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## Urban District of Prestwich

*Chairman of the Council: J. HADDOW, ESQ., J.P.*



# Annual Report

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year Ended  
31st December,

# 1937



H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*James & Co., Middleton*

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Health Department,

Town Hall,

Prestwich,

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Your Ref:- 1522/10000.

8th July, 1938.

The Secretary,  
Ministry of Health,  
Whitehall, S.W.1.

Sir,

Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report  
for the year 1937.  
Erratum.

I beg to draw your attention to an error on page 8 of my Annual Report for 1937 under the heading 'Population'; the number of inhabitable houses given as 9,397 should read 9,330 and the increase on the previous year 124 instead of 191.

I shall be obliged if you will please make the necessary corrections in the copies supplied to you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) Henry C. Burbidge.

Medical Officer of Health.





## Urban District of Prestwich

*Chairman of the Council: J. HADDOW, ESQ., J.P.*



# Annual Report

— of the —

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year Ended  
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H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

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# Urban District Council of Prestwich

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## Health Committee, 1937-8

Councillor S. Turnbull, J.P., *Chairman.*

Councillor Mrs. A. A. Keech, J.P.	Councillor J. Chapman
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor W. Horsley
Councillor W. Butterworth	Councillor A. Naylor
Councillor J. Haddow, J.P.	Councillor A. Pimlott
Councillor G. H. Oversby, C.C.	Councillor C. W. Thompson
Councillor T. Spencer	Councillor W. J. Walsh
Councillor A. Walkden, C.A.	Councillor F. Wilkinson
Councillor J. White	

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*Medical Officer of Health :*

H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

L. T. J. TRIPPIER, N.R.P. Cert., A.R.P. Cert.  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.I.  
San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

*Additional Sanitary Inspectors :*

H. BIRCHWOOD, San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods R.S.I.

H. KELLETT, San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods R.S.I.

*Clerk in Public Health Department :*

G. R. HALLIWELL.

# Mortality Statistics

## Statistical Summary, 1937.

Area—The Urban District of Prestwich has a total area of 2,420 acres.

Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate at Mid-Year, 1936	31,710
Census, 1931	23,881

Density—The mean density of the Urban District is equal to 13.1 persons per acre.

Live Births—

Legitimate	230 males	221 females	451
Illegitimate	3 males	5 females	8
Total			459

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 of the population	14.4
Still Births (Males 9) (Females 4) Total	13
Annual Rate of Still Births per 1,000 total births	27
Deaths (Males 137) (Females 175) Total	312
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	9.8
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 1.04) per 1,000 of the population	10.1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 total births
Puerperal Sepsis	1	2.118
Other Puerperal Causes	2	4.236
Totals	3	6.354

Death rate of infants under One Year of Age per 1,000

Live Births—Legitimate	52,	Illegitimate	4,
All Infants	56		

Deaths from Cancer (All Ages)	36
„ „ Measles (All Ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (All Ages)	2
„ „ Diarrhoea (Under two years of age)	1



**PRESTWICH URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**FOR THE YEAR 1937**

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To the Urban Sanitary Authority of Prestwich.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report for the year 1937, on the Health, Sanitary Condition, and Sanitary Circumstances of the district, together with the vital statistics relative to that period.

The Annual Report for 1937 in the main follows on the lines of previous years; it reviews the progress made during the year in health matters and contains detailed information with regard to the public health services of the Urban District, also the usual vital statistics, records of notifications of infectious diseases, tabulations of sanitary work accomplished, etc.

Notwithstanding the continued economic difficulties there has been a progressive development in many health services. The standard of efficiency of these services has been maintained. The gain to individual health by the thorough administration of communal health services cannot be valued in terms of money.

Prestwich Urban Sanitary Authority stands 384 feet at its highest point above sea level, and is practically an out-

lying residential suburb of Manchester, from which it is about four miles distant. It covers an area of 2,420 acres. A considerable part of the district, including the County Mental Hospital, and Heaton Park, stands on coal measures. The remainder is on permian and new red sandstone formations. All these formations are overlaid by superficial deposits, consisting of glacial sand and clay, excepting a small and thinly populated part of the district in the valley of the river Irwell, where the superficial deposits consist of post glacial gravel.

Prestwich Sanitary Authority is one of the largest outlying districts to the north of Manchester, and owing to increasing building operations a good deal of its rural aspect is fast disappearing.

It is one of the healthiest districts north of the City, as is evidenced by its low death rate and the healthy condition of the inhabitants. Consequently it has been noted that a large influx of people from Manchester and Salford environments has taken place during the past few years.

## Population.

The estimated population as calculated by the Registrar General up to mid 1937 is 31,710, increase of 1,210.

The number of inhabited houses is <sup>9330</sup>~~9,397~~, being an increase of <sup>129</sup>~~191~~ on the previous year. The average number of persons per occupied house is 3.4.

The rateable value is £222,948, and a penny rate represents the sum of £872.

During the periodical inspection of houses in the district; conditions were found to have improved as regards cleanliness but still it is necessary to keep many houses under observation.



The majority of the inhabitants are engaged in business in Manchester, and notwithstanding depressions in trade and the numbers out of work, the health on the whole has been fairly well maintained, especially is this the case of the children whose needs are well looked after by the Welfare Centre in the district.

