COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

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1938

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

For the Year 1938

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

The following are the Committees for 1938-39 :—

PUBLIC HEALTH AND ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman HENRY PATTEN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman HERBERT SHEPHERDSON.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Alderman Thomas E. Hunt, J.P.).

Aldermen GEORGE H. BENNETT, FRED BOWLER, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., JOSEPH HOUGH, JOSEPH MORTON, and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; Councillors ADA ALLCOCK, ERNEST AXON, EDWARD BROWN, HENRY BROWN, WILLIAM T. DINGLE, J.P., CHARLES GATTIE, HENRY GREEN, J.P., JOHN T. HILL, ARTHUR HOTHERSALL, AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., THOMAS HULME, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, ALBERT E. KIRKHAM, GEORGE W. MEREDITH, FRANK N. NICHOLLS, Dr. ROLAND NIGHTINGALE (Junr.), Rev. ANTHONY RIPPINER, F.R.G.S., WALTER H. ROWLINSON, TOM SIDES, JOHN E. SMITH, TOM START, OSWALD TAYLOR, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

GENERAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman THOMAS S. FISH.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor OSWALD TAYLOR.

Aldermen JOSEPH MORTON, HENRY PATTEN, J.P., and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; Councillors WILLIAM T. DINGLE, J.P., AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., and JOHN E. 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 T. DINGLE, J.P., HENRY GREEN, J.P., JOHN T. HILL, and Dr. ROLAND NIGHTINGALE, (Junr.); and Mesdames MARY E. MATKIN, and EVELYN M. MURRAY, Miss FLORENCE ROWBOTHAM, J.P.; and Dr. F. J. KITT.

HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman HENRY PATTEN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman HERBERT SHEPHERDSON.

Aldermen GEORGE H. BENNETT, FRED BOWLER, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., JOSEPH MORTON, and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; Councillors ADA ALLCOCK, CHARLES GATTIE, Dr. ROLAND NIGHTINGALE (Junr.), Rev. ANTHONY RIPPINER, F.R.G.S., TOM SIDES, JOHN E. SMITH, OSWALD TAYLOR, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

STAFFING SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman HENRY PATTEN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman HERBERT SHEPHERDSON.

Aldermen FRED BOWLER, J.P., THOMAS S. FISH, JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., and JOSEPH MORTON; Councillors ADA ALLCOCK, WILLIAM T. DINGLE, J.P., JOHN T. HILL, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MEREDITH, JOSEPH RANDLES, TOM SIDES, JOHN E. SMITH, and OSWALD TAYLOR.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman JOSEPH MORTON.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman HERBERT SHEPHERDSON.

Aldermen JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P., and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; Councillors EDWARD BROWN, ARTHUR HOTHERSALL, TOM START, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

FINANCE AND STORES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor EDWARD BROWN.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor JOHN E. SMITH.

Aldermen JOSEPH HOUGH, JOSEPH MORTON, and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; Councillors ADA ALLCOCK, HENRY BROWN, WILLIAM T. DINGLE, J.P., CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, WALTER H. ROWLINSON, TOM START, and OSWALD TAYLOR.

No. 1 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor OSWALD TAYLOR.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman HERBERT SHEPHERDSON.

Aldermen GEORGE H. BENNETT, and HENRY PATTEN, J.P.; Councillors HENRY GREEN, J.P., AMBROSE H. HULL, M.B.E., FRANK N. NICHOLLS, 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. ANTHONY RIPPINER, F.R.G.S., and WALTER H. ROWLINSON.

No. 3 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor GEORGE W. MEREDITH.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor ALBERT E. KIRKHAM.

Alderman JOHN T. HOPKINS, J.P.; Councillors ADA ALLCOCK, HENRY BROWN, WILLIAM T. DINGLE, J.P., THOMAS HULME, and Dr. ROLAND NIGHTINGALE (Junr.)

No. 4 RELIEF AND REPAYMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor JOHN E. SMITH.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor JOHN T. HILL.

Aldermen THOMAS S. FISH, and CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; Councillors CHARLES GATTIE, ARTHUR HOTHERSALL, TOM SIDES, and ERNEST WHITELEY.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor CHARLES HARTLEY.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor ARNOLD COBURN.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Alderman Thomas E. Hunt, J.P.).

Alderman JOSEPH MORTON; Councillors ERNEST AXON, HENRY BROWN, FRANCIS E. FIDLER, WILLIAM R. FOX, RUPERT E. GURNEY, CATHERINE E. JOHNSON, ALBERT E. KIRKHAM, JOHN T. LORD, HARRY MATKIN, JOHN PELL, WALTER H. RUSSELL, 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 :—

GERALD RAMAGE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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. (ceased 18th June, 1938).

LOIS A. L. KIPPEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced 4th July, 1938).

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.

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.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

Resident Medical Staff.

Medical Superintendent :—E. C. DUTTON, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.B., Ch.B. (Vict).

Assistant Medical Superintendent :—WM. MORE, M.D., D.R.C.O.G.

Resident Medical Officer :—G. W. GREEN, M.B., Ch.B.

Resident Medical Officer :—A. M. DICKSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Visiting Medical Staff.

Visiting Surgeon :—N. W. BOLTON, M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Visiting Physician :—W. J. S. REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.

Obstetrician and Gynaecologist :—K. V. BAILEY, M.C., M.D., F.C.O.G., M.R.C.P.

Visiting Anaesthetist :—K. B. PINSON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Radiologist :—J. B. HARTLEY, M.B., B.S., D.M.R.E.

Matron ..... Miss J. T. BOOTH, O.B.E.

Deputy Matron ..... Miss M. NICOLL

Steward ..... C. N. CONDER

Public Analyst (Part time) :—

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

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Foods.....F. Allsop§°

District Inspectors
- .....H. Price§°
- .....F. Mills§°
- .....P. N. Blomfield§
- .....H. Howard§°
- .....S. H. Turner§°
- .....J. H. Peebles§°

Housing Inspectors
- .....S. Derbyshire§
- .....J. Cunningham§

Shops Act Inspector.....W. Turner§°

Superintendent Health Visitor.....Miss K. M. Jones†§a

Health Visitors
- .....Miss E. B. Swan§†a
- .....Miss E. Snowdon*†a
- .....Miss L. M. Drew*†a
- .....Mrs. E. Holland†a
- .....Miss D. T. Clayton*†a
- .....Miss K. McMahon*†a
- .....Miss V. J. Stubbs*†a
- (Ceased 7/5/38).....Miss J. B. Cooper*†a
- (Commenced 24/5/38).....Miss E. Hall*†a
- (Tuberculosis).....Miss M. Smith*†

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives (Ceased 3/12/38).....Miss E. M. Skrimshire*†
(Commenced 25/1/39).....Miss M. S. Bowyer*†

Municipal Midwives
- .....Mrs. M. Adcroft†
- .....Mrs. M. J. Bennett†
- .....Mrs. R. Farr†
- .....Miss F. Faulkner†
- .....Miss S. Morris*†
- .....Mrs. S. Peel†
- .....Miss H. F. Trotter*†
- .....Mrs. J. G. Turk*†
- .....Mrs. N. Walker†
- .....Miss A. Whitaker†

Matron, Isolation and Tuberculosis Hospitals.....Miss F. V. M. Caldwell

Deputy Matron, Isolation Hospital.....Miss M. Seddon

Deputy Matron, Tuberculosis Hospital.....Miss E. E. Wilson

Masseuse (Part time) Maternity and Child Welfare Department....Miss G. Potts

§Certificate, Inspector of Nuisances.
°Certificate. Meat and Other Foods.
*State Registered Nurse.
† 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 Clerk
- (Ceased 3/9/38).....H. G. Hoe
- (Commenced 1/8/38).....G. Calvert

Junior Clerks
- (Ceased 1/1/38).....E. A. Burn
- .....E. W. Jackson

Shorthand Typists { ..... Miss C. M. Clark
(Commenced 17/1/38) ..... Miss C. Warhurst

Office Girl ..... Miss E. M. Taylor

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Record Clerks { (Ceased 5/3/38) ..... Miss K. L. Eckersall
(Commenced 7/3/38) ..... Miss M. Traynor
..... Miss J. Orr

Junior Clerks { ..... Miss M. Pugh
(Ceased 18/6/38) ..... Miss J. Greenwood
(Commenced 20/6/38) ..... Miss H. M. Hobson

Dispensary.

Correspondence and General Clerk ..... H. Holden
Records Clerk ..... Miss A. B. Bellerby

Housing.

General Clerk ..... H. Winstanley

V.D. Orderly (Part time) ..... W. E. Lees

Public Vaccinators :—

No. 1 District } R. M. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B.
No. 2 District }
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.).

Vaccination Officers :—

No. 1 District .. S. R. Broome.
No. 2 District .. W. C. Tunstall.
No. 3 District .. J. T. Lomas.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.

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

Deputy :—Henry Whalley.

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 1938.

The Birth Rate was 14.35, compared with 15.1 per thousand of the population for England and Wales, and 14.14 for Stockport for the previous year. 1,934 live births and 109 still births occurred in the Borough during the year, and six women lost their lives as a result of childbirth, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of 2.94 per thousand births, as compared with 8.59 in the previous year. The rate for England and Wales for 1938 was 3.08.

The Death Rate was 13.03, compared with 11.6 for England and Wales, and 13.94 for Stockport for 1937.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the Borough was 56.36, compared with 53 for England and Wales, and 56.61 for Stockport for 1937. This rate is the lowest recorded for the Borough with the exception of 1934 (54.63).

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

The above figures, viewed as a whole, can be regarded as indices of a satisfactory health year.

The year under review has been the first complete year of the working of the new Public Health and Assistance Committee, and in spite of difficulties inherent in all innovations, one can state that the scheme has worked smoothly and successfully during the year, and holds promise of even greater success in the future.

Marked progress has been made in the building of the new Maternity Block at Stepping Hill Hospital, and it is hoped that the Building will be opened for use before the end of the present year. This will give much needed relief to the general part of the Hospital, where three general wards have been used throughout the year for Maternity purposes.

As foreshadowed in last year's Report, Mile End Hospital was closed on the 1st February, 1938. Until the extension of the Nurses' Home at Stepping Hill Hospital is provided, Mile End Hall is being utilised as an Annexe to the Nurses' Home at that Institution. Although the detailed plans for an extension to the Nurses' Home are in preparation, the building has not yet been commenced.

Whitehill Hospital was closed for Tuberculosis Cases on the 6th March, 1939, and these cases were transferred to the Tuberculosis Wards at Stepping Hill Hospital.

Considerable progress has now been made with the Slum Clearance Programme, and one Ministry of Health Inquiry involving six Areas and 95 Houses, was held during the year. Since the commencement of the scheme, 46 Clearance Areas and 555 individual unfit houses, involving a total of 1,438 houses, have been dealt with. In addition, concurrently, efforts have been made to abate cases of statutory overcrowding found as a result of the Overcrowding Survey.

The Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service, which has now been in operation for a complete year, is running efficiently, and the appreciation of this service by the women of Stockport is shown by the fact that 876 deliveries were entrusted to the care of the Municipal Midwives during 1938.

Although no section of this Report is required by the Ministry of Health to be devoted to the work of Air Raid Precautions, it would be incomplete without reference to the gigantic efforts made by the Volunteers and the whole of the Staff of the Public Health Department (including Hospital Staffs) in the organisation of the Casualty Services part of the Scheme. The work undertaken by the Clerical Staff in dealing with the records and organising details necessary in connection with the establishment of the First-Aid Posts and First-Aid Depots, has been a very heavy task, and has involved a great amount of overtime. The efforts made during the Crisis in September are particularly worthy of the highest commendation.

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. Jean M. Mackintosh, for her loyal and unremitting services as Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare over a period of ten years. She left the service of the Corporation on the 18th June, 1938, to take up an important appointment with the City and County of Aberdeen.

Also I must express the grateful thanks of the Department to all Members of the Council, and more particularly to the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen 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, 1939.

SECTION A.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

Statistical Memorandum.

	Stockport.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns.	148 Smaller Towns.
Population (Census 1931)	**125,490**	—	—	—
Estimated Population, Mid-year, 1938	**134,800**	—	—	—
Area in Acres	**7,976**	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000	**14.35**	**15.1**	**15.0**	**15.4**
Do. do. average for five years, 1934–1938	**13.73**	—	—	—
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population.	**0.81**	**0.60**	**0.65**	**0.60**
Do. do. average for five years, 1934–1938	**0.75**	—	—	—
General Death Rate per 1,000	**13.03**	**11.6**	**11.7**	**11.0**
Do. do. average for five years, 1934–1938	**12.79**	—	—	—
Local adjusted General Death Rate (Factor 1.05)	**13.68**	—	—	—
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	**56.36**	**53**	**57**	**51**
Do. do. average for five years, 1934–1938	**60.13**	—	—	—
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	**0.32**	—	—	—
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption) per 1,000	**0.53**	**0.53**	—	—
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases	**0.15**	**0.10**	—	—

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	7,976
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1938	134,800
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to rate books	41,850
Rateable Value (April, 1938)	£882,300
Sum represented by a penny rate	£3,289

Extracts from vital statistics for the year :—

	Total.	*M.*	*F.*	
Live Births : Legitimate	1866	950	916	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14.35.
Illegitimate	68	33	35	
Stillbirths	109	48	61	Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths), 53.35
Deaths	1757	876	881	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.03.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

		Rate per 1000 total : (live and still) births
From Sepsis	—	—
,, other causes	6	2.94
Total	6	2.94

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	56.36
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	53.59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	132.35
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	262
,, Measles (all ages)	4
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	14

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.

YEAR 1938.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Local Adjusted Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.		Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases.	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Total Births).		
				Year 1938.	Average 5 years 1933–37			Puerpr'l Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
ENGLAND & WALES	15.1	11.6	..	53	59	0.53	0.10	0.89	2.19	3.08
126 GREAT TOWNS	15	11.7	..	57	63	..	..	..	..	..
Birkenhead	17.0	12.1	13.1	75	68	0.67	0.11	0.78	1.16	1.94
Blackburn	12.2	14.6	15.0	67	65	0.68	0.15	0.68	3.41	4.09
Bolton	13.5	13.1	14.2	44	62.8	0.44	0.10	1.65	4.55	6.20
Burnley	11.765	14.055	15.179	72.87	70.04	0.69	0.12	0.92	2.75	3.67
Bury	12.82	13.67	13.80	67	63	0.39	0.12	..	2.48	2.48
Halifax	13.21	14.1	13.8	57	74	0.45	0.11	1.46	1.46	2.92
Huddersfield	14.13	13.12	13.51	66	55	0.42	0.10	2.70	1.62	4.32
Manchester	14.75	12.35	14.08	68.84	73.74	0.83	0.14	1.39	2.86	4.25
Oldham	13.3	14.4	16.13	61.27	68.56	0.63	0.12	2.28	..	2.28
Preston	15.60	13.01	14.44	71	79	0.61	0.17	1.62	..	1.62
Rochdale	12.01	13.93	14.63	62.96	74.80	0.48	0.05	0.87	2.60	3.47
Salford	15.8	13.1	15.5	74	85	0.9	0.14	1.2	3.0	4.2
St. Helens	18.2	11.4	14.0	69.7	83.8	0.53	0.12	0.97	4.86	5.83
Stockport	**14.35**	**13.03**	**13.68**	**56.36**	**65.45**	**0.53**	**0.15**	..	**2.94**	**2.94**
Wallasey	13.7	12.9	12.63	60.3	..	0.61	0.09	0.77	2.32	3.09
Warrington	16.4	11.1	13.3	72	71	0.67	0.05	2.2	0.73	3.93
Wigan	16.51	13.38	16.05	100	87	0.58	0.16	1.40	0.70	2.10

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 1938, as estimated by the Registrar-General was 134,800, an increase of 1,100 over the previous year, and an increase of 9,310 over the Census population of 1931.

Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised during the year 1938 was 1,107, or 54 less than in 1937, the marriage rate per thousand persons living, being 16.42, the figure for 1937 being 17.37.

Of the 1,107 marriages, 594 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 152 under Roman Catholic rites, none at the Jewish Synagogue, 184 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 177 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
1938	1107	16.42	17.5

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 28 years (1911–1938).

Birth-rate indicated by Black lines.

Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red lines.

Births.

The corrected number of births registered in the Borough during 1938 was 1,934, of which 983 were males and 951 females. The birth rate per thousand of the population was equal to 14.35, the figure for 1937 being 14.14. In 1937 there were 1,890 births—1,017 males, 873 females.

The Birth Rate 14.35 is higher than the previous year, and compares with 15.1 for England and Wales.

Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1938 was 1,757, namely 876 males, and 881 females. The death rate per thousand of the estimated population was 13.03, as compared with 13.94 in 1937.

The Death Rate 13.03 is lower than in the two previous years, and compares with 11.6 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	571
Cancer, Malignant Disease	262
Other Circulatory Diseases	118
Pneumonia	101
Tuberculosis (all forms)	92
Kidney Disease	78
Cerebral Haemorrhage	61
Bronchitis	32

There were also the following deaths from :—

Suicide	25
Other Violence	60

Mortality in Different Wards.

The highest Ward Death Rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, namely, 18.59, whilst the lowest was recorded in Vernon Ward, with 9.39.

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole Borough was 0.32. This rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following diseases :—Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea, and the total number of deaths from these diseases was 43. The highest Zymotic Death Rate occurred in Reddish South Ward, namely, 0.56 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, or consumption of the lungs, for the whole of the Borough, was 0.53 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.74 for 1937, and the total number of deaths recorded was 72, as compared with 99 for 1937.

The highest Death Rate from Phthisis occurred in St. Mary's Ward, namely, 1.04 per 1,000 of the population.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1938 was 56.36. 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 56.36 compares with 53 for England and Wales, and 57 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 1938.

