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18198 JANUAR

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT





ANNUAL

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

*

1937





ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

For the Year 1937.

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

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The following are the Committees for 1937-38 :-

PUBLIC HEALTH AND ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman Henry Patten, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor James H. Stansfield.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

ALDERMEN GEORGE H. BENNETT, FRED BOWLER, J.P., JAMES R. GOSLING, JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., JOSEPH HOUGH, JOSEPH MORTON, and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ADA ALLCOCK, ERNEST AXON, EDWARD BROWN, WILLIAM THOMAS DINGLE, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, CHARLES GATTIE, GEORGE GILL, HENRY GREEN, J.P., EDMUND GRUNDY, JOHN T. HILL, AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MEREDITH, THOMAS J. VERNON PARRY, JAMES M. PIDGEON, REV. A. RIPPINER, F.R.G.S., WALTER H. ROWLINSON, TOM SIDES, JOHN EDWARD SMITH, TOM START, OSWALD TAYLOR, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

GENERAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor James H. Stansfield.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor Thomas S. Fish.

ALDERMEN JOSEPH MORTON, HENRY PATTEN, J.P., and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; COUNCILLORS WILLIAM THOMAS DINGLE, J.P., AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., and JOHN EDWARD SMITH.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor John E. Smith.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor Catherine E. Johnson.

ALDERMAN HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ADA ALLCOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS DINGLE, J.P., HENRY GREEN, J.P., THOMAS J. VERNON PARRY, and OSWALD TAYLOR; and MESDAMES MARY E. MATKIN, and EVELYN M. MURRAY, MISS FLORENCE ROWBOTHAM; and DR. F. J. KITT.

HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman Henry Patten, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

ALDERMEN GEORGE H. BENNETT, FRED BOWLER, J.P., JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., JOSEPH MORTON, and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ADA ALLCOCK, EDWARD BROWN, THOMAS S. FISH, THOMAS J. VERNON PARRY, TOM SIDES, JOHN EDWARD SMITH, JAMES H. STANSFIELD, OSWALD TAYLOR, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

STAFFING SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Alderman Henry Patten, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

ALDERMEN FRED BOWLER, J.P., JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., and JOSEPH MORTON; COUNCILLORS ADA ALLCOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS DINGLE, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MEREDITH, JOSEPH RANDLES, TOM SIDES, JOHN EDWARD SMITH, JAMES H. STANSFIELD, and OSWALD TAYLOR,

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Alderman Joseph Morton.

Vice-Chairman—His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

ALDERMEN JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; COUNCILLORS EDWARD BROWN, JAMES H. STANSFIELD, TOM START, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

FINANCE AND STORES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Edward Brown.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor John Edward Smith.

ALDERMEN JOSEPH HOUGH, and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ADA ALLCOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS DINGLE, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, THOMAS J. VERNON PARRY, WALTER H. ROWLINSON, TOM START, and OSWALD TAYLOR.

No. 1 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

Vice-Chairman—Councillor Oswald Taylor.

ALDERMEN GEORGE H. BENNETT, and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; COUNCILLORS THOMAS S. FISH, HENRY GREEN, J.P., AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., and Tom Start.

No. 2 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman Joseph Morton.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor Edward Brown.

ALDERMEN FRED BOWLER, J.P., and Joseph Hough; Councillors Ernest Axon, Catherine E. Johnson, Rev. A. Rippiner, F.R.G.S., and Walter H. Rowlinson.

No. 3 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor James M. Pidgeon.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman John T. Hopkins, J.P.

Councillors Ada Allcock, William Thomas Dingle, J.P., Albert E. Kirkham George W. Meredith, Thomas J. Vernon Parry, and James H. Stansfield'

No. 4 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman James R. Gosling. Vice-Chairman—Councillor John E. Smith.

ALDERMAN CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; COUNCILLORS CHARLES GATTIE, EDMUND GRUNDY:
JOHN T. HILL, Tom Sides, and Ernest Whiteley.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor John T. Lord.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor Charles Hartley.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Herbert Shepherdson).

ALDERMAN JOSEPH MORTON; COUNCILLORS ERNEST AXON, ARNOLD COBURN, JOHN EMERSON, FRANCIS E. FIDLER, WILLIAM R. FOX, CHARLES GATTIE, GEORGE GILL JOHN T. HILL, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, HARRY MATKIN, JOHN PELL, DAVID SCOTT-MORTON, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health; School Medical Officer; Administrative Tuberculosis,
Maternity and Child Welfare, and Venereal Diseases Officer; Medical Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals; and Administrative Officer, Stepping
Hill Hospital:—

John Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis and Assistant Venereal Diseases Officer:—

> EDWIN RATNER, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (ceased 31st March, 1937). GERALD RAMAGE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced 17th May, 1937).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, and Assistant Venereal Diseases Officer:—

JEAN M. MACKINTOSH, M.D., Ch.B. D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :-

A. R. M. Moir, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clinical Venereal Diseases Officer (Part time) :-

W. J. S. Reid, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.

Consultant Obstetrician to Mile End Hall Maternity Hospital and Stepping Hill Hospital (Part time):—

Kenneth Vernon Bailey, M.C., M.D., F.C.O.G., M.R.C.P.

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist to Dialstone Lane Hospital (Part time):—
N. Young, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Assistant Medical Officers, Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Part time):—
HARRY SLATER, M.B., Ch.B.
MARY WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Public Analyst (Part time) :-

T. R. Hodgson, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Veterinary Surgeon (Part time) :-

J. J. Garside, M.R.C.V.S. (Died November 12th, 1937).

Chief Sanitary Insp	ector and Inspector of FoodsF. Allsop§ °
	H. Price§° F. Mills§°
District Inspectors	P. N. Blomfield§ H. Howard§°
	S. H. Turner§ ° J. H. Peebles§ °
Shops Act Inspector	

Superintendent Healt	h Visitor	Miss K. M. Jones†§a
		Miss E. B. Swan§†a
Health Visitors		
Health Visitors		Miss K. McMahon*†a
		7)Miss J. B. Cooper*†a Miss M. Smith*†
Non-Medical Supervise	or of Midwives (Commer	aced 1/2/38)Miss E. M. Skrimshire*†
	(Commenced 1/8/37)
	Do.	Mrs. M. J. Bennett†
	Do.	Mrs. R. FARR†
Municipal Midwives	Do. Do.	Miss F. Faulkner†Miss S. Morris*†
Mumerpar Midwives	Do.	
	Do.	
	(Commenced 1/9/37)	
	(Commenced 1/8/37)	Mrs. N. Walker†
	Do.	Miss A. Whitaker†
The state of the s		Miss E. M. Skrimshire
Deputy Matron, Isol	ation Hospital	Miss M. Seddon
Deputy Matron, Tub	erculosis Hospital	Miss E. E. Wilson
Masseuse (Part time)	Maternity and Child V	Velfare DepartmentMiss G. Potts
 Certificate, Inspector Certificate, Meat and State Registered Nu 	l Other Foods.	† Certificate of Central Midwives Board. a Certificate (new) R S.I., Health Visitors.
	CLERICAL	STAFF.
Chief Clerk		A. ROWLAND, A.C.I.S
General Health.		
Statistical (T	ommenced $1/7/37$)	ry 26/7/37)
Junior Clerks { .	(Ceased 31/12/37)	E. A. BurnE. W. Jackson
Shorthand Typist.		
Office Girl	(commenced 10/2/01)	transferred to M.C.W. 30/10/37 Miss J. GreenwoodMiss E. M. Taylor
	(Commenced $1/11/37$)	
Maternity and Child	Welfare.	
Records Clerks (Miss J. Orr
Junior Clerks {	(Ceased 30/10/37) (Commenced 10/5/37 (Transferred from G)
Dispensary.		8/37)
General Clerk	(Transferred from	Gen. Health 26/7/37)H. HOLDEN
Records Clerk		Miss A. B. Bellerbys
Housing.		
General Clerk		
		WINSTANDEL

Public Vaccinators :-

*No. 1 District .. J. W. Brooks, M.B., Ch.B.

*No. 2 District .. R. M. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B.

*No. 3 District . . F. Chadwick, M.B., Ch.B.

Stepping Hill Hospital; Shaw Heath Institution; Cottage Homes:—
E. C. Dutton, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.).

*A redistribution of the Borough into the above districts was put into effect on the 1st October, 1937.

VACCINATION OFFICERS :-

No. 1 District . . S. R. Broome.

No. 2 District ... W. C. Tunstall.

No. 3 District . . J. T. Lomas.

A redistribution of the Borough into the above districts was put into effect on the 1st July, 1937.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.

Public Assistance Officer: -H. Barlow, Barrister-at-Law.

Deputy :- HENRY WHALLEY.

Medical Superintendent, Stepping Hill Hospital; Medical Officer, Shaw Heath Institution and Cottage Homes:—E. C. Dutton, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.).

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS :-

No. 1 District . . J. A. D. Wyness, M.B., Ch.B.

No. 2 District .. F. Chadwick, M.B., Ch.B.,

No. 3 District . . C. B. V. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

No. 4 District .. W. M. Thomson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the report on the health of the Borough during 1937.

The Birth Rate was 14.14, compared with 14.9 per thousand of the population for England and Wales.

The Death Rate was 13.94, compared with 12.4 for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 56.61, compared with 58 for England and Wales, and 75.60 for Stockport for 1936.

There was an increased incidence of Diphtheria during the last quarter of the year, but no serious epidemic of any infectious disease during the year.

The year has been one of outstanding importance, as in November the new Public Health and Assistance Committee was formed to carry out the work formerly administered by the Public Assistance, Health, and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees. This has been done by the Council after prolonged and careful consideration, with a view to the better co-ordination of the Public Health Services of the Borough, including the School Medical Service.

It is not anticipated that the full consequences of this action will be apparent for a number of years. However, certain important steps have already been taken. Stepping Hill Hospital was appropriated for Public Health purposes on the 1st April, 1938. It is the policy of the Council to develop their Hospital services on the site at Stepping Hill Hospital, not only for general hospital beds, but also for Maternity, Tuberculosis and Children's work, so that ultimately a complete and comprehensive Hospital Centre will be developed around the existing buildings.

A tender has already been accepted for a new Maternity Unit of over 50 beds, with an Ante-Natal Clinic attached. Moreover, plans are already prepared for an extension to the Nurses' Home.

Until the new Maternity Block is completed, it has been necessary to utilise three of the existing Wards for Maternity cases, which rendered it possible to close Mile End Maternity Hospital on the 1st February, 1938, and concentrate all Maternity cases at Stepping Hill Hospital. Until the extension to the Nurses' Home is completed, Mile End Hall is being utilised as an annexe to the Nurses' Home at Stepping Hill Hospital.

The most recent step taken by the Council has been the decision to close Whitehill Hospital for Tuberculosis cases, and transfer these either to the Tuberculosis Wards at Stepping Hill Hospital, or to outside Sanatoria.

These are a few of the steps already taken by the new Committee to co-ordinate and unify the existing Public Health Services, and it is hoped that by pursuing a similar policy in other directions, the aim of the Council, will, in a few years, be attained.

The year has also been one of great activity in other directions.

The Slum Clearance programme has been actively carried out. During the year three Ministry of Health Inquiries were held, involving 324 houses. In addition, concurrently, an attempt has been made to abate cases of statutory overcrowding found as a result of the Overcrowding Survey.

Another epoch making step was taken during the year by the inauguration on the 1st August, 1937, of a Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service in accordance with the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936. This new Service comprises ten Midwives and one Superintendent Midwife. It has rendered possible a wider and broader conception of the duties of Midwives, and it is hoped a better and more efficient Domiciliary Midwifery Service. Naturally, it is in the experimental stage, but many improvements have already been rendered possible, and it is certain that ultimately this will prove a great and important advance in Public Health work.

Other advances made during the year were the opening of a new Welfare Centre at Heaton Mersey, and the introduction of arrangements for the treatment of the Pre-School Child similar to those existing for the School Child.

A great deal of propaganda work has been carried out during the year, and in connection with the National Health Campaign a Public Meeting to make better known the Health Services available in the Borough was held in the Town Hall, on the 7th December.

I wish to place on record the loyalty and invaluable assistance rendered to the Medical Officer of Health by every member of the Staff of the Department. In doing so, I would like to pay tribute to Dr. Edwin Ratner, for his loyal and unremitting services as Clinical Tuberculosis Officer over a period of seven years. He left the service of the Corporation on the 31st March, 1937, to take up an important appointment under the West Riding County Council.

Also I must express the grateful thanks of the Department to all Members of the Council, and more particularly to the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health and Assistance, and Housing Committees, for the ready and courteous manner in which suggestions and recommendations have invariably been received.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. YULE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Town Hall, Stockport, June, 1938.

SECTION A.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

Statistical Memorandum.

Statistical	TATCHHO	Tana Gilli	107 0	
			125 County	140
		England	Boroughs	148
Sto	ekport.	and	& Great	Smaller
		Wales.	Towns.	Towns.
Population (Census 1931)	125,490	_	_	_
Estimated Population, Mid-year, 1937	133,700	_		
Area in Acres	7,976	-		_
Birth Rate per 1,000	14.14	14.9	14.9	15.3
Do. do. average for five years, 1933-		(
1937	13.31	-	_	
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population.	0.67	0.60	0.67	0.64
Do. do. average for five years, 1933-				
1937	0.72	_		
General Death Rate per 1,000	13.94	12.4	12.5	11.9
Do. do. average for five years, 1933-	10.04		12.0	
1937	12.95	_		_
Local adjusted General Death Rate	12.00			
(Factor 1.05)	14.64			_
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	56.61	58	62	55
Do. do. average for five years, 1933-	30.01	30	02	33
1937	65.47			
Death Rate from Seven Principal	00.41			
Zymotic Diseases	0.12	_		
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary	0.12			
Consumption) per 1,000	0.74	0.58	_	
Death Rate from all other Tubercular		0.00		
Diseases	0.16	0.11	_	_
D1000003	0.10			
Statistics and Social	Condi	tions of th	ne Area.	
Statistics and Social	Coma	CIOILS OF C	ic riica.	
Area (in acres)				7,976
Registrar-General's estimate of residen	t populati	ion, 1937		133,700
Number of inhabited houses (end of l	937) accor	rding to rate	books	42,300
Rateable Value (April, 1937)				£855,121
Sum represented by a penny rate				£3,245
Extracts from vital statistics for the	e year :-			
Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births: Legitimate 1805	969	836) Birth	Rate per 1,0	000 of the
		} est	imated reside	
Illegitimate 85	48		ion, 14.14.	
	50		per 1,000 to	tal births
			e and stillbirt	
Deaths	918			
			imated resid	
			ion, 13.94.	
Deaths from diseases and accidents of	pregnanc			
From Sepsis				6
				11
	To	tal		17
Death Rate of Infants under one year	of age :-			
All Infants per 1,000 live births				56.61
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti				57.62
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illeg				35.29
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				233
Manalas (all amas)				2 2
Whaning County (all and				Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years	of arra)			8
Diarrioca (under 2 years	or age)			0

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.

YEAR 1937.

	late.	Rate.	justed Rate.	Infan Morte Ra	ality	Rate thisis.	Rate other seases.	Rate	nal Mon (per 16 il Birth	000
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Local Adjusted Death Rate.	Year 1937.	Average 5 years 1932-36	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases.	Puerp'r'l Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
England & Wales	14.9	12.4		58	61	0.58	0.11	0.94	2.17	3.11
125 GREAT TOWNS.	14.9	12.5		62	65					
Birkenhead	16.3	13.0	14.1	77	72	0.76	0.11	0.40	0.80	1.2
Blackburn	11.7	15.2	15.6	69	64	0.62	0.10		6.34	6.34
Bolton	12.7	14.2	15.4	61	64.8	0.53	0.10	0.87	5.23	6.1
Burnley	11.71	15.53	16.77	75.2	72.2	0.61	0.11		1.79	1.79
Bury	13.00	15.46	15.61	55	69	0.50	0.15	1.2	6.2	7.4
Halifax	12.8	14.6	14.3	63	77	0.35	0.03		2.39	2.39
Huddersfield	12.78	14.28	14.85	61	54	0.50	0.09	0.65	0.65	1.29
Manchester	14.31	13.52	15.41	76.16	75.59	0.88	0.15	1.34	2.85	4.19
Oldham	13.18	15.86	17.76	69	71	0.64	0.13	1.12	2.24	3.36
Preston	14.00	14.23	15.79	77	81	0.68	0.17	1.20	1.20	2.40
Rochdale	11.9	15.4	16.17	53	79	0.54	0.15	2.61	3.48	6.10
Salford	15.1	14.6	17.23	84	89	0.88	0.13	0.94	3.47	4.41
St. Helens	18.6	12.1	14.9	87.7	84.1	0.56	0.14	2.86	4.28	7.14
Stockport	14.14	13.94	14.64	56.61	68.33	0.74	0.16	3.03	5.56	8.59
Wallasey	13.5	13.4	13.13	58.7	52.8	0.71	0.09	1.49	1.74	3.23
Warrington	17.1	12.5	1.20	82	77	0.9	0.03		1.4	1.4
Wigan	16.27	14.17	17.00	90	89	0.64	0.17		2.95	2.95

SECTION A.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Introduction.

The ancient Borough of Stockport is situated on the Southern border of the Lancashire industrial area, and is actually both in Lancashire and Cheshire. The County Boundary in the Borough is the Rivers Tame and Mersey, the latter being formed by the union of the Rivers Goyt and Tame just east of the town centre.

Stockport is fortunate in that within easy access is some of the most delightful country in England, with the Peak District to the South East, and the rich plain of Cheshire to the South West. The prevailing winds also come to the town without bringing with them the smoke pollution of an industrial area.

The Borough, on the other hand, is well equipped industrially as both road and rail facilities are good, and the air port of Manchester is within easy reach. There are good sites available for new works and factories, and further the rates levied (11/3 in the £), are comparatively low.

Population.

The population at mid-year 1937, as estimated by the Registrar-General was 133,700, an increase of 1,893 over the previous year, and an increase of 8,210 over the Census population of 1931.

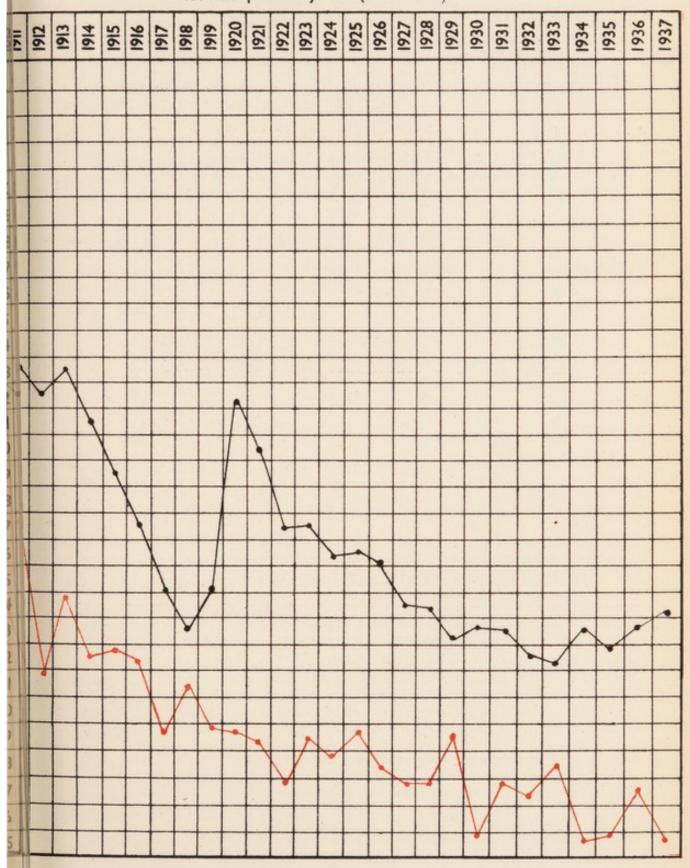
Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised during the year 1937 was 1,161, or 120 less than in 1936, the marriage rate per thousand persons living, being 17.37, the figure for 1936 being 19.44.

Of the 1,161 marriages, 635 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 156 under Roman Catholic rites, 2 at the Jewish Synagogue, 215 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 153 at the Registrar's Office.

Year.	Number of Marriages	Rate per 1000 Living.	Rate for England and Wales.
1926	936	14.9	14.3
1927	1027	16.4	15.7
1928	1087	17.0	15.3
1929	1088	17.03	15.8
1930	1091	17.07	15.8
1931	969	15.31	15.6
1932	1070	16.88	15.2
1933	1097	17.28	15.7
1934	1218	19.02	16.9
1935	1181	18.09	17.1
1936	1281	19.44	17.3
. 1937	1161	17.37	17.4

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 27 years (1911-1937).



Birth-rate indicated by Black lines.

Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red lines.

Births.

The corrected number of births registered in the Borough during 1937 was 1,890, of which 1017 were males and 873 females. The birth rate per thousand of the population was equal to 14.14, the figure for 1936 being 13.65. In 1936 there were 1,799 births—949 males, 850 females.

The Birth Rate 14.14 is slightly higher than the previous year, and compares with 14.9 for England and Wales.

Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1937 was 1,864, namely 918 males, and 946 females. The death rate per thousand of the estimated population was 13.94, as compared with 13.16 in 1936.

The Death Rate 13.94 is higher than in the two previous years, and compares with 12.4 for England and Wales as a whole.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 13, 18-22.

The chief causes of Death were :-

	Heart Disease
	Cancer, Malignant Disease 2
	Tuberculosis (all forms)
	Pneumonia
	Kidney Disease
	Cerebral Haemorrhage
	Bronchitis
There	were also the following deaths from :-
	Suicide
	Other Violence

Mortality in Different Wards.

