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COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1945

John Worrall Ltd., Oldham





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ANNUAL REPORT

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John Worrall Ltd., Oldham

Public Health Department, Town Hall, Oldham.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Shannon and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health of Oldham, and the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1945.

It is again gratifying to report that in spite of a year of strain and difficulty there was no serious outbreak of disease in the Borough, and the vital statistics can be regarded as very satisfactory. The notifiable infectious diseases were again conspicuous by their low incidence. One death occurred from diphtheria, again this was in a child who had not been immunised. No case of smallpox occurred but we shall be fortunate if we preserve this immunity in the years ahead. The return of troops from overseas that will precede demobilisation, and the rapid communication there is by air with the Far East, are real potential dangers, especially when we consider the poor response of the public to vaccination. The birth rate of 17.05 per thousand of the population compares with 18.03 for the previous year. This fall in the birth rate was general over the country as a whole and can be explained by the family separation caused by the large number of troops serving overseas. The death rate of 15.54 compares with 15.39 for the previous year. The maternal mortality rate of 3.07 compares with 1.79 for England and Wales and 3.34 for the previous year. The infant mortality rate fell to 50.55 per thousand live births and compares with 53.38 for the previous year and 70.03 for the year 1936. The average rate for the five war years 1940-1944 was 62.59. This reduction is a gratifying achievement and is due to our improved maternity and child welfare provision and the priorities for essential foods that are available to the young mother and her child. There were 75 deaths from tuberculosis (all forms). The death rate was 0.67 per thousand of the population. This compares with 0.70 for the previous year and is well below the average rate of 0.73 for the pre-war years.

The war has now been won and problems of reconstruction are before us. We cannot expect all our aims and desires to be achieved in a flash. We have many difficult tasks ahead. The wartime restrictions on building, and capital expenditure will necessitate major works of repair and maintenance, and many additions and improvements to our existing buildings are long overdue. New proposals could not be contemplated and many are an urgent need. These major reforms must all wait, and first priority must be given to houses for our people, particularly those whose need is greatest. The restrictions on the building of new houses have left a big gap to be filled and the curtailment of slum clearance has perpetuated the most unsatisfactory housing conditions. In the immediate future, our health services will undergo great changes. The need for a comprehensive health service has been agreed by all. We must have an integrated service which will provide the most efficient treatment for all the inhabitants of the area. This is the purpose of the National Health Service Act. This new measure will remove from the large local authorities their hospital services, of which most of them have every reason to be justly proud, but there will evolve a new unified hospital service which is long overdue.

There have been few staff changes during the year. By the end of December members of the staff were returning from H.M. Forces. I regret to record the loss of one member while serving with the R.A.F., Mr. E. Idle who died following a road accident while on leave from his unit. Mr. Harold Waller, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, retired after over 43 years service in the Department. I wish to record my appreciation of the service he rendered to the Department. During the war years he was seconded to Civil Defence and had responsibilities in the Mortuary and Ambulance Services. Mr. Waller created the Mortuary Service, which was regarded as one of the best in the Region, and as Mortuary Superintendent he was a most efficient officer.

I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee for their continued support and encouragement. My thanks are also due to all members of the staff for their loyal co-operation and assistance during the past year. I again wish to place on record the services the staff have rendered under wartime conditions and the additional responsibilities they have undertaken during the war years.

I have the honour to be,

Bairmonn. The Maxim start all Devery Charmin Councillor

F Busdley

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. CHALMERS KEDDIE. Medical Officer of Health.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE 1945.

Chairman: Councillor S. T. Marron, J.P.

Deputy Chairman. Councillor W. H. Taylor.

The Mayor: Alderman A. Hallwood, J.P.

Alderman J. Bannon, J.P. Alderman H. Shepherd, J.P. Councillor E. Henthorn. bittoic Councillor F. Bardsley. Councillor H. Clough. Councillor R. Dawson,

Councillor W. T. Glover. Councillor F. R. Ogden. Councillor Mrs. G. Shannon. Councillor G. A. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Councillor S. T. Marron, J.P. Deputy Chairman-Councillor W. H. Taylor. The Mayor. Councillor R. Dawson. Alderman J. Bannon, J.P. Councillor E. Henthorn. Alderman H. Shepherd, J.P. Councillor G. A. Taylor, Councillor F. Bardsley. M.B., Ch.B. with-

Mrs. F. J. Bainbridge, B.A., J.P. Mrs. C. F. Gee. (from March) Mrs. G. Morrell.

Mrs. M. Jackson, J.P.

GENERAL HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Alderman H. Shepherd, J.P. Deputy Chairman-Councillor G. A. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B. Councillor W. T. Glover. The Mayor. Councillor H. Clough. Councillor S. T. Marron, J.P. Councillor Mrs. G. Shannon.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL AND TUBERCULOSIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Alderman J. Bannon, J.P. Deputy Chairman-Councillor W. T. Glover. Councillor E. Henthorn. The Mayor. Councillor S. T. Marron, J.P. Councillor R. Dawson. Councillor F. R. Ogden.

GENERAL PURPOSES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: --- The Mayor. Councillor H. Clough. Councillor R. Dawson Councillor S. T. Marron, J.P.

Deputy Chairman: -Councillor F. Barsdley. Councillor F. R. Ogden. Councillor W. H. Taylor.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1945.

Area in Statute Acres (1931 census)	4,735 acres
Enumerated Population (1931 census)	140,314
Registrar General's Estimate of Population (middle of	a mont
1945)	111,350
Density of Population, i.e., Number of persons per acre	and the second sec
(whole Borough)	24
Number of Houses in the Borough, December, 1945	40,635
Number of New Houses erected in 1945	1
Rateable Value (March, 1945)	£699,000
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1945)	£2,691
Amount of Poor Law (Outdoor) Relief paid in 1945	£36,709 15 5
Weekly average number of persons in receipt of outdoor	200,709 10 0
relief (584 cases)	969
relief (584 cases) Approximate total number of insured persons, 31st	909
December 1045	67 521
Number of Marriages during 1945	67,534
Number of Marriages during 1945	1,090
Persons married per thousand of population	9.79
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTI	CS.
Live Births. (Males 986, Females 913)	1,899
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population	17.05
Stillbirths. (Males 29, Females 27)	56
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Births	28.64
Deaths (Malos 940 Females 991)	1,730
Dooth rate por 1 000 of action at 1	15.54
Maternal Deaths	13-34
Matamal Mantality Data 1 000 D' d	3.07
Doothe of Infanta Under O V	- 96
Infant Montality note non 1 000 1' 1' 1	
	50.55
Other Death Rates per 1, 000 of estimated populati	on:
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.67
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.57
Other Respiratory Diseases	2.49
Cancer	2.13
Principal Zymotic Diseases: Smallpox, Enteric	
Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough.	
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup	0.04
D VITAL STATISTICS	1097

Births.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There were 2,911 live births (1,494 males and 1,417 females), registered in the Borough during the year. After correction for inward (64), and outward (1,076), transferable births, the net total of births is 1,899 (986 males and 913 females). The illegitimate live births numbered 130, or 6.85% of the total live births.

Stillbirths.

During the year 95 stillbirths were registered. After being adjusted by inward and outward transfers, the number is 56.

Deaths.

During the year 2,145 deaths (1,068 males and 1,077 females), were registered in the Borough. After correction for inward (71), and outward (486), transferable deaths, the net total deaths is 1,730 (849 males and 881 females), an increase of 4 on the total for 1944.

Of the 1,730 deaths, 721 (or 41.67%) occurred in one or other of the following Institutions: —

Boundary Park General Hosp	oital	en) de	o etuqu	226
Westwood Park Institution	1110.8			336
Oldham Royal Infirmary				118
Westhulme Hospital			100.010	5
Strinesdale Sanatorium			2	30
Other Institutions				6

Of the total deaths, 934 (or 53.99%) occurred in persons aged 65 vears or over.

The following are the chief causes of death in order of frequency: ----

Heart Disease			 		444
Cancer			 		237
Cerebral Haemo	orrhage		 	0	195
Bronchitis			 		188
Tuberculosis			 		75
Pneumonia			 		61
Suicide and Oth	er Vic	lence	 1	11.13	55
Arterial Disease		· · · · · ·	 790.00		48
Nephritis			 		45

These groups of diseases represent 1,348 deaths occurring during the year, or 77.92% of the total deaths registered.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 121 deaths (63 males and 58 females) of infants under one year of age registered in the Borough. After correction for inward (3) and outward (28) transferable deaths, the net total of infant deaths is 96 (52 males and 44 females), a decrease of 12 on the total for 1944. Of the 96 infant deaths, 6 were those of illegitimate children, and 47 occurred in infants under 4 weeks old, equivalent to a neo-natal mortality of 24.75 per thousand births.

The following table shows the neo-natal mortality, compared with the infantile mortality during the last ten years: ---

Year	Infant Deaths under one month	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	Infant Deaths under one year	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births
1936	67	39.76	118	70.03
1937	60	35.61	115	69.00
1938	66	39.26	103	61.27
1939	47	30.08	95	60.86
1940	48	31.05	105	67.91
1941	38	23.04	107	64.88
1942	55	32.22	110 -	64.44
1943	42	22.76	114	61.79
1944	51	25.21	108	53.38
1945	47	24.75	96	50.55

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

10	Total	62	1 81	33	2 22	4		22	07	X	1	4	9	0	1	1
total	1º	1.79	*	2.3	3.15 3.42	2.0	1:51	1.022	3-07	0.5	3.0	1.9	3.36	0.0	2.1	1.4
(per 1,000 rths).	(142-6) (148-150) Other Causes	1.22	*	2.33	2·36 3·42	0.536	1-05	0.767	1.02	A THE R	1.53	0.32	2.88	0.01	2.1	0.7
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births).	(147) Puerperal Infections	0.24	*	1		1.07	0.46	0.17	1	0.5	0.76	0.65	0.48	0-01	1	
ernal Mort	(141) Abortion without Sepsis	0-08	*	1	1.1	0-66	1	1	1		0.76	0.32		1	1	1
	(140) Abortion with Sepsis	0-25	*	1	0.79	0.536		0.085	2.05	N-T-N	1	0.65			1	0.7
Death Rate	from other Tubercular Diseases	*	*	60-0	0.15	0.112	0.14	0.13	0.1	0.19	0.07	0.24	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.11
	Rate from Phthisis	*	*	0.83	0.67	0.48 0.442	0.88	0.8	0-57	0.5	0.39	0.0	0-49	0.54	0.63	0.47
Infantile Mortality Rate	Average Five Years 1940-1944	52	09	77	61·3	45 67	80	66.73	62-59	69	64	76	67.23	56.2	71	73
Infantile R	Year 1945	46	54	78	63-22 44	52	72	8.00	50-55	51	44	61	68.53	55-2	73	59
	Rate	11.4	13.5	13.7	15.67	16.1 15.21	14	14.41	15-53	13-96	15.5	15.5	13-46	13.1	12.04	11-42
Diate	Rate	16-1	19-1	20.4	15.95	16.39	21.7	77.01	17.05	17-97	15.6	19.2	16.59	20		17.4
and all and al		England & Wales	126 Great Towns	Birkenhead	Bury	Halitax Huddersfield		Mallellester	Oldham	Preston	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport		gton	Wigan

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*Not available.

of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the

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Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1945

