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County Borough of Stockport.




ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,
1915.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport,

FOR THE YEAR 1915,

BY

ARTHUR G. JENNER,

L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Deputy Medical Officer, Education Committee,
and Tuberculosis Officer.

STOCKPORT:

SWAIN & CO., LTD., GENERAL PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST.

EXTRACT FROM THE ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BOARD, MARCH 23rd, 1891.

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS
OF HEALTH.

(14) He shall also make an annual report to the Sanitary Authority up to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take, during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year. The report shall also contain an account of the inquiries which he has made as to the conditions injurious to health existing in the district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under any statute, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions ; and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and houses that the Sanitary Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and result of any proceedings, which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year. The report shall also record the action taken by him, or on his advice, during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies, cow-sheds, and milk shops, and to factories and workshops. The report shall also contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by us, or to the like effect) of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. WALMSLEY.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, CRAIG, GREEN, AND SHARPLES ; COUNCILLORS BELL, BROCKLEHURST, CHADWICK, DERWENT, NICHOLSON NODEN, J.P., AND ROGERSON.

MEETINGS—ALTERNATE MONDAYS AT 3-30 P.M.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, CRAIG, AND SHARPLES ; COUNCILLORS DERWENT, NODEN, J.P., AND WALMSLEY.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. WALMSLEY.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN GREEN AND SHARPLES AND COUNCILLORS CHADWICK AND NODEN, J.P.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—COUNCILLOR J. COUPE.

Vice-Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN GRAHAM AND SHARPLES ; COUNCILLORS HOLLIS, J.P., MERRISON, PADMORE, THOMAS, AND WELSH.

MEETINGS—SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 4 P.M.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Food Inspector.....W. BUTLER*

Factory and Workshop Inspector.....†C. R. BILLINGHAM

District Inspectors	{	.....J. ASHTON*
		.....†H. PRICE*
		.....†F. MILLS*
		.....†P. N. BLOMFIELD*
		.....G. PILKINGTON*

Female Sanitary Inspectors	{	.....MRS. M. E. FORSTER*
		.....MISS K. M. JONES*
		.....MISS E. B. SWAN*

* Those marked with an asterisk have obtained the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Tuberculosis Nurse.....A. NETTLETON

Ambulance Attendant.....†J. WEBB

Disinfecter.....H. JACKSON

Shops Act Inspectors	{	.....†E. FIRTH
		.....†E. A. HAMBLET

Housing Inspector.....†J. R. BATES

Clerks	{	.....†H. BAILEY
		.....G. W. YATES
		.....J. R. GILL

Public Analyst.....WILLIAM THOMSON, F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S., (Edin.)

Deputy Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital..JAMES WORTHINGTON,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis Officer, and Deputy
Medical Officer to Education Committee.....
ARTHUR G. JENNER, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health; Medical Superintendent, Corporation
Hospitals; Administrative Tuberculosis Officer; and Medical Officer
Education Committee,

†HERBERT E. CORBIN, B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

†Joined H.M. Forces.

†Over military age.

To the
Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour, in the absence of your Medical Officer of Health (Dr. H. E. Corbin) on military service, to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your Borough for the year 1915.

The birth-rate during the year was 19.32 per thousand of the population, which is the lowest on record for the Borough; whilst the death-rate was 16.69, which is a slight increase on that of last year.

Regarding zymotic diseases there was a large increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever, 686 cases being notified as compared with 456 in 1914.

The alterations at Whitehill Hospital were completed in April and from that date cases of tuberculosis were admitted to that Institution, thus forming a most important adjunct in the campaign against tuberculosis in this Borough.

The motor ambulance proved a great asset in the removal of cases to hospital and during the exceptionally heavy year of infectious diseases it has worked in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

The Housing Committee continued to carry out much valuable work, although somewhat curtailed by the difficulty in procuring labour and the increased cost of materials.

The war has caused extra work on your Health Department in the nature of inspection of billets, premises used for the accommodation of military hospital staffs and disinfection of articles, clothing, bedding, &c., from the Military Hospitals at your Isolation Hospital.

I have great pleasure in recording the satisfactory manner in which the staff of your Health Department have carried out their work during the year, and I have to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration which I have received from them.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. JENNER,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall, Stockport,

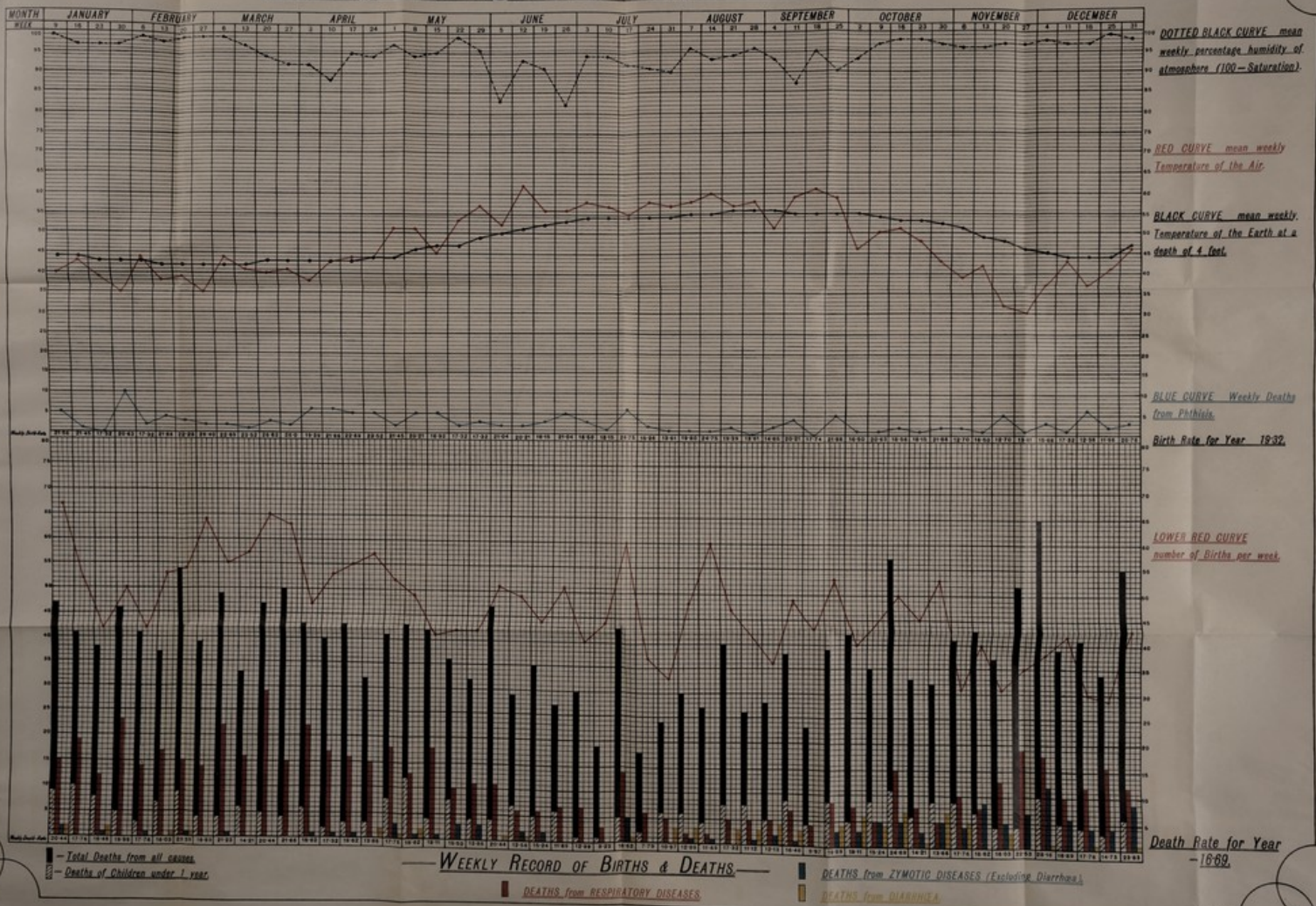
3rd July, 1916.

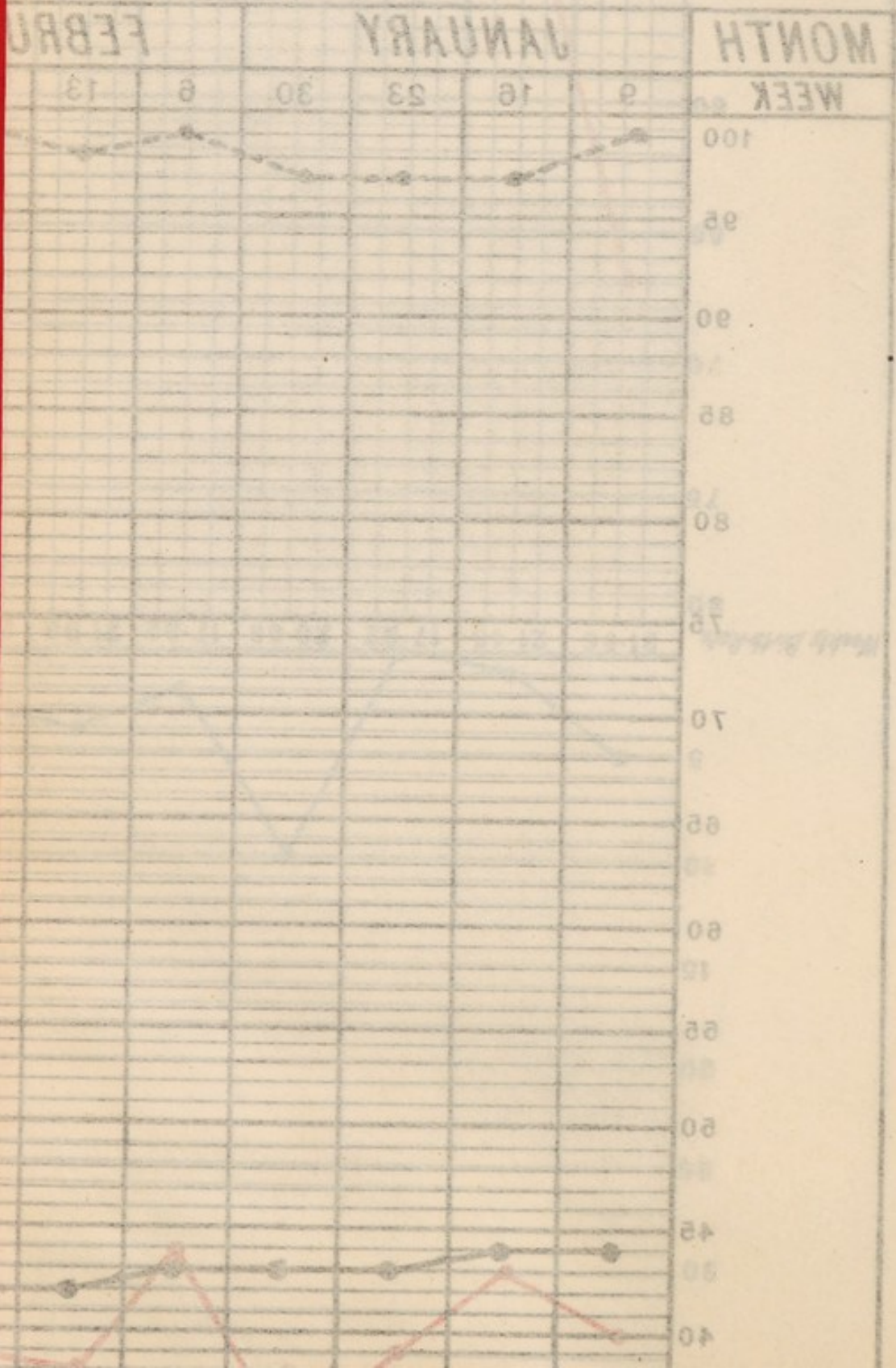
PART 1.

Statistical.



County Borough of Stockport - 1915.





County Borough of Stockport,

1915.

Statistical Memoranda.

	Stockport.	England and Wales.	96 Great Towns.	148 Smaller Towns.	England & Wales less the 244 Towns.
Estimated Population. Mid-year, 1915	126,040	—	—	—	—
Estimated Civil Population.....	120,030	—	—	—	—
Area in Acres	7,059	—	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000	19.32	21.9	22.8	21.6	20.7
General Death Rate, per 1,000	16.69	14.8	15.9	14.2	13.6
Deaths of Infants under One Year, per 1,000 Births.	127	110	117	114	98
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	1.59	—	—	—	—
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption)	1.26	—	—	—	—
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases ..	0.37	—	—	—	—

In the graphic chart forming the frontispiece of the Report weekly records of deaths and births can be seen at a glance, together with those of deaths from certain special causes. The average weekly temperature and relative humidity is also given. Thus at a glance many useful facts may be seen in this chart which has been carefully prepared by Inspector Butler.

Physical Features.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey, and the borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

GEOLOGY.—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, Permian Marl, and Pebble Beds, with Coal Measures underlying glacial drift. The Heaton Norris portion of the borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjacent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the borough lying to the east of this line has for solid rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for foundation. Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the borough. (See Annual Report for 1900, page 7.)

WATER SUPPLY.

LYME PARK, DISLEY.—The 1861 Act authorised construction of three reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley. The gathering ground contains 1350 acres.

The Horse Coppice Reservoir, the first to be constructed, has a capacity of 73,000,000 gallons, and a top-water level of 667 feet above O.D.

The Bollinhurst Reservoir, situated immediately above Horse Coppice Reservoir, has a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons, and a top water level of 730 feet above O.D. The third reservoir was not constructed. As the riparian owners were compensated in money, no compensation water is given to the streams. The average rainfall for the past twenty-one years is 32.5 inches, which gives a supply of 1,300,000 gallons per day. The water is filtered through sand filters before being delivered to consumers. The top water level of the filtered water tank is 452 feet above O.D. The water from these reservoirs contains from 4.5 to 5.5 degrees of hardness, about one-half of which is permanent.

WILMSLOW.—Two boreholes: 1st, 400 feet deep, 9 inches diameter; 2nd, 403 feet 10 inches deep, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, for a depth of 132 feet, 9 inches and 14 inches diameter, for the remainder of the depth. The supply of water is from the New Red Sandstone, and before softening contains about 14 degrees of hardness. This is reduced to 7.6 degrees before being distributed. The station was designed to supply 750,000 gallons of water per day.

A third borehole has recently been completed. These works were temporarily put out of use on 7th May, 1912.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION.—By three agreements a total quantity of about 1,500,000 gallons per day is available from the Manchester Corporation Longdendale works.

KINDER.—By Act of Parliament, 1901, powers were obtained to construct reservoirs and other works in the Kinder, Sett, and Hollingworth valleys. The Kinder reservoir has been constructed, and has a capacity of about 515,500,000 gallons, and a top water level of 917 feet above O.D. The water is taken from the river Kinder and is filtered through mechanical filters before being used. The drainage area is 2,130 acres in extent, and about 2,000,000 gallons per day is available after the compensation water has been given to the stream. The reservoir is formed on the Yoredale shales and grits. The gathering ground is for the most part open moorland, and produces an exceedingly pure water.

Population.

The civil population of the Borough, estimated to the middle of the year 1915, was 120,030.

The area of the Borough is 7,059 acres, and this with an estimated population of 120,030 gives a density of population of 17.0 persons per acre, varying from 94.53 persons per acre in St. Thomas's Ward to 6.91 in Reddish South Ward.

The number of new houses erected during the year was 127, which compares unfavourably with 290 in 1914, 333 in 1913, and 303 in 1912.

<i>Name of Ward.</i>	<i>No. of houses built during 1915.</i>	<i>Name of Ward.</i>	<i>No. of houses built during 1915.</i>
Lancashire Hill.....	—	Hempshaw Lane.....	—
Heaton Lane.....	—	Cale Green.....	—
Old Road.....	—	Heaviley.....	32
Portwood.....	—	Reddish North.....	—
St. Mary's.....	—	Reddish South.....	28
Vernon.....	2	Heaton Norris North .	14
Spring Bank.....	—	Heaton Norris South .	3
Hollywood.....	5		—
Edgeley.....	43	Total.....	127
Shaw Heath.....	—		—
St. Thomas's.....	—		—

Based upon the estimate of the Registrar-General and upon the figures above quoted of the Borough Surveyor, an estimate has been made of the various Ward populations, and the figures are given herewith as showing the distribution of the population and the density of the various districts.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre.</i>	<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre</i>
Lancashire Hill	145	5390	37.17	St. Thomas's..	53	5010	94.53
Heaton Lane ..	234	5985	25.58	Hempshaw L'e	146	5505	37.70
Old Road	114	5755	50.49	Cale Green.....	145	6365	43.90
Portwood	324	7705	23.78	Heaviley	1115	10540	9.45
St. Mary's.....	91	3130	34.40	Reddish North.	786	8930	11.36
Vernon	427	6065	14.20	Reddish South	755	5220	6.91
Spring Bank...	81	4150	51.23	Heaton Nor's N	711	5130	7.21
Hollywood.....	346	8450	24.42	Heaton Nor's S	863	6149	7.11
Edgeley	331	10130	30.60				
Shaw Heath ..	392	10430	26.60	Whole Borough	7059	120,030	17.0

Growth of Stockport.

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Houses Vacant. Building.	Population.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1892	..	..	71000	737	..	1.04	..
1893	16269	*870	170	71930	930	..	1.309
1894	16397	*804	150	72770	840	..	1.16
1895	16859	*876	100	73620	850	..	1.16
1896	17190	*890	120	74480	860	..	1.16
1897	17639	*613	197	75350	870	..	1.16
1898	17888	*561	..	76220	870	..	1.15
1899	18148	*600	197	77100	880	..	1.15
1900	18320	*697	220	78000	900	..	1.16
1901	+17982	*+753	+71	+78897	897	..	1915
1902	21872	*844	180	†94422	15525	..	19.67
1903	22158	*875	194	95709	1287	..	1.36
1904	22684	*1007	205	97008	1299	..	1.35
1905	23056	*1056	300	98320	1312	..	1.35
1906	23499	*1167	285	99646	1326	..	1.35
1907	24051	*1097	230	100986	1340	..	1.34
1908	24583	*1013	260	102339	1353	..	1.34
1909	25142	*833	280	103706	1367	..	1.34
1910	25256	*1041	289	105087	1381	..	1.33
1911	25767	*+1171	+120	+108693	3606	..	3.43
1912	26134	*1173	190	110781	2088	..	1.92
1913	26912	*494	154	112480	1699	..	1.53
1914	29852	*543	150	†126040	13560	..	12.05
1915	30020	*699	95	126040	—	..	..

* Not including lock-up shops, factories, and warehouses
unoccupied at night, which number at the present time 1149.

† Census Return. ‡ Borough Extension.

Births.

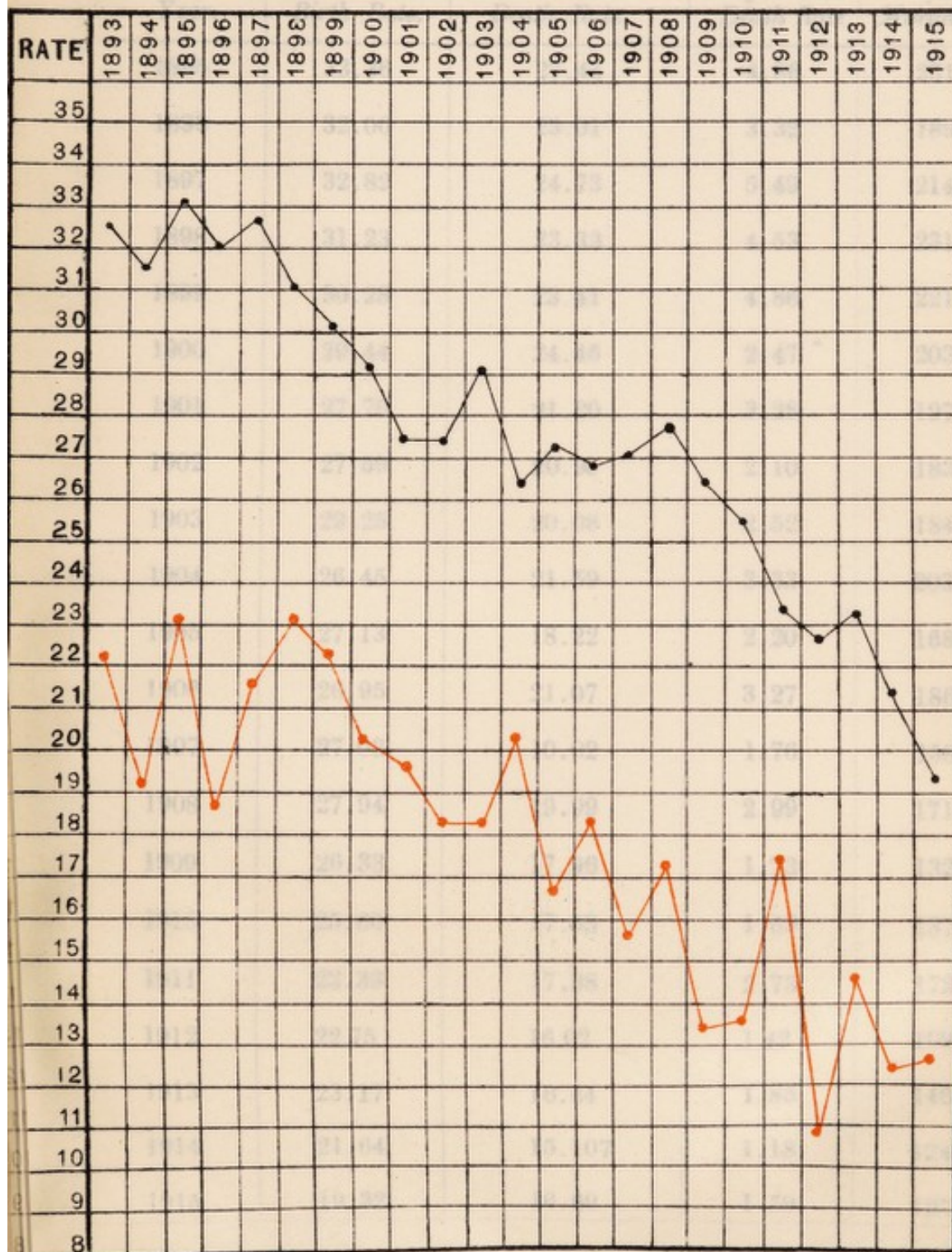
The number of births registered in the Borough during the year was 2,435, of which 1,245 were males and 1,190 were females.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 19.32. This is the lowest rate on record for the Borough. One probable cause of this is due to the number of married men who have joined His Majesty's Forces, but even with this cause acting the birth-rate is still low, and the causes mentioned in the last Report, namely, the greater average age for married women, the independence of females - due to greater scope of their labour, and last, but not least, the deliberate restriction of child-bearing, must have a great effect on the lowering of the birth-rate which pertains throughout the whole country.

The decreasing birth-rate renders it also essential that every available means should be taken to preserve infant life, for the large infantile mortality and the decreasing birth-rate form a serious menace to the country in the future.

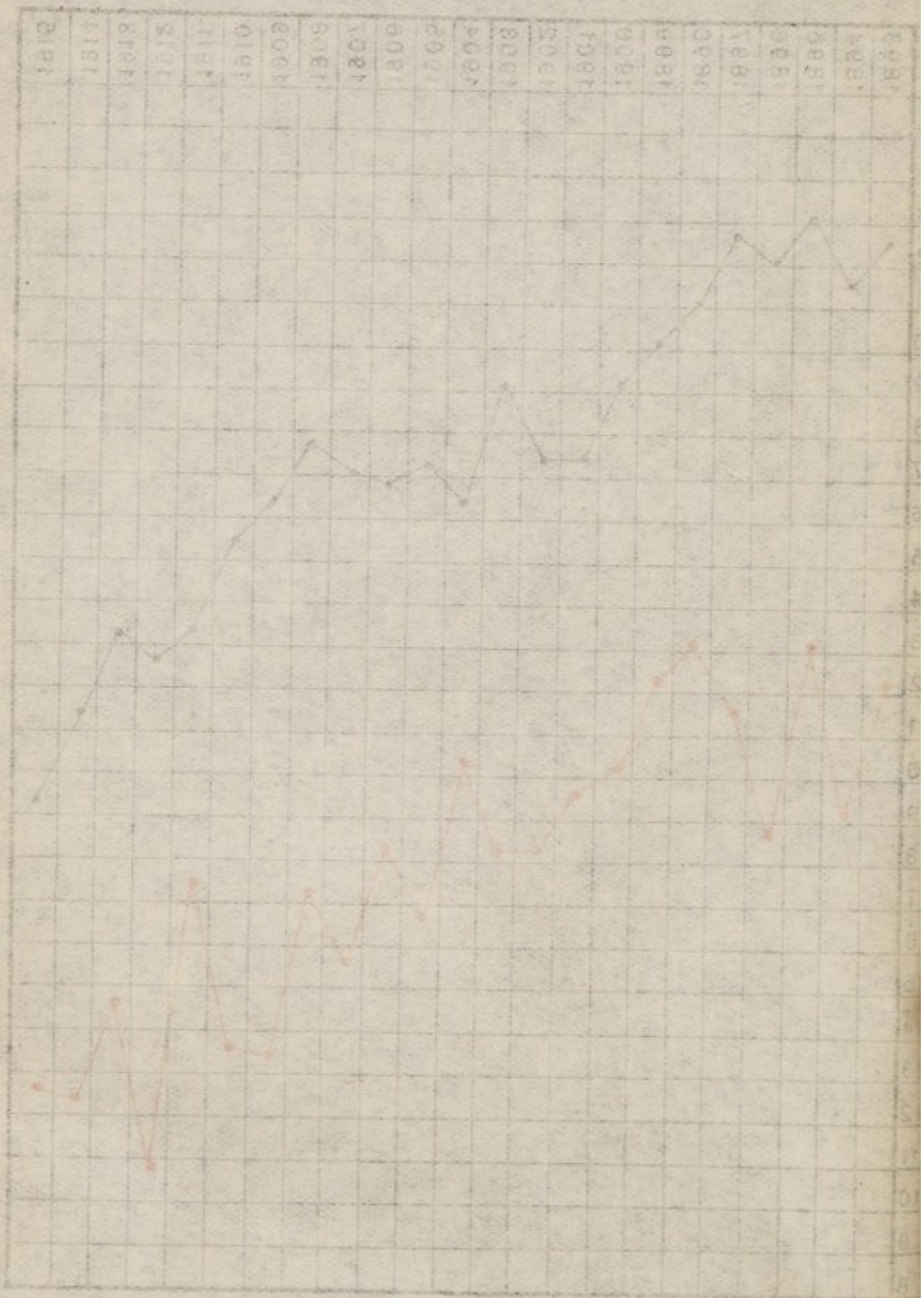
The ward having the highest birth-rate in the Borough is St. Thomas's, whilst the lowest is recorded in Heaton Norris North Ward.

