[Report 1917] / Medical Officer of Health, Stalybridge Borough.

Contributors

Stalybridge (Cheshire). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1917

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/avthgpes

License and attribution

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

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

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



Mus

Borough of



Stalybridge.

Medical Officer's REPORT

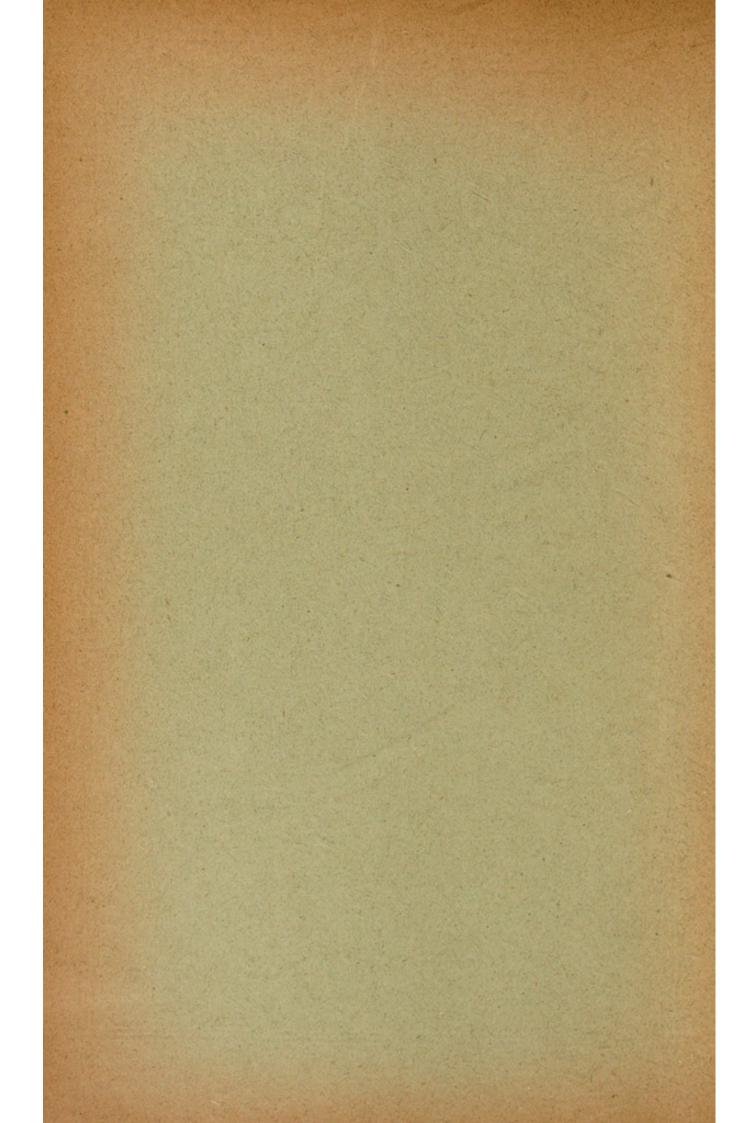
UPON THE

Health of Stalybridge,

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

STALYBRIDGE:

Geo. Whittaker & Sons, Printers, Market Street.



Borough of



Stalybridge.

Medical Officer's REPORT

UPON THE

Health of Stalybridge,

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

STALYBRIDGE:

Geo. Whittaker & Sons, Printers, Market Street.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

Medical Officer's Report

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

The Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

This Report for the year 1917 is my thirteenth Annual Report upon the health of the Borough, and I think you will find it, from a health point of view, the most satisfactory of all the Reports which I have so far had the honour of submitting to you.

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was only 373, the lowest number ever recorded and 35 less than the previous year's record; while the deaths of infants under one year of age were actually one less than during that same year—47 during 1917 as against 48 during 1916.

At the same time we are confronted with an exceptionally small number of births registered during the year 365 as against 440 during the year 1916. This is, indeed, not only an unfortunate, but also the most unsatisfactory feature of the year's record, but I trust that it is solely due to the exigencies of the present time, and that after this devastating war is over we shall experience a steady and rapid increase in the number of births until the birth rate of our Borough surpasses the average figure, below which it has continued to fall for very many years past.