This table indicates that had the rate of infantile mortality observed from 1904/13 prevailed until 1938, the expected number of deaths would have been enormously increased, and in fact it can be said that 3,478 lives have been saved.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Year.	*Actually recorded deaths.*	*No. which would have been recorded had the rate of mortality observed over 1904–1913 still prevailed.*	*Difference.*
1904–1913 (Average)	421	421	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	165	316	—151
1927	142	288	—146
1928	141	286	—145
1929	155	267	—112
1930	100	277	—177
1931	136	270	—134
1932	114	252	—138
1933	129	244	—115
1934	95	273	—178
1935	97	265	—168
1936	136	282	—146
1937	107	295	—189
1938	109	304	—195
Total 1914/1938	4387	7865	—3478

NOTE—The infant mortality rate for the years 1904/1913 averaged 157 per 1,000—for the year 1938, as stated, it was 56.

The actual number of children dying under one year of age in 1938 was 109, or 2 more than in 1937.

Once again it is necessary to note that of 109 deaths occurring in children up to one year of age, no less than 63 occurred during the first four weeks of life. These "neonatal" deaths constituted 58 per cent. of the total infant deaths, the chief causes being Premature Birth 30, Congenital Malformations 9, Congenital Debility 1, Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy etc. 11. 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 very undesirable feature, and it is hoped that the growing yearly increase made of the use of the ante-natal services provided by the Council, will eventually still further reduce the toll on infant life, as well as assuring the safer confinement of the mothers.

Other important causes of infant deaths were :—14 from Diarrhoea (7 in 1937), 12 from pneumonia (14 in 1937), and 4 from bronchitis (3 in 1937).

Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 68 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 85 in 1937. This gives an illegitimate birth rate of 35.16 per thousand total live births, as compared with 44.97 in 1937.

The infant mortality rate amongst illegitimate children is 132.35 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 :—

Year	*Estimated population.*	*Births.*		*Illegitimate Births.*		*Total deaths under 1 year of age*	*Infant mortality per 1000 births.*	*Deaths of illegitimates under 1 year of age.*	*Illegitimate infant mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.*
		Legitimate	*Illegitimate*	*to 1000 living*	*to 1000 births*				
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	1609	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	1805	85	0.64	44.97	107	56.61	3	35.29
1938	134800	1866	68	0.50	35.16	109	56.36	9	132.35

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1938, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Total Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Resi-dents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1928	127,600	1854	1827	14.32	1733	13.58	199	98	141	77	1632	12.79
1929	127,800	1758	1700	13.30	1889	14.78	226	109	155	91	1772	13.87
1930	127,800	1817	1763	13.79	1624	12.71	191	103	100	57	1536	12.02
1931	126,600	1755	1722	13.60	1870	14.77	234	117	136	79	1753	13.85
1932	126,800	1636	1605	12.66	1701	13.41	192	104	114	71	1613	12.72
1933	127,000	1595	1553	12.23	1936	15.24	276	97	129	83	1757	13.83
1934	128,050	1848	1739	13.58	1692	13.21	262	88	95	55	1518	11.85
1935	130,600	1830	1689	12.93	1718	13·15	265	110	97	57	1563	11.97
1936	131,807	1940	1799	13.65	1907	14.46	294	121	136	76	1734	13.16
1937	133,700	2124	1890	14.14	2084	15.59	332	112	107	57	1864	13.94
1938	**134,800**	2184	**1934**	**14.35**	**1989**	**14.75**	**337**	**105**	**109**	**56**	**1757**	**13.03**

Census of 1931 — Total population at all ages, 125,490.
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 (1915–1938).

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
1938	14.35	13.03	56	0.32

Registrar General's Return of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the County Borough of Stockport.

Causes of Death.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
All Causes	M.	876	60	6	8	20	24	27	41	95	185	246	164
	F.	881	49	6	8	22	20	20	43	89	139	262	223
			*										
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Measles	M.	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	2	1	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough	M.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria	M.	9	..	1	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	7	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
6. Influenza	M.	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	2	..
	F.	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	M.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	44	..	..	..	..	3	13	9	9	9	..	1
	F.	28	..	..	..	..	8	5	6	5	4	..	..
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	M.	10	2	..	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	..
	F.	10	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	2	..	..
11. Syphilis	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	.
12. General paralysis of the insane,	M.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
tabes dorsalis	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	M.	131	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	17	45	40	23
	F.	131	..	..	..	1	..	2	6	20	40	44	18
14. Diabetes	M.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
	F.	21	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	11	2
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c	M.	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	9
	F.	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	9	18	8
16. Heart Disease	M.	272	..	..	..	2	4	4	6	20	53	101	82
	F.	299	..	.	1	4	3	3	9	18	31	111	119

		Legit.	Illegit.
*Under 1 year	M...	56 ..	4

Causes of Death	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
17. Aneurysm	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
18. Other circulatory diseases	M.	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	15	27	15
	F.	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	23	19
19. Bronchitis	M.	24	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	4	6	5
	F.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	M.	48	4	1	1	2	1	1	5	9	16	7	1
	F.	53	9	3	3	5	2	1	3	8	5	6	8
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	M.	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	3	1
	F.	14	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	5	1
22. Peptic ulcer	M.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	F.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
23. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M.	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, (2 years and over)	M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	F.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
24. Appendicitis	M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	M.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
	F.	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
26. Other diseases of liver, &c.	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
27. Other digestive diseases	M.	6	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
	F.	11	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	2	1
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M.	31	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	8	6	10	3
	F.	47	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	10	18	6
29. Puerperal Sepsis	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Other puerperal causes	F.	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c.	M.	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Senility	M.	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4
	F.	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14
33. Suicide	M.	17	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	3	6	1
	F.	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	1
34. Other deaths from violence	M.	40	..	1	3	3	6	1	2	7	3	6	8
	F.	20	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	5	8
35. Other defined diseases	M.	63	2	3	..	2	4	1	2	7	10	24	8
	F.	41	3	..	1	3	..	..	4	7	7	9	7
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Inquests and Uncertified Deaths.

1.—Natural Causes.

				Total.
Heart Disease	40	Septicaemia	1	
Nephritis	10	Nervous System	3	
Digestive System	1	Diabetes	1	
Arterio Sclerosis	3	Respiratory System	6	
Cancer	2	Silicosis	1	
Congenital Debility	1	Other Causes	2	
			—	71

2.—By Accident or Negligence.

In Vehicular Traffic	24	Drowning	3	
Falls	11	Accidental Suffocation	1	
Burns and Scalds	6	Other Injuries	1	
Accidental Poisoning	–		—	46

3.—Suicide.

By Gas Poisoning	15	By Drowning	2	
,, Hanging	3	,, Cut or Stab	3	
,, Poisoning (Carbolic Acid)	1	,, Jumping before Train	1	
			—	25

4.—Certified by Coroner (No Inquest held).

Heart Disease	20	Nervous System	2	
Nephritis	4	Digestive System	1	
Pneumonia	2	Tuberculosis	2	
Arterio Sclerosis	1	Diabetes	1	
Cancer	1	Other Causes	2	
			—	36

5.—Uncertified Deaths.

Heart Disease	2	Fracture of Skull	1	
			—	3

6.—Homicide.

Blows on Head			1	
			—	1
				182

SUMMARY OF THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1938.

WARD	Acreage.	Estimated Population.	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths *	Nett Death rate.	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age *	Infant mortality rate per 1000 births.	No. of de'ths from 7 principal Zymotic diseases† *	Zymotic Death rate per 1000.	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (excluding Diarrhœa)	No. of de'ths from Diarrhœa. *	Death rate from Diarrhœa per 1000.	No. of de'ths from P'thisis. *	Death rate from Phthisis per 1000.	No. of de'ths from other Tub'rcular diseases *	Death rate from other Tubercular diseases per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Other Lung Diseases. *	Death rate from Other Lung Diseases per 1000.
PORTWOOD	335	6440	19.22	M. 67 F. 52 = 119	18.48	105	16.30	7	58.82	1	0.16	..	1	0.16	3	0.47	2	0.31	10	1.55
ST. MARY'S	196	6750	34.43	40 45 = 85	12.59	107	15.85	5	58.82	1	0.15	..	1	0.15	7	1.04	..	..	12	1.78
VERNON	712	7560	10.62	98 59 = 157	20.77	71	9.39	7	44.59	2	0.26	..	2	0.26	5	0.66	1	0.13	6	0.79
HEMPSHAW LANE	225	5820	25.87	41 37 = 78	13.40	79	13.57	10	128.21	1	0.17	0.17	..	..	2	0.34	..	..	11	1.89
ST. THOMAS'S..	145	6510	44.90	44 33 = 77	11.83	121	18.59	7	90.91	3	0.46	0.31	1	0.15	6	0.92	4	0.61	8	1.23
CALE GREEN	177	7750	43.79	47 46 = 93	12.0	108	13.94	3	32.26	1	0.13	0.13	..	..	8	1.03	..	..	9	1.16
HEAVILEY	1055	9016	8.55	66 65 = 131	14.53	118	13.09	8	61.07	3	0.33	0.22	1	0.11	3	0.33	..	..	9	1.00
DAVENPORT	619	8270	13.36	45 65 = 110	13.30	85	10.28	3	27.27	1	0.12	..	1	0.12	3	0.36	1	0.12	5	0.60
SHAW HEATH	356	7758	21.79	52 52 = 104	13.41	92 *	11.86	6	57.69	2	0.26	0.13	1	0.13	4	0.52	2	0.26	7	0.90
EDGELEY	243	7390	30.41	29 48 = 77	10.42	76	10.28	1	12.99	4	0.54	0.54	..	..	1	0.14	..	..	2	0.27
HOLLYWOOD	348	8850	25.43	62 77 = 139	15.71	106	11.98	9	64.75	3	0.34	..	3	0.34	5	0.56	..	..	10	1.13
HEATON LANE	421	6190	14.70	65 54 = 119	19.22	74	11.95	7	58.82	3	0.48	0.16	2	0.32	4	0.65	2	0.32	7	1.13
HEATON NORRIS SOUTH..	668	7390	11.06	34 44 = 78	10.55	100	13.53	4	51.28	1	0.14	..	1	0.14	2	0.27	1	0.14	11	1.49
HEATON NORRIS NORTH..	704	6290	8.93	30 21 = 51	8.11	94	14.94	4	78.43	2	0.32	0.16	1	0.16	3	0.48	1	0.16	9	1.43
OLD ROAD	247	6850	27.73	43 58 = 101	14.74	102	14.89	8	79.21	3	0.44	0.44	..	..	4	0.58	2	0.29	8	1.17
LANCASHIRE HILL	109	6290	57.71	58 38 = 96	15.26	100	15.90	4	41.67	2	0.32	0.16	1	0.16	2	0.32	3	0.48	8	1.27
REDDISH SOUTH	831	10660	12.83	94 81 = 175	16.42	116	10.88	10	57.14	6	0.56	0.37	2	0.19	4	0.37	1	0.09	12	1.13
REDDISH NORTH	585	9016	15.41	68 76 = 144	15.97	103	11.42	6	41.67	4	0.44	0.33	1	0.11	6	0.66	..	..	12	1.33
STOCKPORT BOROUGH ..	7976	134800	16.90	983 951 = 1934	14.35	M876 F881 = 1757	13.03	M60 F49 = 109	56.36	M25 F18 = 43	0.32	0.18	M12 F 7 = 19	0.14	M44 F28 = 72	0.53	M10 F10 = 20	0.15	M81 F75 = 156	1.16

* 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 Diarrhœa. ‡ Registrar General's estimate for 1938.

(I am indebted to Mr. W. Owen, Chief Rating and Valuation Officer, for the Ward Populations of the Borough, as estimated for mid-year, 1938.)

SUMMARY FOR THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BORO

WARD	Population	Average Population	Persons per acre	No. of births registered	Birth rate	Net deaths
OOD	[illegible]	7835	8440	19.22	115 (M 67, F 52)	18.48	105
AY'S	[illegible]	4108	8750	24.23	85 (M 40, F 45)	12.80	107
N	[illegible]	5742	7580	19.82	157 (M 98, F 59)	20.77	71
LAW LANE	[illegible]	4298	8820	27.87	78 (M 41, F 37)	13.10	70
MAS'S	[illegible]	5145	8510	14.90	77 (M 44, F 33)	11.83	121
EEN	[illegible]	5171	7750	13.70	93 (M 47, F 46)	12.0	109
EY	[illegible]	1059	9016	8.85	181 (M 86, F 95)	14.58	118
ORT	[illegible]	5819	8270	18.39	110 (M 45, F 65)	12.30	87
EATH	[illegible]	356	7785	21.78	104 (M 52, F 52)	13.11	92
Y	[illegible]	1245	7290	30.41	77 (M 29, F 48)	10.42	78
OOD	[illegible]	5845	8850	23.43	159 (M 82, F 77)	16.71	106
LANE	[illegible]	421	8190	14.70	110 (M 65, F 34)	10.22	74
NORRIS NORTH	[illegible]	608	7390	1.06	78 (M 34, F 44)	10.65	400
NORRIS NORTH	[illegible]	704	8200	8.03	51 (M 30, F 21)	8.11	1.94
D	[illegible]	247	8850	27.73	101 (M 43, F 58)	14.74	102

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASE FOR THE PERIOD 1933–1938.

Causes of Death.	Sex.	All Ages. 1933	1934	1935	1936	Death Rate	1937	Death Rate	1938	Death Rate
All Causes	M.	855	749	795	871		918		876	
	F.	903	772	772	863	13.16	946	13.94	881	13.03
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M.	1	..	..	1		..		1	
	F.	1	..	1	..	.01	..	..	..	.007
2. Measles	M.	..	3	1	7		1		2	
	F.	..	..	1	4	.08	1	.01	2	.030
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	..	..	..	..		..		..	
	F.	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	.007
4. Whooping Cough	M.	2	2	4	3		..		1	
	F.	2	2	1	11	.11	..	..	1	.015
5. Diphtheria	M.	6	2	6	4		1		9	
	F.	9	3	3	4	.06	3	.03	7	.119
6. Influenza	M.	53	19	14	11		19		10	
	F.	48	8	15	18	.22	28	.35	6	.119
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	M.	1	..	2	3		..		3	
	F.	..	1	2	5	.06	6	.04	1	.030
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	M.	..	1	..	..		2		..	
	F.	3	3	..	1	.01	..	.01	1	.007
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	57	32	40	49		54		44	
	F.	37	32	27	33	.62	45	.74	28	.534
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	M.	7	6	5	17		14		10	
	F.	7	6	9	7	.18	8	.16	10	.148
11. Syphilis	M.	1	2	1	1		2		..	
	F.	2	1	..	1	.02	3	.04	2	.015
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	M.	3	9	4	2		2		1	
	F.	3	..	3	3	.04	2	.03	1	.015
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	M.	107	112	107	92		103		131	
	F.	134	132	120	129	1.68	137	1.80	131	1.943
14. Diabetes	M.	12	7	8	10		12		6	
	F.	12	19	11	13	.17	21	.25	21	.200
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	M.	35	33	21	19		28		22	
	F.	31	40	43	40	.45	30	.43	39	.453
16. Heart Disease	M.	188	201	228	262		272		272	
	F.	258	221	217	257	3.94	276	4.10	299	4.236
17. Aneurysm	M.	1	4	3	2		3		..	
	F.	2	..	..	2	.03	3	.04	2	.015
18. Other circulatory diseases	M.	68	54	63	63		58		63	
	F.	58	47	60	58	.92	77	1.01	55	.875
19. Bronchitis	M.	31	28	18	24		29		24	
	F.	39	31	24	25	.37	30	.44	8	.237
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	M.	56	35	43	65		61		48	
	F.	56	26	43	35	.76	27	.66	53	.749
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	M.	8	5	8	7		5		9	
	F.	3	6	1	6	.10	13	.13	14	.171
22. Peptic ulcer	M.	11	4	16	18		12		5	
	F.	1	2	2	5	.17	4	.12	5	.074
23. Diarrhoea, &c.	M.	8	8	6	6		7		12	
	F.	8	7	3	6	.09	3	.08	7	.141
24. Appendicitis	M.	1	5	4	3		3		2	
	F.	6	6	6	4	.05	2	.04	2	.030
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	M.	3	..	1	2		3		3	
	F.	2	1	1	2	.03	1	.03	1	.030
26. Other diseases of liver, &c.	M.	3	1	4	1		4		..	
	F.	9	1	9	5	.05	6	.08	4	.030
27. Other digestive diseases	M.	17	10	8	10		13		6	
	F.	24	21	10	20	.23	25	.28	11	.126
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M.	28	29	29	36		28		31	
	F.	30	21	29	37	.55	32	.45	47	.579
29. Puerperal Sepsis	F.	2	5	3	..	..	6	.04	..	..
30. Other puerperal causes	F.	5	2	7	6	.05	11	.08	6	.045
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c.	M.	33	37	37	40		44		33	
	F.	36	24	17	25	.49	21	.49	28	.453
32. Senility	M.	9	9	5	3		9		7	
	F.	11	20	16	20	.17	32	.31	18	.185
33. Suicide	M.	11	9	9	12		10		17	
	F.	4	7	5	2	.11	4	.10	8	.185
34. Other deaths from violence	M.	32	33	19	28		41		40	
	F.	17	17	19	27	.42	29	.52	20	.445
35. Other defined diseases	M.	61	49	81	70		78		63	
	F.	42	58	63	52	.93	58	1.02	41	.772
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M.	1	..	..	..		..		1	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	2	.01	1	.015

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M.	1	..	1	..	.07	..	..	..	.001
	F.	1	..	1	..		..	..	1	
2. Measles	M.	6	3	1	1	.09	1	.01	3	.020
	F.		..	1	4		1		3	
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	1	3	1	..	.07	..	.08	1	.001
	F.						..		..	
4. Whooping Cough	M.	3	3	3	3	.11	..	.10	1	.012
	F.	3	3	1	11		4		1	
5. Diphtheria	M.	6	3	10	14	.09	1	.03	1	.011
	F.	6	3	3	4		2		5	
6. Influenza	M.	23	15	14	11	.35	18	.32	9	.118
	F.	28	8	12	18		38		9	
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	M.	7	55	43	63	.60	16	.04	2	.020
	F.	..	1	3	2		6		1	
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	M.	2	4	..	2	.10	..	.10	1	.009
	F.	3	3		1		5		..	
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	72	35	40	40	.25	29	.17	38	.234
	F.	31	33	12	33		19		24	
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	M.	1	8	2	11	.18	14	.18	10	.142
	F.	1	8	6	1		8		10	
11. Syphilis	M.	1	5	1	1	.05	3	.07	5	.042
	F.	3	1		1		3		..	
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	M.	2	6	4	3	.04	3	.03	1	.016
	F.	3	..	3	3		3		1	
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	M.	101	115	101	85		103		131	
	F.	121	130	115	100					
ALL CAUSES	M.	898	848	867	871	13.16 Death Rate	848	13.84 Death Rate	818	13.03 Death Rate
	F.	906	811	815	838		859		188	

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1. (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.

