of the Centres changed into new premises where the accommodation is much better than in the old Centres. With one exception they are all now fairly well housed.

The visits made by the Health Visitors during the year were as follows :—

	1929	1930
First Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	1817	2167
Total Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	6852	7528
Total Visits to Children 1 to 5 years ...	13041	14276
First Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	280	303
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	411	465
Ophthalmia Cases Visited ...	39	21
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Visited ...	32	22
Visits to Measles ...	1137	1070
„ Mumps ...	28	465
„ Whooping Cough ...	1120	288
„ Poliomyelitis ...	—	—
„ Chicken Pox ...	614	459
„ Infant Deaths ...	210	121
„ Sundry Enquiries ...	802	849
Total Visits to Infectious Cases ...	2970	2325

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following figures give the principal statistics relating to Infant Mortality. The corrected death rate for infants under one year, per 1,000 births, was 70·4. This is very much lower than has ever previously been recorded. The previous lowest rate was 86, in the year 1927.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Births ...	1775	127	1902
Deaths (under 1 year) ...	115	19	134
Death rate per 1,000 births	60	150	70·4

The Principal causes of Infant Deaths during the past five years were as follows :—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Infectious Diseases ... ..	25	7	6	29	39
Premature Births ... ..	42	46	61	40	38
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	39	19	30	37	17
Diarrhœa & Digestive Diseases	22	14	17	12	11
Tubercular Diseases ... ..	2	2	0	1	5
Respiratory Diseases ... ..	66	27	32	64	42
Convulsions ... ..	13	12	11	8	13
Syphilis ... ..	8	4	4	3	5
Other Causes ... ..	32	49	20	27	35
Total ... ..	249	180	181	221	205

Out of the 39 deaths from Infectious Diseases 20 were due to Measles and 10 to Diphtheria.



The Infantile Mortality rate in the various Wards in actual Residents was as follows :—

WARDS	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths under 1 yr.	Rate per 1000 births
Clarksfield .....	383	24.2	17	44
Hollinwood .....	121	12.2	8	66
St. Paul's .....	129	8.7	16	124
Werneth .....	121	9.9	8	66
St. Peter's .....	74	6.4	6	81
St. Mary's .....	125	11.4	9	72
Westwood .....	389	26.2	9	23
Waterhead .....	186	14.1	17	91
Mumps .....	92	10.8	12	130
St. James's.....	101	9.0	10	99
Hartford .....	147	11.2	8	54
Coldhurst .....	73	6.9	14	191
Transferred Births and Deaths	—39			
Borough .....	1902	13.3	134	70.4

**MATERNAL DEATHS.** There were 13 deaths attributed to childbirth. Four of them were due to Sepsis and nine to other conditions. This gives a total rate of 6.8 per 1,000 births compared with 5.2 in the previous year.

**NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.**—Out of the total number of Births 1,605 were notified by Midwives and 425 by Parents and Doctors. The Stillbirths notified numbered 126, of which 14 were illegitimate. Nine did not belong to the Town.

FREE MILK.—There has been a number of applications for free milk during the year. Unemployment and short time in practically all the trades has compelled many to seek this assistance.

In addition to Milk ; Virol, Cod Liver Oil, &c., are supplied to those who cannot obtain it when prescribed by the Medical Officer of the Welfare Clinic.

The cost of Dried Milk and those Articles supplied free during the year was £819 3s. 6d.

The cost of the Milk supplied by Farmers and Dairymen during the year was £393 13s. 0d.

MEDICAL AID was sought by Midwives in 349 cases compared with 389 in the previous year, and in the financial year 93 claims were made by the Doctors summoned, for fees amounting to £200 16s. 0d. Unemployment and short time has considerably reduced the amounts which ought to have been repaid.

The repayments during the financial year amounted to £98 15s. 6d., compared with £140 10s. 0d., in the previous year. This sum includes repayments for claims made in previous years

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Twenty-one cases were notified during the year. The majority were very slight, and in none of the cases was the vision in any way injured.

Every case except those in Hospital is at once visited by a Health Visitor and a special enquiry at the close of the year gives the following results in the Oldham cases :



Attended at confinement by Midwives	...	11
" " Doctors	...	10
Vision Unimpaired	...	21
Vision Impaired Slightly	...	—
Vision Impaired Severely	...	—
Blind	...	—
Died from other causes...	...	2
Still under Treatment	...	—
Treated at Hospital	...	11
Treated by Private Practitioners	...	10

Each certified Midwife is supplied with Argentum Collosol for application to the eyes of the newly born.

LECTURES.—During the winter the usual course of Lectures was given to the Midwives in the town, and the Nursing Staff. There is a good attendance at these Lectures and when the time approaches enquiries are always made as to when they are to commence. The following is the list:—

LECTURE I. November 14th. "Drugs in connection with Pregnancy,"

DR. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B.  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

LECTURE II. November 28th. "Hæmorrhage in connection with Pregnancy and Parturition"

DR. K. V. BAILEY, M.C., M.D., Ch.B.,  
Lecturer, Obstetrics and Gynæcology, University of Manchester.

LECTURE III. December 12th. "Tuberculosis in Pregnancy "

DR. HARVEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Assistant Tuberculosis Officer.

LECTURE IV. January 9th. "Habit Training of Children."

DR. SIMON KELLY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P., London.  
Hon. Asst. Physician. Victoria Memorial Hospital, Manchester.

LECTURE V. January 23rd. "The Value of Medical Inspection."

DR. JAMES B. WILKINSON, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

LECTURE VI. February 6th. "Disorders of Pregnancy."

DR. KING MAY ATKINSON, M.B., Ch. B.,  
Assistant Medical Officer, Manchester Royal Infirmary.

## *Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations.*

No alteration in the scheme or method of working was instituted during the year. The scheme was fully detailed in the report for 1925.

Considerable assistance in the work has been obtained by the fitting up of an X-Ray Apparatus and the appointment of a Surgeon at the Orthopædic Centre. In Non-pulmonary Cases his advice has been exceedingly valuable.

The Hospitals available for Cases are :—

1. Strinesdale Sanatorium. 42 Beds—Pulmonary.
2. Westhulme Hospital. 30 „ „
3. Boundary Park Municipal Hospital. 22 Beds—  
Pulmonary and Non Pulmonary.
4. Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital. Non-pulmonary,  
by arrangement.
5. Occasionally special cases are sent to other Sanatoriums in the Country.
6. Gland and Skin Cases are treated at the  
Orthopædic Centre by Artificial Light.

### CO-OPERATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

General co-operation exists between the Tuberculosis Officer and the local Practitioners. Cases are frequently sent to the Dispensary for Diagnosis and the Officer called in for consultation.



Doubtful cases in School Children are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis.

Dental treatment is provided to Insured persons by the Health Insurance Administration.

Extra nourishments are chiefly in the form of Milk, occasionally Eggs, and also for Children, Cod Liver Oil and Malt

There is no provision for Nursing Cases at home, but patients unable to come to the Dispensary are visited by the Nurse and where necessary by the Medical Officer.

There is no Voluntary After-care Committee, nor are Home Shelters provided.

The following Tables in the forms prescribed by the Ministry of Health give full details of the work carried out during the year as regards Tuberculosis.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 29th December, 1929, to the 27th December, 1930, in the County Borough of Oldham.

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.													NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM C.		
Age-periods	Number of Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form A.	Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Primary Notifications			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Pulmonary Males ...	...	2	6	4	7	7	19	16	19	12	1	93	97	20	2 (84)
" Females ...	...	...	4	4	8	9	21	7	7	2	3	65	68	8	2 (51)
Non-pulmonary Males ...	...	2	11	7	11	5	4	1	3	...	...	44	46	18	...
" Females ...	1	6	7	6	7	5	6	...	1	1	...	40	43	15	3 (8)

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 29th December, 1929, to the 27th December, 1930, otherwise than by formal notification under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Age-Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
" Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3
Non-Pulmonary Males ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
" Females ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars	...	...
transferable deaths from Registrar General	3	7
	2	...





Table 1—continued.

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st ... ..	813	9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary ... ..	Nil
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned ... ..	6	10. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) At Homes of Applicants ... .. (b) Otherwise ... ..	92 732
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" ...	73	11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes ... ..	38
4. Died during the year ... ..	94	12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes ... ..	1016
5. Number of observation cases under A (b) and B (b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months ...	A (b) 1 B (b) Nil	13. Number of— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ...	Also 116 additional Specimens from D's 227 219
6. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ... ..	2303	14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December	555
7. Number of attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopaedic Out-stations for treatment or supervision ... ..	98	15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ... ..	291
8. Number of attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose, of patients for— (a) "Light" treatment ... .. (b) Other special forms of treatment ...	855 —	16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons :— (a) Form G.P. 17 ... .. (b) Form G.P. 36 ... ..	100 1207



**TABLE II.**  
**RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) AVERAGE NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR 1930.

	Observation.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Total.
		"Sanatorium" Beds.	"Hospital" Beds.	Disease of Bones and Joints.	Other Conditions.	
Adult Males ... ..	1	19	10	1	1	32
Adult Females... ..	—	13	9	3	1	26
Children under 15 ... ..	2	5	2	3	1	13
Total ... ..	3	37	21	7	3	71

(b) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1930.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Number of Patients:	Adults	M.	29	81	64	15	31
		F.	13	53	37	7	22
	Children	M.	1	3	4	—	—
		F.	6	6	7	2	3
Number of Observ- ation Cases :	Adults	M.	—	2	2	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	M.	—	2	2	—	—
		F.	2	2	4	—	—
Total	...	...	51	149	120	24	56

