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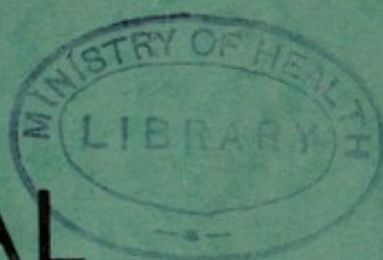


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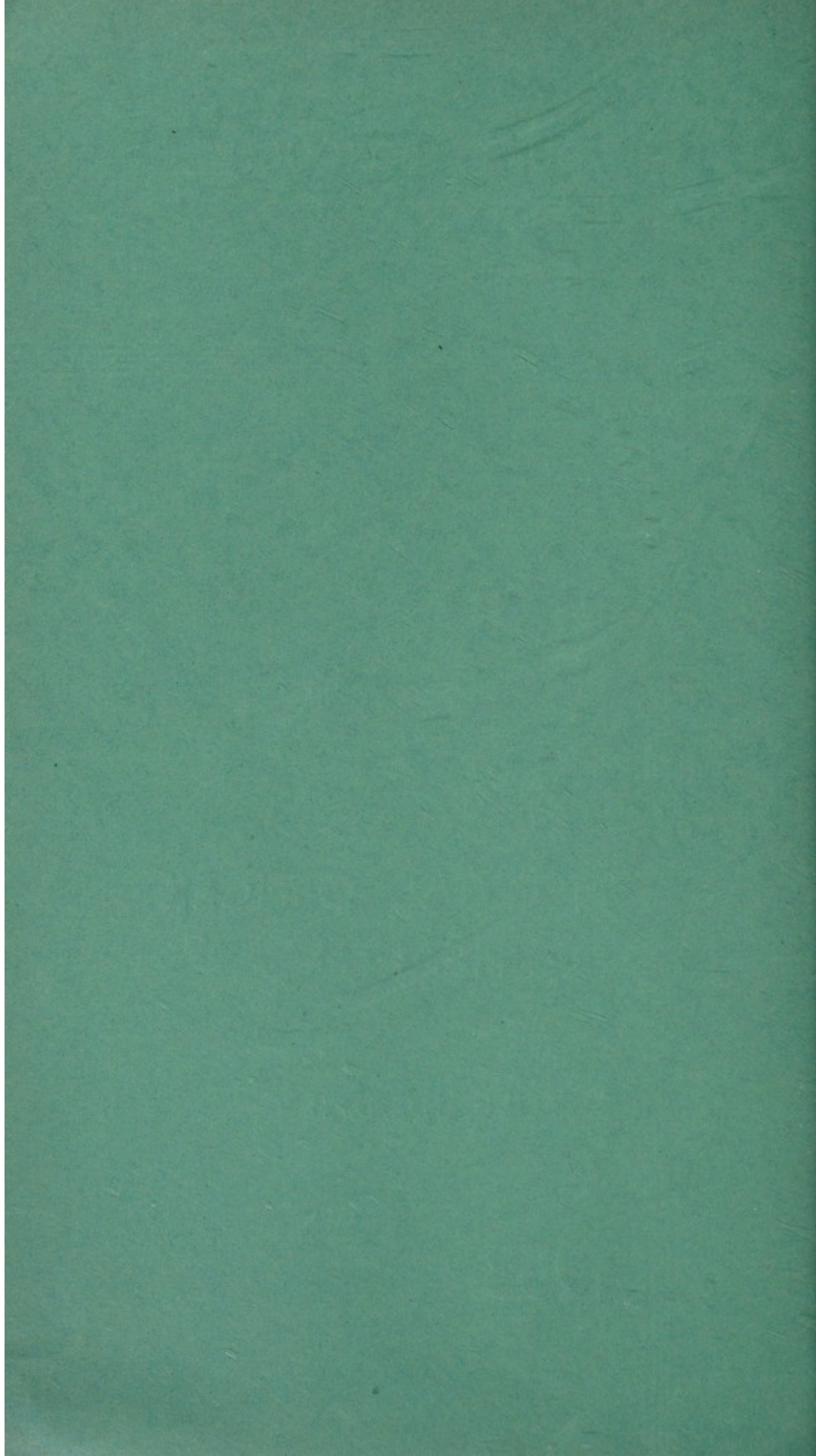


ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

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


1953





Annual Report
ON THE
Health
OF THE
County Borough of Stockport
For the Year 1953.

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



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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1953).

Chairman:—Alderman H. PATTEN, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:—Alderman J. E. SMITH.

The Worshipful THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN A. FOULKES, J.P.).