The highest Ward Death Rate occurred in Portwood Ward, namely, 19.01, whilst the lowest was recorded in Edgeley Ward, with 10.11.

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole Borough was 0.12. This rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following diseases:—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea, and the total number of deaths from these diseases was 16. The highest Zymotic Death Rate occurred in Lancashire Hill Ward, namely, 0.32 per 1,000 of the population; there were no deaths from these diseases in Vernon, Hempshaw Lane, St. Thomas's, Cale Green, Hollywood, Heaton Norris North and Reddish North Wards.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, or consumption of the lungs, for the whole of the Borough, was 0.74 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.62 for 1936, and the total number of deaths recorded was 99 as compared with 82 for 1936.

The highest Death Rate from Phthisis occurred in Old Road Ward, namely, 1.76 per 1,000 of the population.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1937 was 56.61. This is calculated on the number of infants dying before reaching the age of one year, per 1,000 infants born. This is the lowest rate recorded for the Borough with the exception of 1934—54.63.

The Infant Death Rate of 56.61 compares with 58 for England and Wales, and 62 for the County Boroughs and Great Towns.

The table inserted last year to show the astonishing progress made during the last twenty odd years in the diminution of the infant death rate is again included with the addition of the figures for 1937.

This table indicates that had the rate of infantile mortality observed from 1904/13 prevailed until 1937, the expected number of deaths would have been enormously increased, and in fact it can be said that 3,283 lives have been saved.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

	Actually recorded deaths. 421	been	which would recorded ha of mortality of 1904–1913 prevailed. 421	d the	Difference. 0
1914	339		428		— 89
1915	309		382		— 73
1916	269		349		— 80
1917	181		297		-116
1918	201		281		- 80
1919	194		309		-115
1920	282		455		-173
1921	233		402		-169
1922	168		344		-176
1923	203		348		-145
1924	180		324		-144
1925	202		326		-124
1926			316		-151
1927	142		288		-146
1928			286		-145
1929			267		-112
1930			277		—177
1931	136		270		-134
1932			252		-138
1933			244		-115
1934			273		-178
1935			265		-168
1936	200		282		-146
1937	107		295		—189
Total 1914/1937	4278		7561		-3283
					-

Note—The infant mortality rate for the years 1904/1913 averaged 157 per 1,000—for the year 1937, as stated, it was 57.

The actual number of children dying under one year of age in 1937 was 107, or 29 less than in 1936.

Once again it is necessary to note that of 107 deaths occurring in children up to one year of age, no less than 66-occurred during the first four weeks of life. These "neonatal" deaths constituted 62 per cent. of the total infant deaths, the chief causes being Premature Birth 43, Congenital Malformations 2, Congenital Debility 3, Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy etc. 8. These deaths are among the most difficult to prevent—they are, of course, not touched by the infant welfare service, but are a legacy of faults in pregnancy or child-birth—considerable attention has been focussed on this aspect of this problem, and an increase in the ante-natal service has been accomplished in 1937, which should do something to lower this great toll on infant life as well as assuring a safer confinement to the mothers.

Other important causes of infant deaths were:—7 from Diarrhoea (10 in 1936), 14 from pneumonia (22 in 1936), and 3 from Bronchitis (10 in 1936).

Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 85 illigitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 81 in 1936. This gives an illegitimate birth rate of 44.97 per thousand total live births, as compared with 45.03 in 1936.

The infant mortality rate amongst illegitimate children is 35.29 per thousand illegitimate births.

The following table shows the comparison between the death rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past ten years:—

	Esti-	Bi	rths.		timate rths.	Total deaths	Infant mor-	Deaths of illegiti-	Illegiti- mate infant mortality
Year	popula- tion.	Legit- imate	Illegit- imate		to 1000 births		tality per 1000 births.	mates under 1 year	per 1000 illegiti- mate births.
1928	127600	1756	71	0.56	38.86	141	77.2	6	84.5
1929	127800	1622	78	0.61	45.88	155	91.2	13	166.6
1930	127800	1682	81	0.63	45.94	100	56.7	8	98.8
1931	126600	1660	62	0.49	36.00	136	79.0	7	112.9
1932	126800	1534	71	0.56	44.24	114	71.0	9	126.8
1933	127000	1494	59	0.46	37.99	129	83.0	8	135.6
1934	128050	1666	73	0.57	41.98	95	54.63	6	82.2
1935	130600		80	0.61	47.37	97	57.43	3	37.5
1936	131807	1718	81	0.61	45.03	136	75.60	9	111.1
1937	133700		85	0.64	44.97	107	56.61	3	35,29

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1937, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Rate.
1000 Nett Number.
Birthe
ct. District.
B 175
13.18
1650
14.66
1835
1863
125,200
1927

Census of 1931 Area of District in acres (land and water): 7059 (Private families or separate occupiers: 33,760.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, AND ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE (1915-1937).

19

Year.	Birth-rate	Death-rate.	Infant Mortality.	Zymotic Death-rate.
1915	19.32	16.69	127	1.59
1916	17.66	15.42	121	1.49
1917	15.17	13.18	96	0.54
1918	13.84	18.29	112	0.69
1919	15.05	13.33	98	0.32
1920	22.20	12.87	97	0.88
1921	20.43	12.16	91	0.53
1922	17.42	13.37	77	0.53
1923	17.63	12.66	92	0.35
1924	16.37	13.86	87	0.51
1925	16.51	13.94	97	0.49
1926	16.06	12.78	82	0.40
1927	14.66	12.54	77	0.26
1928	14.32	12.79	77	0.31
1929	13.30	13.87	92	0.23
1930	13.79	12.02	57	0.39
1931	13.60	13.85	79	0.27
1932	12.66	12.72	71	0.45
1933	12.23	13.83	83	0.31
1934	13.58	11.85	55	0.23
1935	12.93	11.97	57	0.24
1936	13.65	13.16	76	0.35
1937	14.14	13.94	57	0.12

- 10	Registrar General's Return of Causes		of Death at Different Periods of Life in	at Dif	ferent	Period	s of Li		the County	unty E	Soroug	h of Si	Borough of Stockport.	4
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	-0	1-	2-	57	15—	25—	35	45-	-929	65—	75-
AL	ALL CAUSES	M. F.	918	71 36	15	14	16	29	37	55	107	164	237 262	173 259
1-	1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C		E ;	:	:	: "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
7	. Measles	W.	1	:	-	: *	:	:		:	:	:	:	
0		- F	-	:	:	-		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Scarlet Fever	M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
4.	. Whooping Cough	W.	:	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
		H	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
5.	5. Diphtheria	M.		:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		E.	00	:	:	-	1	:	:	:	:	:	-	:
9.	Influenza	M.	19	: '	:	-	:	: '	· co	0	61 6	-	- 1	00 E
1		Pi)	58	-	_	:	:	-	4		00	-	1	1
7.	7. Encephalitis Lethargica	M:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:0	: 0	:	: "	:	:
0	Owntrue corine December	F. F.	9 .	:-	:	:	:	:	1	0	:-	-	:	:
0	Cerepto-spinal rever	. H	7	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	:	:	
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	. 54	: :	: :	::	: :	: ∞	: 9	: 00	21:	:01	: -	: :
		F.	45	:		:	:	12	15	7	9	53	4	:
10.	10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	M.	14	1	67	00	00	-	00	-	:	:	:	:
-	:	н.	00	-	:	-	63	C1	01	:	:	:	:	:
11.	II. Syphilis	N.	27	22	:	:	:	:	:	: *	: 0	:	:	
10		Ξ;	00 0	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	14	:-	:-	
12.	95	N.	No	:	:	:	:	:	:	:-	:		1	:
13	Cancer Meliment Disease		100	:	: -		:	. 6	. 6	4 10	=	86	30	: 10
		F	137	: :	:	:	: :	:	:	9	22	40	48	21
14.	Diabetes	M.	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	67	3	60	00
		노.	2]	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	00	4	00	20
15.	15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c	M.	28	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00	6	6	7
		F.	30	:	:	:	:		67	1	-	10	9	10
16.	16. Heart Disease	M.	272	:		:	1	00	4	00 0	27	46	101	85
		F.	276	:		:	:		9	6	17	36	87	120
						f Torit		Illegit						

WALLE OF DEATH AL DIFFEREN		PEKIUDS	OF LI	LIFE IN	THE (COUNTY		BOROUGH	OF ST	OCKPO	RT-C	STOCKPORT—Continued.	d.
		All											
CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex.	Ages.	0	1-	2-	-0	15	25-	35—	45-	-000	-65	75-
17. Aneurysm	M.	က	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	1	:		:
10 000	± }	20 0	:	:	:	:	:	:	: -	: 10	- 01	- 00	- 1
10. Other circulatory diseases	T.	22	:	:	:	:	:	:		0 10	13	770	30
19. Bronchitis	M.	53	: 01	: -	: :	: :	: :	: :	-	5	9	. t-	91-
	F.	30	-	:	-	:	:	:	-	67	00	5	12
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	M.	61	12	9	ବ୍ୟ ଶ	1		61 6	9 ,	. O.	11	61	9
91 Oct - D	. F	27	00	-	21	:	7	21 -	-	-	40	0	
 Uther Kespiratory Diseases 	H.	0 65	: :	:	: :	:-	:		: 67	: 67	0 0	: 1	
22. Peptic ulcer	M.	12	: :	: :	: :	:	: :	1	00	9	:	601	٠ :
	도;	41	: 1	:	: '	:	:	:	-	:'		00	:
23. Diarrhoea, &c	M.	- 6	000	:	_	:	:	:	:	-		:	:
94 Amendicities		0 00	0	:	:	:-	:	:	:	:-	: -	:	
	F.	0 01	: :	: :	: :		: :	: :	: :			: :	: :
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	W.	3	:	:	:		: :	:	63	:	:	1	:
	F.	-	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:
26. Other diseases of liver, &c	W.	40	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	- 0		61	
97 Other directive diseases	. ×	13	:-	:_	: :	:-	:-	:-	: -	· - 0	es –	:6	- 00
	E.	25	-	. :	: :	03	:		61	00	00	10	000
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	W.	28	:	_	-	:	01 -	67 -		: 0	00 0	0 0	00 1
29. Puerperal Sepsis	i Ei	9	: :	; :	: :	: :	٠;	- 67	# 4#	a :	· :	7 :	† :
30. Other puerperal causes	표.	11	:	:	:	:	1	9	4	:	:	;	:
31. Congenital debility, premature birth.	M.	44	41	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
		21	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
32. Senility	M.	6 9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	- 1	00
	±;;	325	:	:	:	:	:	: 0	: -	:	:	1	25
33. Swede	M.	10	:	:	:	:	-	0		# -	:	:-	
34. Other deaths from violence	M.	41	: -	: 01	: 4	. 2	: 00	9	4	00	: 00	4 49	9
	F.	53	63	:	:	61	4	:	61	60	00	9	1~
35. Other defined diseases	M.	20 00	©1 0	:		4 4	90	eo -	90	t- 10		26	9 +
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown		9 :	. :	: :	1 :		• :			:	: :	: :	+ :
	F.	67	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	53	:
				1									1

Inquests and Uncertified Deaths.

1.—Natural Causes.		
Heart Disease. 22 Erysipelas & Septicæmia Nephritis. 7 Nervous System. Digestive System 6 Tuberculosis. Arterio Sclerosis. 5 Respiratory System. Cancer. 3 Other Natural Causes.	3 3 2	Total.
2.—By Accident or Negligence.		
In Vehicular Traffic. 26 Drowning. Falls. 13 Accidental Mechanical Burns and Scalds. 11 Suffocation. Accidental Poisoning. 3 Other Injuries.	1	59
3.—Suicide.		
By Gas Poisoning		14
4.—Certified by Coroner (No Inquest held).		
Heart Disease	1	43
5.—Uncertified Deaths.		
Heart Disease	1 —	3
6.—Homicide.		
Blows on Head	1	1 177

SUMMARY OF THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1937.

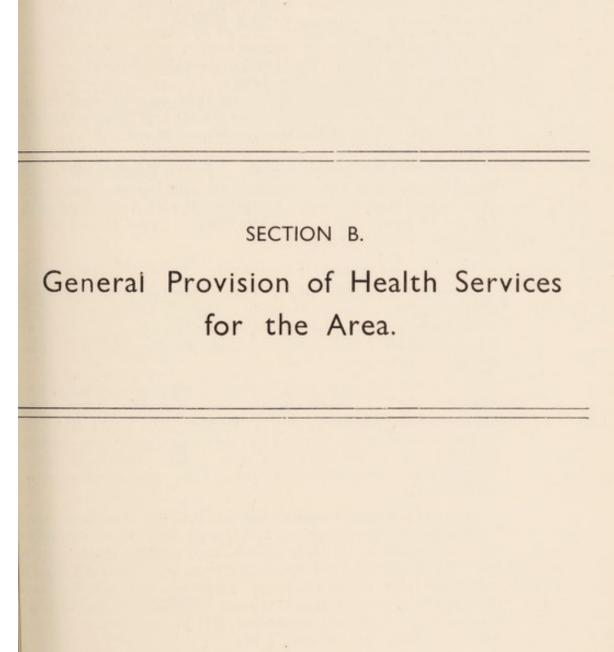
WARD	Acreace.	Estima- ted Popula- tion:	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths	Nett	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality rate per 1000	No. of de'ths from 7 prin- cipal Zy- motic dise- ases†	Zymotic Death rate per 1000.	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (exclud- ing Diar- rhœa)	No. of de'ths from Diar- rhœa.	Death rate from Diar- rhoa per 1000.	No. of de'ths from P'thi- sis.	Death rate from Phthisis per 1000.	No. of de'ths from other Tub'r- cular di- seases	Death rate from other Tuber- cular diseases per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Other Lung Dis- eases.	Death rate from Other Lung Diseases per 1000.
PORTWOOD	885	6,840	20.42	M. F. 71 57	18-71	180	19.01	12	93.75	2	0.29		2	0.29	4	0.58	2	0.29	20	2.92
ST. MARY'S	196	6,745	34.41	68 52	17-79	112	16.60	6	50.00	1	0.15	0.15			5	0.74			14	2.08
VERNON	712	7,317	10.28	84 62	19.95	96	13.12	8	54.79						9	1.23	1	0.14	8	1.09
HEMPSHAW LANE	225	5,790	25.73	50 39 89	15:37	90	15.54	7	78-65						1	0.17			6	1.04
ST. THOMAS'S	145	6,680	46-07	56 57	16-92	118	17.66	7	61.94						11	1.64	1	0.15	8	1.20
CALE GREEN	177	7,750	48.79	49 33 82	10.58	130	16.77	7	85.37						4	0.52	1	0.13	10	1.29
HEAVILEY	1055	8,907	8.44	48 50	11.00	115	12-91	4	40.82	1	0-11		1	0.11	3	0.34			7	0.79
DAVENPORT	619	8,270	13.36	75 45	14.51	101	12.21	5	41.67	1	0.12		1	0.12	7	0.85	1	0.12	7	0.85
SHAW HEATH	356	7,712	21.66	46 46	11.93	112	14.52	1	10.87	2	0.26	0.13	1	0-13	5	0.65	2	0.26	9	1.17
EDGELEY	243	7,317	30.11	83	11.34	74	10.11	8	36-14	1	0.14	0.14							6	0.82
HOLLYWOOD	348	8,430	24.22	122	14.47	136	16.13	8	65.57						6	0.71	4	0.47	14	1.66
HEATON LANE	421	6,110	14.51	92	15.06	64	10.47	3	82 61	1	0.16	0-16			2	0.83			8	1.81
HEATON NORRIS S.	668	7,476	11.19	34 32 66	8.83	94	12.57	4	60-61	2	0.27		2	0.27	3	0.40			11	1.47
HEATON NORRIS N.	704	6,863	9.04	30 21	8.02	80	12.57	2	59-22						3	0.47	1	0.16	6	0.94
OLD ROAD	247	6,830	27-65	101	14.79	110	16.11	8	79 21	2	0.29		2	0.29	12	1.76	1	0.15	7	1.02
LANCASHIRE HILL	109	6,236	57-21	98	15.72	95	15.28	7	71.48	2	0.32	0.32			3	0.48	3	0.48	6	0.96
REDDISH SOUTH	831	10,338	12.44	82 84 166	16.06	106	10.25	8	48-19	1	0.10		1	0.10	11	1.06	8	0.29	10	0.97
REDDISH NORTH	585	8,589	14.68	123	14.32	101	11.76	7	56-91						10	1.16	2	0.23	13	1.51
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	7976	183700	16.76	1890	14-14	м 918 у 946 1864	13-94	м 71 у 36 107	56-61	м 8 р 8	0.12	0.04	м 6 г 4 10	0.08	м 54 у 45 99	0.74	м 14 в 8 22	0.16	м 100 у 70 170	1.27

* Deaths of Stockport residents in the Stockport Infirmary, Stepping Hill Hospital, Shaw Heath Institution, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of persons ordinarily resident outside the Borough are excluded.
† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever (typhus, typhoid and continued), and Diarrhoa. † Registrar General's estimate for 1937.

(I am indebted to Mr. W. Owen, Chief Rating and Valuation Officer, for the Ward Populations of the Borough, as estimated for mid-year, 1987.)

ASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASE FOR THE PERIOD 1932-1937.

		5																																			-	-
1	1937	Death Rat 13.94	:	10.	2	:	.03	.35	10.	10.	.74	91.	.04	.03	1.80	.25	.43	4.10	*0.	1.01	.44	99"	.13	.12	.08	*0*	.03	80.	.28	.45		80.	.49	.31	01-		1.02	
-	18	918	::		0.0	::	1 82	19	. 9	00 :	45	8 8	01 00	01.01	103	212	30	272	00.00	11	30	61	13.5	27 7	F= 25	00.01	65 -1	+ 9	13	88.88	9	11	212	35.0	10	198	78	:01
	9	Death Rate 13.16	10.	80.	-	11.	90.	.22	90.	10.	.62	.18	.02	10.	1.68	.17	.45	3.94	.03	66.	.37	.76	01.	.17	00.	90.	.03	05	. 23	.55	:	.05	.49	71.	II.	.43	.93	
	1936	863		1-4	::	13	**	118	60 10	:-	33	11		03.00	129	13	10	262	01 01	28.83	25	355	7 6	18	9 9	00 4	01 01	- 10	10	36	**	9	25	20	200	22.53	55.5	2:
II AUES.	1935	795	:-		:-	7-	9.0	14	01 01	::	940	10.00	1:	40	120	8 ==	13	2228	eo ;	63	24	43	00	16	10 00	4 9	1	40	10	0.0	00	-	37	16	0.50	19	81	
V -	1934	749		eo :	: 04	04 04	04 09	88	:-	3 1	22 22	99	01	6 :	112	19	33	201	*:	474	825	355	10 00	4.01	00 1-	6 0	ï.	11	10	220	10	01	37	90	10	133	49	::
-	1933	808		::	:-	01 01	9.5	55.85	7 :	: 00	37	te te	01	00	107	2121	35	188	- 01	89	31	56	00 00	11	00 00	1 8	00 01	86	17	30	01	10	33	11	17	339	61	-
	1932	843	:-	9 +	::	1-1-	15	202	01-	9:	71	122	7:	2 1	98	8 11	56	180	01	43.55	39	600	1-10	4:0	00	01 01	; 01	7 01	116	7.42		10	30 10	18	15	14	200	- :
	Sex.	F.K	N.	F.	F.	W.	F.	F. W.	F.	F.	F.	F.	E. F.	M.	F.	N.	M.	K.	M.	M.	F.K	K.	K.	M. F.	K.	F. K.	K.	E.	M. F.	E.	F.	F.	F.	M. F.	E. E.	F.	E. W.	M.
	CAUSES OF DRATE.	ALL CAUSES	I. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	2. Measics	3. Searlet Fever.	4. Whooping Cough	5. Diphtheria	6. Influenza.	7. Encephalitis Lethargica	8. Cerebro apinal Fever	9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	11. Syphilis	12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	14. Diabetes	15. Cerebral Haomorrhage, &c	16. Heart Disease	IT. Aneurysm	18. Other circulatory diseases	19. Bronchitis	20. Preumonia (all forms)	21. Other Respiratory Diseases	22. Peptio uloer	23. Diarrhoes, &c	24. Appendicitis	25. Cirrhosis of Liver	26, Other diseases of liver, &c	27, Other digestive diseases	28, Acute and Chronic Nephritis	29. Puerperal Sopsis	30. Other puerperal causes	31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &e.	32. Senility	33, Suicide	34. Other deaths from violence	35. Other defined diseases	36. Causes ill-defined or unknown.



SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

- (i) Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are incorporated at the beginning of this Report.
 - (ii) (a) Laboratory facilities. No change.
 - (b) Ambulance facilities. No change from 1936 Report.
 - (c) Nursing in the Home. No change.
 - (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres. In April an additional Infant Welfare Centre was established for the Heaton Mersey District. This Centre is held at the Heaton Mersey Methodist School, on Monday afternoons.
 - (e) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary. Under Section 163 of the Local Government Act, 1933, Stepping Hill Hospital was appropriated as a Hospital under the Public Health Acts, as from the 1st day of April, 1938. See 1930 Report, pages 28 and 29.
 - (f) National Health Insurance.

INSURED POPULATION.

On January 1, 1937, 61,690 insured persons were resident in the Committee's area (at October 1, 1937, it was 63,297), 61,027 being members of Approved Societies, Navy, Army and Air Force Insurance Fund, and exempt persons, and 663 being deposit contributors.

The following changes occurred during the year:—New entrants, 3,118; reinstatements and re-entries, 1,120; discharges from Army, 50; society transfers, 225; transfers from Deposit Contributors' Fund, 180; cessations of title to medical benefit, 3,415; removals into area, 2,334; removals out of area, 1,744; temporary residents, 124; change of name on marriage, 918.