	1	All	1								1	1	1
CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
ALL CAUSES	M F	849 881	52 44	$\frac{1}{6}$	5 2	8 12	18 14	15 21	31 47	81 74	204 161	253 234	$181 \\ 266$
1 Typhoid and Para-	M												
typhoid Fever	F			****			••••						
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	MF		1										
3 Scarlet Feyer	1 31												
	F	100000											
4 Whooping Cough	- M F	4	2	2		***							
5 Diphtheria	M												
Children Children	F	1				1							
6 Tuberculosis of Res-	M F	40 23	113			1	10	6	4	9	93	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	
7 Other forms of	M	9	2			2	*		1		3		1
Tuberculosis	T	3		1				1	1				
8 Syphilitic Diseases		10	1.				1		1	2	2	4	
0.1-0	FM	$\begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	3				1		1	2	4		1
9 Influenza	F	2							1			1	1
10 Measles	M												
	F	0.00											
11 Acute Polio-myelitis	M F	1						1					
and Polio-encephalitis 12 Acute Infective	M	2							1	1	1		
Encephalitis	F	2								1			1
13 Cancer of Buccal	M	15			••••					2	2	8	3
cavity & Oesophagus 14 Cancer of Stomach &	F M	30								4	13		4
Duodenum	E	25			1474					3	3	11	8
15 Cancer of Uterus	T	18							2	3	6	7	5
16 Cancer of Breast		1					1.12			10		1	1 3
17 Canada of all other	F M	20 67						1	3	8	6 27	117	10
17 Cancer of all other sites	T	61			<u></u>	100			5	8	19	21	8
18 Diabetes	M	5								1		2	2
	F	10						2			1	4	3
19 Intra Cranial Vascula	T	80					.4.		3	17	18 31	35	26
20 Heart Diseases	M	209					1	1	4	15	51	75	62
	F.	235					2	3	7	12	44	75	92
21 Other Diseases of the	M	24								4	4 3	87	8
Circulator y System 22 Bronchitis	. F . M	24	1	15					2	13	36	36	22
22 Dionemus	F	78	i					2	1	5	15	17	37
23 Pneumonia		33	10	1	1			1	4	2	6	6	3
RI ON - Designation	F	28	11	2	2	2			1	22	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	47	3
24 Other Respiratory Diseases	M F	10	1					2	1		2	4	
25 Ulcer of Stomach or	M	14								7	4	1	2
Duodenum		2									1	1	
26 Diarrhoea (under 2	M F	4 2	4										
years) 27 Appendicitis	3.1	3		111	1	1.11	1	1			1		
27 Appendiction	F	1				1							
28 Other Digestive	M	10			i.			22	1	1 4	25	2 12	25
Diseases 29 Nephritis	3.5	28					1	2		4	5	5	1
29 Nephritis	F	29				1	î	1	4	4	7	7	4
30 Puerperal and Post	1		1		1		6		1			1	2
Abortive Sepsis	F F	4					1	1	2				
31 Other Maternal Cause 32 Premature Birth	35	16	16					1					
or remature bittir	F	9	9										
33 Congenital Malforma-		13	10	·	1			1	1				
tion, birth injury, etc.		11	10	1				1	1 "i		1 9	5	
34 Suicide	. M F	10 8	1				1	1.	2	1.1	3	1	
35 Road Traffic	M	9			2	1	2		Ĩ		1	2	
Accidents	. F	3						1	1		1		1
36 Other Violent Causes	M	14	3			2		1	2	3		1 3	3
37 All Other Causes	F M	84	5		2	$ ^{2}_{1}$	1	1	4	2	9	29	32
of An Other Causes		04	1		-	1 1	1		0	1 0	1 =	15	52

Deaths from stated causes and various ages under one year. INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1945.

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1
Total under I year.	96			61			-	-	::	~	00	01	01	01	19	1		9		S	07		25		01	~	9	3	1-	-	96
sqinom 21—9	9						-									-		3												-	9
.e—9	9		:	-				-		1				-	01																9
3—6 .sd1nom	23			-						01	3		1		8			-		-						01	-		~	÷	23
nonths. I—3	14					:							-		9			1		01	1						61		-	F	14
Total under dia month.	47											-		1				1		67	1		25		5	1		**	0		47
мое <i>ј</i> ка. 3—4	6	-							:			-	::	-	-			-	::	::			61		::	-	::		61	:	6
теекз. 5—3	4												::-			:	:	::	::	I	1	:	-	::.							4
мескз [.] 1—5	4	1				-														1	::	::	ŝ		:	:				:	4
Total under I week.	30	:	:			:						1			61					:			19		01	1	01	~	1	:	30
'sátep Z9	3		:			:									1						:		10							:	3
'sáep 9—9		:											:						::		:								:	:	
rsáep 57	-														-				::		:	:								:	1
gays. 3—4	67		:			-												::		::	:	:	61						:	:	01
sáep 5-3	9	-				-		:					:				:	:			:	:	3		1		1	-	1	+	9
quès. I5	~	:															::				:		1		::		-	-		:	00
I qay.	15	:						::				1							:				11		1		-	-		:	15
-0.00			-				111	un					::			::	:	:	:		na	:				:::					
CAUSE OF DEATH.	ALL CAUSES-Certified	Olicerunea	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	T.B. of Nervous System	T.B. of Intestines and Peritoneu	Other T.B. Diseases	Syphilis	Meningitis	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Broncho-Pneumonia	Other Respiratory Diseases	Inflammation of Stomach	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Hernia-Intestinal Obstruction	Congenital Malformations	Congenital Debility and Scleren	Icterus	Premature Birth	Diseases of umbilicus	Atelectasis	Suffocation in Bed	Congenital Heart Disease	Injury at Birth	Other Causes	Accidental Death	TOTALS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS OF

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Pathological Services.

The pathological and bacteriological work of the department was undertaken by the Oldham Laboratory Board and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The following figures show, in unit values, the work undertaken by the Board for the Oldham Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Department during the first twelve months of the Board's working, i.e., to the end of March, 1945. The financial year of the Board will, in inture, end at the 31st December and subsequent reports will relate to the calendar year.

		Units.
Oldham Royal Infirmary	 	33,688
Boundary Park General Hospital	 	24,617
Public Health Department	 	1,926
Westhulme Hospital	 	2,066
Strinesdale Sanatorium	 	656
Venereal Diseases Department	 	2,107
Total	 	65,060

Specimens were also examined for private practitioners and outside authorities from which the Board derived an income of £171 18s. 3d.

In January, the Ministry of Health approved expenditure for the provision of additional laboratory facilities at Boundary Park General Hospital and the necessary authorisation under Defence Regulation 56 (A) was issued for the conversion of the old tank house into a laboratory.

By the end of the year the work of the Board had developed and extended considerably, but it was still necessary for certain examinations to be carried out at the Manchester Public Health Laboratory as the under-mentioned figures show. Specimens in connection with the Venereal Diseases Clinic continued to be examined at the Manchester Public Health Laboratory.

Milk.				125
For Tuberculosis			 	135
Bacterial Count,			 	3
Methylene Blue	Reduction	Test	 	4
Water.				
Bacteriological			 	3
Chemical			 	3

Supply of Insulin.

The arrangements for the supply of insulin in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2734 continued. During the year, 36 persons were supplied with insulin, including residents in other districts by arrangement with the District Councils concerned. The net cost to the Council was £120 4s. 0d.; patients' contributions amounted to £2 10s., and the amount received from out-districts was £12 15s.

Supply of Liver Extract.

In May, intimation was received that the Minister of Health was now prepared to approve, in pursuance of Section 177 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the provision by the Council of a temporary supply of Liver Extract for persons suffering from pernicious anaemia. During the year two persons were supplied with Liver Extract and the net cost to the Council was £3 17s. 3d.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS—CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.

During the year the Medical Staff of the Department undertook medical examinations for the various Corporation Departments as follows: ---

Department.	Entrants.	Disability Pensions	Total
Baths and Wash Houses			Total
Borough Ambulance Service			
Borough Engineer & Surveyor's	15	2	
Borough Treasurer's	—		
Boundary Park General Hospital			
Carrying and Cleansing	12	4	
Education	26	3	
Electricity	8	5	
Gas, and Gas and Water	16	8	
Health	43	Villey, Boild	
Maternity and Child Welfare	29	in dent 1	
Markets	1	in bas all aba	
Parks and Comptorios		citi berrenter	
Passenger Transport	40	17	adar pura
Police	2		
Public Assistance	13	5	
Public Libraries	1		
Sewage	1	Parients	
Street Lighting	a who was		P.L. price
Town Clerk's	2		
Waterworks	-		
waterworks	3	2	
Totals	262	50	312
	Charles Printing		UID

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Parks and Cemeter	ies	 C 10			a bib		1
Carrying and Clean	nsing	 mi				Man	1
I ransport :							
Road Traffic	Acts	 	<i></i>	101.10		328	
Others		 		Qui o		6	334
Waterworks:							
Sickness		 1114.9					1

		of and			
Education:					
Teachers			 		 68
Civil Defence			 		 1
Civil Nursing Reserve			 		 1
Electricity:					
Spouse Allowances	1100		 		 1
			 		 1
			Tota	1	721

1 otal ... /2

Six samples of blood were taken for Widal Tests from employees of the Waterworks Department.

BOUNDARY PARK GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The number of admissions 7,943, shows a reduction when compared with 8,974 for 1944. The number of confinements decreased from 2,561 to 2,169. In spite of this the work of the Medical and nursing staffs remained heavy owing to their depleted numbers in all sections of the hospital.

The Ministry of Health suspended the reservation of E.M.S. beds for the reception of casualties with effect from 1st January. These beds had been in readiness since the outbreak of hostilities in September, 1939.

In April, the Central Medical War Committee approved an increase in the medical staff establishment by an additional B1 officer to undertake duties in the Westwood Park Institution following the resignation of Dr. N. Wilkes. Dr. N. V. Sapier was appointed to this post with residence at the Institution.

Towards the end of the year, Dr. R. M. Maher, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., returned from service with H.M. Forces. He was offered and accepted, the appointment of Visiting Physician to the Hospital; this appointment including duties as Consulting Physician to the Westwood Park Institution. A Medical Out-Patients Clinic was established at the hospital and operated from January 1st, 1946.

(a) In-Patients.

1.	Total number of admissions		
	(including infants born in Hospital)		7;943
2.	Number of women confined in Hospital		2,169
3.	Number of live births		2,060
4.	Number of stillbirths		72
5.	Number of deaths among Newly-born		
	(i.e., under four weeks of age)*		37
6.	Total number of deaths of children under one year		
	(including those given under 5)		71
7.	Number of Maternal Deaths among women admitted	to	
	hospital for confinement		4
8.	Total number of deaths		398
9.	Total number of Discharges		
	(including infants born in Hospital)		7,507
	* This figure only relates to children born in the hospital.		

10.	Number of beds occupied (ex (a) average during the (b) highest: 399 — 11- (c) lowest: 276 — 4	year -2-45.			ternity 	200
11.	Number of Surgical Operatio (excluding dental operation	and the second second			aesthet	1,894
(b)	Surgical Consultative Cli Patients seen	nic.		ball		1,519
(c)	Ante-Natal Clinic.					
	Number of Sessions held	(D	81015	AC 911 I		 520
	Attendances		Alaman'			 14,849
	New cases attending					 1,529

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929. ADMINISTRATIVE SCHEME.

In April the Council agreed the following recommendations of the Health Committee.

- (i) The appropriation of the whole of the Westwood Park Institution for public health purposes and for application to be made to the Ministry of Health accordingly.
- (ii) For arrangements to be made by the Public Assistance Committee for the able-bodied inmates at the Institution to be accommodated elsewhere.
- (iii) That any necessary arrangements be made so far as the Lancashire County Council are concerned under the "User Agreement" of 1930.

This decision was forwarded to the Ministry of Health, and in reply the Minister commented on the failure of the Council during the previous year to reach a decision, and requested the appointments of Master and Matron to be made without further delay in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, and without prejudice to the further consideration of the appropriation of the premises for public health purposes.

In August, the Town Clerk stated that he had heard from the Minister of Health with regard to the proposed appropriation of the Westwood Park Institution for public health purposes. The Minister stated that before he could entertain the application he would require to be satisfied as to the suitability and adequacy of the accommodation available for cases other than sick who would normally be accommodated in the Institution.