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population,
and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births,
for the past 23 years (1893-1915)



Birth-rate indicated by Black Lines
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red Lines

Table showing the Annual Birth rate per thousand of the population
 and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent of Registered Births
 for the past 25 years (1893-1917)



Birth rate indicated by Black line
 Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red line

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Nett Death Rate.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>
1895	33.36	27.44	4.86	231
1896	32.06	23.01	3.32	189
1897	32.82	24.73	5.49	214
1898	31.23	23.33	4.53	231
1899	30.28	23.41	4.86	221
1900	29.44	24.46	2.47	203
1901	27.70	21.20	3.28	197
1902	27.59	20.95	2.10	183
1903	29.25	20.08	2.52	184
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146
1914	21.64	15.107	1.18	124
1915	19.32	16.69	1.59	127

Illegitimacy.

During the year 1915, 87 illegitimate births have been registered belonging to the Borough, 35.73 of every thousand births being illegitimate.

It is gratifying to note that this is the lowest illegitimate birth-rate recorded for the past 8 years, namely since 1907.

This illegitimate rate shows that certain rumours regarding the increase of illegitimacy in the first few months of the war do not hold for the County Borough of Stockport.

In the following table is set forth the number of illegitimate births registered in the Borough during the past 16 years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>
1899.....	90	1908.....	112
1900.....	125	1909.....	103
1901.....	61	1910.....	102
1902.....	57	1911.....	99
1903.....	105	1912.....	91
1904.....	103	1913.....	94
1905.....	100	1914.....	100
1906.....	78	1915.....	87
1907.....	81		

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Esti- mated popula- tion.</i>	<i>Births.</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births.</i>		<i>Total deaths under 1 year of age.</i>	<i>Infan- tile mor- tality per 1000 births.</i>	<i>Deaths of illegiti- mates under one year of age.</i>	<i>Illegitimate infantile mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.</i>
		<i>Legit- imate.</i>	<i>Illegit- imate.</i>	<i>to 1000 living.</i>	<i>to 1000 births.</i>				
1908	102339	2748	112	1.09	39.2	489	170.9	38	339.3
1909	103706	2628	103	0.99	37.7	362	132.5	20	194.2
1910	105087	2589	102	0.97	39.4	370	137.5	26	254.9
1911	109090	2446	99	0.91	38.9	438	172.1	30	303.0
1912	110781	2429	91	0.82	36.1	276	109.5	12	131.8
1913	112480	2512	94	0.84	36.07	380	145.8	16	170.2
1914	126040	2628	100	0.71	36.66	339	124.2	13	130.0
1915	126040	2348	87	0.61	35.73	309	127.0	17	195.4

Still Births.

One hundred and twenty-seven still births occurred within the borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. Of this number 118 were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rule of the Central Midwives' Board.

Marriages.

The number of Marriages solemnised during 1915 was 1175 or 154 more than in 1914, the marriage rate per 1,000 persons living being 18.6.

Of the 1175 marriages during the year 692 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 101 under Roman Catholic rites, 2 at the Jewish Synagogue, 198 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 182 at the Registrar's Office.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of Marriages.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 Living.</i>	<i>Rate for England and Wales.</i>
1895	680	18.4	15.9
1896	585	15.7	15.7
1897	689	18.2	16.0
1898	706	18.5	16.2
1899	754	19.8	16.5
1900	753	19.3	16.0
1901	687	17.4	15.9
1902	808	17.1	15.9
1903	711	14.8	15.6
1904	811	16.7	15.3
1905	837	17.02	15.3
1906	902	18.1	15.7
1907	862	17.07	15.9
1908	779	15.2	15.1
1909	856	16.5	14.7
1910	931	17.7	15.0
1911	939	17.2	15.2
1912	917	16.5	15.5
1913	886	15.7	15.5
1914	1021	16.2	15.9
1915	1175	*18.6	..

* Based upon the estimated population for the year 1914, viz.: 126,040.

Deaths.

During the year 1915, 2,003 deaths were recorded for the Borough, namely 975 males and 1,028 females.

The total number of deaths registered was 2,028, and of this number 111 deaths which have occurred in the Borough, belonging to districts outside, have to be deducted, and 86 deaths of persons resident in Stockport, who have died in other districts have to be added in order to arrive at the above nett deaths recorded for the Borough.

By the instructions of the Registrar-General, military deaths are not given in any of the tables or in the above figures

Six military deaths occurred in Stockport during the year.

The death rate per thousand of the estimated civil population of 120,030 was 16.69. This is a slight increase on last year's death rate.

The increase over last year is probably due to the fact that even among the civil population adverse conditions prevail in war time.

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred in the district of persons not belonging thereto :—

<i>Where from.</i>	DIED IN.				
	<i>Workhouse Hospital.</i>	<i>Workhouse</i>	<i>Infirmary.</i>	<i>Other Institutions</i>	<i>Elsewhere.</i>
Hyde.....	17	17	1	—	—
Manchester.....	—	—	—	4	1
Newton Heath..	1	—	—	—	—
Longsight.....	—	—	—	—	1
Gorton.....	—	1	1	—	—
Levenshulme....	—	—	1	2	1
Didsbury.....	—	—	—	—	1
Swinton	—	—	—	1	—
Eccles	—	—	—	1	—
Salford	—	—	—	1	—
Hooley Hill	1	—	—	—	—
Denton.....	—	1	—	—	—
Bredbury.....	—	2	3	—	—
Woodley.....	—	1	—	—	—
Romiley.....	1	—	—	—	—
Stalybridge	—	—	—	—	1
Cheadle.....	5	—	—	—	—
Cheadle Hulme .	—	1	—	—	—
Gatley.....	2	—	—	—	—
Handforth	—	1	1	—	—
Hazel Grove....	4	3	3	—	—
Bramhall.....	1	1	—	—	—
Poynton	—	—	2	—	—
Northenden	1	—	—	—	—
Strines	—	—	1	—	—
New Mills.....	—	—	1	—	—
Whaley Bridge .	—	—	2	—	—
Marple.....	2	3	1	—	—
Wilmslow.....	—	—	1	1	—
Chelford	—	—	1	—	—
Congleton	—	—	—	1	—
Chester	—	1	—	—	—
Neston.....	—	—	—	1	—
Longton	1	—	—	—	—
Preston	—	—	—	1	1
Sheffield.....	—	—	—	—	1
Liverpool	—	—	—	1	—
Sunderland	1	—	—	—	—
Maidenhead	1	—	—	—	—
London	—	—	1	—	—
Totals.....	38	32	20	14	7

Deaths in Institutions.

In the various public institutions in Stockport 483 persons died during the year of whom 379 belonged to the town. The Borough deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were normally resident, as shewn in the following table :—

<i>Ward.</i>	DIED IN.				
	<i>Workhouse Hospital.</i>	<i>Work- house.</i>	<i>Infirmary.</i>	<i>Isolation Hospital.</i>	<i>Other Institutions</i>
Lancashire Hill	7	3	1	..	1
Heaton Lane ..	10	20	3	1	..
Old Road	5	5	3	..	1
Portwood.....	10	15	3	5	..
St. Mary's	10	12	..	2	..
Vernon	7	8	3	5	1
Spring Bank ..	17	11	2	1	..
Hollywood.....	7	16	3	3	1
Edgeley	4	4	4	1	2
Shaw Heath ..	10	10	9	2	1
St. Thomas's ..	6	14	2	1	..
Hempshaw L'e.	16	14	9	1	..
Cale Green	5	3	5	..	..
Heaviley	10	5	5	..	..
Reddish North	3	7	1	..	..
Reddish South.	4	6	1	1	..
Heaton Norris N	..	1	..	..	2
Heaton Norris S	3	3	1	1	..
Total Stockport Residents.....	134	157	55	24	9
Belonging to Out-districts .	38	32	20	..	14

SUMMARY OF THE VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1915.

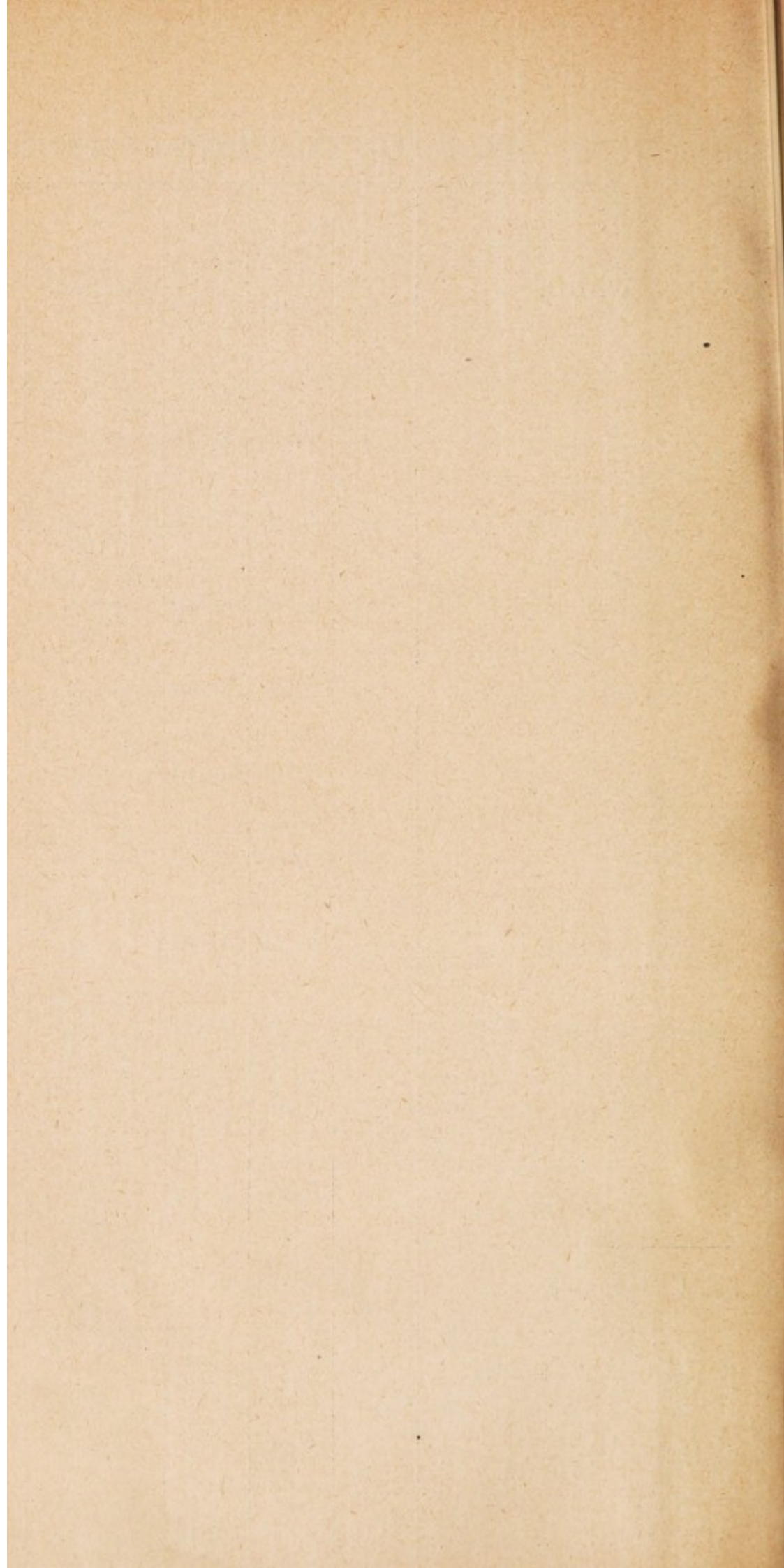
WARD.	Area.	Estimated Population.	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths *.	Nett Death rate.	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age *.	Infant mortality rate per 1000 births.	No. of de'ths from Principal Zymotic diseases †.	Zymotic Death rate per 1000.	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (excluding Diarrhoea).	No. of de'ths from Diarrhoea.	Death rate from Diarrhoea per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Phthisis.	Death rate from Phthisis per 1000.	No. of de'ths from other Tubercular diseases.	Death rate from other Tubercular diseases per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Other Lung Diseases.	Death rate from Other Lung Diseases per 1000.
LANCASHIRE HILL ...	145	5,390	37.17	M. 64 F. 58 122	22.63	93	17.25	18	147	7	1.30	0.56	4	0.74	9	1.67	3	0.56	25	4.64
HEATON LANE ...	234	5,985	25.58	M. 68 F. 65 133	22.22	127	21.22	15	113	5	0.83	0.67	1	0.17	8	1.34	3	0.50	44	7.35
OLD ROAD ...	114	5,755	50.49	M. 64 F. 59 123	21.87	78	13.55	13	106	5	0.87	0.35	3	0.52	7	1.21	...	...	21	3.65
PORTWOOD ...	324	7,705	23.78	M. 96 F. 89 185	24.01	144	18.69	26	141	15	1.95	0.91	8	1.04	11	1.43	...	...	27	3.50
ST. MARY'S ...	91	3,130	34.40	M. 28 F. 25 53	16.93	82	26.20	10	189	10	3.20	1.28	6	1.92	4	1.28	3	0.96	21	6.71
VERNON ...	427	6,065	14.20	M. 68 F. 58 126	20.78	123	20.28	26	206	12	1.98	1.65	2	0.33	5	0.82	1	0.16	25	4.12
SPRING BANK ...	81	4,150	51.23	M. 47 F. 34 81	19.52	107	25.78	16	198	16	3.85	2.89	4	0.96	14	3.37	3	0.72	21	5.06
HOLLYWOOD...	346	8,450	24.42	M. 100 F. 92 192	22.72	147	17.40	21	109	20	2.36	1.42	8	0.95	15	1.78	3	0.36	38	4.50
EDGELEY ...	331	10,180	30.60	M. 105 F. 94 199	19.64	119	11.75	13	65	7	0.69	0.59	1	0.10	13	1.28	1	0.10	14	1.38
SHAW HEATH ...	392	10,480	26.60	M. 110 F. 108 218	20.90	159	15.24	24	110	23	2.10	1.53	6	0.57	8	0.76	2	0.19	30	2.87
ST. THOMAS'S ...	53	5,010	94.53	M. 69 F. 61 130	25.95	135	26.95	28	215	23	4.59	3.19	7	1.39	9	1.79	3	0.60	29	5.79
HEMPSHAW LANE ...	146	5,505	37.70	M. 72 F. 61 133	24.16	132	23.98	25	188	18	3.27	2.0	7	1.27	16	2.91	4	0.73	26	4.72
CALE GREEN ...	145	6,365	43.90	M. 57 F. 48 105	16.49	87	13.67	10	95	3	0.47	0.47	...	...	5	0.80	...	...	13	2.04
HEAVILEY ...	1115	10,540	9.45	M. 74 F. 100 174	16.51	125	11.86	5	29	3	0.28	0.28	...	...	7	0.66	6	0.56	23	2.18
REDDISH NORTH...	786	8,930	11.36	M. 95 F. 116 211	23.63	140	15.68	29	137	10	1.12	0.33	7	0.78	8	0.90	2	0.22	28	3.14
REDDISH SOUTH...	755	5,220	6.91	M. 64 F. 66 130	24.90	90	17.24	22	169	11	2.10	0.58	8	1.53	7	1.34	8	1.53	25	4.79
HEATON NORRIS N.	711	5,130	7.21	M. 24 F. 21 45	8.77	50	9.75	4	89	1	0.19	...	1	0.19	2	0.39	1	0.19	9	1.75
HEATON NORRIS S.	863	6,140	7.11	M. 40 F. 35 75	12.21	65	10.59	4	53	1	0.16	0.16	...	...	3	0.49	1	0.16	14	2.28
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	7059	120,030	17.0	M. 1245 F. 1190 2435	19.32	M. 975 F. 1028 2003	16.69	M. 126 F. 151 309	127	M. 103 F. 89 192	1.59	0.99	M. 46 F. 27 73	0.61	M. 78 F. 73 151	1.26	M. 18 F. 26 44	0.37	M. 217 F. 216 433	3.61

* Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded. (See following table.)

† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever (typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhoea.

§ Registrar General's estimate.

NOTE.—All the Death Rates are based on the estimated civil population of 120,030, and all military deaths are excluded. The Birth Rates are calculated on the estimated population of the year 1914, viz., 126,040.



Stockport = 1915

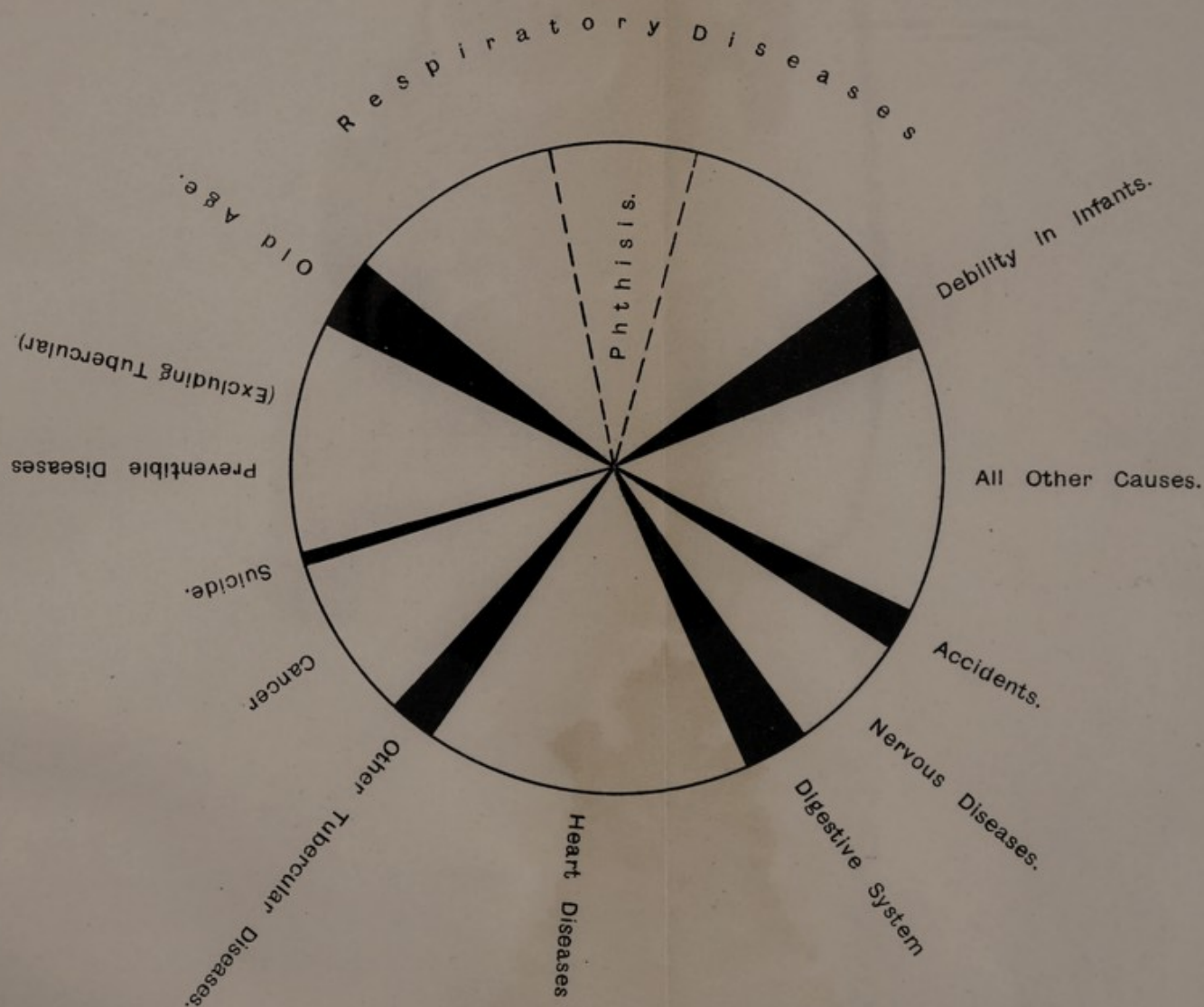


Diagram showing Chief Causes of Death.