Insured persons accepted by doctors for treatment were 7,228, and of this number 3,934 were first time selections, reinstatements, or through practitioners retiring from medical list; 960 transfers from one doctor to another, and 2,334 were removals from other districts. 5,854 insured persons were removed from doctors' lists as follows:—Cessations, and through retirement or death of practitioner, 3,150; transfers of doctors, 960; removals out of area, 1,744.

8,077 medical cards were issued to insured persons during the year.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.

I am indebted to Mr. Price (Secretary-Superintendent of the Stockport Infirmary) for the following particulars of the work carried out at that Hospital during the year 1937:—

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY, YEAR 1937.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

In-Patients.

A.—Number of B	EDS A	AND	IN-I	PATIENT	S.
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	A.—NUMBER OF BEDS AND IN-PA	ATIENTS.	
1.	Number of available Beds		139
2.	Average number of Patients resident daily thro	nghout the year	126.2
3.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at beg		
4.	Number of In-Patients admitted during the		
5.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at the e		
6.	Average number of days each Patient was re		
0.	Average number of days each fatient was re	sident	10.0
	Out-Patients.		
1.	Total number of new Out-Patients		23098
2.	Total Number of Out-Patient attendances		114281
3.	Number of Casualty Patients included in No	. 1 above	7515
4.	Number of Casualty attendances included in	No. 2 above	25252
		New	Attend-
		Patients.	ances.
Me	edical Out-Patients	847	3109
Su	rgical Out-Patients	1529	4381
	ral Out-Patients	1381	5358
Or	ohthalmic Out-Patients	807	3526
	thopaedic Massage and Electrical Department		
	Out-Patients	3650	60672
Gy	naecological Out-Patients	406	806
De	ental Out-Patients	550	710
	Ray Department Out-Patients	6325	6583
	tra Violet Light Department Out-Patients	88	3884
	sualty Department Out-Patients	7515	25252
	* *		
		23098	114281
	Operations Performed.		
	In and Out Patient Depart	DAFFENTING.	
0			000
	eneral Surgical		
	ıral		
To	onsil and Adenoids	707	
0	141-1-1	-	950
	ohthalmic		
OI	thopaedic		126
Gi	vnaecological		
To	otal Operations performed in Major Theatres		2277
	inor Operations performed in Casualty Theatre		
AAA.	operations performed in custainly theatre		1121
			4024
			2021

Casualty Department.

Number of Casualties treated Number of Attendances made Motor Accident Cases treated ,, ,, admitted Casualty Department Operations	7515 25252 340 132 1747
Orthopaedic, Massage and Electrical Department.	
Massage and Electrical Treatments. In-Patient Treatments. Private Patient Treatments (Out-Patients). Orthopaedic Clinic Attendances. Fracture Clinic Attendances.	48974 1219 1732 4724 5242
	61891
New Patients. Orthopaedic Out-Patients. Fracture Clinic Out-Patients. Massage Department Out-Patients. Private Patients. In-Patients.	844 956 1798 52 69
	3719
Ultra Violet Ray Treatments. Attendances. New Patients.	3884 88
X-Ray Department.	
Number of Individual Patients dealt with—Out-Patients In-Patients	$\begin{array}{r} 6325 \\ 1226 \\ \\ 7551 \end{array}$
Number of Attendances of these Patients—Out-patients	6583 1285
Out- In-Patients. Patients. Number of Radiographs taken. 11855 2062 . ", Screen Examinations. 539 211 . ", Treatments applied. 755 4 . 12149 2277 .	7868 Total. 13917 750 759 15426

Dental Department.

Number of Patients tre	ated	1.																550
Number of Attendances	of		thes	e	P	at	ie	nt	s.									710
Anaesthetics given																		19
Teeth extracted																		1521
In-Patients treated																		39

Pathological Department.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

Hospital Medical Cases	57
Hospital Surgical Cases	
Public Health Cases	
Private Cases	22

12868

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

This Hospital was appropriated for Public Health purposes on the 1st April, 1938, as part of the General Scheme of Co-ordination of the Public Health Services of the Borough.

After prolonged negotiations and discussions a Tender has now been accepted for the building of the new Maternity Unit of approximately 50 beds with an Ante-natal Clinic attached. It is hoped that building will begin at an early date.

Moreover, plans have been prepared for an extension to the Nurses' Home, which has been rendered necessary by the ever increasing demand made on the Hospital accommodation, which has necessitated a corresponding increase in the Nursing Staff.

Detailed consideration has also been given to the provision of an up-todate Mortuary and Post-mortem Block. It is hoped to include in this new Block provision for a Coroner's Court and probably Laboratory accommodation.

During the year, owing to the increased demand for Maternity beds, a rearrangement of the Wards was carried out, and three Wards of 17 beds are now devoted to Maternity work. Attached to these are five Labour Rooms, and two side rooms for semi-isolation. In addition, half of the Block which was formerly used for Maternity purposes has been converted into a Maternity Isolation Unit of four beds, with a treatment room attached.

Another important step taken during the year was the appointment of Dr. W. J. S. Reid as Visiting Physician. Arrangements have been made for him to attend on two regular sessions per week, and at other times as required. Moreover, Dr. K. V. Bailey now devotes two sessions per week to work at the Hospital, one primarily in connection with Gynaecology and the other to Obstetrical work. During the Obstetrical Session he takes an Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic, at which he sees cases of special difficulty referred to him from other Clinics or from Practitioners of the town.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL. SHAW HEATH INSTITUTION.

The area and the population served by the Institutions :-

The County Borough of Stockport.—Population (1936)	131,807
Hyde and Cheadle Guardians Area of the Cheshire County Council—	
Population (Census, 1931)	86,003
Both maintained under the Poor Law Act.	

STAFFING :-

Medical Superintendent or Medical Officer (Name and qualifications and whether resident):—E. C. Dutton, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.B., Ch.B.(Vict.). Resides at Stepping Hill Hospital. Whole-time officer.

Number of	Visit		Hospital.	Shaw Heath Institution. Nil. Nil. Nil.
Number of	(a)	Trained Nurses	39	4
	(b)	Probationer Nurses	52	Nil.
	(c)	Assistant Nurses	5	19
	(d)	Male Attendants	1	15

Total number of beds provided in the Institutions for Sick and Maternity Cases at 31st December, 1937:—

	Stepping Sick.	Hill Hospite Maternity.			ath Institution. Chronic Sick.	Isolation.
(a) For Men	194			80	112	4
(b) For Women (c) For Children (under 16	174	51	٠.	77	82	
years of age)	31†	-		_	6	**
Total	-	450		-	361	

[†] Excluding cots in Maternity Wards.

1. — Table showing the classification of the accommodation for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1937.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

					BED	s.			
Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	M	EN.	Wom	EN.	(under	DREN. 16 yrs. age.)	Te	otal.
(1)	(2)	Pro- vided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu pied (10)
Medical]	[108	68	92	92			200	160
Surgical	10 }	54	28	50	42			104	70
Chronie Sick			(In	cluded	in 1	and 2	above)		
Children	1					28	28	28	28
Tuberculosis	3	32	22	27	14	3	1	62	37
Isolation	1			5				5	**
Maternity	3			51	45			51	45
Other							27*		27
Total	18	194	118	225	193	31	56	450	367

*Children in Adult Wards.

SHAW HEATH INSTITUTION.

		No. of Wards	Beds.							
	Classification of Wards.		MEN.		Women.		CHILDREN. (under 16 yrs. of age.)		Total.	
	(1)		Pro- vided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu- pied (10)
Ch	ronie Infirm	2	112	98	82	90*	6		200	188
	olation	1	4						4	
Me	ental Lunacy Act,	2	80	67	77	75			157	142
-	Total	5	196	165	159	165	6		361	330

*8 Sleeping in House Wards.

II.—Statistics relating to the year ended 31st December, 1937.

(A) In-Patients (Stepping Hill Hospital.)

Inmates (Shaw Heath Institution—for whole Institution).

		G. 1 77.111		C1
		Stepping Hill Hospital.		Shaw Heath Institution.
1.	Total number of admissions (including infants born			
1000	in hospital)	4931		766
2.	Number of women confined in hospital	903		Nil.
3.	Number of live births	846		Nil.
4.	Number of still births	71		Nil.
5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e.,			
1000	under four weeks of age)	37		Nil.
6.	Total number of deaths among children under one			
	year (including those given under five)	60		Nil.
7.	Number of maternal deaths among women		9.5	
	admitted to hospital for confinement	14		Nil.
8.	Total number of deaths	686		52
9.	Total number of discharges (including infants	-		
0.	born in hospital)	4254		704
10.	Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and	1201		
10.	9 above. Number of cases whose total			
	stay was for the following periods:—			
	(a) under four weeks	3912		470
	(b) four weeks and under thirteen weeks	798		128
	(c) thirteen weeks or more	230		158
11.	Number of beds occupied :—	200		100
	(a) average during the year	344		419
	(b) highest (on date)			8(29/12/37)
	(c) lowest (on date)			2(1/4/37)
12.	Number of surgical operations under general	(0/1/01)		=(1/1/01)
	anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	Major 622		
		Minor 300		Nil.
13.	Number of abdominal sections	225		Nil.
10.	Tumber of doctorman socious	220	• •	14111
	(B) OUT-PATIENTS.			
		Stepping Hill		Shaw Heath
		Hospital.		Institution.
1.	Out-patient provision (if any) for continuation of			
	treatment, emergency treatment, consultations			
	or otherwise	Nil.		Nil.
2.	Total number of persons seen in the out-patient			
	department	Nil.		Nil.
3.	Number of these persons who were subsequently			
	admitted for in-patient treatment in the			
	Institution	Nil.		Nil.
4.	Number of these persons who had received in-			
	patient treatment in the Institutions	Nil.		Nil.
5.	Total number of attendances in the out-patient			
	department	Nil.		Nil.
6.	Ante-natal clinic, total number of expectant			
	mothers seen and the total number of		n se	een)
	attendances			Nil.
7.	Venereal Clinic	Nil.		Nil.
			DARK.	Secretary of the second

(C) Classification of In-Patients who were Discharged from or who Died in the Institution during the Year ended 31st December, 1937.

		Stepp	ing Hi	ill Hospi	tal.	Shaw	Heati	n Institut	ion.
	DISEASE GROUPS.	Child (under years of	16	Men o Wom		Child (under years of	16	Men Wom	
		Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A. B. C.	Acute infectious disease InfluenzaTuberculosis—	52 12	3	10 80	10	::		4	
0.	Pulmonary	5		74	31			3	
D.	Non-pulmonary Malignant disease	4	4	6	84			6	2
E.	Rheumatism— (1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with Sub- acute rheumatism and chorea	12	3	52	2			1	
	(2) Non - articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and								
	sciatica)			23					
F.	(3) Chronic arthritis Venereal disease			83 12					
G.	Puerperal pyrexia	::		25		::		::	
H.	Puerperal fever— (a) Women confined								
	in the hospital			6	5				
I.	(b) Other cases Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and				1				
J.	childbirth Mental diseases—			160	8				
	(a) Senile Dementia (b) Other			22				119	
K.	Senile decay	::		10	::		::	5	
L.	Accidental injury and Violence			53	12				
	In respect of cases not included above :								
М.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense		1				incilia		
N.	Organs Disease of the Respira- tory System	302	65	83	22 110			5 20	6
0.	Disease of the Circulatory System		3	180 965	273			25	44
P.	Disease of the Digestive System		12	110	22			3	
Q.	Disease of the Genito- urinary System	12		48	12			6	,,

(C) Classification of In-Patients who were Discharged from or who Died in the Institution during the Year ended 31st December, 1937—continued

		Stepp	ing H	ill Hospi	tal.	Shaw	Heath	Institut	ion.
	DISEASE GROUPS.	Child (under years of	16	Men e Wom		Child (under years of	16	Men Wom	
		Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
R. S. T.	Disease of the Skin Other diseases Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and	52	2	40	2	37	::	470	::
U.	not included in above figures—Mothers Infants Any persons not falling under any of the	738	::	872	::	::	::	::	
	above headings	1336	92	2918	594	37	•••	667	52

- (i) Medical Services transferred under the Local Government Act, 1929. Under Section 163 of the Local Government Act, 1933, Stepping Hill Hospital was appropriated as a Hospital under the Public Health Acts as from the 1st day of April, 1938.
 - (ii) Poor Law Medical Out-relief. No change.
 - (iii) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives. No change.
- 3. (i) Midwifery and Maternity Services. See special Section, pages 100-112.
 - (ii) Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children. See special Section, pages 28-32.
 - (iii) Health Visitors. See special Section, pages 108, 109.
 - (iv) Infant Life Protection. See special Section, page 109, 110.
 - (v) Orthopaedic Treatment. See special Section, page 92.
- 4. Maternity and Nursing Homes. The number of registered Nursing Homes in the Borough at the end of the year was seven.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) Water.

The area supplied with water by the Stockport Undertaking covers 115 square miles, with an estimated population of 227,910.

The average daily consumption of water for this area during 1937 was 7,734,000 gallons.

Routine analysis of the water was carried out and the results were satisfactory.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. F. Gardner, M.I.C.E., Borough Surveyor, for the following details of work done during the year:—

Number of back passages paved and sewered: 1. Length of sewers laid: 6 miles, 7 fur., 124 yards.

Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements: 27.

Number of houses demolished for street improvements: 17.

Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings: 1,618.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No change of importance to report.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

During 1937, 21 waste water closets, and 1 privy were converted to W.Cs. Sixty-one additional W.Cs. were provided (as distinct from new houses provision), and 58 W.Cs. included in Slum Clearance Areas were demolished.

The following table indicates the position in the Borough, as compared with the previous year.

	1936.	1937.
Water Closets	35608	 37251
Waste Water Closets	539	 518
Pail Closets		 106
Privy Middens	1	 _
Cesspools	3	 3

Full details of the work carried out during the year is given in the following table :—

CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1937.

W. Cs. demolished by Slum Clearance.								O M	on on
Dustbins provided where Dry Ashpits abolished.	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	7	+1
Dry Ashpits abolished.	0	61	9	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	1
Privy Middens abolished.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-
Waste Water Closets converted into W.Cs.	c1	0	6	0	0	10	0	21	
Pail Closets converted into W.Cs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Addi- tional W.Cs. provided.	1	1	10	111	20	16	55	61	
Privies converted to W.Cs.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0		
District	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No 4	No. 5	No. 6.	Shops		Total.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

No change.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

I am indebted to Mr. F. Allsop, Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied the material for this Section of the Report.

District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

Inspections Made and Nuisances Found :-	
Total Inspections made (all purposes)	29897
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	11853
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	3363
Total individual properties inspected	2972
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	6503
Courts and Yards	1763
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	1052
Drainage	1523
Water Closets	2502
Water Courses	40
Miscellaneous Inspections	8151
Inspections for Infectious Disease:—	
Total Inspections and Visits	934
Total houses visited	813
Houses disinfected 688 + 3 Out-di	stricts
Schools, etc., disinfected	13
Complaints Received	511
Nuisances Found	1546
Nuisances Abated (total)	1551
Water Closets, etc. :-	
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	85
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)	8
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	93
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	186
Water Courses Cleansed	3
Dustbins renewed	363
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	9

11	Vater Closets, Etc.—Continued.	
	Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	187
	Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	391
	House Drains Tested	185
	House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or	

Repaired..... Gully Traps Fixed 149 Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected..... 68 Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired..... 197

416

170 Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired..... 2

Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers..... Animals Improperly Kept—Removed..... 10 58

Miscellaneous Nuisances..... 526

NOTICES SERVED :-

Preliminary..... 923 Statutory..... 105 January 1st, 1937. Statutory Notices outstanding 32 December 31st, 1937. 69

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :-

Preliminary..... 811 Statutory..... 68

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Nu	mber of	,
Premises. (1)		Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES		86	6	-
Workshops	**	79	1	-
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)		18	-	_
Total		183	7	

2. Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Nun	nber of Defe	ects.	Number of offences in respect of
Particulars. (1)	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	which Prosecu- tions were instituted. (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:*				
Want of Cleanliness	11	7	_	_
Want of Ventilation	_	-	-	_
Overcrowding	_	-	-	-
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	-	_	_
Other Nuisances	24	14	-	_
insufficient	6	5	_	_
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or or defective	6	8	_	_
sexes	1	1	-	_
Offences under the Factory and Work- shop Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (s. 101)	_	-	_	_
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Power) Order, 1921).	-	-	_	_
Total	49	35	_	_

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

There were no instances in which the attention of the Department was called to outworkers working in unwholesome premises during 1937.

183 visits of inspection were paid by your Inspectors to the various workplaces during the year.

3.—HOME WORK.

			0	Jutwork	ers' Lis	st. Se	Outworkers' List. Section 107.		Outwo	Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.	olesome on ro8.
N		Lis	ts rec Emp	Lists received from Employers.	rom						
Nature of Work	T	Twice in the Year.	the	0	Once in the Year.	he	Number of Addresses of	Number of Number of Addresses of of	Instances	Notices	Prosecu-
	T. Cabo	Out-w	Out-workers	T into	Out-workers	orkers	Out-workers received from other	Out-workers forwarded to other		served.	tions.
	LISTS.	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists.	Con- tractors	Con- Work-	Councils.	Councils.			
Wearing Apparel :-											
(1) Making, etc	17	=	93	:	:	:	48	œ	:	:	:

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises......83

(iv) Shops Acts.

The administration of Sections 1 to 3 of the Shops Act, 1912, and the whole of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to the employment of young persons, sanitation, and the health and comfort of shop assistants, is carried out by this Department.

On the 1st May, 1937, Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936, came into operation, and concerns the hours of employment of shop assistants on Sundays and the keeping of records in connection therewith. This Department carries out the duties involved in the administration of these provisions.

The duties under Sections 4 to 12 of the Shops Act, 1912, relating to the early and late closing of shops are administered by the Watch Committee.

Summary of Work under the Shops Acts, 1912-1934.

For the year ended 31st December, 1937.

Number of Shops on the Register	3651
Number of Visits for all Purposes	3882
Notices Served :— Preliminary	
Notices Complied With:— Preliminary	
Notices Outstanding:— Preliminary	
Nature of Work Complied With :	
Additions to Sanitary Accommodation	
Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation. 38 General Drainage and Repairs	
Premises Cleansed	
Ash Bins Renewed 9	
Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed 65	
Additional Facilities Required and Provided:—	
Washing Facilities	
Ventilation and Temperature	
Facilities for Meals	

(v) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

The whole of the above Act is now administered by this Department. The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 141. During the year 172 inspections of these premises were made. One preliminary notice was served for non-compliance with the requirements of the Act, and this has been complied with.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

As efficient a watch as possible, with the staff available, has been kept on factory smoke during the year, as is shown by the following summary:—

No. of	Unrecorded Observations	515
No. of	Recorded Observations	6
	instances where warnings have been necessary	25

Early in the present year, the Council decided to confirm their previous decision to join the proposed South East Lancashire Joint Smoke Abatement Board, to be composed of authorities within a 15 miles radius of Manchester. The estimated cost to each Statutory Authority is computed to approximate one-ninth of a penny rate. Up to the present, the Board has not been formed, but the Manchester & District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee are actively engaged in negotiating for an early completion of the scheme.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are four public swimming baths in the Borough, owned by the Corporation, 3 of which are at the St. Petersgate Baths, and 1 at the Reddish Baths. The water in all four baths is treated by Bells Chlorine Plant, which is in constant use.

In addition, there are two privately owned open-air swimming baths open to the public, both of which are provided with adequate separate sanitary and dressing accommodation. In one of the baths, the water is treated by Bells Chlorine Plant, which is in constant use. In the other privately owned bath, the Bruce Auld Limited Ozone Treatment is used.

Samples of the water from the above baths have been taken during the year, and have proved satisfactory.

(viii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year 16 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs, all of which were disinfested by the use of Hydrogen Cyanide.

In the case of rehousing under the Slum Clearance and Overcrowding Schemes, the furniture and bedding from 210 houses was disinfested. The bedding was subjected to steam disinfestation, and the furniture treated with Hydrogen Cyanide. (See "Disinfestation" under Housing, Section D).

The fumigation of Corporation houses and the disinfestation of furniture is carried out by a private firm under contract.

The disinfestation of privately owned houses is not undertaken by the Corporation, but when inquiries are received, advice and information concerning the methods of disinfestation are willingly given.

(ix.) Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are three Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, to which 61 visits were paid during the year.

Bakehouses. There are 158 bakehouses, (three of which are underground), to which 295 visits were made in the course of the year.

Offensive Trades. There are in the Borough 20 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 253 visits were made to these during the year.

Fairs and Wakes and Travelling Vans. In connection with fairs and vans, 62 caravans used as dwelling houses were inspected.

(x.) Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

242 visits of inspection were made under the above Act, advice and assistance was given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that some hundreds of rats were destroyed.

(xi) Rag Flocks Acts, 1911 and 1928.

Twelve visits were made to works in order to ascertain that no infringement of the provisions relating to rag flock was taking place.

4. Schools.

(a) Sanitation.

Progress has been made in improving the general sanitation of the Schools. Reference to the Report on the School Medical Service will give details.

(b) Infectious Disease.

In several instances school outbreaks of infectious disease came to the notice of the Health Department, and required investigation.

SECTION D. Housing.

SECTION D.

Housing.

REVIEW OF SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME.

The Slum Clearance Programme submitted in 1933 consisted of 20 Clearance Areas, 14 Improvement Areas, and 694 individually unfit houses, involving a total of 4,317 houses.

As the result of experience and the introduction of the Housing Act, 1935, whereby Improvement Areas were discontinued, it was found necessary to remodel the Slum Clearance Programme.