The following table shows how the vital statistics for Prestwich compare with those for England and Wales, and with other local authorities :—

## RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

	England and Wales	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resi- dent popula- tion 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adminis- trative County	Prestwich
<b>BIRTHS.</b>					
Live .....	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	14.4
Still .....	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.41
<b>DEATHS.</b>					
All Causes .....	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	9.8
Typhoid Paratyphoid Fever	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.00	—
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03
Scarlet Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Whooping Cough .....	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06
Diphtheria .....	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03
Influenza .....	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.31
Violence .....	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.41

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	1.75
Diphtheria .....	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	1.34
Enteric Fever .....	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.06
Erysipelas .....	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.62
Pneumonia .....	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	1.44

## RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

Deaths under 1 year of age ..	58	62	55	60	56
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	2.18

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Puerperal Sepsis .....	0.97	Not Available	{	2.18
Others .....	2.26			4.36
Total .....	3.23			6.54

## RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS (i.e. Live and Still).

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Puerperal Sepsis .....	0.94	Not Available	{	2.118
Others .....	2.17			4.236
Total .....	3.11			6.354

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Puerperal Fever } .....	13.93	17.59	11.52	18.49	8.47
Puerperal Pyrexia }					

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The births registered during the year numbered 459, an increase of 79 on the previous year. Of this number 233 were males and 226 were females.

POPULATION 31,710	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION				MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE			Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births ∞
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		
						Births	Live Births	
Mean of five years, 1932-36	11.5	9.7	0.48	1.39	1.65	1.58	51	
Year 1936	12.7	10.2	0.39	1.50	5.14	4.97	33	
Year 1937	14.4	*9.8	0.37	1.13	6.53	6.35	56	
Increase or decrease in 1937								
on 5 years average 1932-36	+2.9	+0.1	-0.11	-0.26	+4.88	+4.77	+ 5	
Previous year	+1.7	-0.4	-0.02	-0.37	+1.39	+1.38	+23	

\*1937 adjusted death rate (comparability factor, 1.04) = 10.1 per 1,000.



## Vital Statistics (continued).

I am sorry to report an increase in deaths of children under 1 year. The number of deaths recorded is 26, compared with 13 in 1936, or a death rate of 56 per 1,000 births. The chief cause of death was premature births. The good attendance of mothers and expectant mothers at the Child Welfare Centre, which is constantly increasing its activities, continues.

The number of deaths registered was 312, viz:—137 males and 175 females, the total being the same as the preceding year.

The number of births exceeds the deaths by 147.

Heart disease again heads the list of deaths, viz:—78. Then follows cancer 36, Cerebral Haemorrhage 23. Other circulatory diseases 17.

ANNUAL RATE OF BIRTHS per 1,000 on Registrar	
General's estimated population .....	14.4
CRUDE DEATH RATE per 1,000 on Registrar	
General's estimated population .....	9.8
ADJUSTED DEATH RATE per 1,000 on Registrar	
General's estimated population (Areal Comparability factor 1.04) .....	10.1
MATERNAL DEATH RATE per 1,000 total births	6.35

## Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year is 26, or 56 per 1,000 births. The number of deaths under 1 year recorded in 1936 was 13.

## **Hospital Accommodation.**

Prestwich is situated in close proximity to Manchester, Salford and Bury, and in consequence is well served in the provision of hospital accommodation.

### **1. Infectious Diseases.**

There is no Fever Hospital in the district but under the Bury and District Joint Hospital Amendment Order, 1936, dated the 23rd May, 1936, Prestwich have become constituent members of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, which provide hospital accommodation for all acute specific fevers, Smallpox, etc. No retaining fee is now paid, but the structural and establishment expenses of the hospital are met by a precept based on the rateable value of the district of each constituent member; while cost of maintenance of patients is divided on a basis of "patient days."

The estimated cost of hospital treatment for the year ended 30th September, 1937, is £1,294 1s. 0d., against £1,496 11s. 5d. for the year ended 30th September, 1936.

### **2. Maternity.**

There is no maternity hospital within the district. St. Mary's Hospital and the Northern Hospital, Manchester, are available for complicated cases. There are two Registered Maternity Nursing Homes, The Redcliffe Nursing Home, Hilton Lane, and No. 3 Buckingham Road.

Cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia are admitted to the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

### **3. Children.**

The Northern Hospital, Manchester, and the Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, are available for the inhabitants.



#### **4. Tuberculosis.**

A patient notified by a medical attendant is reported to the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Radcliffe, then sent from there to Ashton-u-Lyne for X-Ray, and subsequently to the County Area Sanatoria for treatment.

#### **Ambulance Facilities.**

##### **(a) Infectious Cases.**

A motor ambulance is provided by the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board for the removal of infectious cases to Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

##### **(b) Disinfecting Van.**

For removal of bedding to the Council's Disinfecting Station a motor vehicle is provided and maintained by the Local Authority.

##### **(c) Non-infectious and accident cases.**

A motor ambulance has been provided and is maintained by the local Council for the removal to hospital of accident cases occurring within the Prestwich District, and also medical cases to Hospitals, Infirmaries, Nursing Homes, etc. No charge is made in the case of an accident, and in private cases the use of the Ambulance is given free up to a distance of ten miles, a shilling being charged for each mile over ten.

#### **Birth Rate.**

The birth rate for this area has been on the increase for the past few years. This is probably due to better condi-



tions in the homes and lessening of unemployment but still it is low compared with the number of married people in the district.

The question of declining birth rate in England and Wales is constantly being put before the public both by the Press and various bodies interested in child welfare, and many suggestions have been brought forward to remedy if possible this decline. In my opinion and from my experience all suggestions and methods tried so far are bound to fail. High taxation, high prices in food, the fear of constantly threatening war, unemployment, sickness and, last but not least, the treatment meted out generally to sick male employees by employers in general, are the main causes of a declining birth rate. Until these are individually dealt with and abated, no power on this earth can alter the determined attitude of married people on such an important question.

### **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

The Prestwich Child Welfare Centre is open each Thursday afternoon between 2 and 4 p.m.