The estimated civilian population of the Borough was in April 1916, returned by the Registrar General for purposes of calculation as 23,626 for the death rate and as 25,706 for the birth rate.

Assuming the figures to be at the present time approximately 23,500 for the death rate and 25,500 for the birth rate, we get a death rate of 15 ·4 and a birth rate of 14 ·3 for the past year, as against a corrected death rate of 17 ·2 and a corrected birth rate of 17 ·1 for the previous year.

Classified according to age the deaths were as follows:-

				1917	1916
Under	I yea	ar of ag	ge	 . 47	 48
Betwe	en I a	and 2 y	ears of age	 . 14	 19
,,	2	,, 5	,,	 . 13	 II
,,	5	,, 15	,,	 18	 16
,,	15	,, 25	,,	 26	 19
,,	25	,, 45	,,	 . 45	 46
,,	45	,, 65	,,	 104	 122
65 year	ars of	age and	d upwards	 106	 127
			Total	 . 373	408

The diseases which have been especially active in adding to the number of Deaths are:

	1917	1916	
Respiratory Diseases causing	82	 107	deaths
Heart Diseases ,,	35	 44	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ,,	39	 36	,,
Cancer, Malignant Disease,,	21	 26	,,
Congenital Debility including Premature Birth ,,	26	 18	,,

It will be noted that the diminution in the death rate is consequent upon fewer deaths of persons over 45 years of age—210 as against 249 during the year 1916—the result of a considerably diminished fatality from respiratory diseases and from organic disease of the heart.

Infantile Mortality.

The Deaths of Infants under one year of age were 47, as against an average of 99 for the previous ten years, but computed upon the number of births registered the infantile mortality was 128.5 against an average of 166.5 for the previous ten years.

The following are	the	rates	of	infantile	mortality	for	the
respective wards:-					Har Lange		

		1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Lancashire	Ward	158	 100	 172.5	 180	 160
Stayley	,,					
Dukinfield				220		
Millbrook	,,	222	 143	 70	 180	 87

For the whole Borough we have the following:-

1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917.

Number of Deaths under

one year of age ... 78 90 120 81 48 47 Infantile Mortality Rate 137 147 240 147.5 109 128.5

Summary of the Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age.

	 4
	 12
	 7
	 12
	 I
	 2
	 2
	 7
m	
Total	 47

Twenty-two of the infants succumbed before they were one month old:

Under o	one day of age	 10.000	3
	1 and 7 days	 11.77	8
,,	7 and 14 ,,	 	4
,,	14 and 21 ,,	 	5
1)	21 and 28 ,,	 	2
,,	I and 3 months	 	6
,,	3 and 6 ,,	 	3 6
,,	6 and 9 ,,	 	6
,,	9 and 12 ,,	 	10
			47

Of these 24 were males and 23 were females. Three sets of twins died—one set under a day old, another set under a week old, and a third set within fifteen days—while one of still another set of twins died only a month old.

Thirteen still-births were notified during the year.

It is evident from even a casual glance at the foregoing figures that influences other than those dependent upon insanitary conditions have had the chief part to play in the loss of infant life at such an early stage, amongst which influences probably the most potent have been ignorance, personal and social habits, ill health of parents, and, possibly, poverty.

The recognition of these influences upon infantile mortality, which are only very partially remedied and alleviated by improved sanitary conditions, has led to the establishment of Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres, and it will be readily conceded that a great and important work awaits them. Such a Centre has been inaugurated by the County Council, and was, about the middle of September last, opened in our Borough for the needs of Stalybridge and Dukinfield. It has only been working for a few months; it is doing a good work, and there is every reason to believe that it will prove a blessing to all who go there for assistance and advice.

Intimately associated with the birth rate and with infantile mortality is the matter of the prevalence and prevention of Venereal Diseases, which has of late been brought so prominently to the public notice, for these diseases are mainly responsible for sterility, for miscarriages, for immature births, for infant blindness and for puny, delicate, prematurely-aged infants who rarely survive their first year of life.