The following tabular statement indicates the position at 31st December, 1937 :--No. of Houses in Clearance Areas (Confirmed)...... 582No. of Individually Unfit Houses dealt with..... 386 No. of Houses scheduled, but subsequently either closed 123 or made fit...... 1091 No. of Houses in the Lacy Street Compulsory Purchase Order awaiting completion of conveyance..... 24 No. of Houses in Clearance Areas awaiting Ministry of 183 No. of Houses in Clearance Areas passed by the Council, to be submitted to the Ministry of Health..... 50 No. of Houses in Proposed Clearance Areas..... 648 No. of Proposed Undividually Unfit Houses..... 41 946 2037 RE-HOUSING. No. of Houses provided by the Corporation for Slum Clearance Purposes..... 655 No. of Families re-housed in Corporation Houses (Some of the houses have been let a second time)..... 706 No. of Corporation Houses unoccupied (available for re-housing)..... 22 No. of Families who have found alternative accommodation elsewhere..... 301 No. of Families still awaiting re-housing...... 62 The year has seen an enormous extension of building activity and I give here particulars of the houses built, or in course of building at the end of the year :— No. of Houses erected during the year ended December, 1937, by private enterprise..... 1392No. of Houses in course of erection by private enterprise, 31st December, 1937..... 805 No. of Houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended December, 1937..... 140 No. of Houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1937..... 106

Number of houses built by the Corporation and Private Enterprise during the last few years.

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED.

YEAR.		By Private	OMBIN	or House.	COMIL	BIED.
		Enterprise.	By	Corporatio	n.	Total.
1920				-		-
1921		77		147		224
1922		125				125
1923		176				176
1924		241				241
1925		405		-		405
1926		335				335
1927		330		20		350
1928		333		54		387
1929		294		128		422
1930		233		174		407
1931		468		332		800
1932		471		106		577
1933		670		514		1184
1934		1514		51		1565
1935		1255		270		1525
1936		1443		110		1553
1937		1392		140		1532
	Totals	9762		2046		11808

Types of Houses Built by the Local Authority

					Fla	ts.	
	A4	B3.	A3.	A2	A2.	A1.	
Site	Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms.		Non Parlour 3 Bed- rooms.	Non Parlour 2 Bed- rooms.	Non Parlour 2 Bed- rooms.	Non Parlour 1 Bed- room.	Total.
Dial House		101		_			101
Cheadle Heath (No. 1)		3	16	-		_	19
ldgeley		24	3	-		-	27
headle Heath (No. 2)	-	_	-	20		-	20
Didsbury Road	_	-	122	76	40		238
riterion Street			118	_	-	-	118
Reddish Road	-	-	174	-	40	_	214
Bates Ley (Garners Lane)	-	-	594	-	80	-	674
ancashire Hill	_	_	64		_		64
chool Street	5	-	26		_	-	31
owett Street	7	_	13	_	_	-	20
tockport Road Site	58	-	176	-		36	270
dswood Hall	41	_	131	-		-	172
Iuntsman's Brow	7	_	15	-	-		22
Voodhall Road	-		24	_	-	32	56
	118	128	1476	96	160	68	2046

Ward Distribution of New Houses.

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1937:—

	Private			
Ward.	Enterprise.	0	orporation.	Total.
PortwoodNo. 1	50			50
St. Mary's, 2	_			_
Vernon, 3	194			194
Hempshaw Lane, 4	42			42
St. Thomas's, 5	10			10
Cale Green, 6	_			_
Heaviley, 7	268			268
Davenport, 8	18			18
Shaw Heath, 9	28		62	90
Edgeley, 10	44			44
Hollywood, 11	38			38
Heaton Lane, 12	62		22	84
Heaton Norris South ,, 13	103			103
Heaton Norris North ,, 14	51			51
Old Road, 15	_		56	56
Lancashire Hill, 16	6			6
Reddish South, 17	233			233
Reddish North, 18	245			245
,				
Total	1392		140	1532
				-

GENERAL ACTION TAKEN AS REGARDS UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance Areas.

During the year 17 Clearance Areas, comprising 324 houses were the subject of inquiry and inspection by representatives of the Ministry of Health.

The first inquiry was held on the 16th March, 1937, and subsequent days in connection with the following 8 Clearance Areas:—

Daw Bank, No. 1comprising	6	houses.
Daw Bank, No. 2,	3	,,
Daw Bank, No. 3,	4	,,
Swaine Street,	3	,,
Hart Street,	16	,,
Queen Street West,	98	,,
Hopes Carr,	7	,,
Watson Square,	4	,,
_		
Total 1	41	

All the houses in each of the above Areas were confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 14th June, 1937.

On the 26th October, 1937, and subsequent days, an inquiry was held in connection with the following 6 Clearance Areas:—

Hayfield Street	co	mprising 15	houses.
Emperor Street			,,
Back Water Street, 1		,, 4	,,
Back Water Street, 1	No. 2	,, 18	,,
Pool Lane, No. 2		,, 6	,,
Clarkes Court		,, 2	
	Гоtal	54	

At the 31st December, 1937, these Areas were awaiting the confirmation of the Ministry of Health, but during the early part of 1938 a communication was received, confirming all the houses in each of the Areas.

On the 14th December, 1937, and subsequent days, the following 3 Clearance Areas were the subject of inquiry and inspection:—

Early in 1938, all the houses in each of these Areas were confirmed, with the exception of 1 living van in the Dodge Hill Clearance Area, which had been moved out of the Area between the date of the representation and the inquiry.

At the end of the year, the negotiations in connection with the Lacy Street Area were practically completed, and the property was actually transferred to the Corporation on the 11th January, 1938.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year, action was taken as follows :—	
Demolition Orders Served	45
Houses Closed	
Houses Demolished	57

Disinfestation.

In all cases of rehousing under the Slum Clearance and Overcrowding Schemes, the bedding is subjected to steam disinfestation, and the furniture treated with Hydrogen Cyanide. This disinfestation of furniture is carried out by a private firm under contract. The furniture and bedding of 212 families from 210 houses were treated by the above method during the year, the various cases being classified as follows:—

Families removed from houses in Slum Clearance Areas	181
Families removed from Overcrowded Houses	
Tuberculous Families removed from Overcrowded Houses	4
Families removed from Council houses to houses on other Cor-	
poration Estates	1
	212

Included in the above table there is an Overcrowded Tuberculous Family which was rehoused in a house leased by the Corporation for the rehousing of Tuberculous families.

All Corporation houses which become infested with vermin are fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide. Sixteen houses were disinfested during the year.

			D	ISTI	RICI	rs		1	
	SA	NITA	RY I	NSPE	стог	RS	Hous	ing	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	Tc
the year. 1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses		_				-			
inspected for housing defects									
(under Public Health or Housing									
Acts)	445	69	267	285	233	372	347	261	22
(b) Number of Inspections made for									
the purpose	1466	584	515	897	623	1289	2182	2822	103
2 (a) Number of dwelling-houses (in-									
cluded under sub-head (1) above									
which were inspected and									
recorded under the Housing	~0		170	100	-1	20	0.45	201	10
Consolidation Regulations, 1925) (b) Number of Inspections made	52	45	179	136	71	26	247	261	10
for the purpose	411	207	204	165	911	175	2182	9999	70
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found	411	991	304	400	211	170	2102	2022	1
to be in a state so dangerous or									
injurious to health as to be unfit							_	_	
for human habitation					1	1	36	31	
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (ex-									
clusive of those referred to under									
the preceding sub-head) found									ш
not to be in all respects reason- ably fit for human habitation	E9	0	01	14		0=	-	21	1
2. Remedy of defects during the year	52	8	01	14	4	25	1	31	
without Service of Formal									
Notices.									
Number of defective dwelling-									
houses rendered fit in conse-									
quence of informal action by the	-				1				
Local Authority or their Officers	54	41	40	11	28	27			
3. Action under Statutory Powers									
during the year. A. Proceeding under Sections 9, 10	1								
& 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.			10						
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in									
respect of which notices were							-	_	
served requiring repairs	. 19	- :	5	. 5	1	5		6	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which									
were rendered fit after service of									
formal notices :—									
(a) By Owners)	5 .	. 4	1	1]	1 :	38	Ш
(b) By Local Authority in default					-			1	Ш
of Owners B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.									
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in									
respect of which notices were									
served requiring defects to be									
remedied	7	1	6 .	. 68	8 .	4 20			1 5
		-	-	-		-		-	

-					DIST	RIC	TS			
		SA	NITA	RY I	INSPI	ECTOI	RS	Insp	ousing	771-4
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	Tota
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices									
	(a) By Owners	9	6		20		29			64
C . (of Owners									
(respect of which Demolition Orders were made 2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition							23	22	45
	Orders Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. 1) Number of separate tenements or	••			• • •		• •			57
	underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made									Nil
	determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.									Nil
Н	lousing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.									
	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded Number of families dwelling the Number of persons dwelling the	ereir	1						50 51	
	of adults)								329	1
	(b) Number of new cases of overce the year								2	1
	(c) Number of cases of overcrowding	g re	lieve	ed d	urin	g th	e ye	ar	6	4
	Number of persons concerned in number of adults)								38	$0\frac{1}{2}$
	(d) Number of cases in which dwe become overcrowded after the steps for the abatement of ov	e C	orpo	orati	ion	had	tak	en	Nil	



SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

(i) General.

It is of the utmost importance to secure for a community an adequate supply of pure wholesome milk, which is one of the staple articles of diet, and indispensable for invalids and young children.

Milk forms an excellent medium for the growth of organisms of all kinds, and it is liable to contamination by disease-producing germs. Milk-borne epidemics of such diseases as Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, etc., are well known. Milk is liable to contamination at all stages from the cow to the consumer, and it is necessary, therefore, for scrupulous cleanliness to be exercised by all who are engaged in its production, storage, transport and distribution.

Details of the work carried out by the Department under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act 1915, the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, and the Milk (Special Designations)) Order 1936, are given below.

(ii) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The work carried out under this Order is concerned with the registration and cleanliness of dairies and cowsheds, the registration of persons controlling premises registered under the Order, the inspection of cattle, and the conveyance and distribution of milk.

There are 38 cowsheds and 131 dairies and milkshops in the Borough. In addition 132 persons deliver milk in Stockport.

During the year 598 visits of inspection have been made to these premises, and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

A part-time Veterinary Surgeon is employed, and a routine inspection of all the cows in the Borough is carried out quarterly.

(iii) Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The work carried out by the Department includes the licensing of producers and bottlers of milks designated under this Order and of dealers therein, the taking of samples for examination and the inspection of licensed premises.

The designations of milk are now "Tuberculin Tested," "Accredited," and "Pasteurised."

Changes have also been made in the manner by which the various classes of milk are examined. The Bacterial Count test has been superseded by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, except in the case of "Pasteurised" milk. The latter test is carried out by the taking of samples in specially sterilised bottles, the milk being kept at a prescribed temperature. Methylene blue is then inserted and a record taken of the time in which the milk decolourises. A satisfactory sample of milk should not decolourise in under $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours (1st May to 31st October) or $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours (1st November to 30th April).

A more accurate test for cleanliness is a combination of the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and the Bacteriological Test for the presence of Bacillus Coli.

Tuberculin Tested and Accredited milk is now tested, in all cases, by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and the Bacillus Coli Test.

Pasteurised milk is tested by the Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli Tests.

During the year 119 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:—

		No. isfactory	No. atisfactory
Methylene Blue Reduction Test	93	 51	 42
Methylene Blue Reduction and Bacillus Coli Test	14	 12	 2
Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli Test	12	 5	 7
	119	 68	 51
	-	-	

(iv) Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

During the year 123 samples of milk were taken and examined for Tuberculosis infection, of which 108 proved negative and 15 proved positive. The percentage of positive results was, therefore, 12.20, as against 13.11 per cent last year.

The positive samples were followed up, and the affected cows destroyed. But this precedure is lengthy; it takes up to six weeks after the sample is taken to determine the presence of tubercle bacilli, and during all this time the cow is giving infected milk. Steps are taken by the Department to render this milk safe by pasteurisation until the affected cow, or cows, are ascertained and destroyed.

There is hardly a more important Public Health problem than that of milk infected with Tuberculosis. It is considered by many eminent Medical Authorities that 50 per cent. of child tuberculosis (other than lung tuberculosis) is due to the bovine tubercle bacillus.

(v) Milk Sediment Test.

A rough test of milk cleanliness is known as the sediment test, and it is of particular value in that the farmer or dairyman can be shown the actual dirt in his milk, and he will, by the evidence of his own eyes, realise that all is not well. In this test a pint of milk is placed in a special container, and then forced by pressure through a filter pad. The pad retains much of the macroscopic (as distinct from microscopic) dirt, and the farmer or milkman is then given marks according to the cleanliness of the milk—the maximum being 50.

29 sediment tests of milk have been performed during the year, and the results communicated to the farmer or dairyman concerned.

It is interesting to note that the tradesmen who have had tests performed, have frequently asked for a repetition of the test, as they had, in the mean-time, been vigorously trying to improve their methods. The second test, as a rule, was distinctly better than the first.

Results of Milk Sediment Tests.

Marks.	Nu	mber of San	nples. P	er cent. of Samples.
50		2		6.9
45		9		31.0
40		4		13.8
35		4		13.8
30		5		17.2
25		1		3.5
20		4		13.8
15		0		0
10		0		0
0		0		0
		_		
	Tot	al 29	To	tal 100.0

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During the year the method of meat inspection, outlined in the report for 1932, was continued, so that each District Inspector was responsible for the work of meat inspection in his district. During the year 2,567 visits of inspection to slaughter-houses were made, as compared with 2,413 during the previous year.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with, and subsequently destroyed:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	8233	1315	486	35315	4855
Number Inspected	8233	1315	486	35315	4855
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned	_	1	_	5	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	53	33	_	15	30
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis	0.644	2.59	_	.057	.844
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole Carcases Condemned	5	17	1	_	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	277	348	_	_	524
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.43	27.76	. 206		11.10

636 tins of meat, fish and fruit unsound. 31 chickens, 15 ducks, 3 geese, 17 turkeys, 84 rabbits, 21 lbs. salmon, 2 boxes haddocks, 964 eggs, 1 barrel pears, 15 boxes grapes, and 17 lbs. chocolates and other sweets.

The unsound meat is sent to the Knacker's Yard, where it is rendered down to chicken meal, fertiliser, etc.

Numerous inspections of food shops, and especially the Market, have been paid, chiefly on Fridays and Saturdays.

c) ADULTERATION.

416 samples of various foodstuffs, of which 61 were milk samples, were taken during the year, and of these 4, including 3 milks, were found to be adulterated, or did not comply with the requirements of the Act. The detailed analyses of the samples, with the action taken, will be found in the following tables:—

Analyses of Food and Drugs.

	ysed.		ult of lyses.		
Articles Analysed.	Number Analysed.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Extent of Adulteration.	Action Taken.
Milk	61	58	3	2 Samples. 3% Deficient in Fat. 1 Sample. 2% Deficient in	Warned.
Sherry. Whisky. Rum. Arrowroot. Butter. Camphorated Oil. Cheshire Cheese. Cinnamon. Coffee. Cream. Dried Mint. Ground Rice. Lard. Malt Vinegar. Margarine. Pepper. Cocoa. Olive Oil. Potted Meat. Peroxide of Hydrogen. Corn Flour. Corned Beef. Sausages. Polony. Veal and Tongue. Mixed Spice. Cream of Tartar. Glycerine. Sauce. Lemon Cheese. Tea. Tinned Peas. Brawn. Iodine. Tinned Milk. Castor Oil. Dessicated Cocoanut Self-Raising Flour. Ground Ginger. Veal and Ham. Mustard. Magnesia. Bicarbonate of Soda Slippery Elm.	20 1 1 2 3 9 6 6 8 9 13 1 6 4 2 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 3\\ 34\\ 4\\ 20\\ 3\\ 21\\ 8\\ 1\\ 9\\ 6\\ 6\\ 24\\ 1\\ 1\\ 20\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 9\\ 6\\ 6\\ 8\\ 9\\ 13\\ 1\\ 6\\ 4\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ \end{array}$		Improperly Labelled.	Warned.

ANALYSES OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—(Continued.)

Anticles	(60)	alyses.		
Articles Analysed.	Number Analysed. Genuine.	Adulterated.	Extent of Adulteration.	Action Taken.
age Substitute am	1 1 1 1 5 4 2 1			

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with

previous years :-

	T	otal Samples			Percentage
Year.		analysed.		Adulterated.	adulteration.
1922		361		26	 7.2
1923		326		12	 3.68
1924		360		19	 5.28
1925		360		17	 4.72
1926		361		11	 3.05
1927		360		9	 2.5
1928		360		16	 4.4
1929		239		7	 2.93
1930		338		2	 0.59
1931		344		4	 1.16
1932		326		10	 3.067
1933		347	, .	15	 4.32
1934		385	٠.	25	 6.49
1935		400		21	 5.25
1936		417		15	 3.59
1937		416		4	 0.96

Analysis of milk samples compared with previous years :-

	Tc	tal Samples		Percentage
Year.		analysed.	dulterated	adulteration.
1923		187	 7	 3.74
1924		243	 13	 5.35
1925		211	 10	 4.74
1926		226	 8	 3.54
1927		225	 7	 3.11
1928		276	 13	 4.7
1929		212	 6	 2.83
1930		228	 1	 0.44
1931		228	 2	 0.87
1932		234	 5	 2.14
1933		116	 3	 2.59
1934		136	 8	 5.88
1935		88	 7	 7.95
1936		34	 3	 8.82
1937		61	 3	 4.92

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical Analysis of samples of food-stuffs taken by your Inspectors was carried out by Mr. T. R. Hodgson as Public Analyst. The bacteriological examination is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

(e) NUTRITION.

The five Empire Marketing Board frames, which became the property of the Corporation in 1934, have been used for posters illustrating various health matters, including nutrition. The classes in Mothercraft and Hygiene in the schools have been continued.

(f) SHELL FISH (Molluscan).

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(g) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

Eight samples were taken under the above Act, all of which proved genuine.

Legal Proceedings during the Year, 1937.

OFFENCE.	RESULT.	FINE.
Contravention of Sunday Trading Restrictions Act, 1936, Section 11.	Convicted.	Fine 20/ (Decision reversed by King's Bench Division on case stated.)
Contravention of Section 1 (2 offences) and Section 4, Shops Act, 1912.	Convicted.	Fines 40/– and Witness Fee.

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

During the year 45 visits of inspection were made, and it was not found necessary to serve any notices as to cleansing of premises, etc.

Nine samples were taken and examined by the Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli Test. Four of these samples proved unsatisfactory, but upon the taking of further samples from the same producers satisfactory results were obtained.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The total number of cases of infectious disease, excluding Tuberculosis, notified during 1937 was 822, as compared with 737 in 1936, and 1226 in 1935.

Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Smallpox.

No case occurred.

Public Vaccination.

The following are the Public Vaccinators for the Borough :-

- (1) Dr. E. C. Dutton . . For Shaw Heath Institution, Cottage Homes and Stepping Hill Hospital.
- (2) Dr. J. W. Brooks .. ,, No. 1 District.
- (3) Dr. R. M. Wilson .. ,, No. 2 District.
- (4) Dr. F. Chadwick .. ,, No. 3 District.

A re-arrangement of the Vaccination Districts was put into effect during the year. The Vaccination Districts now coincide with the Districts of the Registrars of Births and Deaths.

The following table shows the number of successful vaccinations carried out by the Public Vaccinators during the period 1st October, 1936, to 30th September, 1937.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1937.

		-		-						-				10	(STATE OF		_				D	Contract of the Contract of th						
	998	_			-	At Ages—Years.						Deaths at age periods.										1 6						
DISEASE.	Total cases notified.	-1	1-2	5-5	3.4	4-5	2-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & upw'ds.	Cases admitted to Fever Hospital.	Cases treate Sanatoria,	Total Deaths.	7	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & upw'ds.
Smallpox																												
Scarlet Fever	278		2	12	28	27	116	58	12	19	1	3		193														
Diphtheria	292	3	7	7	13	17	111	87	21	18	3	4	1	286		5	26	1		2		1						1
Enteric Fever	2						1		1					2														
Continued Fever	1									1				1														
Puerperal Fever	7									6	1				5	3									2	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	39	2.5							1	34	4				25	1										1		
Erysipelas	60				1	1	1	2	1	8	14	22	11	†31	2	2									1			1
				10										-				100										
Pneumonia:								100																				
Acute Primary	90	4		2	1	1	11	2	7	22	12	20	8		46	23	1					1		2	4	3	7	5
Acute Influenzal	41	1					1	200	2	9	12	11	5		18	10							**		2	4	4	
Malaria																										••		2.2
Dysentery																												
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	7	7			2.5										*4		**											
Encephalitis Lethargica																												
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.																												
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	5	2	1			1						1		4	1	2	1										1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	7											5				3.												
Total	822	17	10	21	42	47	241	149	45	117	47	61	25	517	101	46	2	1		2		2		2	9	9	12	7

Including 1 case treated at Manchester Eye Hospital.
 † Including 1 Case treated at Hyde Hospital.

10-15				200	Tedlion	
	all				278	
	1					
						lenueural
				17		

^{*} Indindung 1 com treat † Including 1 Com treat

RETURN showing the Numbers of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officers of the Poor Law Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the Year ended 30th September, 1937.