Councillor S. BOYLE.	Councillor MRS. E. LITTLE.
Councillor A. N. BROWN.	Councillor J. MARSDEN.
Councillor MRS. C. S. GRANT.	Councillor MRS. R. C. NELSON.
Councillor A. HODKINSON.	Councillor S. SIDEBOTHAM.
Councillor H. HOPE.	Councillor MRS. M. WHITE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman:—Alderman J. E. SMITH.

Vice-Chairman:—Councillor MRS. C. S. GRANT.

Alderman H. PATTEN.	Councillor MRS. E. LITTLE.
Councillor S. BOYLE.	Councillor J. MARSDEN.
Councillor A. N. BROWN.	Councillor MRS. R. C. NELSON.
Councillor A. HODKINSON.	Councillor S. SIDEBOTHAM.
Councillor H. HOPE.	

Co-opted Members—

MRS. M. DIXON (Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association).

MRS. E. CLARKE (Heaton Mersey Nursing Association).

GENERAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman —Alderman J. E. SMITH.

Vice-Chairman:—Councillor A. HODKINSON.

Alderman H. PATTEN.	Councillor MRS. E. LITTLE.
Councillor S. BOYLE.	Councillor J. MARSDEN.
Councillor A. N. BROWN.	Councillor MRS. R. C. NELSON.
Councillor MRS. C. S. GRANT.	Councillor S. SIDEBOTHAM.
Councillor H. HOPE.	Councillor MRS. M. WHITE.

AMBULANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman:—Councillor A. N. BROWN.

Vice-Chairman:—Councillor MRS. R. C. NELSON.

Alderman H. PATTEN.	Councillor H. HOPE.
Alderman J. E. SMITH.	Councillor MRS. E. LITTLE.
Councillor S. BOYLE.	Councillor J. MARSDEN.
Councillor MRS. C. S. GRANT.	Councillor S. SIDEBOTHAM.
Councillor A. HODKINSON.	Councillor MRS. M. WHITE.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1953.

Medical Officer of Health: Principal School Medical Officer:

Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer:—

JOHN YULE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.San.I.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:—

ALEXANDER ROBERT MILLAR MOIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and

Maternity and Child Welfare Officers:—

MARION WINIFRED DAVIES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MARJORIE WARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Assistant Medical Officers, Maternity and
Child Welfare Centres (Part-time):—**
MARY WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.
M. L. CARTLEDGE, M.B., Ch.B.

SANITARY STAFF

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

F. WINDER, Cert.s.i.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†*‡

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

H. HOWARD, Cert.s.i.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

Senior District Inspectors:—

L. DAVIES, Cert.s.i.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†*

R. THOMPSON, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.†

Sanitary Inspectors:—

A. D. E. HARDING, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.†

T. STOCKTON, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.

G. W. TIPLADY, Cert.s.i.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

A. H. KIRKMAN, Cert.s.i.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

L. W. PURVIS, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.†

R. SHARP, Cert.s.i.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

J. L. FEAR, Cert. s.i.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

D. A. PAMPHILON, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.†

A. NEWTON, Cert.s.i.B., M.S.I.A.† (Commenced 2.1.53).

Pupil Sanitary Inspectors:—

J. MARSHALL.

A. JONES.

Housing Inspector:—

S. DERBYSHIRE, Cert.s.i.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.†

† Meat and Other Foods Certificate.

* Smoke Certificate.

‡ Sanitary Science.

Rodent Operatives:—

Foreman—J. AINSWORTH.

(3 Operatives).

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Superintendent Health Visitor:—

Miss E. SNOWDON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Superintendent Welfare Centres:—

Miss L. M. DREW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors:—

Miss K. M. McMAHON, M.B.E., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss A. D. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Mrs. M. A. LEE, S.R.N.

Miss S. C. GRIFFITHS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss E. D. BROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss B. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Mrs. G. ARMSTRONG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss V. BURTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss N. PRIESTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss W. M. FEATHER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss D. HOWARTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 6.6.53).

Physiotherapists:—

MRS. J. JACKSON.
Miss J. P. DAVIE (part-time).

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:—

Miss D. A. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.*

Municipal Midwives:—

MRS. N. WALKER, S.C.M., R.F.N.*
Miss H. F. TROTTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.*
MRS. J. WEST, S.C.M.,* (Retired 3.12.53).
Miss E. WILKS, S.C.M.* (Temporary).
MRS. E. E. BALDRY, S.C.M.*
MRS. M. WHEELER, S.C.M.*
Miss F. R. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.*
MRS. M. B. SEDDON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.*
Miss J. E. J. MAGUIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M.*
MRS. I. M. MUNROE, S.R.N., S.C.M.*
MRS. G. RODGERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.*
MRS. M. MADEW, S.R.N., S.C.M.* (Ceased 30.8.53).
MRS. S. A. PUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M.*
MRS. K. DEERING, S.C.M.*
MRS. M. FULLER, S.R.N., S.C.M.* (Commenced 10.8.53).
MRS. D. JERONIMIDIS, S.R.N., S.C.M.* (Commenced 7.9.53).
* Analgesic Certificate.