It is with a view to counteract this terrible evil, which will most probably, as an after-effect of the war, become accentuated in the future that the Local Government Board are desirous that the Council of every County and of every County Borough in England and Wales shall both provide laboratory facilities for diagnosis, and establish clinics for the free treatment of such diseases and are willing to defray 75 per cent. of the cost incurred in carrying out any arrangements which have been approved by the Board.

Moreover, the prevailing opinion is that the dire consequences of these diseases ought to be impressed upon the public mind, and that a grave responsibility rests upon ministers of religion, upon head teachers, and upon parents to enlighten the public generally, as well as boys and girls, who have come to years of discretion, as to the terrible and far-reaching consequences of illicit and impure sexual intercourse.

It appears to me that the Maternity Centres may also do their share in their Ante-Natal Section by timely advice and early reference to an appropriate place for treatment.

Infectious Diseases.

Apart from an epidemic of measles, the Borough has been exceptionally free from Infectious Diseases of a serious nature, as will be seen from the following table of their nature and distribution.

	Number of Cases				Millbroo Ward	Number of Deaths
	466	93	 158	 177	 38	 10
German Measl	es I2	 4	 3	 4	 I	 0
Scarlet Fever	7	 I	 4	 0	 2	 0
Diphtheria	8	 I	 0	 0	 7	 2
Membranous						
Crou	p 2	 0	 0	 2	 0	 2
Typhoid Feve					0	
Puerperal Fev	er I	 I	 0	 0	 0	 0
Erysipelas	8	 2	 4	 2	 0	 0

Epidemics of Measles recur every two or three years, the previous epidemic being in the year 1914 when 32 deaths were recorded.

Isolated cases of Measles occurred throughout the year 1916, but at no time did they assume an epidemic character, nor did a death result therefrom.

About the middle of February, 1917, one case of German Measles and one case of Measles were notified, and from that time cases became more numerous each month, until they reached the high figure of 93 during July. During August and September they declined, only to rise again during October and November, after which month they rapidly subsided, the epidemic being practically over at the close of the year.

The number of cases actually notified during each month were as follows:—

In all, 478 cases were notified, and besides these a few were discovered by the Lady Health Visitor whilst visiting and making inquiries re notified cases, so that some 500 distinct centres of infection became known. In many instances there were two or even three children of the family attacked, so that we may compute the total number of cases occurring throughout the Borough as, approximately, 1,000.

The disease was of a mild character, and only 10 deaths ensued—four under one year of age, four between one and two years of age, and two between two and five years of age. Handbills were early distributed throughout the Borough, and leaflets of advice were left at the affected homes, and yet the disease spread, partly because of its highly infectious nature even before the rash appears, and largely because it is difficult to get the general public to regard measles as a really serious disease, although it is one of the most fatal of children's ailments.

Scarlet Fever.—Only seven cases were notified during the year as against 15 cases in 1916 and 79 cases in 1915. All were of a mild type, and no death resulted therefrom.

Two cases of Typhoid Fever were notified, both of which ended in recovery.

The following are the numbers of cases notified and of the deaths ensuing during recent years:—

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
		-		-	-
No. of Cases	10	3	7	3	2
" Deaths	4	I	4	0	0

Diarrhœa and Enteritis caused 2 deaths only, both of which were under one year of age.

Eight cases of Diphtheria and two cases of Membranous Croup were notified, of which four proved fatal. Antitoxin is now supplied to medical practitioners free of charge for use in necessitous cases within the Borough.

Only one case of Puerperal Fever was notified during the year, with recovery of the patient.

Though the midwives are no longer under my supervision every facility is, nevertheless, afforded them of having any infected clothing, &c, effectively dealt with at the town's Disinfecting Station whenever requisite.

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 48 persons have been notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, of whom 32 were males and 16 females; while 4 males and 3 females have been notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis.

As regards the location of the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Borough and the number of cases occurring at different ages, there were in

Wards:-L	ancashire.	Stayley.	Dukinfie	ld. Mill	brook.
	9	12	25		2
And at Age:	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yr. 25	45-65 yrs.	