Dr. Hutchinson, of the Child Welfare County Council Authority, and a nurse are in attendance at each session, and there is a voluntary Committee of five ladies—Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Walsh and Miss McNee who are very interested in this form of work.

The mothers attending are instructed in the correct way of feeding, clothing and training their babies; advice is also given. The babies are undressed and weighed each week. All new babies are seen by the Doctor and if ailing, the mothers are advised to see their own medical attendant. In addition healthy babies are examined once a month.

The voluntary Committee takes charge of the sale of dried milk foods.

There is an average attendance of about 150 mothers and babies at each session.

When babies have reached the school age of five they then come under the supervision of the County Council, who periodically have them examined at the schools. If the children are found to be suffering from any ailment they are referred to their own medical attendant. If treatment has not been obtained within one month they are referred back to the Child Welfare Centre.

### **Maternal Mortality.**

Three deaths were recorded during the year from child-birth, making a death-rate of 6.35 per 1,000 total births, against a rate of 4.97 in 1936.

Arrangements for the supply of milk and food are made for necessitous cases by the Lancashire County Council.

### **Professional Nursing in the Homes.**

General Nursing and Maternity Nursing is usually carried out by the nurses of the District Nursing Association and to these nurses the warmest thanks are due for the care given to patients in the district.

There are four midwives practising in the area, and their work during the past year has to be commended.

### **Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.**

There are two registered Nursing Homes in the district, which are visited periodically by the Medical Officer of Health.



		No. of Beds.
Medical, Surgical and Maternity .....	1	3
Medical and Surgical only .....	Nil	Nil
Maternity only .....	1	10

### CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1937.

Diseases	Males	Females	Totals
Measles .....	1	—	1
Whooping Cough .....	1	1	2
Diphtheria .....	1	—	1
Influenza .....	4	6	10
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	7	5	12
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	1	2	3
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis .....	2	—	2
Cancer .....	20	16	36
Diabetes .....	1	3	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c. ....	8	15	23
Heart Disease .....	20	58	78
Aneurysm .....	1	—	1
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	6	11	17
Bronchitis .....	2	3	5
Pneumonia (All forms) .....	7	6	13
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	—	2
Peptic Ulcer .....	—	1	1
Diarrhoea (under two years) .....	1	—	1
Appendicitis .....	1	2	3
Other Digestive diseases .....	4	8	12
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	9	7	16
Puerperal Sepsis .....	—	1	1
Other Puerperal diseases .....	—	2	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ....	11	9	20



Senility .....	5	5	10
Suicide .....	2	—	2
Other Violence .....	10	3	13
Other Defined diseases .....	9	11	20
Diseases ill defined or not known ...	1	—	1
Totals	137	175	312

## Deaths of Infants under one year :—

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate .....	14	10	24
Illegitimate .....	2	—	2
Totals	16	10	26

## Live Births :—

Legitimate .....	230	221	451
Illegitimate .....	3	5	8
Totals	233	226	459

## Still Births :—

Legitimate .....	8	4	12
Illegitimate .....	1	—	1
Totals	9	4	13

Population 31,710.

**Sanitary Circumstances of the District.****Water.**

The sources of supply are from the Manchester Woodhead Reservoir, the Irwell Valley Water Board and the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board.

Many complaints have been received in previous years relative to the poor supply of water to the houses served by the Irwell Valley Water Board, owing to which Booster Pumps have been installed by the Board, which have increased the pressure to the affected area and removed all grounds for complaint.

For the most part houses in the district are supplied direct from the water main service, whilst nine houses and three farms obtain their supply from wells. Samples have been taken from these wells with very unsatisfactory results, and arrangements are at present being made for a piped supply of water to these houses and farms.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

These have received special attention during the year and have been kept clear of accumulations of silt and debris by the owners, while periodical inspections have been made of septic tanks, filter chambers, and other possible sources of pollution.

### **Sewage Disposal.**

The Sewage is treated at the Council's Disposal Works in Detritus and Sedimentation tanks, afterwards passing through percolating filters to the Humus Tanks and thence the effluent is discharged into the River Irwell.

Heavy storm flows are dealt with in separate storm water tanks before the effluent is discharged into the river.

In a portion of the Simister Area, which is semi-rural, the treatment of sewage is by septic tank and cesspools.

## **Sanitary Improvements.**

The notable sanitary improvements during the year were in connection with houses occupied by the working classes.

With the exception of those previously mentioned, houses on the whole are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

During the year 1937, 10 ash-pits have been abolished; this completes the abolition of all the ash-pits in the district, 473 ash-pits having been abolished within the last 10 years.

## **Chief Sanitary Requirements.**

The chief Sanitary requirement of the district is the drainage of Simister, which is still in urgent need of attention. It has frequently been the source of complaints from the inhabitants of that area.

## **Closet Accommodation at the end of 1937.**

Number of Middens 20. 22 in 1936.

Number of Closets attached to Middens 31. 34 in 1936.

Number of Pail Closets 154. 155 in 1936.

Number of Fresh Water-closets 9,963. 9,499 in 1936.

Number of Waste Water-closets 130. 170 in 1936.

Number of Dry Ash-pits nil. 10 in 1936.

Number of Moveable Ash-bins 10,127. 9,653 in 1936.

Number of Waste Water-closets converted to Fresh Water-closets 10. 3 in 1936.

Number of Houses at which Moveable Ash-bins have been substituted for fixed receptacles 11.

One pail closet, one privy closet and one midden were abolished when the dwelling-houses 1—2 Hazel Hill Cottages were demolished.



During December, 1937, a survey was made of all the waste water closets in the district in order that the Council might consider contributing to the cost of conversion under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and on completing this survey it was found that there are 130 such closets in the district.