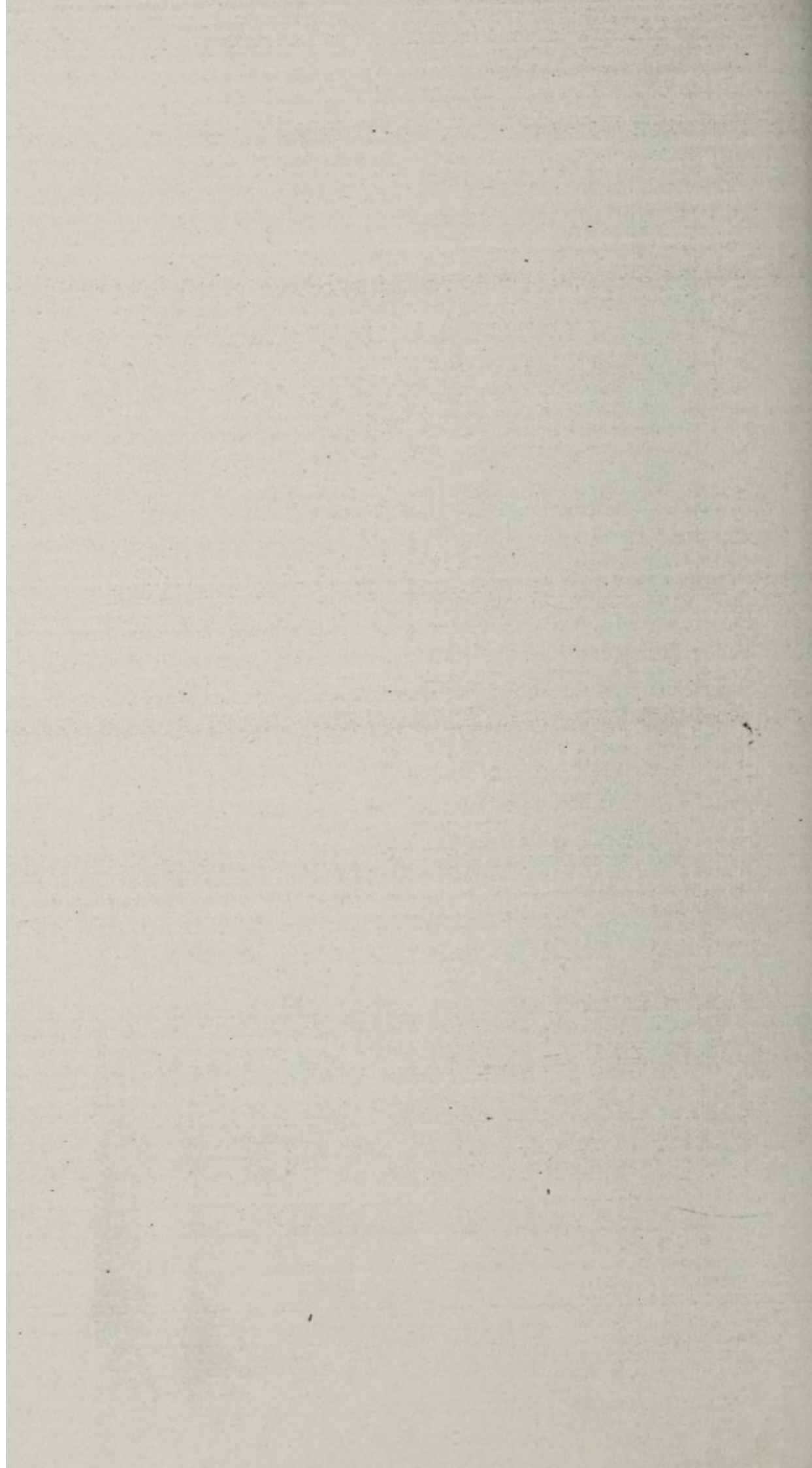




TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of patients and of observation of doubtful cases discharged from Residential Institutions during the year 1930.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.									
		Under 3 months.		3-6 months.		6-12 months.		More than 12 months.		Total	
		M.	F. Ch.	M.	F. Ch.	M.	F. Ch.	M.	F. Ch.	M.	F. Ch.
Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	7	...
	Improved ... ..	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	29	...
	No material improvement ... ..	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
	Died in Institution ... ..	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
Class T.B. plus Group 1.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Improved ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
	No material improvement ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Died in Institution ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Class T.B. plus Group 2.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved ... ..	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	22	1
	No material improvement ... ..	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Died in Institution ... ..	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	7	...
Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
	No material improvement ... ..	3	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	12	...
	Died in Institution ... ..	4	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.





TABLE IV.—(a) PULMONARY

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition Dispensary at the end of 1930, arranged according to Medical Treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, and

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927				
	Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus.			
		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus)
Discharged as cured:															
Adults M.	29	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	26	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children M.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease arrested:															
Adults M.	41	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	15	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children M.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease not arrested:															
Adults M.	73	19	5	...	24	20	1	3	1	5	16	2	4	...	6
F.	23	5	5	1	11	7	...	2	...	2	5	1	3	...	4
Children M.	11	1	...	...	1	10	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...
F.	12	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1
CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR. ... ..	6	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER	391	24	10	2	36	22	2	1	...	3	25	3	2	2	7
DEAD. Adults M.	566	14	20	63	97	24	11	14	7	32	22	2	12	7	21
F.	310	4	12	52	68	14	4	7	5	16	11	3	7	6	16
Children M.	35	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1
F.	45	...	3	2	5	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1
Totals ... ..	1598	80	56	121	257	117	20	28	14	62	92	12	29	16	57

# TUBERCULOSIS.

of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of the  
the years in which the patients first came under Public  
their classification as shown on Form A.

1928					1929					1930				
Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus			
	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus.)		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1	4	...	5	17	3	17	3	23	30	...	4	8	12
7	1	2	...	3	8	1	2	1	4	20	3	7	7	17
7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	2	3	5	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	4	11	7	22	12	5	6	16	27	6	...	3	10	13
13	1	6	6	13	4	...	6	10	16	3	...	...	7	7
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
97	7	26	16	49	53	9	32	32	73	75	3	14	33	50



TABLE IV.—(b) NON-PULMONARY

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.		Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927			
		Bones & Joints	Abdominal	Other Org'ns	Peri-pheral G'l'nds	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdominal	Other Org'ns	Peri-pheral G'l'nds	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdominal	Other Org'ns	Peri-pheral G'l'nds
ALIVE	Discharged as cured :														
	Adults M.	12	4	2	14	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	6	1	2	13	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Children M.	14	16	3	29	62	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	3	4	...	20	27	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Disease arrested :														
	Adults M.	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...
	F.	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Children M.	4	2	...	2	8	2	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	2
	F.	4	...	...	4	8	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	2
	Disease not arrested :														
	Adults M.	7	...	2	3	12	3	...	3	...	6	3	1	...	...
	F.	5	2	1	2	10	3	1	1	1	6	2	...	...	5
	Children M.	9	6	3	7	25	...	1	...	1	2	3	3	1	4
	F.	7	4	...	5	16	...	1	1	1	3	3	1	...	1
TRANSFERRED TO PULMONARY ... ..		1	1	2	1	5	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	...
CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR ... ..		2	1	1	2	6	2	1	1	1	5	...	1	...	...
LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER		136	46	46	135	363	3	3	3	2	11	3	4	1	5
DEAD.	Adults M.	29	7	1	6	43	1	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	1
	F.	9	3	3	2	17	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...
	Children M.	8	13	2	2	25	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
	F.	1	9	1	1	12	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...
Totals ... ..		262	121	69	250	702	15	15	15	12	57	19	14	5	20





1930

NEW CASES					DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
0 to 1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
1 to 5	2	...	2	6	...	...	1	2
5 to 10	6	4	12	9	...	1	3	7
10 to 15	4	4	7	8	2	3	...	4
15 to 20	7	8	11	7	2	5	2	1
20 to 25	7	10	5	5	3	5	1	3
25 to 35	20	21	4	6	13	14	2	1
35 to 45	16	7	1	...	14	4	...	1
45 to 55	20	8	3	1	15	7	3	1
55 to 65	12	2	...	1	7	2	1	...
65 and upwards	1	4	1	...	...	6	1	...
TOTALS	95	68	47	44	56	47	15	21
	163		91		103		36	

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Proportion of deaths  
not notified under Regulations, during life ... 4·8

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Proportion of deaths  
not notified under Regulations, during life ... 19·4

Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Proportion of deaths not notified under Regulations,  
during life ... .. 8·6

The number of Primary Notifications for 1929 were :—  
Pulmonary 160 ; Non-Pulmonary 50 ; Total number of  
Primary Notifications for 1929, 210.

The number of new cases ascertained otherwise than by notification during 1929 were :—Pulmonary 10 ; Non-Pulmonary 7 ; Total number of new cases ascertained otherwise than by notification during 1929, 17.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis in 1929 were :—Pulmonary 144 ; Non-Pulmonary 24 ; Total number of deaths from Tuberculosis in 1929, 168.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action necessary with regard to tuberculous employees engaged in the milk trade.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1925, Section 62.

No cases of Tuberculosis were compulsorily removed to hospital.

### ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY.

Insured Persons and	1928	1929	1930
Ex-Service Men ... ..	1,096	1,144	1,129
Non-Insured ... ..	177	156	236
Children ... ..	815	823	938
Totals ... ..	<u>2,088</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>2,303</u>

Number of New Cases sent to Dispensary by Private Practitioners, 140. Of these, 58 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis and 82 were Non-Tuberculous.

Number of School Exemption Certificates furnished to Local Education Authority, 85.



The following list gives a summary of the principal occupations of patients notified for the first time to be suffering from Tuberculosis :—

Cotton Operatives	...	...	...	...	...	72
Ironworkers	...	...	...	...	...	25
Labourers	...	...	...	...	...	11
Housework	...	...	...	...	...	19
Other Occupations	...	...	...	...	...	43
School	...	..	...	...	...	47
No Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	26
Total						<u>243</u>

Number of Sputum Examinations—Positive	...	128
Do.	do.	—Negative
		...
	Total	<u>522</u>

Number of Reports to Ministry of Pensions :—

To Area Officer, Manchester...	...	...	46
Total			<u>46</u>

Total number of visits to homes by Tuberculosis Nurse, 1,259.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Registers of Notifications on December 31st, 1930.

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			...	Total Cases
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
467	266	733	199	182	381	...	1114

## STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

Patients admitted during 1930	...	...	...	71
Patients discharged during 1930	...	...	...	64
Patients died during 1930	...	...	...	8

Of the Patients discharged 5 showed no increase in weight.

The average increase in the weight of the remaining 59 was  $12\frac{2}{3}$  lbs.

The maximum increase, in weight of any one patient was  $37\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

## WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

Patients admitted during 1930:	Own Patients	76
Patients from Lancashire County Council		2
Patients discharged during 1930:	Own Patients	54
Patients from Lancashire County Council		3
Patients died during 1930:	Own Patients	16
Patients from Lancashire County Council		1

## OUTSIDE INSTITUTIONS.

EAST LANCASHIRE TUBERCULOSIS COLONY, BARROWMORE  
HALL, GREAT BARROW, NEAR CHESTER.

Patients admitted during 1930	...	...	None
Patients discharged	„	„	1

## HEATHERWOOD HOSPITAL, ASCOT.

Patients admitted during 1929, still in.	1
--	---

## SHROPSHIRE ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, OSWESTRY

Patients admitted during 1930	...	...	2
Patients discharged	„	„	2



## DEATHS, 1930.

## Occupations of Patients who have died from Tuberculosis.

			Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Cotton Operatives	...	...	28	8
Ironworkers	...	...	20	3
Labourers	...	...	5	—
Housework...	...	...	21	2
School	...	...	6	14
No-Occupation	...	...	1	5
Greengrocer	...	...	1	—
Photographer	...	...	—	1
Window Blind Manufacturer...	...	...	—	1
Wireless and Motor Tyre Factor	...	...	1	—
Window Cleaner	...	...	1	—
Tripe Dresser	...	...	1	—
Motor Drivers	...	...	2	—
Beer seller	...	...	1	—
Electrician's Meter Inspector...	...	...	1	—
Bricklayer	...	...	1	—
Dairymaid	...	...	—	1
Wood Worker	...	...	2	—
Plumber	...	...	1	—
Tile Fixer	...	...	1	—
Librarian	...	...	1	—
Shoe maker	...	...	1	—
Draper's Assistant	...	...	—	1
Coal Carter	...	...	1	—
Railway Employee	...	...	1	—
Painter	...	...	1	—
Night Watchman	...	...	1	—
Printer's Feeder	...	...	1	—
Butcher	...	...	1	—
Coal Miner	...	...	1	—
Totals	...	...	103	36

## VENEREAL DISEASE.

The scheme for treating the above disease remains practically the same except for the change of Medical Officer and may be briefly summarised as follows :—

1. The Clinic is at the Oldham Royal Infirmary.
2. Dr. Brown is the V.D. Officer and he is assisted by two Assistant Surgeons.
3. There are two beds available for in-patients.
4. The V.D. Clinics are open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and patients can ask to see the Doctor at any of the out-patient clinics without a recommend.
5. There is an orderly available for the men and nurses for the women, whose services are available at practically any time.
6. The Microscopical tests are done at the Infirmary and the Wasserman tests at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.
7. Salvarsan Substitutes are supplied free to Medical Practitioners in the town who are entitled to receive them.
8. Pathological outfits for taking specimens are obtainable at the Health Office.

The following figures give the number treated at the Infirmary during the last five years.