Day Nurseries:—**DAW BANK**

Matron, Mrs. D. M. ENNIS, S.R.N.
Deputy Matron, Mrs. M. T. BIRCH, S.R.N.
(7 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff).

WHITEHILL

Matron, Mrs. D. J. ALLEN, S.R.N.
Deputy Matron, Mrs. J. MELLOR, R.F.N.
(9 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff).

Domestic Help Service.

Organiser, Miss N. LINGARD.
(8 Domestic Helps Full-time, 14 Part-time).

Home Nursing Service.

Superintendent, Miss V. M. FALLOWS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Assistant Superintendent, Miss E. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Cert., Q.N.
(12 District Nurses Full-time, 3 Part-time).

Ambulance Service.

Superintendent, J. R. CHYNOWETH.
(27 Driver/Attendants, 1 Telephonist).

Mental Health Service.

(Duly Authorised Officers).

F. SQUIRES.
H. HOLDEN.
Mrs. M. HINCLIFFE.

Mrs. S. D. HANCOCK, Supervisor, Occupation Centre.
(3 Assistant Supervisors).

CLERICAL STAFF.**Senior Administrative Assistant:—**

A. ROWLAND, F.C.I.S., A.T.I.I. (Retired 15.8.53).
 G. CALVERT, F.C.C.S. (Promoted 17.8.53).

Administrative Assistant:—

H. H. BIRTLES, A.C.C.S. (Promoted 17.8.53).

General Health**Statistical Clerk:—**

H. CLIFFE.

Wages and Accounts Clerk:—

W. L. FOULKES (Commenced 21.9.53).

Shorthand Typists:—

MISS E. W. JONES.

MISS M. ETCHells (Ceased 16.11.53).

MISS J. HULME (Commenced 23.11.53).

Junior Clerks:—

MISS S. M. MOSS.

MISS M. P. WILLIAMS.

Office Girl:—

MISS E. C. BURNS (Ceased 7.11.53).

MISS G. M. LUNN (Commenced 28.12.53).

Maternity and Child Welfare.**Senior Clerk:—**

MISS H. M. HOBSON.

Clerks:—

MISS D. A. KNOWLES.

MISS E. M. HOWARTH.

MRS. J. M. CROFTS.

MISS J. WAINWRIGHT.

MISS J. BARNICOAT.

Junior Clerk:—

MISS E. J. DAVIDSON.

SANITARY.**Senior Clerk:—**

R. BARRETT (Promoted 17.8.53).

Shorthand Typist:—

MISS N. TOYNE.

Junior Clerks:—

MISS M. S. WILSHAW.

G. E. HILL.

J. HINE (Commenced 9.2.53).

Public Analyst (Part-time):—

TENNYSON HARRIS, P.H.C., F.C.I.S. (Appointed January, 1953).

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 the year 1953.

It will be remembered that included in last year's Report was a survey report of the Health Services which had been requested by the Minister of Health. This year we revert to the normal routine annual report.

We have been asked this year to make a short statement giving such information as is available as to the incidence of epilepsy and cerebral palsy in the town, together with a brief review of the facilities available under the local health services for persons suffering from these handicaps, and the degree to which these facilities are being co-ordinated with the diagnostic and treatment services, and with the Welfare Services.

It will be noted (pp. 61, 62) that difficulty has been experienced in getting an accurate picture of the incidence in the town of all persons, at all ages, suffering from epilepsy and cerebral palsy. It is suggested that it would be of great assistance if some means of more accurate certification was available, e.g. coding of disease. The arrangements made by the Local Authority through its Education, Health and Welfare Committees, also the provision made by the Hospital Services for diagnosis and treatment are outlined in the Report. It is clear that there ought to be closer integration of these services with each other, also with the work of the Ministry of Labour for handicapped persons.

The section of the Report dealing with blind persons has been expanded to give more detailed information of the incidence of cataract and glaucoma among old people. It will be noted that there has been no case of retrolental fibroplasia among premature infants, nor was there any case of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year. The arrangements for the training, rehabilitation, and occupation of blind persons is given in detail in the Report.

The low records of the various vital statistics have been maintained throughout the year, and are on the whole, extremely satisfactory. The birth rate was 15.3 compared with 14.97 for the previous year. The death rate was 14.5 compared with 12.62 the previous year. This increase is accounted for by the inclusion of 242 deaths in St. Thomas' Hospital of persons normally resident outside the Borough. If these deaths had been excluded, the rate would have been almost identical with that of the previous year. From the commencement of the present year, deaths in St. Thomas' Hospital of persons normally resident outside the Borough will be transferred to the area of their normal place of residence.