### **Gully Cleaning.**

All dwelling-houses and other premises in the district are visited periodically by two workmen connected with the department, who cleanse and disinfect the sink and bath waste grids and gullies. During the year 1937, 6,920 premises were visited and 11,909 gullies cleaned.

By resolution of the Council such work does not include the clearance of any grids or gullies which have been stopped up by improper use, or repairs of any kind.

### **Public Cleansing.**

The local authority carry out weekly collection of refuse from all premises in the district and in the case of certain business premises, twice a week; this work is carried out by S. & D. Freighters working on a relay system.

The Council have installed a Refuse Destructor and Salvage Plant sufficient to deal with the needs of the district.

The Council possesses a S. & D. Motor Cesspool and Gully Emptier, which is a great improvement on the tank cart wagon previously used. The tank cart wagon is now

used only for emptying earth closets and for such cess-pools as are inaccessible to the Motor emptier.

### **Inspections.**

Sanitary Inspections during the year numbered .....	992
Number of defects or nuisances discovered .....	2,011
Number of defects or nuisances abated .....	1,936
Number of informal notices served .....	837
Number of Statutory notices served .....	108

### **Smoke Nuisances.**

The number of observations made was 29. The time limit allowed for black smoke is two minutes per half hour.

When cause for complaint has arisen, the respective firms have been written to and on a further observation being made some improvement has been shown.

In the case of Messrs. Bleackley's Dye Works, George Street, Sedgley Park, Prestwich, considerable trouble has been experienced due to the emission of black smoke and grit from the work's chimney, in consequence of which discussions took place between the Works Engineer and the Prestwich Health Committee, with the result that the firm had a "Ruth Arco" Steam Accumulator constructed at the works; length 75ft., internal diameter 11ft. 3ins., the total cost being approximately £14,000.

### **Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.**

During the year a number of cases of rat infestation have been reported on private premises, which has necessitated a large amount of work being carried out for the



extermination of such rodents and the making of premises rat proof. In some cases it was found that the infestation was due to defective drains and on same being re-constructed and existing rat holes filled in, there was no further cause for complaint.

In order to assist in the extermination of rodents, rat traps belonging to the Health Department are loaned to occupiers of infested premises and periodical visits made by workmen connected with the Department. Eighty-eight rats were caught and destroyed during the year by such means.

Local Rat-catchers have throughout the whole of the year been actively engaged, week by week, in ferreting and exterminating rodents in the district.

No. of Rats caught and destroyed during the year	513
No. of Rats caught and destroyed during National Rat Week .....	32
No. of Rats tails received by the Health Department during the year .....	341

### **Offensive Trades.**

There are two offensive trades in the district, viz:—  
Soap boiling on a small scale and a Dog Oil business.

The licences are granted annually by the Council.

### **Fish Frying Businesses.**

There are fifteen fish fryers registered in the district. These businesses are controlled under Bye-laws made by the Council in 1927 and are generally conducted in a satisfactory manner. 47 inspections have been made during the year and particular attention has been paid to cleanliness.



## **Schools.**

At each holiday period during the year the undermentioned schools in the district were disinfected, also the drain gullies and grids cleansed and disinfected.

Hope Park Senior Girls' School. Park View Junior School. Heaton Park Council School. Sedgley Park Junior School. Lady Wilton's (Simister Lane) School. St. Margaret's C. E. School. Fairfax Road R. C. School. St. Mary's C. E. School. St. Hilda's C. E. School and Heys Senior Boys School.

## **Swimming Baths.**

There are no publicly or privately owned swimming baths in the district at present, but the Council have convened a Baths Sub-Committee to consider schemes for the provision of such baths; an Architect has been appointed and a site provisionally selected. There can be no doubt that if erected, public swimming baths would prove a big amenity and fill a long felt want in the district.

## **Housing.**

The housing conditions in the district may be classified as good. The types of houses, to a great extent, vary with the periods in which they were erected. Since the war the chief type of house has been the semi-detached, containing three bedrooms, bath, inside W.C., and sufficient accommodation for the proper storage of food. These houses have gardens back and front surrounded by low privet or paling fence.

Private enterprise has not been lacking, a fact much appreciated. A large number of private-enterprise houses

are being purchased and occupied by persons from outside the district. The "mortgage occupier-owner" system prevails, thus leaving the much needed class of property for the working class population to be provided for by the Local Authority.

The number of inhabited houses at the 1931 census was 5,724. The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the rate books, was 9,397. The number of persons or separate occupiers averages about 3.4 per house.

The population at the 1931 census was 23,881 and the Registrar General's estimated population for 1937 is 31,710.

Number of houses owned by Local Authority distinguishing those built in the last two years :—

1919 Act .....	377
1923 Act .....	288
1924 Act .....	372
1930 Act .....	43
	<hr/>
	1,080
	<hr/>

The above total includes forty-three 1930 Act, built in the last two years.

### Number of Houses Erected During the Year.

	Houses
(a) TOTAL—including numbers given separately under (b) ... ..	464
(1) By Local Authority .....	11
(2) By other Local Authorities .....	—
(3) By other bodies or persons .....	453

(b) With State assistance under the  
Housing Acts—

(1) By Local Authority .....	11
(2) By other bodies or persons .....	—

### **Number of Houses Demolished During the Year.**

Thirty-eight houses were demolished during the year.

### **Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions. (Amendment) Act 1933.**

Total number of "C" Class houses registered as having become decontrolled before 18th July, 1933	433
No. of late applications received to register "C" Class houses as decontrolled, during the year 1937	Nil
Total number of Registration Certificates issued ...	37
Number of Registration Certificates issued during the year 1937 .....	5
Number of Certificates issued with regard to state of repair .....	—

### **Inspection and Supervision of Food. Dairies.**

There are 121 persons registered under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922—Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. This number comprises 9 cowkeepers, 51 dairymen or retail roundsmen, 61 persons registered for the sale of bottled milk only.