		SYPHILIS		GONORRHOEA		OTHER V.D. CASES	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1926	...	152	95	182	34	2	0
1927	...	117	90	226	38	1	0
1928	...	135	88	256	43	1	0
1929	...	149	83	267	43	2	1
1930	...	115	78	122	25	1	0



The following Statistics summarise the work done during the past year :—

#### NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TREATMENT.

	Jan. 1st		Treated during the Year.		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Suffering from Syphilis .....	60	33	55	45	115	78
„ „ Gonorrhœa .....	33	10	89	15	122	25
„ „ Soft Chancre .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
„ „ Non-V'n'real Dise'ses	11	9	39	16	50	25
Total .....	105	52	183	76	288	128

In addition to the above, several Oldham persons were treated at the Venereal Centres in Manchester, and 19 persons at the Salford Royal Hospital.

Number of persons who ceased to attend without completing a course of Treatment at the Royal Infirmary :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Syphilis ... ..	8	9
Soft Chancre ... ..	0	0
Gonorrhœa ... ..	14	4

No. ceased to attend after Treatment but before completion of Treatment Tests :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Syphilis ... ..	17	8
Soft Chancre ... ..	0	0
Gonorrhœa ... ..	12	5

No. under Treatment at close of year 1930.

Syphilis ... ..	83	58
Gonorrhœa ... ..	76	11
Soft Chancre ... ..	0	0
Other Conditions ... ..	2	0

## Total attendances of all Patients :—

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1666	1405
Soft Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	1822	959
Other conditions not V.D.	...	...	...	...	...	192	165

## Aggregate number of In-patient days :—

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	44	50
Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	12	116
Soft Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	2	0

		Spirochetes	Gonococci	Others	Wasserman
Number of specimens examined at the Infirmary	...	4	214	3	0
Number of specimens sent to the Pathological Laboratory, Manchester	...	0	0	0	501
Total	...	4	214	3	501

Number of Oldham persons attending for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	224
Lancashire County	..	...	...	...	...	29
Yorkshire	„	...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	259

The total cost of Treatment during the year amounted to £1,316 19s. 6d., which receipts from outside areas will reduce to about £966 15s. 3d.

The total number of V.D. specimens examined at the laboratory at the Manchester University was 656 of which 654 were for the Wasserman tests and two for Gonococci. 271 of the Wasserman tests gave a positive reaction.



## *The Orthopædic Institute.*

---

The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institute has been in full work throughout the year and has amply proved the great value of the gift of Mr. Richard Greenhalgh.

As regards the Artificial Sunlight treatment the results have in a large number of cases been exceedingly successful. The best results have been in young persons.

The total number of cases who attended the Centre during the year was 355 and came under the following headings :—

	1929	1930
Child Welfare... ..	90	107
School Children ... ..	125	123
Tuberculosis ... ..	75	61
Private Patients ... ..	82	64
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 372	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 355

Out of this number 153 were seen by the Orthopædic Surgeons necessitating 501 consultations.

Mr. Poston attends fortnightly and his clinic gradually increases in numbers.

The greatest difficulty since the Institute opened has been in obtaining hospital accommodation for those requiring operation.

This has been greatly facilitated by placing two small wards of four beds each, in the Municipal Hospital at Mr. Poston's disposal and appointing him Orthopædic Surgeon to the Hospital. Since this was arranged, many of the waiting cases have been dealt with.

As regards the treatment at the Centre, the results have been most satisfactory. The Artificial Sunlight has been most valuable. Out of 202 cases treated in this way, the majority were cured or greatly relieved, and others who discontinued treatment, could have achieved the same result.

In Rickets, the treatment has been of the greatest value and in the younger patients, a complete cure has resulted.

In Debility and Malnutrition, especially in infants and in children suffering from the after effects of Infectious Disease, very great improvement has been obtained, in many cases restoring the patient to perfect health.

In Bronchitis (sub acute) Bronchial Catarrh and Asthma the results have been universally good.

Out of 4 cases of Alopecia, two were quite cured and one was improved. This case and another discontinued treatment before a cure could be obtained. Usually between 30 and 40 treatments are required before the results are completely satisfactory.

In enlarged glands, probably mostly tubercular, the sunlight gives good results but the process is rather tedious.



In three cases of Lupus treated, one case was cured, one nearly cured and one improving. In Rheumatism some forms are cured or much improved, in others, no effect has resulted from the sunlight. Radiant heat has given good results in many of these cases.

The X-Ray apparatus has been exceedingly valuable, especially in lung cases and in showing the condition of the bones in Orthopædic cases. Without its use many branches of the work would be much less efficient.

The number of X-Rays taken during the year was:—

	1930
Orthopædic Cases ... ..	13
Dispensary Cases ... ..	219
Infant Welfare Cases .....	10
School Cases ... ..	13
Private Cases ... ..	24
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	<u>279</u>

TABLE No. 1.  
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.

	M. & C.W.	School	Tubercular	Private	Total.
Rickets ... ..	51	15	—	3	69
Bronchitis ... ..	—	6	1	—	7
Paralysis ... ..	7	16	—	3	26
Debility, Malnutrition and Neurasthenia	27	39	—	9	75
Anæmia ... ..	—	5	—	2	7
Neuritis ... ..	1	—	—	4	5
Catarrh ... ..	—	2	—	—	2
Rheumatism ... ..	—	—	—	5	5
Arthritis ... ..	1	1	—	5	7
Deformities ... ..	17	15	1	3	36
Injuries ... ..	3	3	—	14	20
Alopecia ... ..	—	3	—	1	4
Asthma ... ..	—	3	—	1	4
T. B. Abdomen...	—	—	3	—	3
„ „ Hip ... ..	—	1	1	—	2
„ „ Spine ... ..	—	—	4	—	4
„ „ Knee ... ..	—	—	1	—	1
„ „ Bone ... ..	1	—	5	—	6
„ „ Sinus ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Enlarged Glands ...	—	4	11	—	15
Skin Diseases ... ..	—	2	1	4	7
Sciatica ... ..	—	—	—	1	1
Lupus... ...	—	—	3	—	3
Chorea ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Sundries ... ..	2	7	—	6	15
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	110	124	31	61	326



TABLE No. 2.

## RESULTS.

			Still under Sunlight Treatment	Cured	Much Improved	Improved	I.S.Q.	Discontinued Treatment
Rickets ...	...	57	21	—	22	31	5	17
Bronchitis ...	...	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
T.B. Abdomen ...	...	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
„ „ Glands ...	...	14	5	1	9	4	1	2
Lupus ...	...	3	1	1	1	1	—	—
Debility ...	...	67	12	1	44	20	3	9
T. B. Bone ...	...	4	3	1	3	1	—	1
Skin Disease ...	...	6	1	3	3	1	—	—
Chorea ...	...	11	4	—	—	8	3	3
Total cases ...	...	202	85	32	118	21	31	53

## *Infectious Diseases.*

---

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, and the deaths registered as the result of these diseases.

DISEASE.	NOTIFICATIONS.	DEATHS.
Small-pox ... ..	32 .....	0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	712 .....	8
Diphtheria ... ..	168 .....	17
Erysipelas ... ..	97 .....	9
Enteric Fever ... ..	0 .....	0
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ... ..	1 .....	1
Puerperal Fever... ..	3 .....	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	31 .....	0
Tuberculosis ... ..	254 .....	139
†Pneumonia ... ..	192 .....	147
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis... ..	0 .....	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	22 .....	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	4 .....	5
*Measles and German Measles ... ..	1070 ... ..	21
*Whooping Cough ... ..	286 .....	2
*Chicken Pox ... ..	459 .....	0

\* Notified from Schools, &c.      † Includes Broncho-Pneumonia.

Influenza also caused 28 deaths; Syphilis 6; General Paralysis of the Insane 17 and Diarrhoea and Enteritis 10 deaths.



The Attack rates per 1,000 in England and Wales and in Oldham is shown as follows.

From these figures it will be seen that with the exception of Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas, the cases of Infectious Disease in Oldham are proportionately less than in the country generally. Scarlet Fever has usually appeared in Epidemic form about every fourth year and 1930 was the fourth year from the last.

The Attack rates per 1,000 of the population were :—

	England & Wales	Oldham
Small-pox ... ..	0·29	0·22
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2·76	4·98
Diphtheria ... ..	1·64	1·17
Enteric Fever ... ..	0·07	0·00
Puerperal Fever ... ..	0·06	0·02
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	0·14	0·02
Erysipelas ... ..	0·45	0·69

The death rates per 1,000 of the population from the principal Infectious Diseases were as follows :—

	England and Wales	107 Large Towns	Oldham
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0·02	0·02	0·05
Diphtheria ... ..	0·09	0·10	0·11
Enteric Fever ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·00
Measles ... ..	0·10	0·15	0·14
Whooping Cough ... ..	0·05	0·05	0·01
Influenza ... ..	0·12	0·11	1·10
Diarrhœa & Enteritis. 6·0	...	8·3	2·8

(Under 2 years per 1,000 Births)

## SMALL-POX.

Thirty two cases of Small-pox were notified during the year. They were all of the mild type although a few of them had the disease in a moderately severe form.

There were no deaths from Small-pox.

The first case was notified in February, an adult who worked in another town. No history of any origin could be obtained.

The second batch of 3 cases in one house occurred in the opposite side of the town. About the same time, connected with these was a simple case in another house.

It is probable that the origin of the outbreak in one of the Elementary Schools and some other cases in the vicinity were due to an undiscovered contact from the above cases.

The third outbreak occurred about a month later and was connected with one of the Schools. In connection with this School there were 20 cases. Twelve of these were Secondary cases occurring in houses where there had already been a case and it is probable that two of the other 8 cases did not contract the disease in School.

Three families in addition to the above were afflicted with two cases in each house.

The last case notified was at the end of May.

With the exception of one person aged 53 years none of the cases were vaccinated previous to infection.

In several of the cases, vaccination was delayed until two or three days before the onset of the disease and too late to have any effect on prevention. The cost of isolating the cases amounted to several hundred pounds.



The following extract from a medical paper may be educational to some Oldham people who refuse to take protective measures :—

“ Only two cases of small-pox occurred in each of the years 1929 and 1930 in Germany, and all four recovered, as compared with 11,000 in England, with 30 deaths in 1929 and 9,000 cases with 22 deaths in the first half of 1930.”

### VACCINATION.

The following returns for the past three years indicate the prevalence of Vaccination in the Borough. In the Borough only 13 per cent of the children born were successfully vaccinated. This is the lowest percentage yet recorded.

	1927	1928	1929
Number of Births ... ..	2102	2079	1926
Successfully Vaccinated ... ..	379	296	243
Died Unvaccinated ... ..	173	165	138
Insusceptible ... ..	0	0	6
Postponed by Medical Certificate	0	0	4
Left the District ... ..	5	0	55
Not Accounted for ... ..	14	0	29
Percentage successfully Vaccinated	18	14	13

The Vaccination Officer and the Public Vaccinator are now (since April 1st) under the direction of the Health Committee.

On several occasions, when several persons required to be vaccinated at short notice, a supply of Lymph has not been available without a delay of 24 or even 48 hours and to obviate this the Ministry of Health have sanctioned the storage by the Health Department of an emergency supply which is kept in cold storage and can be obtained within an hour or so.

## ERYSIPELAS.

Ninety seven cases were notified during the year and in nine of these death occurred. All the fatal cases were in persons over the age of 55 years.

## SCARLET FEVER.

This Epidemic which commenced towards the end of 1929 continued until the end of March, when it began to decline.