(*c*) Nursing in the Home. No change.

(*d*) Clinics and Treatment Centres. No change.

(*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.

(*f*) National Health Insurance.

Insured Population.

On January 1, 1938, 63,195 insured persons were resident in the committee's area (at October 1, 1938, it was 67,040), 62,466 being members of Approved Societies, Navy, Army and Air Force Insurance Fund, and exempt persons, and 729 being deposit contributors.

The following changes occurred during the year :—New entrants, 5,438 ; re-instatements and re-entries, 958 ; discharges from Army, 103 ; society transfers, 281 ; transfers from Deposit Contributors' Fund, 151 ; cessations of title to medical benefit, 3,440 ; removals into area, 2,347 ; removals out of area, 1,912 ; temporary residents, 133 ; change of name on marriage, 828.

Insured persons accepted by doctors for treatment were 9,107, and of this number 5,844 were first time selections, re-instatements, or through practitioners retiring from medical list ; 916 transfers from one doctor to another, and 2,347 were removals from other districts. 5,975 insured persons were removed from doctors' lists as follows :—Cessations, and through retirement or death of practitioner, 3147 ; transfers of doctors, 916 ; removals out of area, 1,912.

10,150 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 1938 :—

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY, YEAR 1938.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

In-Patients.

A.—NUMBER OF BEDS AND IN-PATIENTS.

1.	Number of available Beds	143
2.	Average number of Patients resident daily throughout the year	126.83
3.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at beginning of year.	125
4.	Number of In-Patients admitted during the year	3407
5.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at the end of the year.	119
6.	Average number of days each Patient was resident	13.56

Out-Patients.

1.	Total number of new Out-Patients	25260
2.	Total Number of Out-Patient attendances	108281
3.	Number of Casualty Patients included in No. 1 above	8329
4.	Number of Casualty attendances included in No. 2 above	26706

	New Patients.	*Attendances.*
Medical Out-Patients	941	3196
Surgical Out-Patients	1531	4868
Aural Out-Patients	1504	5713
Ophthalmic Out-Patients	954	3532
Orthopaedic Massage and Electrical Department Out-Patients	4372	51138
Gynaecological Out-Patients	485	1166
Dental Out-Patients	592	764
X-Ray Department Out-Patients	6391	6538
Ultra Violet Light Department Out-Patients	161	4660
Casualty Department Out-Patients	8329	26706
	25260	108281

Operations Performed.

IN AND OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENTS.

General Surgical		1018
Aural	320	
Tonsils and Adenoids. (Children)	737	
		1057
Ophthalmic		64
Orthopaedic		184
Gynaecological		162
Total Operations performed in Major Theatres		2485
Minor Operations performed in Casualty Theatre		2159
		4644

Casualty Department.

Number of Casualties treated	8329
Number of Attendances made	26706
Motor Accident Cases treated	303
,, ,, admitted	105
Casualty Department Operations	2159

Orthopaedic, Massage and Electrical Department.

Massage and Electrical Attendances (Treatments 54862)	39945
In-Patient Attendances (Treatments 2521)	955
Private Patient Attendances (Out-Patients) (Treatments 1574)	1197
Orthopaedic Clinic Attendances	4872
Fracture Clinic Attendances	5124
	52093
NEW PATIENTS.	
Orthopaedic Out-Patients	896
Fracture Clinic Out-Patients	961
Massage Department Out-Patients	2441
Private Patients	74
In-Patients	96
	4468
ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENTS.	
Attendances	4660
New Patients	161

X-Ray Department.

Number of Individual Patients dealt with—Out-Patients	6391
In-Patients	1173
	7564
Number of Attendances of these Patients—Out-patients	6538
In-patients	1239
	7777

	Out-Patients.	*In-Patients.*	*Total.*
Number of Radiographs taken	12242	2564	14806
,, Screen Examinations	536	201	737
,, Treatments applied	352	..	352
	13130	2765	15895

Dental Department.

Number of Patients treated	592
Number of Attendances of these Patients	764
Anaesthetics given	27
Teeth extracted	1186
In-Patients treated	31

Pathological Department.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

Hospital Medical Cases	5332
Hospital Surgical Cases	2119
Public Health Cases	3894
Private Cases	1785
	13130

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

(By E. C. DUTTON, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), *Medical Superintendent.*)

The admissions show an increase, the increase over the figures for 1937 being 539. The average daily number in Hospital was 368, the highest on any one day being 413 on 19th May, 1938, the lowest on any one day being 318 on 27th December, 1938, as compared with 1937, during which the average daily number in Hospital was 344, the highest on any one day being 392 on 19th November, 1937, the lowest on any one day being 307 on 3rd April, 1937. The average stay for all cases being 27.36 days.

Three wards in the general Hospital have, during the last year, been taken over as part of the Maternity unit, this of necessity has caused the accommodation to be taxed on the general section of the Hospital; when the new Maternity unit is working these three wards will automatically be taken back into general use.

Deaths. The number of deaths was 613, this being an increase of 73 over the year 1937. A great proportion of deaths occurred within 24 to 48 hours after admission.

Medical Wards. There has been a large increase of acute cases admitted, such as Influenza and Lobar Pneumonia; Pneumonia has been treated with success by a new drug called M. & B. 693. As there are a good many cases of a chronic nature admitted, it would facilitate the work of the Hospital if arrangements could be made for some cases to be treated apart from Stepping Hill Hospital. The Visiting Physician attends the Hospital twice weekly.

Surgical Wards. The total number of operations performed in the operating theatre was 922, of these the number of abdominal sections was 380. There has been a large increase in the number of surgical emergencies. The Visiting Surgeon operates weekly.

Children's Wards. The work in this department has been exceptionally heavy throughout the year. A constant source of anxiety is the inability, due to lack of accommodation, to segregate cases who are possibly "infective," such as Infantile Diarrhoea in the summer months, and Pneumonic cases in the winter months. Every precaution including "barrier nursing" is taken, but the erection of a "Children's Pavilion" separate from the main Hospital would be invaluable; it would also give more room for adult cases.

MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

Labours conducted during the year numbered 1,099, or 196 more than the previous year. There were 70 still-births and 19 cases of twins. The major causes of abnormality were :—

Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	45
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	28
Eclampsia	3
Pelvic Disproportion	70

Operative Treatment. External version was performed for breech presentation on 50 occasions. Internal version was performed for ante-partum haemorrhage on 4 occasions. Manual rotation for occipito-posterior positions was carried out on 35 occasions. Forceps was applied in 90 instances, Spinal Anaesthesia being used with marked success. On 12 occasions, blood transfusion was carried out. Blood donors are readily obtained by arrangement with Stockport Infirmary Blood Transfusion Service. Caesarean Section was performed successfully on 16 occasions.

Maternal Deaths. There were 5 maternal deaths; only one of these patients had attended the Hospital Ante-natal Clinic. This patient died from a rare disease known as Yellow Atrophy of the Liver. In one other instance, the patient was in a dying state on admission and never regained consciousness. A third patient was delivered in the Hospital, as a private patient, by her own doctor. The fourth patient died from severe ante-partum and post-partum haemorrhage (two blood transfusions were given without success), and the fifth patient died from Thrombosis of the veins of the legs, followed by Embolism in the lungs.

Puerperal Sepsis. There was a conspicious absence of severe cases of this disease during the year. All cases whether occurring in the Hospital or in the patients' own home, we admitted to an Isolation Block at the Hospital. Thirty patients were admitted during the year.

Miscarriages. There were 175 cases of miscarriage. All of these were treated successfully by operation under Spinal Anaesthesia.

Ante-Natal Clinic. There has been an increase in the number attending the Clinic, and also an increase in the number of attendances made. Clinics are now held on four half-days each week. Total number of attendances were 5,961, and 1,064 women were seen. The corresponding figures for 1937 were 4,573 and 852.

Emergency Unit. During the year an emergency unit has been established. This is intended to help a doctor who meets with difficulty at a confinement in the patient's own home. On receipt of a message at the Hospital, a Doctor and a nurse with the necessary equipment, are sent to his assistance. Three calls were received in the last two months of the year, and these patients were treated successfully.

Pathological Department. Routine clinical investigations are made at the Laboratory at the Stockport Infirmary, these have increased and will continue to do so. A scheme is under consideration to erect a new Mortuary, which will include a Pathological Laboratory and Coroner's Court. The expenditure for 1938 is £395 6s. 6d., and for 1937 was £321 4s. 6d.

X-Ray Department. The number of X-Ray examinations for 1938 was 1,738 ; the number for 1937 was 1,704. The Visiting Radiologist attends twice weekly, and there is a whole time Radiographer.

Dispensary. The work of the Pharmacist is full time. The accommodation for drugs, dressings, and sundries, is inadequate, further accommodation is under consideration.

Massage Department. This Department has been inaugurated and a fully trained whole-time Masseuse has been engaged. Treatment also includes Radiant Heat, and Ultra-violet Ray Therapy. From September 1st, 1938, to April 30th, 1939, number of patients 131, attendances 2,306.

Almoner's Department. An Almoner is now on the Hospital staff, provided with an office and waiting room. This is a great boon and much appreciated by patients and their friends, as the process of admission to Hospital is now more personal and less official in nature.

Chiropodist. The service rendered by the Hon. Chiropodist during the year to many of the patients at the Hospital has proved of very great benefit ; much discomfort to the patients has been prevented by his skilled attention and treatment.

Medical Records. The increase in the amount of clerical work of the medical staff has been met by the engagement of a lady clerk, this will be of great assistance in the filing and indexing of Case records.

Toc H Library. There is a library service for the patients organised by the Toc H ; this is a source of great pleasure to the patients, and we desire to take this opportunity of expressing our sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen concerned.

Nurses' Home. Plans are in preparation for an extension to the Nurses' Home. The night staff are in residence at Mile End Hall.

Laundry. The Laundry is being brought up to date by the installation of modern machinery.

Summary. There is an increase of work in all departments of the Hospital, and the accommodation in all sections has often been severely taxed, necessitating the use of extra beds in the Wards, and this will continue until the new Maternity Unit is working. The new Maternity Unit of 51

beds will be functioning towards the end of 1939; it will in reality be a Hospital in itself, and its accommodation, equipment and staffing will be of the best possible.

Amiable co-operation exists between this Hospital and the Voluntary Hospital of the town, this is of great advantage to the staff and the patients.

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 (1938)	134,800
Hyde and Cheadle Guardians Area of the Cheshire County Council—Population (Census, 1931)	86,003

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.

	Stepping Hill Hospital.	*Shaw Heath Institution.*
Number of other Resident Medical Staff	3	Nil.
Number of Visiting Staff	6	Nil.
Specialised services supplied	(*a*) Surgeon. (*b*) Obstetrician & Gynaecologist. (*c*) Radiologist. (*d*) Anaesthetist. (*e*) Visiting Physician (*f*) Tuberculosis Officer. (*g*) Masseuse. (*h*) Chiropodist.	Nil.
Number of (*a*) Trained Nurses	42	4
(*b*) Probationer Nurses	50	Nil.
(*c*) Assistant Nurses	12	21
(*d*) Male Attendants	1	15

Total number of beds provided in the Institutions for Sick and Maternity Cases at 31st December, 1938 :—

	Stepping Hill Hospital.		*Shaw Heath Institution.*		*Isolation.*
	Sick.	*Maternity.*	*Mental.*	*Chronic Infirm.*	
(*a*) For Men	194	—	80	111	4
(*b*) For Women	174	51	77	82	..
(*c*) For Children (under 16 years of age)	31†	—	—	6	..
Total	450		360		

† Excluding cots in Maternity Wards.

I.—Table showing the classification of the accommodation for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1938.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

Classification of Wards.	*No. of Wards*	Beds.							
		Men.		Women.		Children. (*under 16 yrs. of age.*)		*Total.*	
(1)	(2)	*Provided* (3)	*Occupied* (4)	*Provided* (5)	*Occupied* (6)	*Provided* (7)	*Occupied* (8)	*Provided* (9)	*Occupied* (10)
Medical	10	108	70	92	95	..	..	200	165
Surgical		54	26	50	40	..	..	104	66
Chronic Sick	..	..	(Included in 1 and 2 above)					..	..
Children	1	..	..	..	..	28	28	28	28
Tuberculosis	3	32	27	27	..†	3	2	62	29
Isolation	1	..	..	5	2	..	..	5	2
Maternity	3	..	..	51	41	..	..	51	41
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	41*	..	41
Total	18	194	123	225	178	31	71	450	372

*Children in Adult Wards.

† Ward closed for alteration, patients transferred to Whitehill Hospital.

SHAW HEATH INSTITUTION.

Classification of Wards.	*No. of Wards*	Beds.							
		Men.		Women.		Children. (*under 16 yrs. of age.*)		*Total.*	
(1)	(2)	*Provided* (3)	*Occupied* (4)	*Provided* (5)	*Occupied* (6)	*Provided* (7)	*Occupied* (8)	*Provided* (9)	*Occupied* (10)
Chronic Infirm	2	111	109	82	91*	6	..	199	200
Isolation	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Mental Lunacy Act, 1890	2	80	64	77	76	..	..	157	140
Total	5	195	173	159	167	6	..	360	340

*9 Sleeping in House Wards.

II.—Statistics relating to the year ended 31st December, 1938.

(A) In-Patients (Stepping Hill Hospital.)
Inmates (Shaw Heath Institution—for whole Institution).

		Stepping Hill Hospital.	*Shaw Heath Institution.*
1.	Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital)	5470	783
2.	Number of women confined in hospital	1099	Nil.
3.	Number of live births	1038	Nil.
4.	Number of still births	70	Nil.
5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)	47	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 admitted to hospital for confinement	5	Nil.
8.	Total number of deaths	613	106
9.	Total number of discharges (including infants born in hospital)	4854	661
10.	Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above. Number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods :—		
	(*a*) under four weeks	4137	489
	(*b*) four weeks and under thirteen weeks	881	114
	(*c*) thirteen weeks or more	269	164
11.	Number of beds occupied :—		
	(*a*) average during the year	368	448
	(*b*) highest (on date)	413 (19/5/38)	463(11/11/38)
	(*c*) lowest (on date)	318 (27/12/38)	429(10/1/38)
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	922	Nil.
13.	Number of abdominal sections	380	Nil.

(B) Out-patients.

		Stepping Hill Hospital.	*Shaw Heath 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 attendances	1064 (women seen) 5961	Nil.
7.	Venereal Clinic	Nil.	Nil.

(C) CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

DISEASE GROUPS.	Stepping Hill Hospital.				Shaw Heath Institution.			
	Children (under 16 years of age).		*Men and Women.*		*Children (under 16 years of age).*		*Men and Women.*	
	Discharged	*Died*	*Discharged*	*Died*	*Discharged*	*Died*	*Discharged*	*Died*
A. Acute infectious disease	8	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
B. Influenza	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
C. Tuberculosis—								
Pulmonary	3	..	104	31	..	..	..	..
Non-pulmonary	1	2	23	4	..	..	..	..
D. Malignant disease	..	..	90	91	..	..	..	2
E. Rheumatism—								
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with Subacute rheumatism and chorea	5	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Chronic arthritis	1	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
F. Venereal disease	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
G. Puerperal pyrexia, Puerperal Fever	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Women confined in the hospital	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
H. Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	3	30	195	4	..	..	..	..
I. Mental diseases—								
(a) Senile Dementia	..	..	20	..	..	..	} 131	2
(b) Other	3	..	4	..	..	..		
J. Senile decay	..	..	79	9	..	..	..	..
K. Accidental injury and Violence	..	..	25	8	..	..	1	..
In respect of cases not included above :								
L. Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	25	9	159	71	..	..	1	7
M. Disease of the Respiratory System	122	14	196	62	..	..	2	19
N. Disease of the Circulatory System	8	2	107	163	..	..	4	68
O. Disease of the Digestive System	48	11	305	22	..	..	2	..
P. Disease of the Genito-urinary System	26	1	415	45	..	..	2	2

C) Classification of In-Patients who were Discharged from or who Died in the Institution during the Year ended 31st December, 1938—*continued*

Disease Groups.	Stepping Hill Hospital.				Shaw Heath Institution.			
	Children (under 16 years of age).		*Men and Women.*		*Children (under 16 years of age).*		*Men and Women.*	
	Dis-charged	*Died*	*Dis-charged*	*Died*	*Dis-charged*	*Died*	*Dis-charged*	*Died*
Q. Disease of the Skin.....	79	..	66	..	..	..	4	..
R. Other diseases.....	188	9	284	24	..	..	8	5
S. Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures—Mothers....	..	..	1163	..	..	..	..	..
Infants.....	1010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. Any persons not falling under any of the above headings.....	..	..	..	..	46	..	460	..
Totals.....	1533	78	3321	535	46	..	615	106

2. (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 104–114.

   (ii) **Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.** See special Section, pages 30-34.

   (iii) **Health Visitors.** See special Section, pages 110, 111.

   (iv) **Infant Life Protection.** See special Section, page 111, 112.

   (v) **Orthopaedic Treatment.** See special Section, page 96.

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.

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1. (i) Water.

The area supplied with water by the Stockport Undertaking covers 115 square miles, with an estimated population of 231,572.

The average daily consumption of water for this area during 1938 was 7,834,000 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 : 6.