In the case of persons selling bottled milk only, the person is registered as a retail purveyor of milk, but the premises are not registered as a dairy.



There has been improvement noticed in the cleanliness of the dairies and in the methods of distributing milk throughout the district and the cowkeepers' premises have been lime-washed as often as necessary to keep them in a cleanly condition.

### Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year 13 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination :—

#### Bacteriological Examination of Milk. Result of Examination.

Type of Milk	Total No. of Samples	No. of Bacteria found per c.c.				Presence of B. Coli.				
		Under 10,000	10,000 to 100,000	100,000 to 500,000	Over 500,000	Absent in		Present in		
						1·0 c.c.	0·01 c.c.	·01 c.c.	·1 c.c.	1·0 c.c.
Fresh Milk	13	1	5	4	3	—	8	5	—	—

#### PRESENCE OF T.B. INNOCULATION TEST.

	No. of samples Submitted.	T.B. not found	T.B. found.
Milk .....	13	11	2

In addition to the above nine samples of milk have been taken for the County Medical Officer of Health from herds in which a positive report had been obtained, and eight samples, all of which proved negative, have been taken from milk supplied to school children.

In instances where the samples did not comply with a reasonable standard of cleanliness the farmers were written to, directing attention to the methods applied during milking,

the grooming of cattle, and the proper washing and sterilisation of all utensils, vessels, etc., employed in connection with milk.

Two samples were found to contain tubercle bacilli. The particulars were forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health and a veterinary inspection of the cows was made. Individual samples of milk were taken and the affected cows traced and dealt with by the County Council under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

### **Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.**

The following licences were issued under the above Order during the year.

Licences to sell Milk as Tuberculin Tested	3
Licences to sell Milk as Accredited Bottling	1
Distribution .....	3
Licences to sell Milk as Pasteurised .....	3
Licences in respect of Pasteuring Plants .....	1

### **Slaughter Houses.**

There are two registered private slaughter-houses in the district, also one in connection with the County Mental Hospital.

The two private slaughter-houses serve the businesses of well-known butchers shops, and high grade animals are slaughtered.

The slaughter-houses are kept in a cleanly condition and limewashed periodically in accordance with the Council's bye-laws.

No inspection of carcasses has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors at the County Mental Hospital since 11th November, 1934.

The inspections ceased as the result of a communication from the Medical Superintendent, stating that the facilities (previously obtaining) for the inspection of carcasses could no longer be continued, which coincided with a date when the sale of offals to a tripe dresser was also discontinued.

The following are the particulars of the number of inspections made and the number of carcasses examined, etc.

No. of inspections .....	434
No. of notices received .....	106
No. of Beasts slaughtered .....	148
No. of Calves slaughtered .....	9
No. of Sheep and Lambs slaughtered .....	1,186
No. of Pigs slaughtered .....	46

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, and a resolution of the Council to include sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs, as from the 11th day of February, 1934, makes the use of a mechanically operated instrument for the stunning of animals compulsory.

No. of Slaughtermen's Licences issued .....	9
---	---

The following table shows the amount of meat condemned from various causes during 1937.

No. of Seizures	Cause of Seizure	Approx. Weight in lbs.
29 .....	Tuberculosis .....	737
14 .....	Distomatosis .....	130
1 .....	Echinococcus .....	10



1	.....	Cirrhosis	.....	10
1	.....	Actinomycosis	.....	25
1	.....	Fatty infiltration	.....	14
1	.....	Strongylosis	.....	2
5	.....	Abscesses	.....	45½
2	.....	Hydatid Cysts	.....	4½
2	.....	Inflammation	.....	18
1	.....	Pneumonia	.....	2
<hr/>				
58				998
<hr/>				

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected .....	148	—	9	1186	46
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	22	—	1	6	—
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	14.8%	—	11.1%	0.5%	—
Tuberculosis Only:—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	18	—	—	—	7
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis .....	12.2%	—	22.2%	—	19.6%

### Retail Meat Shops.

The retail meat shops have been regularly visited, attention being paid to the condition of the meat, general

cleanliness of premises, utensils, etc., and inspection of cellar and back premises.

### Food Preparing Premises.

The food preparing premises are mostly premises where meat products, such as, Sausages, Black Puddings, Pies, etc., are made.

The premises are regularly visited and strict attention is paid to cleanliness.

### Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The Act is administered by the County Police Authorities, and I am indebted to Superintendent Kenyon who has kindly furnished the following particulars and results obtained of food, etc., purchased by the Inspectors within this district and submitted for analysis to the County Analyst.

Milk	...	...	47	Tapioca	...	...	1
Treacle	...	...	1	Table Jelly	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	2	Pickles	...	...	1
Fruit Salad...	...	...	1	Marmalade	...	...	1
Turpentine	...	...	2	Glycerine	...	...	1
Cornflour	...	...	1	Vinegar	...	...	1
Boiled Sweets	...	...	1	Sugar	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	1	Glauber Salts...	...	...	1
Barley	...	...	1	Oatmeal	...	...	1
				Margarine	...	...	1

Four samples of milk were adulterated. Proceedings were instituted in three cases, and a conviction was obtained in each case. All other samples were found to be genuine.

## Bakehouses.

There are 18 bakehouses on the register, the majority of these being carried on in connection with retail confectionery businesses.

They have been periodically inspected during the year, attention being paid to the cleanliness of the premises, period for limewashing or cleansing and sanitary accommodation.