The disease generally was of a very mild type but there was a somewhat larger percentage of severe cases than in previous years. Three hundred and ninety cases were removed to Hospital.

The total deaths during the year from this disease was eight, four of which were under four years of age.

The cases were distributed throughout the town.

Statistics relating to the disease will be found in Tables 16 and 20.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

For the first time in the history of the Health Department no case of Enteric Fever has been notified in the Borough during the year. Two cases from outside Districts were admitted to Westhulme, one of which died.

## ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Four cases were notified during the year.

1 April	1st	...	Male, aged	11 years	..	Recovered
2 April	30th	...	Male	„ 8 „	...	Fatal
3 Oct.	13th	...	Male	„ 29 „	...	Recovered
4 Oct.	31st	...	Female	„ 58 „	...	Fatal



In three other persons the cause of death originated with this disease.

The number of cases in the last five years is as follows:—

		Cases		Deaths
1926	...	12	...	10
1927	...	15	...	11
1928	...	7	...	4
1929	...	8	...	7
1930	...	7	...	5

### DIPHThERIA.

The number of cases notified during the year was 168 and the number of deaths in these cases was 17 or 10 per cent. Three of the deaths were in children under 5 years of age, and seven in children between 5 and 10 years.

The disease was most prevalent in the early months of the year when Scarlet Fever was also prevalent and showed a sharp decline towards the close. The disease was most prevalent in the wards with the greatest density of population. One hundred and twenty two cases or about 73 per cent were removed to Hospital. Of the total cases removed to Hospital, 17, or 10 per cent, died. Considering that practically all the severe cases were removed to Hospital, this result seems good.

On several occasions during the last 5 years, the question of Immunization has been discussed, but the initiation of this has not resulted.

### INFLUENZA.

Though this disease was somewhat prevalent during March and April, there was neither the prevalence nor the virulence which occurred in the previous year. There were 28 deaths

attributed to it, compared with 157, and the death rate in Oldham was 0·16 per 1,000 compared with 0·12 for the whole of England.

### DISINFECTION.

The same arrangements in the town exist as in previous years, viz: a central depot with Steam Disinfector, Removal Van, Cleansing Baths, etc., and a small Disinfector (current steam) at the Infectious Disease Hospital.

There is also Disinfecting Apparatus under the control of the Public Assistance Committee which is available for use for the Municipal Hospital.



# Hospitals.

## WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

The General Infectious Disease Hospital for the Borough. It is a training school for the Fever Nursing Certificate. Cases are received from the Guardians and if there are beds available, from the surrounding Districts of Chadderton, Crompton, Royton, Lees, Failsworth and Saddleworth. It is very probable that it may be necessary to increase the accommodation owing to the Local Government Act, 1930.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases admitted during last year and this :—

DISEASE	CASES	1929		CASES	DEATHS
		CASES	DEATHS		
Measles ... ..	16	...	1	12	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	475	...	3	522	...
Diphtheria ... ..	240	...	14	162	...
Enteric ... ..	6	...	2	2	...
Erysipelas ... ..	0	...	0	0	...
Tuberculosis ... ..	83	...	35	78	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	0	...	0	1	...
Malnutrition ... ..	0	...	0	0	...
Cross Infections ... ..	15	...	1	4	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	0	...	0	0	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	0	...	0	0	...
Total ...	835	...	56	781	...

## STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

During the year 71 cases were admitted, and 8 died.

The administrative portion is gradually becoming more delapidated

## RACEFIELD SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The above Hospital being let to the Lancashire County Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis and the small number of cases of Small-pox not justifying the Hospital being emptied, the cases of this disease which occurred were isolated at Hartshead Hospital and at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital.

## MATERNITY HOME.

In the 1925 Report it was stated that negotiations were proceeding for the establishment of a Maternity Home. These negotiations resulted in the acquirement of a large residence which was altered to make it suitable for the purpose. The Home stands in a good position in its own grounds, and, after alteration, provided the following accommodation :—

### GROUND FLOOR—

1. 3 Wards of 4 beds each--Total 12.
2. A Sun Parlour or Babies room.
3. Labour room.
4. Duty room and Office.
5. Baths, Lavatories, &c. for Patients.
6. Isolation Ward with separate lavatory accommodation.

### FIRST FLOOR—

Staff accommodation, Matrons room, Nurses and Maids bedrooms, Staff dining and day room and Staff baths and lavatories.



## SECOND FLOOR.

Bedrooms not at present occupied.

## BASEMENT (not underground)

Kitchen, store room, washing and drying room.

The Institution was opened on September 25th, 1928, and after a few months, the applications for admission were so numerous that by a rearrangement, two further beds were provided, making a total of 14, all on the ground floor.

**STAFF**—The present Staff consists of Matron and two Sisters, trained Nurses and Midwives, three trained Midwives, five Maids, a cleaner and one Male porter.

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS**—Persons desiring admission book their beds, paying a booking fee and are removed to the Home by the Police Ambulance, for which no charge is made, or by private car when labour commences. Not more than 22 cases per month can be booked. Patients can engage their own doctor to attend them or if they do not engage one, are attended by the staff, and a doctor called if required, according to the Midwives Act.

**FEES**—Fees for persons residing in Oldham range from three to five guineas for 14 days, according to their income. For persons not residing in Oldham the fee is £6 6s. 0d. for the 14 days.

All Doctors fees must be paid by the patient.

Up to the close of the year 515 persons have been admitted since the Institution was opened. 501 babies have been born living and 18 were stillborn. Nine babies died after birth in the Home.

Many applicants have had to be refused owing to lack of accommodation and plans were prepared for an extension of 11 additional beds but this has been postponed for the present.

During the year 1930, the following are the Statistics

Persons admitted	...	...	...	..	244
Attended by Staff	...	...	...	...	120
Attended by Doctor	...	...	...	...	124
Medical aid sought	...	...	...	...	53
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	nil
Infant deaths	...	...	...	...	5
Cases of Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	0
Cases of Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	7
Cases of Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	0
Cases of Pemphigus	...	..	...	...	0

The causes of the Infant deaths were. Prematurity 2, Abnormality 1, other conditions 2.

I regret to say that in the first week of April an outbreak of Pyrexia occurred in the Home. The closest enquiries failed to show any cause. The earlier patients were not associated or attended by the same members of the staff or in the same ward.

Streptococci were found in the throat of one of the staff who did not attend any of the patients until they were isolated and in one member of the staff who had been off duty. The cases were removed to isolation wards in the Municipal Hospital.



## CORONER'S COURT.

The Coroner has very kindly supplied me with particulars of the inquests held during the past year as follows:—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Deaths reported to the Coroner	198	144	342
Inquests ... ..	120	78	198
Verdicts—Suicide ... ..	13	8	21
Accidents, etc. ...	60	29	89
Natural Causes ...	40	35	75
Open Verdicts ... ..	4	3	7
Adjourned ... ..	1	0	0

In addition to these, one infant death was attributed to Infanticide, two to want of attention at birth, and one adult to excessive drinking.

Of the total number of deaths 91 were mental defectives in Institutions, 19 inmates of other Institutions and 232 other persons. In 144 cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner but no inquests held. Seventy-six inquests were held with a jury and 122 without.

## CANCER.

There is a slight decrease in the number of deaths attributed to this disease during the year. Twenty-four were of persons under the age of 45 years and 100 in persons over 65. One death in a child under one year of age was certified as due to this disease. The number of deaths in the last five years is as follows :—

1926	...	...	...	233
1927	...	...	...	219
1928	...	...	...	216
1929	...	...	...	240
1930	...	...	...	232

The following Table gives further details respecting the disease.

The organs affected in the 232 deaths are as follows :—

## Digestive Organs—

Diaphragm	...	...	...	4
Stomach	...	...	...	70
Liver	...	...	...	13
Intestines	...	...	...	41
Pancreas	...	...	...	6
Rectum	...	...	...	10

Female Generative  
Organs—

Breast	...	...	...	19
Uterus	...	...	...	20
Ovary	...	...	...	8



## Miscellaneous—

Tongue ... ..	5
Jaw ... ..	6
Larynx ... ..	3
Bladder ... ..	10
Heart ... ..	—
Male Organs ... ..	3
Sundry ... ..	14
	<hr/>
	232
	<hr/>

Of the 3 cases of cancer of the Male Organs the occupations were—2 Spinners and 1 Cotton Cop Packer.

## BACTERIOLOGY.

All Specimens for Bacteriological Examination except Sputum are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Manchester University.

The following Specimens were sent from the Health Department during the year:—

	Number	Positive	Negative
Diphtheria Swabs	405	46	359
Typhoid Fever	5	0	5
Fæces and Urine	2	—	—
Others	4	—	—
Swabs, Nose and Throat for Strepto- cocci Puerperal cases	15	—	—

## VITAL STATISTICS.

**POPULATION.** The Registrar General's estimate of the Population is this year the same as in the previous year, 142,500 and the general rates have been calculated on this figure. As there is no means of allotting these figures to the various Wards the Ward rates have been calculated on the Census figures.

With the exception of the percentage and the Infantile Mortality, the other statistics are of relative value only.

**BIRTHS.** The number of births has this year increased from 1,887 to 1,902 giving a rate on the estimated population of 13·3 compared with 13·2 in the previous year. The rates in the various Wards, calculated on the Census figures, will be found in Table 6.

The number of deaths during the year exceed the births by 48. On the Census figures, the birth rates varied from 26·2 and 24·2 per 1,000 in Westwood and Clarksfield, to 6·9 and 6·4 in Coldhurst and St. Peter's Wards.

**DEATHS.** The total deaths were 1,950 giving a death rate of 13·7 per 1,000. With the exception of the year 1924, when the rate was the same, this is the lowest recorded in the Borough. The highest rates were in Mumps with 15·1, and Waterhead with 15·0 per 1,000. In the latter ward the high rate is most certainly due to the increased population as two of the housing sites are in this Ward.

The Infantile death rate which is a correct Statistic varies from 191 in Coldhurst Ward to 23 per 1,000 in Westwood Ward. The latter Ward has the highest birth rate but the lowest infantile death rate, an unusual coincidence.



The following figures allow a comparison of the Oldham rates with the County and other Lancashire towns :—

	Birth Rate per 1,000	Death Rate population	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000	Maternal Mortality rate population	Tuberculosis Death rate (all forms) per 1,000 population
England and Wales	16·3	11·4	60	—	—
107 Great Towns	16·6	11·5	64	—	—
159 Smaller Towns	16·2	10·5	55	—	—
Oldham ... ..	14·5	13·6	70	5·2	0·97
Blackburn ... ..	12·7	12·8	83	4·3	0·90
Bolton .. ...	13·3	12·4	69	5·17	0·83
Burnley ... ..	13·4	12·7	75	4·50	0·90
Bury ... ..	12·9	13·4	69	5·40	0·82
Liverpool ....	21·5	12·8	82	3·97	1·39
Manchester ... ..	16·6	12·7	78	4·90	1·37
Preston ... ..	15·7	11·4	73	6·60	0·99
Rochdale ... ..	13·7	13·8	66	7·63	0·69
St. Helens ... ..	21·5	11·4	79	5·12	0·90
Salford ... ..	16·07	12·97	85	5·2	1·40
Warrington ... ..	19·5	11·8	65	3·2	1·30
Blackpool ... ..	10·9	13·6	64	4·6	0·66
Southport ... ..	11·0	11·6	74	14·6	0·74
Wigan ... ..	18·0	13·2	107	7·5	1·05

The following table gives the death rates from certain specified diseases in the various Wards calculated on the Census figures. This table formerly gave a very valuable comparison but owing to the changes of population is of much less value. The average rates in each of these classes is lower than in the previous year.