Length of sewers laid : 4 miles, 3 fur., 132 yards.

Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements : 22.

Number of houses demolished for street improvements : 37.

Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings : 1,308.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No change of importance to report.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

During 1938, 52 waste water closets were converted to W.Cs. Seventy-nine additional W.Cs. were provided (as distinct from new houses provision), and 80 W.Cs. included in Slum Clearance Areas were demolished.

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

	1937.		1938.
Water Closets	37251	..	38610
Waste Water Closets	518	..	466
Pail Closets	106	..	106
Privy Middens	—	..	—
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 1938.

District.	*Privies converted to W.Cs.*	*Additional W.Cs. provided.*	*Pail Closets converted into W.Cs.*	*Waste Water Closets converted into W.Cs.*	*Privy Middens abolished.*	*Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.*	*Dry Ashpits abolished.*	*Dustbins provided where Dry Ashpits abolished.*	*W. Cs. demolished by Slum Clearance.*
No. 1..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	
No. 2..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	
No. 3..	..	8	..	18	..	..	15	30	
No. 4..	..	16	..	27	..	..	..	..	
No. 5..	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	
No. 6..	..	26	..	1	..	..	20	..	
Shops	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total..	..	79	..	52	..	..	44	30	80
	131								

(ii) Public Cleansing.

No change.

At the end of 1938, there were the following sanitary appliances :—

Ashbins	46693
Ashpits	77

(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)	34696
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	11259
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	3501
Total individual properties inspected	2318
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	8157
Courts and Yards	2298
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	1767
Drainage	1875
Water Closets	2868
Water Courses	28
Miscellaneous Inspections	8925
Inspections for Infectious Disease :—	
Total Inspections and Visits	1010
Total houses visited	880
Houses disinfected	851 + 3 Out-districts
Schools, etc., disinfected	5
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	347
NUISANCES FOUND	1480
NUISANCES ABATED (total)	1465
WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :—	
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	74
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)	15
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	154
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	223
Water Courses Cleansed	2
Dustbins renewed	302
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	37

Water Closets, Etc.—*Continued.*

Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	321
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	442
House Drains Tested	125
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	462
Gully Traps Fixed	202
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected	79
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	249
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	207
Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers	29
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	12
Accumulations Removed	49
Miscellaneous Nuisances	409

NOTICES SERVED :—

Preliminary	859
Statutory	23
January 1st, 1938. Statutory Notices outstanding	69
December 31st, 1938. ,, ,,	77

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :—

Preliminary	723
Statutory	15

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	115	3	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	61	—	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	1	—	—
Total	177	3	—

2. Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
*Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:**				
Want of Cleanliness	4	3	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	14	15	—	—
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	2	5	—	—
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective ..	12	10	—	—
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop 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	32	33	—	—

*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 1938.

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

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' List. Section 107.								Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Number of Addresses of Out-workers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Out-workers forwarded to other Councils.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
	Twice in the Year.			Once in the Year.							
	Lists.	Out-workers		Lists.	Out-workers						
		Contractors	Workmen		Contractors	Workmen					
Wearing Apparel :—											
(1) Making, etc.....	15	13	116	..	..	..	55	4	..	..	..

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.....63

(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, 1938.

Number of Shops on the Register		3651
Number of Visits for all Purposes		3329
Notices Served :—		
Preliminary	23	
Statutory	1	
Notices Complied With :—		
Preliminary	42	
Statutory	1	
Notices Outstanding :—		
Preliminary	—	
Statutory	—	
Nature of Work Complied With :—		
Additions to Sanitary Accommodation	11	
Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation	28	
General Drainage and Repairs	28	
Premises Cleansed	23	
Ash Bins Renewed	4	
Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed	25	
Additional Facilities Required and Provided :—		
Washing Facilities	12	
Ventilation and Temperature	29	
Facilities for Meals	12	

(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 145. During the year 426 inspections of these premises were made.

(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	598
No. of Recorded Observations	3
No. of instances where warnings have been necessary	32

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 34 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. Of this number, 18 were fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide. The remaining 16 were treated with "Zaldecide" Insecticide.

In the case of rehousing under the Slum Clearance and Overcrowding Schemes, the furniture and bedding from 285 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 treatment of Council houses by the use of insecticide was carried out by the Corporation.

The disinfestation of privately owned houses is not undertaken by the Corporation, but when cases of infested premises are found or enquiries received, advice and information concerning the methods of disinfestation are willingly given. Forty-five cases of bug infestation were investigated, and it is known that 11 of the houses were fumigated by Hydrogen Cyanide, and the remaining 34 treated by "Zaldecide" insecticide.

(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 59 visits were paid during the year.

Bakehouses. There are 158 bakehouses, (three of which are underground), to which 282 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 247 visits were made to these during the year.

Fairs and Wakes and Travelling Vans. In connection with fairs and vans, 38 caravans used as dwelling houses were inspected.

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

481 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.

Seven 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, 1938 :—

No. of Houses in Clearance Areas (Confirmed)	883	
No. of Individually Unfit Houses dealt with	419	
No. of Houses scheduled, but subsequently either closed or made fit	136	
		1438
No. of Houses in Clearance Areas passed by the Council, to be submitted to the Ministry of Health	27	
No. of Houses in Compulsory Purchase Order (York Street) passed by the Council, to be submitted to the Ministry of Health	56	
No. of Houses in Proposed Clearance Areas	510	
No. of Proposed Individually Unfit Houses	38	
		631
		2069

RE-HOUSING.

No. of Houses provided by the Corporation for Slum Clearance Purposes	817
No. of Families re-housed in Corporation Houses (Some of the houses have been let a second time)	885
No. of Corporation Houses unoccupied (available for re-housing)	7
No. of Families who have found alternative accommodation elsewhere	397
No. of Families still awaiting re-housing	121

New Houses.

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, 1938, by private enterprise	1088
No. of Houses in course of erection by private enterprise, 31st December, 1938	732
No. of Houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended December, 1938	162
No. of Houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1938	144

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

Year.	Number of Houses Completed. By Private Enterprise.	By Corporation.	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
1938	1088	162	1250
Totals	10850	2208	13058

Types of Houses Built by the Local Authority

Site.	A5 Non-Parlour 5 Bedrooms.	A4 Non-Parlour 4 Bedrooms.	B3 Parlour 3 Bedrooms.	A3 Non-Parlour 3 Bedrooms.	A2 Non-Parlour 2 Bedrooms.	Flats. A2 Non-Parlour 2 Bedrooms.	Flats. A1 Non Parlour 1 Bedroom.	Total.
Dial House	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	101
Cheadle Heath (No. 1)	—	—	3	16	—	—	—	19
Edgeley	—	—	24	3	—	—	—	27
Cheadle Heath (No. 2)	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20
Didsbury Road	—	—	—	122	76	40	—	238
Criterion Street	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	118
Reddish Road	—	—	—	174	—	40	—	214
Bates Ley (Garners Lane)	—	—	—	600	—	80	—	680
Lancashire Hill	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	64
School Street	—	5	—	26	—	—	—	31
Jowett Street	—	7	—	13	—	—	—	20
Stockport Road Site	—	58	—	176	—	—	36	270
Adswood Hall	—	41	—	131	—	—	—	172
Huntsman Brow	—	17	—	47	—	—	—	64
Woodhall Road	—	—	—	24	—	—	96	120
Walnut Tree Farm	4	12	—	30	4	—	—	50
	4	140	128	1544	100	160	132	2208

Ward Distribution of New Houses.

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1938 :—

Ward.		*Private Enterprise.*	*Corporation.*	*Total.*
Portwood	No. 1	4	—	4
St. Mary's	,, 2	—	—	—
Vernon	,, 3	38	—	38
Hempshaw Lane	,, 4	26	—	26
St. Thomas's	,, 5	—	—	—
Cale Green	,, 6	—	—	—
Heaviley	,, 7	269	—	269
Davenport	,, 8	35	6	41
Shaw Heath	,, 9	32	—	32
Edgeley	,, 10	21	—	21
Hollywood	,, 11	60	50	110
Heaton Lane	,, 12	33	42	75
Heaton Norris South	,, 13	48	—	48
Heaton Norris North	,, 14	40	—	40
Old Road	,, 15	16	64	80
Lancashire Hill	,, 16	54	—	54
Reddish South	,, 17	160	—	160
Reddish North	,, 18	252	—	252
Total		1088	162	1250

GENERAL ACTION TAKEN AS REGARDS UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance Areas.

During the year, 6 Clearance Areas, comprising 95 houses, were the subject of inquiry and inspection by a representative of the Ministry of Health.

The inquiry was held on the 22nd September, 1938, and the six Areas were made up as follows :—

Gorsey Brow Street	comprising	9	houses.
Rosemary Lane	,,	39	,,
Spring Gardens Yard	,,	3	,,
Travis Brow	,,	17	,,
Mount Pleasant	,,	23	,,
Brownhill's Court	,,	4	,,
Total		95	,,

All the houses in each of the above Areas were confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 3rd December, 1938.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year, action was taken as follows :—

Demolition Orders Served	33
Houses Closed	13
Houses Demolished	35

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 286 families from 285 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	199
Families removed from Overcrowded Houses	45
Tuberculous Families removed from Overcrowded Houses	3
Other Tuberculous Families removed to Council Houses	5
Families removed from Council houses to houses on other Corporation Estates	20
Other Families removed to Council houses	14
	286

Included in the above table, there is a family rehoused from a Slum Clearance Area in a large house leased by the Housing Committee.

During the year, it was found that 34 Corporation houses were infested with vermin. Of this number, 18 were fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide, the work being carried out by a private firm under contract. The Corporation carried out the work of disinfesting the remaining 16 houses by the use of " Zaldecide " insecticide.

	DISTRICTS								
	SANITARY INSPECTORS						Housing Inspectors		T
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.									
1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	486	127	212	319	232	333	345	213	2
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	1371	531	396	955	700	1297	4540	4732	14
2 (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	104	43	155	186	54	13	245	213	1
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	290	161	270	527	205	188	4540	4732	10
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3	1	..	..	1	4	244		
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	68	38	55	23	6	9	104		
2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.									
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	31	34	33	32	7	2	..	..	
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.									
A. Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.									
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2	..	..	4	2	1	..	..	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—									
(a) By Owners	7	..	..	3	6	2	..	..	
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.									
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1	3	1	5	3	10	..	..	

	DISTRICTS								
	SANITARY INSPECTORS						Housing Inspectors		*Total*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices									
(a) By Owners	1	1	1	5	..	7	..	..	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. Proceedings under Sections 11, & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.									
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	..	..	..	..	..	..	33		33
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.									
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..	..	..	..	..	..	4		4
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

(**a**) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	314
Number of families dwelling therein.....	331
Number of persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults).....	2154
(**b**) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	43
(**c**) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	229
Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults).....	1382
(**d**) Number of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.....	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 36 cowsheds and 101 dairies and milkshops in the Borough. In addition 120 persons deliver milk in Stockport.

During the year 361 visits of inspection have been made to these premises, and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

The inspection of cattle is now taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, their inspections are not included above.

(iii) Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

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 superceded 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 4½ hours (1st May to 31st October) or 5½ 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 163 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows :—

	Total No. of Samples	*No. Satisfactory*	*No. Unsatisfactory*
Methylene Blue Reduction Test.....	47	36	15
Methylene Blue Reduction and Bacillus Coli Test.....	65	42	27
Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli Test.....	51	18	25
	163	96	67

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

During the year 115 samples of milk were taken and examined for Tuberculosis infection, of which 104 proved negative and 11 proved positive. The percentage of positive results was, therefore, 9.565 as against 12.20, per cent last year.

The positive samples were followed up, and the affected cows destroyed. But this procedure 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.

(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 2,494 visits of inspection to slaughter-houses were made, as compared with 2,567 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	7426	1403	139	28654	4674
Number Inspected	7426	1403	139	28654	4674
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	10	—	4	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	85	67	—	4	40
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis	1.145	5.488	—	.028	.963
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole Carcases Condemned	4	28	—	—	18
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	260	403	—	—	448
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.555	30.719	—	—	9.97

884 tins of meat, fish and fruit unsound. 37 chickens and 1 rabbit.

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.

403 samples of various foodstuffs, of which 78 were milk samples, were taken during the year, and of these 9, including 7 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.

Articles Analysed.	*Number Analysed.*	*Result of Analyses.*		*Extent of Adulteration.*	*Action Taken.*
		Genuine.	*Adulterated.*		
Milk	78	71	7	1 Sample 2% deficient in fat	Informal
				1 ,, 7% ,,	Informal.
				1 ,, 20% ,,	Informal.
				1 ,, 23% ,,	Informal.
				1 ,, 27% ,,	Fined £2 and Analyst fee.
				1 ,, 53% ,,	Informal.
				1 ,, 63% ,,	Informal.
Ammonia	1	1	—		
Anchovy Paste	2	2	—		
Apricot Jam	1	1	—		
Arrowroot	6	6	—		
Aspirin Tablets	1	1	—		
Baked Beans	1	1	—		
Baking Powder	3	3	—		
Banana Curd	1	1	—		
Beef Dripping	1	1	—		
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	1	—		
Bloater Paste	1	1	—		
Blackcurrant Jam	4	4	—		
Boracic Ointment	1	1	—		
Borax	3	3	—		
Borax and Honey	1	1	—		
Brawn	2	2	—		
Butter	15	15	—		
Camphorated Oil	4	4	—		
Camphor & Mustard Oil	1	1	—		
Castor Oil	4	4	—		
Cheddar Cheese	1	1	—		
Cheese Spread	1	1	—		
Cherries	1	1	—		
Cheshire Cheese	11	11	—		
Chicken and Ham Paste	2	2	—		
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Paste	1	1	—		
Chocolate Roll	1	1	—		
Cinnamon	4	4	—		
Cocoa	1	1	—		
Coffee	17	17	—		
"Cookex"	1	1	—		
Cooking Fat	4	4	—		
Condensed Milk	4	4	—		
Corn Flour	1	1	—		
Crab Paste	2	2	—		
Cream	8	8	—		
Cream of Tartar	1	1	—		

ANALYSES OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—(Continued.)

Articles Analysed.	*Number Analysed.*	*Result of Analyses.*		*Extent of Adulteration.*	*Action Taken.*
		Genuine.	*Adulterated.*		
Damson Jam.....	3	2	1	1 Sample contained 60% Sulphur Dioxide.	
Dessicated Cocoanut	4	4	—		
Dressed Crab.....	1	1	—		
Dried Mint.....	2	2	—		
Dripping.....	1	1	—		
Dutch Cheese.....	1	1	—		
Epsom Salts.....	1	1	—		
Essence of Raspberry.....	1	1	—		
Eucalyptus Ointment.....	1	1	—		
Evaporated Milk...	1	1	—		
Figs.....	1	1	—		
Fillets of Anchovies	1	1	—		
Fish Dressing.....	1	1	—		
Flour.....	1	1	—		
Flowers of Sulphur	3	3	—		
Gin.....	1	1	—		
Ginger Ale.....	1	1	—		
Ginger Pudding....	1	1	—		
Glycerine.....	2	2	—		
Grapefruit Juice....	1	1	—		
Gravy Browning....	2	2	—		
Ground Almonds...	1	1	—		
Ground Ginger.....	5	5	—		
Ground Rice.....	4	4	—		
Honey.....	1	1	—		
Horse-Raddish Sauce.....	1	1	—		
Icing Sugar.....	2	2	—		
"Kraft" Cheese....	1	1	—		
Lancashire Cheese..	2	2	—		
Lard.....	11	11	—		
Lemon Cheese.....	5	5	—		
Lemonade.....	1	1	—		
Lemonade Powder..	1	1	—		
Liquorice Powder...	2	2	—		
Magnesia.....	3	3	—		
Malt Vinegar.....	8	7	1	1 Sample.	
Malted Milk.....	1	1	—		
Margarine.....	4	4	—		
Marmalade.....	1	1	—		
Meat Pie.....	1	1	—		
Military Pickle.....	1	1	—		
Minced Pickle.....	1	1	—		
Mint Jelly.....	1	1	—		
Mixed Spice.....	2	2	—		
"Monia" Washing Compound.....	1	1	—		

ANALYSES OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—(Continued).

Articles Analysed.	*Number Analysed.*	*Result of Analyses.*		*Extent of Adulteration.*	*Action Taken.*
		Genuine.	*Adulterated.*		
Mustard Oil.....	1	1	—		
Mustard Sauce	1	1	—		
New Zealand Cheese	1	1	—		
Nut Sausage	1	1	—		
Olive Oil	3	3	—		
Orange Juice.....	1	1	—		
Orange Squash.....	1	1	—		
Pepper.....	2	2	—		
Pineapple Juice	1	1	—		
Pineapple Slices....	1	1	—		
Potted Meat	12	12	—		
Raspberry Jam.....	6	6	—		
Rice	2	2	—		
Rice Pudding	1	1	—		
Rum.....	2	2	—		
Salad Dressing	1	1	—		
Salmon Creme.....	1	1	—		
Salmon Paste	2	2	—		
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	2	2	—		
Salt.....	1	1	—		
Self Raising Flour ..	2	2	—		
Sausage	15	15	—		
Shredded Beef Suet.	8	8	—		
Slippery Elm.....	3	3	—		
Soya Beans.....	1	1	—		
Spiced Ham Roll...	1	1	—		
Spirits of Turpentine	1	1	—		
Strawberry Jelly....	1	1	—		
Strawberry & Apple	1	1	—		
Jam	1	1	—		
Strawberry Jam....	8	8	—		
Sugar.....	2	2	—		
Suphur Ointment...	1	1	—		
Sweet Pickle.....	1	1	—		
Syrup of Figs	1	1	—		
Tapioca	1	1	—		
Tea.....	7	7	—		
Tinned Cherries	1	1	—		
Tinned Crab	1	1	—		
Tinned Peas	8	8	—		
Tinned Sardines....	1	1	—		
Tinned Tomatoes...	1	1	—		
Tomato Juice.....	1	1	—		
Tomato Sauce.....	3	3	—		
Turkey and Tongue Paste	1	1	—		
Whisky	2	2	—		
Zinc Ointment	1	1	—		
Total	403	394	9		

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

Year.	*Total Samples analysed.*	*Adulterated.*	*Percentage 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	25	6.49
1935	400	21	5.25
1936	417	15	3.59
1937	416	4	0.96
1938	403	9	2.23

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

Year.	*Total Samples analysed.*	*Adulterated.*	*Percentage 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
1938	78	7	9.1

(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.