The infant death rate was 29.67 compared with 28.90 for the previous year. This is the second lowest rate ever recorded in the history of the Borough.

The maternal mortality rate was 1.36 compared with 1.86 for the previous year. This means that there were three maternal deaths this year compared with four in the previous year.

The death rate from Zymotic diseases was 1.5 compared with 0.08 in the previous year.

The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.16 compared with 0.25 in the previous year, and from other tubercular diseases 0.03 compared with 0.07. Although there has been a marked reduction in the tuberculosis death rate, there has been, as was forecast in last year's Report, an increase in the notifications received; from 96 in 1952, to 105 in 1953. This increase, however, need not give cause for alarm, it only indicates that case finding is active. The remarkable improvement in the mortality rate is encouraging and indicates the advantage of therapeutic advance and the value of mass miniature radiology, which enables cases to be picked up at an earlier stage of the disease.

There was a slight reduction in the notifications of infectious diseases, and only one case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year. It is worthy of note that for the third year in succession no case of diphtheria occurred in the Borough. Diphtheria immunisation has been energetically maintained in the pre-school and school-children, and it is only by maintaining a high percentage of immunisation in our child population that we will continue to reap the reward from specific prophylaxis.

There has been no death from measles and only one death from whooping cough during the year; further indices of progress in public health as these used to be the two major killing diseases of childhood. It will be observed that we are now actively engaged in whooping cough immunisation, and it is hoped that this may lead to a diminution in the number of cases of whooping cough within the next few years.

The ambulance service has continued to work efficiently in spite of the increased demands made upon it. Short-wave radio was introduced on all the ambulance vehicles during the first quarter of the present year, and it is hoped that this will lead to increased efficiency and a diminution in the dead mileage run.

The maternity service continues to carry out blood tests on all women attending the ante-natal clinics. Valuable work has been undertaken by the Stepping Hill Hospital Pathological Laboratory Service and by the Regional Blood Bank. The investigations are considered to be well worthwhile and are justified by the findings.

The work of the Mental Health Department continues to grow, especially in connection with care and after care. The Occupation Centre fulfils its functions admirably, but there is no doubt that it is totally inadequate to deal with the needs of the town. Land has been acquired in the Garner's Lane area on the south side of the town, and plans prepared for a new centre to accommodate some 56 cases. When this centre is completed it is hoped that we shall be able to meet all demands for places in an Occupation Centre.

The demand for the Home Nursing Service has expanded considerably over the past few years, and I am pleased to report that in spite of this increase the service has been equal to that

demand and has performed its duties efficiently, and is proving to be of immense value in this particular field of nursing.

Thanks are due to the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association which has continued to place its resources, both of equipment and financial assistance, at the disposal of the Home Nursing Service and its patients.

The Co-ordinating Committee, as recommended by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and the Home Office, has met regularly throughout the year, and has proved a most useful medium for dealing with the many and varied problems which arise in connection with problem families.

The dental scheme for the pre-school child has functioned very satisfactorily, but full advantage is not yet being taken of the scheme for expectant and nursing mothers. It may be that the demand will grow once the mother becomes aware of the advantage of this service.

Housing continues to be one of the major problems, and in spite of building and property repairs much still requires to be done. During the year the first clearance area, consisting of 60 houses, was represented on 17th November, 1952, the Inquiry was held on the 7th July, 1953, and a compulsory purchase order was confirmed in August, 1953 for the York Street Scheme. This is the first post-war scheme involving clearance and re-development on the site.

A major task lies ahead, with the introduction of the Housing Repairs and Rents Bill. This Act will be far reaching in its effects. Within one year from the coming into force of this Act, local sanitary authorities are required to submit to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, in such form as the Minister requires, proposals for dealing with houses which appear to the local council to be unfit for habitation. In this connection, the Bill contains a legal standard for determining whether or not a house is fit for habitation. This standard reads as follows:—

“In determining for any purpose of the Act whether a house is fit for human habitation, regard should be had to its condition in respect of the following matters:

- (a) Repair
- (b) Stability
- (c) Freedom from damp
- (d) Natural lighting
- (e) Ventilation
- (f) Water supply
- (g) Drainage and sanitary conveniences; facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food, and for the disposal of waste water.

The house should be considered unfit for human habitation if, and only if, it is so far defective in one or more of the said matters that it cannot be considered reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.”

In order to obtain the information which must be submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, it will be obvious that a general survey of all houses in each district will have to be made. This is going to throw a considerable burden on the Sanitary Inspectors, but it is a burden which will be cheerfully accepted.

It will be obvious that such a survey will not only allow houses to be placed in their proper category, it will bring to light conditions which require improvement, and produce an accurate assessment of housing conditions in any district.