Ward	Infectious Diseases			Tuberculosis		Respiratory Diseases			Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births
	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pulmon'y	Other Forms	Influenza	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Under 2 years	
St. Mary's ...	0·18	...	0·09	1·00	0·27	0·18	1·82	1·09	...	72
St. Peter's ...	...	0·08	..	0·34	...	0·17	1·12	1·29	...	81
Werneth .....	0·08	...	0·16	0·49	0·08	0·24	1·40	0·66	0·16	66
Westwood ...	0·13	0·06	0·26	0·53	0·06	0·13	1·35	0·87	...	23
St. Paul's ...	0·13	...	0·13	0·94	...	0·33	1·41	0·94	0·06	124
Coldhurst ...	0·09	...	0·09	0·94	0·09	...	1·51	0·56	0·09	191
Hartford .....	0·15	...	...	0·45	0·07	...	2·13	1·29	...	54
Hollinwood...	0·20	...	0·30	0·50	...	0·30	1·10	1·31	0·10	66
Clarksfield ...	...	...	0·06	0·94	0·18	0·31	1·45	0·69	...	44
Mumps ...	0·58	...	0·11	1·04	.	0·23	2·21	1·51	...	130
St. James's ...	0·17	...	0·17	0·53	...	0·17	1·60	0·53	...	99
Waterhead ...	0·15	...	...	0·68	0·30	0·15	1·74	1·43	0·07	91
Borough ..	0·14	0·01	0·11	0·72	0·09	0·19	1·6	1·03	0·04	70·4



## VITAL STATISTICS, 1930.

## SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to  
the middle of the year ... .. 142,500

Nett Births registered in the 52 weeks ending  
December 27th, 1930... Males ... 961 } 1,902  
Females ... 941 }

Nett Deaths registered in the 52 weeks ending  
December 27th, 1930... Males ... 952 } 1,950  
Females ... 998 }

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 48

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 Births ... .. 70·4

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population 13·3

Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000  
living population ... .. 13·7

Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living popula-  
tion from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 0·3

Of the 1,950 deaths registered during the year 1930,  
205 or 10·1 per cent. were those of children under 5  
years of age.

## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS

Influenza ... .. 28	Debility, &c. ... .. 17
Bronchitis ... .. 229	Cancer ... .. 232
Pneumonia ... .. 147	Convulsions ... .. 13
Phthisis ... .. 103	Diarrhoea... .. 9
Heart Disease... .. 194	Premature Birth ... .. 33
Measles ... .. 21	Whooping Cough ... .. 2
Apoplexy, &c.... .. 165	Accidents... .. 44
Diphtheria ... .. 17	

TABLE No. 1.  
HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

YEAR.					No. of Houses Built.
"	1891	"	1892	...	190
"	1892	"	1893	...	227
"	1893	"	1894	...	362
"	1894	"	1895	...	284
"	1895	"	1896	...	294
"	1896	"	1897	...	360
"	1897	"	1898	...	505
"	1898	"	1899	...	455
"	1899	"	1900	...	608
"	1900	"	1901	...	543
"	1901	"	1902	...	439
"	1902	"	1903	...	375
"	1903	"	1904	...	357
"	1904	"	1905	...	242
"	1905	"	1906	...	185
"	1906	"	1907	...	169
"	1907	"	1908	...	210
"	1908	"	1909	...	283
"	1909	"	1910	...	443
"	1910	"	1911	...	453
"	1911	"	1912	...	283
"	1912	"	1913	...	288
"	1913	"	1914	...	283
"	1914	"	1915	...	212
"	1915	"	1916	...	85
"	1916	"	1917	...	16
"	1917	"	1918	...	2
"	1918	"	1919	...	1
"	1919	"	1920	...	4
"	1920	"	1921	...	27
"	1921	"	1922	...	29
"	1922	"	1923	...	318
"	1923	"	1924	...	42
"	1924	"	1925	...	84
"	1925	"	1926	...	179
"	1926	"	1927	...	189
"	1927	"	1928	...	396
"	1928	"	1929	...	348
"	1929	"	1930	...	447
"	1930	"	1931	...	358



TABLE No. 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 52 WEEKS  
ENDING DECEMBER 28th, 1930.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER  
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes { Certified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	9
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ... ..	2	2	1	...	5	2	...	...	2	9
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	6
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	7	1	16
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	6
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ... ..	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ... ..	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis ... ..	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Malformations ... ..	3	...	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	8
Premature Birth ... ..	27	3	2	5	37	1	...	...	...	38
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..	3	2	2	2	9	2	3	...	1	15
Other Causes ... ..	6	...	1	...	7	...	1	2	2	12
TOTALS.....	51	7	6	8	72	16	15	17	14	134

TABLE No. 3.

DISEASES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 1930.

Nature of Disease.	How Fed.					Occupation of Mother.				TOTALS
	Bottle.	Breast.	Artificial food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.	Cotton Worker.	Charwoman or Domestic Servant.	Other Occupations.	Housework.	
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	6	3	...	...	2	...	...	7	9
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diphtheria & Croup ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Abdominal										
Tuberculosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tubercular) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....	...	5	2	2	...	3	1	...	5	9
Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....	1	3	1	1	...	3	...	...	3	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	7	6	...	1	3	1	...	12	16
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis .....	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	5	6
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis... ..	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	4
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, over-lying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth... ..	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	4
Atelectasis .....	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	3
Congenital Mal-formation .....	2	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	5	8
Premature Birth ...	1	14	5	...	18	7	...	...	31	38
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus...	3	6	4	...	2	5	1	1	8	15
Other Causes .....	2	6	...	...	4	4	...	1	7	12
TOTALS .....	13	57	25	3	36	36	5	3	90	134



TABLE No. 6.—Showing Population, Births and Birth Rates, Deaths and Death Rates.—1930.

WARD.	Census Population 1921	Area in Acres.	Density (Persons to an Acre).	BIRTHS.			Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS.			Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
St. Mary's .....	10,986	124	87.9	69	56	125	11.4	63	74	137	12.5
St. Peter's .....	11,562	284	37.5	37	37	74	6.4	52	89	141	12.2
Werneth .....	12,113	264	44.5	59	62	121	9.9	69	80	149	12.3
Westwood .....	14,888	281	51.8	194	195	389	26.2	89	74	163	11.0
St. Paul's .....	14,863	485	32.7	77	52	129	8.7	107	97	204	13.7
Coldhurst .....	10,583	143	69.4	42	31	73	6.9	56	61	117	11.1
Hartford .....	13,133	202	63.5	76	71	147	11.2	81	67	148	11.2
Hollinwood .....	9,915	417	23.6	72	49	121	12.2	62	64	126	12.7
Clarksfield .....	15,824	652	24.9	175	208	383	24.2	97	112	209	13.2
Mumps .....	8,583	135	59.5	39	53	92	10.8	69	61	130	15.1
St. James' .....	11,205	967	11.3	49	52	101	9.0	60	80	140	12.5
Waterhead .....	13,205	781	17.2	96	90	186	14.1	104	94	198	15.0
Transferred Births and Deaths	...	...	...	-24	-15	-39	...	+43	+45	+88	...
Registrar General's Estimate.....	142,500	4,735	30.09	961	941	1,902	13.3	952	998	1,950	13.7

The Population of the Wards are Census numbers.

TABLE No. 9.—FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.		Number				Rate.	
					Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number						
												Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1917	...	2150	14.4	238	110	2298	17.2	701	229	67	2136	16.0
1918	...	2057	13.8	243	118	3036	22.8	828	287	72	2821	21.1
1919	...	2246	15.7	213	95	2390	17.2	438	225	56	2221	16.0
1920	143,154	3372	23.6	355	105	2285	16.0	451	205	60	2140	15.0
1921	148,300	3136	21.3	341	109	2333	15.9	397	207	52	2178	14.8
1922	148,300	2835	19.3	301	106	2531	17.2	537	256	57	2332	15.8
1923	147,500	2617	17.8	289	110	2560	17.4	527	264	56	2352	16.0
1924	147,300	2433	16.3	260	107	2226	14.9	416	237	56	2045	13.7
1925	146,200	2279	15.5	236	103	2376	16.1	522	255	65	2186	14.8
1926	143,000	2338	16.1	241	103	2565	17.7	590	805	68	2328	16.0
Averages for years 1917-1926	.....	2546	17.4	272	106	2460	17.2	541	247	61	2274	15.9
1927	141,400	2095	14.6	181	86	2249	15.7	543	281	86	2054	14.4
1928	143,200	2044	14.1	181	88	2289	15.9	905	300	88	2064	14.4
1929	142,500	1887	13.2	221	117	2213	20.3	1095	330	73	2646	18.5
1930	142,500	1902	13.3	134	70	2277	15.9	920	309	88	1950	13.7

At Census of 1921.—Total population at all ages, 145,001. Number of inhabited houses, 34,781.  
 Area of District in Acres, 4,735.  
 Average number of persons per house, 4.26.



TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1897-1930

Year	Population	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
		Births	Deaths all causes	7 principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	
1898	135,617	27.7	19.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	174
1899	136,210	27.5	22.7	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.6	198
1900	136,797	27.1	22.0	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	173
1901	137,382	24.6	19.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	173
Average 5 y'rs		27.0	20.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.3	180
1902	138,091	26.1	19.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	148
1903	138,786	25.6	18.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	160
1904	139,497	24.9	18.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	155
1905	140,225	24.3	18.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	150
1906	140,969	26.9	18.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	146
Average 5 y'rs		25.5	18.6	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	152
1907	141,730	26.5	19.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	144
1908	142,507	28.4	20.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	159
1909	143,301	27.4	19.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.8	119
1910	146,700	25.2	16.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.5	127
1911	147,751	24.4	18.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	159
Average 5 y'rs		26.4	18.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	141
1912	148,840	22.9	16.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	117
1913	149,936	23.2	17.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	139
1914	151,044	23.0	17.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	136
1915	141,781	20.8	18.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126
1916	*136,126	17.8	16.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	122
Average 5 y'rs		21.5	17.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.3	128
1917	*133,721	14.4	16.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.3	110
1918	149,285	13.8	21.1	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.3	118
1919	.....	15.7	16.0	0.6	0.9	2.2	1.1	95
1920	143,154	23.6	15.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	105
1921	148,300	21.3	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.2	109
Average 5 y'rs		17.7	16.6	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.4	107
1922	148,300	19.3	15.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	106
1923	148,300	17.8	16.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	110
1924	147,300	16.3	13.7	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.2	111
1925	146,200	15.5	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.1	103
1926	143,000	16.1	16.0	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.4	106
Average 5 y'rs		17.0	15.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3	107
1927	141,400	14.6	14.4	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	86
1928	143,200	14.1	14.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.9	88
1929	142,500	13.2	18.5	0.86	1.0	2.5	1.7	117
1930	142,500	13.3	13.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.0	70

\* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1894-1930.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Total Deaths
1895	133,888	23	97	16	25	57	26	143	387
1896	134,475	...	165	56	34	53	23	72	403
1897	135,045	...	96	21	9	77	19	145	367
1898	135,617	...	87	24	10	65	23	114	323
1899	136,210	...	49	46	21	54	18	138	326
1900	136,797	3	108	54	20	89	17	76	367
1901	137,382	...	73	41	13	30	9	171	337
1902	138,091	7	103	39	49	29	13	42	282
1903	138,786	23	43	30	58	111	12	47	324
1904	139,497	14	70	22	34	37	22	117	316
1905	140,225	5	65	45	11	57	12	98	293
1906	140,969	...	125	33	17	41	6	175	397
1907	141,730	...	35	17	17	66	4	78	217
1908	142,507	...	82	28	23	54	12	174	373
1909	143,301	...	43	16	14	15	12	54	159
1910	146,700	...	84	4	9	77	10	80	264
1911	147,751	...	64	5	11	13	3	260	356
1912	148,840	...	65	7	12	65	...	52	201
1913	149,936	...	38	19	19	36	3	104	219
1914	151,044	...	169	48	39	56	5	69	386
1915	141,781*	...	48	17	20	15	4	49	153
1916	136,126*	...	29	3	30	48	2	32	144
1917	133,721	...	73	3	6	4	4	25	115
1918	149,285	...	34	7	10	71	7	5	134
1919	.....	...	25	13	21	5	5	17	86
1920	143,154	...	6	6	15	17	1	12	57
1921	148,300	...	2	7	9	34	3	15	70
1922	148,300	...	70	8	11	9	3	10	111
1923	148,300	...	12	5	10	46	1	6	80
1924	147,300	...	24	2	3	13	1	5	48
1925	146,200	...	37	7	16	6	5	10	81
1926	143,000	...	23	4	19	47	2	4	99
1927	141,400	1	7	...	17	6	1	4	36
1928	143,200	...	9	1	35	4	...	21	70
1929	142,500	...	23	2	17	73	2	16	123
1930	142,500	...	21	8	17	2	...	...	48

\* Estimated for Deaths.