Upon receipt of the notification of a patient resident at the time in the Borough, the patient is visited and enquiries are made as to the patient's habits and occupation, the sanitary condition of the premises, the number of inmates, and the possibility or impossibility of the patient's isolation in separate bed and bedroom. A leaflet of instructions is left for the observance of the patient and the others in the home, and periodical disinfection of the premises by the Sanitary Authority is also advised.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year numbered 39. I quote those of recent years, for comparison:—

Year :	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913
Number of Deaths	39	36	35	36	32
Death Rate	1.66	1.46	1.3	1.3	1.2

From other forms of Tuberculosis there were 14 deaths.

Each week the Sanitary Inspector is furnished by me with a return of any deaths registered as due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, so that he may visit and ask permission to disinfect the bedding and premises used by the sufferer, and as a rule the friends are most willing to allow these precautions to be taken.

Respiratory Diseases.

During the year fewer deaths than usual have taken place from this group of diseases, including Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, which is always prominent amongst our death returns, being mainly dependent upon the variable climatic conditions which prevail in this part of the country.

Year :—	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913
Number of Deaths	82	107	106	113	103
Death Rate	3.5	4.36	3.9	4.2	38

Cancer.

There were 21 deaths from Cancer (including "Malignant Disease"), the numbers for previous years being:—

$$\frac{1916}{26} \quad \frac{1915}{42} \quad \frac{1914}{31} \quad \frac{1913}{36} \quad \frac{1912}{26}$$

Examining the cases in the borough during the year I find the deaths distributed thus:—

Wards-Millbrook	. Lancashir	e. Dukinfiel	d. Stayley.
No. of deaths) from Cancer 3	5	5	8
Ages at death 35-40 40-45 45 from Cancer.	5-50 50-55 55-60 2 I 2	60-65 65-70 70-75 6 5 1	over 75 yrs.
Seat of Digestive disease)	Tract.		other parts Organs 8

As regards sex, 13 of the deaths were of males, and 8 were of females.

Premises where deaths from "Malignant Disease" have occurred are disinfected.

Meat Inspection.

During the year the Meat Inspector, Mr. Edward Brown, has periodically inspected the various Butchers' and Pork Shops, the Slaughter Houses, and the Fish and Tripe Shops in the Borough,

Several large quantities of tripe, feet, trotters, etc., consigned to various tripe dressers in the town, were found to be unfit for food, owing to delay in transit on the railway and had to be sent to the Destructor. Representations re this avoidable waste of what should have been wholesome food were made both to the Ministry of Food and to the Railway Company, with a view to obviating it in future, and satisfactory assurances were given that the matter should receive every attention.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

General Inspection of the District.

The general inspection of the various premises within the Borough has continued throughout the year and the total number of visits made is 1348. The number of notices served for the removal of nuisances is 364 informal notices and no statutory notices.

The following table gives a summary of the nuisances which have been dealt with:—

Insanitary ashpits				1.			19
Defective drains							 94
Defective W.C's					 		78
Unsatisfactory ashes	s acc	comn	noda	tion	 	 	 58
Dirty houses, closet	s ar	nd pa	ssao	PS	 	 	 3
General defects on p	ron	ertv	Sand			100	41
Smoke nuisances	TOP						4
Defective paving					 		 1
Overcrowding					 	 	 1
Manure accumulation	ns				1		6
Other nuisances							29
Total					 	 	 364

The Sanitary Inspector has continued his house to house inspection of the Borough and when necessary I have also accompanied him in the inspection. Full records are made and are readily available so that when the time is more opportune several defective or insanitary properties will be brought to the notice of the Sanitary authority. As it is, only really necessary and urgent alterations and improvements have been insisted upon.

During the year, 140 dwellings have been carefully inspected and reported upon. Besides these, 41 dwellings were inspected, and notices under the Public Health Act were served for various repairs and alterations.

Smoke observations have been taken in 16 cases and in 4 cases the limit allowed for dense smoke has been exceeded and notices have accordingly been served.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have received periodical visits from the Sanitary Inspector. The premises on the whole are kept in a satisfactory state but it was found necessary in five cases to notify the occupiers of the premises of certain defects which required attention.

The Disinfection Station has been most serviceable in dealing with infected articles. 36 beds and mattresses, 58 pillows and bolsters, 2 blankets, 6 quilts and sheets, and 20 miscellaneous articles have been dealt with.