It is to be regretted that at the end of the year no finality had been reached in this matter and little progress had been made with the appropriation of the Institution, though the Public Assistance Committee were taking steps to obtain suitable accommodation for the non-sick cases.

WESTWOOD PARK INSTITUTION.

The Westwood Park Institution continues to be administered by the Public Assistance Committee. Dr. N. Wilkes ceased her duties at the Institution in February and was succeeded by Dr. N. V. Sapier, following the approval of the Central Medical War Committee to an increase in the medical establishment of the Boundary Park General Hospital. In October, Mr. and Mrs. Brumpton took up duties as Master and Matron, and Miss I. C. Ball, who had been undertaking duties of Acting Matron returned to Strinesdale Sanatorium.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Child Welfare Centre is adjacent to the Town Hall. There are six branch centres in widely separated parts of the town. Early in the year arrangements were made for the temporary use of Glodwick Baptist School, Pitt Street East, as a branch welfare centre, following the damage sustained by enemy action to the Hope First Aid Post in December, 1944. Negotiations took place with the trustees of the Hollins Methodist School and the Brunswick Methodist Church for the continued use of these premises as branch welfare centres after they had been derequisitioned as First Aid Posts by the Civil Defence Services. The Collett Street First Aid Post premises were vacated as such on the 25th May and the welfare centre was held temporarily at the Thornycroft Day Nursery until satisfactory permanent arrangements could be established.

In March the Committee approved arrangements for selected proprietary brands of dried milk to be available at the welfare centres. This service is much appreciated by the mothers who can now obtain their baby foods and vitamins whilst attending the centres.

In May, Mrs M. E. Cummins, Senior Health Visitor, resigned and these duties were undertaken temporarily by Miss E. Mason.

Attendances at the Central Welfare Clinic during 1945.

Number of individual cases who attended, and who at the end of the year were: ---

Under 1 year	339	
1-5 years	. 65	- anote
ppropriation of the premiers for public haufit purposes	In 30	404
Number of attendances (mother and baby count as one): -	August	
Under 1 year under 1 year		
of more 1-5 years will be an off the test of the block of the		
to the ministility and sciegnary of the acommodation	(holds)	2,638
Total number of new cases attending:		
Under 1 year	. 223	
1—5 years	. 27	
the institution, though the light with the operation		250
Number of sessions held		. 98
Average attendance per session		. 27

Centre	Sessions	New Cases	Indiv Cases A Under	ttending	Average Total AttendanceAttendance		
1945.	ol serurgit	g are the	1 year	years		o da	
Brunswick	50	185	164	105	51	2,573	
Hollinwood	49	245	203	220	71	3,487	
Hope, Abbeyhill	ls 50	175	146	162	42	2,407	
St. Ambrose	50	201	170	189	45	2,269	
St. Barnabas	49	192	122	165	69	3,389	
Scottfield	50	161	170	168	36	1,829	
TOTALS .	298	1,159	975	1,009	314	15,954	

Attendances at the Branch Centres during 1945.

Births.

During the year 1,892 notifications of birth were received relating to 1,844 live births and 48 stillbirths. In addition, 1,089 notifications were received which were transferred to other authorities concerned.

The 1,892 live and stillbirths were notified by: --

Midwives	Sector	 be	 há moi	1,848
Doctors and	Parents	 	 	44

Transferred Births.

The names and addresses of 1,148 infants and young children who left the borough (including children born in Oldham hospitals, whose home addresses were outside the borough), were notified to the Medical Officers of Health of the areas of their destination, and 155 were notified as comming to live in the borough.

Health Visiting.

Details of visits made by Health Visitors:				
Visits to newly-born infants				1,564
Re-visits—Infants under 12 months	in the second	it. inabi		2,776
Infants 1—5 years				4,510
Visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum				22
Measles		a.i.mae		391
Whooping Cough	e	20. beg	ding que	158
· Infantile Deaths				82
Ante-Natal Cases	··· nì	honion		88
Miscellaneous Visits				.490

Infant Life Protection.

The supervision of infants under the age of nine years, received for maintenance and reward, is carried out by Health Visitors. These children are visited frequently and are also medically examined at the Infant Welfare Centres. The following are the figures for 1945.

Number of Foster Parents on the Re	gister	-Par	
(a) at the beginning of the year			 6
(b) at the end of the year			 5
Number of Children on the Register-	0		
(a) at the beginning of the year			 6
(b) at the end of the year			 5
(c) who died during the year			
New cases during the year			 7
Removed from the Register during t	he ye	ar:	
Returned to Parents			 7
Over 9 years			 1
Adopted by Foster Parents			
Removed from the District			
Transferred to Homes or Hoste	ls		

The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

The Oldham Adoption Society submitted its second Annual Report. During the period, 18 applications for children were received, 12 adoptions were completed and one application was withdrawn. There is the closest co-operation between the Adoption Society and this Department.

WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

The nine wartime nurseries were continued during the year with accommodation for 417 children during the day and 57 resident children. Apart from the Thornycroft Nursery, all the nurseries were filled to capacity during the year and the demand for nursery accommodation remained fairly steady. In addition, the Education Committee continued their four nursery classes.

In July, Miss J. Bradshaw who was appointed in 1944 to superintend the educational activities of the children aged 2-5, resigned, and was succeeded by Miss J. A. A. Beastall.

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELPS.

Requests received for the services of domestic and home helps have usually been for very short periods in each week, but in this industrial area it is evident that women prefer regular full-time employment and object strongly to the change from one householder to another. Consequently, there have been constant changes in the personnel which have made it extremely difficult to adjust the supply to the demand and to establish the service on a satisfactory basis. During the year, 11 women were appointed as domestic helps, and of these only 6 remained in omployment at the end of the year, 4 full-time and 2 part-time. Assistance was rendered in 18 households. One home help was appointed but only remained in the employ of the authority for a period of two weeks.

MUNICIPAL MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

At the beginning of the year 10 midwives were employed by the Council. There were 6 new appointments and 6 resignations during the year.

In November, the midwives hostel was transferred from 68, to 63, Werneth Hall Road, and the midwives resident at the hostel 242, Waterloo Street were transferred there. The Waterloo Street hostel was afterwards used as an unfurnished house for a married midwife.

 In August, Miss F. V. Curtis, Supervisor of Midwives tendered her resignation and was succeeded by Miss M. M. Nugent. The Supervisor of Midwives is resident at the hostel.

The following is a summary of the work done by the municipal midwives during the year: —

Confinements.

V

F

	Number of cases booked	· · · ·	 	400
	Number of confinements atte	nded	 	347
visits.				
	Ante-Natal		 	4,340
	During lying-in period		 	6,507
	Post Natal		 	341
ees.			12410.0	
	Patients paying full fee		 	324
	Patients paying reduced fee	e	 	19
	Necessitous cases (no fee)		 	4

Amount of fees received, £619.

During the year 1,892 live and stillbirths were notified; of these 1,319 (69.71%) were institutional, and 573 (30.29%) domiciliary. Of the latter, 347 (60.56%) were attended by municipal midwives and the remaining 226 (39.44%) by midwives in private practice.

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year, 69 midwives notified their intention to practise, compared with 63 in 1944. Of these, 16 were municipal midwives; 5 midwives in private practice, 43 midwives in Boundary Park General Hospital and 5 midwives in the Woodfield Nursing Home.

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Borough: ---

Stillbirths						12
Deaths					 	6
Artificial	Feeding				 ·	21
Liability	to be a	source	of inf	fection	 	33

There were 282 Medical Aid Forms sent in by midwives as compared with 294 in 1944. The conditions for which medical aid was sought were as follows:—

Conditions in Mother.		Conditions in Child.	
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	9	Feebleness or Premature	13
Abortion or Threatened		Inflammation of or discharge	
Abortion	37	from the Eyes	48
Other Ante-natal Conditions	2	Cyanosis	3
Delayed Labour	27	Foetal Distress	6
Adherent Placenta	3	Congenital Deformity	5
Placenta Praevia	1	Icterus Neonatorum	1
Post-partum Haemorrhage	7	Skin Infections	4
Malpresentations	5	Atelectasis	1
Pyrexia	14	Convulsions	1
Ruptured Perineum	63	Asphyxia	4
Disproportion	3	Difficulty in Feeding Other Conditions	4
Phlebitis	4	Other Conditions	. 1
Obstetric Shock	4		
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	5 7		
Other Conditions	/	American and American -	
Total	101	Total .	91
Total	171	A REAL PROVIDENT	

The total cost of these claims was $\pounds 235$ 11s. 3d. of which $\pounds 67$ 13s. 9d. was recovered from the patients.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 12 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified. The following are the results of these cases: —

Vision unimpaired	 	 >	9
Still under treatment	 	 	2
Died	 	 	-
Removed from district	 	 	1

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Emergency Maternity Unit.

Post-partum Haemorrhage	 	 5
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	 	 1
Retained Placenta	 	 1

Plasma or blood was given in each case and all the patients made a satisfactory recovery.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The Senior Dental Officer, Mr. J. Fenton, L.D.S., reports as follows: --

"The existing dental scheme provides for dental inspection and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers referred from the ante-natal and post natal clinics. In previous years, the Medical Officer at the ante-natal clinic referred selected cases for dental inspection and treatment. Under revised arrangements made this year, the Senior Dental Officer attends the ante-natal Clinic at Boundary Park General Hospital weekly on the day when new cases attend for booking. Dental inspections are carried out on all patients, and treatment is offered to those who require it. By this arrangement, many cases are referred for treatment who would otherwise have escaped detection. This arrangement allows the maximum amount of time for treatment before confinement providing the patients book in the early stages of pregnancy. The success of this arrangement is reflected in the statistics for the year which show a marked increase, both in the number of patients treated, and the amount of treatment given.

A comprehensive dental service is available, but as in previous years, the major proportion of the work has consisted of extractions and provision of dentures, and there is little evidence among these patients of regular dental inspection and treatment. Conservation treatment is a rarity. It is quite obvious that from the time of leaving school few have attended regularly for dental advice and treatment. It would appear that the only way to achieve conservation treatment for these patients would be by providing a dental service for those who have left school, and also by extensive dental education.

It is interesting to find that the dental condition of the ex-servicewoman is good, and that the majority of them are appreciative of treatment which will enable them to retain their natural teeth in a healthy condition.

This year has seen the introduction of plastic dentures. Previously, vulcanite dentures were supplied, but owing to the rubber shortage it was necessary to make use of plastic bases; fortunately, these have many advantages particularly from an aesthetic point of view''.

Patients treated	 	 	112
Attendances of patients	 	 	506
Extractions	 	 	830
Fillings	 	 	32
General anæsthetics given		 	63
Other operations	 	 	355
	 	 	65
Patients paying full fee		 	12
Patients paying reduced fee		 	3
Necessitous cases (no fee)		 	12
A	1 010		

Amount of fees received £19 5s. 0d.

24

Pre-School Children.

Owing to shortage of staff it has not been possible to provide a dental service for pre-school children.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During the year, there were 9 deaths attributed to or associated with childbirth. Of these, 6 were true maternal deaths, giving a maternal mortality rate of 3.07 per thousand live and stillbirths. Excluding the 4 abortion deaths the rate is 1.02. The cause of death in each case was as follows: —

"A"-Deaths due to Sepsis: 4.

Case No. 1. Age 20.

- 1. (a) Uraemia.
 - (b) Septicaemia.
 - (c) Abortion.

Case No. 2. Age 32.

Septicaemia due to septic abortion. Not sufficient evidence to show whether the abortion was natural or not.

Case No. 3 Age 39.

Septicaemia due to septic abortion due to instrumental interference. No evidence to show by whom the abortion was caused.

Case No. 4. Age 38.

Septicaemia due to abortion. No evidence to show whether natural or due to interference.

"B"-Deaths due to other Puerperal Causes: 2.