TABLE No. 12.

Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the year 1930.

DATE	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32.0	Thermometer	HYGROMETER		% of Saturation	TEMPERATURES.						Rainfall 12in. above ground.	Number of Days on which rain fell	Clouds covered = 10 clear = 0	Sunshine recorded at Strinesdale
			Dry	Wet		Maximum in Shade	Minimum in Shade	Maximum in Sun Bulb	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuum	Minimum on Grass.	Temperature 12in. below surface.	Temperature 4 ft. below surface.			
1930															
January 4	28.74	43	43	42	92	47	36	46	50	34	40	40	1.98	7	2.00
11	27.97	40	40	40	100	46	35	45	54	32	40	41	1.71	7	5.40
18	28.89	43	43	41	85	47	34	44	47	31	39	41	1.39	3	
25	28.87	44	44	43	92	50	38	49	59	34	40	41	.83	5	
February 1	28.60	38	38	37	91	49	32	46	55	28	38	41	.42	6	28.95*
8	28.85	37	37	36	91	44	33	41	53	30	37	40	.25	9	
15	29.47	36	36	34	82	40	30	41	57	27	35	39	.19	9	14.90
22	29.39	35	35	34	90	39	27	41	62	22	34	38	.01	7	22.70
March 1	29.27	39	39	38	92	42	33	44	66	29	35	37	.08	7	10.05
8	29.31	43	43	42	92	46	38	49	67	35	39	41	.33	3	6.45
15	28.59	37	37	35	83	42	31	46	68	29	38	39	.68	5	18.80
22	27.98	36	36	35	91	41	28	40	62	26	36	38	1.72	7	13.35
29	29.09	44	44	42	85	47	38	52	76	33	39	38	.09	8	25.45
April 5	28.81	45	45	43	85	51	39	58	72	35	42	39	.91	9	8.10
12	29.03	46	46	44	86	48	54	53	77	38	42	41	.51	9	12.35
19	28.92	43	43	41	85	49	37	53	88	31	43	42	.37	8	20.40
22	28.92	48	48	42	62	53	40	57	82	35	44	42	.82	9	16.70
3	29.11	49	49	40	49	55	41	60	86	37	47	44	.49	5	41.00
10	29.02	47	47	44	79	53	39	57	85	33	47	45	.78	8	23.70
17	29.00	51	51	49	86	54	42	57	86	38	47	45	.67	9	26.20
24	29.22	50	50	48	86	55	44	61	94	42	49	46	.51	8	18.75

June	31	28-43	56	56	53	81	61	45	69	99	42	52	48	.27	3	7	35.40
	7	29-22	58	58	54	76	65	48	73	101	44	53	49	.04	2	7	50.25
	14	29-20	58	58	54	76	62	48	69	94	44	54	50	.73	4	9	30.70
	21	29-24	63	63	60	82	73	52	78	106	51	57	51	1.51	4	5	25.65
July	28	29-05	57	57	54	80	63	47	71	104	45	56	53	.44	6	8	39.25
	5	29-12	64	64	62	—	69	52	77	109	48	57	53	.34	3	8	35.70
	12	29-29	59	59	56	82	63	49	68	98	46	57	53	.13	3	7	35.10
	19	28-77	57	57	57	100	62	50	52	90	50	54	53	1.61	6	9	2.75
August	26	28-98	54	54	54	100	57	49	62	77	48	54	53	2.94	7	10	4.05
	2	28-95	59	59	58	94	63	51	70	100	48	56	53	1.80	6	8	17.40
	9	28-81	56	56	55	93	61	48	67	96	45	56	54	2.30	7	9	24.85
	16	28-97	57	57	56	93	60	50	64	94	48	56	54	1.01	7	9	22.45
	23	28-93	58	58	57	93	63	48	68	99	44	55	54	1.92	6	9	24.60
Septem.	30	29-28	69	69	66	—	75	57	81	109	52	58	54	.90	3	3	44.60
	6	29-41	59	59	58	94	75	46	75	101	43	59	56	.45	3	5	36.00
	13	29-16	58	58	57	93	78	43	74	104	41	58	57	1.19	6	8	15.75
	20	28-83	54	54	53	93	65	45	66	90	42	55	55	1.30	4	9	10.00
October	27	29-04	57	57	53	75	58	49	63	86	47	54	54	1.11	7	8	19.15
	4	29-36	52	52	51	93	57	45	61	90	42	52	54	.49	2	8	13.40
	11	28-76	51	51	50	93	56	43	57	79	69	51	53	1.19	7	8	19.85
	18	29-08	55	55	54	93	58	47	63	80	43	51	51	.49	5	6	17.40
Novem.	25	28-81	49	49	48	93	52	41	55	78	36	49	51	1.47	6	7	23.65
	1	29-02	48	48	47	93	52	41	52	62	38	47	49	1.17	7	9	8.10
	8	28-74	44	44	42	85	47	35	50	66	31	45	48	1.67	6	6	19.05
	15	28-36	48	48	48	100	50	39	50	64	34	44	47	.52	4	7	10.30
	22	28-79	42	42	41	92	47	34	49	52	30	42	46	1.76	5	9	5.80
Decem.	29	28-71	43	42	42	100	45	35	50	75	30	42	45	.95	6	7	2.20
	6	29-33	40	40	39	92	42	34	44	50	29	41	44	.04	3	8	7.10
	13	28-64	39	38	37	91	39	32	41	42	26	38	43	1.00	6	10	1.40
	20	29-14	41	41	40	92	43	35	44	47	33	40	42	.43	7	9	—
	27	28-96	40	40	39	92	43	33	45	47	31	40	42	.51	7	10	—
Means	28-93	51	51	51	47	73	54	41	57	60	38	47	47	46.42	254	8	900.05
	Total													Total			Total





TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards
3. Malarial Diseases.													
Remittent Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Zoogenous Diseases.													
Cowpox and Effects of Vaccination.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases, Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Venereal Diseases.													
Syphilis.....	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
6. Septic Diseases.													
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1
Pyæmia, Septicæmia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.													
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DIETETIC DISEASES.													
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.													
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart .....	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	3	...
Gout .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	1	...	1	...	1	4	19	41	45	31	67	20	3
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia .....	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	4	3	1	2	1	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus..	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	3	7	1	...
Other Constitutional Diseases..	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...



TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	TOTALS.
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.														
nature Birth.....	38	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
ectasis .....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
genital Malformations...	8	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	44	11	73
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.														
<i>Diseases of Nervous System</i>														
inflammation of Brain or Membranes .....	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	10
plexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis, Idiocy, General Paralysis of the Insane .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	24	16	29	61	27	4	165
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	6	2	2	1	...	...	17
Convulsions .....	9	4	13	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	8
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	13
Polyomyelitis .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	1	2	...	3	...	7
<i>Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.</i>														
Ear, Eye, Nose .....	...	1	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>														
Myocarditis .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Endocarditis.....	...	...	...	5	3	...	4	3	1	2	4	1	...	23
Valvular Diseases of Heart .....	...	...	...	2	1	8	6	11	12	11	17	4	...	72
Other Diseases of Heart .....	1	...	1	...	2	1	9	14	11	19	38	25	2	122
Aneurysm .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9	25	20	7	70
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>														
Coryngitis .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emphysema, Asthma.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Tracheitis .....	6	3	9	2	...	2	7	27	17	26	81	53	5	229
Pneumonia .....	16	15	31	3	2	5	17	31	7	17	22	10	2	147
Emphysema .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	7
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	4	1	19

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards
5. Diseases of Digestive System.													
Dentition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sore Throat, Quinsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Stomach .....	2	1	3	...	...	4	5	8	2	5	4	...	1
Enteritis .....	6	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	1
Hernia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	2	...
Peritonitis .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	2	...	1	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	...	...	...
Ascites .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System.													
Of Lymphatics and of Spleen..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Diseases of Glandlike Organs of Uncertain Use.													
Bronchocele, Addison's Disease .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Diseases of Urinary System.													
Nephritis .....	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	17	16	15	26	4	1
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	4	2	...
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Other Diseases of the Urinary System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9. Diseases of Reproductive System.													
A. Of Organs of Generation.													
Male Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Of Parturition.													
Abortion, Miscarriage .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Placenta prævia, Flooding .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents of Childbirth.	4	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints.													
Caries, Necrosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													Totals
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
<i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>														
Bunche, Plegmon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Integumentary System .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.														
<i>Accident or Negligence.</i>														
Fractures and Contusions.....	...	3	3	7	8	4	...	7	1	4	6	4	...	44
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burn, Scald .....	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	6
Strangulation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
2. Homicide.														
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Suicide.														
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	...	11
Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	6
Strangulation .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.														
Apoplexy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition...	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Emaciation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Excess .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	6	10	5	...	29

TABLE No. 16.  
SCARLET FEVER.

Ages	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...	149	4	2·7
5 to 10 ... ..	324	2	0·6
10 to 15... ..	137	1	0·7
15 to 25... ..	67	1	1·5
25 to 35 .. ..	22	...	...
35 to 45... ..	12	...	...
45 to 55... ..	1	...	...
Over 55 ... ..	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	712	8	1·1



TABLE No. 17.

## DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage
Under 5 years ...	54	10	18·5
5 to 10... ..	66	7	10·6
10 to 15... ..	23	...	...
15 to 25... ..	15	...	...
25 to 35... ..	6	...	...
35 to 45... ..	2	...	...
45 to 55... ..	1	...	...
Over 55... ..	1	...	...
Total .....	168	17	10·1

TABLE No. 18.  
TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...		No cases of Typhoid or Enteric Fever reported during 1930.  Deaths—Nil.	
5 to 10... ..			
10 to 15... ..			
15 to 25... ..			
25 to 35 .. ..			
35 to 45... ..			
45 to 55... ..			
Over 55... ..			
Totals ... ..	...	...	...



TABLE No. 19.

Showing the number of Cases of Sickness and the Deaths Registered during the several months of the year 1930 in Oldham.