Stockport

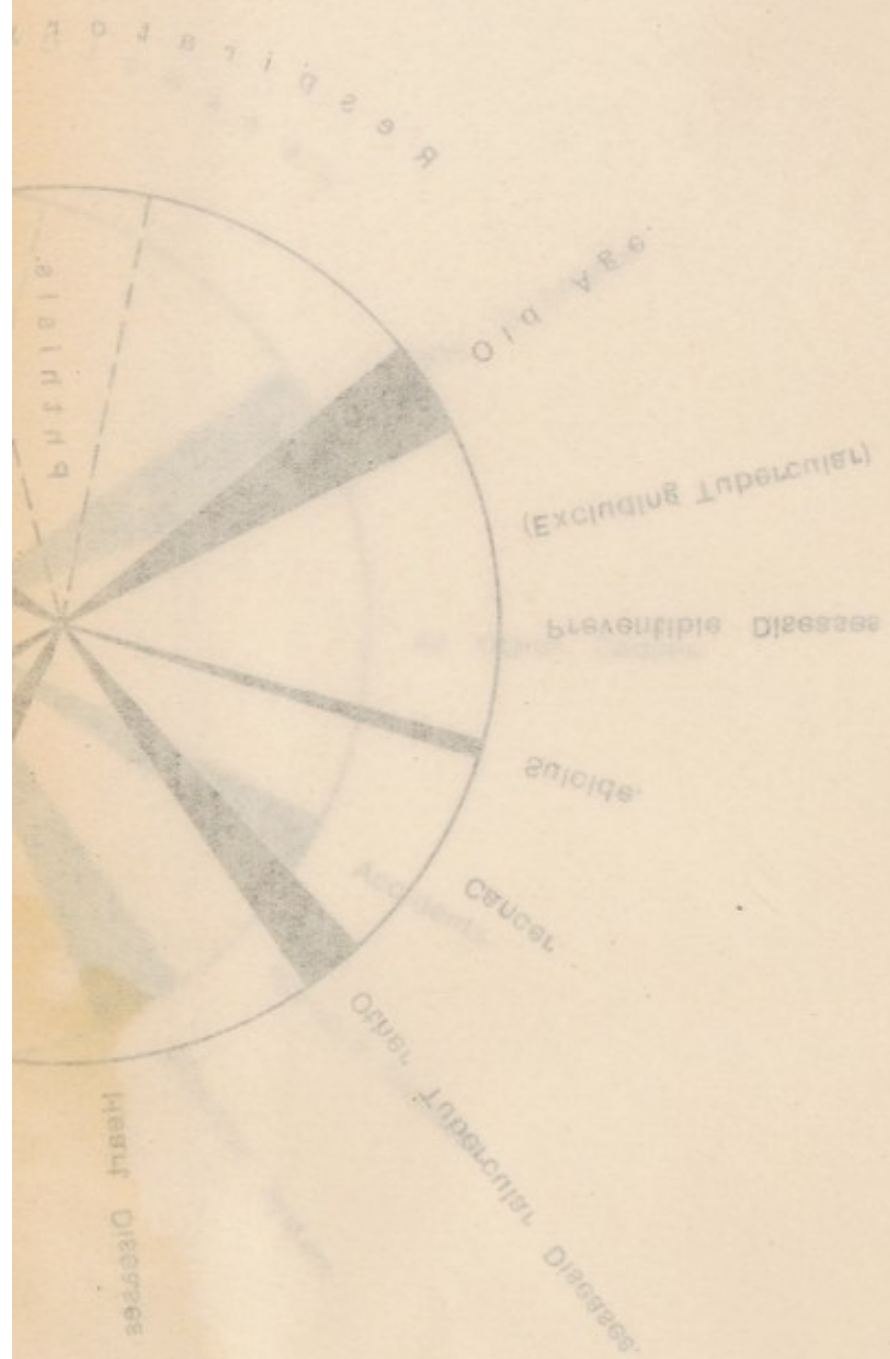


Diagram showing Cause of Death

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred without the district of persons belonging thereto :—

Manchester Urban District (Royal Infirmary)	11
„ (St. Mary's Hospital).....	1
„ (52, Plymouth Grove West)	2
„ (20, York Place)	1
„ (118, High Street)	1
„ (River Mersey, West Didsbury)	1
Macclesfield Urban District (County Lunatic Asylum)	35
„ (4, Dean Street).....	1
Bredbury and Romiley Urban District (River Goyt, Bredbury)	1
Cheadle and Gatley Urban District (Red Lion Hotel, Cheadle)	1
Marple Urban District (20, Hollins Terrace, Marple)	1
Altrincham Urban District (The Hospital) ...	1
Stretford Urban District (37, Queen's Avenue)	2
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District (Children's Hospital).....	3
Prestwich Urban District (Lunatic Asylum)	2
Royton Urban District (350, Oldham Road)	1
Ramsbottom Urban District (Dundee Farm) ...	1
Blackpool Urban District (9, Regent Terrace)	1
„ (47, Dickson Road)	1
„ (30, Kent Road)	1
„ (15, Pleasant Street)	1
Southport Urban District (Convalescent Home) ..	1
Lancaster Urban District (Lunatic Asylum) ...	2
Wenlock Urban District (15, St. Louis Road, Iron Bridge, Madeley).....	1
Birmingham Urban District (General Hospital)	1
Willesden Urban District (65, Leopold Road).....	1
Carlisle Urban District (River Eden, Carlisle) ...	1
Barmouth Urban District (11, Marine Parade) ...	1
Bournemouth Urban District (Crag Hotel Hospital)	1
Cheadle Rural District (Cheddleton Asylum)	2
Bucklow Rural District (Windmill Inn, Tabley) ...	1
Whiston Rural District (Rainhill Asylum Annexe, Eccleston)	1
Holywell Rural District (Bryngwenallt, Caerwys).....	1
Carlisle Rural District (Lunatic Asylum, Garlands Street)	1
St. Asaph Rural District (On Main Road, Rhuddlan Street).....	1

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out the principal causes of death in the Borough for the past ten years.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>									
	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
<i>Seven Chief Zymotics.</i>	302	165	284	167	159	275	149	197	141	192
Small pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	3	13	14	14	2	4	5	1	6	11
Diphtheria.....	8	17	14	22	15	9	17	14	9	15
" Fevers "—Typhoid and Continued....	9	8	7	7	3	10	5	10	5	8
Measles.....	70	20	65	38	41	34	52	31	27	66
Whooping Cough.....	35	47	31	21	36	10	37	13	9	19
Diarrhœa.....	177	60	153	65	62	208	33	128	85	73
Influenza.....	12	13	20	16	9	7	9	19	9	22
Lung Diseases (includ. ing Phthisis).....	485	525	488	505	450	437	487	466	492	584
Heart Disease.....	233	234	243	220	225	226	270	266	264	328
Injury.....	38	38	41	28	20	41	58	48	36	40

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL
STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

	No. of Deaths.
Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis).....	433
Phthisis.....	151
Other Tubercular Diseases.....	44
Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases).....	236
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.).....	328
„ Nervous System.....	116
„ Digestive System.....	62
Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants.....	83
Old Age.....	71
Cancer.....	162
Accidents.....	40
Suicides.....	15
All other Diseases.....	262

These deaths are in the main graphically represented in the circular chart accompanying the report.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

During the year there were 124 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 115 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries may be summarised as follows :—

1.—NATURAL CAUSES :—

Heart Failure (Syncope).....	2	Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Heart Disease.....	19	Peritonitis.....	1
Inanition.....	1	Tubercular Meningitis.....	1
Convulsions.....	3	Bronchitis.....	3
Meningitis	1	Pneumonia.....	12
Apoplexy	2	Other Natural Causes.....	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	4		

2.—BY ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE :—

In Vehicular Traffic.....	1	Gas Poisoning	1
On Railway.....	3	Shock.....	1
Burns and Scalds.....	12	Electrocution	1
Falls from a Height.....	5	Suffocation, Overlain.....	1
Fractures.....	6	Starvation.....	1
Other Injuries.....	13	Drowning.....	2

3.—SUICIDE :—

By Poison.....	2	By Cut or Stab.....	2
By Hanging.....	4	By Precipitation from Ele-	
By Drowning	5	vated Places.....	1
By Shooting.....	2	By Train.....	1

Deaths in Cellar Dwellings.

<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1915.					
February 24	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 63, Travis Brow	63	M.	School Caretaker	Carcinoma of Septic Absorbition.
April 27	Cellar under 8, Rosemary Lane....	63	M.	Hatter.	Pleuro-Pneumonia, Natural Causes P.M. (Inquest).
1914.					
January 17	28, Union Street....	63	M.	Professiona' Clog Dancer. (See year 1907)	Dilatation and Valvular disease of heart. Natural Causes. P.M. (Inquest).
" 25	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane.....	21 days	F.	(See year 1913).	Congenital Syphilis.
February 3	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under 9, Chapel Street.....	76	M.	Hawker.	Arterio Sclerosis. Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
" 24	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under 9, Chapel Street.....	76	F.	..	Shock due to burns. (Inquest).
June 5	Cellar under 12, Union Street....	61	M.	Farm Labourer. (See year 1901).	Bronchitis. Heart Failure.
" 27	75, Lancashire Hill..	23 mos.	F.	..	Heart Disease, Convulsions.
1913.					
May 9	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	70	M.	Cotton operative (See year 1912).	Dilatation of Heart.
August 4	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 4, Marple Street.	77	F.	..	Chronic Bronchitis, Cardiac Degeneration.
September 5	Cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane..	76	M.	Innkeeper. (See year 1914).	Acute Bronchitis, Senility, Syncope
1912.					
May 15	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	54	M.	Bricksetter's Labourer. (See year 1913).	Bronchitis, Cardiac Dropsy.
1911.					
August 3	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 32, Union Street.....	68	F.	..	Broncho pneumonia.

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1910. January 13	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 10, Rosemary Lane.	62	M.	Hatter.	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
" 21	Cellar under 3, Brook Street West.	62	M.	Picture frame maker.	Heart failure. (Inquest).
January 27	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 49, Union Street.	62	F.	..	Bronchitis, dilatation of heart.
February 28	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 50, Union Street.	61	M.	Insurance Agent	Carcinoma of stomach.
March 3	Cellar under 63, Gt. Portwood St...	66	M.	Cotton Weaver	Senility.
" 8	" 22, Newbridge Lane...	62	F.	(See year 1902).	Heart Disease (inquest).
Sept. 14	" 22, " "	11 mos.	M.	"	Marasmus (illegitimate).
1909. January 13	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 22, Union Street.....	73	F.	..	Chronic Bronchitis.
August 14	Cellar under 2, Marple Street.....	49	M.	Labourer.	Acute Peritonitis.
1908. April 29	" 103, Old Road.....	75	F.	..	Ulceration of stomach, Hæmorrhage.
1907. June 10	" 7, Garnett Street....	50	F.	..	Syncope (inquest).
October 25	(Infirmary) of cellar under 11, Union Street.....	47	F.	..	Suicide by poisoning (inquest).
Dec. 27	Cellar under 28, Union Street.....	3	M.	(See year 1914).	Spasmodic Croup.
1906. Sept. 26	" 26, Union Street.....	75	F.	(See year 1903).	Senile decay, Diarrhœa.
1904. January 23	" 9, Chatham Street....	67	M.	Gardener.	Chronic Bronchitis.
February 11	" 3, Union Street.....	67	M.	Army Pensioner.	Heart Failure.

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1904. June 7	Cellar under 105, Old Road.....	38	F.	..	Parturition, Post Partum, and Haemorrhage.
1903. January 9	" 30, Union Street.....	66	M.	Collier (See year 1895). (2 deaths)	} Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure.
February 24	" 5, Old Road.....	.. 62	F.	Reeler in Cotton Mill	
May 10	" 127, Old Road	70	F.	..	} Found dead, Natural Causes, accelerated by want of care and timely medical attention (Inquest). Natural Causes, Bronchitis (Inquest) Bronchitis, Asthma. Epidemic Diarrhoea. Cardiac Dropsy.
" 26	" 85, Old Road.....	69	F.	..	
August 31	" 26, Union Street.....	7 m'nths.	F.	(See year 1906).	
Dec. 15	" 21, Bamford Street...	59	F.	..	
1902. January 6	" 9, Angel Street.....	55	F.	..	Apoplexy.
October 2	" 13, Bamford Street...	77	F.	..	Senility.
Nov. 6	" 22, Newbridge Lane...	2 m'nths	M.	(See year 1910).	Bronchitis, Exhaustion.
Dec. 3	" 49, Bamford Street...	69	F.	..	Apoplexy.
1901. May 23	" 28, Newbridge Lane...	4 weeks	F.	(See year 1900)	Natural Causes, probably Convulsions (Inquest).
August 21	" 55, Union Street.....	5 m'nths	M.	..	Marasmus.
Nov. 15	" 12, Union Street.....	10 m'nths	F.	(See year 1914).	Premature Birth.
1900. February 9	" 141, Old Road.....	3 days	M.	..	Inanition.
April 4	" 28, Newbridge Lane...	4 days	M.	(See year 1901).	Convulsions (Inquest).
" 23	" 26, Crowther Street...	2 m'nths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
June 12	" 25, Old Road.....	5 m'nths	F.	..	Ac. Bronchitis.

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1899. August 13	Cellar under 150, Hesketh Street...	73	M.	Gen. Labourer	Senile Decay.
" 22	22, Brewery Street...	7 m'ths	M.	..	Starvation (Inquest), (Illegitimate)
October 12	4, Wesley Street.....	14 m'ths	F.	(See year 1895).	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
1898. August 29	18, Brewery Street...	8 m'ths	F.	..	Teething-Bronchitis.
1897. March 19	1, Adcroft Street.....	76	M.	Hawker.	Syncope following Bronchitis (Inquest).
April 2	55, Lancashire Hill...	65	M.	Scavenger.	Gastric Catarrh.
" 29	40, Union Street.....	1	F.	..	Dentition and Convulsions.
August 19	29, Union Street.....	3 m'ths	M.	..	Marasmus, Convulsions.
1896. January 3	In a cellar at Christy's Mill.....	62	M.	Carter.	Natural Causes (Inquest).
April 8	Cellar under 145, Old Road.....	81	M.	Army Pensioner.	Senile Decay.
" 25	10, Hart Street.....	5	M.	..	Whooping Cough.
Sept. 28	15, Union Street.....	60	F.	Hat Trimmer.	Bronchitis.
Nov. 22	4, Hart Street.....	5 weeks	F.	..	Bronchitis and Inflammation (Inquest).
1895. January 29	3, Angel Street.....	6 m'ths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
April 15	12, Old Gardens St;..	4 m'ths	M.	..	Tabes Mesenterica, Exhaustion.
" 20	30, Union Street.....	5 m'ths	F.	(See year 1903).	Marasmus.
June 26	4, Wesley Street.....	6 m'ths	M.	(See year 1899).	Inanition from Birth (Illegitimate).
August 8	61, Lancashire Hill ..	67	M.	Mill Operative	Right Hemiplegia, Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
October 18	30, Union Street	35	F.	(See year 1903).	Morbus Cordis.

Table I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1915, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.*	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.*					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	105,087	2691	—	25.60	1693	16.11	76	41	370	137	1658	15.77
1911	109,090	2551	2545	23.33	1782	16.33	92	65	438	172	1755	16.09
1912	110,781	2525	2520	22.75	1699	15.34	97	71	276	109	1673	15.10
1913	112,480	2612	2606	23.17	1795	15.96	95	65	380	146	1765	15.69
1914	126,040	2725	2728	21.64	1799	14.27	99	98	339	124	1798	14.26
1915	126,040	2429	2435	19.32	2028	16.89	111	86	309	127	2003	16.69

Total population at all ages, 119,933 at Census of 1911. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 7,059.
Total families or separate occupiers 28,173, at Census of 1911.

* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

YEAR 1915.

Mortality in Different Wards.

The CORRECTED GENERAL DEATH-RATE for the Borough as a whole was 16.69 per thousand of the estimated population, and varied from 9.75 in Heaton Norris North Ward to 26.95 in St. Thomas's Ward. Heaton Norris South, Edgeley and Old Road Wards had also low death-rates, viz., 10.59, 11.75 and 13.55 respectively; while the death-rates were high in St. Mary's, Spring Bank and Hempshaw Lane Wards, viz., 26.20, 25.78, and 23.98 respectively.

The ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE was 1.59 for the whole Borough, as compared with 1.18 in 1914, and 1.85 in 1913. There is a slight increase on the zymotic death-rate over last year. The rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following causes:—Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever and diarrhoea.

Of the 192 deaths ascribed to these diseases 73 were due to diarrhoea, and 85 to measles and whooping cough. This is a decrease in the diarrhoea deaths but an increase in measles and whooping cough over last year.

Only one death from zymotic disease was recorded in Heaton Norris North and Heaton Norris South Wards, giving a rate of .19 and .16 per thousand respectively, while in St. Thomas's Ward there were 23 deaths giving a rate of 4.59 per thousand. In Heaton Lane, Old Road, Edgeley, Cale Green and Heaviley the death-rate from this cause was in each case less than 1 per thousand of the population.

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs for the whole Borough was 1.26 per thousand, as compared with 1.19 for the year 1914 and 1.41 for 1913; the total deaths recorded from this disease being 151 or an increase of 9 over last year.

The greatest ward death-rate from this disease was in Spring Bank, viz., 3.37 per thousand.

Notifiable Diseases.

The diseases compulsorily notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act are smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, typhus, typhoid and continued fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas and ophthalmia neonatorum; in addition to these cerebro-spinal fever and acute poliomyelitis, together with all forms of tuberculosis are now notifiable.

1184 cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year; this is an increase of 202 cases over last year. This increase is mostly due to the great prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the whole year.

686 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year as compared with 456 cases in 1914, 168 in 1913, and 212 in 1912. The greatest prevalence occurred in the Portwood Ward, in which 114 cases occurred, and the lowest in Heaton Norris North Ward, in which only 10 cases occurred.

99 cases of diphtheria were notified, as compared with 69 in 1914, and 91 in 1913.

The number of cases of typhoid fever notified was 22, as compared with 24 in 1914, and 44 in 1913.

4 cases of puerperal fever occurred, as compared with 2 in the previous year.

63 cases of erysipelas were notified, as compared with 68 in 1914, and 63 in 1913.

1 case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

There were no cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis notified in the Borough during the year.

22 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified, as compared with 25 in 1914.

287 cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 172 being cases of phthisis, and 115 being other forms of the disease.

TABLE II.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURNS.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1915.

Infectious Diseases	Cases Reported in Various Districts										Total Cases Reported in Each Locality																				No. of Cases Reported to Hospital from Each Locality																				Cases Treated in Isolation Hospital	Cases Treated in Isolation Hospital																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	At Ages—Years										Wards and Institutions																				Wards and Institutions																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and upwards	Isolation Hospital	Station Lane	Old Road	Parsonage	St. Mary's	Verdon	Spring Bush	Billypond	Shaw Bush	St. Thomas's	St. Thomas's Lane	Cole Green	Hopkyn	Station North	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables			Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	Stables	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MILITARY CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED.—Scarlet Fever 2, Typhoid Fever 8, and Tuberculosis 3, viz., 2 Pulmonary and 1 other form. These cases are not included in the figures given in this table.

NOTE.—Isolation Fever Hospital is situated in Heavily Ward (marked a).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL OR HOSPITALS, SANATORIUM, &c.

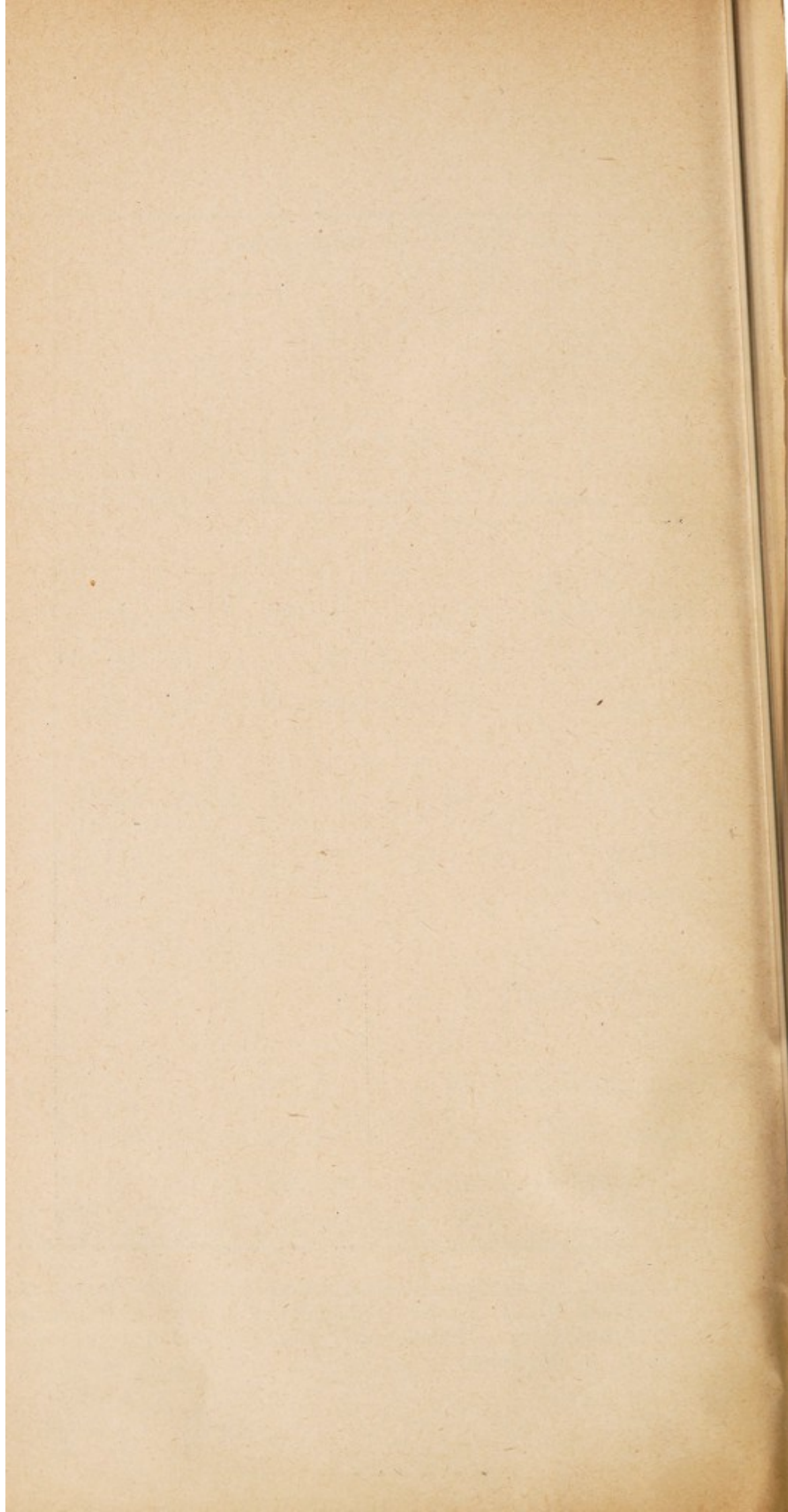
Tuberculosis Hospital is situated in Reddish South Ward (marked s).

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dialstone Lane, Stockport.

Tuberculosis Hospital, Whitehill, South Reddish, Stockport.

Provided by the Stockport Corporation.

Joint Smallpox Hospital, Gatley, Cheshire. Provided by the Stockport Corporation, and the Cheshire and Gatley U.D.C.



CASES REPORTED DURING 1915.

Month.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Acute Poliomylitis.	Tuberculosis		Total.
												Pulmonary	Other Forms.	
Jan.	42	11	..	1	..	1	7	2	..	..	13	9	86
Feb.	37	5	1	1	..	..	6	1	..	..	12	9	72
March.	31	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	17	78
April.	34	4	..	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	16	10	77
May... .	..	40	7	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	17	86
June.. .	..	40	10	..	2	..	1	6	3	..	1	24	12	99
July... .	..	78	8	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	14	10	121
August	50	10	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	10	8	85
Sept.. .	..	54	5	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	13	9	89
Oct.	105	12	..	5	..	..	5	5	..	..	14	7	153
Nov... .	..	83	11	..	2	..	..	7	1	..	..	14	4	122
Dec	92	7	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	8	3	116
Totals.	686	98	1	22	..	4	63	22	..	1	172	115	1184
			99											

2 Military cases of Scarlet fever were notified, namely, 1 in March and 1 in April.

5 Military cases of Typhoid fever were notified, namely, 2 in May, 2 in June, and 1 in October.

3 Military cases of Tuberculosis were notified, namely, 2 Pulmonary (1 in July and 1 in November), and 1 from other Tubercular disease (in February).

Scarlet Fever.

686 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 456 in 1914, and 168 in 1913.

The rate of incidence of the disease is 5.7, as compared with 3.6 in the previous year. The average rate of incidence of scarlet fever in the 78 County Boroughs of England during the year was 3.71 per thousand of the population.

The largest number of cases occurred during the months of July, November and December, when 78, 83 and 92 cases respectively were notified.

The age distribution shows that by far the greatest number of cases occurred between the ages of 5 and 15; 2 cases occurred under one year of age, and no cases were notified over the age of 45.

The disease was most prevalent in Portwood and Vernon Wards, where 114 and 79 cases respectively were notified, whilst the smallest number of cases occurred in Heaton Norris North Ward and Heaton Lane Ward.

Special inspection and enquiries were made and in several instances cases were found where the parents had not sought medical advice for the children. These cases were removed to Hospital. It was also necessary to close two Schools in Portwood district on account of the prevalence of this disease.

17 "return" cases of scarlet fever occurred during the year.

Among the 686 cases notified 11 deaths occurred.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1915.</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population.</i>
Lancashire Hill	15	5390	80	2.8
Heaton Lane	13	5935	77	2.2
Old Road	28	5755	68	4.9
Portwood	114	7705	94	14.8
St. Mary's	16	3130	88	5.1
Vernon	79	6065	87	13.0
Spring Bank	23	4150	87	5.5
Hollywood	48	8450	87	5.7
Edgeley	56	10130	66	5.5
Shaw Heath	52	10430	77	5.0
St. Thomas's	37	5010	92	7.4
Hempshaw Lane	47	5505	91	8.5
Cale Green	18	6365	83	2.8
Heaviley	23	10540	78	2.2
Reddish North	50	8930	72	5.6
Reddish South	18	5220	78	3.4
Heaton Norris North	10	5130	30	2.0
Heaton Norris South	22	6140	50	3.6
Infirmary	6	..	100	..
Union Workhouse ...	2	..	100	..
Union Hospital	2	..	100	..
Isolation Hospital	7	..	100	..

TABULAR STATEMENT OF "RETURN" CASES.

No. in Register.	Age.	Sex.	DISCHARGED PATIENT.			Notes as to any abnormality.		Onset and number of Return Case.	Interval between Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.
			Date of Discharge.	Days in Hospital	Length of Illness.	On Discharge.	After Discharge.		
555	6½	F.	5/1/15.....	49	50	Normal.	Nasal discharge	28/1/15 (63)	23 days.
115	10¾	F.	20/4/15.....	50	54	Normal.	..	1/5/15 (217)	11 "
170	4	F.	25/5/15.....	43	47	Normal.	Nasal discharge and sores on fingers.	3/6/15 (276)	9 "
							Sores on leg and arm. Developed suppuration from right ear.	4/6/15 (289)	10 "
								5/6/15 (290)	11 "
311	4¾	M.	6/8/15.....	48	52	Normal.		24/8/15 (481)	18 "
								25/8/15 (482)	19 "
338	16½	F.	10/8/15.....	36	42	Normal.	..	15/8/15 (463)	5 "
390	16½	F.	14/9/15.....	53	56	Normal.	..	17/8/15 (467)	7 "
399	8	F.	21/9/15.....	59	60	Normal.	..	28/9/15 (568)	7 "
460	13½	F.	28/9/15.....	42	46	Normal.	..	13/10/15 (636)	15 "
523	7	F.	22/10/15.....	38	42	Normal.	Nasal discharge	31/10/15 (700)	9 "
558	10¾	F.	9/11/15.....	42	44	Normal.*	..	17/11/15 (766)	8 "
559	8¾	M.	16/11/15.....	38	41	Normal.	Nasal discharge	23/11/15 (792)	7 "
599	6	F.	23/11/15.....	42	45	Normal.	Nasal discharge	28/11/15 (800)	5 "
614	6¾	M.	10/12/15.....	38	45	Normal.	..	14/12/15 (859)	4 "
688	13	F.	21/12/15.....	41	46	Normal.	..	31/12/15 (907)	10 "
725	15	F.							