- Case No. 5. Age 37.
 - 1. (a) Paralytic Ileus.
 - (b) Ruptured Ectopic Gestation.

Case No. 6. Age 34.

- 1. (a) Coma.
 - (b) Broncho pneumonia.
 - (c) Eclampsia.

"C"-Deaths associated with Pregnancy: 3.

Case No. 7. Age 33.

Acute Cardiac Failure due to pituitary necrosis due to shock a of caesarean operation and during anaesthesia produced by administration of ethyl chloride followed by ether.

- Case No. 8. Age 35.
 - 1. (a) Uraemia.
 - (b) Chronic Nephritis.
 - Premature Confinement.
- Case No. 9. Age 30.

2.

1.

- (a) Myocardial Failure.
- (b) Myocardial Degeneration.
- (c) Pregnancy.
- 2. Caesarean Section for Contracted Pelvis.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopaedic Clinic provides treatment for cases from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, the School Health Service, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and from Private Practitioners. During the year 15,716 attendances were made by patients.

The following table shows the defects from which the cases examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon were suffering and the source of reference of these cases.

	So	urce of	Refere	nce	
Defects	Materrity and Child Welfare	School Health Service	Tuberculosis Dispensary	Private Doctors	Total Number of Cases Referred
Postural Defects	4	3		8	15
Little's Disease	-	3		0	3
Spastic Paralysis	4	5			9
Infantile Paralysis		8		5	13
Torticollis	4	2			6
Haemiplegia		4			4
Congenital Deformity	3	6			9
Other Deformities	16	. 11		13	40
Injuries (including Fractures)		2		9	11
Pes Planus	8	17			25
Pes Planus with Knock-Knee	47	7			54
Rickets	23	4			27
Osteomyelitis		1			1
Bursitis				1	1
Arthritis Rheumatism				27	27
Caladia				3	3
A state of the second sec				1	1
Amputations				5	5
Tuberculosis Bones and Joints		5	65		65
Other conditions	1	Э		4	10
Totals	110	78	65	76	329

WATER SUPPLY.

The Waterworks Engineer and Manager (Mr. C. Busfield) has kindly supplied the following particulars: ---

"During the past year a constant supply of water of a high standard of purity has been maintained to all premises within the Corporation's area of supply, which are supplied through the Department's domestic distribution system.

Reserves of water have been well maintained, and no restrictions of any kind relating to the use of water have been imposed, while the supply to practically all dwelling houses within the Department's area of supply, numbering about 66,500, is taken direct to the houses and few supplies are provided by standpipes. The estimated population supplied by the Department in the area of supply is 216,000.

During 1945 samples of water have been submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination as follows: ---

Reservoir.	Chemical.	Bacteriologie	cal Remarks.
Piethorne. Raw Water.	1	2	B.Coli present in one sample —35 per 100 c.c.
After Sterilisation.	4	13	B.Coli present in one sample
Hanging Lees.			-1 per 100 c.c.
Raw Water.	1	2	No B.Coli in 100 c.c.
After Sterilisation.	4	13	do. do.
Readycon Dean.			Piperson manufact
Raw Water.	1	2	B.Coli present in one sample —1 per 100 c.c.
After Filtration and Sterilisation.	4	• 13	No B.Coli in 100 c.c.
Castleshaw.			Conception Determined
Raw Water.	1	2	B.Coli present in one sample —50 per 100 c.c.
After Filtration and Sterilisation.	4	13	No B.Coli in 100 c.c.

The pH values of the water supplied from the Piethorne and Hanging Lees sources, all of which is unfiltered, vary between 5.5 and 8.0, while the pH values of the water supplied from the Castleshaw and Readycon Dean sources, which is filtered, range between 6.5 and 8.0 No cases of contamination by lead of the water supplied have been notified."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Taylor, the Sewage Works Manager, for the following information: --

"The system for the treatment of the Oldham sewage consists of the following: ----

(1) Detritus or grit Tanks.

(2) Sedimentation Tanks.

- (3) Bio-Flocculation Tanks (Diffused Air)
- (4) Percolating Filters and Humus Tanks.
- (5) Storm-water Tanks.
- (6) Heated Sludge Digestion and Drying Beds.

Sewage reaches the works by gravitation, except for a very small portion, and passes through the grit removal tanks to the sedimentation tanks which are twelve in number having a total capacity of 2,270,000 gallons, equal to 11.5 hours dry weather flow, the function of which is to remove by plain settlement as much of the suspended solids as possible. Effluents from the sedimentation tanks pass into the bioflocculation plant. These tanks have a water depth of 12 feet and are of the ridge and furrow type with compressed air diffusers in the furrows. After this partial treatment to remove the colloidal matter the clarified effluents pass for further treatment on to the biological percolating filters. There are twenty-six filters of various sizes, the total volume of filtering media being 50,000 cubic yards. The final effluents are passed through humus tanks to remove fine suspended matter before discharge into the Wince Brook.

Various types of trade effluents are admitted into the sewers and some of these increase the strength of the sewage to be treated.

In the year under report some of the maintenance work was unavoidably held over due to shortage of labour, but the ordinary routine work of the Department was covered fairly well.

The purification plant functioned well on the average, although the tendency of the nitrified sludge to rise in the humus tanks did cause at times an excessive amount of suspended solids in the final effluents.

Four old distributor mechanisms were removed from the low level. percolating filters in readiness for the proposed removals in 1946.

The beneficial results obtained with chlorination to the filter feed during the previous two years caused a re-use of this method from April to September, only this year a portable chlorinator was purchased and the chlorine added in the form of liquid chlorine.

All sludge produced on the works was given treatment in the heated digestion plant prior to being de-watered on prepared drying beds. The sludge gas produced was steady and averaged about 72,000 cubic feet per day; the greater portion of this gas was utilised on the works for heating purposes.

The demand for sludge cake from the drying beds was again well maintained.

The total amount of sludge deposited in the tanks was approximately 35,000 tons, equal to 11.0 tons per million gallons of sewage flow.

The total amount of sewage received for full treatment during the year was 2,263,747,752 gallons, which is equal to an average daily flow of 6,202,048 gallons.

The average analytical results expressed in parts per 100,000 with 4 hours Oxygen absorption are: ---

Sewage, 8.68 Tank Effluent, 6.37 Final Effluent 1.34"

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Director of Public Cleansing (Mr. A. Millward) has kindly supplied the following particulars: ---

"There are no ash pits in the Borough. All the house refuse from the 39,498 ash cans is collected by motor vehicles. 55% is dealt with by tipping under the controlled system, and the remainder by separation and incineration at the Refuse Disposal Works.

There is only one Refuse Disposal Works, and this is situated at Rhodes Bank. The Cleansing and Transport Committee intend to proceed with the erection of a new Refuse Disposal Works at Rhodes Bank, and this will replace the existing works.

It may be of interest to note that from the 1st October, 1939 to the 31st December, 1945 the quantity of material salvaged was 15,613 tons and the amount realised \pounds 52,853, this includes:—

4,518 tons of paper which realised	 £24,794
4.642 tons of raw kitchen waste which realised	 £ 9,529
1.952 tons of concentrated waste which realised	 £ 8,857
3,062 tons of baled scrap waste which realised	 £ 5,238
470 tons of bottles and jars which realised	£ 1,139
969 tons of sundry material which realised	 £ 3,296

The conversion of the sanitary pail closets to the fresh water system goes on very slowly. The Surveyor's Department are finding many engineering difficulties in the way of rapid conversion.

There are 160 miles of streets in the Borough cleansed as follows: -

There are 160 miles of streets in the Borough cleansed	as follows:
· Daily 6	miles
Three times weekly 9	miles
Twice weekly \dots \dots $\frac{71}{1021}$	miles
Once weekly $102\frac{1}{2}$	miles
Less than once weekly 35	
Square yards of streets cleansed (exclusive of footpaths)	1,831,200
Gulley cleansing.	
Number of gullies cleansed	18,782!
Number of cleansings during the year	49,616)
The fill is filled the amount of work de	one during the
The following figures indicate the amount of work de	one during the
year:	no and which is
House and Trade Refuse Collection.	
Number of Ashbins emptied	2,041,231
,, Sanitary Pails emptied	50,024
,, Collections of Butchers' offal	
Garbage	17,628
Loads of excreta collected	5722
Butchers' offal collected	
Carbage Collected	5955
Tops of Ashes taken to Refuse Disposal Works	10,564
Corporation Tips	13,503
Clinker removed from Refuse Dispo	osal
Works	6 0701
Baled tins sold	4700
Mortar sold	321
,, ,, Mortal sold	

Waste Water Closets and Latrines.

Blockages cleared (W.W.C.'s)			C 0	4,651
Blockages cleared (Latrines)		001		3
Drains cleared				191
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating	5			224
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted				43
Tippers, fittings, etc., found broken				1,287
New Tippers, fittings, etc., fixed				1,245
Visits paid flushing latrines				8,629

Closet Accommodation.

The total number and type of closets in the borough at the end of 1945 are shown below: —

Fresh Water	Closets	 		 15,321
Waste Water	Closets	 		 24,204
Latrines		 		 2,299
Pail Closets		 	60	 880

With regard to pail closets, a good number of these are in properties which will be dealt with under slum clearance."

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

To the Medical Officer of Health. Sir.

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1945. In the early part of the year Mr. H. Shaw was seconded for a temporary period to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department to assist in the work of the War Damage Survey. Difficulty was again experienced by non-compliance to notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts due to lack of materials and labour shortage in the building trades.

In February, Mr. Harold Waller who had completed over 40 years service with this authority, resigned owing to ill-health, and I wish to place on record my personal appreciation of his loyal and faithful service. In September, Mr. D. J. Cowen was appointed temporary Assistant Sanitary Inspector, and in November, Mr. Gerald Walmsley resigned to take up a position with the Earby Urban District Council.

In conclusion I wish to tender to yourself and members of the staff my sincere thanks for the willing help and co-operation I have received during the year.

Yours respectfully,

HAROLD V. CASS, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Work carried out by Sanitary Inspectors.

During the year 7,340 visits and 1,918 re-visits were made by Sanitary Inspectors in connection with inspections under the various Acts.

Summary of Action taken and Work carried out:	
Number of complaints received	1,374
Referred to other Departments	1,138
Letters to Owners, etc	826
Rent Restrictions Certificates issued	1
Cases reported to Committee	2,108
Cases taken in Court	9
Disrepair.	
Roofs repaired or renewed	350
Walls and Chimpons repaired or rebuilt	163
Wall plaster repaired or repayed	155
	78
Ceiling plaster repaired or renewed Floors repaired or relaid	
	40
Windows repaired	81
Ventilation provided or improved	38
Ranges or Fireplaces repaired, re-set or renewed	70
Staircases repaired or renewed	8
Handrails provided or repaired	3
Doors repaired	38
Washing accommodation provided or repaired	11
Rooms, cleansed or redecorated	18
Contents of rooms cleansed or destroyed	5
Dampness remedied Rising	20
Penetrating	17
Outbuildings repaired	3
Courts, Yards and Passages paved or repaved	12
Cleansed	2
Anterpretary and in Anterpretary and theready the formation of the	
Sanitary Defects.	
DrainageCleansed	213
Repaired or altered	129
Reconstructed	12
Provided	4
Public SewersCleansed	4
Repaired or altered	2
Reconstructed	10
Eaves Gutters repaired or renewed, cleansed	246
Rain Water Pipes repaired or renewed	. 95
Disconnected	10

					17
Sinks renewed or provided					
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or renewed				···· generation	65
Water Closets Provided					27
Repaired					54
C1 1					27
Waste Water Closets Repaired					78
Cleansed		·			17
Closets converted to Water Closets (or	abol	ished)-	PARTIES.		
Latrine				The folion	9
Waste Water					28
Other ClosetsProvided					4
Repaired					7
Cleansed			1		7
Soil Pipes repaired or renewed					1
Water supply provided or improved		01.2010		A.Liot and	16

Miscellaneous.