MONTHS.	SMALLPOX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPH- THERIA.		TYPHOID FEVER.		PUER- PERAL F'EVER.		PUER- PERAL PYREXIA		CEREBRO- SPINAL M'NINGITIS		ACUTE POLIOMYE- LITIS		ENCEPHA- LITIS L'ITH'RGICA		ERYSIPELAS		PNEUMONIA		CHICKEN POX	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January ...	...	...	152	2	20	3	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	10	15	...	...
February ..	4	...	133	...	25	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	18	12	...	...
March .....	5	...	92	2	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	36	16	...	...
April .....	11	...	47	...	16	2	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	18	10	...	...
May .....	12	...	33	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	15	17	...	...
June .....	...	...	21	1	16	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	9	...	...
July .....	...	...	37	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	7	...	...
August ...	...	...	45	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	15	...	...
September .	...	...	33	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	11	7	...	...
October ..	...	...	48	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	18	12	...	...
November..	...	...	32	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	14	12	...	...
December..	...	...	39	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	22	15	...	...
Totals ...	32	...	712	8	168	17	...	...	3	4	31	...	...	...	1	1	4	5	97	9	192	147	...	...

TABLE No. 20.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1930.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds
Small-pox ... ..	32	...	1	17	6	8	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	712	2	147	461	67	35	...
Diphtheria ... ..	168	2	48	86	22	9	1
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	31	...	...	...	14	17	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	4	...	...	2	...	2	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	97	2	2	4	9	65	15
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	1048	6	199	570	118	139	16



TABLE No. 20—Continued.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1930.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ...	32	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	19	1	6
Scarlet Fev'r	712	56	53	39	78	121	51	33	52	65	47	55	62
Diphtheria...	168	18	6	8	21	11	17	14	17	14	12	12	18
Enteric Fev'r	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	31	3	1	2	3	2	...	6	..	5	4	...	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Typhus Fev'r	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	97	4	7	6	21	7	6	7	6	9	7	8	9
Dysentery ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	1048	83	67	55	125	141	77	60	76	96	89	77	102

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ...	32	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	19	1	6
Scarlet Fev.	390	40	29	17	49	55	35	20	23	28	33	32	29
Diphtheria...	122	17	2	5	16	5	13	13	14	8	11	6	12
Enteric Fev.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fev.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute P'li'my'litis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fev.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	25	2	2	1	15	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Dysentery...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	569	60	33	23	81	61	51	34	37	38	64	39	48



TABLE

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WESTHULME

	1911		1912		1913		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Measles .....	14	1	21	1	...	...	47	7	6	1	18	2	19	2	17	...	36	...
Measles & Appendectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	260	6	242	7	509	10	815	37	384	7	110	2	99	1	106	6	296	11
Doubtful Scarlet Fe....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Diphtheria...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Chick'n-pox...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Whoop'g C'gh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Phthisis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria.....	25	4	20	5	22	9	46	9	37	6	76	20	32	4	52	9	71	9
Diphtheria & Measles.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, Measles and Ophthalmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Phthisis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Typhoid Fe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever.	25	1	18	5	10	...	24	6	14	1	9	3	11	4	24	4	7	3
Puerperal Fe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis, Lethar gica...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	2	...
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	20	127	22	131	23	162	29	153	28	147	25
Chicken-pox ...	24	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	9	...
Chic'n-pox & Appendicitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Malnutrition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	3	13	1
	351	12	311	18	546	19	1040	80	553	37	346	50	331	40	370	50	583	50

No. 21.

## HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1911 TO 1930.

1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died
8...	4...	64 10	10...	25...	56 8	29 1	22 2	7 1	16 1	12...
318	6503	8467	7194	5162	5371	9306	185	256	2475	3522
...	...	...	1...	...	...	1...	1...	...	3...	...
...	...	3...	3 1	2...	3...	1 7	...	5...	9 1	3...
...	...	1...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	1...	...
...	...	...	1...	1...	...	...	...	1...	2...	1...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2...	...	...	...	...
87 16	72 6	67 12	53 12	83 6	128 22	150 15	213 16	276 31	240 14	162 17
...	...	2 1	...	...	2 1	...	2 1	2 2	...	...
...	...	...	...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...
7 3	13 5	11 3	9 2	12 2	8 2	6 1	7 2	6 3	6 2	2 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3...	1...	...	...	1 1	1 ..	1 1	...	1 1	...	...
114 28	99 22	105 28	94 18	95 22	96 27	80 27	98 23	82 25	83 35	78 17
6...	5...	2...	14...	24 3	9...	12...	...	1...	...	1...
...	...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	2 2	1 1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2...	36...	28...	13 2	...	15	...	...	...
543 53	697 41	726 61	417 38	435 40	688 73	596 46	547 46	638 66	835 56	781 40



TABLE No. 22.

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1899 to 1930.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Cases.
1899	2	822	71	...	92	11	998
1900	8	1065	94	...	72	21	1260
1901	2	679	56	...	40	18	795
1902	178	704	187	...	63	15	1147
1903	256	507	201	...	52	9	1025
1904	255	638	158	...	76	19	1146
1905	281	969	98	...	62	15	1425
1906	455	794	92	...	31	16	1388
1907	...	522	69	...	22	8	621
1908	...	597	89	...	39	21	746
1909	...	522	62	...	35	16	635
1910	2	217	50	...	24	14	307
1911	1	447	87	...	20	19	574
1912	...	366	49	...	18	10	443
1913	8	922	91	...	12	13	1,046
1914	4	1265	164	...	18	9	1,460
1915	22	530	86	...	11	10	659
1916	1	149	142	...	5	9	306
1917	...	129	51	...	5	11	196
1918	...	141	55	...	17	6	219
1919	...	436	118	...	5	14	573
1920	4	434	152	...	3	16	609
1921	4	725	106	...	10	12	857
1922	50	610	89	...	5	15	769
1923	...	244	59	...	3*	9†	315
1924	...	142	80	...	3	7	232
1925	...	410	133	...	7	9	559
1926	10	326	140	...	1	16†	493
1927	19	188	205	...	3	22†	437
1928	31	279	288	...	1	31†	630
1929	18	668	221	...	6	32†	945
1930	32	712	168	...	...	34†	946

\* Including one case notified by Manchester Health Department.

† Including one case admitted into Oldham Union from Royton when already suffering from Puerperal Fever.

† Including Puerperal Pyrexia.

TABLE No. 23.  
Summary of Cases treated in the Racefield, Hartstead and Strinesdale Hospitals during the years 1916 to 1930.

Hospitals.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Admitted Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted Died	Admitted. Died	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted Died.
Racefield & Hartshead Oldham Cases	1 ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	4 ...	1 ...	49 ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	10 ...	19 ...	30 ...	18 ...	32 ...
Strinesdale.....	* 87 ...	* 65 .	* 79 ...	* 73 ...	* 76 ...	* 76 1	* 73 2	* 50 ..	* 67 ...	* 77 ..	* 96 3	* 86 9	* 76 4	* 73 8	* 71 8
Oldham Cases	76 ...	56 ..	57 ...	55 ...	68 ...	74 ...	122 2	48 ..	67 ..	77 ..	106 3	105 9	106 4	91 8	103 8
Out-Township Cases	11 ...	9 ...	22 ...	18 ...	... ..	6 ...	... ..	2 ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..
Totals .....	87 ...	65 ...	79 ...	80 ...	68 4	77 ...	122 2	50 ...	67 ...	77 ...	106 3	105 9	106 4	91 8	103 8

\* Cases of Phthisis.



TABLE No. 24.

## HEALTH VISITORS' SUMMARY,

For Year ending December, 1930.

Total Live Births—Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1816
„ „ Illegitimate	...	..	...	...	128
„ Still Births	...	...	...	...	129
„ Births notified by Midwives	...	...	...	...	1605
„ „ „ Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	...	425
Infant Deaths—Legitimate	...	...	...	...	115
„ „ Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to Children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	7428
„ „ 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	14278
„ Expectant Mothers...	...	...	...	...	465
„ Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	21
„ Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	20
„ Measles	...	...	...	...	1070
„ Mumps	...	...	...	...	465
„ Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	288
„ Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	459
„ Special Enquiries	...	...	...	...	849
„ Infant Deaths...	..	...	...	...	122

TABLE No. 25.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED,  
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Workshops on Register December, 1929	...	...	...	459
" " Discontinued during 1930	...	...	...	74
" " Registered during 1930...	...	...	...	10
" " on Register December, 1930	...	...	...	395
" Visits Paid	...	...	...	505
" Notices Served	...	...	...	28
" " Complied with	...	...	...	28

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with.
Dirty Workrooms	2	2
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.	7	7
Defective Ventilation	...	...
Defective Water Supply	...	...
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	5	5
Defective Closets	3	3
Closet—Not Separate for Sexes	1	1
Defective Drains	...	...
Untrapped Drains	...	...
Blocked Drains	...	...
Dust Bins	2	2
Defective or Short Slop Pipes	...	...
Fire Escapes	2	2
Accumulations	1	1
Defective Chimneys	1	1
Overcrowding	...	...
Miscellaneous	4	4



TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BAKEHOUSES REGISTERED,  
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Bakehouses on Register, December, 1929.	...	...	...	...	285
" " discontinued during 1930	...	...	...	...	27
" " registered during 1930	...	...	...	...	39
" " on Register, December, 1930	...	...	...	...	297
" Visits paid	...	...	...	...	606
" Notices served	...	...	...	...	26
" " complied with	...	...	...	...	26

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served	Notices Complied with.
Defective Ventilation ... ..	1	1
Dirty Bakehouses ... ..	1	1
Accumulations ... ..	...	...
Damp, Defective Roof, etc. ... ..	7	7
Defective Water Supply ... ..	...	...
Defective Dustbins ... ..	3	3
Defective Slop Pipe... ..	1	1
Blocked Drains ... ..	7	7
Defective Drains ... ..	2	2
Defective Chimneys... ..	...	...
Defective Closets ... ..	...	...
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	...	...
Broken Walls . ... ..	2	2
Failing to Register ... ..	...	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	2	2

District	No. on Register	Where Baking is Done.					Kind of Oven Used.					
		Living Room	Living Room and Kitchen	Out Kitchen	Cellar	Bakehouse	Ordinary	Special Iron	Gas	Brick	Stone	Electric
No. A ...	29	...	14	10	2	3	2	22	5	...	...	1
" B ...	59	4	11	16	4	24	5	62	5	...	...	...
" C ...	73	3	23	9	3	35	5	74	1	...	...	1
" D ..	50	1	17	18	3	11	5	44	...	...	...	1
" G ...	49	7	12	7	5	18	6	43	6	...	...	...
" H ...	37	2	5	6	4	20	2	36	6	2	1	...
Totals .	297	17	82	66	21	111	25	281	23	2	1	3

TABLE No. 27.

## RETAIL MILK SHOPS.

No. of Milk Shops on Register, December, 1929...	...	...	...	215
„ „ Discontinued during 1930	...	...	...	25
„ „ Registered „ 1930	...	...	...	26
„ „ on Register, December, 1930...	...	...	...	216
No. of Visits Paid	...	...	...	476
Visits to Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	33



TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of  
Mill Lodges made during the years 1929-1930.

Month ending		SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.		MILL LODGES INSPECTIONS.	
1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.
Jan. 12	Jan. 11...	...	8	7	12
Feb. 9	Feb. 8...	1	41	13	24
Mar. 9	Mar. 8...	8	48	46	20
Apr. 6	Apr. 5...	16	122	16	33
May 4	May 3...	52	119	27	25
June 1	„ 31...	45	105	31	29
„ 29	June 28...	83	100	25	33
July 27	July 26...	95	111	22	28
Aug. 24	Aug. 23...	52	125	16	37
Sep. 21	Sep. 20...	56	85	20	35
Oct. 19	Oct. 18...	37	137	11	33
Nov. 16	Nov. 15...	33	122	25	28
Dec. 14	Dec. 13...	40	62	16	42
Totals .....		518	1185	275	379

TABLE No. 29  
 HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS,  
 TAKEN DURING 1930.