Diphtheria.

99 cases of diphtheria were reported during 1915, as compared with 69 in 1914, and 91 in 1913.

22 cases were notified from Reddish North Ward, 17 from Edgeley Ward and 12 from Shaw Heath Ward, the remaining cases being evenly spread throughout the Borough. Only 4 cases occurred in Portwood Ward and 3 in Vernon Ward.

The sickness rate per thousand of the population was .82, whilst the average incidence of the disease in the other County Boroughs of England during 1915 shows an average of 1.49 per thousand of the population.

80 cases occurred under 15 years of age.

15 deaths occurred.

In 59 instances antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department, as compared with 35 in 1914.

Typhoid Fever.

During the year 22 cases of typhoid fever were reported, as compared with 24 cases in 1914, and 44 in 1913. Two cases were notified at the Union Workhouse, 2 at the Union Hospital, and 6 at the Infirmary.

The average incidence of the disease per thousand of the population was .18, as compared with an average of .20 for the 78 County Boroughs in England.

8 deaths occurred, namely, 4 males and 4 females, giving a case mortality of 36 per cent. as compared with 21 per cent. in the year 1914, and 23 per cent. in 1913.

The cases were evenly distributed throughout the Borough, no Ward in particular showing a preponderance of cases.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

One case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

K.J., female, 5 years old. Case recovered, with slight loss of power in one leg.

Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis.

No cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified during the year.

Puerperal Fever.

4 cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, as compared with 2 cases in 1914, and 9 cases in 1913. In each of these cases the Midwife in attendance was suspended from taking fresh cases for a short period, and was given a disinfectant bath, and her uniform and instruments were also thoroughly disinfected before she was allowed to return to her work.

2 deaths occurred during the year.

Smallpox.

No case of smallpox occurred during the year. Notification was received of one contact, who was kept under observation.

Vaccination.

From the table it will be seen that the number of successful primary vaccinations during the year 1915 was 1,136, which is a decrease of 237 on the previous year; and a decrease of 902 on the year 1907, in which year the last Vaccination Act was passed which granted the conscientious objector the power to obtain exemption from vaccination of his child with greater ease than hitherto.

In the following tables the returns, relating to primary vaccination of infants during the decennium, 1905-1914, in the various registration districts of Stockport are exhibited. The number of certificates of successful primary vaccination, at all ages, received during the last seventeen years has been as follows :—

1899.....	1970
1900.....	2062
1901.....	2217
1902.....	2368
1903.....	2466
1904.....	2242
1905.....	2202
1906.....	2099
1907.....	2038
1908.....	1753
1909.....	1534
1910.....	1066
1911.....	1483
1912.....	1243
1913.....	1170
1914.....	1373
1915.....	1136

Year ending 31st December.	No. of Births registered	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found.	Unaccounted for.
1905	2668	2039	4	..	47	366	81	2	126	4
1906	2686	2018	9	..	79	396	67	3	117	7
1907	2730	1896	12	..	159	363	99	8	184	13
1908	2860	1622	15	..	506	373	85	8	210	43
1909	2734	1499	4	..	561	321	127	6	196	20
1910	2692	1373	7	..	774	264	73	31	172	10
1911	2552	1190	5	..	719	326	91	28	139	54
1912	2528	1191	3	..	838	204	95	48	130	19
1913	2612	1149	3	..	886	282	106	29	154	14
1914	2717	1171	2	..	932	267	134	34	153	24
<i>Totals</i>	26779	15139	64	..	5501	3162	958	197	1581	208

I am indebted to the courtesy of C. F. Johnson, Esq., solicitor, Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 287 cases of tuberculosis were notified, namely, 172 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis, and 115 to other forms of tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year was 195, viz., 151 from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 44 from other tubercular diseases, being equal to 9% of the net total deaths registered in the Borough, and a corrected death rate of 1.63 per thousand of the population, as compared with a death rate of 1.65 in 1914, and 1.96 per thousand in 1913.

Pulmonary tuberculosis.—Of the 172 cases notified 86 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 45 between the ages of 15 and 25, showing that by far the greatest incidence of the disease is amongst people at the best working period of their lives. 24 cases were notified over 45, and 17 cases under 15 years.

151 deaths occurred during the year from pulmonary tuberculosis, namely, 78 males and 73 females, giving a death rate of 1.26 per thousand, as compared with 1.19 in 1914, and 1.41 in 1913.

Of the 151 deaths 92 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 26 between the ages of 45 and 65.

The results of investigations showing the number of persons living in houses where a case of tuberculosis existed, are set out in the following statement:—

In 5-roomed houses :

2 persons in 2 cases.	
3 " 7 "	
4 " 10 "	
5 " 3 "	
6 " 12 "	
7 " 5 "	
8 " 1 case.	
11 " 1 "	

In 3-roomed houses :

2 persons in 2 cases.	
3 " 1 case.	
6 " 1 "	
9 " 1 "	

In 4-roomed houses :

1 person in 2 cases.	
2 persons in 9 cases.	
3 " 26 "	
4 " 21 "	
5 " 35 "	
6 " 20 "	
7 " 11 "	
8 " 6 "	
9 " 2 "	
10 " 1 case.	

In 2-roomed houses :

2 persons in 2 cases.	
3 " 2 "	
4 " 1 case.	
5 " 1 "	
6 " 1 "	

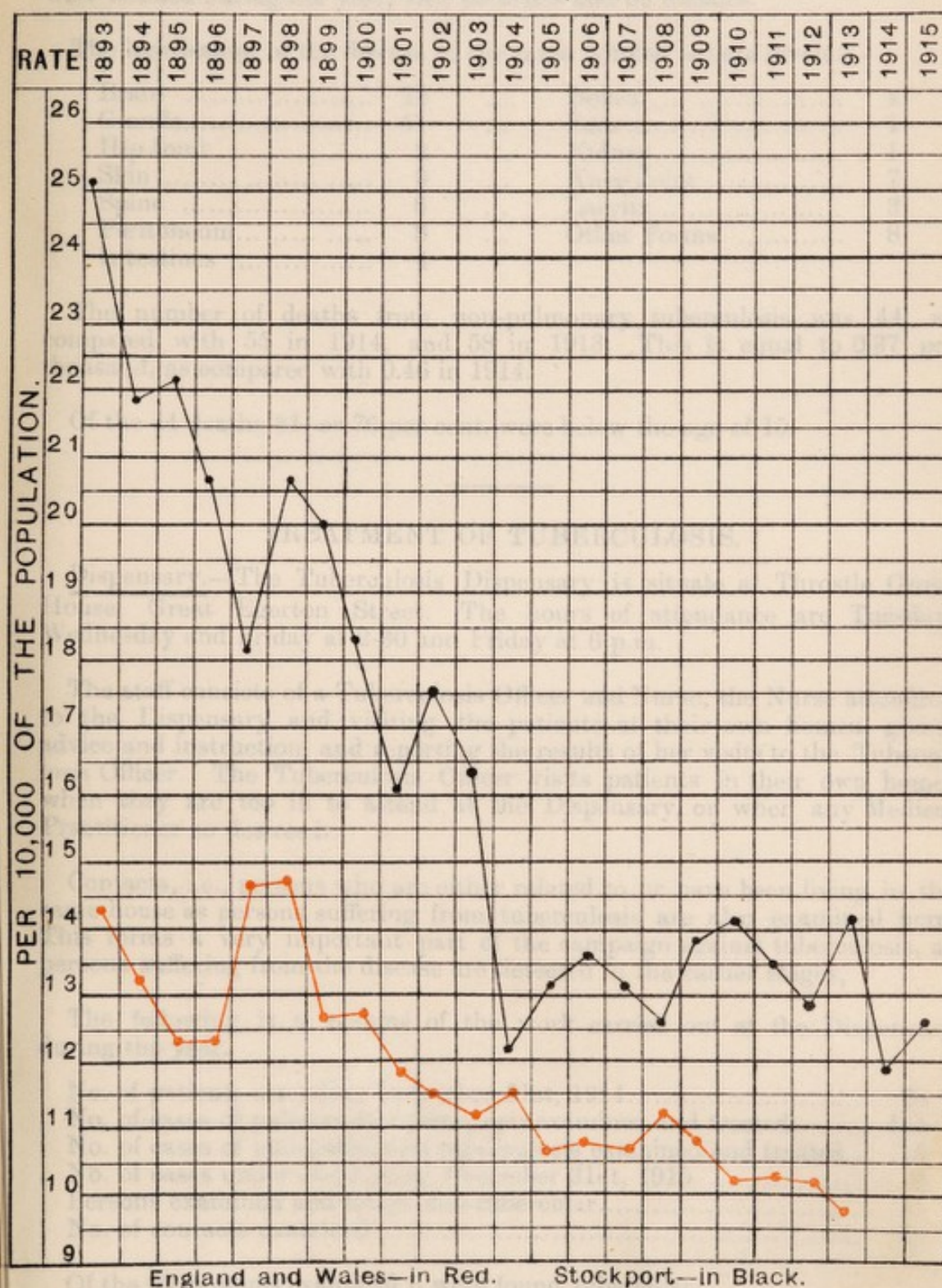
In the following table is shown the period of illness before the case was notified, or, in other words, before the patient sought medical advice.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS TABLE.

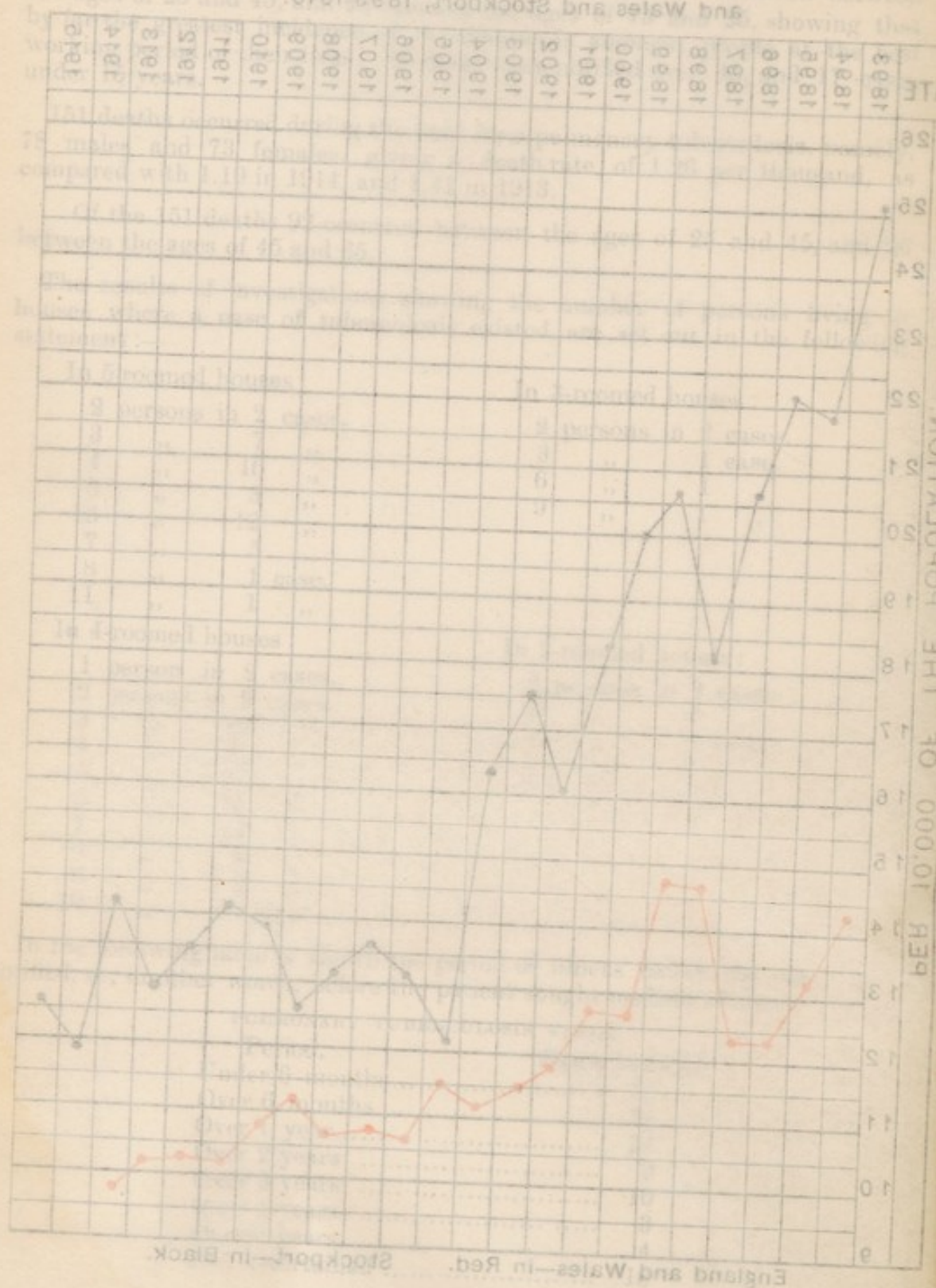
Period.	Cases Notified.
Under 6 months.....	83
Over 6 months	21
Over 1 year.....	24
Over 2 years	9
Over 3 years	10
Over 4 years	3
Over 5 years	4
Not ascertained	18

172

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1915.



Total attendances at the Dispensary 3,920. Of these 2,000 were made by insured persons and 1,431 by non-insured persons.



Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—115 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, viz., 55 males and 60 females.

The localisation of the disease in the cases notified is here given :—

Brain	15	...	Bones ...	4
Glands.....	51	...	Face	1
Hip Joint.....	2	...	Kidney.....	1
Skin.....	3	...	Knee Joint	7
Spine	8	...	Larynx.....	3
Peritoneum.....	8	...	Other Forms	8
Intestines	4			

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 44, as compared with 55 in 1914, and 58 in 1913. This is equal to 0.37 per thousand, as compared with 0.46 in 1914.

Of the 44 deaths 31, or 70 per cent. were below the age of 15.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Dispensary.—The Tuberculosis Dispensary is situate at Throstle Grove House, Great Egerton Street. The hours of attendance are Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 2-30 and Friday at 6 p.m.

The staff consists of a Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse, the Nurse attending to the Dispensary and visiting the patients at their own homes, giving advice and instruction, and reporting the results of her visits to the Tuberculosis Officer. The Tuberculosis Officer visits patients in their own homes when they are too ill to attend at the Dispensary, or when any Medical Practitioner so desires it.

Contacts, i.e., persons who are either related to or have been living in the same house as persons suffering from tuberculosis are also examined here. This forms a very important part of the campaign against tuberculosis, as persons suffering from the disease are detected in the earlier stages.

The following is a resumé of the work carried out at the Dispensary during the year.

No. of patients attending December 31st, 1914.....	78
No. of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis examined and treated.....	165
No. of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis examined and treated...	16
No. of cases under observation December 31st, 1915	6
Persons examined and found non-tubercular.....	34
No. of contacts examined	63

Of the 63 contacts examined 6 were found tubercular.

Total attendances at the Dispensary 3,920. Of these attendances 2,489 were made by insured persons and 1,431 by non-insured persons.

Nurse Nettleton, Tuberculosis Nurse, has during the year carried out her duties in a most satisfactory manner.

Sanatoria.—The Insurance Committee have 10 beds at the Cranham Lodge Sanatorium, near Gloucester, and in September the Corporation, jointly with the Fearn Trust, agreed to take 6 beds at the same Institution, the Corporation paying 30/ per week and the Fearn Trust the remainder.

The Insurance Committee sent 20 female and 17 male patients for treatment, and the Fearn Trust and Corporation 3 males and 4 females, making a total of 44 patients receiving Sanatorium treatment from these sources. In addition the Fearn Trust granted treatment to 9 males and 7 females at Wensleydale Sanatorium, 3 males at Ashover Sanatorium, 5 males and 7 females at Pendyffryn Hall Sanatorium, and 2 males at Vale of Clwyd Sanatorium.

The Fearn Trust is a sum of money which was left by the late Major George Fearn for philanthropic purposes, and I am much indebted to the Secretary, Mr. H. Green, for the above-mentioned figures, and to the Trustees for the help they have given in dealing with cases suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

The Corporation decided to make use of the Smallpox Hospital situate at Whitehill for dealing with cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the second and third stages of the disease. The Insurance Committee decided to take 5 beds there, at a cost of 30/- per week, though it will be seen from the accompanying table that this number of beds is quite inadequate for the total number of insured persons dealt with at the Hospital.

On the suggestion of your Medical Officer plans and specifications were got out by the Borough Surveyor, and I am much indebted to the Surveyor for the following report on the additions and alterations at this Institution :—

A brick annexe was built to the House, two stories in height, approached directly from the ward on each floor, through doorways formed in the existing walls. Each floor is fitted with a bath, w.c., and slop hopper with hot and cold water supply. The existing hot water system was augmented and re-arranged to obtain this supply. A radiator is fitted in each bathroom.

Alterations were made in the fitting-up of the House, many of the fittings and fixtures being removed and refitted in other more suitable positions.

Linen and crockery cupboards, bed pan racks, shelving, &c., have also been provided for the proper equipment of the Institution. A large gas cooker has been fixed in the kitchen to augment the kitchen range, this being found necessary owing to the considerable amount of cooking now required.

After the alterations were completed the interior of the House was painted and decorated throughout,

BLOCK "A."

This is one of the temporary timber framed and corrugated iron buildings, and now used as the Male Ward.

An annexe was built on to this block to match the existing structure. It is approached directly from the ward through a new doorway formed in the gable end and contains a bath, w.c. and slop hopper. The hot water supply to these is obtained through a geyser heated with gas. A cold water branch was also laid on from the town's supply. A duty room, or kitchen, has been constructed in this block, fitted with gas stove, sink, &c.

BLOCK "B."

Another of the temporary buildings has been converted into Male and Female Dining and Recreation Rooms.

Anthracite stoves have also been fixed in this block in place of the old gas stoves removed.

BLOCK "C."

This is also one of the temporary buildings, and now provides sleeping accommodation for the Maids.

The Block has been fitted up with a w.c. in substitution for an earth closet, and a bath with hot and cold supply, the hot water being obtained through a geyser as before.

A covered way was constructed to this building to make the bathroom, &c., to be approached from the sleeping quarters under cover.

The old gas stoves, which were faulty and out of date, were removed and anthracite stoves fixed in place of them.

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

A new system of drains was laid with glazed, socketted stoneware pipes, with cement joints. Brick inspection chambers with C.I. air-tight covers are built at all junctions, and a disconnecting chamber is built at the connection to sewer.

The soil pipes from w.c.'s and slop hoppers are strong socketted C.I. pipes with lead caulked joints, carried up above eaves as vent shafts. The branches from fittings are strong drawn lead with brass thimbles wiped on and lead caulked into soil pipes. Anti-syphon pipes are fixed to the soil pipes on the two storied annexe. The bath wastes are in C.I. with lead branches and brass thimbles, all as before described for soil pipes.

GENERALLY.

The timber framed buildings have been in existence for some years, and as their construction is only of a temporary nature, very extensive general repairs had to be carried out before these were fitted for their present use.

A close boarded oak fence, 6' 6" high, has been erected, enclosing the whole of the Hospital and grounds, in place of an old post and wire open fence. The entrance gates were taken down, repaired and re-fixed in their present position.

The grounds have been laid out and grass plots formed, the roads and paths re-formed and repaired, and the carriageway topped with asphalt as a dust preventitive.

The Hospital was ready for the reception of patients in April, and has accommodation for 32 cases.

The staff consists of the matron, who is also matron of the Infectious Hospital, deputy matron, two staff nurses and three probationers, in addition a cook, maids and resident gardener and caretaker.

The arrangement of having the same matron over the two hospitals has worked well, and it would have been unsatisfactory if a separate matron for Whitehill had been appointed owing to the inter-communication which must exist between the Isolation and Tuberculosis Hospitals owing to all disinfection and washing having to be undertaken at the former establishment.

During the year the matron and nursing staff have carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

In the following table is set forth a detailed account of the patients treated at Whitehill :—

No.	Initials.	Age.	Sex.	I.	O.	Occupation.	Weight on Admission. st. lb. oz.	Weight on Discharge. st. lb. oz.	Duration of stay in days.	Result.
1	S.A.	46	F.	...	v	Housewife	8 0 4	7 13 6	105	No improvement
2	E.W.	25	F.	...	v	Nil	6 9 4	7 1 15	35	No change
3	M.B.	33	F.	...	v	Housewife	7 3 10	7 10 13	49	Improved
4	J.J.	15	F.	...	v	Laundry maid	6 8 6	...	119	Much worse
5	F.G.	36	M.	v	...	Driller	6 8 5	...	129	Died 2/9/15
6	A.O.	37	F.	...	v	Housewife	6 9 0	7 2 12	28	Improved
7	E.B.	22	F.	...	v	Nil	5 9 4	6 13 0	84	Improved
8	S.B.	28	F.	...	v	Housewife	6 0 4	6 2 8	49	Slight improvement
9	M.R.	44	F.	v	...	Yarn sorter	5 12 4	7 11 10	...	Still in Hospital
10	R.M.	33	M.	...	v	Watchmaker	8 9 14	8 9 5	42	Improved
11	M.F.	17	F.	...	v	Jam packer	5 3 2	5 8 8	56	Marked improvement
12	F.W.	41	M.	v	...	Coppersmith	7 11 14	...	119	Died 20/9/15
13	S.A.	20	F.	v	..	Winder	6 12 0	7 12 8	98	Marked improvement
14	G.G.	19	M.	v	...	...	5 9 4	6 1 8	56	Marked improvement
15	M.S.	22	F.	v	...	Nil	6 5 8	6 11 9	91	Improved
16	W.W.	42	M.	v	...	Nil	7 7 4	8 4 0	72	Slight improvement
17	F.F.	19	F.	v	...	Feather curler	6 5 0	7 4 2	91	Marked improvement
18	E.J.C.	37	F.	v	...	Reeler	7 3 12	8 4 6	142	Improved
19	J.J.	23	M.	v	...	Iron dresser	10 0 9	10 0 9	63	Improved
20	J.H.	48	M.	v	...	Labourer	11 2 4	11 4 15	70	Slight improvement
21	E.H.	27	F.	v	...	Chocolate coverer	7 9 12	7 7 10	105	No improvement
22	J.H.	48	M.	v	...	Hatter	8 3 7	8 3 10	63	No improvement
23	M.A.	22	F.	v	...	Yarn examiner	...	...	119	Died 18/9/15
24	A.S.	30	F.	v	...	Ring spinner	7 3 8	7 7 10	70	Marked improvement

No.	Initials.	Age.	Sex.	I.	O.	Occupation.	Weight on Admission.	Weight on Discharge.	Duration of stay in days.	Result.
25	E.H.	34	F.	...	v	Housewife	st. lb. oz.	st. lb. oz.	21	No improvement
26	F.E.	42	M.	...	v	Boot maker	...	...	28	No improvement
27	M.R.	31	M.	...	v	Hat labourer	9 7 12	9 7 12	49	Improved
28	F.G.	21	M.	v	...	Fitter	9 13 0	10 4 15	105	Improved
29	M.W.	25	F.	v	...	Reeler	9 0 13	9 1 9	42	Improved
30	W.C.	18	M.	v	...	Cleaner	9 12 0	10 5 12	77	No improvement
31	L.H.	36	F.	...	v	Housewife	6 9 14	7 5 10	91	Improved
32	A.N.	44	M.	v	...	Hatter	10 3 2	10 7 0	49	Improved
33	M.L.	27	F.	v	...	Home help	...	...	28	No improvement
34	H.M.	18	F.	v	...	Cardroom hand	6 0 0	...	...	...
35	W.C.	25	F.	v	...	Cardroom hand	5 9 2	5 4 2	99	...
36	K.H.	25	F.	v	...	Children's nurse	8 0 2	7 5 8	...	...
37	K.W.	21	F.	v	...	Spool winder	6 5 6	...	119	Died 18/11/15
38	J.W.	38	M.	v	...	Stonemason	9 4 0	9 8 7	70	Died 30/8/15
39	D.L.	26	M.	v	...	Spinner	8 0 0	...	42	...
40	E.B.	32	F.	v	...	Ring winder	8 8 4	...	...	Improved
41	E.R.	48	M.	v	...	Printer's labourer	8 6 0	10 0 8	84	...
42	M.McM.	18	F.	v	...	Housemaid	8 3 0	...	...	Imp. Transferred to Sanatorium
43	M.L.	30	F.	v	...	Cardroom hand	7 0 0	7 13 0	133	Improved
44	J.H.	52	M.	v	...	Horizontal borer	8 9 0	9 4 10	119	Improved
45	F.D.	16	M.	v	...	Loop maker	6 6 0	6 11 2	91	Improved
46	M.B.	26	F.	...	v	Housewife	5 9 3	5 5 0	21	No improvement
47	W.C.	21	M.	v	...	Hatter	7 7 3	7 12 6	84	No improvement