Dustbins re	epaired or renewed	 		575
	Extra provided	 		2
Nuisances	abated Animals and Birds	 	*	2
	Accumulations	 		23
	Other Conditions	 		27

Common Lodging Houses.

At the end of the year seven premises, providing accommodation for 332 persons, were registered; of these six receive men only and one women only.

Legal proceedings were instituted in February against the keepers of four unregistered common lodging houses, resulting in the premises being discontinued. The magistrates dismissed the first three cases under the Probation of Offenders Act, subject to payment of costs, and in the last case the summons was withdrawn owing to the death of the defendant.

Offensive Trades.

Offensive trades carried on in the Borough, numbering 20 in all, are as follows: ----

Tripe Boilers	1	 		7
Marine Stores		 		8
Gut Scrapers		 		2
Hide and Skin Depôt		 		1
Chemical Works		 		2
			1 1915	1 martin
				20

During the year 17 visits were paid to these premises. No Notices were served in respect of defects.

Bakehouses.

During the year 5 new premises were registered, and none discontinued, leaving 265 on the register at the end of the year.

One basement bakehouse remains in use, the Council having granted a certificate permitting its use for a period of 5 years from 1st October, 1944.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

The following inspections were made: ---

(a)	Factories	with mechanical power	 125
(b)	Factories	without mechanical power	 25

It was necessary to serve 29 Notices.

The following figures indicate the number of defects found and the number remedied. No cases were referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories and no prosecutions were instituted.

		Found	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness		. 2	3
Ventilation		. 1	
Other Nuisances		. 2	-
Sanitary Accommodation	on: —		
Insufficient .	!	. —	2
Unsuitable or D	Defective	e 22	7

Registered Workshops. During the year 574 Factories and Workshops —457 mechanical and 117 non-mechanical, were on the Register.

Outworkers. No lists relating to outworkers were received during the vear.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

During the year legal proceedings were instituted against a local firm of bedding manufacturers, and two persons who supplied the firm. in respect of two samples of rag flock reported to contain 120 parts and 175 parts per 100,000 of combined chlorine, respectively.

The Magistrates dismissed the summons against the local firm, but each of the other two defendants was fined $\pounds 2$ and ordered to pay $\pounds 10$ 10s. 0d. costs and $\pounds 1$ 11s. 6d. Analyst's Fees.

The Government has appointed a Committee to consider what amendments are necessary to the Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928, and the Regulations made thereunder, as it is a well known fact that the present law is totally inadequate and only covers rag flock. It is to be, hoped that early legislation will be made to cover the numerous fillings that can be used in the upholstery and bedding trades.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

During the year 390 complaints were received, in 117 of these cases it was found that the rat infestation was due to defective drainage.

HOUSING.

Pre-War Slum Clearance. At the end of the year 3 families affected by pre-war slum clearance schemes, were still awaiting re-housing.

The demolition of properties affected by outstanding clearance orders was continued and 3 individual unfit houses were demolished by such action.

Other Demolitions. Information was received with regard to the demolition of 12 houses by voluntary action.

Individual Unfit Houses. It was found necessary to make Demolition Orders in respect of 20 houses involving the displacement of 15 families (50 persons). At the end of the year 10 families (39 persons) had moved into Corporation houses, and 2 families (8 persons) had found their own accommodation. The following is a summary of the individual unfit houses dealt with during the years 1943 to 1945:—

1957 1935	M Self Boles (D. Sep 38		Hou- Persons Rehoused		Total No. of Persons	and the set	Total No. of		
Year	Year Repre- Fam- Per-		By Corpor- ation	By Own Arrange- ments	awaiting Rehousing at Dec. 31st.	Houses Demolished	Houses awaiting Demolition at Dec. 31st		
1943-4	23	17	81	20	56	5	20	14	9
1945	20	15	50	16.	39	8	23	13	16

Overcrowding. During the year 6 new cases of overcrowding were discovered.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The following figures show the number of houses inspected and the number disinfested : ---

	Corporation.	Others.
Houses inspected	177	 79
Found infested during year	9	 60
Disinfested by H.C.N	6	 4
Disinfested by spraying with liquid insecticide		 192

During the year the furniture of 12 families was disinfested prior to removal to Corporation houses.

DISINFECTION.

The arrangements for disinfection continued as in previous years. During the year 73,812 articles were disinfected and 1,449 destroyed. The total number of houses disinfected was 1,284 and 6,435 rooms.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

The General Superintendent of Baths, Mr. J. M. Buckley, has kindly supplied the following particulars: ---

"There are seven swimming bath establishments, comprising a total of nine swimming pools. None of the bath establishments are modern, all of them being built between the years 1854 and 1905.

Five of the establishments have modern filtration plants installed and the remaining two have filtration plants which are now of an obselete type. All establishments, with one exception, are fitted with chlorinating plants and briefly the method taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water is, continuous filtration and application of chlorine gas through the filtrate to ensure a residue of $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5$ parts per million, and the Ph. maintained between 7.0 and 7.6".

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

MILK SUPPLY.

Milk Samples. During the year 238 samples of milk were reported upon for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Of these 112 were from farms within the borough, 4 (3.56%) of which contained Tubercle Bacilli. The remaining 126 were from milk produced outside the borough, of these 9 (7.14%) contained Tubercle Bacilli.

There were eight animals slaugtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, following investigations in respect of the above positive samples.

There were 37 samples of raw and heat treated milk examined, of these 13 had a Bacterial Count of under 200,00 per c.c and/or the absence of B.Coli,

Milk Purveyors. The following figures have been compiled from the register: ---

Milk Shops on Register, January 1st, 1945	509
Discontinued during the year	-
Registered during the year	-
Milk Shops on Register at December 31st, 1945	509

At the end of the year there were 25 Oldham farmers on the Register. and 123 farmers and dairymen residing outside the borough.

Dairies and Cowsheds. There were 25 farms in the borough, comprising 61 cowsheds, housing approximately 470 cows.

Three of the larger wholesalers in the borough have taken steps to provide new dairies, their existing premises not being in keeping with modern requirements.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1941. The following licences were issued: --

1 Supplementary licence to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested."

3 Licences to produce and sell milk as "Accredited".

7 Supplementary licences to sell milk as "Accredited".

6 Supplementary licences to sell milk as "Pasteurised".

1 Licence in respect of Pasteurising Establishments.

During the year, 107 samples of designated milk were submitted for examination—68 Pasteurised for Bacterial Count, B. Coli, Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests; 17 Accredited for Methylene Blue and B. Coli Tests; and 22 Tuberculin Tested for Bacterial Count, B. Coli, and Methylene Blue Tests; of these, 5 Pasteurised, 2 Accredited and 5 Tuberculin Tested, failed to conform to the standard of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1941.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Section 22. At the beginning of the year one dairyman was registered in new premises, the registration of his previous dairy premises being cancelled. Another dairyman submitted plans for the re-construction of new dairy premises.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Section 78. During the year one farmer was prosecuted for obstructing the sampling officer, in that he failed to stop when requested. A fine of $\pounds 2 \ 0 \ 0$ was imposed.

Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933. During the year one Certificate was granted, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the above Act, this authority being satisfied that the premises in question were not in a reasonable state of repair.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The Ministry of Food continued to use one slaughterhouse, with the exception of the latter three months of the year, when, due to an increase in the amount of cattle to be killed, an additional slaughterhouse had to be brought into use.

The concentration of slaughtering has again proved invaluable in assisting the Department to obtain a 100% inspection and control.

berough bring taken ridge to any bring ta keeping will	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) Number inspected	4367 4367	2568 2568	3250 3250	26747 26747	263 263
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:	endinari				
Whole Carcases con- demned	1	16	10	37	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	595	760	8	1679	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13-647	30·218	0.553	6.415	3.802
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole Carcases con- demned	8	77	13	interest	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	493	1165	19		15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	11.472	44.470	0.984	duriff h kristens kristens	6.083

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

The following figures show the percentage of cows affected with Tuberculosis for the years 1942-1945.

		I	Cow Carcases Examined		Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	
1942	 		1517		53.13	
1943	 		1410		60.14	
1944	 		1994		50-55	
1945	 		2568		44.47	

The total weight of meat and offal destroyed was-for tuberculosis, 90,632 lbs; for diseases other than tuberculosis, 35,618 lbs.

Summary of Diseased and Unsound Food destroyed during 1945.

Cattle (102 who	ole ca	rcases)			52,714 lbs.
Sheep (37 ,,		,,)			2,036 lbs.
Calves (23 ,,					996 lbs.
Pigs (2 ,,		,,)			363 lbs.
Parts of Carcases					
(4,743 Cattle, 5	Sheep,	Pigs a	and Ca	lves)	70,141 lbs.
Fruit and Vegeta	bles	2			1,760 lbs.
Preserved Food		.1.			6,727 lbs.
Meat and Bacon					504 lbs.
Oats, Flour and	Semol	lina			1,098 lbs.
Poultry and Gan	ne				120 lbs.
Eggs and Dried	Milk				659 lbs.
Sausage Rusk					224 lbs.
Butter, Margarine	and	Cheese			5443lbs.
Tripe					582 lbs.
Biscuits					295 lbs.
Fish					504 lbs.
				1 .	
		Tota	1	13	9,267 <u>1</u> lbs.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. The Department granted 5 licences and 7 renewal licences during the year.

Horseflesh. One shop was approved for the sale of horseflesh during the year, which now makes two in the borough. Arrangements for slaughtering and inspection continued as in the previous year.
Foot & Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order, 1938.

During the year the County Borough of Oldham was scheduled as an Infected Area under the above order. No cases occurred in the borough, but 41 licences were issued in connection with the movement of cattle.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The total number of samples analysed during 1945 was 324, compared with 339 for 1944.

Articles	of	er of Sam each articl examined		Number of Samples of each Article regarded as adul- terated, below standard, or otherwise not complying with prescribed require- ments			
·	Formally taken	In- formally taken	Total	Formally taken	In- formally taken	Total	
Milk Whisky Rum Semolina Semolina Semolina Semolina Semolina Semolina Sarley Baking Powder Baking Powder Substitute Ground Almonds Substitute Ground Almonds Junket Powder Soup Nutmeg Camphorated Oil Malt Vinegar Gelatine		$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	269 8 7 11 5 4 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 1 2 3		7 1 2 3	
 Totals	. 294	30	324	13	114.10	13	

Number of Samples Purchased for Analysis.

-				
	ε.	۰.	۰.	
	۰.		1	
20	•	•	r	

Results of	Action takes	n with regard	to Samples	Not Genuine.
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Sample No.	Article	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
66	Milk	3.5% added water & $6.0%$ fat deficiency	Letter of warning.
67	Milk	4.3% added water	Letter of warning.
134	Milk	21.3% fat deficiency	Fined £2 and Advo- cates fee and Analyst Fee.
137	Milk	16.3% fat deficiency	Fined £2 and Advo- cates fee and Analyst 'Fee.
164	Milk	1.7% deficiency in non-fatty solids	No action taken.
169	Milk	9.6% added water	Fined £3 and Advo- cates Fee and Analyst
170	Milk	7.4% added water	Fee. Fined £3 and Advo- cates Fee and Analyst
279	Rum	5.84% added water	Fee. Summons dismissed by Magistrates.
280	Rum	12.64% added water	Summons dismissed by Magistrates.
281	Gin	12.43% added water	Summons dismissed by Magistrates.
282	Gin	5.06% added water	Summons dismissed by Magistrates.
283	Gin	7.63% added water	Summons dismissed by Magistrates.
291	Whisky	2.93% added water	Fined £1 and Analyst Fee.

ENTERIC DELTR.