One sample was taken under the above Act, which proved genuine.

Legal Proceedings during the Year, 1938.

Offence.	Result.	Fine.
Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.		
Milk.		
27% deficient in fat	Convicted.	£2 and Analyst's fees.
Shops Act, 1934 (Section 1).	Convicted.	Fines £1 and Witnesses fees.

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

During the year 35 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.

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

The total number of cases of infectious disease, excluding Tuberculosis, notified during 1938 was 958, as compared with 822 in 1937, and 737 in 1936.

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. R. M. Wilson	,, No. 1 District.	No. 1 District was merged in Dr. Wilson's Area from July 1, 1938
	,, No. 2 District.	
(3) Dr. F. Chadwick ..	,, No. 3 District.	

The following table shows the number of successful vaccinations carried out by the Public Vaccinators during the period 1st October, 1937, to 30th September, 1938.

VACCINATION OFFICERS :

1st Jan. to 30th June 1937	Stockport First District	.. Miss M. E. Thompson, 240, Wellington Road South, Stockport.
	Stockport Second District	.. J. T. Lomas, Esq., 78, Churchgate, Stockport.
	Stockport Third District	.. S. R. Broome, Esq., 212, Manchester Road, Stockport.
	Heaton Norris District	.. W. C. Tunstall, Esq., 26, School Lane, Heaton Norris, Stockport.
As from 1st July, 1937	Stockport First District	.. S. R. Broome, Esq. — 85, St. Petersgate, Stockport.
	Stockport Second District	.. W. C. Tunstall, Esq. — 85, St. Petersgate, Stockport.
	Stockport Third District	.. J. T. Lomas, Esq. — 85, St. Petersgate, Stockport.

The work undertaken by the Vaccination Officers is summarised in the following table :—

Return respecting the Vaccination of Children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937, inclusive.

Districts.	Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan., to 31st Dec., 1937	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1939, in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz. :					Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1939. remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1939, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return).	Total number of Certificates and copies of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1938.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year 1938.
		Col I. Successfully Vaccinated.	Col. II. Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Col. II. Had Small-Pox.	Col. IV. No. in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col V. Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Rem'val to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised	Rem'val to places unknown or which cannot be reached, & Cases not having been found.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Old Districts (1st January to 30th June, 1937.)												
1. Stockport (First)..	678	175	4	..	367	38	7	65	10	12	37	..
2. " (Second)	201	46	..	..	130	8	5	7	5	..	..	..
3. " (Third)..	202	66	..	..	126	5	..	1	3	1	..	..
4. Heaton Norris....	71	40	1	..	25	..	..	3	2	..	..	..
Total.....	1152	327	5	..	648	51	12	76	20	13	37	..
Re-arranged Districts (From 1st July, 1937.)												
1. Stockport (First)..	447	110	1	..	274	30	..	25	5	2	237	649
2. " (Second)	193	69	..	..	115	4	..	2	3	..	238	273
3. " (Third)..	329	88	..	..	201	9	8	11	11	1	324	360
Total.....	969	267	1	..	590	43	8	38	19	3	799	1282
Grand Total...	2121	594	6	..	1238	94	20	114	39	16	836	1282

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	At Ages—Years.												Cases admitted to Fever Hospital.	Cases treated in Sanatoria, etc.	Total Deaths.	Deaths at age periods.											
		—1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–35	35–45	45–65	65 & upw'ds.				—1	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	427	3	15	21	28	47	188	69	24	22	7	3	..	a297	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria	303	2	5	9	14	8	128	87	24	20	6	..	..	*300	..	16	..	2	1	..	2	10	1	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	†3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	..	..	..	‡18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	56	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	13	10	22	6	24	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia :																												
Acute Primary	120	5	1	2	4	1	12	7	13	15	19	36	5	..	86	27	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	17	3
Acute Influenzal	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	1	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	§4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	958	19	23	33	48	56	331	165	61	100	46	64	12	627	116	53	..	2	3	1	2	11	1	1	5	3	20	4

a 1 case from Offerton Industrial School.

* Including 43 cases from Alice Briggs Home (42 of which were removed to Monsall Hospital), and 3 from Barnes Home.

† Including 1 case treated at Hyde House Nursing Home and 2 cases treated at Stepping Hill Hospital.

‡ Including 15 cases treated at Stepping Hill Hospital, 1 at St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, 1 at Heaton Moor Nursing Home, and 1 at Lisburne House Nursing Home.

§ Including 1 case treated at Mile End Hospital, 1 at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 2 at Manchester Eye Hospital.

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, 1938.

Name of the Poor Law Institution or Vaccination District.	Name of the Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of Successful Re-vaccinations, *i.e.*, successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.	Observations.
		Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	Total.		
Shaw Heath Institution and Cottage Homes.....	Dr. E. C. Dutton.....	..	..	..	..	
Stepping Hill Hospital.....	Dr. E. C. Dutton.....	1	..	1	..	
No. 1 District* } No. 2 District* }	Dr. R. M. Wilson.....	141	7	148	..	
No. 3 District.....	Dr. F. Chadwick.....	161	11	172	..	
	Totals.....	303	18	321	..	

*No. 1 District merged in No. 2 District 1st July, 1938, on resignation of Dr. J. W. Brooks.

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 1938 :—

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	26	22	31	33	46	30	30	31	45	38	53	42	427
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	71	35	19	19	17	20	25	25	22	16	16	18	303
Typhoid Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	5	3	1	3	2	..	..	2	1	3	24
Erysipelas	9	3	7	4	8	4	2	3	9	1	3	3	56
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	8
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis—													
Pulmonary	14	10	12	12	5	9	13	12	11	8	6	8	120
Other Forms	5	3	5	8	9	8	2	8	3	7	5	1	64
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Primary Pneumonia	9	5	6	7	20	18	10	10	8	6	8	13	120
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	2	2	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	10
Totals	140	86	85	91	108	92	86	89	103	82	92	88	1142

STOCKPORT CASES TREATED FROM 1918 TO 1938 INCLUSIVE, IN ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Smallpox.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever....	146	314	597	365	184	187	338	611	808	602	283	209	150	141	191	193	276	517	235	193	297
Enteric Fever....	17	11	3	2	5	1	4	1	2	5	6	1	3	3	3	0	3	2	3	2	1
Diphtheria.....	69	73	167	145	112	99	55	86	92	112	193	255	236	177	352	264	182	160	184	286	300
Other Notifiable Diseases.....	2	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	30	14	10	6	4	7	16	7	4	6	2	36	29
Totals.....	234	401	767	512	304	287	399	698	932	739	503	472	393	328	562	464	465	685	424	517	627

77 Cases of other Diseases and 30 Cases from other Authorities were treated during 1938.

Scarlet Fever.

Ward.	*Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year* 1938	*Estimated Population.*	*Percentage of cases removed to Isolation Hospital.*	*Incidence of Scarlet Fever per* 1,000 *of the Population*
Portwood	12	6440	(11) 94	1.86
St. Mary's	24	6750	(16) 67	3.56
Vernon	10	7560	(8) 80	1.32
Hempshaw Lane	29	5820	(22) 76	4.98
St. Thomas's	15	6510	(10) 67	2.30
Cale Green	19	7750	(15) 79	2.45
Heaviley	27	9016	(16) 60	2.99
Davenport	32	8270	(24) 75	3.87
Shaw Heath	25	7758	(17) 68	3.22
Edgeley	27	7390	(18) 67	3.65
Hollywood	26	8850	(17) 65	2.94
Heaton Lane	32	6190	(28) 88	5.17
Heaton Norris South	26	7390	(17) 65	3.52
Heaton Norris North	17	6290	(8) 47	2.70
Old Road	28	6850	(20) 71	4.09
Lancashire Hill	18	6290	(11) 61	2.86
Reddish South	32	10660	(20) 63	3.00
Reddish North	21	9016	(12) 57	2.33
Stockport Infirmary	3	..	(3) 100	..
Stepping Hill Hospital	2	..	(2) 100	..
Offerton Industrial Sch.	1	..	(1) 100	..
Mauldeth Hospital	1	..	(1) 100	..

427 cases were notified in 1938, as compared with 278 in 1937. There was one death.

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 1938, 297 cases were admitted to Hospital, that is 69.5 per cent. of those notified, compared with 69.4 per cent. in 1937, 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.

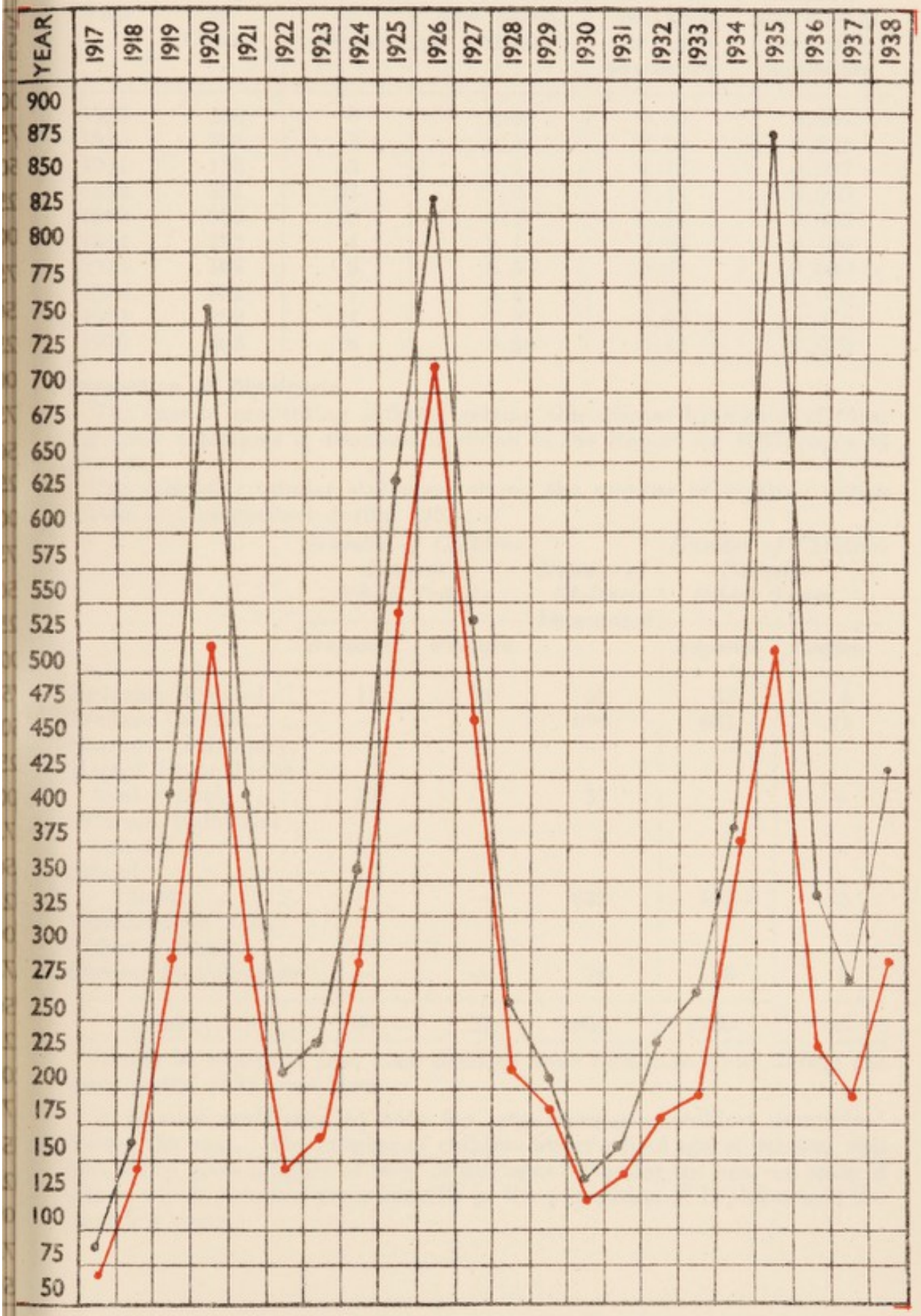
303 cases were notified in 1938, as compared with 292 in 1937, with 16 deaths and a case mortality of 5.28 per cent., compared with 1.37 in 1937.

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

Chart showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever for the past 22 years.

No. of cases notified in black.

No. of cases removed to Hospital in red.



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*
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
1938	303	16	5.28	0.12	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 84 and 85.

The following tabular statement shows the number of children schick tested and immunised during 1938 :—

	Number of Children Anterior Schick Tested		*Number of Children Immunised.*	*Number of Children Posterior Schick Tested.*	
	Negative.	*Positive.*		*Negative.*	*Positive*
Isolation Hospital...	15	22	58	42	4
Welfare Centres.....	—	—	696	631	21
Stockport Infirmary.	—	—	—	—	—
Barnes Home Industrial School.....	37	—	37	—	—
Offerton Industrial School.....	12	1	1	1	—
School Clinic.....	—	—	632	493	16
"Strathclyde" Children's Home.....	—	—	—	—	—
General Practitioners	—	—	76	13	1
Totals.....	64	23	1500	1180	42

It will be observed that 1500 children were immunised, and during the same period 1934 were born.

It is very gratifying to note the large increase of children immunised during the year. The number of children under school age so treated was 696, which gives a figure of 36% of the total births for the year—a state of affairs which promises great benefits in the prevention of Diphtheria in the next few years.

The material used at Hospitals, Welfare Centres and Clinics was Toxoid-Antitoxin-Floccules (T.A.F.). Toxoid-Antitoxin Mixture (T.A.M.) was issued for immunisations performed by General Practitioners.

Ward.	*Number of cases of Diphtheria notified during the year* 1938.	*Estimated Population.*	*Percentage of cases removed to Isolation Hospital.*	*Incidence of Diphtheria per* 1,000 *of the Population*
Portwood	11	6440	(11) 100	1.71
St. Mary's	13	6750	(13) 100	1.93
Vernon	15	7560	(15) 100	1.98
Hempshaw Lane	8	5820	(8) 100	1.37
St. Thomas's	37	6510	(37) 100	5.68
Cale Green	19	7750	(19) 100	2.45
Heaviley	15	9016	(15) 100	1.66
Davenport	18	8270	(18) 100	2.18
Shaw Heath	20	7758	(20) 100	2.58
Edgeley	11	7390	(11) 100	1.49
Hollywood	14	8850	(14) 100	1.58
Heaton Lane	17	6190	(17) 100	2.75
Heaton Norris South	5	7390	(4) 80	0.68
Heaton Norris North	1	6290	(1) 100	0.16
Old Road	17	6850	(15) 88	2.48
Lancashire Hill	11	6290	(11) 100	1.75
Reddish South	11	10660	(11) 100	1.03
Reddish North	6	9016	(6) 100	0.67
Stockport Infirmary	1	..	(1) 100	..
Stepping Hill Hospital	6	..	(6) 100	..
Barnes Home School	4	..	(4) 100	..
Alice Briggs Home	43	..	(43) 100	..

Puerperal Pyrexia and Fever.

During the year, 24 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia and 3 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 107).

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Eight cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with 7 cases in 1937.

Erysipelas.

56 cases were notified during the year as compared with 60 in 1937. Of these cases 25 received institutional treatment, and there was one fatal case.

Pneumonia.

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

(1) Acute Primary Pneumonia—Number of cases notified during 1938—120. (90 in 1937).

(2) Acute Influenzal Pneumonia—Number of cases notified during 1938—10. (41 in 1937).

Of these cases, 27 Acute Primary Pneumonia and 4 of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia proved fatal. (23 and 10 respectively in 1937.)

Malaria and Dysentery.

No case of Malaria or Dysentery was notified during 1938.

Tuberculosis. (*See special section*).

During 1938, 120 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified; of these 71 were males and 49 females.

Sixty-four cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified during the same period, 34 males and 30 females.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

One case of this disease was notified as compared with none in 1937.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Four cases of this disease were notified during 1938, four of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, where two proved fatal.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

There were no cases of this disease notified during 1938.

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 1938, 567 cases of Measles, 5 cases of German Measles, 114 of Whooping Cough and 128 of Chicken Pox were so notified.

Four deaths from Measles and two 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	512	..	3673
Typhoid	—	..	6
Other Bacteriological Examinations :—			
Swabs	—	..	6
Pleural Fluid	—	..	2
Faeces	—	..	4
Widal Test	—	..	2
Pus	—	..	6
Blood	—	..	26
C.S. Fluid	—	..	21

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

	Positive.		*Total.*
Swab (Diphtheria)	73	..	291
Diphtheria Virulence Tests	—	..	44
Typhoid	—	..	7
Bovine Tuberculosis in Milk	11	..	113
Tuberculosis (Inoculation)	—	..	16
Sputa (T.B)	1	..	3
Water (Bacteriological and Chemical)	—	..	7
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid, Gold Curve, etc.	—	..	12
Milk (Bacterial Count and Coli)	—	..	37
Milk (Microscopical Examination)	—	..	6
Milk (Methylene Blue Reaction)	—	..	109
Ice Cream (Bacterial Count and B Coli)	—	..	3
Other	—	..	2
	85	..	650

The examination of sputa in suspected cases of phthisis is carried out at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Great Egerton Street, 634 examinations being carried out there during 1938, of which 122 were positive and 512 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 101.

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 27,245 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.*	*Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.*
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
1938.....	134800	131	131	262	1.94
Yearly Average for period	129496	102	123	224	1.73

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 1938 :—

CHRISTIE HOSPITAL AND HOLT RADIUM INSTITUTE.