Moreover 63 premises, including the Elementary Day Schools, have been disinfected by fumigation. Also 2 library books have been brought away and destroyed and 4 disinfected.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

House Refuse Removal.

The following table shows the return of the number of ashbins, privy middens, and dry pits which have received attention during the year and the number of loads disposed of at the Destructor and the Tips.

Ashbins. Middens, Dry pits. Loads. Offal Loads 84946 .. 1635 .. 1018 .. 5914 .. 67

The number of privy middens, dry ashpits and ashbins is shown below in each Ward, the refuse from which is removed by this Department. Also a table follows showing the sanitary accommodation as it now stands in each Ward.

Ward. Mard Lancashire Ward Stayley Ward Dukinfield Ward Millbrook Ward	Privy Middens 115 316 173 72	Dry Ashpits. 70 160 71 66	Ashbins. 740 964 538 150	
	676	367	2392	
Ward. Houses & Shop Lancashire Ward 1556 Stayley Ward 2803 Dukinfield Ward 1803 Millbrook Ward 675	577 861 598 216	W.W.Cs. 524 760 223 177	Privies. 223 646 390 161	Pails. 36 47 17 38
6837	2252	1684	1420	138

The following table shews the accommodation at the Factories, Workshops, Schools, and Churches (inclusive).

T.W.Cs.	W.W.Cs.	Privies.	Pails.
848	22	15	31

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Inspections.

Under the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order 9 declaration forms and 11 licences respecting the movement of store pigs, and 23 Declaration forms relating to swine marked for slaughter have been issued. Also 13 licences have been received from other districts.

Canal Boats Report.

The inspections number 7 and the condition of the boats on the whole appeared to be satisfactory, with the exception of one infringement of the Acts and Regulations for having no certificate on board.

Factory and Workshop Act.

The Factories and Workshops in the Borough have been inspected and attention has been called to any defects or irregularities observed.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM J. HANCOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

Mar. 6th, 1918.

NUMBER OF DEATHS.

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

Causes of Death.

Enteric Fever											 	0
Small Pox											 	0
Measles												10
Scarlet Fever												0
Whooping Cough												0
Diphtheria and Croup												4
Influenza												2
Ervsipelas												1
Erysipelas	is										 	0
Meningitis											 	9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis												39
Tuberculous Meningitis					•	•	•		•	•	 	5
Other Tuberculous Disea	292										 	9
Rheumatic Fever											 	1
Cancer Malignant Disea	ee .	•	•	•		•					 	21
Cancer, Malignant Disea Bronchitis	isc .	•	• •	•	•	• •		• •		•	 ::	56
Pneumonia (all forms)											 ::	21
Other Diseases of Respir												5
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	atory	Oil	Sans	• •							 ٠.	2
Appendicitis and Typhlic	ie .		• •			• •					 	5
Alcoholism											 	1
Cirrhosis of Liver												3
Nephritis and Bright's D	icono										 	10
Puerporal Force	riseas	e					• •		•			0
Puerperal Fever Other Accidents and Dis		of I	· ·			d Da		ition			 	
												0
Congenital Debility and											• •	26
Violent Deaths, excludin											 	8
Suicides												1
Heart Disease						• •					 • •	35
Other Defined Diseases	.: .											99
Diseases, ill-defined or u	nkno	wn						• •			 	0
			1									
	A 11	C211	SAS	CHOIN T				2020	200			373

Ages at which Death occurred. Under 1 year of age 1 and under 2 years of age 2 ,, 5 ,, 14 13 ,, 5 15 18 15 25 26 25 45 45 45 65 104 65 and upwards... 106 373 Total Deaths. Male 192 Female.. 181 Total 373 Births. 189 Female.. 176 365 Deaths in Different Wards. Lancashire Ward Stayley Ward 136 Dukinfield Ward .. 126 Millbrook Ward 32



Estimated Population at end of Year, for Birth-rate

,,

Total ..

Death-rate..