No.	Initials.	Age.	Sex.	I.	O.	Occupation.	Weight on Admission.	Weight on Discharge.	Duration of stay in days.	Result.
48	J.H.P.	47	M.	v	...	Gardener	st. lb. oz. 8 7 11	st. lb. oz. 9 9 0	84	Slight improvement
49	M.F.	32	F.	v	...	Nurse	9 1 12	...	...	Improved
50	T.L.	34	M.	v	...	Carter	8 5 2	9 6 5	56	Slight improvement
51	T.D.	29	M.	...	...	Draper's assistant	9 2 8	9 12 10	49	Improved
52	E.D.	40	F.	...	v	Housewife	7 9 2	7 13 8	35	Slight improvement
53	M.N.	15	M.	...	v	...	5 6 4	...	...	Slight improvement
54	E.R.	20	F.	v	...	Housewife	6 7 5	6 9 8	35	Slight improvement
55	A.W.	17	F.	v	...	Embroideress	7 2 13	...	...	Died 18/11/15
56	T.F.	50	M.	v	...	Grocer's assistant	7 7 0	...	63	Died 18/11/15
57	J.F.	39	M.	v	...	Stonemason	8 6 3	...	56	Improved
58	W.J.	41	M.	v	...	Clerk	7 4 0	8 7 0	91	Died 15/1/16
59	S.B.	28	F.	...	v	Housewife	6 5 2	...	84	Imp. Transferred to Sanatorium
60	M.E.	24	F.	v	...	Machinist	6 6 0	7 10 0	21	No improvement
61	A.R.	25	F.	...	v	Housewife	5 13 13	5 13 13	42	No improvement
62	E.B.	42	F.	...	v	Housewife	6 13 4	6 13 4	42	No improvement
63	F.A.	29	F.	...	v	Hat trimmer	9 2 15	...	...	No improvement
64	N.McC.	15	F.	...	v	Nil	...	...	23	No improvement
65	H.L.	48	M.	v	...	Turner	8 5 8	8 9 2	28	No improvement
66	F.T.	27	F.	...	v	Housewife	...	...	1	Died 16/10/15
67	S.A.M.	19	F.	v	...	Cardroom hand	6 7 11	...	...	No improvement
68	F.T.	26	M.	v	...	Spinner	9 2 10	...	...	No improvement
69	W.C.	18	M.	v	...	Cleaner	10 8 0	9 9 7	58	No improvement
70	H.M.	16	F.	...	v	Nil	4 8 0	6 5 2	...	No improvement

No.	Initials.	Age.	Sex.	I.	O.	Occupation.	Weight on Admission.	Weight on Discharge.	Duration of stay in days.	Result.
71	W.C.	45	M.	v	...	Iron turner	st. lb. oz. 11 1 7	st. lb. oz. ...	21	Improved
72	B.G.	19	F.	v	...	Munition worker	6 9 2	...	...
73	J.W.	38	M.	v	...	Stonemason	8 12 7	...	...
74	M.S.	22	F.	v	...	Nil	6 13 0	...	...
75	M.S.	29	F.	...	v	Housewife	.. 2 14	9 8 8	38	No improvement
76	W.H.	55	M.	v	...	Joiner	10 2 14	...	...
77	B.C.	28	F.	v	...	Machinist	...	9 2 4	34	Improved
78	M.K.	38	M.	v	...	Painter	9 6 0	...	...
79	E.S.	21	F.	v	...	Munition worker	8 12 0	9 9 4	...	
80	J.A.	26	M.	v	...	Dyer	...	...	21	No improvement
81	W.B.	53	F.	v	...	Housewife	6 2 4	...	...
82	S.B.	44	M.	v	...	Carter	9 0 0	...	...
83	H.D.	29	F.	v	...	Trimmer	6 10 10	...	...
84	H.F.	31	M.	v	...	Clerk	...	...	9	Died 13/12/15
85	F.H.	52	M.	v	...	Soldier	9 1 1	...	...
86	F.H.	42	F.	v	...	Beam warper	6 10 12	...	...
87	A.A.	45	M.	v	...	Swimming master	9 5 0	...	...

Domiciliary Cases.—The Fearn Trust during the year have made grants of money to 15 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis receiving home treatment during the year.

Surgical Tuberculosis.—The Stockport Infirmary is now an approved Institution, and arrangements have been made whereby Insured persons suffering from surgical tuberculosis can receive treatment in that Institution.

Children.—During the year the Fearn Trust sent 18 children who had a tendency towards tuberculosis, either pulmonary or non-pulmonary, into the country for varying periods, 9 were treated at Handforth, 5 at Ashford, near Bakewell, and 4 at Woodford. The results obtained were most gratifying.

Up to the present no arrangement has been arrived at between the Insurance Committee and the Corporation and, except for the payment of 5 beds at Whitehill Hospital, the Corporation have received no financial help for the services of the Tuberculosis Officer, the Tuberculosis Nurse or the Insured persons treated at the Dispensary.

I am much indebted to the Medical Practitioners of Stockport for their cordial co-operation in dealing with all cases of Tuberculosis.

STOCKPORT INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT.

Number of applications for Sanatorium Benefit.....	96	viz., 59 males and 37 females
Number of Cases recommended for Sanatorium Treatment.....	36	„ 16 „ 20 „
Number of Cases recommended for Domesticiliary Treatment	10	„ 8 „ 2 „
Number of Cases recommended for Dispensary Treatment.....	24	„ 18 „ 6 „
Number of Cases recommended for Hospital Treatment	26	„ 17 „ 9 „

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Investigations.—Occupational Incidence of Cases

Notified on Form A.

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>Cotton Operatives :</i>		Engine Cleaner ...	1	Steel Workers	2
Cotton Operative	6	Emery Wheel Mak'r	1	Stonemason	1
Carders.....	1	Estate Agent.....	1	Tailoresses	4
Doublers.....	1	Feather Cleaner...	1	Teachers.....	2
Piecers.....	6	File Cutter	1	Tram Conductor..	1
Reelers.....	4	Housewives, Domestic Servants,		Warehousemen....	4
Spinners	2	Charwomen, etc.	40	Window Cleaner ..	1
„ (Ring)..	3	Insurance Agent..	1	Yarn Sorters	2
Warper	1	Iron Driller.....	1	No Occupation...	7
Weavers.....	1	„ Fitter	1		
Winders	8	„ Planer.....	1		
<i>Hatting :</i>		Joiner.....	1		
Hatters.....	5	<i>Labourers :</i>			
Plankers.....	1	General.....	2		
Trimmers.....	4	Iron	2		
Bookbinder	1	Print Works....	1		
Bricklayer	1	Railway	3		
Brickmaker.....	1	Water Works...	1		
Brushmakers	2				
Carters.....	2	Librarian	1		
Chemist's Assistants	2	Motor Driver	1		
Chocolate Mixers..	2	Musicians	2		
Clerks.....	5	Nurse.....	1		
Draper's Assistant.	1	P. O. Attendant ..	1		
Draughtsmen.....	2	Railway Guards ..	2		
Electrical Engineer	1	Salesmen	4		
Engineer.....	1	School Children...	11		
		Soldiers.....	2		
				Total.....	172

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.
OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY IN AGE PERIODS.

Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..10-	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over	M.	F.	
	M. F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.E.	M. F.	M. F.	M .F.	M. F.			
<i>Cotton Operatives:</i>												
Cotton Operatives 1	. .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	2	1	
Bobbin Carrier..	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Doubler....	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
Piecer	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Reeler 1	. 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	2	
Spinner.....	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
Winder 1	. 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	2	
Yarn Sorter.. 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	1	
<i>Hatting:</i>												
Hatter.....	1 .	1 .	. .	2 .	. .	. .	4	.	
Hat Manufacturer..	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Plunker	2 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
<i>Iron Workers:</i>												
Borer	2 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
Dresser	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Spindle Maker	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Art Teacher	1 1	. .	. .	. .	1	1	
Bookkeeper 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	1	
Boot Repairer..	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Carter	2 .	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	4	.	
Clerk.....	1 .	2 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3	.	
Coppersmith..	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Carried forward..... 3	2 3	9 1	13 1	4 .	. .	1 .	29	8	

Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over	M.	F.	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Brought forward			3	2 3	9 1	13 1	4		1	29	8	
Engineer						1			1	2		
File Cutter							1			1		
Fireman						1				1		
French Polisher						1				1		
Grocer							1			1		
Greengrocer						1				1		
Labourers—												
General				1	4	4	3	2		14		
Builders								1		1		
Calico Print Works					1					1		
Letterpress						1				1		
Plasterers								1		1		
Motor Driver						1				1		
Musician					1	1				2		
Overlooker					1					1		
Pattern Card Maker						1				1		
Plumber							1			1		
Postman						1				1		
Railway Guard						1				1		
Railway Porter					1					1		
Seamstress					1						1	
Shuttle Maker							1					
Stonemason						3				3		
Tinplate Worker									1	1		
Traveller						1				1		
Tobacconist						1				1		
Warehouseman						1	1			2		
Housewives, Domestic, etc.				3	14	17	3	2			39	
No occupation	3 1	2 2	1 5	4	3	5	3	2		6	25	
Totals....	3 1	2 2	1 8	3 10	17 19	33 23	12 6	4 4	3	78	73	

PHTHISIS AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Phthisis Cases reported.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from Phthisis.</i>	<i>Phthisis Death- Rate.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Death- Rate from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Tuber- culosis Death- Rate.</i>
1905	34	122	1.32	82	0.90	2.23
1906	161	126	1.36	64	0.69	2.05
1907	139	123	1.31	61	0.65	1.96
1908	95	120	1.26	90	0.94	2.21
1909	129	134	1.39	61	0.63	2.03
1910	74	139	1.42	86	0.88	2.31
1911	233	136	1.35	54	0.53	1.88
1912	357	135	1.29	50	0.47	1.76
1913	331	150	1.41	58	0.55	1.96
1914	210	142	1.19	55	0.46	1.65
1915	170	151	1.26	44	0.37	1.63

TUBERCULOSIS OF BRAIN OR MENINGES.

<i>Year.</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1906	5	14	6	1	..	..	26
1907	3	9	1	..	1	..	14
1908	10	14	7	1	..	..	22
1909	4	9	2	..	..	..	15
1910	7	12	2	2	2	..	25
1911	3	6	3	..	1	..	13
1912	2	12	..	..	2	..	16
1913	6	15	5	..	..	..	26
1914	3	11	5	..	..	..	19
1915	3	13	4	2	..	..	22
<i>Totals</i>	46	115	35	6	6	..	208

MENINGITIS.

<i>Year</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1906	6	6	5	1	2	1	21
1907	10	3	..	2	3	..	18
1908	1	4	..	..	2	..	7
1909	3	8	1	1	1	..	14
1910	4	1	2	..	..	..	7
1911	5	4	2	1	1	..	13
1912	3	6	..	..	2	..	11
1913	1	7	4	..	1	..	13
1914	6	4	3	2	..	..	15
1915	3	4	1	2	3	..	13
<i>Totals</i>	42	47	18	9	15	1	132

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

YEAR 1915.

53

Year.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF DEATHS.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Tuberculosis of the Lung.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Children (under five).
				Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Phthisis. O.T.D.
1906	46403	53243	99646	73 53 126	26 38 64	6 40
1907	47027	53959	100986	71 52 123	30 31 61	3 43
1908	47657	54682	102339	65 55 120	45 45 90	3 65
1909	48294	55412	103706	75 59 134	31 30 61	5 42
1910	48937	56150	105087	84 55 139	45 41 86	9 54
1911	50917	57776	(1) 108693	76 60 136	29 25 54	6 26
1912	51895	58886	110781	71 64 135	25 25 50	2 27
1913	52691	59789	112480	78 72 150	30 28 58	2 38
1914	59043	66997	(2) 126040	77 65 142	26 29 55	3 33
1915	56228	63802	3 120030	78 73 151	18 26 44	3 22

O.T.D.—Other Tubercular Diseases.

(1) Census Returns.

(2) Borough Extension.

(3) Estimated Civil Population.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

<i>Age periods.</i>	-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & up- wards	<i>Totals</i>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	2	5	22	92	26	3	151
Other Tuber- cular Diseases . . .	4	7	11	9	2	7	2	2	44
Totals	5	7	13	14	24	99	28	5	195

Mortality Returns per 1,000,000 Persons Living.

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Males</i> <i>(all ages).</i>	<i>Females</i> <i>(all ages).</i>	<i>Males</i> <i>(all ages).</i>	<i>Females</i> <i>(all ages).</i>	<i>Children</i> <i>(under 5)</i>
1900	1955	1488	743	936	4892
1901	1715	1305	490	474	3109
1902	1842	1427	682	278	2983
1903	1885	1212	808	645	3607
1904	1439	868	753	830	4496
1905	1398	1104	917	761	5082
1906	1573	995	560	714	3647
1907	1510	964	638	575	3869
1908	1364	1006	944	823	5774
1909	1553	1065	642	541	3684
1910	1716	979	919	730	4609
1911	1492	1038	569	433	2173
1912	1368	1086	482	424	2428
1913	1480	1204	569	468	4239
1914	1304	972	440	433	2554
1915	1387	1144	338	407	1833
Averages . . .	1561	1116	631	592	3686

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from 3rd January, 1915, to 1st January, 1916.

YEAR 1915.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

Eighty-five deaths occurred during the year due to Measles and Whooping Cough, of which 66 were due to measles and 19 to whooping cough. This is a large increase in the number of deaths from both causes over the two previous years, but in 1912 we find there were 89 deaths.

The following tables give the age and sex of the fatal cases :—

MEASLES.					
<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	5	..	6	..	11
1 to 2.....	14	..	8	..	22
2 to 5.....	13	..	13	..	26
5 to 15.....	4	..	3	..	7
	—		—		—
Total.....	36	..	30	..	66

WHOOPIING COUGH.					
<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	3	..	4	..	7
1 to 2.....	3	..	4	..	7
2 to 5.....	1	..	3	..	4
5 to 15.....	1	..	—	..	1
	—		—		—
Total.....	8	..	11	..	19

The death-rate from these two diseases was equal to 0.71 per thousand of the population, as compared with 0.30 for the year 1914.

Appended is a statement of the number of deaths due to measles and whooping cough continued from previous reports :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deaths due to Measles and Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Deaths due to remainder of the Zymotic Diseases except Diarrhœa</i>
1893.....	70	94
1894.....	4	32
1895.....	116	53
1896.....	51	55
1897.....	111	43
1898.....	73	35
1899.....	124	24
1900.....	65	37
1901.....	64	56
1902.....	69	54
1903.....	90	54
1904.....	73	61
1905.....	50	23
1906.....	105	20
1907.....	67	38
1908.....	96	35
1909.....	59	43
1910.....	77	20
1911.....	44	23
1912.....	89	27
1913.....	44	25
1914.....	36	20
1915.....	85	34

After January 1st, 1916, Measles, by the Order of the Local Government Board, will become compulsorily notifiable throughout England and Wales. The onus of notifying the patient rests either with the parent, guardian, or the medical practitioner in attendance, thus differing from other notifiable diseases, as for the first time the responsibility of notifying an infectious disease is placed on the parent or guardian. No case need be notified by the medical practitioner if there has to his knowledge occurred in the same household or institution, and been notified within a period of two months immediately preceding, a case of measles or German measles. The verification of the disease notified by a parent rests with the Medical Officer of Health, this again differing from other diseases notified under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act. No fee is paid to the parent, but a fee of half-a-crown is made by the Local Authority to the medical practitioner notifying the case.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 162 of which 70 were among males and 92 among females. Of these deaths 142, or 88 per cent., were above the age of 45. These figures show an increase on the figures for the previous year when the number of deaths were 137.

The death-rate from this disease was equal to 1.35 as compared with 1.15 for the year 1914.

The following list gives the deaths from cancerous diseases and the parts affected :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Jaw.....	3	1
Tongue.....	3	—
Neck.....	3	1
Stomach.....	21	16
Intestines.....	13	14
Liver.....	9	10
Rectum.....	8	5
Larynx.....	3	1
Breast.....	—	12
Uterus.....	—	26
Other localities.....	7	6
	—	—
Total.....	70	92
	—	—

Infantile Mortality.

There were 309 deaths of children under one year of age registered in the Borough during the year. Calculated on the number of infants born during the year, viz., 2,435, this gives an infantile mortality rate of 127 per thousand, as compared with 124 in 1914, 145.8 in 1913, and 109 in 1912.

The rate of infantile mortality among legitimate children was 124 per thousand, whilst amongst illegitimates the rate was 195 per thousand.

The majority of these deaths fall under three groups, viz. :—

Conjenital malformation, prematurity, atrophy, debility and marasmus	142
Diarrhœa, enteritis and convulsions	75
Respiratory and tubercular diseases	56

Forty-five, or 14% of the 309 deaths under one year of age were due to premature birth. This figure is distinctly lower than last year, when 72 deaths were due to this cause. The cause of this high figure is undoubtedly the employment of women during pregnancy, although intentional action, alcoholic excess and carelessness are also subsidiary causes.

It should be made compulsory that every pregnant employee should cease work three months before the birth of her child, and should not be allowed to resume work until the expiration of six months afterwards, the deaths from prematurity would then undoubtedly fall to a much lower figure.

The rainfall during the months of July and August amounted to 9.47 inches, as compared with 6.7 inches in 1914, and 2.89 inches in 1913.

The improvements which are being made in the housing conditions of the working classes must tend to lower infantile mortality.

The substitution of sanitary bins for ashpits, the substitution of water carriage for pail closets, the proper paving of backyards and thorough cleansing of same, the abolition of manure pits which are breeding grounds for flies, and the weekly removal of refuse, together with a thorough cleansing and watering of the streets, are all steps in lowering the excessive infantile mortality.

In July, 1914, a circular letter was received from the Local Government Board pointing out the desirability of establishing a School for Mothers. This matter is receiving the consideration of the Health Committee, but up to the present no definite steps have been taken.

There is in the town a voluntary organization known as the Stockport School for Mothers and Babies which is recognized by the Board of Education, and carries out work in connection with maternity and child welfare, but this Institution is in no way connected with the Corporation, nor have the Health Committee any control whatever with its workings.

There are on the staff of the Corporation three female Sanitary Inspectors, the greater part of whose work is in connection with maternity and child welfare.

The Notification of Births Act has been in force in this Borough since 1908.

The INFANTILE MORTALITY for the whole Borough during 1915 was 127 per thousand births registered, as compared with 124 per thousand in 1914, and 145 per thousand births in 1913.

309 deaths occurred among the 2,435 births during the year.

The highest infantile death-rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, viz., 215, whilst the next highest occurred in Vernon Ward, viz., 206. In St. Thomas's Ward 7 of these deaths were due to zymotic diarrhœa, and in Vernon Ward only 2.

The lowest rates occurred in Heaviley Ward and in Heaton Norris South Ward, viz., 29 and 53.

TABLE IV.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1915. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified.			56	18	14	8	96	62	57	50	42	307
	Uncertified.			1	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Small-pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	11
Scarlet fever... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	7
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Convulsions				4	2	1	...	7	6	1	4	...	18
Laryngitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis ... ..				...	1	..	...	1	5	5	6	6	23
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	4	5	6	12	27
Diarrhoea ... ..				...	...	1	...	1	6	11	10	4	32
Enteritis				1	...	4	1	6	5	9	3	2	25
Gastritis ... ..				...	...	1	..	1	2	...	...	2	5
Syphilis ... ..				...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Rickets ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying				1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis				3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Malformations				5	3	...	...	8	4	2	...	...	14
Premature birth				26	9	2	...	37	7	...	1	...	45
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus				16	2	4	6	28	23	18	11	3	83
Other Causes				1	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	4
Totals				57	18	14	8	97	63	57	50	42	309

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	1200	1148	2348
	illegitimate	45	42	87

2435

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	150	142	292
	illegitimate infants	8	9	17

309

TABLE III.
Deaths registered during the Calendar Year 1915 classified by age and cause.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Cause of Death	Date	Time	Place	Signature	Remarks
1	John Smith	45	M	Heart Disease	Jan 15	10:30	Home	J. Smith	
2	Mary Jones	60	F	Stroke	Jan 20	11:00	Home	M. Jones	
3	Robert Brown	30	M	Pneumonia	Jan 25	12:00	Home	R. Brown	
4	Elizabeth White	75	F	Old Age	Jan 30	13:00	Home	E. White	
5	William Black	55	M	Accident	Feb 5	14:00	Work	W. Black	
6	Anna Green	40	F	Childbirth	Feb 10	15:00	Home	A. Green	
7	Thomas Grey	25	M	Typhoid	Feb 15	16:00	Home	T. Grey	
8	Sarah Hall	80	F	Heart Failure	Feb 20	17:00	Home	S. Hall	
9	James King	35	M	Alcoholism	Feb 25	18:00	Home	J. King	
10	Emily Lee	65	F	Stroke	Feb 30	19:00	Home	E. Lee	
11	George Miller	40	M	Pneumonia	Mar 5	20:00	Home	G. Miller	
12	Charlotte Wilson	70	F	Old Age	Mar 10	21:00	Home	C. Wilson	
13	Richard Taylor	50	M	Accident	Mar 15	22:00	Work	R. Taylor	
14	Isabella Adams	30	F	Childbirth	Mar 20	23:00	Home	I. Adams	
15	Henry Baker	20	M	Typhoid	Mar 25	24:00	Home	H. Baker	
16	Margaret Clark	85	F	Heart Failure	Mar 30	25:00	Home	M. Clark	
17	Frank Evans	45	M	Alcoholism	Apr 5	26:00	Home	F. Evans	
18	Lucy Foster	60	F	Stroke	Apr 10	27:00	Home	L. Foster	
19	Charles Harris	30	M	Pneumonia	Apr 15	28:00	Home	C. Harris	
20	Elizabeth Scott	75	F	Old Age	Apr 20	29:00	Home	E. Scott	
21	William Turner	55	M	Accident	Apr 25	30:00	Work	W. Turner	
22	Anna Young	40	F	Childbirth	Apr 30	31:00	Home	A. Young	
23	Thomas Wright	25	M	Typhoid	May 5	32:00	Home	T. Wright	
24	Sarah Adams	80	F	Heart Failure	May 10	33:00	Home	S. Adams	
25	James Baker	35	M	Alcoholism	May 15	34:00	Home	J. Baker	
26	Emily Clark	65	F	Stroke	May 20	35:00	Home	E. Clark	
27	George Evans	40	M	Pneumonia	May 25	36:00	Home	G. Evans	
28	Charlotte Foster	70	F	Old Age	May 30	37:00	Home	C. Foster	
29	Richard Harris	50	M	Accident	Jun 5	38:00	Work	R. Harris	
30	Isabella King	30	F	Childbirth	Jun 10	39:00	Home	I. King	
31	Henry Lee	20	M	Typhoid	Jun 15	40:00	Home	H. Lee	
32	Margaret Miller	85	F	Heart Failure	Jun 20	41:00	Home	M. Miller	
33	Frank Wilson	45	M	Alcoholism	Jun 25	42:00	Home	F. Wilson	
34	Lucy Taylor	60	F	Stroke	Jun 30	43:00	Home	L. Taylor	
35	Charles Adams	30	M	Pneumonia	Jul 5	44:00	Home	C. Adams	
36	Elizabeth Baker	75	F	Old Age	Jul 10	45:00	Home	E. Baker	
37	William Clark	55	M	Accident	Jul 15	46:00	Work	W. Clark	
38	Anna Evans	40	F	Childbirth	Jul 20	47:00	Home	A. Evans	
39	Thomas Foster	25	M	Typhoid	Jul 25	48:00	Home	T. Foster	
40	Sarah Harris	80	F	Heart Failure	Jul 30	49:00	Home	S. Harris	
41	James King	35	M	Alcoholism	Aug 5	50:00	Home	J. King	
42	Emily Lee	65	F	Stroke	Aug 10	51:00	Home	E. Lee	
43	George Miller	40	M	Pneumonia	Aug 15	52:00	Home	G. Miller	
44	Charlotte Wilson	70	F	Old Age	Aug 20	53:00	Home	C. Wilson	
45	Richard Taylor	50	M	Accident	Aug 25	54:00	Work	R. Taylor	
46	Isabella Adams	30	F	Childbirth	Aug 30	55:00	Home	I. Adams	
47	Henry Baker	20	M	Typhoid	Sep 5	56:00	Home	H. Baker	
48	Margaret Clark	85	F	Heart Failure	Sep 10	57:00	Home	M. Clark	
49	Frank Evans	45	M	Alcoholism	Sep 15	58:00	Home	F. Evans	
50	Lucy Foster	60	F	Stroke	Sep 20	59:00	Home	L. Foster	
51	Charles Harris	30	M	Pneumonia	Sep 25	60:00	Home	C. Harris	
52	Elizabeth King	75	F	Old Age	Sep 30	61:00	Home	E. King	
53	William Lee	55	M	Accident	Oct 5	62:00	Work	W. Lee	
54	Anna Miller	40	F	Childbirth	Oct 10	63:00	Home	A. Miller	
55	Thomas Wilson	25	M	Typhoid	Oct 15	64:00	Home	T. Wilson	
56	Sarah Taylor	80	F	Heart Failure	Oct 20	65:00	Home	S. Taylor	
57	James Adams	35	M	Alcoholism	Oct 25	66:00	Home	J. Adams	
58	Emily Baker	65	F	Stroke	Oct 30	67:00	Home	E. Baker	
59	George Clark	40	M	Pneumonia	Nov 5	68:00	Home	G. Clark	
60	Charlotte Evans	70	F	Old Age	Nov 10	69:00	Home	C. Evans	
61	Richard Foster	50	M	Accident	Nov 15	70:00	Work	R. Foster	
62	Isabella Harris	30	F	Childbirth	Nov 20	71:00	Home	I. Harris	
63	Henry King	20	M	Typhoid	Nov 25	72:00	Home	H. King	
64	Margaret Lee	85	F	Heart Failure	Nov 30	73:00	Home	M. Lee	
65	Frank Miller	45	M	Alcoholism	Dec 5	74:00	Home	F. Miller	
66	Lucy Wilson	60	F	Stroke	Dec 10	75:00	Home	L. Wilson	
67	Charles Taylor	30	M	Pneumonia	Dec 15	76:00	Home	C. Taylor	
68	Elizabeth Adams	75	F	Old Age	Dec 20	77:00	Home	E. Adams	
69	William Baker	55	M	Accident	Dec 25	78:00	Work	W. Baker	
70	Anna Clark	40	F	Childbirth	Dec 30	79:00	Home	A. Clark	
71	Thomas Evans	25	M	Typhoid	Jan 1 1902	80:00	Home	T. Evans	
72	Sarah Foster	80	F	Heart Failure	Jan 5 1902	81:00	Home	S. Foster	
73	James Harris	35	M	Alcoholism	Jan 10 1902	82:00	Home	J. Harris	
74	Emily King	65	F	Stroke	Jan 15 1902	83:00	Home	E. King	
75	George Lee	40	M	Pneumonia	Jan 20 1902	84:00	Home	G. Lee	
76	Charlotte Miller	70	F	Old Age	Jan 25 1902	85:00	Home	C. Miller	
77	Richard Wilson	50	M	Accident	Jan 30 1902	86:00	Work	R. Wilson	
78	Isabella Taylor	30	F	Childbirth	Feb 5 1902	87:00	Home	I. Taylor	
79	Henry Adams	20	M	Typhoid	Feb 10 1902	88:00	Home	H. Adams	
80	Margaret Baker	85	F	Heart Failure	Feb 15 1902	89:00	Home	M. Baker	
81	Frank Clark	45	M	Alcoholism	Feb 20 1902	90:00	Home	F. Clark	
82	Lucy Evans	60	F	Stroke	Feb 25 1902	91:00	Home	L. Evans	
83	Charles Foster	30	M	Pneumonia	Feb 30 1902	92:00	Home	C. Foster	
84	Elizabeth Harris	75	F	Old Age	Mar 5 1902	93:00	Home	E. Harris	
85	William King	55	M	Accident	Mar 10 1902	94:00	Work	W. King	
86	Anna Lee	40	F	Childbirth	Mar 15 1902	95:00	Home	A. Lee	
87	Thomas Miller	25	M	Typhoid	Mar 20 1902	96:00	Home	T. Miller	
88	Sarah Wilson	80	F	Heart Failure	Mar 25 1902	97:00	Home	S. Wilson	
89	James Taylor	35	M	Alcoholism	Mar 30 1902	98:00	Home	J. Taylor	
90	Emily Adams	65	F	Stroke	Apr 5 1902	99:00	Home	E. Adams	
91	George Baker	40	M	Pneumonia	Apr 10 1902	100:00	Home	G. Baker	
92	Charlotte Clark	70	F	Old Age	Apr 15 1902	101:00	Home	C. Clark	
93	Richard Evans	50	M	Accident	Apr 20 1902	102:00	Work	R. Evans	
94	Isabella Foster	30	F	Childbirth	Apr 25 1902	103:00	Home	I. Foster	
95	Henry Harris	20	M	Typhoid	Apr 30 1902	104:00	Home	H. Harris	
96	Margaret King	85	F	Heart Failure	May 5 1902	105:00	Home	M. King	
97	Frank Lee	45	M	Alcoholism	May 10 1902	106:00	Home	F. Lee	
98	Lucy Miller	60	F	Stroke	May 15 1902	107:00	Home	L. Miller	
99	Charles Wilson	30	M	Pneumonia	May 20 1902	108:00	Home	C. Wilson	
100	Elizabeth Taylor	75	F	Old Age	May 25 1902	109:00	Home	E. Taylor	