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A the set was remained as manual. In provide the set of the set of

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(Spatiality)	Attack Rat of the Po		Death Rate of the Po	Death Rate	
Disease	England & Wales	Oldham	England & Wales	Oldham	per 1,000 Cases
Small Pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.46	0.57	0.02	0.009	15.62
Erysipelas	0.25	0.22		0.018	80.00
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
Enteric Fever	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.93*	1.53*		-	-
Acute Primary		-			-
Pneumonia	0.87	0.72		0.17	237.5
Measles	11.67	4.08	0.02	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.59	0.02	0.04	22.6
Influenza		• Jie _ beak	0.08	0.04	-

The following Table shows the Attack Rate and Death Rate.

*Rates per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still).

DIPHTHERIA.

During the year there were 62 cases notified as compared with 71 in 1944. There was 1 death registered from this disease compared with 3 in the previous year. Of the 62 cases notified, 6 were pre-school children, 34 were in attendance at school and 22 over school age. These cases were classified clinically as follows: —

	(Extremely	 5	
Faucial Diphtheria		 	 11
i auciai Dipituiciia	Moderate	 	 25
	(Mild	 	 21

Of the total cases 12 had been immunised. The one death, a girl of 5 years who had not been immunised, was brought to the notice of the Department through the Registrar General's returns. On enquiry it had been ascertained that pathological investigations had revealed evidence of a toxaemia supporting the clinical diagnosis of diphtheria.

Supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin. This is supplied free to General Practitioners and can be obtained at the Public Health Office during the day or at the Central Police Station at other times.

Diphtheria Immunisation. The following figures indicate the number of children immunised during the year, and the percentage of immunised children in the Borough at the end of the year.

	Age 0—4 (inclusive)	Age 5—15 (inclusive)
Number of children completing the full course of immunisation	 1,440	504
	4,994	 11,952
Percentages of immunised children	10	
at 31st December	 59.88	 91.02

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases notified was 309 compared with 455 in 1944, of these 227 were removed to hospital. No deaths were recorded from this disease.

ERYSIPELAS.

There were 25 cases notified compared with 27 in 1944. Of these 5 were removed to hospital. Two deaths were registered as due to this disease. Of the 25 cases notified, 15 occurred in persons 45 years of age and over.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No cases were notified during the year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

During the year 3 notifications were received and 2 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

POLIOMYELITIS.

No cases were notified during the year. One death was recorded as due to this disease. This death was associated with pregnancy, the patient being an old case of anterior poliomyelitis with a pelvic deformity.

EPIDEMIC ENCEPHALITIS

(Encephalitis Lethargica).

No cases were notified but 4 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

PNEUMONIA (ACUTE PRIMARY AND INFLUENZAL).

There were 80 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia notified but none of Influenzal Pneumonia. The deaths from all forms of Pneumonia numbered 61.

INFLUENZA.

During the year 4 deaths were attributed to this disease, compared with 6 in 1944.

MEASLES.

The number of cases notified was 455, compared with 1,249 for 1944. Of these, 19 were removed to hospital. No deaths were registered as due to this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH,

The number of cases notified was 177, compared with 185 in 1944. Of these, 23 were removed to hospital and 4 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH PROTECTION.

The arrangements for Whooping Cough Protection were continued thoughout the year and 923 children received a full course of protective inoculations.

DYSENTERY,

During the year 28 cases were notified, (Sonné—26, Newcastle—2). All the cases were removed to hospital. One death was recorded as due to this disease, a male of 71 years who died in an outside institution.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of smallpox occurred during the year. Two suspected patients were seen at their homes in consultation, but in neither case was the diagnosis confirmed.

During the year 19 contacts were referred to the department for surveillance and 99 visits were paid by medical officers of the department.

TYPHUS FEVER.

During the year three notifications under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1938, were received from the Medical Officer of Health of Croydon in respect of 3 passengers proceeding to Oldham from an area of infection. The necessary action was taken.

OTHER DISEASES,

No cases of Anthrax, Malaria or Undulant Fever were brought to the notice of the department during the year. Table showing the Number of Cases of Certain Diseases notified, and the Deaths registered from these Diseases During the Several Months of the Year.

	nonia	Deaths		1	
	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	səseD	1111111111	1	
-	ary ionia	Deaths	∞∞u − ∞ − 1 01 −	19	
	Acute Primary Paeumonia	səseD	101 10 8 8 4 4 1 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	80	
~	pelas	Desths	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7	61	•
-	Erysipelas	sose)	00104-0-44	25	eaths.
	gh	Deaths		4	4 De
	Whooping Cough	. səse Ə	$31 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 3$	177	ica)—
	te . yelitis	Deaths	-	1	Epidemic Encephalitis (Encephalitis-Lethargica)-4 Deaths.
	Acute Poliomyelitis	səseD		1	is-Le
	oro- nal gitis	Deaths	61 1	5	phalit
	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis	səseQ	- 7	3	Encel
	peral	sdinoU.			itis (
	Puerperal Pyrexia	səseQ		3	ephal
	eric 'er	Deaths			Enc
0	Enteric Fever	saseD			lemic
	hèria	Deaths		1	Epic
	Diphtheria	saseo	4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	62	
	ilet er	Desths			
	Scarlet Fever	saseO	$\frac{36}{25}$	309	None
	sles	Deaths			Smallpox-None.
Health:	Measles	səseD	131 133 103 69 64 64 64 6 81 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	455	nallp
Philippine Race		SHINOM	January February March April June July August September October December	TOTALS	. Sr

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TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1945.

-	Waterhead.		(. 0		01					-			~	1
	bendenteW			16	24	-	-	:	13	4	_		: :	83	
ugh	St James'	::	4	1 2	32	22			: 00	÷			1.1	103	
the Borough	.sqmuM	• • • •	e – 3		12	9		:	: 10	: a		:6	: :	58	
of the	Clarksfield.	::	= 10	30	:05	- 50	•	: 0	1.0	+ :	3	:9	::	138	
Wards	boownilloH	::	4 01	10	37	16	: :	:-	52	0 :	1	10	::	1	
W sno	Hartford	1 : :	∞ ::		28	Ξ	: :	:	. 9	N :	04	: 60	× : :	72 1	
s Various	Coldhurst.	1 :	e4 c0 g	1	21	10		3		a :	-	191	::	56	
in the	St. Paul's.	+ + +	9 4 6	6 :	72	31		. 0	4		\$2	: 10	: :	12	
ations	.boowiesW	1 : : *	13	1	:#	18			-	: :	13	: 9	: :	26 2	0.
Notifications	Werneth.	1 : :	0 1 0	8.:	: 49	12	: :	:	: 00 -	- :	0	: 01	::	125 1	s ago
4	St. Peter's.	::	C4 : 5	9 :	:4	9	: :	: 0	. 9	- ::		: 9	: :		years
	St. Mary's.	::	4 - 9	2 :		13	: :	: 00		• *:		: 6	: :		many
	es and upwards.		: 00	::	: :	:		:		• :	61	: 61			
Groups	45 and under 65.	::	12 00	: :	: :	:	: :		29	4 :	-	23	: :	72	case notified
Age GI	25 and under 45.		4 00 0	o :	: :	: 0	• :		38	: م	9	: ±		06	se n
i.	15 and under 25		12-12		:01	:	: :		34		~	. 4		88	
Notifications	5 and under 15.	::	35		133		10		4		-	: 00	::	463 8	an old
Notific	1 and under 5.	-	10 : 00		88 1		: :				H	12:		92 46	was a
	Under 1.	::	: 0		32 2	-	-			- :	-	-	: :	78 45	
-	Total Number of Deaths		01	1.1				-		14	-	- 61	4 :	-	* This
	IniqeoH		0.00		19						28			2 110	
-	Total Number of Cases Notified.	1	c	N			000							1296 455	
-	Total Number of			- 1508		1		12			28		11		
	Notifiable Disease.	Smallpox CholeraPlague Diphtheria (including Mem-	Brysipelas	Typhus Fever	Enteric rever		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pohomyelutis Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuberculosis	Malaria	Dysentry	Acute Primary Pneumonia	(Encephalitis Lethargica) Acute Polio-Encephalitis	TOTALS	

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WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

During the year 771 patients were treated compared with 984 in 1944. On the 1st January, 1945, 62 patients were under treatment and 709 were admitted during 1945. The admissions were made up as follows:

Authority	Diph. S	. Fever.	Measles.	Erys.	W. Cough.	Other.	Total.
Oldham	94	243	26	5	26	49	443
Chadderton	9	67	_	1	2	20	99
Royton	3	37	2	_	2 .	3	47
Crompton & Shaw	5	14	2	1	-	4	26
Limehurst	9	3	-	-	1	1	14
Failsworth	8	23	-	1	2	4	38
Saddleworth	4	17	1	-	_	4	26
Lees	8	3	-	1	_	1	13
Ashton-u-Lyne	2		n			<u> </u>	2
Middleton		1	<u>1-</u> -	-	1	_	1
Totals	142	408	31	9	33	86	709

Bronchitis	1	Ulcerative Stomatitis 1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	Measles and Scarlet Fever 2
Chicken Pox	3	Meningism 1
Dysentery	38	Mumps 3
Dyspepsia	1	Rubella 3
Enteritis	7	Scabies 2
Impetigo	1	Tonsillitis 18

Tuberculosis (Abdominal) ... 3

CANCER.

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment as outlined in the reports for 1938 and 1943 were continued during the year.

The following information has been submitted by the Superintendent and Secretary of the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute.

Referring Hospital	No. of Cases referred	No. Trea an	ted by Ra d Surgical	diation	No. not treated: unsuitable, advanced disease, etc.	Follow- up visits by new cases during 1945.
		I.P.	0.P.	Total	artic a mos	9.
Oldham Royal Infirmary	212	59	92	151	61	425
Boundary Park General Hospital	28	7	9	16	12	40
Total	240	66	101	167	73	465

Total number of examinations made at the Oldham Clinic (including) 465 attendances by 1945 cases) 1,878

Number of visits paid by Medical Officer from the Holt Radium: Institute to: --

Oldham	Royal	Infirmary		 	52
Boundary	y Park	General	Hospital	 	12

The number of deaths attributed to cancer shows an increase of 33 compared with 1944.

The figures for the last 5 years are as follows: ----

1941	 	 	 	216
1942	 inidadi 	 	 	236
1943		 	 	222
1944	 	 	 	204
1945	 (innini)		 	237

Ages	Males	Females	Total
0-15	sternes View huppe	and Zer amonte	tent of the other
15-25	1	1	2
25-35	1	A PORTUGINAL ADDRESS	1
35-45	3	8	11
45-55	14	22	36
55-65	42	34	76
6575	34	40	74
75—	18	19	37

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons who were certified as dying from cancer during the year: —

Localisation of the Disease.

Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	Tongue Tonsil Jaw Floor of Mouth	1 2 1 4
the source of the second second second	Soft Palate Pharynx	1
mol. During the react (Oesophagus	6
		17
Digestive Tract	Liver and Biliary	0
and the second of the second	Passages Pancreas 1	8
and total the Bornersh have been a ris	Colon 3	33
Continuenza, Statut	Caecum	3
Respiratory Organs	Larynx	4
incopilatory organs	Lung 2	21
1038	Bladder	2
Male Genito-Urinary	Prostate	7
	Scrotum	2.
	Hypernephroma	2
Female Genital Organs		.8
remaie Genital Organs		72
D		-
Breast	2	1
Skin		1
Other Organs		8

BOROUGH CORONER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

The following report has been supplied by Mr. J. L. Watson, the Borough Coroner: ---

The deaths reported to the Coroner during the year 1945 were 269 (males 158, females 111). Of this total 41 were lunatics and mental defectives in institutions.

In 89 of the cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner but no inquests held.

There were 180 inquests held (116 on males and 64 on females). Of the 180 inquests 4 were held with a jury.