After the survey has been made, various clearance and re-development schemes will almost certainly be put into operation. This will mean that individual unfit houses or groups of houses will gradually be demolished over a period of years. This will take time, and in order to bridge the gap, the Bill contains a provision which allows councils to purchase houses which will finally be demolished, so that work can be carried out on these houses to allow them to remain "alive" until the time for demolition arrives.

Towards the end of the year, an additional clinic was opened at the Brinnington Community Centre to meet the demand of the new neighbourhood unit, both for ante-natal and infant welfare purposes. In addition, plans have been submitted to the Ministry for approval of the new combined clinic to serve this area.

Atmospheric pollution continues to be a major problem. Much useful work has been carried out by the sanitary inspectors during the year. The areas of the town which are most affected by atmospheric pollution are constantly under supervision and inspectors continue to offer help and guidance to the offending firms. A survey has been undertaken in the Brinnington area and it is hoped to constitute the first smokeless zone in this area. It is anticipated that one of the recommendations of the Committee on Air Pollution, appointed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and the Minister of Fuel and Power, will be to advise the Government that general legislation for this purpose should be introduced. In the meantime, it should be possible to make it a condition of tenancy in the case of corporation houses, that only smokeless fuels can be used.

Throughout the year, food premises in the Borough have been under constant supervision and every endeavour has been made to assist the purveyors of food in their efforts to maintain a high standard of hygiene in the production and sale of their products. Three years have elapsed since the introduction of Byelaws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, and the department generally has received the co-operation of all traders. Considerable headway has been made, especially in relation to the manufacture and distribution of ice-cream.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all Members of the Staff for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to the various Committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. YULE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Town Hall, Stockport.
June, 1954.

SECTION I.

**Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions
of the Area**

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

SECTION I.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

(a) STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

	Stockport	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns	160 Smaller Towns
Population (Census 1951).....	141,660	—	—	—
Estimated Civilian Population, Mid-year	141,000	—	—	—
Area in Acres.....	8,439	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000.....	15.3	15.5	17.0	15.7
Do. do. Adjusted for area comparability (0.99).....	15.15	—	—	—
Do. do. average for five years, 1948-1952.....	15.67	—	—	—
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population...	0.31	0.35	0.43	0.34
do. do. average for five years, 1948-1952.....	0.38	—	—	—
General Death Rate per 1,000.....	14.50	11.4	12.2	11.3
Do. do. Adjusted for area comparability (0.99).....	14.35	—	—	—
Do. do. average for five years, 1948-1952.....	13.09	—	—	—
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births....	29.67	26.8	30.8	24.3
Do. do. average for five years, 1948-1952.....	36.64	—	—	—
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.....	0.15	—	—	—
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) per 1,000.....	0.16	—	—	—
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases.....	0.03	—	—	—

(b) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres).....	8,439
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1953.....	141,000
Number of inhabited houses (31st Dec., 1953) according to rate books, approx.	46,884
Rateable Value (April, 1953).....	£945,674
Sum represented by a penny rate (1952/53).....	£3,783

Extracts from vital statistics for the year :—

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births : Legitimate	2,045	1,066	979	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (141,000) 15.3 Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths), 19.99
Illegitimate	112	52	60	
Stillbirths.....	44	22	22	
Deaths.....	2,044	1,020	1,024	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (141,000) 14.50.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

	No.	Rate per 1,000 total: (live and still) births
From Haemorrhage of pregnancy.....	2	0.91
Other complications.....	1	0.45
Total.....	3	1.36

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	29.67
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	30.32
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	17.86
Deaths from Neoplasms (all ages).....	348
" Measles (all ages).....	Nil
" Whooping Cough (all ages).....	1
" Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	2

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR 1953

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate		Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Total Live and Still Births)						
			Year 1953	Average 5 years 1948-52			Sepsis of pregnancy	Abortion with Toxaemia & other Toxaemias of pregnancy	Haemorrhage of pregnancy	Abortion without sepsis or Toxaemia	Abortion with sepsis	Other complications of pregnancy	Total
England and Wales.....	15.5	11.4	26.8	31	*	*	0.10	0.25	0.13	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.76
160 Great Towns.....	17.0	12.2	30.8	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead..	18.4	11.8	28	42	0.19	0.02	Nil
Burnley.....	14.4	14.4	27	41	0.14	0.07	Nil
Bury.....	14.94	14.84	18	35	0.12	0.02	Nil
Halifax.....	14.57	15.15	30	31	0.21	0.02	Nil
Liverpool....	20.3	10.7	35	41	0.33	0.03	0.12	0.18	0.30
Manchester..	17.41	12.31	31	38	0.28	0.03	..	0.24	0.24	0.32	0.80
Oldham.....	15.88	15.52	31	41	0.12	0.02	Nil
Preston.....	16.10	11.39	33	36	0.22	0.01	..	1.02	0.51	0.51	2.04
Rochdale....	15.0	14.4	31	42	0.27	0.02	0.75	0.75
Salford.....	17.05	12.32	32	42	0.29	0.02	0.33	0.33
St. Helens...	17.5	10.6	44	43	0.25	0.04	0.51	0.51
Stockport....	15.3	14.5	30	37	0.16	0.03	0.91	0.45	1.36
Wallasey....	16.22	11.11	25	35	0.11	0.06	1.21	..	0.60	..	1.81
Wigan.....	15.65	12.02	38	46	0.24	0.01	0.74	..	0.74