## Statistics.

No. of Complaints .....	992
„ „ Statutory Notices .....	108
„ „ References to the Surveyor .....	645
„ „ Petroleum Licences Granted .....	23
„ „ Carbide of Calcium Licences Granted .....	Nil
„ „ Game Licences Granted .....	4
„ „ Pawnbrokers Licences Granted .....	1
„ „ Tuberculin Tested Milk Licences Granted ...	3
„ „ Accredited Milk Licences Granted .....	4
„ „ Licences in respect of pasteurising plant ...	1
„ „ Pasteurised Milk Licences Granted .....	3
„ „ Tramcars Licensed .....	53
„ „ Tramcar Drivers Licensed .....	133
„ „ Tramcar Conductors Licensed .....	133

## Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium.

The number of licences to “keep” issued in respect of petroleum spirit was 23, being a decrease of 1 on last year.

No licences have been issued for Carbide of Calcium.

In all cases where licences have been issued the petrol is stored in welded steel tanks underground, fitted with pumps, and in all cases the regulations are complied with.



### **Tramcar Licences.**

The number of licences issued to Manchester and Salford Corporations in respect of services operated by them in this district were, Tramcars 53, Tramcar drivers 133, and Tramcar Conductors 133.

There is a decrease in the number of licences issued owing to the Corporations concerned substituting omnibuses for tramcars on a number of the routes which they operate.

### **Shops Acts, and Shops (Hours of Closing) Acts, 1912-1934.**

During the year 758 visits were made to shops in the district for the purpose of inspecting records as to the employment of Young Persons, and ascertaining that other requirements of the above Acts were being complied with.

Six hundred and seventy-two warning letters were sent to shop-keepers relative to the keeping of records, closing hours, Assistants' Weekly Half-holidays, seats for female shop assistants, facilities for meals, washing accommodation, sanitary conveniences, lighting and ventilation, etc. Also printed pamphlets giving brief particulars of the Shops Acts were issued to shop-keepers, in addition to posters being exhibited in public places.

During the year the Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936, became operative, and this necessitated a visit being made to each one of the 438 shops in the district, also all the occupiers were written to informing them of the provisions of the Act.

Applications, together with statutory declaration forms, were received from seven Jewish Traders, for permission to

open their businesses until 2 p.m. on Sundays, and in each case the application was granted.

### **Servants Registry Offices.**

There are two on the register, which are controlled under the bye-laws, and they appear to be made very little use of. The establishment of the Employment Exchange appears to have largely put them out of use.

### **Rag Flock Acts, 1911-1928.**

There are no premises in this district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

### **Mortuary.**

The mortuary has been cleansed and disinfected after use, also at regular intervals throughout the year, and was used on eleven occasions for the reception of bodies. Of these

8 were removed there for post-mortem examination.

3 were killed as the result of motor accidents.

## **FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.**

### **1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories, including Factory Laundries ...	74	17	—
Workshop, including Workshop Laundries	4	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises) ... ..	10	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>



### 11.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecution
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
*Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of Cleanliness .....	9	9	—	—
Want of Ventilation .....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances .....	8	8	—	—
Sanitary accommodation:				
Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective .....	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) .....	—	—	—	—
Breach of Special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (S.S. 97 to 100) .....	—	—	—	—
Other offences .....	—	—	—	—
Total .....	17	17	—	—

\*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

### Number of Premises on the Registers.

No. of Factories .....	19
„ „ Workshops and Workplaces .....	53
„ „ Lists of Out-Workers (Twice a year)—	
Sent out .....	2
Received .....	2

The Workshops and Workplaces were usually found to be in good condition, but it has been found necessary, on occasions, to call attention to general untidiness and want of cleanliness.



### Conservancy System.

No. of Privies abolished .....	3
„ „ Middens attached to Privies abolished .....	2
„ „ Privies converted to Pail Closets .....	—
„ „ Ash-bins provided in lieu of Middens .....	2
„ „ Ash-bins provided in lieu of Ash-pits .....	10
„ „ Ash-bins provided to new houses .....	464
„ „ Privies existing in the district .....	31
„ „ Middens attached to privies existing in the district .....	20
„ „ Pail Closets existing in the district .....	154
„ „ Ash-bins existing in the district .....	9,963
„ „ Ash-pits existing in the district .....	Nil

One pail closet, one privy closet and one midden was abolished when the dwelling-houses 1, 2 Hazel Hill Cottages were demolished.

### Water Carriage System.

No. of Fresh Water-closets provided in lieu of Privies .....	2
„ „ Waste Water-closets converted to Fresh Water-closets .....	10
„ „ Waste Water-closets existing in the district .....	130
„ „ Fresh Water-closets existing in the district .....	9,963

The majority of Privy Middens are situate in the out-lying villages where there is no system of sewers available.

### General Inspections.

No. of Inspections of Dwellings .....	1,405
„ „ Nuisances found to exist .....	2,011

„ „ Re-inspection of nuisances in process of abatement .....	2,135
„ „ Water Tests applied to drains .....	21
„ „ Shops Inspections .....	758
„ „ Houses Inspected prior to occupants being given the tenancy of a Council house .....	175
„ „ Houses measured to ascertain "permitted" number .....	1,373
„ „ Smoke Tests applied to drains .....	155
„ „ Colour Tests applied to drains .....	44
„ „ Schools Fumigated .....	49
„ „ Inspections re cases of infectious disease ...	153
„ „ Infectious Disease Cases removed to hospital .....	83
„ „ Infectious Disease Cases isolated at home ...	47
„ „ Infectious Disease Cases isolated at County Mental Hospital .....	53
„ „ Stables and Piggeries inspected .....	35
„ „ Meat Shops, etc., inspected .....	47
„ „ Slaughter-houses inspected .....	434
„ „ Inspections of Fried Fish and Chip Shops .....	47
„ „ Articles of Bedding, etc., steam disinfected .....	1,519
„ „ Articles of Bedding, etc., destroyed .....	99
„ „ Bakehouse inspections .....	45