25,500

23,500

The following table will show the number of deaths in each year from the seven chief zymotic diseases, as well as the various Death-rates for the past ten years, and also the deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered:—

1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	0	3 4 32	20 00	4 1 2	13 0	0 0 0	2 4 1	0 0	8 31	92 32 43 78 46 13	410 408 441 476 445 395	502 440 484 554 491 408	3.45 1.2 1.6 2.9 1.8 0.53	5 15.45 15.26 16.4 17.7 16.4 16.09	5 18.9 16.46 18.0 20.6 18.2 16.52	5 172.3 137.3 147.3 204 147.5 109
909 1910			_		0 11	_	-			15 29	446 428	461 457	0.5 1.0	.38 14.65	.88 15.65	146 166.5
1908 18	0	. 0	9	20	19	0	5	0	27	- 69	498 44	557 46	2.04	17.22 15	19.26 15.	219 1
	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Whooping Cough	Forons of con (Typhus	tinned character Enteric	binned character (Doubtful	Diarrhoea and dysentery	Deaths from the 7 chief	Deaths from other causes	Totals for each year due to	Death-rate from the 7 zymotic diseases per 1000.	Death-rate from all other	General death-rate per 1000	Deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered

TABLE I.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

YEAR	Populati'n estimated	Bir	THS	ONE Y	S UNDER EAR OF GE.	AG	AT ALL ES. TAL	DEATHS IN PUBLIC
IEAR	Middle of each Year	. Number	Rate*	Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births registe'd	Number	Rate*	INSTITU- TIONS
1907	28793	641	22.26	140	218	626	21.74	70
1908	28906	670	23.18	147	219	557	19.26	74
1909	29040	595	20.5	87	146	461	15.875	. 56
1910	29200	618	21.16	103	166.5	457	15.65	80
1911	26551	563	563 21.2		172.3	502	18.9	79
1912	26639	568	21.25	78	137.3	410	16.46	71
1913	26773	611	22.7	90	147.3	484	18.0	+76
1914	26833	588	21.8	120	204	554	20.6	94
1915	26905	549	20.37	81	147.5	491	18.2	93
1916	24533	440	17.9	48	109	408	16.62	84
1917	23500	365	14.3	47	128.5	373	15.4	77

*Rates calculated	per 1,000	of estimated	population.
-------------------	-----------	--------------	-------------

	At Census
Total population at all ages	of 1911. 26,514
Number of inhabited houses	6 399
Average number of persons per house	4.14
Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)	3,137

[†] Deaths in this column are all apportioned to the Districts in which they lived before removal.

TABLE II.
NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1917.

			Cases No	Cases Notified in whole District.	whole]	District.			Total Ca	ses Notifie	Total Cases Notified in each Locality.	ocality.	Total
Notifiable Disease	At all Ages.	Under 1.	Under 1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards	Lancashire	Stayley Ward	Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward	Removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria (includ. Membranous Croup)	10	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	61	7	:
Erysipelas	80	0	0	0	0	61	9	1	c)	4	63	0	:,
Scarlet Fever	1	0	1	10	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	67	:
Enteric Fever	63	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	-
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	:
Pulmonary Tubercu- losis	48	0	0	70	4	25	11	0	6	12	25	ÇI	:
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	0	60	4	0	0	0	m	67	67	0	:
Measles	466	12	228	220	5	0	1	0	93	158	177	38	:
German Measles	12	0	63	9	5	2	0	0	4	60	7	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonat.	23	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	563	14	235	245	21	29	18	1	115	184	214	50	1

HOSPITAL-BOROUGH HOSPITAL, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. ISOLATION HOSPITAL-JOINT BOARD'S SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

TABLE III.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death During the Year 1917.

		AUSES	or, and Ages at, Death During the Tear 1917.	
Total Deaths whether of	"Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.	77 0	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	77
urring	65 and up- wards	106	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	106
Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.	45 and under 65	104	00000001100394000400 0817	104
ts" wher	25 and under 45	45	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	45
ubjoined Ages of "Residents" within or without the District.	r5 and under 25	26	001010000100001000 0100	26
iges of "	5 and under 15	18 0	0H00WWW00400WH0-000 000H	18
ojoined A	2 and under 5	13	22000000000000000000000000000000000000	13
t the Sul	r and under	14	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	14
Deaths a	Under	47	40000010000000 4000	47
Nett	All	373	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	373
	CAUSE OF DEATH. ALL CAUSES.	Certified Uncertified	Measles Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Erysipelas Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous Diseases Cancer, malignant disease Rheumatic Fever Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Preumonia (all forms) Other diseasesRespiratory organs Diarrhoea and Enteritis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Nephritis and Bright's Disease Cirrhosis of Liver Alcoholism Congenital Debility & Malformation, including Premature Birth Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide Suicides Other Defined Diseases	

TABLE IV.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1917.