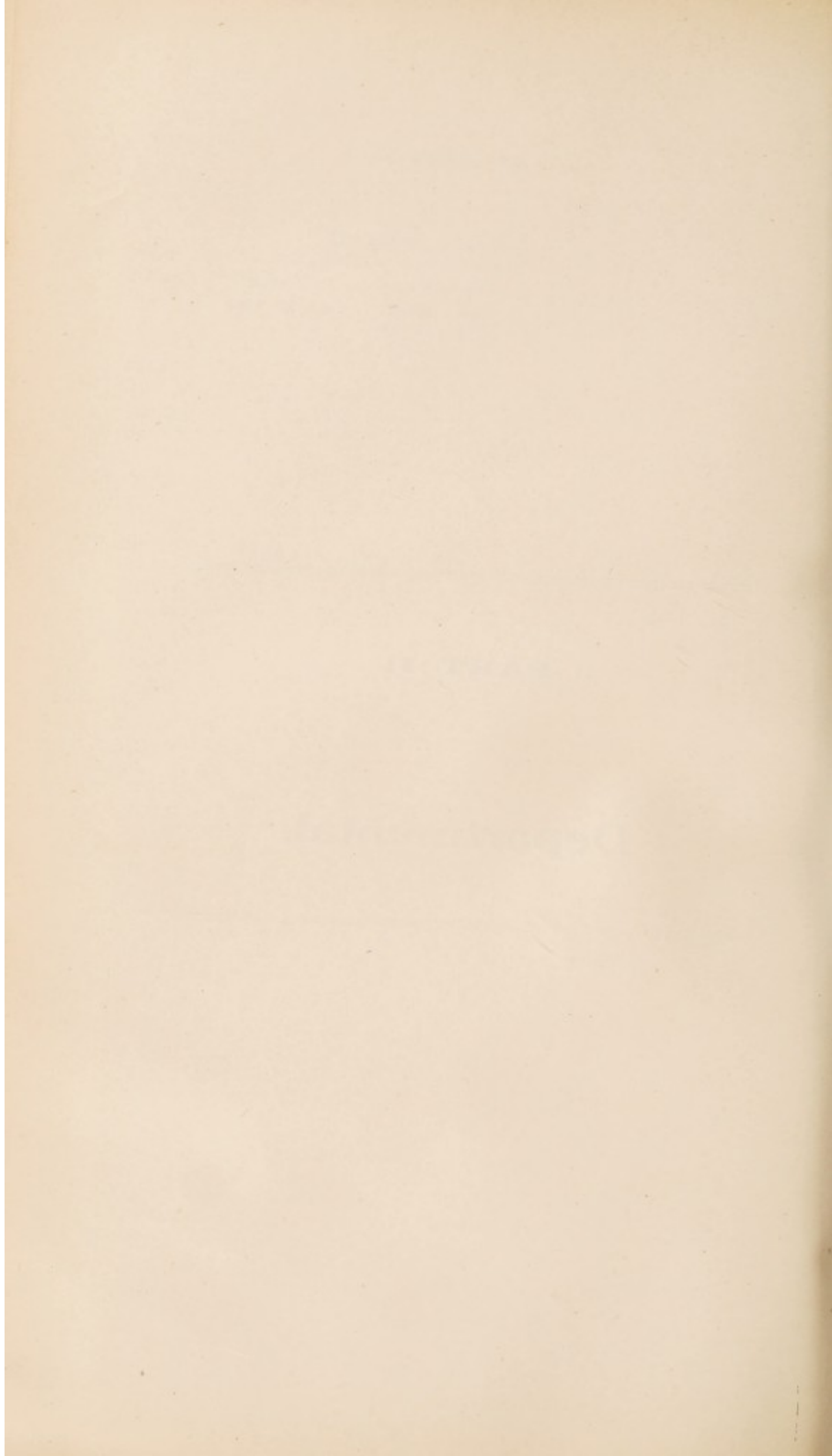
DEATHS REGISTERED UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEARS 1907-1915.

Month.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January...	33	27	22	26	23	29	16	31	32
February..	30	31	29	29	27	27	26	33	23
March.....	46	21	41	29	24	33	40	32	19
April.....	38	23	25	35	27	21	24	36	22
May	27	35	26	33	27	17	31	26	28
June.....	27	25	18	29	20	22	24	20	22
July.....	26	25	21	25	19	25	19	19	16
August....	27	84	33	22	116	17	37	19	26
September.	44	66	28	28	54	18	52	44	33
October....	53	64	36	44	40	14	42	30	35
November.	40	58	44	28	22	37	36	20	24
December.	40	30	39	42	39	16	33	29	29
Totals .	431	489	362	370	438	276	380	339	309
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births ..	158	171	132	137	172	109	146	124	127
Total Rainfall	31.44	34.23	37.43	34.61	29.25	38.67	29.62	35.71	33.67
Maximum Temperature of 4ft. earth Thermom- eter	56	57	54	55	59	55	55	57	56

<i>Week ending</i>	DIARRHŒA DEATHS.			<i>General Death-rate.</i>
	<i>Under One year of age.</i>	<i>Over One and under Five years of age.</i>	<i>Over Five years of age.</i>	
1915.				
Jan. 9	1	.	.	16.89
" 23	2	.	.	16.46
Feb. 13	1	.	.	16.03
" 20	1	.	.	23.39
April 24	1	1	.	13.86
May 1	.	.	1	17.76
" 8	2	.	.	18.62
June 5	1	.	.	20.44
" 12	1	.	.	12.56
July 17	.	.	1	18.62
" 31	3	.	.	10.97
Aug. 7	2	.	1	12.99
" 21	1	2	.	17.32
" 28	3	.	.	11.12
Sept. 4	2	2	.	12.13
" 11	1	1	1	16.46
" 25	4	.	.	16.89
Oct. 2	4	2	.	18.11
" 9	3	1	.	15.24
" 16	5	1	1	24.69
" 23	.	1	.	14.21
" 30	3	3	1	13.86
Nov. 6	5	.	.	17.76
" 20	2	1	.	16.03
Dec. 4	1	.	.	28.16
" 18	1	.	.	17.76
" 31	1	.	.	23.83

PART II.

Departmental.



District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by your District Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1915.

The area of the Borough is divided into 5 districts, viz. :—

No. 1 district, consisting of Reddish North, Reddish South, Lancashire Hill and Old Road Wards.

No. 2 district, consisting of Heaton Lane, Portwood, St. Mary's, Spring Bank and St. Thomas's Wards.

No. 3 district, consisting of Hollywood, Edgeley, Shaw Heath and Cale Green Wards.

No. 4 district, consisting of Vernon, Hempshaw Lane and Heaviley Wards.

No. 5 district, consisting of Heaton Norris North and Heaton Norris South Wards.

The principal duties of the Sanitary Inspector consists of the routine visitation of all courts, yards, and passages within his district, of privy middens and work in connection with the conversion of these into water closets, as well as the supervision of water closets in the districts of the town where these conveniences are improperly used. Many tenants, through carelessness or improper use, are continually causing nuisance and annoyance, and supervision is constantly required to place a check on this.

The Sanitary Inspectors visits are also of importance as a means of impressing upon the more careless inhabitants of the poorer districts the necessity of cleanliness both in and around their dwelling-houses, and also insisting on the removal of all offensive accumulations which tend to breed flies and harbour vermin.

In addition to these duties the Sanitary Inspectors now carry out the work of disinfecting any premises in which cases of notifiable infectious diseases have occurred, and superintending the removal of bedding and other infected materials to hospital for disinfection.

During the year 1,419 dwelling-houses were inspected and 926 re-visits were made to these. In 56 cases repairs of a minor character which would not come under the Housing Acts were carried out, and in 36 cases cleansing, limewashing or re-papering was required.

735 visits were made in connection with privy-middens, and 1,879 re-inspections were made to see that the privy-middens were clean and that there was no nuisance arising therefrom, and also to inspect the work of conversion of water closets and to see that the work in connection with this was properly carried out.

878 cases of infectious diseases were inquired into, including 172 cases of phthisis and 110 of other forms of tuberculosis. Your Inspectors also attended homes where 639 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, In connection with cases of infectious diseases nursed at home your Inspectors paid 779 visits.

50 cases of overcrowding were abated.

Summary of Work done by Sanitary Inspectors, 1915.

	DISTRICTS.					Total
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.....	11	20	18	11	20	80
INSPECTIONS MADE :—						
Dwelling-houses.....	323	283	398	302	113	1419
Re-visits to dwelling-houses.....	268	225	184	205	44	926
Male Outworkers.....	3	5	1	7	.	16
Courts and Yards.....	701	833	583	804	44	2965
Privy Middens.....	223	209	158	114	31	735
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work in progress respecting Conversions.....	506	495	326	465	87	1879
Dry Ashpits.....	.	.	.	.	28	28
Drainage.....	593	612	583	587	246	2621
Water Closet Inspections.....	923	946	897	1125	.	3891
Water Courses.....	8	.	21	.	.	29
Picture Houses.....	41	58	47	.	.	146
Miscellaneous.....	793	895	792	705	188	3373
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc., re Sanitary Alterations.....	176	203	194	142	145	860
INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—						
Cases inquired into.....	164	254	234	187	39	878
Cases removed to Hospital.....	93	218	164	147	17	639
Houses Disinfected.....	136	222	244	169	45	816
Schools and other Public Institutions Dis- infected.....	.	16	9	1	.	26
Re-visits to Cases isolated at Home.....	156	81	383	122	55	797
Cases of Phthisis inquired into.....	49	37	46	27	13	172
Cases of Other Tubercular Diseases inquired into.....	28	25	29	26	2	110
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :—						
Pails Renewed.....	6	.	.	.	.	6
Privies converted into Water Closets.....	20	58	29	63	12	182
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.	5	.	.	1	2	8
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets.....	.	.	.	4	1	5
Additional Water Closets provided.....	6	19	3	5	2	35
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished	33	77	32	66	13	221
Ashpits abolished.....	2	12	2	9	10	35
Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.	4	38	10	13	13	78
Dustbins renewed.....	39	76	71	159	43	388
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners).....	50	58	23	103	.	234
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)...	.	9	2	9	.	20
Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed.	9	10	15	11	5	50
Water Closet Connections repaired.....	3	8	.	25	.	36
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired.....	20	33	21	112	.	186

	DISTRICTS.					Total.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	
Water Courses Cleansed.....	.	.	.	.	.	.
Houses Cleansed, Repapered, or Lime-washed.....	3	4	13	6	10	36
Houses Repaired.....	13	7	22	.	14	56
Overcrowding Abated.....	5	9	2	34	.	50
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired..	23	66	31	37	3	160
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired.....	167	324	151	297	8	947
House Drains Tested.....	19	47	11	5	24	106
Houses Provided with Water Supply .....	.	.	.	.	.	.
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired.....	116	171	117	172	37	613
New Gully Traps Fixed.....	32	128	93	110	25	388
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected ..	11	34	20	33	7	105
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired.....	15	23	48	172	12	270
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired.....	44	109	94	223	.	470
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers.....	.	1	.	13	.	14
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed. .	2	5	1	1	.	9
Accumulations Removed.....	3	16	6	1	12	38
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired.....	2	4	.	.	.	6
Manure Pits Abolished.....	.	.	.	.	.	.
Notices (Informal) Served.....	137	182	122	80	40	561
Miscellaneous Nuisances	124	155	96	118	20	513

Number and list of statutory notices served during the year in the respective districts :—

<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 1.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 2.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 3.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 4.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 5.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	1	1	1	2	2	7
Section 94, do.	4	1	2	1	3	11
Section 25, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905	2	2	1	4	3	12
Section 58, Stockport Corporation Act, 1899; and Section 23, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905 ...	.	.	6	1	.	7

Conversion of Privy Middens.

During the year 1915, 182 privy middens were converted into water closets, as compared with 647 in 1914. The depreciation in these numbers is due to the greatly enhanced cost of materials and the difficulty in procuring labour.

299 dust bins have been provided where midden ashpits and separate ashpits have been abolished.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work:—

CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1915.

YEAR 1915.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Privies converted to W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Additional W.C.'s provided.</i>	<i>Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Waste Water Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Privies and Privy Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Ashpits abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished</i>
No. 1.....	20	6	5	—	38	33	2	4
No. 2.....	58	19	—	—	115	77	12	38
No. 3.....	29	3	—	—	48	32	2	10
No. 4.....	63	5	1	4	84	66	9	13
No. 5.....	12	2	2	1	24	13	10	13
Total.....	182	35	8	5	309	221	35	78

Detailed inquiry into the existing sanitary accommodation has been made in each district, and the information given in the following table has been obtained :—

EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

<i>Dis- tricts.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Seats.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Separate Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Waste Water Closets.</i>	<i>No. of Pails.</i>	<i>Satis- factory Water Closets.</i>
No. 1	445	227	255	86	119	} 22,300
„ 2	544	295	362	83	18	
„ 3	947	570	603	456	12	
„ 4	385	214	311	137	21	
„ 5	162	98	361	21	15	
Total...	2483	1404	1892	783	185	

WATERCOURSE AT WOODSMOOR.

Ten houses were re-drained and connected to the sewer in Buxton Road. This water-course is now free from pollution of sewage from houses.

Work of Female Sanitary Inspectors.

Your Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year made 6,395 visits, the majority of these being made in connection with the Notification of Births Act, Infant Welfare and supervision of Midwives. 1,642 visits were paid to non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as measles and whooping cough.

Fifty-five lectures on Infant Hygiene were given by the Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year to the elder girls in Elementary Schools. I think these lectures are most valuable, and I should like to see the number greatly increased, but owing to the other duties which the Female Sanitary Inspectors have to undertake this is not possible at present.

176 infant deaths were inquired into, of which 23 were due to diarrhoea. Numerous visits were made in connection with summer diarrhoea, and advice given by your Inspectors, who also distributed a large number of precautionary leaflets dealing with this subject.

The Local Government Board have requested that the number of visits in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare should be increased, that antenatal visiting should be undertaken and the children should be supervised until they reach the school age. These regulations will necessitate the appointing of at least two additional Health Visitors.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORK.

	1915.
Visits.....	6395
Re-visits.....	2382
Detailed Inspections.....	485
Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.....	1642
Informal Notices.....	—
Reported to District Inspectors.....	29
Schools.....	71
Midwives.....	256
Outworkers.....	99
Lectures.....	55
Overcrowding abated.....	—
Houses cleansed.....	54
Births, First Visits.....	1533
„ Re-visits.....	3085
Deaths from all causes.....	176
Workshops.....	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea.....	23

	BREAST-FED.		PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.		ARTIFICIALLY-FED.	
	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.
1907	1200 or 98.6% 1216	16 or 1.4% 1216	142 or 81.1% 175	33 or 18.9% 175	158 or 48.9% 323	165 or 51.1% 323
1908	1827 or 98.0% 1865	38 or 2.0% 1865	85 or 80.2% 106	21 or 19.8% 106	89 or 47.6% 187	98 or 52.4% 187
1909	2321 or 97.35% 2384	63 or 2.65% 2384	129 or 78.18% 165	36 or 21.82% 165	143 or 50.7% 282	139 or 49.3% 282
1910	1235 or 92.16% 1340	105 or 7.84% 1340	265 or 82.04% 323	58 or 17.96% 323	358 or 53.35% 671	313 or 46.65% 671
1911	584 or 96.05% 608	24 or 3.95% 608	110 or 81.48% 135	25 or 18.52% 135	82 or 52.22% 157	75 or 47.78% 157
1912	649 or 96.29% 674	25 or 3.71% 674	111 or 85.38% 130	19 or 14.62% 130	114 or 58.16% 196	82 or 41.84% 196
1913	724 or 96.2% 753	29 or 3.8% 753	90 or 74.4% 121	31 or 25.6% 121	97 or 43% 226	129 or 57% 226
1914	614 or 93.17% 659	45 or 6.83% 659	97 or 81.51% 119	22 or 18.49% 119	117 or 56.52% 207	90 or 43.48% 207
1915	582 or 97.5% 597	15 or 2.5% 597	90 or 78.9% 114	24 or 21.1% 114	131 or 57.4% 228	97 or 42.6% 228
TOTAL for the nine years	9736 or 96.4% 10096	360 or 3.6% 10096	1119 or 80.6% 1388	269 or 19.4% 1388	1289 or 52.0% 2477	1188 or 48.0% 2477

Notification of Births Act.

The Act was made compulsory on and after the 1st September, 1915, and forms the basis of all work in connection with infant life preservation. This fact was appreciated by the Council, who adopted the Act in March, 1908, and thus enabled the Health Authority from that time to give advice in suitable cases where a birth had occurred at a time when it was most necessary, i.e., within the first few days of the child's life.

The Notification of Births Act states that it is the duty of the father of the child, or any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of or within 6 hours after the birth, to give notice in writing to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after the child is born. This in addition to the ordinary registration of births which allows 42 days time in which to register the child's birth.

By means of the Registration of Births Act the Health Authority is enabled to find out if any neglect has occurred in respect of the Notification of Births Act. If a birth is not notified under the Notification of Births Act and is found in the Registrar's Returns a letter is sent to the person responsible for the omission, and an explanation asked for.

A large number of cases are notified by medical men and by the fathers of the children to whom a card has been handed by the doctor with a request to notify.

In the cases attended by Midwives I have as far as possible insisted on notification by the Midwives, as in these cases a visit from the Female Sanitary Inspector follows as a routine measure.

It is satisfactory to record that 98 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough are notified under this Act, and in some cases more than one notification has been received in respect of a birth.

The following are details of the births notified under this Act:—

By midwives	1894
By medical practitioners	360
By other persons	251
Number of cases not notified	42

Midwives Act, 1902.

The number of midwives who gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough during 1915 was 57, including 4 at the Union Hospital and 1 at the Union Workhouse. Two midwives live outside the Borough, but as they attended certain cases within the Borough, they were requested to give notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

The qualification of the midwives who practise in the Borough are as follows :—

Possessing certificates from the Obstetrical Society of London	7
Possessing certificates from a recognised hospital	5
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.....	16
Enrolled by virtue of having been in bona-fide practice as midwives a year prior to the passing of the Act	29
Total.....	57

The extent of their practice may be seen from the following numbers :—

Number of cases attended by midwives alone	1559
Number of cases attended by midwives together with a doctor.....	545

During the year six midwives attended more than 100 cases each, in some of which a medical man was also in attendance. Six midwives did not attend any cases except in conjunction with a medical man.

One midwife was reported to the Central Midwives Board for neglecting to notify a case of ophthalmia neonatorum.

The number of notifications of sending for medical help and conditions for which help was required is as follows :—

Difficult birth	25
Adherent placenta	4
Delayed labour	13
Ruptured perineum	16
Instruments	10
Still-born	4
Premature labour	7
Rise of temperature	5
Abnormal presentation	11
Condition of child	30
Condition of mother	18
Abortion	—

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, came into operation on the 2nd day of April, 1909. The object of this Act is to regulate the sale of certain substances, and to amend the Pharmacy Act, and one renewal of licence was granted during the year to a seed merchant to sell the poisonous substances which Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908 applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to his complying to the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th day of November, 1911, it is now compulsory for a person in the employment of a person who has obtained a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to be registered. One renewal of licence was granted during the year.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Seventy-four visits of inspection have been made during the year to factories in the town for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order were being complied with. The general condition of accommodation in this respect in the factories within the Borough are satisfactory, and gave no cause for complaint.

Eight notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Defective flushing	2
To provide doors	2
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation.....	4

All these notices were at once attended to, and the required work carried out.

At 13 different mills 35 water closets were erected, either to replace privies or pails, to render the situation more convenient or to increase the sanitary accommodation, whilst in 2 shops 6 extra water closets were erected.

In the case of a new works 40 water closets were erected.

Within the Borough there are 717 workshops and workplaces, including 94 bakers and confectioners. 1,052 visits have been made during the year to these workshops, special attention being paid to the cleansing, lime-washing and ventilation. 8 notifications relating to the occupation of workshops and workplaces were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, viz., 4 dressmakers, 2 confectioners, 1 hat leather maker, 1 blacksmith.

Altogether 81 water closets, viz., 52 for males and 29 for females, were provided in 16 factories and workshops in order to comply with the requirements of the Act.