### Nuisances Abated.

No. of bulging and dangerous house walls .....	3
„ „ Defective and dangerous brickwork to W.C. outbuildings .....	14
„ „ Defective yard and path surfaces made good .....	20
„ „ Damp walls of houses .....	82

„ „ Defective brickwork pointing .....	45
„ „ Infestations of vermin .....	33
„ „ Choked drains cleared .....	173
„ „ Defective roofs of houses .....	21
„ „ Defective drains relaid .....	83
„ „ Obstructed inspection chambers .....	33
„ „ Absence of stopper to raking arm of inter- ceptor traps .....	49
„ „ Defective waste water closets .....	12
„ „ Defective ash receptacles .....	596
„ „ Defective rainwater pipes .....	15
„ „ Ash-pits abolished .....	10
„ „ Defective woodwork, hinges or fasteners to doors and windows .....	53
„ „ Defective wood floors .....	22
„ „ Defective window cords .....	31
„ „ Defective firegrates .....	14
„ „ Defective wall or ceiling plaster .....	58
„ „ Defective brickwork of yard walls .....	12
„ „ Defective pointing to gullies .....	18
„ „ Defective air grids in house walls .....	2
„ „ Defective washing boilers .....	7
„ „ Defective chimney flues .....	12
„ „ Deposits of waste materials on vacant land .....	16
„ „ Insufficient dustbins in connection with shop premises .....	3
„ „ Defective hopper heads to bath waste pipes .....	4
„ „ Defective water taps .....	1
„ „ Handrails to staircases and cellar steps .....	48
„ „ Defective and uneven flag floors .....	14
„ „ Defective skirting boards .....	13
„ „ Fractures in division walls .....	8
„ „ Defective stone sinks .....	10



„ „ Defective window glazing .....	6
„ „ Defective cooking ranges .....	13
„ „ Defective W.C. pedestals and seats .....	19
„ „ Defective W.C. cisterns or flushing apparatus .....	21
„ „ Defective eaves gutters .....	28
„ „ Rainwater pipes connected direct to drains...	14
„ „ Defective brickwork to firebacks .....	17
„ „ Defective sink waste pipes .....	28
„ „ Defective gullies .....	21
„ „ Absence of damp proof course .....	2
„ „ Brickwork of inspection chambers requiring raising .....	4
„ „ Defective benching of inspection chambers	9
„ „ Defective gas fittings .....	6
„ „ Unventilated food cupboards .....	3
„ „ Absence of thresholds to doors .....	7
„ „ Defective covers and frames to inspection chambers .....	24
„ „ New inspection chambers constructed .....	18
„ „ Defective stair treads .....	8
„ „ Windows made to open .....	10
„ „ New washbowls provided or defective wash- bowls renewed .....	6
„ „ Insufficient water supply to water closets...	6
„ „ Privy closets converted to fresh water closets .....	2
„ „ Accumulations of offensive matter .....	9
„ „ Defective stone steps .....	7
„ „ Miscellaneous nuisances .....	28
	<hr/> 1,936 <hr/>

The work carried out by the Health Committee in default of compliance of notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts amounted to £11 4s. 10d.

## STATISTICS, 1923-1937.

The following table shows the closet and ash-pit accommodation in the district at the end of each of the past fifteen years.

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Privies .....	136	118	97	83	66	61	60	53	51	45	45	44	43	34	31
Middens attached ...	93	85	73	61	49	46	45	38	36	32	32	31	30	22	20
Pail-closets .....	102	111	115	125	124	124	123	126	130	135	135	135	134	155	154
Fresh Water-closets ..	4972	5137	5329	5554	5775	5957	6253	6496	6787	7180	7430	8300	8945	9499	9963
Waste Water-closets	220	217	214	211	211	210	209	209	203	190	185	185	173	170	130
Ash-pits .....	554	539	528	512	473	442	388	373	356	217	97	93	73	10	—
Ash-bins .....	3281	3440	3651	3899	4162	4379	4718	4986	5291	5910	6319	7451	7810	9653	10127

## 1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses During the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	115
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	306
(2) (a) Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 .....	19
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	63
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	9
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	106

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	78
---	----

Note:—The above figures refer only to action taken in reference to housing defects. Notices with regard to other premises, drainage and other defects are included under Sanitary Inspections.



### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

#### A.—Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1925-30.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... | 10 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:        |    |
| (a) By Owners .....   | 11 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....   | —  |

#### B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:                |   |
| (a) By Owners .....  | — |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....  | — |

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ..... | 9 |
| (2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders .....    | 7 |

#### D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

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

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

#### 4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year .....	14
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .....	15
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	99
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year :	
(1) Rehoused by Council .....	1
(2) Occupiers removed to larger privately owned houses .....	3
(3) Lodgers or members of family left overcrowded house .....	2
	—
	6
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases :	
(1) Rehoused by Council .....	8
(2) Occupiers removed to larger privately owned houses .....	18
(3) Lodgers or members of family left overcrowded house .....	13
	—
	39

The houses in Clearance Areas Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, which are Albion Place, Prestwich; 60, 62, 64, Ostrich Lane; Birch Villas; Kearsley Cottages; Albion Place, Rainsough; and Hartswell Cottages respectively, comprising 36 houses, have been demolished during the year, the sites cleared and the drains properly sealed.

The Council's five year programme of Clearance Areas, made under the Housing Act of 1930, has now been completed.