STOCKPORT CASES DEALT WITH DURING 1938.

Site.	*Referred by*			*Examined and treated by Radium X-Ray Surgery or Combined Techniques.*	*Examined here but not treated (unsuitability or advancement).*	*Discharged to own home.*	*Referred back to*		*died shortly after treatment.*	*Still in Christie Hospital 31-12-38.*
	own Doctor or Consultant.	*Stepping Hill Hospital.*	*Stockport Infirmary.*				*Stepping Hill Hospital.*	*Stockport Infirmary*		
Uterus.....	2	2	..	2	2	1	1	1	..	1
Mouth.....	1	..	7	7	1	6	..	..	2	..
Breast.....	11	..	6	12	5	17	..	..	..	..
Skin.....	15	1	3	18	1	19	..	..	..	..
Lip.....	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pharynx and Larynx....	..	1	7	7	1	5	..	..	2	1
Bladder.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rectum.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Sites..	9	2	8	14	5	10	1	3	4	1
Totals.....	39	6	31	61	15	59	2	4	8	3
Grand Totals.	76			76		76				

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.

New cases dealt with during 1938.

Sites.	*Total Cases**	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Transferred to Christie Hospital.*	
				M.	*F.*
Uterus	20	—	20	—	—
Tongue and Mouth	1	1	—	—	—
Breast	13	—	13	—	8
Lip	—	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—	—
Larynx	7	7	—	2	—
Bladder	3	3	—	—	—
Rectum	5	5	—	—	—
Other Sites	26	12	14	2	4
Total	75	28	47	4	12

**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 1938 it was not found necessary to take advantage of this service.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

Cases dealt with during 1938.

Sites.	*Total Cases.*	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Referred to Christie Hospital*	
				M.	F.
Uterus	48	—	48	—	30
Tongue and Mouth	6	6	—	4	—
Breast	30	—	30	—	—
Lip	4	4	—	4	—
Skin	13	13	—	6	—
Larynx	3	3	—	1	—
Bladder	10	10	—	—	—
Rectum	18	12	6	—	—
Other Sites	107	70	37	2	—
Total	239	118	121	17	30

DEATHS FROM CANCER, YEAR 1938.

Cause of Death.	Sex.		—1		—2		—3		—4		—5		—10		—15		—20		—25		—35		—45		—55		—65		—75		75—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cancer.																																
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	2	..
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	81	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	11	7	30	22	23	24	15	13
Respiratory Organs	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	5	1	7	..	2	..
Uterus	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	8	..	1
Other Female Genital Organs	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	1
Breast	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	4	..	2
Male Genito-Urinary Organs	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	2	..
Skin	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	1
Other or Unspecified Organs	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	4	..	..
Totals	131	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	4	6	17	20	45	40	40	44	23	18

DEATHS FROM CANCER, YEAR 1938.

STATEMENT SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AND WHERE OCCURRING.

Cause of Death.	*Deaths Occurring in Stockport.*					*Deaths Occurring Outside Stockport*			*Totals*
	Stepping Hill Hospital	*Stockport Infirmary*	*Shaw H'th Institution*	*Nursing Home*	*Home of Patient*	*Christie Hospital, Manchester*	*Royal Infirmary, Manchester*	*Other*	
CANCER.									
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	42	9	1	2	86	..	2	5	147
Respiratory Organs	7	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	21
Uterus	8	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	18
Other Female Genital Organs	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	10
Breast	5	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	19
Male Genito-Urinary Organs	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	10
Skin	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6
Other or Unspecified Organs	6	..	..	..	12	..	2	3	23
TOTALS	81	9	1	3	155	..	5	8	262

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 226 registered blind persons within the County Borough, as compared with 229 at 31st March, 1938.

The decrease arises in the following manner :—

Twenty new cases have been certified and registered ; 3 cases have been transferred to Stockport, and there have been 19 deaths, and 5 cases transferred from Stockport and 2 de-certified.

They are grouped in age period, as follows :—

	Males.		*Females.*		*Total.*
5 to 16.....	6	..	6	..	12
16 to 21.....	5	..	4	..	9
21 to 40.....	18	..	8	..	26
40 to 50.....	11	..	8	..	19
50 to 65.....	30	..	27	..	57
65 to 70.....	10	..	15	..	25
70 to 80.....	17	..	35	..	52
80 and over..	4	..	22	..	26
	101	..	125	..	226

Employment and Instruction.

Twenty-four workers are employed at the Institute, 15 of whom are blind, 4 partially blind, and 5 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 1023 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, 1939, the Council paid grants to blind persons amounting to £5,998, the amounts of individual grant varying from 3/- to 27/6 weekly.

A male worker employed at the Institute receives an augmentation to his earnings of £1 per week, provided his earnings do not exceed £2 10s.; and when the earnings exceed £2 10s. the augmentation is reduced by 4d. in the 1/- for every 1/- earned over £2 10s.

A woman worker employed at the Institute receives an augmentation to her earnings of £1 0s. 6d., and where her earnings do not reach 30/- the amount is made up to a minimum wage of 30/- wer week.

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.

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 1938 :—

Name of Disease.	*In Hospital 1st Jan.,* 1938.	*Admitted.*	*Recovered and Discharged*	*Died.*	*In Hospital 31st Dec.,* 1938.
Scarlet Fever...	18	310	295	1	32
Diphtheria.....	44	303	300	20	27
Erysipelas.....	1	33	32	1	1
Measles.....	..	21	18	3	..
Whooping Cough	1	11	10	1	1
Typhoid.....	..	4	1	3	..
Meningitis.....	..	14	9	5	..
Chicken Pox....	5	3	7	1	..
Pemphigus.....	1	15	16	..	..
Encephalitis....	..	1	1	..	..
Infantile Diarrhoea.....	..	4	2	2	..
Observation.....	..	1	1	..	..
Healthy Child...	..	2	2	..	..
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis..	..	1	1	..	..
Broncho-Pneumonia.....	..	11	4	1	6
	70	734	699	38	67

Included in the above figures are 30 cases belonging to other Authorities.

Diphtheria.

303 cases were admitted to the Diphtheria Wards during 1938, and there were 44 cases remaining in Hospital on the 1st January, 1938, who had been admitted in 1937. A gross total of 347. 27 patients remaining in Hospital on the 31st December, 1938. The actual number of cases coming under review is 320.

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

Disease.	*Number.*	*Deaths.*
Diphtheria	245	16
Carriers	39	1*
Tonsilitis	30	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—
Retropharangeal Abscess	1	1
Tetany	1	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	2	1
Quinsy	1	—
	320	20

*This death occurred in a carrier suffering from Empyema.

There were 16 deaths in 245 cases of Diphtheria, giving a mortality rate of 6.5 per cent.

According to the clinical classification of the disease recommended in the London County Council's Report on Diphtheria, the various types occurred, as follows :—

(1) Nasal	13
(2) Mild Faucial	106
(3) Faucial	70
(4) Moderately Severe Faucial	30
(5) Very Severe Faucial	20
(6) Carriers	39
(7) Laryngeal	6

The average length of stay of cases treated was 35.6 days.

Operative Treatment.

For persistent carriers operative treatment had to be resorted to. One case required dental extraction, and 4 cases removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Tracheotomy was performed on 1 case.

Complications.

(1) Cardiac	10
(2) Paralysis : (a) Palatal	23
(b) Pharangeal	2
(c) Peripheral	2
(3) Ottorrhoea	3
(4) Rheumatism	1
(5) Jaundice	1
(6) Abscess of Leg	1
(7) Erythema Nodosum	1
(8) Retropharangeal Abscess	1
(9) Nephritis	1
(10) "Concurrent Infection"	2 developed Scarlet Fever.
" "	4 developed Measles.
(11) Alveolar Abscess	1
(12) Empyema	1

Scarlet Fever.

310 cases were admitted as Scarlet Fever during 1938, and there were 18 remaining in Hospital on January, 1938, who had been admitted in 1937. As 32 cases remained in Hospital on December 31st, 1938, the actual number of cases coming under review is 296.

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

Disease.	*Number.*	*Deaths.*
Scarlet Fever	277	1*
Measles-Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—
Tonsillitis	15	—
Measles	1	—
Drug Rash	1	—
Food Idiosyncrasy	1	—

There was 1 death occurring in a case of Scarlet Fever, which was complicated by Jaundice and Uraemia. The average length of stay of patients treated was 28.6 days.

Complications.

(1) Otitis Media	(*a*)	Acute	18
	(*b*)	Chronic	6
(2) Cardiac	(*a*)	On Admission	7
	(*b*)	In Hospital	7
(3) Adenitis			6
(4) Alveolar Abscess			1
(5) Nasal Diphtheria			1
(6) Uraemia			1
(7) Jaundice			1
(8) Relapsed Scarlet Fever			2
(9) Whooping Cough			1
(10) Nephritis			1
(11) Mastoiditis			4

Operative Treatment.

Dental extraction was carried out in 2 cases. Tonsils and Adenoids were removed in 2 cases. Mastoidectomy was performed on 4 children, and in one instance it was lilateral.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Seventy-five cases were immunised against Diphtheria whilst in Hospital, after obtaining parental consent.

Typhoid.

During the year 4 cases were admitted. On revisal of diagnosis 1 proved to be T.B. Meningitis, which died after 4 days in Hospital. Another was a food poisoning due to Bacillus of Aertrycke, which died on the 19th day from Pulmonary Embolism. Another was a case of Regional Ileitis. The fourth case was proved to be Typhoid, which died after 13 days in Hospital.

Meningitis.

Fourteen cases were admitted to Hospital as Meningitis. On revisal of diagnosis the following table classifies the analysis :—

Type.	*Number.*	*Deaths.*
Tubercular	2	2
Septic	1	1
Meningococcal	4	1
Pneumonia	3	1
Acidosis	1	—
Constipation	1	—
Encephalitis	1	—
Neurosis	1	—
Total	14	5

The average length of stay in Hospital of cases admitted as Meningitis was 21 days.

Whooping Cough.

Twelve cases of Whooping Cough were admitted during the year. On revisal of diagnosis, one was found to be suffering from Plueral Effusion. Five cases were complicated by Bronchial Pneumonia. There was one case of severe Rickets, and another was complicated by severe Leucocytosis and Anaemia, which reacted favourably after blood transfusion. There was one death in this series. The average length of stay in Hospital of patients which recovered, was 25 days.

Erysipelas.

During the year 32 cases were admitted to Hospital. On revisal of diagnosis, one case was Cellulitis of Leg ; one, Neoplasm of Neck ; one, Facial Abscess ; one, Herpes Orbicularis ; and one, Cellulitis of Thigh. Two cases proved to be Furunculosis of Nose.

Complications.

Several of the cases of Erysipelas were complicated, the nature of the complications were :—

Diabetes	1
Arterio-Sclerotic Gangrene	1
Bronchitis	1
Abscess of arm	1

There was one death in this series of cases, and that occurred in an old woman, of 78, who was suffering from Herpes Orbicularis. The average length of stay in Hospital of cases that recovered was 12 days.

Measles.

During the year 20 cases were admitted to Hospital. On revisal of diagnosis, one proved to be Gastro-Enteritis. Most of the cases were complicated. The nature of the complications are as follows :—

Appendicectomy	1
Fractured Skull	1
Bronchial-Pneumonia	10
Empyema	1
Chickenpox	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	1

There were three deaths in this series. The average length of stay in Hospital of cases which recovered was 28 days.

Pemphigus.

During the year 16 cases were admitted to Hospital. On revisal of diagnosis four were found to be suffering from Impertigo. There were no deaths in this series. Average length of stay in Hospital was 17 days.

Chicken Pox.

During the year eight cases were admitted to Hospital. The complications which occurred in this series, were :—

Abscess of Chest Wall	1
Marasmus	1
Fibrosis of Left Lung	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Catarrhal Jaundice	1

One death occurred in this series. Average length of stay in Hospital of cases that recovered was 25 days.

Infantile Diarrhoea.

Four cases were treated during the year. Two died. The average length of stay in Hospital of cases which recovered was 24 days.

Broncho-Pneumonia.

Five cases were treated during the year. There was one death in this series. The average length of stay of cases which recovered, was 12 days.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

One case was treated during the year, which was discharged after 45 days in Hospital to Marple Orthopaedic Hospital.

Miscellaneous Group.

One case which was admitted for observation was diagnosed Hysteria, and was discharged after nine days in Hospital. Two healthy children, which were breast fed, were admitted along with their mothers, who were suffering from infectious diseases, in order to continue breast feeding.

Staff Immunisation.

During the year 13 members of the Staff were tested for susceptibility to Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. 13 were protected against Diphtheria and two against Scarlet Fever.

Fourteen members of the Staff were immunised against Typhoid and Paratyphoid infection.

Bacteriology.

Type of Examination.	*Number.*
Throat Swabs	1972
Virulence Tests	36
Examination of Faeces and Urine	16
Agglutination Reaction	8
Cerebrospinal Fluid	18
Blood Count	21
Examination of Pus	4

Pathology.

Three Autopses were performed during the year.

SECTION G.

Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME. RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1938

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensary.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-pulmonary				Total.				Grand Total
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	69	45	3	2	10	6	21	15	79	51	24	17	171
(b) Diagnosis not completed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	6
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	62	57	49	244
B.—Contacts examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
(b) Diagnosis not completed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	44	47	41	168
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as :—													
(a) Recovered.....	6	5	4	..	1	1	6	4	7	6	10	4	27
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous).....	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	129	128	121	111	489
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	242	205	29	29	42	54	80	76	284	259	109	105	757
(b) Diagnosis not completed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	6

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st..... 790
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years..... 16
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"..... 38
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)..... 81
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)..... 2232
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December..... 76
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—
   (a) Personal..... 32
   (b) Other..... 304
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)..... 63
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes..... 2835
10. Number of :—
    (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined..... *634
    (b) X-ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work... 360
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above..... Nil
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st.. 225

* *Including all cases.*

(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.

Name of Institution.	*For Pulmonary Cases.*		*For Non-Pulmonary Cases.*		*Total.*
	Adults.	*Children under 15.*	*Adults.*	*Children under 15.*	
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 Institutions on Jan. 1st.	*Admitted during the year.*	*Discharged during the year.*	*Died in the Institutions.*	*In Institutions on Dec. 31st.*
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	..	4	3	1	..
	Adult females	..	3	2	1	..
	Children	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	7	5	2	..
Number of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult males	28	45	46	9	18
	Adult females	20	52	45	7	20
	Children	7	6	8	..	5
	Total	55	103	99	16	43
Number of patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult males	1	6	4	..	3
	Adult females	..	5	3	..	2
	Children	11	15	6	1	19
	Total	12	26	13	1	24
Grand Total.....		67	136	117	19	67

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

Nil.

(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 discharge from observation.	*For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*						*For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*						*Totals.*		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			*Stay over 4 weeks.*			*Stay under 4 weeks.*			*Stay over 4 weeks.*					
	M	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*
Tuberculous	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Non-tuberculous	1	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.
Doubtful	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals	1	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.

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

	Classification on admission to the Institution	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution. Under 3 months			3–6 months			6–12 months			More than 12 months			Total			Grand Totals
			M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class T.B minus	Quiescent	1	2	.	4	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	8	10	6	24
		Not quiescent	1	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	5
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Class T.B Plus Group 1	Quiescent	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	5
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1
		Died in Institution	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
	Class T.B. Plus Group 2	Quiescent	3	2	.	7	4	.	5	3	1	3	3	.	18	12	1	31
		Not quiescent	2	2	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	7
		Died in Institution	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
	Class T B Plus Group 3	Quiescent	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	5
		Not quiescent	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	6
		Died in Institution	1	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	2	.	8
Totals (pulmonary)			14	10	.	18	12	1	13	9	2	6	5	4	51	36	7	94
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Bones & Joints	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	1	4	5
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1
	Abdominal	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Other Organs	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
	Peripheral Glands	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		1	.	.	1
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
Totals (non-pulmonary)			.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	4	2	1	5	8

CASES TREATED IN STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st.	*Admitted during the year.*	*Discharged during the year.*	*Died in the Institutions.*	*In Institutions on Dec. 31st.*
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	..	20	14	5	1
	Adult females	..	6	4	1	1
	Children	..	7	6	..	1
	Total	..	33	24	6	3
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult males	19	81	57	20	23
	Adult females	13	35	37	11	..
	Children	1	3	3	..	1
	Total	33	119	97	31	24
Number of patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult males	3	14	12	2	3
	Adult females	1	13	11	2	1
	Children	1	2	1	2	..
	Total	5	29	24	6	4
Grand Total.....		38	181	145	43	31

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	*For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*						*For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*						*Totals.*		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			*Stay over 4 weeks.*			*Stay under 4 weeks.*			*Stay over 4 weeks.*					
	M	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*	*M*	*F*	*Ch*
Tuberculous.....	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	2
Non-tuberculous.....	12	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	12	4	3
Doubtful.....	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Totals.....	12	3	2	7	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	3	19	5	6

Return showing the immediate results of treatment in Stepping Hill Hospital of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year.

Classification on admission to the Institution.		Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution. Under 3 months			3–6 months			6–12 months			More than 12 months			Total			Grand Totals
			M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	M	F	Ch	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Class T.B. minus	Quiescent	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	5
		Not quiescent	1	.	.	2	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	5	1	1	7
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Class T.B. plus Group 1	Quiescent	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	1	1	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	5	6	.	11
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Class T.B. plus Group 2	Quiescent	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	3
		Not quiescent	4	4	.	8	3	.	9	7	.	.	.	.	21	14	.	35
		Died in Institution	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2
	Class T.B. plus Group 3	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	5	3	.	4	4	.	7	2	.	.	1	.	16	10	.	26
		Died in Institution	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	6
	Totals (pulmonary)		15	8	.	20	8	1	26	18	.	.	1	.	61	35	1	97
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Bones & Joints	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	3	2	.	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	1	13
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2
	Abdominal	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Other Organs	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Peripheral glands	Quiescent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
		Not quiescent	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	6	.	8
		Died in Institution	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1
	Totals (non-pulmonary)		7	8	.	5	4	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	13	13	1	27

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Part I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1938, to the 31st December, 1938, in the County Borough of Stockport.