There were 132 post mortem examinations in 35 of which no inquesti was held. The expenses of the inquests amounted to £507 19s. 0d.

The verdicts returned were : ---

Th

Suicides 20 (males 12, females 8); Accident or Misadventure, 833 (males 59, females 24); Natural Causes 68 (males 42, females 26); Open verdicts 6 (males 3, females 3).

The ages of the 20 suicides were as follows: ----

	0					
	Under 21 years of	age			 	None
	Between 21 and 30 y	ears o	of age		 	1
	Between 30 and 40 y	ears o	of age		 	3
	Between 40 and 50 y	ears o	of age		 	2
	Between 50 and 60 y	ears o	of age		 	2
	60 years of age and	over .			 	12
ne	types of suicide inclu	ided:	-			
	Gassing	1			 	11
	Hanging				 	4
	Cut Throat		"	· 	 	3
	Taking Poison .				 	1
	Gun Shot Wound .				 	1

There were 3 inquests on infants suffocated whilst in bed with their parents.

There were no inquests on newly born children.

In 1944 there were 275 deaths reported, 207 inquests were held and the expenses were £464 13s. 0d.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In November arrangements were made with the Lancashire County Council for their Mass Miniature Radiography Unit to visit Oldham in 1946, and preliminary steps were taken for the survey.

In July an additional session to be held at Barker Street Dispensary on Wednesday afternoons was approved. Patients seen at this session attend by appointment only.

The Dispensary. Attendances at the Dispensary, compared with the two previous years, are as follows: ---

		1943	1944	1945
Insured persons	 	2177	2167	1980
Non-insured persons	 	243	221	229
Children	 	791	748	743
		2211	2126	
		3211	3136	2952

The tuberculosis nurse paid 1,058 visits to the homes of tuberculous patients.

X-Ray Work. During the year 650 films were taken compared with 787 in 1944. Of 110 films loaned 79 were retained by the Department.

Pathological Examinations. During the year 585 specimens of sputum were examined. Of these 120 were positive and 465 negative.

Notifications. During the year 147 new cases were placed on the Register of Notifications (109 pulmonary, 38 non pulmonary) compared with 143 (103 pulmonary and 40 non pulmonary) for the previous year. The following table gives particulars of the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified in recent years together with the case rate per thousand of the population. Cases notified in other areas which later moved into the Borough have been excluded.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary All Forms						
Year	٢.,	C	ases	Rate	Cases	Rate		Rate
1936			118	.90	43	.33	161	1.23
1937			114	.89	61	·48		1.37
1938			132	1.05	86	·68	218	1.73
1939			113	.91	62	·50	175	1.41
1940			92	.78	49	·41	141	1.19
1941			102	·87	30	·26	132	1.13
1942			85	.74	53	·47	138	· 1.21
1943			115	1.02	50	·45	165	1.47
1944			103	·92	40	·35	143	1.27
1945			109	.98	38	· · 34	147	1.32

Deaths. The number of deaths registered, 75 (63 pulmonary and 12 nonpulmonary) gives a rate per thousand of the population of $\cdot 67$ ($\cdot 57$ pulmonary, $\cdot 10$ non pulmonary) compared with 79 deaths (70 pulmonary and 9 non pulmonary) and a rate of $\cdot 70$ ($\cdot 62$ pulmonary, $\cdot 08$ non pulmonary) for 1944. The Dispensary Register. The total number of accepted cases on the Register on the 31st December 1945 was 668. Of these 216 were cases in which tubercle bacilli had been found in the sputum at some period of the illness.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Tota
No. on Register on 31/12/44	234	167	401	123	119	242	357	286	643
Cases previously removed, returning during 1945	4	2	6				4	2	6
New cases placed on Register during 1945 (Trans. from Non. Pulm.)	65 	43 1	108	23	13	36	8 8 	56 1	144 1
Cases removed during 1945 (Trans. to pulmonary)		35 	89	21	15 1	36 1	75	50 1	125 1
No. on Register on 31/12/45	. 249	178	427	125	116	241	374	294	668

During the year 125 patients were removed for the following reasons:

1.	Recovery	 33 or 26.4% of total removals.
2.	Removal out	 16).
3.	Not desiring further treatment	 $\frac{-1}{1}$ or 15.2% of total removals.
4.	Lost sight of	 1 or $15.2%$ of total removals.
5.	Diagnosis not confirmed	 2)
6.	Death	 73 or 58.4% of total removals.

Of the 33 recovered cases 10 were pulmonary—8.or 80% being Tb. Minus and 2 or 20% Tb. Plus 2 cases.

Of the 73 deaths 65 were pulmonary cases, classified as follows: -

Tb. Minus, 11 or 16.9%. Tb. Plus 1, 2 or 3.1%. Tb. Plus 2, 46 or 70.8%. Tb. Plus 3, 6 or 9.2%.

Cases not formally notified. These numbered 14, 9 pulmonary and 5 non pulmonary. Of these, 9 were live transfers from other areas, 2 were notified posthumously and 3 came to notice through the local Registrarss returns.

The number of non-notified deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 1, equal to 1.6% of the deaths from this form of the disease.

Non Pulmonary deaths not notified during life totalled 4, being 33.3% of the total of such deaths. Two were cases of meningitis, one mesenteric glands and one renal tuberculosis.

The percentage of non-notified deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 6.6.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases. During 1945, 109 new cases were placed on the Dispensary Register and were classified as follows: —

T.B. Minus (Sputum negative or absent)	38
T.B. Plus 1 (Early cases, sputum positive)	10
T.B. Plus 11 (Intermediate cases, sputum positive)	57
T.B. Plus 111 (Advanced cases, sputum positive)	4

In addition 2 other cases came to notice but were not placed on the Register.

Deaths. During the year 63 patients, compared with 70 in the previous year, died from pulmonary tuberculosis. This represents a death rate of .57 per thousand of the population.

In addition 4 pulmonary cases died from causes other than tuberculosis.

Of these 63 deaths, 13 or 20.6% had been notified more than 5 years. A further 6, or 9.5%, had been notified 3 to 5 years whilst 16 or 25.4% died 1 to 3 years after notification. The remaining 28 deaths (44.5% of total) 'occurred within 1 year of coming to notice and included 1 which escaped statutory notification, being notified posthumously.

The following table shows the length of time between notification and death of the remaining 27: —

Under 1 week		 	1	5
1 to 4 weeks	·	 		3
1 to 2 months		 		4
2 to 3 months		 		3
3 to 6 months		 		7
6 to 9 months		 		2
9 to 12 months		 		3

Thus of the 63 patients dying during the year 50, or 79.4% died within 5 years of coming to notice.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases. The number of new cases placed on the Dispensary Register during the year was 36. Four other cases came to notice. These compare with 39 and 2 for 1944.

The localisation of the disease, compared with 1944 and 1943, was as follows: ----

			1943	1944	1945
Bones and Joints		·	 9	11	7
Abdomen			 10	9	12
Meninges			 5	3	4
Skin			 2	1	. 1
Peripheral Glands			 19	13	10
Other Organs			 6	4	6
					-
	Totals		51	41	40

Deaths. During the year there were 12 deaths compared with 9 in 1944. This represents a death rate of $\cdot 10$ per thousand of the population.

Meninges 4, Abdomen 3, Kidney 2, Spine 1, Knee 1.

The following is a summary of the new cases and deaths during the year :--

Age Per	iods	100116	Pulme	onary	Pulm		Pulm	onary		on- onary
C. C			Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem
0 to 1			 		2				2	
1 to 5			 			2				1
5 to 10			 1	1	8	3			2	
10 to 15			 2	1	3	1	1	1		
15 to 20			 5	8	2		1	1		
20 to 25			 8	11	1		9	3		
25 to 35			 14	10	3	2	6	4		1
35 to 45			 14	5	2	3	4	8	1	1
45 to 55			 10	. 4	1	1	9	1		
55 to 65			 11	3	2	1	9	3	3	
65 and upwa	ards		 1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
TOTALS			 66	45	25	15	40	23	9	3
		1945		111	4	0	6	3]	2
		1944		110	4			0		9
		1943		113	5	1	6	2		9
		1942		103	5	4	5	2		9

The following list gives a summary of the principal occupations of new cases and deaths: ----

	New C	lases.	Deat	ths.
orgine Demonstra	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
Household duties	19	4	14	2
Textile Machinery Workers,	. 15	2	6	1
Fitters, Machinists			0.0	-
Labourers	10	2 .	11	1
Iron Workers	5	2		-
Shop Assistants	6		3	
Cotton Operatives,	9	6	8	1
Clerks	4		1	-
School Children	4	15	2	2
Children under school age		3	2	3
Transport Workers	5	1	3	5
Salesmen		1	5	-
Brass Workers	2		1	AN BROU
Carpenters		Tabasculos	1	
Garment makers	2 3	all hold .	and? Toetry	ingel T. H
No Occupation	3		1	1
Stonemacon	1	The second	1	1
Other Occupations	21	. 5	12	1
ouler Occupations	21	5	13	
Totals	111	40	63	12
2	Lunia P	and the second second	align and a	Contraction of the

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

Miss I. C. Ball returned to her duties as Matron of the Sanatorium in October, having been seconded to Westwood Park Institution to undertake the duties of Matron in the previous year.

During the year 104 patients were admitted.

Artificial Pneumothorax. At the commencement of the year 10 patients were undergoing this form of treatment as inpatients whilst 17 were 'attending as outpatients. A further 22 patients were induced during 1945 and treatment was discontinued in 11 cases. In one of these the artificial pneumothorax had been maintained for over five years. The number of refills given totalled 811.

In a number of outpatient cases refills are given at Westhulme Hospital; 6 such cases attended during the year, 52 refills being given.

Sanocrysin. Sanocrysin has been given to 18 patients during the year including 6 patients who commenced a course in the previous year. In 8 cases treatment had to be discontinued before a complete course had been given. A total of 185 injections was given during the year.

Other Treatment. Nine pleural aspirations and 11 washouts were performed during the year and the following examinations carried out: — Blood Sedimentation 600; Urine 1,736; Sputa 601; X-ray 229. **Dental Treatment.** The arrangements for treatment remain unaltered and the following is a summary of the work carried out.

New	Attendances	Dental	Fillings	Other	Dentures
cases.	for treatment	Extractions		Operations	Provided
57	219	76	33	140	15

The following figures give some further indication of the work of the Sanatorium.

Admissions.	1943	1944	1945
A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis	124	117	98
B. Observation Cases	14	14	6
Deaths.			Report
A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis	34	45	28
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B	-	2	1
Discharges.		onigen	199 00
Transfers to Boundary Park General Hospital	2	2	1
Transfers to Oldham Royal Infirmary	-	1	-
Transfers to Wrightington Hospital	director's	1	1
Transfers to Papworth Village Settlement Transfers to Strinesdale Open Air School		1	2
Transfers to Westwood Park Institution		_	1
Transfers to Manchester Royal Infirmary		_	1
Transfers to Preston Hall Settlement	-	_	1
Transfers to Oswestry	-	-	1
Discharged home	101	82	70
Condition of Patients on Discharge.			
Observation Cases, Non-T.B	8	6	2
Disease Quiescent	10	7	7
Improved	68	55 14	55 14
No material improvement	20	14	14 .

OTHER HOSPITALS.

The policy of sending suitable cases to sanatoria owned by other authorities has been continued. During the year 14 pulmonary cases were admitted to the following sanatoria:—

The Liverpool Sanatorium, Frodsham	 10
Papworth Village Settlement, Cambridge	 1
British Legion Village Settlement, Maidstone	 1
Wrightington Hospital, Wigan	 1
Barrowmore Hall Sanatorium, Chester	 1

Twenty cases of bones and joints disease were admitted to the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry; 7 of these had previously received treatment there and were re-admitted for review.