The following is a list of workshops in the Borough :—

Coopers.....	3	Latheutter.....	1
Dressmakers	146	Hatbody Makers.....	14
Milliners.....	49	Cabinet Makers and	
Boxmakers.....	3	Upholsterers	24
Shirtmakers.....	9	Straw Hat Make	1
Tailors.	74	Blindmakers.....	7
Paperbag Makers.....	4	Organ Builders.....	2
Shoemakers.....	68	Feather Curlers.....	2
Cloggers.....	19	Printers.....	14
Tinplateworkers	12	Curriers.....	4
Blacksmiths.....	10	Ropemakers.....	5
Brushmakers.....	3	Handloom Weavers.....	11
Coachmakers.....	3	Bakers and Confectioners..	98
Saddlers.....	14	Dyers and Cleaners.....	3
Joiners and Builders.....	47	Restaurants.....	12
Waste Dealers.....	8	Coffee Roaster.....	1
Wheelwrights.....	11	Electrical Engineers.....	3
Filecutter.....	1	Photographers.....	7
Skipmakers.....	3	Paper Packing Makers.....	2
Polish Maker.....	1	Glove Maker.....	1
Mews.....	6	Case Makers	3
Cycle-makers.....	3	Stain Glass Works	1
Hat Leathers Makers	4		

In the following table the details of the work done in the inspection of factories and workshops are set out :—

1.—INSPECTION.

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>
Factories (including factory laundries).....	74	—
Workshops (including workshop laundries)	978	—
Workplaces.....	—	—
Total.....	1052	—

2.—DEFECTS.

NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	<i>No. of Defects. Found.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Want of cleanliness.....	2	2
Want of ventilation.....	1	1
Overcrowding.....	—	—
Want of drainage of floors.....	—	—
Other nuisances.....	—	—
Sanitary accommodation insufficient.....	8	8
" " unsuitable or defective....	—	—
" " not separate for sexes....	—	—
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act :—		
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse.....	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses.....	—	—
Other offences.....	—	—
Total.....	11	11

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' List. Section 107.						Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.		
	Lists received from Employers.				Number of Addresses of Out-workers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Out-workers forwarded to other Councils.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
	Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.						
	Out-workers		Out-workers						
	Lists.	Con-tractors	Work-men	Con-tractors						Work-men
	40	26	198	3	...	4	48	57	..
Wearing Apparel :—									
(1) Making, etc...	..							..	..

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.....115

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

<i>Workshops on the Register at the end of the year (s. 131).</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Workshops.....	619
Bakehouses (including 7 underground).....	98
Workshops (domestic).....	—
Total number of workshops on register.....	717

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

<i>Class (1).</i>	<i>Number. (2).</i>
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133).....	—
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	8
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.....	—
Underground bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year.....	—
In use at the end of the year.....	7

Female Outworkers.		Male Out-workers.	
NATURE OF WORK.	NO.	NATURE OF WORK.	NO.
Hat Trimming.....	93	Planking.....	13
Shirt Making.....	3	Shoe Making.....	—
Tailoring.....	2	Boot and Shoe Repairing.....	8
Silk Weaving.....	3	Tailoring.....	7
Overall Making.....	4	Silk Weaving.....	1
Blouse Making.....	7		
Underclothing.....	6		
	118		29

Smoke Observations.

During the year 189 observations of smoke emission from factories in the town have been taken.

In seven instances in which black smoke was emitted for more than three minutes during an observation of two hours, the following letter of warning was sent :—

Sir,

I am directed by the Health Committee to call your attention to the fact that black smoke is being emitted from time to time from the chimney of your premises at.....in such quantities as to be a nuisance and injurious to health, and I shall be glad if you will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of this nuisance.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

In one instance Thornton's smoke consumer was put on the boilers, the amount of smoke emitted thereby being considerably lessened, and in another instance the boilers were taken out and the machinery was connected with electric motors, steam driving being done away with.

Altogether among the observations black smoke was emitted for longer or shorter periods in 51 cases, or 27 per cent. of the total observations.

Fifty-three observations of smoke from railway engines during shunting operations were taken at the following places :—Adswold Sidings, Edgeley Station, Tiviot Dale Station, George's Road Sidings, Sparth Lane Sidings, and Jubilee Sidings, and in no case was it necessary to take action.

The following is a list of the different apparatus used in the Borough :—

- Hollingdrake's Hollow Bar.
- Needham's Patent Fire Bar.
- Swindell's Air Bar.
- Eadie's Hollow Bar.
- Green's Economiser.
- Proctor's Mechanical Stoker.
- Spider Draught.
- Davidson's Sirocco Fan.
- McConnell's Automatic Air Regulator.
- The Auto Stoker.
- Sutcliffe's Fan.
- Thornton's Smoke Consumer

The following is a list of the cases in which black smoke was emitted from chimneys belonging to factories, &c., the figures indicating the number of minutes of black smoke emitted in an observation of two hours. In numbers 14, 27, 37, 59, 142, 144 and 146 letters were sent to abate the nuisance; further observations were taken and the results shewed an improvement.

No.	Blk.	Mod.	No.	Blk.	Mod.	No.	Blk.	Mod.						
1	...	2	...	38	69	...	2	...	36	152	...	2	...	47
7	...	2	...	48	70	...	2	...	36	155	...	2	...	43
8	...	1	...	33	76	...	1	...	39	156	...	2	...	37
9	...	2	...	46	82	...	2	...	48	157	...	1	...	39
14	...	3	...	56	94	...	2	...	46	159	...	1	...	37
15	...	2	...	47	104	...	2	...	56	161	...	2	...	33
17	...	1	...	33	106	...	1	...	47	164	...	1	...	34
19	...	2	...	42	114	...	2	...	43	166	...	2	...	47
21	...	1	...	28	115	...	1	...	46	168	...	2	...	53
23	...	2	...	41	118	...	2	...	37	172	...	1	...	42
24	...	2	...	46	130	...	2	...	37	174	...	2	...	39
26	...	1	...	47	134	...	2	...	45	176	...	2	...	40
27	...	4	...	40	136	...	2	...	43	178	...	1	...	37
29	...	2	...	37	138	...	2	...	36	182	...	1	...	27
33	...	2	...	50	142	...	4	...	41	184	...	2	...	35
37	...	4	...	55	144	...	5	...	56	186	...	2	...	42
59	...	5	...	65	146	...	5	...	57	188	...	1	...	34

Common Lodging Houses.

There are 13 registered lodging houses in the Borough, and these have been regularly visited both by day and night. There were 927 visits paid during the daytime and 116 during the night. In only one case was it found necessary to caution the occupier as to the state of the rooms, after which there was a marked improvement.

There was one lodging house transferred and another closed during the year.

The following is a list of the registered common lodging houses in the Borough, together with the registered number of lodgers, rooms, and cubic space per person :—

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Regis- tered No. of Lodgers.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Average cubic capacity per person</i>
1	1, Adlington Square (Kershaw).....	61	5	408
2	2, Adlington Square (Kershaw)	22	7	462
3	Bamford Street (Spilsbury)	17	5	439
4	Higher Hillgate (Graycon)	64	13	410
5	Canal Street (Molyneux).....	85	5	411
6	Ridgway Lane (Young)	55	5	406
7	19, Canal Street (Nutter)	41	10	420
8	19, Garnett Street (Sullivan).....	12	3	396
9	3, Adlington Square (King).....	8	3	450
10	24, Chestergate (Ronan)	14	5	400
11	Great Egerton Street (Richards).. ..	85	3	436
12	51, Higher Hillgate	15	5	420
13	21, Hall Street	19	5	405

Bakehouses.

671 visits were paid to bakehouses during the year. The premises were found generally in a good condition as to cleanliness. In three cases it was necessary to warn the occupiers as to limewashing, and in one case as to the state of the bakehouse floor, and these defects were remedied without any further action being taken.

There are 7 underground bakehouses in the Borough, 1 having been closed during the year. These are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Thirty visits were paid to restaurants during the year, and these were also found in a satisfactory condition.

Offensive Trades.

There are in the Borough 28 premises in which one or other offensive trades are carried out :—

Tripe boilers	18
Oil refiners	2
Tallow melters	2
Leather dressers.....	3
Soap maker.....	1
Bird-lime makers	3

760 visits have been made during the year. The tripe boiling premises require constant supervision, and visits have been made at irregular times during the business hours both day and night. The premises were found to be clean and well kept, and the trades carried on in such a manner as to avoid a nuisance.

Fairs and Wakes : Travelling Vans.

In connection with fairs, every caravan used as a dwelling-house was inspected, and in all cases the vans were found to be in a clean condition, and no sickness was discovered.

Complaints were received with regard to a colony of gypsies who had their vans placed on a plot of waste land off Lancashire hill. The owner of the land was communicated with, the gypsies removed, and the nuisance abated.

Shops Acts, 1912 and 1913.

The work by your Inspectors under the above Acts has been greatly curtailed during the year 1915.

At the latter end of March they were called upon by the "War Fund Relief Committee" to make the collection of "Relief Fund Boxes."

During August they were taken again to work in connection with the "National Registration," where they were engaged until September 15th.

On November 1st Inspector Hamblet was called by your Deputy Medical Officer of Health, with the approval of the Health Committee, into the General Health Office, and on December 7th Inspector Firth was transferred to the Town Clerk's Registration Department. Although the year was so interrupted and inspection curtailed strict supervision has been kept over shops where assistants were employed, both as regards the observance of meal-times and half-holidays.

The number of shops on the Shops Act Register on 31st December 1915, totalled 3,679. Of these 456 were vacant or had been converted into private dwellings on this date.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SHOPS INSPECTORS.

Special calls re closing day notices	40
Change of occupiers.....	279
New businesses	114
Reported to Medical Officer of Health	7
Number of visits to shops interviewing assistants respecting observance of meal-times and half-holidays	1207
Number of visits on closing days	7931
Night visits to butchers and hairdressers.....	294
Number of convictions	—

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

A total of 401 samples of various articles of food have been submitted to your Public Analyst under the above Acts during the year, and 238 of this total were samples of milk.

An unusual prosecution was undertaken against a dairyman who refused to sell a sample of milk for analysis. The defendant was smartly fined, and it is hoped this will have a good effect upon traders generally in the Borough.

The following tables and the Analyst's quarterly reports compare the results with previous years and shew the action taken in regard to the adulterated samples :—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1915.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
71 Milk	67 genuine, 4 adulterated, viz.: No. 40—A deficiency of 19.3 per cent. of the fat. " 42— 4.7 per cent. of added water. " 77—22.6 " " " 78— 3.8 " "	MILK PROSECUTIONS:— No. 40—10/- and costs..... £ 2 0 6 " 42—10/- and costs..... 1 11 6 " 77—20/- and costs..... 1 19 6 " 78—10/- and costs..... 1 8 6 Full penalty. £ s. d. £7 0 0
28 Butter.....	27 genuine, 1 adulterated. viz.:— No. 1—N.O., the fat contained 91.3 per cent. of foreign fat.	PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES:— MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives. BUTTER.—Six samples contained Boric Acid. No. 1, N.O.—0.20 per cent. " 4, N.O.—0.18 " " 5, N.O.—0.50 " " 6, N.O.—0.30 " " 7, —0.34 " " 33, —0.40 " INFORMAL SAMPLES:— 12 Butter: 11 genuine, 1 adulterated, No. 1 N.O. 6 Coffee, all genuine.
6 Coffee..... 5 Whiskey.....	} All genuine.	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 110.

Total number of samples adulterated, 5.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1915.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	MILK PROSECUTIONS :—	Full penalty.	Observations.
55 Milk	50 genuine, 5 adulterated, viz. :— No. 126—A deficiency of 2.3 per cent. of the fat. " 127— " 3.3 " 133— " 7.3 " 173— " 23.3 " 147—With 2.2 per cent. of added water.	No. 126—No prosecution No. 127—No prosecution..... No. 133—30/6, including costs .. No. 173—20/- and costs No. 147—No prosecution.....	£ s. d. — — 1 10 6 1 10 6 —	
22 Butter..... 6 Lard..... 6 Coffee	All genuine.	PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES :— MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives. BUTTER.—3 of the 22 samples contained Boric Acid.		
6 Rum.....	5 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz. :— No. 202 N.O. with 1.4 per cent. excess of water.	No. 141, N.O.—0.18 per cent. " 143, N.O.—0.20 " " 184, N.O.—0.18 "		

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1876.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1915.—Continued

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.												
5 Sausages	3 genuine, 2 adulterated, excessive amounts of Boric Acid. See under "Observations."	SAUSAGES.—Boric Acid in all 5 samples. <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>205 N.O.</th><th>206 N.O.</th><th>207 N.O.</th><th>208 N.O.</th><th>209 N.O.</th></tr><tr><td>Boric Acid grains per lb.</td><td>2.9</td><td>31.8</td><td>5.2</td><td>2.7</td><td>39.6</td></tr></table> No. 206 N.O. and 209 N.O. as containing more than 20 grains per lb. are considered adulterated. INFORMAL SAMPLES :— 18 Butter : All genuine. 6 Coffee : " 6 Lard : " 6 Rum : 5 genuine, 1 adulterated, No. 202 N.O. 5 Sausages : 3 genuine, 2 adulterated, No. 206 N.O. and 209 N.O.	No.	205 N.O.	206 N.O.	207 N.O.	208 N.O.	209 N.O.	Boric Acid grains per lb.	2.9	31.8	5.2	2.7	39.6
No.	205 N.O.	206 N.O.	207 N.O.	208 N.O.	209 N.O.									
Boric Acid grains per lb.	2.9	31.8	5.2	2.7	39.6									
Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 100.		Total number of samples adulterated, 8.												

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th September, 1915.

<i>Articles submitted for analysis.</i>	<i>Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>	<i>Full penalty. £ s. d.</i>
69 Milk	66 genuine, 3 adulterated, viz.:—	MILK PROSECUTIONS:—	
	No. 213 with 4.7 per cent. added water.	Nos. 213 and 215, dismissed.....	—
	" 215 " 6.1 "	No. 239, 20/- and costs.....	2 11 6
	" 239 " 12.5 "	SAUSAGE PROSECUTIONS:—	
		No. 216, costs, Analyst's and Advocate's Fees	1 17 0
		No. 217, costs, Analyst's and Advocate's Fees	1 18 0
15 Butter	All genuine.		£6 6 0
3 Coffee.....		PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES:—	
2 Tripe		MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives.	
2 Sausage	2 adulterated, viz.:—	BUTTER.—4 of the 15 samples contained Boric Acid, viz.:—	
	No. 216 with Boric Acid 34.3 grains per lb.	No. 224, —0.06 per cent.	
	" 217 " 29.4 "	" 229, —0.10 "	
		" 258, N.O.—0.08 "	
		" 291, N.O.—0.10 "	
		SAUSAGE.—Boric Acid in both samples.	
		INFORMAL SAMPLES:—	
		1 Milk	
		9 Butter } All genuine.	
		2 Tripe }	
Total number of samples analysed during the quarter 91.		Total number of samples adulterated, 5.	

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st December, 1915.

Articles submitted for Analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.	
		MILK PROSECUTION. Refusing to sell a sample of milk for analysis, £5 and Advocate's Fee	Full penalty. £ s. d. 6 1 0
43 Milk	All genuine.	BUTTER PROSECUTIONS:— No. 310—No prosecution..... ,, 337—No prosecution.....	— —
20 Butter	18 genuine, 2 adulterated, viz.:— No. 310 with 1.35 per cent. excess water. ,, 337 „ 1.60 „	PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES: £6 1 0 MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives. BUTTER.—6 of the 20 samples contained Boric Acid, viz.:— No. 307 313 314 315 337 338 Boric Acid % 0.10 0.06 0.02 0.04 0.15 0.17 MARGARINE.—All 4 contained Boric Acid. No. 356 357 358 359 Boric Acid % 0.10 0.21 0.21 0.15 SAUSAGE.—Both samples contained Boric Acid. No. 365—18.7 grains per lb. „ 369—16.5 „ CREAM.—All 8 contained Boric Acid. No. 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 Boric Acid % 0.17 0.11 0.12 0.22 0.22 0.10 0.19 0.24 INFORMAL SAMPLES.—57 in number, comprising all samples other than milk.	— —

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 100.

Total number of samples adulterated, 2.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>	<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1901	156	44	28.2
1902	308	31	10.06
1903	312	39	12.5
1904	302	51	16.9
1905	305	18	5.9
1906	304	22	7.24
1907	304	13	4.27
1908	303	23	7.6
1909	305	17	5.57
1910	305	24	7.87
1911	324	34	10.5
1912	330	25	7.6
1913	334	38	11.38
1914	400	46	11.5
1915	401	20	4.99

Analysis of *milk samples* compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>	<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1900	27	5	18.52
1901	70	5	7.14
1902	91	16	17.58
1903	100	9	9.0
1904	120	20	16.66
1905	129	13	10.08
1906	134	10	7.46
1907	135	9	6.67
1908	160	17	10.63
1909	164	14	8.54
1910	203	21	10.34
1911	208	27	12.98
1912	158	15	9.5
1913	168	22	13.09
1914	192	32	16.66
1915	238	12	5.04

Slaughter Houses.

These premises have been kept under close inspection during the year, and some 2,200 visits of inspection made.

Offal tins have been provided, drains repaired and walls cemented in a number of cases, and the places have been maintained in a cleanly state.

The premises where foodstuffs are prepared and stored, market butchers, fruiterers, fishmongers, &c., shops have been regularly visited, and it is satisfactory to report that no legal proceedings were taken in connection with this work during the year.

The following table shews the unsound food dealt with and destroyed under the supervision of your Inspector :—

7 Calves.
22 Pigs.
18 Carcases of Beef.
8 Forequarters of Beef.
5 Hindquarters of Beef.
7 Pigs Heads.
24 Sets Offal.
Truck load of Cauliflowers.
19 Boxes Tomatoes.
10 Boxes Tripe.
1 Box Codfish.
1 Box Herrings.
16 Stones Sprags.
25 Stones Mixed Fish.
250lbs. Tripe.
27 Couples Rabbits.
15 Couples Ducks, &c.
1 Turkey.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

The farmsteads have been visited 747 times during the year and minor repairs have been carried out to drains, floors, &c., in 13 instances.

It was found necessary to take action in 7 instances where there had been outbreaks of infectious disease in connection with milk dealers, and the necessary isolation, disinfection, &c., being promptly carried out there were no further cases traceable to these sources.

Generally speaking the farm buildings have been well kept, and there has been no outbreak of infectious disease amongst the cattle.

The various milk shops have been regularly supervised and altogether some 756 visits have been made to them. In three instances the occupiers were called upon to cleanse their premises.

The Milk and Dairies Act of 1914 was postponed until the 1st of October, 1915, when a further circular letter was received from the Local Government Board further postponing the operation of this Act until after the termination of the war.

Ice Cream Shops.

These places have been visited 190 times during the year and special attention has been paid to the cleanliness of vessels and the conditions under which the commodity is made.

It was found necessary to enforce the cleanliness of premises, &c., in 7 instances.

There were no cases of infectious disease traceable to ice cream during the year.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890-1909.

During the year 1915 your Housing Committee has met regularly, but the work has been somewhat curtailed owing to the difficulty in procuring labour and the high price of materials. Nevertheless, in spite of this, good work has been accomplished during the year.

A detailed statement of the work carried out in connection with the Housing of the Working Classes is given in the accompanying table, and in respect of this work the Housing Inspector made during the year 4,789 visits. It is only fair to state, however, that a part of the Inspector's time has been occupied in doing routine sanitary inspectors work for the Health Department owing to the depletion of the staff caused by members joining His Majesty's Forces.

1-19, HANNAH STREET.

This property consists of houses, each containing living room, scullery, and 2 bedrooms, with separate yard and sanitary accommodation. The property had been allowed to fall into bad condition, the chimney stacks and eaves gutters were defective, mortar joints of walls washed out, yarn division walls partially collapsed, and the yard surfaces defective. Internally the plaster of walls was badly broken, living room floors in bad condition, scullery floor flags broken, wash boilers defective and a considerable number of sash cords broken. The property was represented unfit for habitation, closing orders were made but not served, a specification was prepared and sent, and the owners agreed to do the work required.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1915

The chimney stacks, front walls, and portion of back walls have been re-pointed, yard division walls re-built, yard surfaces repaired and ventilating tiles built into front walls. Internally all woodwork of doors, windows, stairs, &c., have been repaired, six living room floors entirely renewed, all defective flag floors and defective plaster work has been repaired, defective wash boilers re-built, new boilers supplied where required and all rooms re-decorated.

1-2, JACKDAW'S COURT.

This property consisted of two houses not through ventilated, and each contained living room and one bedroom. The houses were very defective, walls extremely damp and the bedroom ceilings low. The Housing Committee visited the property and decided to make closing orders. These were served and the tenants received notice to quit. Both houses were afterwards demolished voluntarily and the site used for the building of new water closets.

1-4, TWYFORD'S COURT.

59-65, SHORT STREET.

These were eight houses built back-to-back, not through ventilated. The front houses contained living room and 2 bedrooms, and the back houses living room and one bedroom. Four of the houses were without drainage (all slops having to be carried out), and in the other four the drainage was unsatisfactory, being directly connected to the drain. Structurally the houses were in fair condition. The Housing Committee inspected the property and decided to ask the owner to attend the next meeting. This he did and asked for a specification to be prepared and sent.

At the owner's request the matter was postponed three months, after which the houses were made through and the drainage made satisfactory. The cellar areas of these houses and of four other adjoining houses were also abolished and the space added to the footpath. No closing orders were required, all the work being done voluntarily and a very desirable improvement made.

1, HOLT'S PLACE.

This house consists of 2 rooms over a broad passage. It is through ventilated and in fair condition structurally. The approach was by means of an outside wooden staircase in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. The Housing Committee inspected the property and decided to close the house until it was made habitable by building a new staircase. This was done and the closing order determined.

WORK DONE UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

Number of Houses inspected	517
„ „ „ dealt with by Housing Committee	104
„ „ „ represented unfit for habitation.....	71
„ „ Closing Orders made.....	37
„ „ Houses closed voluntarily.....	16
„ „ Demolition Orders.....	4
„ „ Houses demolished voluntarily.....	5
„ „ back-to-back houses made into through houses.....	18
„ „ Houses made habitable.	60
„ „ Closing Orders determined	63
„ „ Houses repaired without notice	335
„ „ actions taken under Section 15	55
„ „ repairs executed under Section after notice	55
Visits made by Inspector during progress of works.....	4789

Schools and Infectious Disease.

Below is set forth a table shewing the number of schools closed during the year, the cause of the closure, and length of time closed.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Percentage of Children present.</i>	<i>Period of Closure.</i>	
			<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Cheadle Heath Council (Infants' Department).....	Measles	47	Feb. 17	Mar. 12
Portwood Council	Scarlet Fever	—	Oct. 18	Oct. 22
St. Paul's C.E.	do.	—	Nov. 1	Nov. 5
St. Thomas's Parochial (Infants' Dept.) Heaton Chapel	do.	—	Oct. 18	Oct. 22
			Nov. 1	Nov. 5
	Measles	46	Dec. 13	Dec. 23

All Saints' C.E. School (Infants' Dept.) closed from 23rd to 26th February owing to complete absence of heating apparatus due to breakdown of boiler.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS
DISEASE DURING THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS.

Year.	<i>Notifiable or "Dangerous" Infectious Diseases.</i>				<i>Non-Notifiable but Dangerous.</i>		
	<i>Smallpox</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
1900	—	146	9	155	290	59	349
1901	—	390	9	399	1418	48	1466
1902	—	308	7	315	413	320	733
1903	1	360	6	367	98	1	99
1904	19	375	16	410	476	14	490
1905	1	110	16	127	200	250	450
1906	—	95	21	116	880	225	1105
1907	—	236	24	260	920	689	1609
1908	—	359	23	382	2881	537	3418
1909	—	356	30	386	1414	194	1608
1910	—	130	28	158	870	743	1613
1911	—	116	27	143	793	186	978
1912	—	133	45	178	1010	443	1453
1913	—	103	33	136	1142	128	1270
1914	—	266	43	309	*379	*223	602
1915	—	427	44	471	962	444	1406

* These figures are not complete. Owing to the amount of distress shortly after the declaration of war, the School Attendance Officers were fully occupied with the work in connection with the feeding of necessitous school children, and consequently a fair number of cases of suspected infectious disease were not reported.

Work of "The Health Department" in connection with the War during 1915.

During the year the following Schools have been taken over by the Military Authorities for use as Hospitals :—

St. George's.
Vernon Park.
Alexandra Park.
Hollywood Park.
Greek Street Municipal Secondary School.

The approximate number of beds provided in these buildings is 702.

The following houses were also taken over by the 2nd Western General Hospital for Orderlies of the Royal Army Medical Corps :

"Fordsburg," Northgate Road.
"West Bank," Chatham Street.
"Holly Bank," Chatham Street.
"Beech House, Adswood Lane West, and
63, Hall Street.

For Nurses quarters :—

"Buchan House," Wyatt Street.
"Dial House," Mile End Lane.
"Woodville," Reddish Road, and
5 houses in Victoria Park, Hall Street.

These houses were visited by your Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the general condition reported on to the Officer in Command, 2nd Western General Hospital, and were revisited on 51 occasions.

Houses used as billets for Soldiers.—The Military Authorities reported to your Deputy Medical Officer of Health the houses which were used as billets for Soldiers, and these were visited from time to time.

The number of houses reported was 130 and the number of visits paid to these houses was 957.

Cases of overcrowding and any sanitary defects were reported to the Military Authorities.

In the case of a Soldier staying at a house where there was a person suffering from a notifiable disease, the matter was at once reported to the Military Authorities, and, after the Soldier had been quarantined, his uniform and kit bag were disinfected, and he was given a disinfectant bath at your Infectious Hospital.