Observations.			
Number of Successful Re-vaccinations, i.e., successful vaccinations of	persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.	:::61::	61
ssful ons of	Total.	201 201 62 44	358
Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—	One year and upwards.	1231:	22
Numbe Primary	Under one year of age.	 46 190 56 43	336
Name of the Medical	Officer or Public Vaccinator.	Dr. E. C. Dutton Dr. E. C. Dutton Dr. R. M. Wilson Dr. F. Chadwick Dr. J. W. Brooks Dr. R. Nightingale	Totals
Name of the Poor Law	Institution or Vaccination District.	Shaw Heath Institution and Cottage Homes Stepping Hill Hospital. No. 1 District No. 2 District No. 3 District No. 4 District	

Vaccination Officers:

Stockport First District Stockport Second District Stockport Third District Stockport Second District Heaton Norris District Stockport First District 1st July, 1937 30th June 1st Jan. As from

1937

20

Stockport Third District

Miss M. E. Thompson, 240, Wellington Road South, Stockport.
J. T. Lomas, Esq., 78, Churchgate, Stockport.
S. R. BROOME, Esq., 212, Manchester Road, Stockport.
W. C. Tunstall, Esq., 26, School Lane, Heaton Norris, Stockport.
S. R. Broome, Esq.

85, St. Petersgate, Stockport.

W. C. Tunstall, Esq. J. T. Lomas, Esq.

Return respecting the Vaccination of Children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1936, inclusive. The work undertaken by the Vaccination Officers is summarised in the following table:—

Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscien- tious Objection actually received by the Vaccina- tion Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year 1937.	13	484*	169*	142*	33* 90†	1230
Total number of Certificates and copies of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1937.	12	353*	138*	158*	\$ 70* \$ 48†	842
Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1938, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return) nor temporally accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return).	11	174	10	1	:	180
of these Births 1 31st January, eemained un- sred in the tion Register" unt (as shown port Book ") of Rem'val Rem'val to to places Districts unknown the cannot tion be Officers reached, f which & Cases have not hav- been ing been duly found.	10	17	9	5	61	30
Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1938. remained un- entered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of Rem'val Rem'val to to places Districts unknown the or which pone- tion be ment Officers reached, by of which certi- been ing been ficate. apprised	6	90	10	-	4	65
Number which a 1938 en "Vaccin on acc by "Fost-ponement by Medical Certi-ficate.	œ	4	6	-	-	15
ered by T., II., a. Regis. z. : Cot V. Died Unvac. chated.	7	31	22	16	2	74
Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1938, in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz.: Col. II. Spect of whom Statutory Col V. Declarations of Vaccin- of Vac. Banali- Objection of Vaccin- of Vac. Banali- Objection clinated.	9	633	252	138	51	1074
hese Birth of the "Y irth List Col. II. Col. II. Small-or. Pox.	5	:	:	:	:	:
r of the muary, il V. of r. '. (Birt Insusceptible of Vaccination.	4	1	:	:	-	61
Numbe 31st Ja IV. and tea Col I. Success- fully Vaccin- ated.	3	234	87	109	64	494
Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan., to 31st Dec., 1936	2	1144	391	271	128	1934
Districts.	1	1. Stockfort (First)	2. ,, (Second)	3. " (Типвр)	4. Heaton Norris	Total

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shews the notifications received in the various months of the year 1937:—

	. Dec. Total		94 1010
	Nov.	335: ::: 10 ::: 1	108
	Oct.	:864 : :422 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	120
	Sept.	: 3:::08::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	71
	Aug.	:220 : : : : 24 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7.4
	July	: 22 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	88
	June	:98 : :0 :0 : : : : :	64
	May	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	67
	Apr.	:87::::041:::08:::05	79
	Mar.	:41::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	64
3000	Feb.	:42 : : : 4 - 1 - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	87
	Jan.	:88 : : - 49 : : : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :	94
OTTO TO CHICAGO TO COLOR OF THE	DISEASE.	Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria and Membranous Croup Typhoid Fever Continued Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Corebnalitis Lethargica Acute Polio-Encephalitis Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Acute Poliomyelitis. Tuberculosis— Pulmonary Other Forms. Malaria. Dysentery Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Lotals

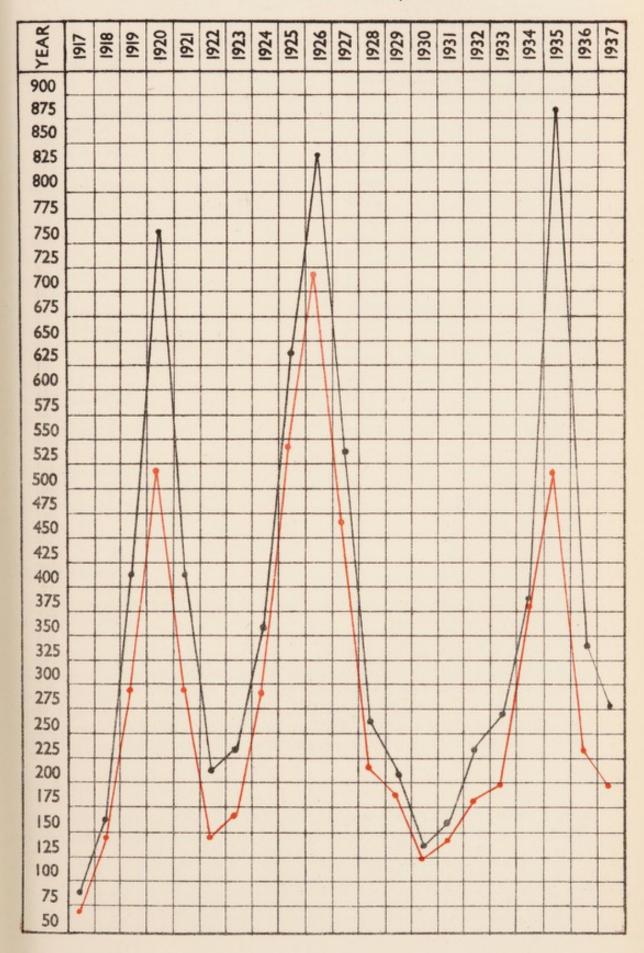
	1937	0	193	61	286	36	517
	1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	0	235	ಣ	184	23	424
	1935	0	517	c1	160	9	685
TALS	1934	0	276	ಣ	182	4	465
TOSPI	1933	0	191 193	0	352264	7	562464
ION B	1932	0	191	ಣ	352	16	562
OLAT	1931	0	141	ಳ	177	7	328
N IS	1930	0	150	က	236	4	393
FROM 1918 TO 1937 INCLUSIVE, IN ISOLATION HOSPITALS.	1929	1	209	1	255	9	472
CLUS	1928	11	283	9	193	10	503
7 IN	1927	9	602	5	112	14	739
193	1926	0	808	63	92	30	932
18 TC	1925	0	611	1	98	0	869
е 19	1924	0	338	4	55	61	399
FROI	1923	0	187	1	66	0	287
TED	1922	0	184	10	112	ಣ	304
TREA	1921	0		63	145	0	512
ASES	1918 1919 1920 1921	0	597	00	73 167 145	0	234 401 767 512
RT C.	1919	0	314	Ξ		60	401
STOCKPORT CASES TREATED	1918	0	146	17	69	2	234
STO		Smallpox	Scarlet Fever 146 314 597 365	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Diseases	Totals

126 Cases of other Diseases and 80 Cases from other Authorities were treated during 1937.

Chart showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever for the past 21 years.

No. of cases notified in black.

No. of cases removed to Hospital in red.





Ward.	Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1937	Estimated Popula- tion.	of of remo	entage cases oved olation pital.	Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the Population
Portwood	17	6840	(15)	88	2.49
St. Mary's	19	6745	(14)	74	2.82
Vernon	8	7317	(7)	88	1.09
Hempshaw Lane	5	5790	(3)	60	0.86
St. Thomas's	8	6680	(6)	75	1.20
Cale Green	4	7750	(1)	25	0.52
Heaviley	17	8907	(10)	59	1.91
Davenport	19	8270	(10)	53	2.30
Shaw Heath	17	7712	(13)	76	2.20
Edgeley	13	7317	(10)	77	1.78
Hollywood	34	8430	(25)	74	4.03
Heaton Lane	17	6110	(14)	82	2.78
Heaton Norris South	8	7476	()		1.24
Heaton Norris North	16	6363	(11)	69	2.51
Old Road	18	6830	(13)	72	2.64
Lancashire Hill	9	6236	(7)	78	1.44
Reddish South	34	10338	(24)	71	3.29
Reddish North	8	8589	(3)	38	0.93
Stockport Infirmary	2		(2)	100	-
Stepping Hill Hospital	3		(3)	100	
Offerton Industrial Sch	2		(2)	100	

Scarlet Fever.

278 cases were notified in 1937, as compared with 340 in 1936. There were no deaths.

Following on the policy outlined in the Report for 1932, page 82, only those cases have been admitted to Hospital which could not be efficiently isolated at home. During 1937, 193 cases were admitted to Hospital, that is 69.4 per cent. of those notified, compared with 69.1 per cent. in 1936, 58.6 per cent. in 1935, 71.5 per cent. in 1934, and 70.9 per cent. in 1933. No additional spread of the disease whatever could be traced to this policy.

Diphtheria.

292 cases were notified in 1937, as compared with 192 in 1936, with 4 deaths and a case mortality of 1.37 per cent., compared with 3.6 in 1936.

The following table shows the incidence of the disease in Stockport, together with the death rate, for the last ten years:—

Year.	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.	Case Mortality Rate (deaths per 100 cases).	Death Rate (Stockport). per 1,000 population	Death Rate (England and Wales) per 1,000 population
1928	189	5	2.6	0.04	0.081
1929	250	6	2.4	0.05	0.087
1930	234	12	5.1	0.09	0.088
1931	185	15	8.1	0.12	0.067
1932	331	22	7.9	0.17	0.060
1933	269	18	6.7	0.14	0.060
1934	192	4	2.1	0.03	0.100
1935	162	9	5.5	0.07	0.080
1936	192	7	3.6	0.05	0.070
1937	292	4	1.37	0.03	0.070

Prevention of Diphtheria.

The ease of preventing children getting this disease by means of three harmless injections is discussed in detail in the Report for 1932, pages 841 and 85.

The following tabular statement shows the number of children schicks tested and immunised during 1937:—

	Number of Anter Schick		Number of Children Immunised.			
	Negative.	Positive.	-1mmanisea.	Negative.	Positive	
Isolation Hospital	24	26	54	45	2	
Welfare Centres			260	223	2 5	
Stockport Infirmary.	-		-			
Barnes Home Indus-						
trial School	46	20	20	20	-	
Offerton Industrial						
School	22	4	4	4	-	
School			1			
Clinie		_	100	97		
"Strathclyde" Chil-						
dren's Home	3	4	19	15	1	
General Practitioners	2	1	58	10	-	
Totals	97	55	515	414	8	

It will be observed that 515 children were immunised, and during the same period 1890 were born. It is desirable that at least 50 per cent. of the population at risk, that is of the children born each year, should be immunised each year, so that infection, when it comes, may fall on barren ground, and therefore may lose its power of re-infection. We should aim at immunising each year, at least, 800 to 900 children.

Ward.	Number of cases of Diphtheria notified during the year 1937.	Estimated Popula- tion.	Percentag of cases removed to Isolatio Hospital.	Diphtheria per 1,000 of the
Portwood	25	6840	(25) 100	3.66
St. Mary's	25	6745	(25) 100	3.71
Vernon	21	7317	(21) 100	2.87
Hempshaw Lane	10	5790	(10) 100	1.73
St. Thomas's	22	6680	(22) 100	3.29
Cale Green	15	7750	(15) 100	1.94
Heaviley	11	8907	(10) 91	1.23
Davenport	10	8270	(10) 100	1.21
Shaw Heath	9	7712	(9) 100	1.17
Edgeley	10	7317	(10) 100	1.37
Hollywood	23	8430	(23) 100	2.73
Heaton Lane	19	6110	(18) 95	3.11
Heaton Norris South	9	7476	(9) 100	1.20
Heaton Norris North	5	6363	(4) 80	0.79
Old Road	10	6830	(10) 100	1.46
Lancashire Hill	16	6236	(16) 100	2.57
Reddish South	10	10338	(9) 90	0.97
Reddish North	11	8589	(9) 82	1.28
Stockport Infirmary	12		(12) 100	
Stepping Hill Hospital "Strathelyde" Children's	9		(9) 100	
Home	9		(9) 100	
"Mount Vernon" Children's Home	1		(1) 100	

Puerperal Pyrexia and Fever.

During the year, 39 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia and 7 notifications of Puerperal Fever were received. Full details of these cases are given in the section of this Report dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare (see page 104).

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Seven cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with 12 cases in 1936.

Erysipelas.

Sixty cases were notified during the year as compared with 48 in 1936. Of these cases 33 received institutional treatment, and there were two fatal cases.

Pneumonia.

Two forms of Pneumonia are compulsorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

- (1) Acute Primary Pneumonia—Number of cases notified during 1937—90. (76 in 1936).
- (2) Acute Influenzal Pneumonia—Number of cases notified during 1937—41. (20 in 1936).

Of these cases, 23 Acute Primary Pneumonia and 10 of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia proved fatal. (26 and 11 respectively in 1936.)

Malaria and Dysentery.

No case of Malaria or Dysentery was notified during 1937.

Tuberculosis. (See special section).

During 1937, 126 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified; of these 65 were males and 60 females.

Sixty-two cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified during the same period, 38 males and 24 females.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

No case of this disease was notified as compared with one in 1936.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Five cases of this disease were notified during 1937, four of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, where two proved fatal. The other case was treated at the Stepping Hill Hospital and recovered.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

There were no cases of this disease notified during 1937.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

These diseases are not notifiable in the strict sense of the word, but the Health Department is informed of cases occurring in the schools, and in this way during 1937, 109 cases of Measles, 191 cases of German Measles, 35 of Whooping Cough and 176 of Chicken Pox were so notified.

Two deaths from Measles and none from Whooping Cough occurred among children under school age.

Bacteriological Examinations.

The routine Bacteriological work is carried out at the Stockport Infirmary Pathological Department, under arrangements made by your Health Committee with the Infirmary Board, and at the Public Health Laboratory York Place, Manchester. The results of the examinations carried out at the Stockport Infirmary during the year were as follow:—

	Positive.	Total.
Diphtheria	. 622	3892
Typhoid		-
Other Bacteriological Examinations :-		
Swabs	. 1	8
Urine		4
Faeces		5
Widal Test		11
Pus		1
Blood		6
C.S. Fluid		10

During the year the following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester:—

	Positive.	Total.
Swab (Diphtheria)	53	 341
Diphtheria Virulence Tests	_	 32
Typhoid	_	 26
Bovine Tuberculosis in Milk	15	 117
Tuberculosis (Inoculation)	_	 18
Sputa (T.B)	1	 3
Water (Bacteriological and Chemical)	_	 2
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	_	 24
Milk (Bacterial Count and Coli)		 15
Milk (Microscopical Examination)	_	 6
Milk (Methylene Blue Reaction)	_	 109
Ice Cream (Bacterial Count and B		
Coli)	_	 9
Other	_	 2
	69	 704

The examination of sputa in suspected cases of phthisis is carried out at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Great Egerton Street, 710 examinations being carried out there during 1937, of which 187 were positive and 523 negative.

Particulars of the examination of Pathological Material in connection with Venereal Disease, which is mainly carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, are given on page 96.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease is carried out by the Staff of your Health Department.

Infected materials, bedding, etc., are removed to the Isolation Hospital for disinfection.

During the year 24,232 articles were thus disinfected.

See Report for 1930 for details of arrangements under this heading.

Modern ideas on disinfection are crystallizing more and more to the view that disinfection is of doubtful value, particularly after Scarlet Fever. Evidence is accumulating that the ordinary type of infectious disease is spread practically entirely by the spray of mucus and saliva from the nose and throat of the sufferer, and not to any great extent by "fomites," i.e., clothes, etc., with which the patient has been in contact. Of course, the above statement is only meant to be a generalisation, as there is no doubt that in certain diseases, for example Typhoid Fever, very careful disinfection is absolutely necessary. But it is probable that a good deal of the work that is done for disinfection for and after a case of Scarlet Fever will shortly be dispensed with.

CANCER.

Introduction.

Cancer is one of the chief killing diseases, and ranks only second to diseases of the circulatory system as one of the main causes of death. Death by Cancer is limited chiefly to persons over 35 years of age, and affects females more than males.

It will be observed from the following table that even having regard to the increase in population and to the change in the age and sex constitution of the population, the number of deaths from Cancer has remained practically stationary during the last 10 years:—

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Population.	M.	F.	Total.	n Rate per Population
1927	125200	 90	108	 198	 1.58
1928	127600	 92	129	 221	 1.73
1929	127800	 90	115	 205	 1.60
1930	127800	 92	114	 206	 1.61
1931	126600	 99	112	 211	 1.67
1932	126800	 96	119	 215	 1.70
1933	127000	 104	132	 236	 1.86
1934	128050	 112	132	 244	 1.91
1935	130600	 105	116	 221	 1.69
1936	131807	 88	121	 209	 1.59
1937	133700	 100	134	 234	 1.75
Yearly Av	erage				
for period		 97.8	122.4	 220.2	 1.71

Much research and investigation have taken place during the last few years into the cause and methods of treatment of Cancer. The chief facts which have emerged from this work are the importance of early diagnosis and the extremely gratifying results obtained from surgical operation, when this has been performed at the earliest possible moment. In addition, satisfactory results have been obtained from treatment by radium and deep X-ray therapy.

It is important that the public should be aware of these facts, and also of the facilities which are available for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

Facilities available for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer.

An arrangement exists between the Stockport Corporation and the Christie Hospital, and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester, whereby Stockport cases requiring advice or radiation treatment are referred by the Medical Staffs at the Hospitals and the General Practitioners in the town to the Christie Hospital.

The following tables show the number of new Stockport cases dealt with at the under-mentioned Institutions during 1937:—

CHRISTIE HOSPITAL AND HOLT RADIUM INSTITUTE.

STOCKPORT CASES DEALT WITH DURING 1937.

				Examined and treated by Radium	Examined here but not treated	ged n	Page Referred to		rtly nt.	ie al 37.
Site.	own Doctor or Consult- ant. Stepping Hill Hospital. Stockport Infirmary.		X-Ray (unsuita- Surgery or bility or Combined advance- Techniques. ment).		Dischar to our home	Discharged to own home. Stepping Hill Hospital.		died shortly after treatment.	Still in Christie Hospital 31-12-37.	
Uterus	1	7	1	7	2	7	1			1
Mouth	11		3	14		11			3	
Breast	10		3	10	3	8		3	2	
Skin	17	1	5	23		22			1	
Lip						1				
Pharynx		1			1		1			
Bladder	1	1		2		1	1			
Rectum										
Other Sites	7	4	12	17	6	13	4	2	1	3
Totals	.47	14	24	73	12	62	7	5	7	4
Grand Totals.		85			85			85		

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.

New cases dealt with during 1937.

Sites.	Total Cases*	Males.	Females.	Transferred to Christie Hospital		
				M. F.		
Uterus	12		12			
Tongue and Mouth.						
Breast		1	10			
Lip						
Skin						
Larynx	6	6		2 —		
Bladder	14	14				
Rectum		2	1			
Other Sites		7	6	2		
Total	59	30	29	4 —		

^{*}In-patients only in above figures. A number of Out-patients were referred to Christie Hospital, but no record available.

Arrangements exist between the Stockport Infirmary and the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute whereby radium required by the Gynaecologist for the treatment of patients in the Stockport Infirmary is loaned for the purpose, and no difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the necessary supplies of radium required.

In addition, the Radium Institute is also prepared to collaborate with the Medical Staff of the Stockport Infirmary in the radiation treatment of patients treated at the Stockport Infirmary, but during 1937 it was not found necessary to take advantage of this service.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL. Cases dealt with during 1937.

	Total			Referr	ed to
Sites.	Cases.	Males.	Females.	Christie	
				M.	F.
Uterus	. 25		25	_	15
Tongue and Mouth.	4	4	_	4	-
Breast			10	_	_
Lip			_		_
Skin		3			
Larynx		1			
Bladder		2			
Rectum		- 8	2	1	_
Other Sites		35	43	5	8
Total	133	53	80	10	23

						٥	DEAT	THS	FROM		CAN	CANCER,		YEAK		1937.												1
	SEX.	, i	7	1	-2	-	33		4	T	10	-10	-	-15		-20	Î	25	35	-10	45		-55	T	65	-75		75-
CAUSE OF DEATH.	M.	F.	M.	E-	M. F	F. M	M. F.	M.	표.	M.	E.	M. F	F. M.	L. F.	. M.	F.	M.	E	M. 1	F. D	M. F.	. M.	F.	M.	1	M.	F. N	M. F.
CANCER.																												
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	5	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		- :	:	-	:	:	:		- :		-	-	:	67	00		1
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	99	71	:	:		- :	:	:	:		:		- :	•	:	:	:	:	1	-:	00	52	6	14	18	26 2	28 11	14
Respiratory Organs	12	9	:	:		- :	:	:	:	:	:		- :		-:	:	:	:	1	:		61	4	ಣ	-	4		:
Uterus	:	14	:	:		- :	:	:	:	:	:		-:-		-:	:	:	:			1000		ಣ	:	50		6.1	01
Other Female Genital Organs	:	10	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		- :		- :	:	:	:		-		- :	ಣ	:	4		:	:
Breast	;	233	:	:		- :	:	:	:	:	:		-		:	:	:	:	:	:	11.00	:	co	:	9		6	00
Male Genito-Urinary Organs	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		- :		-	:	:	:		-:		-	:	9	:	-	. ·	:
Skin	-	-	:	:		-:	:	:	:		:		:		:	:	:	:		-		:		:	:	_	:	1
Other or Unspecified Organs	10	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:		:	:	:	:		:		67	I	4	0.1	60	61	
Totals	100 134		:			:	:	:	:	:	:		- :	:	64	:	:	:	61	:	10	6 11	23	27	388	38	46 15	5 21

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DEATHS FROM CANCER, YEAR 1937.

STATEMENT SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AND WHERE OCCURRING.