BOUNDARY PARK GENERAL HOSPITAL.

ind'ran (

The following figures relate to the work of the Hospital with regard to Oldham Tuberculosis patients: ---

Ad	missions.			1943	1944	1945
Α.	Definite Cases of Tu	berculosis:				
		Pulmonary		37	25	7
В.	Observation Cases:	Non-Pulmonary		15	8	7
		Pulmonary	A	20	12	11
		Non-Pulmonary		6	4	10
De	aths.					
А.	Definite Cases of Tul			11	11	8
В.	Observation [®] Cases, 1	Non-T.B		1	1	-
Dis	scharges.					
Tra	nsfers to other	·				
Ins	titutions.	Pulmonary		24	19	8
-	S AM AND	Non-Pulmonary		6	2	5
Dis	charged home			42	19	12

Maintenance Allowances and Grants.

Th arrangements for the granting of financial and other assistance under Memo. 266/T and the Authority's Local Scheme remain as described in the report for 1942.

The following summaries give particulars of the number of applicants and applications dealt with and amounts expended during the year.

1. Memorandum 266/T.

Period 28.12.44 to 2.1.46.

Total	number	of applicants-1945.	41	Amounts expended.
No.	carried	forward from 1944.	25	
Total	number	of applications-1945.	62	£2,159 18. 4.

Maintenance Allowances.

Number	of applicants1945.		40	
Number	carried forward from 1	944.	23	
Number	of applications1945		54	£2.119 4, 10.

Discretionary Allowances.		
Number of applicants—1945	5	
Number carried forward from 1944	-	and the second of the second
in Maintenance Allowances		
Number of applications-1945.	5	£16 0. 9.
S '. I. D.		
Special Payments	19	
Number of applicants-1945.		
Number carried forward from 1944.	2	
in Maintenance Allowances		
in Discretionary Allowances		
Others	-	024 12 0
Number of applications-1945	5	£24 12. 9.
2. Local Scheme.		Observation Cases .
Contraction of the second states and the		ficharges.
Period 29.12.44 to 3.1.46		redio of instance
Total number of applicants-1945.	31	
Number carried forward from 1944.	32	
Total number of applications—1945.	62	£2,686 4. 2.
Maintenance Allowances.		
Number of applicants-1945	30	
Number carried forward from 1944.	29	
Number of applications-1945	55	£2,653 9. 6.
Commenced date opportuit, book, a cheprint		
Discretionary Allowances.		
Number of applicants-1945	2	
Number carried forward from 1944.	2	
in Maintenance Allowances		
Number of applications-1945	* 2	£3 1. 8.
Special Payments.		
	=	
Number of applicants—1945	5	tool in manual hook
Number carried forward from 1944.	1	A
in Maintonance Allemanace		
in Maintenance Allowances	-	
in Discretionary Allowances	1	
	1	£29 13. 0.

In addition to the above, special payments covering the provision of clothing etc. amounting to $\pounds 11$ 5s. 10d. were made to 2 applicants (3 applications) in receipt of allowances under the Government Scheme.

.

Part I.--Summary of Notifications during the period from 1st January, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945, in the area of the County Borough of Oldham.

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis 0 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 65 & & 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 65 & & Total 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 65 wards (all ages) 1 1 8 11 9 5 4 3 2 44 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 44 1 3 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 3 2 2 2 2 44 3 2 44 1 3 2 2 1 1 2 21 2 2							1	Formal Notifi	I No	tifica	tions			-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Piperson Structure To Str	-	Numl	per of	Prim	ary N	lotific	ation	is of 1	new c	ases	of tube	rculosis	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age Periods.	to				15 20 20	25 to 20	25 25 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & up- wards		Total Notifica- tions.
			1117			10 00 01 :	22 : :	= ° ° ° °	10 10 01 01 10 01 01	01 4	3 12	- 2 - 2	64 44 13	68 48 14 14
	TOTALS	 -	-	12	1	15	21			16	17	9	142	152

ouppremental neturil.

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by Formal Notification.

- internet	No. of Cases	No. of Cases	Pulmon						ion.	Source of Information	ce of I	Sour
14	1	1		2	5	2		-	-	-	-	TOTALS
61			::	-	:					1		" Females
3		-							-		-	Non-Pulmonary Males
r0 4	: :			- ::	60 64	:01	::	1	::	::	::	Pulmonary, Males
Total	65 and up.	-55 55 -65 up.		35 45	25 35	20 -25	15-20	5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45	5-10	0-1 1-5	1-0	Age Periods.

transferable deaths from Registrar General ... " Transfers " from other areas (other than transferable deaths) Death Returns-from local Registrars Other Sources, if any (specify) Posthumous Notifications

00

: - 00 10

6

TOTALS

1

53

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS Return relating to the work of the Dispensary during the year ending 31 December, 1945.

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
278 221 7 5 4 - 5 4 - 3 2 2 17 15 - 11 8 1 13 13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1
2.00 2.10 2.11 5 4 - 3 2 3 17 15 15 11 8 1 13 13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1
5 4 3 2 3 2 17 15 11 8 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
3 2 3 2 17 15 12 15 11 8 11 8 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
17 15 42 23 11 8 1 13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1
17 15 42 23 11 8 1 11 8 1 13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1 -
13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1
13 13 46 24 6 8 3 1
6 5 6 5 7 8 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9
56 288 227 86

54

VACCINATION.

During the year 1945 the Vaccination Officer issued 1,641 Q Notices requesting parents' compliance with the Acts. There were no defaulters and it was therefore unnecessary to issue any K. Forms.

The Vaccination Officer paid 152 home visits and notified the Public Vaccinators on H. Forms of 495 cases requiring vaccination.

The following table gives details of the work of the Public Vaccinators during the year: ---

District	No. Vac	No. of successful		
District	Under 1 year of age	One year and upwards	Total	re-vaccinations
1				
2	46	3	49	-
3	53	2	55	2
4	23	1	24	11
5	24	2	26	representation to establish
6	102	10	112	3
Totals	248	18	266	16

VENEREAL DISEASES.

There was no material change in the arrangements for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. The additional Wednesday morning session for women commenced in January.

In September, Dr. A. S. McGowan resigned from the position of V.D. Officer and his work was undertaken by Dr. C. H. Strachan and Dr. G. K. Kirkland. During the year discussions were entered into with the Governors of the Oldham Royal Infirmary with regard to financial arrangements

Regulation 33B.

During the year Form 1 was received in respect of 17 females resident in the borough. Visits were undertaken by the Superintendent Health Visitor. Of the persons named, 12 were traced and 11 attended for examination. In no case was a second Form 1 received.

Supplies of Arsenobenzene Compounds.

Five doctors on the list availed themselves of this free supply, and 132 doses of various strengths of these compounds were supplied.

Diagnosis and Treatment.

The returns overleaf relate to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre, together with details of the pathological work involved during 1945. In addition to the numbers given on this return the following figures indicate the number of Oldham residents making their first attendance at clinics in other areas: —

Syphilis 1.

· Gonorrhoea 1.

Non V.D. 2.

RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the

		Syp	hilis		oft ncre	Gon'r	rhœa	vener	on- real or iag'd itions		Totals	
		M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	То
1.	Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	155	152			48	18	6	25	209	195	404
2.	Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	4	5			2			5	6	10	16
3.	Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4)	in the second	-									
	suffering from :	26 3	3 7 21							26 3	3 7 21	25 10 2
	, all later stages , congenital	17 5	40 4							17 5	40 4	5
	Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection					139 3	72			139 3 100	72 106	21 20
	Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December							8	16	8	16	2
4.	Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under obser- vation, at other Centres or Service Hospitals, or by General Practitioners	(14)	100			(11)				(25)		(25
	approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226	16	5			3	2			19	7	2
	TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	240	237			206	92	114	152	560	481	104
5.	Number of cases discharged after com- pletion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	5	10			58	16	105	136	168	162	330
6(a	b). Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :									11		1
	Syphilis, primary , secondary , latent in 1st year of infection *	11 	5 8							ï	5 8	
	,, all later stages ,, congenital	20 4	12 4							20 4	12 4	3
	Soft Chancre Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection , later					49	20			49	20	68
6(b). Number of cases under treatment or observation which died :											
	From the disease From treatment From other causes	 1		•••						 1		
7.	Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	10	6		200	24	8			34	14	48
8.	Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	16	5	1410		12	3	1		29	8	3
9.	Number of cases remaining under treat- ment or observation on 31st December	172	184			63	45	8	16	234	245.	448
	Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 \dots	240	237			206	92	114	152	560	481	1041
).	Number of cases in the following stages of Syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treat- ment of either penicillin or arsenic and					100					T	
	bismuth :	3						17		3		. 24
	", secondary ", latent fn 1st year of infec- tion only	1	2					1		1 6	24	3
	., all later stages	63	42	100			*** *			3	2	5

 "Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection," applies to cases presenting no clinical sign of syphilis but discovereds (by blood test, etc.) to have contracted this disease within the preceding 12 months. The figures in brackets refer to Service Cases.

reatment Centre during the year ended 31st December, 1945.

	Syp	hilis		oft	Gon'	rrhœa	vene	on- real o liag'd itions	1	Totals		
in the property have been	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	To	
Number of attendances :									T			
(4) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	3504	4235			871	491	344	526	4719	5252	997	
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	83	140			663	57	17		763	197	960	
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	3587	4375			1534	548	361	526	5482	5449	1093	
In-patients :			85								-	
(a) Total number of persons admitted	and a		10.1-		1	10		2.1	9.9	4060		
for treatment during the year (b) Aggregate number of "in-patient	25	10			1		1		27	10	37	
days" of treatment given	307	203			7		1		315	203	518	
A Star and a supersystem of the	1					-	Other					
Number of cases treated with penicillin	12	. 7			57	54	M. 1	F.	70	61	131	
	Under	r 1 yr.	1 and 5 yr	under	5 and 15 y		15 y and		oloin	Votale		
	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods		1		2		1	5		5		4	
Second Second Second Second	Micr	oscopio	cal		1	Ser	um		1			
		1	ea	ea				æ	nal	for	of	
	for Syphilis	for	Gonorrhoea	ural f	or	Syphilis	or	rrhoe	bro-spi	hers	Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease	
Pathological Work :	Sy		Gond	Cultural for Gonorrhoea		Syl		Gonorrhoea	Cerebro-spinal	OH		
(a) Number of specimens examined		-	_	-			-	-	Ů	- -	A	
 at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre (b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Treat- ment Centre sent for examin- 	63	2045		9				17		-		
ation to an approved laboratory (if available)		1			812 (446()	wrs) Kahn)	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	cft) 42	17			
Statement showing the services r classified according to	render	red at	t the	Trea	tmen	t Cen	ntre	durin	g the	yea	r,	
e of County or County Borough (or		0		Contraction of the local division of the loc		Them	-	-		1		
nuntry in the case of persons residing	Oldham	Lancashir	Vorkshire	Rochdale		Bolton	Mancheste	Blackpool	Cheshire	To	tal	
sewhere than in England and Wales)	0	Lat	Yo	Ro		Bo	Man	Bla	Che			
be inserted in these headings.					1			5		1	-	
be inserted in these headings.												
be inserted in these headings.	78	44	4							12		
be inserted in these headings. Sumber of cases from each area included nder the following headings in Item 3 : Syphilis	78 122	44	4									
be inserted in these headings. umber of cases from each area included nder the following headings in Item 3 : Syphilis	122 150	74 66	13 10		2	1	2 2	 1	· "i	1 .	i4	
be inserted in these headings. iumber of cases from each area included inder the following headings in Item 3 :	122	74	13		2		2			21	i4 30	

Act-Adoption of Children	
(Regulation) 1939	16
Act-Food & Drugs, 1938 31, 34,	35
Act-Local Government, 1929	13
Act_Rats and Mice Destruction,	
1919	28
Act—Slaughter of Animals,	-
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