* Not available

(d) VITAL STATISTICS.**(i) Population.**

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1953, is 141,000, the same as the previous year. This figure is based primarily on the National Register enumeration taken at the end of September, 1939, adjusted for the subsequent movement of population derived from that Register. Non-Civilians (i.e., Stockport inhabitants serving with Her Majesty's Forces) are excluded from this estimate.

(ii) Births.

The corrected number of births registered for the Borough during 1953, was 2,157, of which 1,118 were males and 1,039 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 15.3, the figure for 1952 being 14.97. In 1952 there were 2,111 births—1,081 males, 1,030 females.

The birth-rate for the country as a whole was 15.5.

(iii) Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1953, was 2,044, namely 1,020 males and 1,024 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 14.5, as compared with 12.62 in 1952. The increase in this rate is largely due to the inclusion of 242 deaths in St. Thomas' Hospital, of persons normally resident outside the borough.

The rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 14, 15, and 18 to 21.

The chief causes of Death were:—	1953	1952
Heart Disease	602	541
Other Circulatory Diseases	92	123
Neoplasm, Malignant Disease	348	292
Pneumonia (all forms)	51	51
Tuberculosis (all forms)	26	43
Kidney Disease	10	16
Vascular Lesions	351	268
Bronchitis	164	163
Influenza	18	3

There were also the following deaths from:—

Suicide	12	18
Accidents	53	35

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole Borough was 0.15.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for the whole of the Borough was 0.16 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.25 for 1952, and the total number of deaths recorded was 22, as compared with 35 for 1952.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 64, giving an Infant Mortality Rate for 1953 of 29.67. The Rate for 1953, for England and Wales was 26.8 and for the County Boroughs and Great Towns 30.8.

(iv) Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 112 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 92 in 1952. This gives an illegitimate birth rate of 51.92 per thousand total live births, as compared with 43.58 in 1952.

The infant mortality rate amongst illegitimate children was 17.86 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 few years:—

Year	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Births.		Illegitimate Births.		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality per 1000 births.	Deaths of illegiti- mates under 1 year of age.	Illegiti- mate infant mortality per 1000 illegiti- mate births.
		Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	to 1000 popl'n	to 1000 births				
1939	135600	1832	83	0.61	43.34	134	69.97	13	156.63
1940	132600	1841	91	0.69	47.10	117	60.25	9	98.90
1941	131310	1773	86	0.66	46.26	141	75.32	10	114.94
1942	128900	2026	112	0.87	52.39	144	67.35	9	80.36
1943	127200	2078	123	0.97	55.84	143	64.97	16	130.08
1944	129060	2271	132	1.02	54.93	164	68.25	17	128.79
1945	129280	1955	190	1.47	88.57	147	68.53	16	84.21
1946	137680	2504	179	1.30	66.72	138	51.43	16	89.39
1947	140720	2864	174	1.24	57.27	147	48.39	11	63.22
1948	140900	2323	141	1.00	57.22	91	36.93	6	42.55
1949	141460	2163	116	0.82	50.90	93	40.81	6	51.72
1950	142110	2036	114	0.80	53.02	76	35.35	3	26.32
1951	140700	1954	109	0.77	52.83	85	41.20	5	45.87
1952	141000	2019	92	0.65	43.58	61	28.90	6	65.22
1953	141000	2045	112	0.79	51.92	64	29.67	2	17.86

(v)

1951—Total population at all ages, 141,660.
 Census of 1931 { Area of District in acres (land and water) : 7,059.
 Private families or separate occupiers : 33,760.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1953, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Total Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Net†		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Resi-dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1943	127,200	2407	2201	17.30	2029	15.95	371	123	143	65	1781	14.00
1944	129,060	2676	2403	18.62	1997	15.47	333	125	164	68	1789	13.86
1945	129,280	2415	2145	16.59	2019	15.61	385	108	147	68	1741	13.46
1946	137,680	2880	2683	19.49	2039	14.81	371	136	138	51	1806	13.12
1947	140,720	3154	3038	21.59	2099	14.92	375	144	147	48	1869	13.28
1948	140,900	2683	2464	17.49	1923	13.64	371	119	91	36	1671	11.86
1949	141,460	2751	2279	16.11	2180	15.41	453	138	93	40	1865	13.18
1950	142,110	2758	2150	15.13	2281	16.05	527	113	76	35	1867	13.14
1951	140,700	2700	2063	14.66	2558	18.18	650	155	85	41	2063	14.66
1952	141,000	2774	2111	14.97	2337	16.57	688	131	61	29	1780	12.62
1953	141,000	2887	2157	15.3	2581	18.30	659	122	64	30	2044	14.50

(vi) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, AND ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE (1917-1953).