		Deaths Occ	Deaths Occurring in Stockport.	ockport.		Deaths Occ.	Deaths Occurring Outside Stockport	e Stockport	
Cause of Death.	Stepping Hill Hospital	Stockport Infirmary	Shaw H'th Institution	Nursing Home	Home of Patient	Christie Hospital, Manchester	Royal Infirmary, Manchester	Other	Totals
CANCER.									
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	01	ବ୍ୟ	:	:	4	1	:	:	6
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum.	37	22	1	:	84	:	01	01	131
Respiratory Organs	ବା	-	:	:	14	1		:	18
Uterus	20	:	:	:	œ	4	:	1	14
Other Female Genital Organs	65	ତା	:		4	:		1	10
Breast	4	:	:	:	16	1	:	61	23
Male Genito-Urinary Organs	00		1	:	10	1	:	01	12
Skin	:	:	:	:	61	:	:	:	61
Other or Unspecified Organs	61	61	;	:	6	1	1		15
Totals	28	12	67	:	146	5	00	∞	234

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

The duties of the Council under the Blind Persons Acts, 1920 and 1938, are largely administered by the Institute for the Blind in accordance with a Scheme and Regulations which were approved by the Minister of Health on the 18th day of April, 1933.

Registration.

There are 229 registered blind persons within the County Borough, as compared with 224 at 31st March, 1937.

The increase arises in the following manner:-

Sixteen new cases have been certified and registered; 4 cases have been transferred to Stockport, and there have been 10 deaths, and 5 cases transferred from Stockport.

They are grouped in age period, as follows:—

0 1	Males.	Females.	Total.
5 to 16	4	 6	 10
16 to 21	6	 6	 12
21 to 40	18	 7	 25
40 to 50	12	 9	 21
50 to 65	28	 28	 56
65 to 70	9	 21	 30
70 and over	23	 52	 75
	100	 129	 229

Employment and Instruction.

Twenty-one workers are employed at the Institute, 14 of whom are blind, 4 partially blind, and 3 deaf and dumb.

The registered blind are assisted and supervised by a Home Teacher, devoting the whole of her time to the work.

During the past year the Home Teacher has made 993 visits to the homes of the blind, and has disbursed some of the weekly money payments to necessitous cases unable to attend at the Institute.

In the year ended 31st March, 1938, the Council paid grants to blind persons amounting to £5,356, the amounts of individual grant varying from 1/6 to 27/6 weekly.

A male worker in the Institute, whose wages plus augmentation and grant do not exceed 40/– per week, receives a special grant of 5/– per week; a female worker, whose wages, etc., do not exceed 30/– per week, receives a special grant of 2/6 per week.

Prevention of Blindness.

In August, 1937, the Ministry of Health issued Circular 1621, drawing the attention of the Council to the importance of taking steps to prevent blindness and impaired eye-sight. It is satisfactory to note that most of the points dealt with had already been receiving adequate attention locally, and further consideration is being given to the suggestion made in the Circular to adopt a formal Scheme for the Prevention of Blindness,

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

By A. R. M. Moir, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

There has been no change in the accommodation provided at the Isolation Hospital at Dialstone Lane, namely 78 beds. This allocation allows the beds to be kept eight feet apart, a distance that has been found by practice to minimise the risk of spread of infection.

Difficulty has been experienced for some considerable time with regard to the accommodation for Nursing and Domestic Staff, and the present accommodation is taxed to its utmost.

As foreshadowed in last year's Report, commencing in October, the Hospital is now approved by the General Nursing Council as a Training School for Nurses. This should prove a great asset in the future staffing of the Hospital.

Continuing the policy of the last few years, many alterations have been carried out to keep the Hospital completely up to date.

The following table sets forth the statistics of the work of the Hospital, and the results of treatment during 1937:—

	In Hospital	1	Recovered		In Hospital
Name of Disease.	1st Jan., 1937.	Admitted.	and Discharged	Died.	31st Dec., 1937.
Scarlet Fever	13	227	222		18
Diphtheria	50	367	364	9	44
Erysipelas		36	33	2	1
Abortus Fever		1 -	1		
Measles		12	10	2	
Rubella		5	5		
Whooping Cough		5	4		1
Typhoid		3	3		
Meningitis	1	11	6	6	
Chicken Pox		23	17	1	5
Pemphigus		32	26	5	1
Dysentery		1	1		
Totals	64	723	692	25	70

Included in the above figures are 80 cases belonging to other Authorities.

Diphtheria.

367 cases were admitted to the Diphtheria Wards during 1937, and there were 50 cases remaining in Hospital on the 1st of January, 1937, who had been admitted in 1936; a gross total of 417. 44 patients remained in Hospital on the 31st December, 1937. The actual number of cases coming under review is 373.

After admission to Hospital and revisal of diagnosis the following table classifies the analysis:—

Disease.	Number.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	290	7
Carriers	50	1*
Tonsillitis	26	
Rheumatism	1	
Scarlet Fever	2	
Laryngitis	2	
Stomatitis	1	
Mediastinal Abscess	1	1

^{*}This death occurred in a carrier suffering from Empyema and Marasmus.

There were 7 deaths in 290 cases of Diphtheria, giving a mortality rate of 2.5 per cent.

According to the Clinical classification of the diseases recommended in the London County Council Report on Diphtheria, various types occurred as follows:—

(1)	Vasal	12
		7
(3)		230
(4)	Vaso-pharyngeal	40
	Von-respiratory	1

The average length of stay of cases treated was 35 days.

Operative Treatment.

For persistent carriers operative treatment has to be resorted to; 6 cases required dental extraction and 5 cases the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Tracheotomy was performed on two cases of Laryngeal Diphtheria.

Complications.

(1)	Cardiae	14
(2)	Otorrhoea	4
(3)	Paralysis(a) Palatal	17
	(b) Peripheral	5
(4)	Septic Adenitis	1
	Appendicectomy	3
(6)	Burns of Abdomen	1
(7)	Marasmus and Empyema	1
	Chorea	2
(9)	Bronchitis	1
	Paraphimosis	1
(11)	Hypopean Ulcer	1
	Hodgkin's Disease	1
	Concurrent Infection	3 Developed Scarlet Fever

Treatment.

During the year the Serum Treatment of Diphtheria has been carried out as in the previous year, following fairly closely the dosage recommended by the London County Council Medical Superintendent's Report,

Searlet Fever.

227 cases were admitted as Scarlet Fever during 1937, and there were 13 remaining in Hospital on the 1st January, 1937, who had been admitted in 1936. As 18 cases remained in Hospital on the 31st December, 1937, the actual number of cases coming under review is 222.

After admission to Hospital and revisal of diagnosis, the following table classifies the analysis:—

Disease.	Number.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever		
Diphtheria	1	
Impetigo		
Chicken Pox	1	
Food Rash		
Chill	1	-
Skin Allergy		-
Measles		
Rubella		-
Tonsillitis		_
Drug Rash	1	_

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever. The average length of stay of patients treated was 25 days.

Complications.

(1)	Otitis Media (a)	Act	ate	 	 	 	 	 			9
	1		Chi									
(2)			On									4
(3)	Albuminuria		In									
(4)	Minor Sepsis											
(5)	Impetigo											
(6)	Mesenteric Cys	t			 	 	 	 				
(7)	Chicken Pox											
(8)	Rheumatism Alveolar Absce											
(10)	Focal Nephritis											
(11)	Abscess of But	toe	k		 	 	 					
(12)	Fractured Skul	1			 	 	 					

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

54 cases were immunised against Diphtheria while in Hospital after obtaining parental consent.

Operative Treatment.

Dental Extraction was performed in both cases of Alveolar Abscess,

Pemphigus.

During the year 32 cases were admitted, 1 remained in Hospital 31st December, 1937, and after revisal of diagnosis, 2 were regarded as Dermatitis, 1 as Chicken Pox, and 1 as Excoriation of Leg.

There were 5 deaths, 1 complicated by Spina Bifida.

The average stay in Hospital was 32 days.

Rubella.

During the year 5 cases were admitted. The diagnosis of one was revised to that of Alveolar Abscess and discharged after 2 days.

The average stay in Hospital was 12 days.

Measles.

During the year 12 cases were admitted. Most of them were complicated by Secondary Pulmonary Infection. There were 2 deaths.

The average stay in Hospital was 16 days.

Typhoid.

During the year 3 cases were treated. There were no deaths in this series, and the average stay in Hospital was 54 days.

Abortus Fever.

During the year one case was treated, which recovered, and was discharged after 16 days in Hospital.

Meningitis.

Four cases of Tubercular Meningitis were treated during the year. There were no recoveries, and the average day on which death occurred in Hospital was the 11th after admission.

Five cases of Meningococcal Meningitis were treated during the year. One died after 12 hours in Hospital, and another after 7 days.

The average stay in Hospital of patients that recovered was 44 days. There was 1 case of serous Meningitis treated during the year, which was discharged after 12 days in Hospital.

There were 2 other cases admitted as Meningitis, which subsequently proved to be suffering from Constipation, and Acidosis, and were discharged after 11 and 9 days in Hospital respectively.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 5 cases of Whooping Cough were admitted, one remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1937. There were no deaths, and the average length of stay in Hospital was 23 days.

Chicken Pox.

During the year 23 cases were admitted, 5 remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1937. 17 cases recovered, and there was 1 death due to Broncho-Pneumonia, in an emaciated child, aged 6 months.

Mastoidectomy was performed in 1 case.

The average stay in Hospital was 18 days.

Dysentery.

There was 1 case treated during the year, which was proved to be a Mucous Colitis, and was discharged after 25 days in Hospital.

Erysipelas.

During the year 36 cases were admitted, and 1 remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1937. There were 2 deaths in this series of cases. One was due to Carbuncle of Face with Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis. Another case proved to be Severe Cellulitis of Hand and Arm.

The average length of stay of cases was 11 days, and the mortality rate 5 per cent.

Staff Immunisation.

During the year 22 members of the Staff were tested for susceptibility to Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. 21 were protected against Diphtheria and 1 against Scarlet Fever.

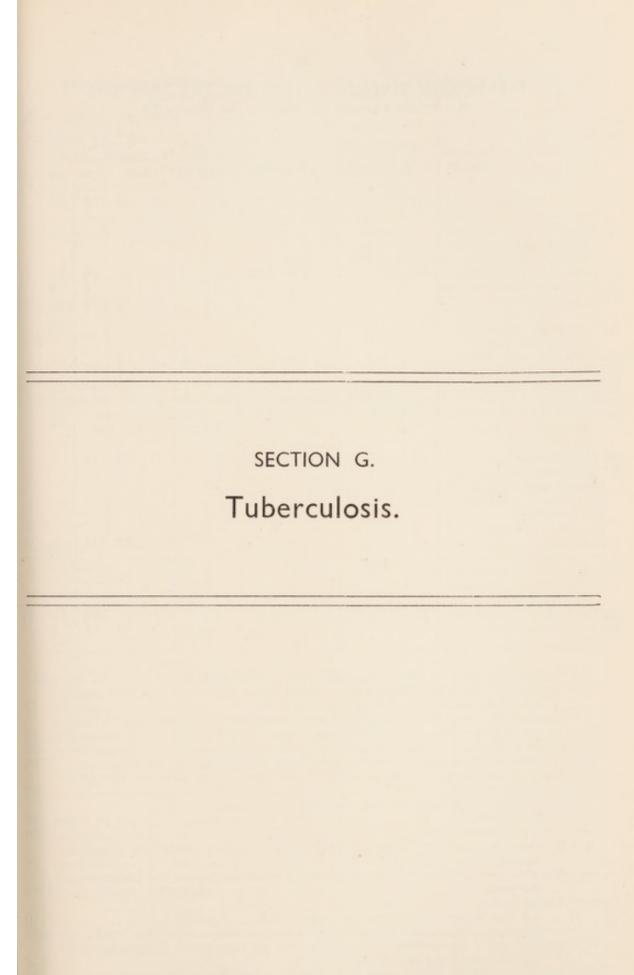
Twelve members of the Staff were Immunised against Typhoid and Paratyphoid infections.

Bacteriology.

Type of Examination.	Number.
Throat Swabs	. 2125
Virulence Tests	
Examination of Faeces and Urine	. 18
Agglutination Reaction	. 6
Cerebrospinal Fluid	. 7
Blood Count	. 2
Examination of Pus	

Pathology.

Three Autopsies were performed during the year.



TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME. RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1937.

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensary.

(A) I	Ketur	n snu	ywing	tne	WOL	01	tue r	risper	isary	•			
	P	ULMO	NARY		No	N-PUI	LMON	ARY		Тот	AL.		
Diagnosis.	Adu	ilts.	Chil	ldren	Adi	ilts.	Chil	ldren	Ada	ults.	Chi	ldren	Gran
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
A.—New Cases examined during the year (ex- cluding contacts):— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous		61	4	5	10	9	11	8	77 4 85	70 5 65	15 1 70	13 3 70	175 13 290
B.—Contacts examined during the year:— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous		1						1	 37	1 62	50	1 47	196
CCases written off the Dispensary Register as:- (a. Recovered	10	6	5	2	1	4	8	4	11	10	13	6	40
and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)									170	178	151	149	648
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed		217	35	37	40	53	74	78	283 4	270 5	109	115	777 13
1. Number of cases discharge under a Number of cases assistance under 4. Cases written off of the cases assistance under 5. Number of attender 6. Number of Insure December 7. Number of consultations (a) Personal (b) Other 8. Number of visits consultations of the consul	transer He transer He transer the during lances ed Pe tation by T of sp minat overe (a) ar	ferrecead 3 sferrece and 3 sferrece e sch g the s at recessors curses curses cutum c	d from the first the I seems, t	m other violet and ras land ra	her abus your are cases Dead nsary Domic al pro- ficers h Vis camin connectored ensar	ears. eas, eas, eas, eas, eas, eas, eas, eas,	and eases st sig cause cluding y Tre coners homes to h	not ght or s)	desir f " ontace ent o	ing f ing f its) on th Disp	l after further e 31: ersons ensar	er	924 12 41 93 725 97 22 266 89 712 710 338 Nil 230

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council:—One.

Provided by Voluntary Bodies :- Nil.

(C) Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December in Institutions belonging to the Council.

No. of Lordenia		lmonary ses.		Pulmonary ses.	<i>m</i>
Name of Institution.	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults.	Children under 15.	Total.
Whitehill Hospital	26	.,			26
Stepping Hill Hospital	59	3			- 62

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.
Number of	Adult		1	1		
doubtfully tuberculous cases	Adult females		3	3		
admitted for observation	Children		2	1	1	
observation	Total		6	5 -	1	
Number of patients	Adult males	26	59	50	7	28
suffering from Pulmonary	Adult females	24	39	38	5	20
Tuberculosis	Children	9	4	5	1	7
	Total	59	102	93	13	55
Number of patients	Adult males	2	4	5		1
suffering from Non- Pulmonary	Adult females	2	3	5		
Tuberculosis	Children	8	7	4		11
	Total	12	14	14		12
Grand To	otal	71	122	112	14	67

E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.
Number of patients	Adult males	13	67	42	19	19
suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult females	9	48	32	12	13
admitted for	Children	6		5		1
treatment	Total	28	115	79	31	33
Number of patients	Adult males	3	1	1		3
suffering from non-	Adult females		6	5		1
pulmonary tuberculosis	Children	3	6	4	- 4	1
admitted for treatment.	Total	6	13	10	4	5
Grand '	Total	34	128	89	35	38

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on			Pui iberc				Fo		on-1 berc			iry			
discharge from observation.		y un week			y or veek		Stay 4 v	un veek			y or week		T	otals	3.
	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	CI
Tuberculous					1									1	
Non-tuberculous				1	1	1						1	1	1	2
Doubtful					1									1	
Totals				1	3	1						1	1	3	2

(G) Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Condition at time of discharge.	-	Inde	r		3-6			6-13	2	Mo	re ti	han	_	_	ı	Grand Total
	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution	6 1 1	6		6 1	4 1 1	1 :	4	4	2 2	1	3	1	17 2 1	17 1 1	4.2	38 5 2
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution				1	:			2			1		1	3	•	4
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution	3 1	1	:	5 i	3	:	2 .	5 1	•	1 1 .	i	:	11 2 1	9 1 1	:	20 3 2
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution	2 1			2	1 i		1	4 1		1 1 .	1		4 4 2	6 1 1		10 5 3
monary)	15	7		17	11	1	8	17	4	5	6	1	45	41	6	92
		1	:	:			i	1 .		1 .	:	1 .	1 1	2	1	4 1
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution			:					:	1		:	1 :			2	2
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution	1 .	1	:			:	:					:	1	1 .		2
Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution		:							i						i	i
	Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution Quiescent Not quiescent Died in Institution	Condition at time of discharge. Quiescent	Condition at time of discharge.	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months m M F Ch M Quiescent	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months 3-6 month M F Ch M F Quiescent	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months M F Ch M F Ch	Condition at time of discharge.	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3-6 months M F Ch M F Ch M F	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months M F Ch A 2 1 N T N T	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months Months Months 6-12 months Months </td <td> Condition at time of discharge. Under time of discharge. 3 -6 months months 12 months </td> <td> Condition at time of discharge.</td> <td>Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months More than 12 months M F Ch M F</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td>	Condition at time of discharge. Under time of discharge. 3 -6 months months 12 months	Condition at time of discharge.	Condition at time of discharge. Under 3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months More than 12 months M F Ch M F	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Part I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1937, to the 31st December, 1937, in the County Borough of Stockport.

				Fo	rmal	Noti	ficati	ons.					
	N	o. of	Prim	ary N	otific	ation	s of n	ew co	ises oj	tube	rculo	sis.	m-1-1
Age Periods.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total all ages	Total Notifi cation
Pulmonary Males			1	2	5	- 5	15	16	16	6		66	75
,, Females. Non-Pulmonary		1	1	3	9	14	11	10	6	3	2	60	63
Males.	3	5	11	1	1	2	. 9	3	2		1	38	44
" Females.	1	2	5	2	5	2	6		1			24	27

Part II.—Supplemental Return.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary Males Females Non-pulmonary Males. Females.	::	5	1 3	1 2 1	2	1 2 	5 1 3 1	2 5 1	1 2 	1	··· 2 ···	13 13 13 3

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained is stated below :—

Comment International	Numbe	r of Cases.
Source of Information.	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Deaths Return— from local Registrars transferable deaths from Registrar-General Posthumous notifications "Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable	7 2 1	7 - 3
deaths) Other Sources if any (specify)	17	6 -

Part III.-Notification Register.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st Decem-	I	Pulmonary		No	n-pulmon	ary	Total
ber, 1937, on the Register of Notifications kept by the	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Cases
Medical Officer of Health	433	375	808	241	249	490	1298
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason inter alia of :— 1. Withdrawal of notification. 2. Recovery from the disease.	18	2 5	7 23	9		17	40
 Deaths	61	42 8	103 17	15 4	12	27 9	130 26

addition at the time	e of the last	t moont			B. pin	1	Ca	1927 ass T.	ll, pius		Class	T.B. 7	ins	4 1	Class '	T.B.	pôus		Class	930 T.B.	nius	-	Class	T.B.	ples	6	Cinas '	932 T.B. p	dus L	2 10	1933 au T.	B. plu	73			B, pès				В. р				T.B. 3			193 Class	T.B.
ndition at the time made during the Return relates.	year to wi	lich the	Class T.	Greep 2	Group 8	Class T.	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Class T.J	Group 1	Group 3	Total	Class T.3	Group 2	Group 3	Tetal	Class T.3 minus.	I daoro	Green 3	Total	Class T.1 minus	Greup 1	Group 3	Potel	Class T.3	Group 2	Group 3	Total	Greup 1	Group 2	Group 3	Class T.	Greep 1	Group 2	Great 3	Class T.	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total	Billings T.	Group 2	Group 3	Total		2 3	Group 3
		2 M.	1 8		100	4				1					. 1	1	1	1	1,		. 1	7	1	2	39	1	1 3	2	3			1	1 -			-		1 :		1					-			
Disease a	rrested.	¥ F.	2		1	1												5				3	1	1	2	1	. 1		1				1	1			1 .											
_		Childre	4		100					- 1				1 .				1								2		-		2 .				1														
		2 M	5	2 !	3	14	1 1	2		3				1 .	. 1	1	1	1	2	2 .	. 4	5		3 2	5	3 .	. 5		5	8 :	9	4	16	4	4	3	7 25	3	12		15	22	1 10	2	13	23 1	1 1:	5
Disease	not ested.	P F.	3	**	5 1	9	1	1	1	3 1	3	1	4		. 1	1 1	14	7		4	1 5	4		3	3	2	1 4		5	7 2	8	1 3	12 1	7 1	3	1	5 10	2	9	2	13	30	2 8	2	12	26	3 18	8 4
		Childre		** *						- 1	21		-					1				5				8 .		1		1			- 1				1 3		1		1	15 .				9	1	
CONDITION N DURING	OT ASCER		3		2	92	1			1 1								2				3		2 1	3	2 .				3	1		1 3		1		1											
OTAL ON DISPI	ENSARY RI	EGISTER.	21	2 1	8 4	24	1 3	3	1	7 4	3	1	4	2 .	. 3	1	4	18	3	6	1 10	27	2 1	1 3	16	19	2 12		14 2	1 7	18	6 3	25	1	8	4 1	3 30	5	22	2	29 1	57	18	4	25 1	58 1	5 33	3 4
	1	2 M	24	1	2	3	1 1			1			1	2 .				1			1 1	1				1 .									-2								1					
Dischar	ged as	PV F	19	1	1	2	1	1		1			1	4 .		100	100	3								2 .																						
recovi	ered.	Childre	n 12							. 1	1		1	3 -				4				3											4															
OF SIGHT OF COVER FROM DIS				14 2	4 3	41	11	4		8 23	9	6 2	17	14	5 8		10	29	2 1	16	3 21	41	4 1	2 1	17	31	2 5	1	8 3	0 1	8	4 1	3 18	1	3	2	11	1	2	2	5 1	0 .	2	5	7	2 1		-
		2 M	. 24	2 1	2 16	30	1 (8 6	3 1	7 5	4	16 4	24	4	7 26	6	39	20	1 1	16 1	3 30	18	1	1 9	20	16 .	. 6	8	14 1	2 1	6	7 1	4 11		7	6 1	3 8		5	8	13 1	5	5	11	16 1	1		8
		M F	5	1 1	6 3	20	2 5	2 13	4 1	9 5	6	10 2	18	1	2 7	1	10	13	1	9 1	0 20	6		5 12	17	16 .	. 3	5	8	7	2	2	4 7		5	11 1	4	1	1	5	7 1	1	2	3	-	9		2
DHA		Childre	-				1	. 1		1		2	2	1 .		1		1			3 3	2								1						2				1	1	3 .				1		
TOTAL WRITTED	N OFF DISP	ENSARY	165	19 5	5 22	96	16 14	4 24	9 4	7 34	20	34 8	62	29 1	4 38	8 7	59	71	4 4	11 3	0 75	71	4 2	8 22	54	66	2 14	14	30 5	0 2	16	13 3	1 36	1	15	21 3	23	2	8	16	26 3	9 .	9	19	28 2	2 1	2	10
Grand Total	la		. 186	21 7	3 26	120	17 17	7 27	10 5	4 38	23	35 8	66	31 1	14 41	1 8	63	89	7 4	47 3	1 85	98	6 3	9 25	70	85	4 26	14	44 7	1 9	34	19 6	2 61	2	23	25 5	62	7	30	18	55 10	6 :	27	23	53 8	0 10	35	15