Age Periods.	Formal Notifications. No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis. 0–	1–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	Total all ages	Total Notifications
Pulmonary Males	.	1	1	1	5	8	15	19	9	10	2	71	89
,, Females	.	.	1	1	2	5	14	10	12	4	.	49	63
Non-Pulmonary Males	2	1	15	7	2	3	3	1	.	.	.	34	38
,, Females	.	4	6	6	6	2	2	2	.	1	1	30	33

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.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	3	..	1	..	13
,, Females...	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	1	1	..	8
Non-pulmonary Males.	..	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
,, Females.	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	5

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

Source of Information.	*Number of Cases.*	
	Pulmonary	*Non-pulmonary*
Deaths Return—		
from local Registrars.....	1	4
transferable deaths from Registrar-General.....	7	2
Posthumous notifications.....	–	–
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths).....	13	6
Other Sources if any (specify).....	–	–

Part III.—Notification Register.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1938, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health....	*Pulmonary*			*Non-pulmonary*			*Total Cases*
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	
	451	388	839	262	261	523	1362
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason *inter alia* of :—							
1. Withdrawal of notification.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
2. Recovery from the disease .	10	5	15	7	5	12	27
3. Deaths	51	29	80	9	11	20	100
4. Otherwise O.T.....	4	10	14	4	7	11	25

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1938 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and their classification at that time.

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.		Previous to 1928					1928					1929					1930					1931					1932					1933					1934					1935					1936					1937					1938				
			Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus			
				Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease arrested.	Ad'lts M.	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	3	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Ad'lts F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Disease not arrested.	Ad'lts M.	3	3	7	3	13	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	3	2	5	1	..	4	..	4	5	2	8	2	12	2	..	4	3	7	16	3	7	..	10	17	1	9	..	10	16	7	13	1	21	32	2	17	4	23
		Ad'lts F.	2	1	5	1	7	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	1	4	2	..	3	..	3	..	1	3	..	4	1	2	6	2	10	4	..	3	..	3	7	..	9	1	10	19	2	8	2	12	21	3	15	3	21	24	2	14	..	16
		Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..
	CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR.		3	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ON DISPENSARY REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER.		13	4	16	4	24	1	3	1	..	4	1	..	1	..	1	12	2	5	1	8	14	..	10	3	13	9	2	9	..	11	15	6	15	5	26	19	..	7	3	10	38	3	19	1	23	32	3	17	3	23	45	11	28	4	43	61	4	31	4	39
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as recovered.	Ad'lts M.	28	2	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Ad'lts F.	19	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children	12	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER.		95	19	30	4	53	25	9	6	2	17	14	5	5	1	11	33	2	17	3	22	50	5	12	1	18	39	2	7	1	10	34	2	10	4	16	24	2	3	2	7	12	2	3	2	7	18	..	2	5	7	4	1	2	..	3	2	..	1	..	1
	DEAD.	Ad'lts M.	26	8	19	21	48	5	4	16	4	24	4	7	27	6	40	20	2	16	13	31	19	..	11	9	20	17	..	7	8	15	12	1	6	9	16	11	..	8	6	14	8	..	7	8	15	18	..	6	12	18	16	4	2	8	14	7	..	6	5	11
		Ad'lts F.	7	3	30	7	40	5	6	10	2	18	1	2	8	1	11	13	1	9	10	20	7	..	6	12	18	16	..	3	5	8	8	..	3	2	5	7	..	5	12	17	4	2	1	6	9	14	..	2	3	5	11	..	6	3	9	6	1	1	3	5
		Children	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTER.		190	34	84	32	150	37	20	34	8	62	30	14	40	8	62	77	5	42	30	77	84	6	29	22	57	76	2	17	14	33	55	3	19	15	37	42	2	16	22	40	24	4	11	17	32	54	..	10	20	30	32	5	10	11	26	15	1	8	8	17
	Grand Totals		203	38	100	36	174	38	23	35	8	66	31	14	41	8	63	89	7	47	31	85	98	6	39	25	70	85	4	26	14	44	70	9	34	20	63	61	2	23	25	50	62	7	30	18	55	106	3	27	23	53	77	16	38	15	69	76	5	39	12	50

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1938 of all Patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1928					1928					1929					1930				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
			F.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Children		2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	1	5
	Disease not arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			F.	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Children		2	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	3
	CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR.			1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	TOTAL ON DISPENSARY REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER.			5	..	12	2	19	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	5	9	..	..	3	12
	TRANSFERRED TO PULMONARY.			..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	4
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as recovered.	Ad'lts	M.	1	2	3	1	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2
			F.	1	4	4	1	10	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5
		Children		8	12	5	16	41	..	4	..	1	5	1	2	1	4	8	7	1	1	2	11
	LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER.			12	22	23	33	90	4	6	1	5	16	2	1	2	7	12	10	3	4	8	25
	DEAD.	Ad'lts	M.	2	1	2	..	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
			F.	1	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
		Children		1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
	TOTAL WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTER.			26	45	39	51	161	4	11	2	7	24	3	4	4	11	22	21	6	11	10	48
	Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).			31	45	51	53	180	4	11	2	8	25	5	4	6	12	27	30	6	11	13	60

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			1931					1932					1933					1934				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
		Children		..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	4	5	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	..	3	5
	Disease not arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4
			F.	2	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	3
		Children		3	1	..	3	7	2	2	1	2	7	4	1	..	4	9	3	1	..	5	9
	CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR.			1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
	TOTAL ON DISPENSARY REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER.			7	3	3	5	18	6	3	2	6	17	4	2	2	8	16	7	4	3	9	23
	TRANSFERRED TO PULMONARY.			1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as recovered.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
			F.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Children		1	6	..	4	11	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER.			6	4	2	7	19	4	6	4	7	21	10	7	2	9	28	6	2	2	7	17
	DEAD.	Ad'lts	M.	1	..	1	..	2	3	..	2	1	6	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1
			F.	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
		Children		1	..	4	1	6	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
	TOTAL WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTER.			9	10	10	13	42	10	7	8	11	36	13	7	2	11	33	7	5	3	7	22
	Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).			16	13	13	18	60	16	10	10	17	53	17	9	4	19	49	14	9	6	16	45

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			1935					1936					1937					1938				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			F.	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children		..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Disease not arrested.	Ad'lts	M.	2	1	1	..	4	1	..	1	1	3	2	1	6	1	10	4	2	2	..	8
			F.	1	..	3	1	5	3	..	2	4	9	2	2	1	2	7	1	1	4	1	7
		Children		2	2	1	1	6	4	4	1	11	20	4	3	..	9	16	7	10	..	21	38
	CONDITION NOT ASCERTAINED DURING THE YEAR.			..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ON DISPENSARY REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER.			6	4	6	7	23	8	4	4	16	32	8	6	7	12	33	12	13	6	22	53
	TRANSFERRED TO PULMONARY.			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as recovered.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LOST SIGHT OF OR OTHERWISE REMOVED FROM DISPENSARY REGISTER.			2	2	1	4	9	1	2	1	5	9	2	1	..	6	9	1	..	..	2	3
	DEAD.	Ad'lts	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
			F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Children		..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	TOTAL WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTER.			2	4	1	4	11	1	2	3	5	11	3	1	..	6	10	1	1	1	2	5
	Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).			8	8	7	11	34	9	6	7	21	43	11	7	7	18	43	13	14	7	24	58

SECTION G.

Tuberculosis.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

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

Of the 184 cases thus notified 120 were cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs and 64 were cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In addition to the above, there were 14 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 seven. 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 92 as compared with 121 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 0.68 per thousand of the population.

In the following table of New Cases and Mortality during 1938 all primary notifications are included together with other new cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Total Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		*Non-Pulmonary.*		*Pulmonary.*		*Non-Pulmonary.*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
1–5.....	1	—	3	4	—	—	2	—
5–10.....	1	1	16	8	—	—	—	2
10–15.....	1	1	9	6	—	—	1	1
15–20.....	7	3	2	6	1	1	—	1
20–25.....	10	6	5	3	2	7	1	—
25–35.....	20	18	3	3	13	5	1	1
35–45.....	22	10	1	2	9	6	2	1
45–55.....	9	13	—	1	9	5	—	2
55–65.....	11	5	—	1	9	4	—	2
65 and upwards..	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Totals.....	84	57	41	35	44	28	10	10

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 120 cases notified, 71 occurred between the ages of 20 and 45 years, 37 were over 45 years of age, 7 were between the ages of 15 and 20, and 5 cases were under 15 years of age. There were 72 deaths during the year from Tuberculosis of the Lungs as compared with 99 in 1937. Of these 72 fatal cases, 44 were males and 28 females. The death-rate was 0.53 per 1,000 of the population; the rate for 1937 was 0.74.

Of the 72 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1938, 27 occurred at home, and 45 in Institutions of various kinds. 67 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 Dispensary Register.	*Cases not on Dispensary Register.*	*Total.*
Death within 1 week of notification ...	3	..	3
,, 1 month ,, ...	7	..	7
,, 3 months ,, ...	5	..	5
,, 6 ,, ,, ...	8	..	8
,, 12 ,, ,, ...	9	..	9
Death over 1 year after notification....	35	..	35
Death Returns.....	..	5	5
	67	5	72

From the foregoing table it will be noted that 23 patients, or 32 per cent., died within 3 months of notification, as compared with 32, or 32 per cent., in 1937.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

64 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, 34 in males and 30 in females.

The number of deaths from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis was 20 as compared with 22 in 1937. The death-rate was therefore 0.15 per 1,000 of the population in 1938, compared 0.16 for 1937.

10 of the fatal cases were amongst children under 15 years of age.

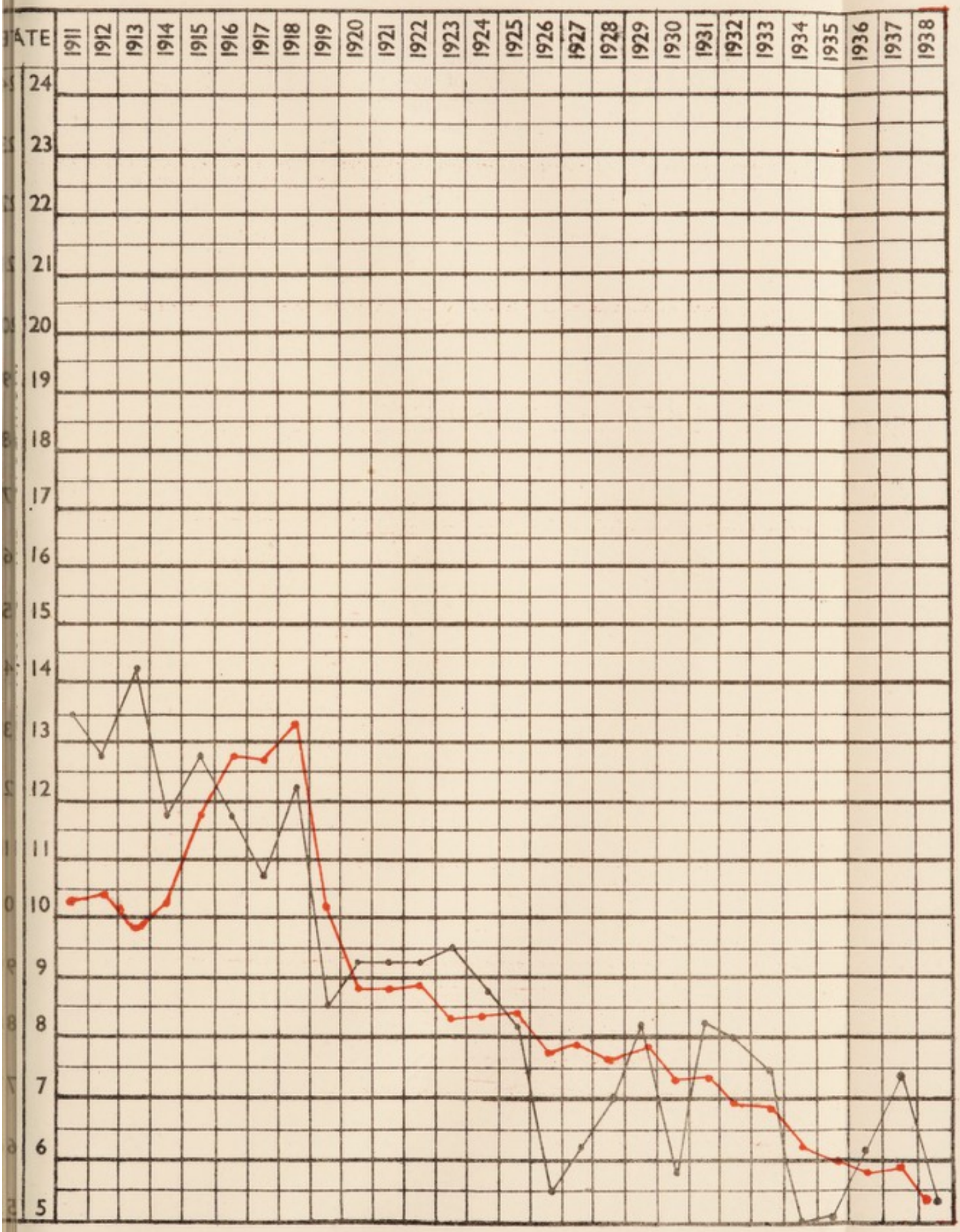
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

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 (1911–1938).



England and Wales in Red. Stockport in Black.

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 1938, 608 persons were examined for the first time. Of these :—

67 had been previously notified.
370 were sent for diagnosis.
171 were seen as Contacts.

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

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	132
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	13
Tuberculosis of Glands and Abdomen, Other Organs	45
Bronchitis, etc.	37
Heart Disease	4
Unresolved Pneumonia	1
Asthma	1
Bronchiectasis	8
Cancer of Lung	2
No Disease	194
Total	437

Contacts.

The attendance of contacts has not been very satisfactory. 171 attended in 1938, and three were found to be Tubercular. All contacts are asked to attend for examination to ensure that they have not contracted the disease from the patient, or what is equally important, been the source of the infection themselves. 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 1938, 63 such visits were paid, 32 of which were in consultation with the patients' own Doctor.

The Health Visitors paid 2,835 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, 8 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 Hospitals and Institutions Sub-Committee acts in this capacity. Help is given by means of Extra Nourishment (milk), Re-housing, 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 31 new cases. The number of persons supplied with milk during the year has been 70.

The total number of families receiving rent assistance at the end of the year was three.

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 : 634 ; Positive : 122 ; Negative : 512.

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 360 films were taken ; in 1937 the number was 338.

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 1938 :—

30 Cases treated.
191 Out-patient attendances made.
29 X-Ray examinations.
303 Attendances for Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.
113 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 4 patients were assisted at a total cost of £12 15s. 2d. 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.

Accommodation for the treatment of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is provided as follows :—

	Males.		*Females.*
Whitehill Hospital	9	..	17
Stepping Hill Hospital	32	..	17
Westmorland Sanatorium	5	..	5
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium	8	..	8
East Lancs. Tuberculosis Sanatorium and Colony, Barrowmore	10	..	—

In March, 1939, Whitehill Hospital was closed and the patients were transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital. The accommodation there was modified to conform with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, and was approved for the purpose of treating Pulmonary Tuberculosis from the 6th March, 1939.

The beds out of Stockport have been filled throughout the year.

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

Sir Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital	2
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital	18*
Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital	2
Dr. Garrett Memorial Home	3*
Crippled Children's Hospital, Marple	1

* 1 Pulmonary Case at each Institution.

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

During the year the Crippled Children's Hospital, Marple, was approved by the Ministry of Health for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and by the Board of Education as a Special School. In view of this, and the convenient situation, suitable patients are now being sent there. Mr. Brentnall was appointed as Consultant Surgeon to the Hospital, and the Stockport patients are under his care. This arrangement has the great advantage of continuity of treatment, although it entails further work for Mr. Brentnall. In asking him to undertake this, we are still more indebted to him.

Dr. Garrett's Memorial Home was taken over on 31st December, 1938, by the City of Manchester, following the death of Mrs. Garrett earlier in the year. Admission to the home is now limited to Manchester patients.

SECTION H

Venereal Diseases.

SECTION H.

Venereal Diseases.

The scheme in operation during 1938, was as is outlined in the Report for 1930, page 98.

638 persons, of whom 446 were males and 192 females, attended for treatment during the year, making a total number of attendances of 10,983, compared with 568, 374, 194 and 8,144, respectively in 1937.

In addition to the above, 86 new Stockport patients attended approved Treatment Centres in other towns, making a total number of attendances of 4,135.

During the year 740 specimens of blood in respect of Stockport patients were examined for the Wassermann Reaction at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and elsewhere.

302 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.

Six Stockport persons received in-patient treatment at St. Luke's Hospital during 1938, involving a total of 127 in-patient days.

53 patients from the Child Welfare Centres were examined. A specimen of the blood was examined in 22 cases, and 31 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 :		
Attendances	10983	4135
(B) IN-PATIENT TREATMENT :		
Number of days	—	127
(C) ARSENOBENZENE COMPOUNDS (Doses)	676	115
BISMUTH (Doses)	1373	—
(D) EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL :		
For detection of Spirochetes	—	—
,, Gonococci	303	21
,, Wassermann Reaction	*790	115

* Including 488 specimens sent in by Private Practitioners and Institutions, and 165 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	44	12
Soft Chancre	—	1
Gonorrhœa	142	42
Conditions other than Venereal	100	31
Total	286	86
B. Number of attendances at the Out-Patient Clinic	10983	4135
C. Aggregate number of "In-Patient" days	—	127
D Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the—		
(1) Out-Patient Clinic (Bismuth 1373 doses)	2094	115
(2) In-Patient Department	—	

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 1938 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.