Age.	Total Deaths under One Year.	47	40128488188	47
of A	9-12 Months	10 0	00001311000	10
Year	sdinoM 6-8	9	100001100001	9
1000	8-6 Months	3	001000001010	65
r One	2-1 Months	9	00000000000	9
s under	Total under	22 0	122110001000	22
Months	3-4 Wеекѕ	0 5	оооооооооо	23
	5-3 Weeks	0 0	00000000000000	5
s and	I-2 Weeks	40	18100000000	4
Weeks	Under 1	11 0	010100000000	11
Deaths from stated Causes in V	CAUSE OF DEATH.		Measles Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous Diseases Convulsions Bronchitis Bronchitis Diarrhœa and Enteritis Syphilis Laryngitis Congenital Heart Disease Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other Causes	

Nett Births in the year:—Legitimate 335; Illegitimate 30. Nett Deaths in the year:—Legitimate Infants 44; Illegitimate infants 3.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

GENERAL ORDER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES)

DECEMBER 13th, 1910.

Tabular Statement of Inspector of Nuisances for the Year ended Dec. 31st, 1917.

Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Number of Notices sared Result of Service of Notices. Dwelling Houses (general inspections) 86 40 29 11 Froseutions. Privy-Miders, Earth or Pail Closets 21 14 1
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Number of Statutory. Number of Statutory. Number of Statutory. Result of Service of Institution of Statutory. Collar Dwellings Remaining Institution of Statutory. Remaining Institution of Statutory. Information of Statutory.
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Number of Notices served
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Number of Notices served
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Dwelling Houses (general inspections) Eack-to-Back Houses Cellar Dwellings Back-to-Back Houses Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. Courts, Yards, Passages. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets Cesspools House Drainage Ditches, Watercourses, &c. Offensive Accumulations The keeping of Animals (P. H. A., 1875, S. 91 (3)) Offensive Trades (Private) (Private) (Private) (Private) (A) Other Places where Food is produced or sold Piggeries. (A) Dairies (A) Dairies (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodgings (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Miscellaneous (F) Totals
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Dwelling Houses (general inspections) Eack-to-Back Houses Cellar Dwellings Back-to-Back Houses Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. Courts, Yards, Passages. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets Cesspools House Drainage Ditches, Watercourses, &c. Offensive Accumulations The keeping of Animals (P. H. A., 1875, S. 91 (3)) Offensive Trades (Private) (Private) (Private) (Private) (A) Other Places where Food is produced or sold Piggeries. (A) Dairies (A) Dairies (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodgings (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Miscellaneous (F) Totals
Number and Nature of Inspections Made. Dwelling Houses (general inspections) Eack-to-Back Houses Cellar Dwellings Back-to-Back Houses Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. Courts, Yards, Passages. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets Cesspools House Drainage Ditches, Watercourses, &c. Offensive Accumulations The keeping of Animals (P. H. A., 1875, S. 91 (3)) Offensive Trades (Private) (Private) (Private) (Private) (A) Other Places where Food is produced or sold Piggeries. (A) Dairies (A) Dairies (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (B) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (C) Milkshops (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (D) Cowsheds (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodgings (E) Common Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Houses let in Lodging Houses (E) Miscellaneous (F) Totals
Number and Nature of Inspections Made Dwelling Houses (general inspections) Cellar Dwellings Back-to-Back Houses Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. Courts, Yards, Passages. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets Cesspools House Drainage Ditches, Watercourses, &c. Offensive Accumulations The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. Offensive Trades (a) Slaughterhouses (Public) (b) Other Places where Food is produced Piggeries (a) Slaughterhouses (Public) (b) Other Places where Food is produced Piggeries (c) Milkshops (d) Cowsheds (e) Workshops (f) Workshops (g) Workshops (
1.3. 6. 4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.