No. of Soldiers who received disinfectant baths during the year	22
No. of letters and certificates to the Military Authorities.....	154

The following disinfections were carried out at your Isolation Hospital for the Military Authorities during the year :—

Kit Bags	1088
Bundles of Bedding, &c.	39
Dressing Gowns	33
Large Skips	2
Other Articles	18
Total	1180

Isolation Hospitals.

During the year 1915, 709 cases of infectious disease have been treated at your Isolation Hospital in Cherry Tree Lane, as compared with 418 cases in 1914 and 198 in 1913.

Of the 686 cases of scarlet fever notified 561 or 82 per cent. were removed to the hospital. Nine deaths occurred from scarlet fever during the year, giving a percentage death-rate of 1.42.

Of the 99 cases of diphtheria 53 were removed to hospital, which is equal to 54 per cent. and an increase of 27 per cent. of the cases admitted to hospital during 1914. Nine cases ended fatally, which gives a case mortality of 17 per cent.

Eighteen cases of typhoid fever were admitted. This does not include 5 cases which were transferred from Military Hospitals suffering from enteric fever.

No cases of puerperal fever were admitted during the year.

The large number of scarlet fever cases dealt with shows how valuable is the use which the extension of the hospital has been put to, for had the hospital not been extended it would have been quite impossible to cope with the large number of infectious cases which were notified during the year.

In addition 2 cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of typhoid fever were transferred from Military Hospitals, and in addition to the ordinary routine work of disinfection carried out at the Isolation Hospital 1,180 articles were disinfected there at the request of Military Authorities.

Since the outbreak of war Dr. James Worthington has carried out the duties as Medical Superintendent in the absence of Dr. Corbin. The Matron and nursing staff have carried out their duties during the year in a manner to give entire satisfaction.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SMALLPOX.

The Health Committee and the Cheadle and Gatley Urban District Council have a joint smallpox hospital with accommodation for 18 patients. There are also 2 beds available at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital.

PAYMENTS BY PATIENTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888	108	4	6	1898	264	14	1	1908	220	12	0
1889	591	10	9	1899	362	15	0	1909	158	4	6
1890	122	14	6	1900	1474	14	6	1910	47	0	0
1891	25	7	0	1901	629	0	2	1911	—		
1892	150	18	6	1902	272	18	0	1912	—		
1893	122	12	0	1903	915	5	5	1913	—		
1894	150	9	10	1904	731	9	9	1914	—		
1895	176	15	4	1905	261	0	6	1915	69	17	2
1896	191	8	11	1906	32	6	0				
1897	319	11	3	1907	268	2	0				

NETT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888	715	0	2	1898	1316	7	8	1908	2790	2	5½
1889	864	19	0	1899	924	5	2	1909	2627	15	1
1890	606	16	2	1900	389	5	5	1910	2302	6	6½
1891	928	6	2	1901	3113	14	11	1911	2425	3	2
1892	509	19	8	1902	2598	0	4	1912	2490	0	4
1893	1392	8	11	1903	3801	6	2	1913	3302	12	3
1894	1313	12	0	1904	2476	19	10½	1914	5035	8	7
1895	1137	5	11	1905	2524	13	10	1915	9155	14	5
1896	1544	11	7	1906	2786	3	10½				
1897	1592	9	6	1907	3060	1	4				

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with by the Hospital during the past year :—

<i>Name of Disease.</i>	<i>In Hospital, 1st Jan., 1915.</i>	<i>Admitted. †</i>	<i>Recovered and Discharged</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>In Hospital 31st Dec., 1915.</i>
Scarlet Fever...	63	563	513	10	103
Typhoid Fever...	—	23	15	5	3
Diphtheria.....	4	53	42	9	6
German Measles.	—	2	—	—	2
Other Causes ...	—	*1	1	—	—
Totals.....	67	642	571	24	114

*Admitted into Hospital under observation for Typhoid Fever.

†Military cases included, viz., 2 Scarlet Fever and 5 Typhoid Fever.

CASES TREATED FROM 1894 TO 1915 INCLUSIVE, IN THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	YEAR 1915.																					
	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Smallpox	26	2	1	0	0	0	6	1	57	89	159	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever....	151	112	265	279	115	46	216	403	318	371	271	120	81	265	386	438	175	150	199	132	374	626
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	21	40	38	47	58	27	64	38	18	1	14	23	23	18	18	14	8	7	6	21	17	23
Diphtheria.....	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	5	3	7	14	14	17	44	27	57
Other Diseases ..	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Totals	200	154	306	326	173	76	293	444	395	464	445	147	105	289	409	461	197	171	223	198	418	709

Expenditure on Hospital Account

From January 1st to December 31st, 1915.

DIALSTONE LANE HOSPITAL.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	1227	4	5
National Insurance	22	10	9
Foods, Stimulants and Drugs.....	1373	2	7
Coal, Coke, Lighting and Water.....	744	16	11
Rates and Tithe Rent Charges	328	8	8
Repairs and Alterations	343	11	8
Dress Material and Drapery	115	16	3
Provender	38	19	5
Harness, Repairs, Shoeing and Veterinary Charges	5	17	0
Ambulance Repairs (including tyres)	38	19	3
Petrol and Accessories for Motor Ambulance	50	6	0
Registration Fee and Insurance of Ambulance	10	16	0
Instruction of Motor Driver.....	3	3	0
Uniform for Motor Driver	7	19	6
Conversion of Ambulance	308	12	6
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Stamps	33	10	2
Cleaning Materials	50	12	10
Ironmongery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils.....	48	2	3
Professional Services of Locum Tenems	191	12	6
Petty Cash.....	14	4	5
Gratuities to Nurses and Christmas Presents for Patients..	11	5	6
Insurances (Workmen's Compensation, &c).....	30	18	3
Oil, Waste, &c.....	7	13	10
Telephone Subscription	8	15	0
Laying Out Grounds :—			
Wages of Man.....	£8	3	0
Trees, Bulbs, &c.....	6	10	6
Horse Hire	1	14	0
		16	7 6
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages..	35	7	8
Barrow	2	0	0
Disinfectant	14	0	0
Hose Pipe	7	12	9
Lamps	2	13	7
Decorations : Old Scarlet Fever Wards and Observation Block..	142	0	0
Electric Lighting do. do.	80	0	0
Repairs to Plaster Work, Joiners Work, Bricklayers Work	51	0	3
New Sinks, Hoppers and Fittings	87	0	8
Domestic Hot Water Supply and Heating Apparatus, Observa- tion Block	150	0	0
Fire Grates, Observation Block	21	7	3
Ducts for Heating Apparatus	97	2	4
Fire Appliances.....	16	8	6
Car Hire.....	5	12	0
Ladder	1	1	0
Carried forward.....	5746	12	2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	5746	12	2
Joinery Bench	1	12	6
Engine Fittings.....	4	18	9
Tennis Outfit.....	3	3	0
Beds, Cots and Bedding	140	19	1
Miscellaneous	26	8	4
Capital Charges	1281	2	3
	7204	16	1
Income	332	9	7
	£6872	6	6

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

Tuberculosis Officer's Salary (proportion).....	205	4	2
Matron's Salary	29	19	4
Nurses' and Servants' Wages.....	140	10	0
Caretakers' Wages	103	8	9
National Insurance	5	15	3
Food and Stimulants	507	13	2
Drugs and Medical Appliances	266	2	8
Gas, Coal, Coke and Water	145	4	4
Repairs and Alterations	77	13	5
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Stamps	31	1	3
Cutlery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils	24	3	2
Brushes, &c.	13	13	0
Drapery, Bedding, &c.....	265	0	1
Furniture, Fittings, &c	192	15	11
Staining Floors, &c.....	8	10	0
Rates and Taxes	82	9	6
Rent of Telephone	8	7	10
Attendance to Grounds, &c.....	23	3	2
Addition to Hospital Buildings, &c.	332	17	6
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages.....	39	7	5
Miscellaneous	33	7	8
Capital Charges.....	38	18	0
	2575	5	1

Income :—

Local Government Board—Grant in aid	£222	0	0
Stockport Insurance Committee—Treatment of patients on a/c).....	69	17	2
	291	17	2
	£2283	7	11

Motor Ambulance.

In January of this year the Health Committee decided that it would be advisable to purchase a motor ambulance as it would be quicker and easier for the patients to be conveyed into hospital than the existing horse ambulance ; also the cost would be much less. Arrangements were made

with the Hollingdrake Auto-Mobile Co., Ltd. to transfer the body of the hospital ambulance on to a twelve horse power La Buire chassis at a cost of £305. The wisdom of this course has been proved, for owing to the large number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year, it would have been necessary to purchase at least two extra horses in addition to the two employed before the motor was procured, to in any way deal with the increased work.

It would be unfair to estimate the cost of the motor ambulance as compared with horse conveyance because of the exceptional times at present existing, but in the ease and quickness of removing patients to hospital there is no comparison between the horse and motor ambulance, the latter being superior in every respect.

From March, 1915, when a speedometer was first procured, to the 1st of January, 1916, the motor had covered 8,791 miles, but for 6 weeks of that time the speedometer was out of order, and as the average was 200 miles a week, an addition of about 1,200 miles would have to be added to give anything like an accurate estimate of the mileage covered during the 10 months.

In addition to the removal of cases to hospital the motor ambulance removed infected bedding and returned the same to the premises when the disinfection had been carried out.

The driver of the horse ambulance, who had previous experience in motor driving, was given the post as driver of the motor ambulance. The disinfection of premises where infectious disease had occurred was carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors, and instead of the Inspector being in attendance on the case to hospital a nurse from the hospital accompanies the ambulance when a case had to be removed.

Scavenging.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following statement giving the expenditure of the Cleansing Department during the year :—

FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1915.		£	s.	d.
Nett Expenditure of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments		12655	19	6
General Maintenance Account of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments (including £360 13s. 6d. Capital Charges)		22351	5	0
Less Income.....		9695	5	6
		12655	19	6
General Maintenance Account of Whitehill (including £169 9s. 9d. Capital Charges).....		187	8	0
		12843	7	6
General Maintenance Account of Warth Meadow (including £87 1s. 6d. Capital Charges) ...	£176	8	5	
Income	196	17	0	Cr.
		20	8	7
		£12822	18	11

Limewash Brushes.

Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requires the owner or occupier of any house, any part of which is in a filthy or unwholesome condition, to limewash, cleanse, and purify the same. Facilities are granted to the poorest people for this purpose by the almost gratuitous loan of limewashing brushes by the Cleansing Department. As the cost of the limewash is a very small one, there is no reasonable excuse for many of the poorest dwellings being in an unwholesome and filthy condition. These limewash brushes are loaned at a charge of 1d. per day.

Appended is a statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past fourteen years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Income.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1901-2.....	14	2	9	..	12	11	8
1902-3.....	14	2	6	..	16	16	0
1903-4.....	11	11	2	..	6	0	0
1904-5.....	11	5	1	..	15	12	0
1905-6.....	12	17	10	..	7	5	8
1906-7.....	13	4	6	..	8	6	6
1907-8.....	12	10	1	..	7	4	0
1908-9.....	10	5	4	..	5	4	8
1909-10.....	10	2	2	..	7	17	6
1910-11.....	7	11	11	..	5	15	0
1911-12.....	11	0	6	..	8	19	6
1912-13.....	8	5	0	..	6	15	0
1913-14.....	7	14	4	..	6	15	0
1914-15.....	9	0	5	..	9	0	0
1915-16.....	5	16	2	..	4	10	0
	£159	9	9	..	£128	12	6

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 277 specimens have been forwarded to Professor Delépine for examination, 27 from suspected typhoid fever cases, 68 from doubtful diphtheria cases, and 181 from suspected cases of phthisis, and 1 from cerebro spinal fever. The results obtained on such bacteriological examination are given in the accompanying table :—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>
Typhoid.....	12	15	—
Diphtheria.....	19	48	1
Phthisis.....	60	121	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever..	—	1	—
Totals.....	91	185	1

Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewerage, etc., carried out by his department during the year under review :—

1. No back passages were paved and sewered.
2. Length of sewers laid :—264 lineal yards.
3. One vertical shaft ventilator closed.
4. No surface sewers ventilators closed.
5. Lineal yards of old sewers taken up and relaid :—66.
6. Seven cellar areas were closed for purposes of street improvements.
7. No houses were demolished for purposes of street improvements.
8. 154 water closets erected in connection with new buildings.

Legal Proceedings during the year 1915.

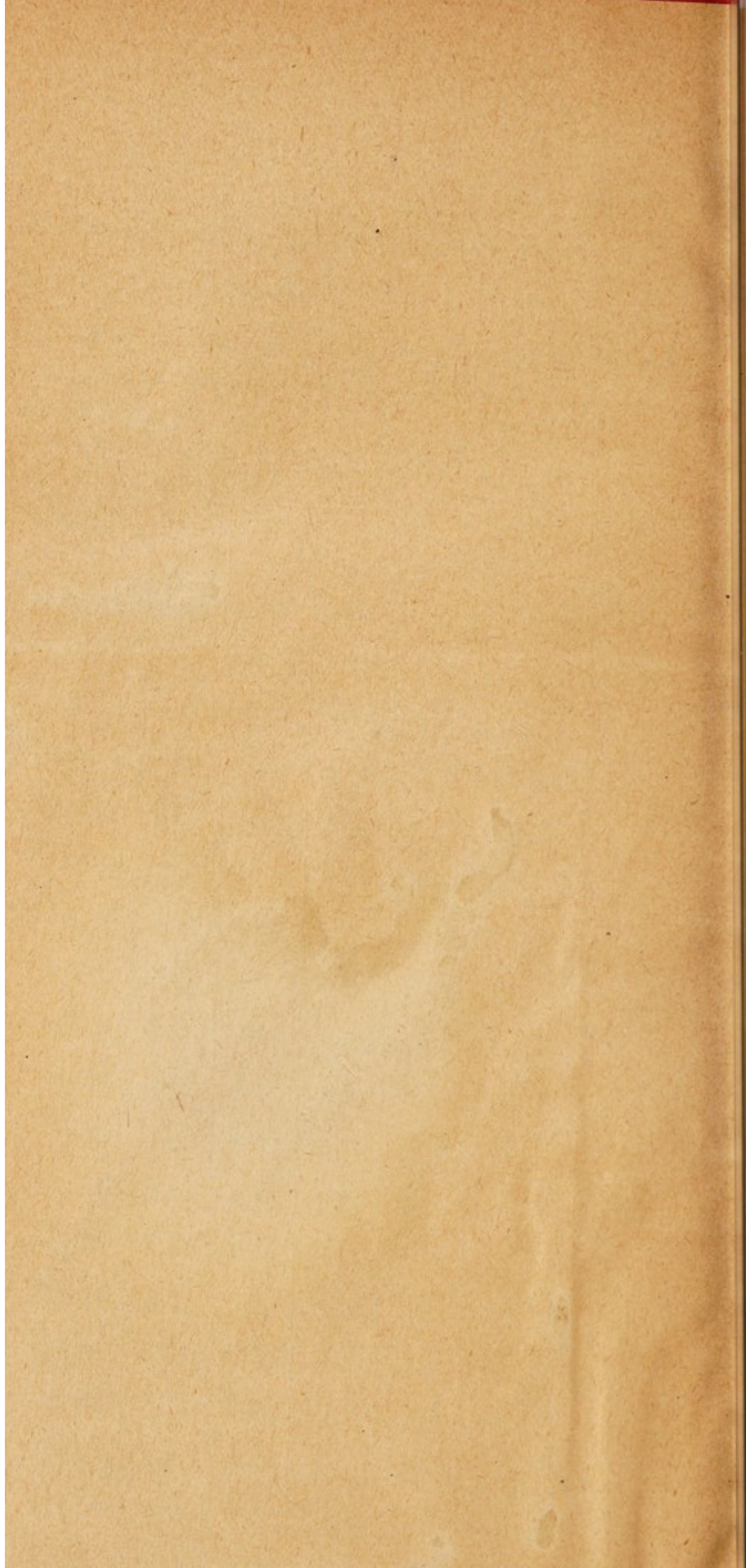
OFFENCE.	RESULT.	FINE.
Selling adulterated milk (added water).....	Convicted.	20/- and costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. do.	"	20/- and costs.
Do. do.	"	10/- and costs and Analyst's fee,
Do. do.	"	10/- " "
Do. do.	Dismissed.	—
Do. do.	"	—
Do. (fat abstracted)	Convicted.	30/6 including costs.
Do. do.	"	20/- and costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. do.	"	20/- " "
Refusing to sell milk for analysis	"	£5 and Advocate's fee.
Selling adulterated sausage	"	Costs, Analyst's & Advocate's fee
Do.....	"	" " "

Weekly Means of Observations at the Borough Meteorological Observatory, Stockport.

LATITUDE 53° 24' 12" N. LONGITUDE 2° 9' 14" W.

Cistern of Barometer 261.56 feet and Top of Rain-gauge 185.7 feet above Mean Sea-Level.

1915.	Barometer reduced to Sea-level and 32° F.	Percentage Relative Humidity (Max. & Min.)	THERMOMETERS.										Average Daily Rainfall.	Average Daily Sunshine.
			SHADE.				Sun Heat.	Solar Radiation.	Winds (Miles).	UNDERGROUND.				
			Max.	Min.	Range.	Corrected Mean.				1 Foot.	4 Feet.			
1st Week	29.280	100.0	44.0	36.0	8.4	39.661	44.0	48.0	29.0	38.0	44.0	Inches .27	hrs. Mins. —	
2nd "	29.618	97.0	47.0	40.0	6.8	43.425	49.0	52.0	32.0	40.0	43.0	31	—	
3rd "	29.796	97.0	42.0	35.0	6.7	38.850	44.0	49.0	27.0	39.0	43.0	07	0 9	
4th "	29.708	97.0	38.0	33.0	5.7	35.211	42.0	47.0	24.0	37.0	43.0	03	0 6	
5th "	29.599	99.0	49.0	39.0	9.5	43.814	54.0	63.0	31.0	39.0	42.0	13	0 30	
6th "	29.890	98.0	44.0	35.0	9.7	37.993	50.0	62.0	26.0	40.0	43.0	11	0 54	
7th "	29.277	99.0	45.0	35.0	10.0	39.414	52.0	65.0	28.0	38.0	43.0	11	0 56	
8th "	29.777	99.0	42.0	32.0	9.7	35.807	50.0	65.0	23.0	37.0	42.0	05	1 6	
9th "	29.780	99.0	48.0	40.0	7.4	43.586	56.0	70.0	33.0	39.0	42.0	11	0 13	
10th "	30.174	97.0	46.0	37.0	8.1	40.807	52.0	62.0	31.0	41.0	42.0	04	0 17	
11th "	29.917	94.0	45.0	37.0	8.7	39.896	54.0	63.0	30.0	42.0	43.0	05	1 15	
12th "	29.957	92.0	49.0	36.0	14.4	41.136	65.0	83.0	27.0	41.0	43.0	06	3 32	
13th "	29.945	92.0	47.0	33.0	12.7	38.496	59.0	79.0	21.0	39.0	43.0	07	2 19	
14th "	29.592	88.0	51.0	37.0	12.9	43.907	64.0	85.0	28.0	42.0	43.0	08	3 54	
15th "	30.166	96.0	52.0	40.0	13.2	44.161	62.0	77.0	32.0	43.0	43.0	04	1 13	
16th "	30.083	94.0	52.0	39.0	11.6	43.746	66.0	85.0	31.0	44.0	44.0	03	2 30	
17th "	30.168	97.0	61.0	44.0	17.3	50.739	78.0	101.0	34.0	47.0	44.0	06	5 43	
18th "	30.016	94.0	61.0	46.0	15.2	50.718	76.0	100.0	37.0	49.0	46.0	04	4 51	
19th "	29.920	96.0	55.0	39.0	15.7	44.918	69.0	90.0	32.0	50.0	47.0	06	4 46	
20th "	29.941	99.0	63.0	47.0	14.8	52.836	81.0	107.0	41.0	51.0	47.0	06	5 36	
21st "	30.104	96.0	67.0	48.0	22.0	56.893	87.0	115.0	43.0	56.0	49.0	01	9 47	
22nd "	30.065	83.0	65.0	42.0	19.3	52.361	81.0	109.0	37.0	54.0	50.0	02	5 24	
23rd "	30.028	93.0	74.0	55.0	19.4	62.368	90.0	113.0	48.0	58.0	51.0	—	3 58	
24th "	30.222	91.0	69.0	48.0	22.3	56.436	88.0	108.0	42.0	59.0	52.0	—	9 15	
25th "	29.990	82.0	67.0	50.0	16.7	56.414	82.0	105.0	46.0	59.0	53.0	26	3 58	
26th "	29.922	94.0	68.0	54.0	13.1	58.879	84.0	108.0	51.0	59.0	54.0	10	2 32	
27th "	29.911	94.0	64.0	53.0	11.3	55.643	79.0	102.0	49.0	58.0	54.0	18	2 2	
28th "	29.673	92.0	62.0	52.0	10.6	55.250	79.0	102.0	48.0	56.0	54.0	16	2 24	
29th "	29.780	91.0	66.0	54.0	12.3	58.100	81.0	105.0	51.0	57.0	54.0	09	2 26	
30th "	29.869	90.0	67.0	51.0	15.7	56.986	86.0	114.0	46.0	58.0	54.0	12	5 28	
31st "	29.774	96.0	67.0	54.0	12.6	58.446	82.0	104.0	49.0	58.0	55.0	15	1 4	
32nd "	29.913	98.0	68.0	56.0	12.7	60.486	88.0	112.0	54.0	59.0	55.0	25	3 2	
33rd "	30.007	94.0	66.0	54.0	12.0	57.429	80.0	103.0	49.0	58.0	56.0	19	1 34	
34th "	30.167	96.0	67.0	52.0	16.7	57.607	79.0	100.0	45.0	58.0	56.0	06	3 26	
35th "	29.875	93.0	59.0	46.0	14.6	50.689	73.0	94.0	41.0	55.0	56.0	06	1 4	
36th "	30.244	87.0	70.0	50.0	17.4	58.936	85.0	108.0	42.0	55.0	55.0	—	6 39	
37th "	30.086	95.0	70.0	55.0	14.0	60.656	85.0	109.0	48.0	57.0	55.0	03	4 4	
38th "	29.970	90.0	68.0	53.0	15.7	58.379	81.0	104.0	44.0	57.0	55.0	03	3 43	
39th "	29.678	93.0	54.0	41.0	13.9	45.943	65.0	79.0	32.0	52.0	55.0	02	1 26	
40th "	30.149	97.0	57.0	44.0	13.0	49.371	70.0	89.0	36.0	50.0	54.0	—	1 21	
41st "	29.959	98.0	69.0	48.0	12.6	51.482	68.0	83.0	38.0	51.0	53.0	11	0 41	
42nd "	30.153	98.0	55.0	43.0	11.1	47.689	62.0	72.0	33.0	49.0	53.0	02	0 17	
43rd "	29.919	97.0	50.0	39.0	12.9	43.179	58.0	67.0	30.0	47.0	52.0	10	1 9	
44th "	29.842	96.0	46.0	34.0	13.6	38.864	52.0	59.0	25.0	44.0	51.0	01	—	
45th "	29.877	96.0	47.0	39.0	8.2	42.411	52.0	58.0	31.0	43.0	49.0	20	0 13	
46th "	30.186	97.0	88.0	28.0	10.7	82.035	41.0	48.0	19.0	39.0	48.0	03	—	
47th "	30.399	97.0	36.0	27.0	10.1	30.261	86.0	40.0	18.0	37.0	46.0	—	—	
48th "	29.463	98.0	42.0	32.0	8.0	37.336	43.0	47.0	26.0	36.0	45.0	24	—	
49th "	29.269	97.0	49.0	37.0	12.3	43.839	51.0	56.0	31.0	39.0	44.0	21	—	
50th "	29.806	97.0	41.0	32.0	10.1	36.921	44.0	48.0	26.0	39.0	44.0	07	—	
51st "	29.572	99.0	45.0	36.0	7.1	40.990	45.0	49.0	29.0	39.0	44.0	19	—	
52nd "	29.410	98.0	51.0	41.0	9.3	46.918	52.0	55.0	40.0	43.0	45.0	18	—	



Meteorological Observations.

The Meteorological Station, the instruments in which are the gift of the late Mr. T. Kay, J.P., of this town, is situated in the centre of the town, in the Town's Yard, off St. Petersgate. The instruments are as follows;—

1. Stevenson's screen, containing (a) maximum thermometer, (b) minimum thermometer (for shade temperature), (c) wet and dry bulb hygrometer (Mason's).
2. Campbell's sunshine recorder.
3. Five-inch rain gauge.
4. Black and bright bulb thermometers (for "radiation" temperatures).
5. Grass minimum thermometer.
6. One foot and four-feet earth thermometers.
7. Robinson's anemometer.
8. Standard mercurial barometer (Kew pattern).

The last-mentioned instrument is fixed in the office of the Medical Officer of Health at a height of 261 feet above sea level.

Readings of these instruments are taken at 9 a.m. each day, and are subsequently corrected and recorded in a register kept for that purpose.

A tabulated statement of the readings for 1915 is given herewith.

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