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate.</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death-rate.</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality.</i>
1917	15.17	13.18	96	0.54	3.54
1918	13.84	18.29	112	0.69	4.82
1919	15.05	13.33	98	0.32	4.33
1920	22.20	12.87	97	0.88	3.60
1921	20.43	12.16	91	0.53	5.55
1922	17.42	13.37	77	0.53	6.91
1923	17.63	12.66	92	0.35	5.21
1924	16.37	13.86	87	0.51	5.51
1925	16.51	13.94	97	0.49	2.76
1926	16.06	12.78	82	0.40	4.77
1927	14.66	12.54	77	0.26	6.70
1928	14.32	12.79	77	0.31	5.68
1929	13.30	13.87	92	0.23	6.12
1930	13.79	12.02	57	0.39	1.60
1931	13.60	13.85	79	0.27	6.04
1932	12.66	12.72	71	0.45	2.94
1933	12.23	13.83	83	0.31	4.27
1934	13.58	11.85	55	0.23	3.82
1935	12.93	11.97	57	0.24	5.59
1936	13.65	13.16	76	0.35	3.15
1937	14.14	13.94	57	0.12	8.60
1938	14.35	13.03	56	0.32	2.94
1939	14.12	13.56	70	0.26	1.49
1940	14.57	15.28	60	0.26	1.47
1941	14.16	14.18	75	0.44	4.62
1942	16.59	12.96	67	0.40	4.05
1943	17.30	14.00	64	0.25	2.20
1944	18.62	13.86	68	0.32	4.03
1945	16.59	13.46	68	0.43	2.70
1946	19.49	13.12	51	0.27	1.08
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.18	0.95
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.12	0.79
1949	16.11	13.18	40	0.16	0.42
1950	15.13	13.14	35	0.09	0.46
1951	14.66	14.66	41	0.08	1.41
1952	14.97	12.62	29	0.08	1.86
1953	15.30	14.50	30	0.15	1.36

(viii) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
1.	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M.	4	6	6	..	16
		F.	2	4	6
2.	Tuberculosis, other	M.	1	..	1	2
		F.	1	..	1	..	2
3.	Syphilitic Disease	M.	1	..	3	..	4
		F.	2	1	3
4.	Diphtheria	M.
		F.
5.	Whooping Cough	M.	1	1
		F.
6.	Meningococcal Infections	M.	1	1	2
		F.
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	M.
		F.
8.	Measles	M.
		F.
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M.	1	2	3
		F.	3	1	..	4
10.	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M.	1	17	8	7	33
		F.	2	12	9	13	36
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M.	1	33	10	4	48
		F.	2	2	2	1	7
12.	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M.	15	8	9	34
		F.	2
13.	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	M.
		F.	1	4	4	3	12
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M.	1	5	30	33	25	94
		F.	1	..	3	31	30	19	84
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M.	1	2	2
		F.	1	..	3	5
16.	Diabetes	M.	1	1	1	3
		F.	1	5	3	9
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M.	1	..	3	25	57	73	159
		F.	5	24	66	97	192
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	M.	5	59	46	25	135
		F.	2	19	32	29	82
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M.	6	9	4	19
		F.	1	1	7	5	14

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1953 (contd.)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
20. Other Heart Diseases.....	M.	1	4	28	49	67	149
	F.	1	2	16	42	142	203
21. Other Circulatory Diseases.....	M.	1	1	8	14	26	50
	F.	1	4	7	30	42
22. Influenza.....	M.	1	1	2	3	2	9
	F.	2	4	3	9
33. Pneumonia.....	M.	7	..	4	3	8	4	26
	F.	7	2	5	11	25
24. Bronchitis.....	M.	31	47	27	105
	F.	11	18	30	59
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	M.	1	3	3	..	7
	F.	2	1	1	4
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	M.	1	2	6	2	11
	F.	2	1	1	2	6
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.....	M.	2	1	1	..	4
	F.	1	1	..	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	M.	1	3
	F.	1	4	..	2	7
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	M.	1	8	7	16
	F.
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	M.
	F.	1	1	1	3
31. Congenital Malformations.....	M.	5	..	1	1	7
	F.	6	1	7
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.....	M.	16	1	1	2	6	23	10..	21	80
	F.	15	1	1	1	5	28	18	65	134
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	M.	..	1	1	2	4	1	..	1	10
	F.	..	1	..	1	1	3
34. All other accidents.....	M.	2	1	..	4	1	3	2	3	16
	F.	1	3	2	18	24
35. Suicide.....	M.	1	2	3	6
	F.	1	1	3	1	..	6
36. Homicide and Operations of War.....	M.
	F.
All Causes.....	M.	35	4	9	13	41	293	324	301	1020
	F.	29	2	2	6	37	197	269	482	1024
Totals.....		*64	6	11	19	78	490	593	783	2044