SECTION J.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

SECTION J.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1938. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	34	6	18	5	63	18	13	11	4	109
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis of the nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Larynx	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pulmonary Congestion	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Abscess (Kidney)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Acute Myocarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	4
Broncho-pneumonia	1	..	..	2	3	4	2	2	1	12
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diseases of the Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	..	..	3	1	4	7	2	1	..	14
Congenital Malformations	5	2	2	..	9	3	3	1	..	16
Congenital Debility	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
Premature Birth	20	1	8	1	30	2	..	..	..	32
Injury at Birth	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy	5	3	3	..	11	..	1	..	..	12
Accidental Suffocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

By Lois Kippen, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(*Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare*).

Notification of Births.

2,279 births were notified. In 6 cases there was failure to notify the birth. This number of notifications shows an increase of 47 on those of 1937. The following table shows where these births occurred :—

Place of Birth.	*Borough Cases.*	*Cases outside Borough.*	*Total.*
In Institutions.			
Stepping Hill Hospital.....	867	249	1116
Mile End Hospital.....	3	1	4
Nursing Homes.....	126	129	255
Total.....	996	379	1375
At Home.			
Municipal Midwives.....	870	—	870
Independent Midwives.....	25	9	34
Total.....	895	9	904

Grand Total.....2,279.

This table shows that a total of 1,375 births occurred in Institutions, and that of these, 379 were cases whose home address was outside the Borough. 996 were cases whose home address was in Stockport. On the other hand, 105 Stockport births occurred outside the Borough.

Infant Deaths.

The total number of deaths under 1 year was 109, and the total number of children dying under 4 weeks was 63. The infantile death rate was, therefore, 56.36, as compared with 56.61 in 1937. The death rate of infants under 4 weeks was 32.57, and the death rate under 1 week was 17.58.

As usual, the heavy proportion of the deaths occurred in the first month from prematurity and congenital lesions. These deaths are closely allied to the stillbirths, and there is hope that the number could be reduced by more adequate ante-natal supervision, attention being paid to nutrition and environment of the expectant mother.

There has been no epidemic of either whooping cough or measles in 1938, so that we have happily a fairly low figure for deaths from respiratory diseases. This figure is always affected adversely by such epidemics.

The figure for deaths from intestinal diseases is also satisfactory. No figure gives a better reflection of the satisfactory conditions of environment and hygienic food supply than that of a low death rate among infants from intestinal disease.

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

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
STOCKPORT :—					
Infantile Death Rate..	56.36	56.6	75.60	57.43	54.63
Death Rate under 4 weeks.....	32.57	34.9	36.12	32.56	30.58
Death Rate under 1 week.....	17.58	24.3	21.12	26.05	24.57
GREAT TOWNS :—					
Infantile Death Rate..	57	62	63	62	63
ENGLAND AND WALES :—					
Infantile Death Rate..	53	58	59	57	59

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

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Congenital malformations, prematurity and debility.....	33.09	29.6	36.12	26.64	28.1
Diarrhoea and enteritis	8.79	3.7	7.23	7.10	8.6
Respiratory diseases...	12.41	14.3	19.46	10.66	8.6

Still-births.

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 109, of which 106 were legitimate and 3 illegitimate. During the year 11 still-births belonging to Stockport occurred outside the Borough, and 24 belonging to other Authorities occurred in Stockport.

The causes of still-births were as follows :—

Prolonged labour, instrumental delivery.....	10
Mal-presentation.....	10
Placenta praevia, ante-partum haemorrhage.....	10
Albuminuria or Eclampsia.....	14
Illness of Mother.....	15
Deformity of Child.....	5
Prematurity.....	1
Cause unknown.....	44
Induced labour and Caesarian Section.....	—
Total.....	109

No information is available about the inward transfers.

The following comparative table is of interest :—

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Total number of Still-births.....	109	89	104	100	94	87	93
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total births.....	53	45	58	56	51	53	55

Maternal Deaths.

The number of women who died in, or in consequence of child-birth was 6, which gives a Maternal mortality rate of 2.94 per 1,000 total births.

The causes of death were as follows :—

Post partum haemorrhage and adherent placenta.....	1
Rupture of uterus and obstructed labour.....	1
Pulmonary embolus and thrombo phlebitis.....	1
Toxaemia and obstetric shock	1
Obstetric shock and adherent placenta.....	1
Uraemia, Toxaemia of Pregnancy and accidental haemorrhage.....	1

In each case the woman received ante-natal care from a General Practitioner. In one case the patient died in a Nursing Home, and the remaining 5 died in Stepping Hill Hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

Under the Regulations of 1926 and 1928, 24 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia and 3 notifications of Puerperal Fever were received. Of the 3 cases of Puerperal Fever, 1 was confined in her own home, 2 were confined in Hospital, The cases confined in Hospital bear no relation to one another.

Of the 24 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, 11 were confined in Hospital, 2 in Nursing Homes, and 11 were confined at home. Of those confined at home, 6 were removed to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During 1938, 8 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1928. 5 cases were in infants delivered at home, and 3 were in infants delivered 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.

Year	*Cases.*			*Vision un-impaired.*	*Vision im-paired.*	*Total Blind-ness.*	*Deaths.*
	Notified	*Treated.*					
		At Home.	*In Hospital.*				
1938	8	5	3	8	..	..	..
1937	7	3	4	7	..	..	..
1936	12	7	5	12	..	..	..
1935	10	4	6	10	..	..	..
1934	15	10	5	15	..	..	..

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

A total of 9 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the department during the year. 4 of these cases were removed for treatment to the Borough Isolation Hospital from Stepping Hill Hospital, 3 remained in Stepping Hill Hospital, and the remaining 6 were treated at home.

Supervision of Nursing Homes.

1938, seven Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough ; no new applications were received during the year. These Homes are inspected at four monthly intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

Efforts are made constantly to discover the presence of unregistered Homes. The Public Health Act, 1936, Part VI, Registration of Nursing Homes (including Maternity Homes), is displayed at six monthly intervals in the local press. The advertisement columns of the press are constantly scanned for advertisements of such premises.

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year, 61 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 38 at the Stepping Hill Hospital, 3 at Shaw Heath Institution, and 10 at Nursing Homes. Also 5 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. Two midwives attended 100 cases or more each, either alone or with a doctor. Five district midwives did not attend any cases except in co-operation with a doctor. In addition there were 32 midwives on the non-practising list.

All the district midwives are inspected at regular intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health 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 follows :—

Post-partum haemorrhage	5
Ante-partum haemorrhage	10
Retained placenta or membranes	4
Delayed labour	35
Obstructed labour	12
Ruptured Perineum	120
Malpresentation	20
Condition of child	40
Suspicious spots	8
Condition of mother	52
Condition of eyes	20
Abortion	7
Pyrexia	21
Toxeamia (Ante-natal)	23
Total	377

Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

1938, saw the first complete year of the running of the new Municipal Midwifery Service, which came into being on 1st August, 1937. One is thus able to form some conclusions about the scheme.

There are 10 Municipal Midwives. These women hold the certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and 3 of them, in addition, are State Registered Nurses.

There is a non-medical Supervisor of Midwives. This post was held from February, 1938, by Miss E. M. Skrimshire, late matron of Mile End Hospital, but in December, 1938, she resigned from the post on her appointment in Preston Royal Infirmary, and Miss Bowyer, S.R.N., S.C.M., was appointed.

The homes of the Municipal Midwives are distributed evenly throughout the town, and though freedom of choice of midwife is maintained, efforts are made both for the patient's and the midwife's sakes, for the patient to book the midwife who lives nearest to them.

As Stockport is divided up extensively by rivers, railways and a canal, it is not always easy to arrange the midwives districts with satisfactory lines of communication. These difficulties are met with especially at night, when one midwife is relieving another.

The midwives work in pairs, and when one is off duty, the other takes over. However, as can be understood in midwifery, where pressure of work cannot be evenly distributed, this rule cannot always be adhered to, and a third midwife has to be brought in. This invites criticism that 3 midwives may attend one patient. I do not see, however, how this can be remedied if each midwife is to have one half-day off duty per week, and two days off duty every month.

The fee charged for the service of a Municipal Midwife, is 35/– for a primipara, and 30/– for a multipara. This is the fee whether the midwife is acting alone as a midwife, or as a maternity nurse with a doctor. The fee includes the supply of a sterilized maternity outfit.

Patients who are in poor circumstances, and have no maternity benefit, can apply for reduction of the fee.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1938 :—

Visits to Expectant Mothers	3544
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	545
Interviews at Midwives' Homes	899
Patients delivered	876
Visits during Puerperium	14492
Special Visits, unclassified	434

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The Ante-Natal Clinics are six in number. Each is attended by midwives from their appropriate district. They meet their patients there, and close contact is maintained between the medical officer in attendance, the midwife and the patient. Very often, too, the patient meets at the Clinic, the midwife who deputises, so that if her own midwife be off duty, the second midwife is not entirely a stranger. During the year, 5,135 patients attended these Clinics, as compared with 4,003 in 1937.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Year.	*Number of Mothers.*	*Total Attendances.*
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
1938	1843	11096

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 1938, 174 such examinations were made.

Co-operation with Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

When a midwifery case becomes infected, but is not sent to hospital for nursing attention, the Municipal Midwife is taken off the case, and arrangements made for her disinfection before she takes on her own work again. The nursing of the infected case is then conducted by the District Nurse, under an arrangement made with the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association. This has been found to be entirely satisfactory.

Health Visitors.

The Health Visiting Staff now consists of one Superintendent Health Visitor, and eight Health Visitors. As has always been realised, home visiting is the prime factor in child welfare service. The personal contact achieved, and knowledge acquired of the social and economic background of mother and child by such home visits cannot be replaced by clinic work. At a Clinic large numbers pass through, the personal note may be lost, and no knowlegde of home conditions be established. Fortunately, in Stockport, the clinic work is so distributed that the Health Visitors can

carry on the visiting in a satisfactory manner. Fifteen Child Welfare Clinics are run throughout the week at eight Child Welfare Centres.

At the Mothercraft Classes, which are held at the Centres, the Health Visitors give talks on health and its close relation to hygienic surroundings and good feeding.

The Health Visitors do the home visiting under the Tuberculosis scheme. Visits to outworkers are also part of their duties. They are also the visitors under the Infant Life Protection Regulations.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Total number of houses visited	26489
First visits to births	2095
Revisits to births	9716
Visits to Outworkers	57
School Lectures	39
Visits re Deaths	114
Visits to Ante-natal Cases	47
Visits to children, 1 to 5 years	13555
Attendances at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	2188
Visits to Tuberculosis Cases and Contacts	2835
Nursed-out Children	101
Minor Infectious Disease	158
Midwives' Emergency Enquiries	253
Still-births	113
Ambulance Journeys	43
Attendances at T.B. Dispensary	427
Attendances at V.D. Dispensary	205
Immunisation Clinics	238
Unclassified Visits	463

Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

(*a*) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 24

(*b*) Number of children :
- (I) at the end of the year 26
- (II) who died during the year ..... Nil.
- (III) on whom inquests were held during the year ..... Nil.

(*c*) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :
- (I) Health Visitors 9
- (II) Female other than Health Visitors ..... Nil.
- (III) Male ..... Nil.

(*d*) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Children Act, 1908, the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936 ..... Nil.

(*e*) Proceedings taken during the year :
- No. of Cases ..... Nil.
- Act and Section under which proceedings were taken ... 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.
(II) under (b)..... Nil.
(III) under (c)..... 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 1,689, the total weighings 43,618. 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 2,750, 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 1938, 2,103 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 1569 in 1937. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

The detailed figures for 1938 are given below :—

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1938.

	Port-wood.	*Church-gate.*	*Reddish.*	*Edgeley.*	*Wy-cliffe.*	*Ads-wood.*	*Great Moor.*	*Heaton Mersey.*	*Total*
New Cases.....	136	235	384	345	174	119	203	93	1689
Number on Register.....	340	641	798	786	479	351	473	214	4082
Total Weighings.	3766	5669	8193	9485	4782	3626	5642	2455	43618
Total Attendances.....	4437	6939	9332	10501	5852	4002	5941	2554	49558
Medical Consultations.....	1062	1849	2654	2462	1594	1101	1621	805	13148

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are now provided at all Infant Welfare Centres. During the year 696 children received 3 injections of Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules at fortnightly intervals, and after 13 weeks 652 returned for a Schick test. Of these 631 were found to be negative,

Treatment of the Pre-School Child.

Co-operation with School Medical Service.

All facilities for the treatment of the school child are now available for the pre-school child. A complete scheme has been in force since August, 1937, so that 1938 is the first complete year. A study of the figures will enable one to observe how these services are being utilised. Especially gratifying is the response to the efforts made to make parents more interested in the dental care of the milk teeth. The School Dental Service is thus extended to children under five. The children under five also have available to them the School Minor Ailments Clinic for treatment of skin diseases, otorrhoea, etc., and also the school service for treatment of diseases of the eye and the scheme for provision of glasses.

Co-operation with Stockport Infirmary.

An arrangement has been made whereby the children under five years have necessary surgical, ear, nose and throat, and orthopaedic treatment. The children are referred from the Child Welfare Clinics, and a proportion of the Infirmary fee is paid by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. A sliding scale is adopted proportionate to the income of the parents.

Massage.

Four weekly sessions for massage and remedial exercises are held at Churchgate House for children who have slight orthopaedic defects, and are referred from Child Welfare Clinics.

Ultra Violet Light Therapy.

Two sessions are held weekly at Churchgate House for the Ultra Violet Light Therapy of debilitated children.

The following table shows the extent of the work done :—

Condition.	*Cases referred to*		
	Churchgate.	*School Clinic.*	*Infirmary.*
Minor Rickets	26	—	—
Orthopaedic	58	—	25
Bronchitis and Asthma	8	—	—
Debility and Anaemia	36	—	—
Enlarged Glands	8	—	—
Ear Diseases	—	6	2
Ophthalmic Conditions	—	43	1
Skin Diseases	—	6	—
Tonsils and Adenoids	—	—	26
Dental	—	217	—
Totals	136	272	54

The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare.

This Committee continues, year by year, to maintain a high standard of devoted work for mothers and children in Stockport. There are 158 Voluntary Helpers, who give at least one half-day a week to the various branches of child welfare, either at Clinics, or at the Mothercraft Classes.

The Committee arranges these Mothercraft Classes, which are held for instruction in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, first-aid and home nursing, and child management. Six Classes are held weekly, to serve Churchgate, Edgeley, Reddish, Adswood, Great Moor and Heaton Mersey.

The Committee also pay for the Ultra Violet Light Therapist, who attends Churchgate House, twice weekly, for treatment of children under five years.

They also undertake the provision of Cow's Milk to debilitated children, between the ages of two and five. Under this scheme, 9,212 pints were distributed during 1938, at a cost of £111 13s. 9d.

The Committee also pay and make all arrangements for the convalescent treatment of mothers who attend the Clinics. During 1938, six mothers were sent for a holiday of three weeks each to the Convalescent Home in Llandudno, and two mothers, with their babies, to the Church Army Home in Southport.

All thanks are due to this Committee, who give unstintingly of their means and of their time.

Provision of Milk for Necessitous Mothers and Children.

The Child Welfare scheme makes provision for the supply of milk for necessitous mothers and children. There is a very comprehensive arrangement by which the pregnant and nursing mothers receive a suitable amount of dried milk every week, if the family income comes below a certain scale. If the child is weaned from the breast, then the supply of dried milk is transferred to the child, and this provision is continued until the child is two years old, the quantity varying according to the age of the child. After the age of two years, if a child is specially recommended by the Medical Officer at the Welfare Centre, for extra nourishment, then a pint of cow's milk daily is supplied by the Voluntary Committee, for a period of three months. Cod liver oil emulsion is supplied to necessitous cases under five years.

Supply of Dried Milk.

Various brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price where the income of the parents is outside the scale. The amount supplied never exceeds the quantity required by the individual child, and no other drugs or accessory food substances, such as cod liver oil or emulsion, are sold at the Clinics.

Quantities of milk supplied :—

Total.	48,448 lbs.
Free	21,890 ,,
Half cost	862 ,,
Total Cost	£1,371 17s. 11½d.

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.

1938.	*Thermometers.* *Underground.* 1 *Foot.*	4 *Feet.*	*Average daily Rain-fall.*	1938.	*Thermometers.* *Underground.* 1 *Foot.*	4 *Feet.*	*Average daily Rain-fall.*
1st week	39°	43°	.11	27th week	56°	54°	.21
2nd ,,	38	42	.09	28th ,,	55	55	.3
3rd ,,	40	42	.04	29th ,,	57	54	Nil.
4th ,,	41	43	.1	30th ,,	59	55	.08
5th ,,	41	43	.04	31st ,,	62	56	·02
6th ,,	40	43	.07	32nd ,,	63	57	·01
7th ,,	38	43	Nil.	33rd ,,	59	58	.06
8th ,,	37	42	.05	34th ,,	60	58	.1
9th ,,	39	42	.01	35th ,,	57	58	.08
10th ,,	43	43	.02	36th ,,	56	57	.08
11th ,,	45	44	Nil.	37th ,,	56	56	.06
12th ,,	45	45	.07	38th ,,	56	56	.02
13th ,,	48	46	.07	39th ,,	57	56	.06
14th ,,	46	46	Nil.	40th ,,	55	55	.33
15th ,,	46	46	Nil.	41st ,,	52	54	.19
16th ,,	45	46	Nil.	42nd ,,	52	54	.06
17th ,,	46	46	Nil.	43rd ,,	49	52	.11
18th ,,	48	47	Nil.	44th ,,	48	51	.12
19th ,,	52	48	.01	45th ,,	50	51	.03
20th ,,	52	49	.05	46th ,,	49	50	.05
21st ,,	53	50	.11	47th ,,	46	51	.35
22nd ,,	52	51	.37	48th ,,	43	49	.15
23rd ,,	55	50	.06	49th ,,	43	47	.13
24th ,,	58	52	Nil.	50th ,,	44	47	.05
25th ,,	59	54	.09	51st ,,	39	47	.01
26th ,,	58	54	.14	52nd ,,	39	44	.17

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