		P	evio	u to	1997	-1-		1927		1		1928		1		19	25	1	-	- 1	930		-	1	931		1	15	932	-	-	193	3	=	L	1	134	1		- 1	935	-	L	193	36	1		193	- 10
Hion at the time of the la made during the year to w Betorn relates.	st record	Bones and Joints	Abdomina	Other Organ	Clands	Bons and	Abdominal	Other	Peripheral Glands	Total Benes and	Joints	Other	Peripheral Glands	Total Bents and	Abdominal	Other	Perspheral Glanda.	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Organs	Glands. Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Glands	Bones and Jointa	Abdominal	Other	Glands	Bones and Joints	Abdordasi Other	Peripheral	Chands	Bones and Joints	Abdomina	Pertphera	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdomina	Periphera	Total	Borses and Joints	Abdomina	Periphen.	Total	Jointe	Other	Periphera
	2 M.	1				1								1.	1	1			2			1 2	1	**	1	4 3	4 2			1 3	256					**			**			1	201			1			1
Disease arrested.	Ad'h	1				1 .																1 1						1		.)				1 1	22							1 25							1
	Children	2			1	3	1	1		1	. 1			1	1 1	1		3	5			. 0	1	2		3	6 1	2		1 4		2		1 3		2		4 6					20						1
	3 M.			4		4	1 .			1													1				1 1		1 .	2					2		2 .	. 4	2	1	2	1 6	1		1 1	3	3	1	4
Disease not	STLPY F.	1		4		4		4		4					1	1		2					2		3				1 .	., 1			1 .	. 1	2		1	1 4	2	1	2	2 7	3		2 4	9	2	2	1
arrested.	Children	2		1		3	2 .			-			1	1	1		1	2	3			2 1	3	2		3	4	3	1	4 15	4	2	1	7 14	5	2		5 12	2	2	2	4 10	4	5	1 13	23	4	4 .	. 1
CONDITION NOT ASCE DURING THE YEA					3	3	T										1	1	1		1 .		1	1				1		2 3											1 .	. 1			1	1			
OTAL ON DISPENSARY I	EGISTER ER.	5	**	9	4	18	4 .	. 4		8			1	2	3 1	2	2	8	11		1	3 10	8	5	4	7 2	4 8	7	3	7 25	4	4	2	9 19	9	4	3 1	0 26	6	4	7	7 24	8	3	5 18	36	9	2 1	7 1
TRANSFERRED TO PUL	MONARY.				9	2									. 2			2	1		2	1 4	1			-	1		1	1										**									
	# M.	1	1	3	1	6		1		1			1	1 .	. 3			1	2			- 3				1	1			1 2						1		- 1											
Discharged as	Ad'Its	1	4	4	1	10								1 .					1		4 .	- 4					- 1		1	1 2										**									di
recovered.	Children	n 5	10	5	12	32	2	2	2	6	:	3	1	4 .	. 3	1 2	4	6	5	1	1	2 1		5		3	8		1	1 2				2 2															-
OT SIGHT OF OR OTHE	WISE BE-	n. 6	19	19	26	70	4	3 3	7	17	4	6 1	5	16	2 1	2	6	11	10	3	3	8 2	6	3	30	6 1	7 3	3	3	6 15	10	5	2	8 25	4	2	2	6 14	2	2		4 8	1	1 .	. 3	0	1 .		
	2 M	. 1	1	2	44	4	1 .			1		- 1		1 .		1		2		**			1		1		2 3		2	1 (2			. 2		1		. 1											
DEAD.	M F.	7.		2		2		1		1										2		. 2			2		2		1	. 1					1		1 .	. 04									1 .		T.
	Children	n 1	1			2		2		2						100			1		2 .	. 3	1		4	1	d			., .,	1			. 1		1		. 1		2		. 2			2	2			
OTAL WRITTEN OFF DIS REGISTER.	PENSARY	1.5	36	35	40 1	26	-	9 3	9	28	4 1	0 2	7 :	23	2 3	3 4	10	19	19	6	10 1	10 44	8	8	9	11 3	6 8	3	7	10 28	13	5	2 1	0 30	8	8	3	6 19	04	4		4 10	1	1	2 3	7	2 .		. 1
Grand Totals of (a) an cluding those transfe Pulmonary).	d (b) (ex-	20	36	44	44 1	44	11	9 7	9	36	4 1	1 2	8	25	5 4	6	18	27	30	6	11 1	13 64	16	13	13	18 6	0 16	10	10	17 53	17	9	4 1	9 49	14	9	6 1	6 45	8	8	7 1	1 34	9	6	7 21	43	11	7 1	1

SECTION G.

Tuberculosis.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

188 cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year as compared with 189 in the previous year.

Of the 188 cases thus notified 126 were cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs and 62 were cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In addition to the above, there were 15 cases of Tuberculosis which ended fatally, which had not been notified in accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations. The ratio of deaths of non-notified cases to total deaths from Tuberculosis was one in eight. In these non-notified cases the attention of the Medical Practitioner in attendance was drawn to the fact that the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations had not been complied with.

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis during the year was 121 as compared with 106 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 0.90 per thousand of the population.

In the following table of New Cases and Mortality during 1937 all primary notifications are included together with other new cases of Tuber-culosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year:—

TUBERCULOSIS.

		New (CASES.		Т	OTAL I	EATHS.	
AGE-PERIODS.	Pulme	onary.	No Pulmo		Pulmo	mary.		m- onary.
	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
Under 1	- 2 2 7 6 20 18 17 7		3 10 14 3 1 2 12 £3 2 —	1 2 5 3 5 2 7 1 1	- - 6 2 6 8 21 10 1		1 5 3 1 - 3 1 -	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 -
Totals	79	73	51	27	54	45	14	8

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 126 cases notified, 71 occurred between the ages of 20 and 45 years, 33 were over 45 years of age, 14 were between the ages of 15 and 20, and 8 cases were under 15 years of age. There were 99 deaths during the year from Tuberculosis of the Lungs as compared with 82 in 1936. Of these 99 fatal cases, 54 were males and 45 females. The death-rate was 0.74 per 1,000 of the population; the rate for 1936 was 0.62.

Of the 99 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1937, 45 occurred at home, and 54 in Institutions of various kinds. 82 of the fatal cases were on the Dispensary Register.

The time which elapsed between the date of notification and the date of death is shewn in the following table:—

		Cases on spensary Register.	Dis		y	Total.
Death within 1 week of notifi	cation	4		2		6
,, 1 month ,,		6		3		9
,, 3 months ,,		15		2		17
,, 6 ,, ,,		10				10
,, 12 ,, ,,		12				12
Death over 1 year after notifi	ication	35				35
Death Returns				10		10
				-		-
		82		17		99
				-		

From the foregoing table it will be noted that 32 patients, or 32 per cent., died within 3 months of notification, as compared with 23, or 28 per cent., in 1936.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

62 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, 38 in males and 24 in females.

The number of deaths from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis was 22 as compared with 24 in 1936. The death-rate was therefore 0.16 per 1,000 of the population in 1937, compared 0.18 for 1936.

13 of the fatal cases were amongst children under 15 years of age

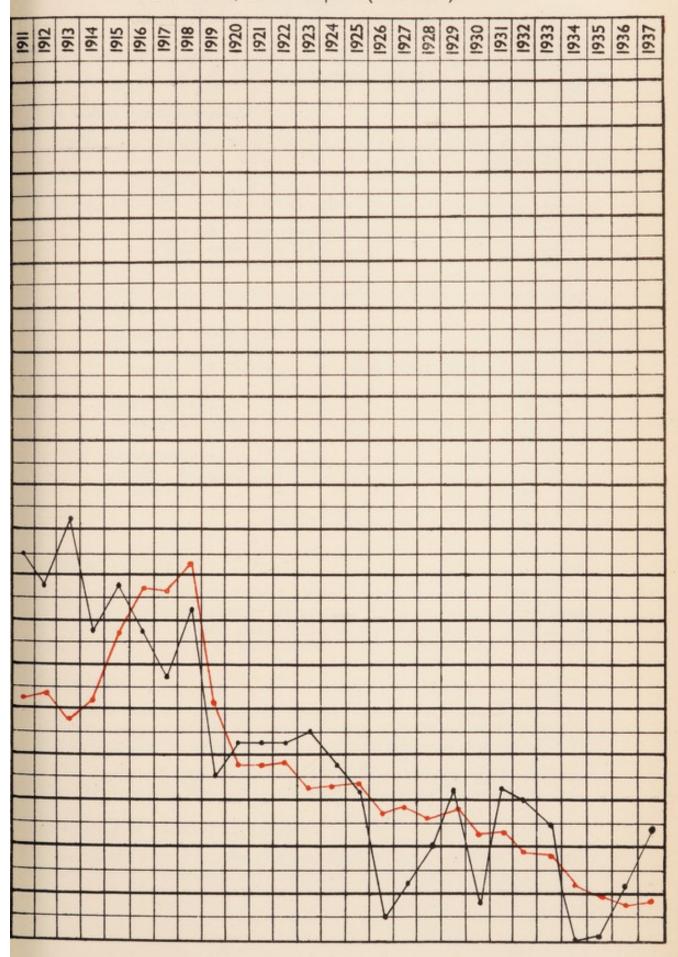
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was taken during 1937 under these Regulations which relate to tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action was taken during 1937 under this Section of the Public Health Act, 1925, which relates to the compulsory removal of cases to Hospital.

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales, and Stockport (1911-1937).





Treatment of Tuberculosis.

By G. Ramage, M.D., D.P.H. (Clinical Tuberculosis Officer)

The Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Sessions have been held each Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, and Wednesday evening. Children have been seen at a separate clinic on Thursday morning.

During 1937, 688 persons were examined for the first time. Of these:—

53 had been previously notified. 437 were sent for diagnosis. 198 were seen as Contacts.

Amongst the cases sent for diagnosis or treatment, the following conditions were found:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	153
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	10
Tuberculosis of Glands and Abdomen, Other Organs	32
Bronchitis, etc	43
Heart Disease	2
Unresolved Pneumonia	1
Asthma	4
Bronchiectasis	9
Cancer of Lung	2
No Disease	234
Total	490

Contacts.

The attendance of contacts has not been very satisfactory. 198 attended in 1937, and 2 were found to be tubercular. All contacts are asked to attend for examination. A large number refuse, giving no reason. They do not appreciate the value of an examination to the community and themselves.

Home Visits.

Where a case of Tuberculosis requiring supervision is not able to attend the Dispensary, he is seen at home. During 1937, 89 such visits were paid, 22 of which were in consultation with the patients' own Doctor.

The Health Visitors paid 2,712 visits to tubercular patients' homes. These are to ensure the family well-being, and are much appreciated.

Re-housing of Tuberculous Families.

During the year, 4 families of tuberculous patients, who were living under unsatisfactory conditions, were re-housed by the Corporation.

"Care" Work.

There is no Voluntary Committee specially to organise this work. The Tuberculosis (now the Hospitals and Institutions) Sub-Committee acts in this capacity. Help is given by means of Extra Nourishment (milk), Rehousing, and Rent Assistance. A number of men patients are given employment by the Parks Committee on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer.

Milk was supplied to 23 new cases. The number of persons supplied with milk during the year has been 63.

One family (included in the above section) was re-housed under the Rent Assistance Scheme. The total number of families receiving assistance at the end of the year was 3. One family was re-housed but after a short stay found accommodation elsewhere.

Bacteriological Examination of Sputa.

These are received from General Practitioners, Whitehill Hospital, Stepping Hill Hospital, and the Dispensary. They are examined at the Dispensary.

Total number received: 710; Positive: 187; Negative: 523.

X-Ray Examinations.

These have been carried out at Stepping Hill Hospital by the Radiologist. A fee of 10/6d. is paid for each case.

This year 338 films were taken; in 1936 the number was 421.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Cases of crippling, due to Tuberculosis, are treated at the Stockport Infirmary. These are seen by Mr. E. S. Brentnall, Hon. Orthopaedic Surgeon. We are greatly indebted to him for the skilful treatment of these cases.

The following is a summary of the work done during 1937:—

24 Cases treated.

128 Out-patient attendances made.

17 X-Ray examinations.

23 Attendances for Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.

66 In-Patient days.

Valuable financial assistance has been given by the Trustees of the late Miss Maria Leigh in defraying the whole or part of the cost of surgical appliances in necessitous cases.

The Stockport Infirmary kindly deal with any tubercular cases requiring surgical treatment and this help is much appreciated.

Ultra Violet Light Treatment.

The arrangements made for treatment by Ultra Violet Light, at the Stockport Infirmary, have been continued.

Dental Treatment.

Financial assistance has been given for dental treatment of patients when recommended by the Tuberculosis Officer. During the year 5 patients were assisted at a total cost of £10 3s. 3d. These have mostly been persons without insurance benefit who required dentures.

No routine dental inspection and treatment is provided at Whitehill Hospital or Stepping Hill Hospital. This is a handicap to the patients' progress, as dental sepsis is present in a high portion of admissions. Treatment has always been provided when urgent.

The arrangements, whereby Stockport patients at Westmorland Sanatorium receive dental treatment, have been continued.

Institutional Treatment.

Orthopaedic cases are accommodated as follows, and the numbers remaining on 31st December, were :—

Sir Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital	4	(6	on	31st	December,	1936).
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hos-		3				
		30.00			December,	
Beds are taken as required.		10	UIL	0.100	December,	1000).

The demand for children's beds has been satisfied without undue waiting. There has been some delay in obtaining admission for adult cases.

Cases of glandular Tuberculosis have been sent mainly to Dr. Garrett's Home. These have averaged 8 in number. Some children were sent away by the George Fearn Trust to the Ormerod Home and other places.

Pulmonary Cases are accommodated in the following Institutions:-

	Males.	Females.
Whitehill Hospital	. 9	17
Stepping Hill Hospital	. 32	17
Westmorland		5
Cheshire Joint.	. 8	8
Barrowmore	. 10	

The beds out of Stockport have been filled throughout the year. An increasing number of patients have been sent to Stepping Hill Hospital, where the use of the X-Ray plant has been of great value.

Whitehill Hospital.

The male beds have been fully occupied for most of the year, but only half the female accommodation has been in use.

The patients admitted have been mostly those with advanced disease. They have received excellent nursing care under difficult working conditions.



SECTION H Venereal Diseases.

SECTION H. Venereal Diseases.

The scheme in operation during 1937, was as is outlined in the Report for 1930, page 98.

568 persons, of whom 374 were males and 194 females, attended for treatment during the year, making a total number of attendances of 8,144, compared with 580, 404, 176 and 7,309, respectively in 1936.

In addition to the above, 64 new Stockport patients attended approved Treatment Centres in other towns, making a total number of attendances of 2,962.

During the year 816 specimens of blood in respect of Stockport patients were examined for the Wassermann Reaction at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and elsewhere.

273 examinations for the detection of Gonococci were made at the Borough Dispensary; and 22 for the detection of Gonococci, in respect of Stockport patients, were carried out at other Centres.

In-patient treatment is available for Stockport patients at St. Luke's Hospital, Manchester.

Fourteen Stockport persons received in-patient treatment at St. Luke's Hospital during 1937, involving a total of 307 in-patient days.

82 patients from the Child Welfare Centres were examined. A specimen of the blood was examined in 53 cases, and 34 examinations were made for the detection of gonococci.

The following tables, compiled from Form V.D. (R) of the Ministry of Health, give the details of the treatment at the various Treatment Centres:—
Table of Institutional Treatment at Various Treatment Centres

	Borough Dispensary Stockport.	Stockport Patients Treated at other Centres.
	Number.	Number.
(A) OUT-PATIENT CLINIC:	8144	2962
(B) In-Patient Treatment: Number of days	_	318
(C) Arsenobenzene Compounds (Doses)	645	153
BISMUTH (Doses)	1354	_
For detection of Spirochetes		_
" Gonococci	274	21
,, Wassermann Reaction	*837	117

^{*} Including 325 specimens sent in by Private Practitioners and Institutions, and 138 specimens from patients of other Authorities.

VENEREAL DISEASE—TREATMENT.

		Borough Dispensary Stockport.	Stockport Patients Treated at other Centres
A.	Number of persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the Out-Patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from Syphilis. Soft Chancre. Gonorrhæa. Conditions other than Venereal.	28 	10 2 23 29
B.	Number of attendances at the Out-	215	64
	Patient Clinic	8144	2962
	days Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the—	-	318
	(1) Out-Patient Clinic	1354	} 153

The arrangements for the treatment of cases of these diseases appear to be adequate and patients continue to avail themselves of the facilities offered. The co-operation of the members of the Medical Profession in the town is sought by your Staff and assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of cases referred to your Medical Officers is readily given to the Practitioners concerned.

Apart from the Medical Staffs at the Stockport Infirmary and the Stepping Hill Hospital there are five Medical Practitioners in the town qualified to receive free supplies of Arsenobenzol Compounds.

No action was taken during 1937 under the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

Propaganda.

Your Council contributes annually to the British Social Hygiene Council, which is the Central Organisation for the many and varied activities in connection with propaganda on the subject of Venereal Disease. Publicity has been given locally in the Press and by correspondence as to the times, etc., of the Clinics. Plaques have also been placed in urinals all over the town.



Maternity and Child Welfare.

SECTION J.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1937. 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 8 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	46	6	6	8	66	14	8	16	3	107
Influenza	::					1		· ;		1
ous System		i 		i 	··· 2 ··· 2	 i	1			2 2 1 2
Diseases of the Eye and Annexa Acute Myocarditis Bronchitis			1 		1		i 1	2	 1	1 1 3
Broncho-pneumonia Lobar Pneumonia Pleurisy Diseases of the Stomach	··· ··· i		1	1	2 1	1	3	7 1 1 1		13 1 1 2 7
Diarrhoea and Enteritis Acute Infective Osteom- yelitis and Periostitis Congenital Malformations.	 1			1 1	 1 2	5 1	2 1	2		7 1 6
Congenital Debility Premature Birth Injury at Birth	2	3	4	1	3 43 1	3				4 46 1
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy Accidental Burns Accidental Mechanical Suffocation	4	2		2	8	 1		 i	i 1	8 1 2

By Jean Mackintosh, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare).

Introduction.

The year 1937 was one of great activity in the Department. It saw the commencement on the 1st August, of the new Domiciliary Midwifery Service. The setting up of such a service is an important turning point in the Public Health service in this country, and is one, the full consequence of which, will not become apparent for a number of years.

This new departure is dealt with in greater detail under the section headed Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service, and it will be sufficient to say here, that there are now 10 midwives and 1 Superintendent Midwife, employed by this Corporation.

As a further step in the development of the Maternity Service, the Council decided to build a new Maternity Block of 50 beds at Stepping Hill Hospital. In view of the additional accommodation to be provided, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee decided to close Mile End Hospital at the end of January, 1938.

A new Welfare Centre was opened in the Heaton Mersey district in April, at the Cavendish Road Methodist Sunday School. One session weekly for Child Welfare is held there, and has proved highly successful. An additional Health Visitor was added to the staff in June, and this has provided much needed relief to the pressure on district visiting.

The arrangements for the treatment of the pre-school child came into operation during the year, and the scheme is working smoothly.

Notification of Births.

2,232 births were notified. In 6 cases there was failure to notify the birth. This number of notifications shows an increase of 200 on those of 1936. The following table shows where these births occurred:—

		0	ases outsid	le	
Place of Birth.	Borough	Cases.	Borough.	1	otal.
IN INSTITUTIONS.					
Stepping Hill Hospital	659		260		919
Mile End Hospital			49		178
Nursing Homes			74		164
Total	878		383		1261
AT HOME.					
District Midwives	948		_		948
Doctors with Handy Women	23		-		23
	971		_		971

Grand Total......2,232.

This table shows that a total of 1,261 births occurred in Institutions, and that of these, 383 were cases whose home address was outside the Borough. 878 were people whose home address was in Stockport. On the other hand, only 69 Stockport births occurred in Institutions and Nursing Homes outside the Borough.