### **Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.**

During the year 1,373 dwelling-houses were measured for the purpose of ascertaining the "permitted number" of persons allowed to occupy them, and 947 certificates were issued.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

During the year 23 cases of Bug Infestation were reported to this department, 6 cases in Council Houses, and 17 cases in privately owned houses.

The Council Houses were disinfested under Contract by a firm using their own preparation and the private houses disinfested either by this firm or by firms using Hydrogen Cyanide Gas.

As a precautionary measure all houses in Clearance Areas or individual unfit houses were fumigated prior to the tenants taking over the tenancy of Council Houses.



## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.	Medical Officer of Health. (Part Time).
L. T. J. TRIPPIER, Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.E.J.B. Cert. Insp. Meat and Food (R.S.I. Cert.), N.R.P. Cert., A.R.P. Cert.	Chief Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum, Hackney Carriage and Shops Inspector, also Authorised Officer, Rent Restrictions Acts. (Whole Time).
H. BIRCHWOOD, Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food (R.S.I. Cert.).	Additional Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Shops Inspector. (Whole Time).
H. KELLETT, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Cert. Insp. Meat and Food (R.S.I. Cert.).	Additional Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Shops Inspector. (Whole Time).
G. R. HALLIWELL.	Clerk in Health Department, (Whole Time).

### Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 56 cases of Scarlet Fever notified, a decrease of 14 on the previous year.

There were 43 cases of Diphtheria notified, an increase of 23 on the previous year. This increase is mainly due to

cases occurring in the County Mental Hospital, 14 notifications being received from this source during the year.

Notifiable Pneumonia increased from 35 to 46, this number includes Mental Hospital cases. The number of deaths was 16.

### Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year ended December 31st, 1937.

Disease	No. of Cases Notified	No. of Cases Removed	No. of Rooms Fumigated	COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL	
				No. of Cases Notified	No. of Cases Removed
Scarlet Fever .....	56	50	58	—	—
Diphtheria .....	29	25	30	14	—
Pneumonia .....	28	—	1	18	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	12	—
Erysipelas .....	13	7	13	7	—
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	2	—
Puerperal Fever .....	1	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	3	—	3	—	—
Pneumococcal Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	130	83	106	53	—

Cases notified in the District ..... 130

Cases notified in the County Mental Hospital ... 53

Total ... 183

### Diphtheria Antitoxin.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is provided by the Council, free of charge and supplied to Medical Practition-

ers for the treatment of residents in Prestwich. This being kept at the Health Department, Town Hall, Police Station, Rectory Lane, and the Medical Officer's Residence, Bury New Road.

180,000 units were supplied during the year.

### **Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations.**

Number of specimens examined in 1937 by the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and the Public Health Department, Salford.

Sputum ... 28. Throat Swabs ... 178.

### **Action taken with regard to (a) Contacts, (b) Return Cases, (c) Carrier Cases.**

(a) All contacts kept from school or work until after incubation periods: Notice sent to head teachers, and instructions as to exclusion, etc.

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

### **Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.**

Number of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health:

(a) Primary ... Nil. (b) Re-vaccination ... Nil.

### **Disinfection.**

The disinfection of infected premises is done by means of fumigation with formaldehyde vapour, and when deemed necessary the walls of any room or rooms are sprayed with formalin.



Bedding and clothing is removed for disinfection in the steam disinfecter provided by the Council.

The number of disinfections carried out were as follows:

Rooms .....	140
Articles of bedding and clothing .....	1,549
Public Library Books .....	97
Articles of bedding and clothing destroyed .....	99

Disinfection is carried out by workmen connected with the Health Department.

Liquid disinfectant is provided free in suitable "poison" bottles for which a deposit of threepence is required.

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR, 1937.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases of all Ages	Under 1	Total Cases Notified										65 and over	Total Deaths	Hospital	
			1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65			Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	56	—	—	1	2	3	27	9	5	6	2	1	—	50	—	—
Diphtheria (including membranous croup) ...	43	—	1	—	2	1	10	6	5	9	7	2	—	25	2	—
*Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid) .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Acute primary pneumonia & acute influenzal pneumonia	46	—	1	—	5	1	—	3	—	6	10	14	6	16	—	—
Puerperal Fever .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Dysentery .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	5	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	20	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	6	6	4	7	—	—
Totals.....	183	—	2	2	9	5	38	18	11	30	29	29	10	83	2	2

\*All in County Mental Hospital.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

## New Cases and Mortality During 1937.

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
			Non-				Non-	
	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
20—25 .....	4	5	—	—	—	3	—	—
25—35 .....	2	6	—	1	1	1	—	1
35—45 .....	2	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
45—55 .....	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
55—65 .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	17	2	2	10	7	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	28		4		17		2	

There was a decrease of 11 on the previous year in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1937, the figure 32 being the lowest recorded since 1933.

Notification of Tuberculosis in the district is effectively carried out by the Medical Practitioners, although in two instances cases were not notified until after they had appeared in the Weekly Death Return supplied by the Local Registrar.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 17 against 12 in 1936.



The number of deaths from other Tubercular affections is 2 against Nil in 1936.

The rates are as follows:—

	Per 1,000 of population.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	0.53
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	0.063

If taken together as tubercular affections we have 19 deaths or a rate of 0.593 per 1,000 of the population.

### **Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.**

No action was taken relating to Tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

### **Prevention of Blindness—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

No cases have been notified during the year.

In conclusion I beg to thank the Council, the various Committees for the support given to the Health Officials; Mr. Ashton and Mr. Kay for their helpful advice; Mr. Trippier, Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the enormous amount of work put in during the year; Mr. Birchwood and Mr. Kellett, Additional Sanitary Inspectors for their wholesale support and finally Mr. Halliwell, Clerk in the Health Department.

HENRY C. BURBIDGE,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Prestwich.

June, 1938.