Total Observations taken.	No Black Smoke.	Under 1 Minute.	One and Under 2 Minutes.	Two and Under 3 Minutes.	3 and 4, both inclusive.	Over 4 Minutes
1185	403	407	263	85	21	6
Percentage ...	34·0	34·35	22·19	7·17	1·77	0·51



TABLE No. 30.

## LIST OF FIRMS REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1930.

NAME OF MILL	Where Situated	No of Boilers	Length of Boilers	Diameter of Boilers	Coal Consumption Weekly	No. of Boilers Working	Nature of Appliances Fixed.	How disposed of
Broadway Mill ...	Goddard Street ...	4	30	ft. in. 8 6	Tons 60	3	Nil.	Legal Notice Served
Granville Mill .....	Prince Charlie St.	4	30	8 6	70	3	Nil.	Cautioned
Pine Mill .....	Sherwood Street ...	5	30	8 0	80	4	Sanger and Webster's Patent	Legal Notice Served
Hargreaves Works	Coldhurst Street ...	2	30	10 0	20	1	Auto. Stokers	Cautioned
Broadway Mill ...	Goddard Street ...	4	30	8 6	60	3	Nil.	Fined
Willow Bank Mill	Granville Street ...	4	32	8 6	65	4	Nil.	Fined
Olive Mill.....	Quebec Street .....	4	30	7 6	60	3	Nil.	Fined
Caledonian Mill ...	Livesey Street.....	1	22	7 0	12	1	Nil.	Cautioned
Castle Mill .....	Schofield Street ...	3	30	8 0	50	2	Nil.	Adjourned for 3 months

TABLE No. 31.

## SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1930.

No. of Firms Fined	Amount of Fine.	No. of times previously prosecuted.
1	100/-	Nil
1	40/-	Nil
1	40/-	Nil



TABLE No. 32.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE  
BOROUGH OF OLDHAM, 1930.

Name of Appliances.	No. of Mills.	No. of Boilers.
Auto-Coking Machines ... ..	8	19
Broadbent's Louvre Air Regulators... ..	10	43
Caddy's Tubular Bars ... ..	2	7
Butterworth's Sectional Bars ... ..	2	7
Hollow or Split Bridge Walls ... ..	3	10
Hamer's Patent Expansion Joints ... ..	2	7
Sanger and Webster's Patent Air Regulators ... ..	2	8
Johnson's Smoke Consumer ... ..	1	5
Courts Turners Engineering Co.'s Doors	1	4
Babcocks and Wilcocks Patent ... ..	1	13
Mellor's Patent ... ..	2	6
Evan's ,, ... ..	1	2
TOTALS... ..	35	131

Where no Appliances are fixed— 103 Mills ; 276 Boilers. There  
are also about 45 Workshop Chimneys not on books.

Number Electrified ... 14

Partly Electrified ..... 16

## FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Visits to Markets...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Do. Cattle Wharves...	...	...	...	...	...	644
Do. Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	8,426
Do. Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1,327
Do. Fruit and Vegetable Shops	...	...	...	...	...	2,269
Do. Miscellaneous	Do.	...	...	...	...	12
Do. Under Contagious Disease Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	5
No. of Samples of Food Purchased under Food & Drugs Acts	...	...	...	...	...	212
" " " Informal "...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Corporation Destructors	...	...	...	...	...	67

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

## VISITS MADE AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

No. on Register, December, 1929	...	...	...	...	33
No. lapsed during 1930	...	...	...	...	1
No. newly licensed during 1930	...	...	...	...	1
No. on Register, December, 1930...	...	...	...	...	33

## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Dairies on Register, December, 1929	...	...	...	34
No. " " " " 1930	...	...	...	34
No. of Cowsheds on Register, December, 1929	...	...	...	75
No. " " Lapsed during 1930	...	...	...	2
No. of New Cowsheds Registered during 1930	...	...	...	2
No. of Cowsheds on Register December, 1930	...	...	...	75

The number of Cowsheds, and the amount of cubic space per head:—

Total number of Cowsheds, 75.						1929.	1930.
						No. of Shippens	No. of Shippens.
600 cubic feet and under 700 cubic feet per head						32	30
700	"	"	800	"	"	11	11
800	"	"	900	"	"	18	20
900	"	"	1000	"	"	10	10
1000	"	"	1100	"	"	2	2
1100	"	"	1200	"	"	2	2
Total						75	75



## SUMMARY.

					Visits paid.	Notices served.	Notices complied with.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	5,648	—	—
Dairies	...	...	...	...	84	—	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	117	—	—

## DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

						Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
20 Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	0	0
14 Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	6	22
7 Pigs...	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	0	20
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	1	22
Offal	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	2	22
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	15
Fish...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	3	18
Preserved Foods	..	...	...	...	...	1	8	3	21
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Pigs Maws...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Unsound Turkeys...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	0	0

SUMMARY.—*continued.*

The following is a summary of diseased, etc., animals reported to, or found by the Meat and Food Inspector during the year:—

Diseased Conditions.				No. Reported.	No. Found by Inspector.	Total.
Tuberculosis in Cattle	...	...	...	323	137	460
Tuberculosis in Pigs	...	...	...	24	81	105
Flukey Livers	...	...	...	16	181	197
Echinococcus	...	...	...	4	36	40
Dropsy	...	...	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Pleurisy	...	...	...	1	33	34
Injured	...	...	...	14	1	15
Suffocation	...	...	...	2	0	2
Angioma	...	...	...	0	12	12
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	7	19	26
Abscess	...	...	...	6	10	16
Unsound	...	...	...	26	5	31
Septicæmia	...	...	...	—	—	—
Jaundice	...	...	...	2	0	2
Mammitis	...	...	...	19	10	29
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	1	1	2
Necrosis	...	...	...	0	2	2
Pericarditis	...	...	...	1	4	5
Peritonitis	...	...	...	3	0	3
Lymphadenitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Emphysema	...	...	...	0	2	2
Fevered and Physicked	..	...	...	0	1	1
Total				449	535	984



## INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT, 1930.

---

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served...	3617
Total Number of Notices complied with ... ..	3466
Number of Cases reported to Health Committee in 1930 ... ..	1100
Number of Notices complied with Order of Committee...	1030
Number of Committee Cases remaining unabated ... ..	70
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1930 ... ..	4
Number of Complaints Received and Visited ... ..	758
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice ... ..	16577

---

House-to-House Inspection ... ..	5855
Total Number of Houses Inspected on Complaint... ..	2322
Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease ... ..	2617
Visits to Cases of Tuberculosis... ..	61
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	9415
Privies Inspected ... ..	10501
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c. ... ..	234

NUISANCES.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses ... ..	66	66
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.... ..	826	792
Defective Ventilation ... ..	228	196
Defective Cellars ... ..	...	...
Closet Nuisances ... ..	153	148
Defective Water Supply ... ..	46	46
Overcrowding ... ..	58	56
Unfit for Habitation ... ..	9	—
Unregistered Houses let in lodgings... ..	9	9
Separation of Sexes ... ..	11	11

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, 1930.

Number of Houses on Register, December, 1929	...	...	...	122
"    "    lapsed during 1930	...	...	...	4
"    "    registered during 1930	...	...	...	13
"    "    on register December, 1930	...	...	...	131
Rooms on register December, 1929	...	...	...	653
"    "    lapsed during 1930	...	...	...	25
"    "    registered during 1930	...	...	...	84
"    "    on register December, 1930	...	...	...	712
Visits paid	...	...	...	8435
Notices Served	...	...	...	224
"    complied with	...	...	...	224

NATURE OF DEFECTS	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Broken Walls, Floors and Ceilings...	26	26
Overcrowding	44	44
Separation of Sexes	11	11
Dampness from Defective Roof, etc.	19	19
Blocked and Defective Drains	11	11
Defective Slop-pipes	2	2
Dirty Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Closets, etc....	28	28
Defective Water Closets	5	5
"    Waste Water Closets...	—	—
Accumulations of Refuse	7	7
Defective Dust bins	18	18
Defective Ventilation	6	6
Failing to Register	8	8
Other Defects	39	39



DRAINAGE DEFECTS.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Blocked Drains ... ..	548	541
Defective Drains... ..	112	110
Drain Inlets Untrapped or Defectively Trapped ...	142	141
Slop Pipe, Defective or Improperly Ventilated ...	64	62
Defective Water Closets ... ..	64	60
Defective Waste Water Closets... ..	704	702
New Water Closets provided ... ..	160	133
New Waste Water Closets... ..	—	—
New Pail Closets... ..	—	—
Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged ... ..	46	45
Accumulation of Offensive Matter ... ..	207	203
Manure Heaps... ..	8	7
Defective and Insufficient Dustbins ... ..	685	677

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 935.      No. of Houses Tested, 679.  
 No. of Defects found, 176.      743 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage  
                                  Pipes have been laid or re-laid.  
 Traps fixed, 141.      Ventilating Grids, 1.  
                                  Houses connected with Main Sewer, 73.

VISITS TO VARIOUS PREMISES.	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Bakehouses ... ..	606	26	26
Pigsties ... ..	53	—	—
Tents, Vans, and Sheds ... ..	1601	3	3
Houses let in Lodgings ... ..	8435	224	224
Offensive Trades ... ..	242	5	4
Mill Lodges ... ..	379	1	1
Ice Cream Vendors ... ..	33	—	—
Milkshops ... ..	476	2	2
Factories and Workshops ... ..	505	28	28
Shop Hours Act ... ..	—	—	—

## CLOTHING, &amp;c., 1929-1930.

Articles.	Disinfected.		Destroyed.		Totals.	
	1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.
Blankets .....	2033	2343	26	36	2059	2379
Sheets .....	1504	1737	23	27	1527	1764
Pillows .....	1991	2327	126	85	2117	2412
Bolsters .....	1085	1210	30	38	1115	1248
Quilts.....	1404	1646	19	29	1423	1675
Mattresses .....	16	6	58	67	74	73
Beds .....	1093	1230	163	115	1256	1345
Carpets .....	11	14	7	5	18	19
Rugs .....	46	58	5	3	51	61
Curtains.....	13	201	...	9	13	210
Clothes .....	2052	2258	115	85	2167	2343
Sundry Articles ...	84	76	182	231	266	307
Total .....	11,332	13,106	754	730	12,086	13,836

1929—Total Houses Disinfected .. 1082  
       „ Rooms „ ... 3043  
 1930—Total Houses Disinfected ... 1326  
       „ Rooms „ ... 3821





## Quantity of Mortar Sold :—

	Tons	Cwts
Rhodes Bank Destructor ... ..	1335	14
Robin Hill                   "     ... ..	244	1
Hollinwood                   "     ... ..	909	3
Total ... ..	2488	18

## Quantity of Screened Clinker taken to Sewage Works :—

	Tons	Cwts.
Rhodes Bank Destructor ... ..	81	0
Hollinwood Destructor ... ..	76	10
Total... ..	157	10

Quantity of Baled Tins Sold ... ..	Tons	Cwts.
	312	5

## FLAG MAKING DEPARTMENT.

	Sq. Yds.
Quantity of Flags made, 1930 ... ..	12,052
Do.        sold ... ..	12,134

## HIGGINSHAW DEPOT.

Number of Tons of Shoddy Dirt Received ... ..	20
Do.   Tons of Peat Moss Manure Received ... ..	116
Do.   Tons of Shoddy Manure Sent out by Rail ... ..	432