Infant Deaths.

The total number of deaths under 1 year was 107, and the total number of children dying under 4 weeks was 66. The infantile death rate was, therefore, 56.6, as compared with 75.6 in 1936. The death rate of infants under 4 weeks was 34.9, and the death rate under 1 week was 24.3. These figures remain much the same as for 1936.

The health and power of survival of the child under 4 weeks is greatly influenced by the state of health of the mother during pregnancy, and by the type of delivery. Therefore, to secure a reduction in the death rate of the child under 4 weeks, it is necessary to see that the expectant mother has adequate ante-natal care.

The death rate from premature birth and allied conditions was 29.6, as compared with 36.1 in 1936. The death rate from diarrhoea and enteritis was 3.7, and from respiratory diseases 14.3, both of which show a satisfactory fall from last year's figures.

A comparative table of infantile mortality rate for the past 5 years is given below:—

given below :	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
STOCKPORT :-					
Infantile Death Rate Death Rate under 4	56.6	75.60	57.43	54.63	83.07
weeks Death Rate under 1	34.9	36.12	32.56	30.58	49.84
week	24.3	21.12	26.05	24.57	34.05
Great Towns :—					
Infantile Death Rate	62	63	62	63	68
ENGLAND AND WALES:-					
Infantile Death Rate	58	59	57	59	64

In the following table the death rates from main causes of infantile mortality are given:—

Congenital malforma-	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
tions, prematurity and debility Diarrhoea and enteritis	29.6 3.7	36.12	26.64	28.1	34.13
Respiratory diseases	14.3	$7.23 \\ 19.46$	$7.10 \\ 10.66$	8.6 8.6	$10.30 \\ 14.57$

Still-births.

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 89, of which 78 were legitimate and 11 illegitimate. During the year 6 still-births belonging to Stockport occurred outside the Borough, and 26 belonging to other Authorities occurred in Stockport.

The causes of still-births were as follows :-

Prolonged labour, instrumental delivery	17
Mal-presentation	10
Placenta praevia, ante-partum haemorrhage	8
Albuminuria Eclampsia	12
Illness of Mother	7
Deformity of Child	4
Prematurity	13
Cause unknown	12
Induced labour and Caesarian Section	6
Total	89

No information is available about the inward transfers.

The following comparative table is of interest:-

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Total number of Still-							
births	89	104	100	94	87	93	99
Still-birth Rate per 1,000							
total births	45	58	56	51	53	55	54

Maternal Deaths.

The number of women who died in, or in consequence of Child-birth was 17, which gives a Maternal mortality rate of 8.9 per 1,000 live births and 8.6 per 1,000 total births (live and still).

The causes of death were as follows :-

Puerperial Sepsis	6	
Toxaemia		
Haemorrhage		
Obstetric Shock		
Ectopic Gestation		

Of the 6 cases of Puerperal Sepsis, 3 received ante-natal care by the district Midwife, 2 cases received ante-natal care at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 1 case received no ante-natal care. Of these 6 cases, 5 died in Stepping Hill Hospital, and 1 in a Hospital outside the Borough.

Of the Maternal deaths from other causes, 3 received no ante-natal care, 3 received ante-natal care by the General Practitioner, 2 received ante-natal care at the Hospital Clinic, 2 at the District Clinic, and 1 received ante-natal care from a Midwife. Of these cases, 2 died at home, 7 in Stepping Hill, and 2 in Hospitals outside the Borough.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

Under the Regulations of 1926 and 1928, 37 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia and 9 notifications of Puerperal Fever were received. Of the 9 cases of Puerperal Fever, 3 were confined in their own homes, 5 were confined in Hospital, and 1 was confined in a Nursing Home and removed to her own home. The cases confined in Hospital bear no relation to one another. Two of the cases confined at home were removed to Hospital.

Of the 37 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, 20 were confined in Hospital, and 17 were confined at home. Of those confined at home, 7 were removed to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During 1937, 7 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1928. 3 of these cases were confined at home, and 4 were confined in hospital. All the cases made a complete recovery.

The following table gives an analysis of the cases notified during the past five years:—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

		Cases.					
		Tree	ated.	Vision	Vision	Total Blind-	Deaths.
Year	Notified	$\begin{array}{c c} At & In \\ Home. & Hospital. \end{array}$		un- impaired.	im- paired.	ness.	Deaths.
1937	7	3	4	7			
1936	12	7	5	12			
1935	10	4	6	10			
1934	15	10	5	15			
1933	12	8	4	12			

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

A total of 36 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the department during the year. 30 of these cases were removed for treatment to the Borough Isolation Hospital from Stepping Hill Hospital, and the remaining 6 were treated at home.

Mile End Maternity Hospital.

There are 16 maternity beds provided in the Hospital, with two additional beds for isolation. The number of cases admitted during the year was 187. Of that number 132 paid the full fees, and in 53 cases, reduction of fee was granted. 12 patients were admitted to the private single-bedded ward, for which a fee of £5 5s. 0d. per week is charged.

In a large number of cases, a General Practitioner was definitely booked for the confinement. 7 mothers and 2 babies were removed to other hospitals, viz. :—

Caesarean	Secti	on.														4
Pyrexia																
Birth inju	ries															2

An Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic is held once weekly at the Hospital, for all those patients who have not definitely booked a doctor for their confinement.

In view of the decision of the Council to erect a new block at the Stepping Hill Hospital, arrangements were made to close the Mile End Hospital for the admission of maternity patients on the 31st January, 1938.

During the year the following cases were dealt with :-

Nu	umber of	mother	rs remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1937	9
	,,	,,	admitted during the year	188
	,,	,,	discharged during the year	185
	,,	,,	died during the year	
	,,	,,	remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1937	12
Nu	imber of	babies	remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1937	7
	"	,,	born during the year (live births)	176
	,,	,,	discharged during the year	166
	,,	,,	died during the year	5
	27	,,	(Still-births)	5
	,,	,,	remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1937	12
Nı	umber of	f miscar	riages	-
	,,		of Puerperal Fever	
	,,	,,	Puerperal Pyrexia	8
	,,	twins	born in Hospital	1 pr.

Mile End Maternity Hospital. Annual Statistics—Year 1937.

Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds): 16.

Number of maternity cases admitted during the year: 188.

Average duration of stay: 14 days.

Number of cases delivered by-

- (a) Midwives: 133.
- (b) Doctors: 47.

Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency: 53.

Number of cases notified as-

- (a) Puerperal Fever : Nil.
- (b) Puerperal Pyrexia: 6.

Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum: Nil.

Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in the Institution: 23.

Number of Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum: Nil.

Number of maternal deaths: Nil.

Number of infant deaths-

(a) (i) stillborn: 5.

(ii) within 10 days of birth: 5.

Supervision of Nursing Homes.

Seven nursing homes are registered in the Borough, no new applications were received during the year. These homes are inspected at regular intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare.

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 62 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 27 at the Stepping Hill Hospital, 3 at Shaw Heath Institution, 3 at the Mile End Maternity Home, and 10 at nursing homes. Also 12 midwives who reside outside the Borough gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

At the end of the year all midwives practising in the town had passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board, the 2 midwives with other qualifications having retired. 3 midwives attended 100 cases or more each, either alone or with a doctor. 6 midwives did not attend any cases except in co-operation with a doctor. In addition there were 22 midwives on the non-practising list.

Compensation was paid to 20 midwives for loss of practice caused by the removal of patients to hospital for delivery.

All the district midwives are inspected at regular intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, who is also the Medical Supervisor of Midwives.

The number of notifications of sending for medical assistance and the conditions for which help was required were as follow:—

Post-partum haemorrhage	8	Suspicious Spots	6
Ante-partum haemorrhage	16	Condition of Mother	
Retained placenta or Mem-		Condition of Eyes	36
branes	11	Abortion	4
Delayed labour	64	Pyrexia	32
Obstructed labour	14	Toxeamia	29
Ruptured perineum	111		
Contracted pelvis	5	_	
Malpresentation	14	Total	440
Condition of Child	59	_	_

Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

During the year, the Midwives Act, 1936, came into force, and on the 1st August, 1937, the new Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service came into being.

The Council decided to appoint 10 municipal midwives, and to compensate compulsorily, for various reasons, 5 of the older midwives. In consequence, 9 midwives, who were in active practice in the town, received appointments under the new scheme, leaving only 1 appointment to be filled by a midwife who was not already in active practice. Subsequently, 1 of the midwives obtained a post elsewhere, and a further appointment was made. Of the staff of 10 midwives, 3 are State Registered Nurses, as well as holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board. In addition there were 11 independent midwives practising in the town.

The Council also decided to appoint a non-medical supervisor of midwives, to assist the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, who is the Medical Supervisor of Midwives. Miss Skrimshire, who had been Matron of Mile End Maternity Hospital since October, 1932, was appointed to this post, and she took up her duties on the 1st February, 1938, following the closure of Mile End Hospital.

The homes of the midwives are evenly distributed over the town. As far as possible, liberty of choice of a midwife is preserved for each patient, but midwives in the first instance are only allowed to book 8 cases monthly, to ensure an equal distribution of work amongst them. It is, therefore, advisable for patients to book their midwife as early as possible.

The midwives ordinarily work in pairs, the one relieving the other when off duty, but at times of great pressure of work, it is not always possible to adhere to this arrangement.

The fee charged is 35/- for a primipara, and 30/- for a multipara. The same fee is charged either where the midwife is in sole charge of the case, or when she works in collaboration with the Doctor. This fee includes the cost of a sterilized maternity outfit, which is supplied to each patient. Patients in poor circumstances with no maternity benefit, may make application for a reduction in the fee.

During the year, 977 births occurred in the district. Of these, 905 occurred in the practices of midwives who are now in the Corporation service, or in the practices of those midwives who have retired, and whose work is now undertaken by the municipal midwives. In 182 of these cases, Doctors were engaged for the confinement, and the midwives assisted them as maternity nurses. 43 district births were attended by independent midwives, and in 27 of these a general practitioner had been engaged for the confinement. In 23 cases Doctors worked with handy women and in 6 cases births were not notified.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives since their appointment, 1st August, 1937:—

Visits to Expectant Mothers	1,479
Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics	203
Interviews at Midwives' Homes	363
Patients delivered	367
Visits during Puerperium	5,397

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Nine Ante-natal Clinics are held weekly, of which 6 are district Clinics, and 3 serve the needs of those patients who are to be confined in Stepping Hill and Mile End Hospital. The total attendances in 1937, at all the Clinics was 9,202, and the number of new patients was 1,665.

The following table shows the number of attendances at the various Clinics during the year:—

	1937.	1936.
District Clinics	4003	 3451
Mile End Hospital	626	 795
Stepping Hill Hospital	4573	 4368

Ante-natal Clinics.

Year.	Numb	ber of Moth	ers. Tota	al Attendances.
1927		380		573
1928		658		1388
1929		863		2735
1930		920		3458
1931		1019		3840
1932		989		4537
1933		1085		5409
1934		1428		6171
1935		1410		6620
1936		1537		8614
1937		1665		9202

Post-Natal Clinics.

Women are slow to recognise the importance of examination following their confinements. If every mother were examined as a routine procedure at about 6 or 8 weeks following her confinement, much invalidism in women might be prevented. At that period, however, the mother is usually very busily occupied attending to her child, and she finds it difficult to spare the time for the examination which would be beneficial to her. Facilities for Post-natal examination are now available at all Ante-natal Clinics for women confined in their own homes. In 1937, 104 such examinations were made.

Health Visitors.

An additional Health Visitor was appointed and commenced work in June. The staff now consists of a Superintendent Health Visitor and 8 Health Visitors. The new appointment gave much needed relief in the work on the district visiting, and in consequence the number of district visits has shown a substantial increase.

Last year it was possible to visit the babies and toddlers in their homes more often. Although a mother may attend a Welfare Centre with her child, there is not time at a busy Centre, for the individual advice and attention which the mothers find so valuable and which they greatly appreciate. A quiet chat with the Health Visitor, in her own home gives the mother that opportunity for discussing her own particular problems, which she finds most helpful.

	Summary of the Work of the Health Visitor	RS.
	Total number of houses visited	25720
	First visits to births	1988
	Revisits to births	9591
	Visits to Outworkers	78
	School Lectures	52
	Visits re Deaths	112
	Visits to Ante-natal Cases	224
	Visits to children, 1 to 5 years	12967
	Attendances at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	2148
	Visits to Tuberculosis Cases and Contacts	2938
	Nursed-out Children	122
	Minor Infectious Disease	179
	Midwives' Emergency Enquiries	328
	Still-births	100
	Ambulance Journeys	33
	Attendances at T.B. Dispensary	516
	Attendances at V.D. Dispensary	170
	Immunisation Clinics	117
	Unclassified Visits	480
Chil	d Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Healt	h Act. 1936).
		7101, 1000).
(a)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	1
(a) (b)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	1 . 23 . 25
	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil.
	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil.
	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil Nil. r who were :
(b)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors.	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil Nil. r who were : 9
(b)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors (II) Female other than Health Visitors	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil Nil r who were : 9 . Nil.
(b) (c)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors. (II) Female other than Health Visitors. (III) Male. Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under the content of the year).	1 . 23 . 25 . Nil Nil r who were : . 9 . Nil Nil der (c) above)
(b) (c)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors. (II) Female other than Health Visitors. (III) Male	23 25 Nil. Nil. r who were: 9 Nil. Nil. der (c) above) n 2 (2) of the Public Health
(b) (c) (d)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors. (II) Female other than Health Visitors. (III) Male Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section Children Act, 1908, the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the IAct, 1936.	23 25 Nil. Nil. r who were: 9 Nil. Nil. der (c) above) n 2 (2) of the Public Health
(b) (c) (d)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	23 25 Nil. Nil. r who were: 9 Nil. Nil. der (c) above) n 2 (2) of the Public Health Nil.
(b)	Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year. Number of children: (I) at the end of the year. (II) who died during the year. (III) on whom inquests were held during the year Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year (I) Health Visitors. (II) Female other than Health Visitors. (III) Male Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section Children Act, 1908, the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the IAct, 1936.	23 25 Nil. Nil. r who were: 9 Nil. Nil. der (c) above) n 2 (2) of the Public Health Nil. Nil.

(f) Number of Cases in which the local authority has given sanction during the year:

(I) under (a) of Section 3 of the Children Act, 1908, Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936......

Nil.

(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 67 of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, Section 212 of the Public Health Act, 1936 :

(I) from a court of summary jurisdiction Nil.

(II) from a single justice..... Nil.

Child Welfare Clinics.

15 sessions are held weekly at 8 Centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 1,668, the total weighings 38,675. These figures again show a substantial increase on those of last year.

The number of children from one to five years on the register is 2,397, which again shows an increase on the figure for last year.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough overhaul each year, on the lines of the routine School Medical Inspection. In 1937, 1,569 toddlers received such an examination. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are now provided at several Infant Welfare Centres, and it is hoped to make these facilities available at all Centres in the town during 1938.

The detailed figures for 1937 are given below :-

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1937.

New Cases Number on	wood.	gate.	R	eddish		y.	cliffe.	wood.	Great E Moor, M 173 .	Iersey	. Total
Register Total Weighings. Total Attend-											
ances		7001		8342	10129		6396	3227	4332 .	1255	. 44032
tions		1940		2194	2528		1652	1086	1343 .	458	.12167

Treatment of the Pre-School Child.

The arrangements for the treatment of the Pre-School Children are now complete. Children can now be referred from the Welfare Centres to the Massage Clinic and Sunlight Clinic at Churchgate House, and to the School Clinic and Stockport Infirmary for treatment.

In consequence of these arrangements, in the course of time there should be a material improvement in the health of the children entering school. The following table shows the extent of the work done:—

	C	ases	referred t	0:-	_
Condition.	Churchgate.	Sch	ool Clinic	. 1	Infirmary.
Minor Rickets	. 189		_		_
Orthopaedic	. —		_		24
Bronchitis	. 18		-		_
Debility	. 29		_		_
Enlarged Glands	. 3		_		_
Otorrhoea	. —		5		
Ophthalmic Conditions	. –		31		
Skin Disease	. —		6		
Burns	. —		2		
Tonsils and Adenoids	. –		_		17
Dental	. –		100		_
Totals	. 239		144		41

Mothercraft Classes.

An additional Mothercraft Class at Heaton Mersey was opened during the year, and has proved very popular. Five Mothercraft Classes are held once a week and serve five Centres—Churchgate, Edgeley, Reddish, Adswood and Heaton Mersey. Instruction in cookery and sewing is given by qualified instructors. Talks on hygiene and mothercraft are given by the Health Visitors, while the children are looked after in rooms apart from their mothers by the voluntary workers.

The number of mothers who attend to receive instruction varies from 11 to 50 at each session.

Convalescent Treatment.

The Voluntary Committee sent 13 mothers for a holiday of three weeks each to a Convalescent Home in Llandudno.

Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare.

This Committee continued to give devoted service to the work of child welfare in the town. During the year 120 members gave at least one half-day a week to assist in some branch of the work, either at the Welfare Centres or Mothercraft Classes.

In addition, the Committee provided milk for necessitous children over the age of one year, paid for the services of the operator at the Ultra Violet Light Clinic, and sent 13 poor mothers to the Convalescent Home in Llandudno.

As the years go on, the work of this Committee continues to increase in the extent and variety. They render the most valuable services in supplementing the work of the Corporation in numerous directions, and contribute in no small degree to the success of Child Welfare in Stockport.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.

In 1937, 520 cases were dealt with, as compared with 604 cases in 1936.

Number of cases dealt with	520
Quantities of milk supplied :-	
Total	39384 lbs.
Free	11033 ,,
Half Cost	2091 ,,
Total Cost	26260

SECTION K. Health Education.

SECTION K.

Health Education.

National Health Campaign.

During the year the Central Government embarked upon a National Health Campaign with the object of increasing the use of the Health Services provided by Local Authorities and Voluntary Organisations.

The inaugural meeting in connection with this matter was held in London, on the 30th September, 1937, when the Prime Minister (Mr. Neville Chamberlain) addressed a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting, in which he outlined the programme of the campaign.

In connection with this campaign, publicity matter was issued by the Central Council for Health Education as under:—

Maternity and Child Welfare Services-November and December, 1937.

School Health Services-January, 1938.

Services for Adults and Adolescents-February, 1938.

The object of the above publicity was to lead up to and encourage theory Physical Fitness Campaign (to commence in March, 1938) to be conducted by the various Education Authorities, under the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937.

National Health Campaign Meeting.

On the 7th December, 1937, a General Public Meeting, promoted by the Health Department, was held in the Town Hall. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, M.P. (Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty), and Mr. C. G. Ammon, M.P. for North Camberwell, and His Worship the Mayor (Councillor H. Shepherdson) presided. Representatives of the Town Council, Voluntary Organisations and neighbouring Local Authorities attended in a representative capacity, and supported the Meeting by their presence on the platform.

During the meeting two excellent Health Films were exhibited—"The Health of the Nation" and "Citizens of the Future."

The Meeting was extremely well attended and the results were very gratifying to the Speakers and all concerned, and well repaid the efforts involved in making the Meeting the success it was.

Also in connection with this Campaign, arrangements were made with the local Cinema Proprietors for the display in the local Picture Houses during the winter months of a film, "One Hundred Years,"

The five Empire Marketing Boards belonging to the Department have been fully utilised during the year. Monthly posters, of an attractive nature, prepared by the Central Council for Health Education, have been displayed, and by this means it is hoped that much good will result in bringing to the notice of the public simple doctrines and advice for the betterment of the health of the community. Also a brochure has been published giving a comprehensive survey of the whole of the Health Services available in the Borough. Copies of this Handbook have been distributed to Medical Practitioners, Members of Voluntary Organisations and kindred Associations in the Town.

In accordance with the request of the Ministry of Health, a handbill setting forth in brief detail the Hospital and Health Services has been distributed through the agency of the local Branch Post Offices.

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 Raingauge 285 feet above Mean Sea-level.

	Thermo	meters.	Annaba		Thermo	1	
1937.	Underg	round.	Average daily Rain-	1937.	Underg	Average	
	1 Foot.	4 Feet.	fall.		1 Foot.	4 Feet.	Rain- fall.
lst week	43°	44°	.16	27th week	60°	56°	.13
2 1	42	45	Nil.	2011	63	57	.16
01	40	44	.12	2041	61	58	.10
441	41	44	.02	2041	59	57	Nil.
E41.	41	43	.09	91-4	65	57	.03
0+h	40	43	.13	99nd	65	60	.07
741	40	43	.15	991	60	59	.02
041	40	43	.09	24+1	61	59	Nil.
041	39	42	.02	254h	61	59	.08
10th ,,	37	41	.01	2641	59	59	.01
11th ,,	38	41	.09	2741	55	57	.10
12th ,,	40	42	.05	9041	55	56	.03
13th ,,	39	41	.01	20+b	55	56	Nil.
14th ,,	42	42	.06	40th ,,	54	55	Nil.
15th ,,	46	44	.04	41st ,,	51	54	Nil.
16th ,,	46	45	.20	42nd ,,	49	53	.08
17th ,,	48	46	.02	43rd ,,	48	52	.08
18th ,,	50	47	.07	44th ,,	48	52	Nil.
19th ,,	49	48	.03	45th ,,	45	50	.01
20th ,,	50	48	.05	46th ,,	40	47	.06
21st ,,	55	50	.10	47th ,,	40	46	.02
22nd ,,	56	52	.05	48th ,,	41	45	.17
23rd ,,	57	52	.03	49th ,,	37	45	.06
24th ,,	57	53	. 20	50th ,,	35	43	.06
25th ,,	57	54	Nil.	51st ,,	37	42	.01
26th ,,	60	55	.05	52nd ,,	38	43	.01

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