• Under 1 year { Legit. Illegit.
M. .. 34 .. 1
F. .. 28 .. 1
62 2

(e) SICKNESS FIGURES

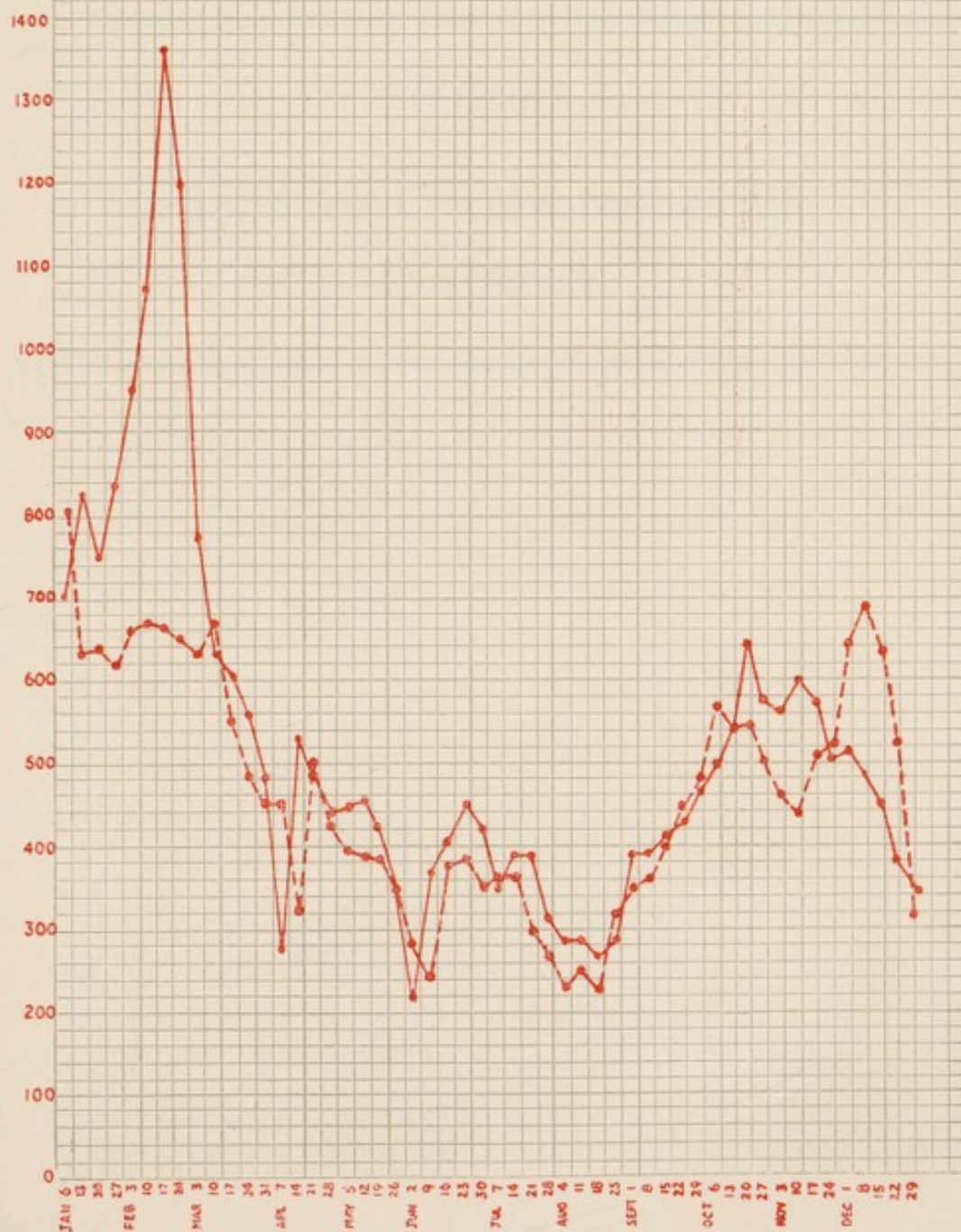
The figures shown below represent the number of first sickness certificates submitted to the local insurance office by the working population in the Stockport area. This year the peak period occurred in February, which although considerably higher than the peak period of 1952, did not reach the proportions of 1951, when 2,078 certificates were submitted in one week in January.

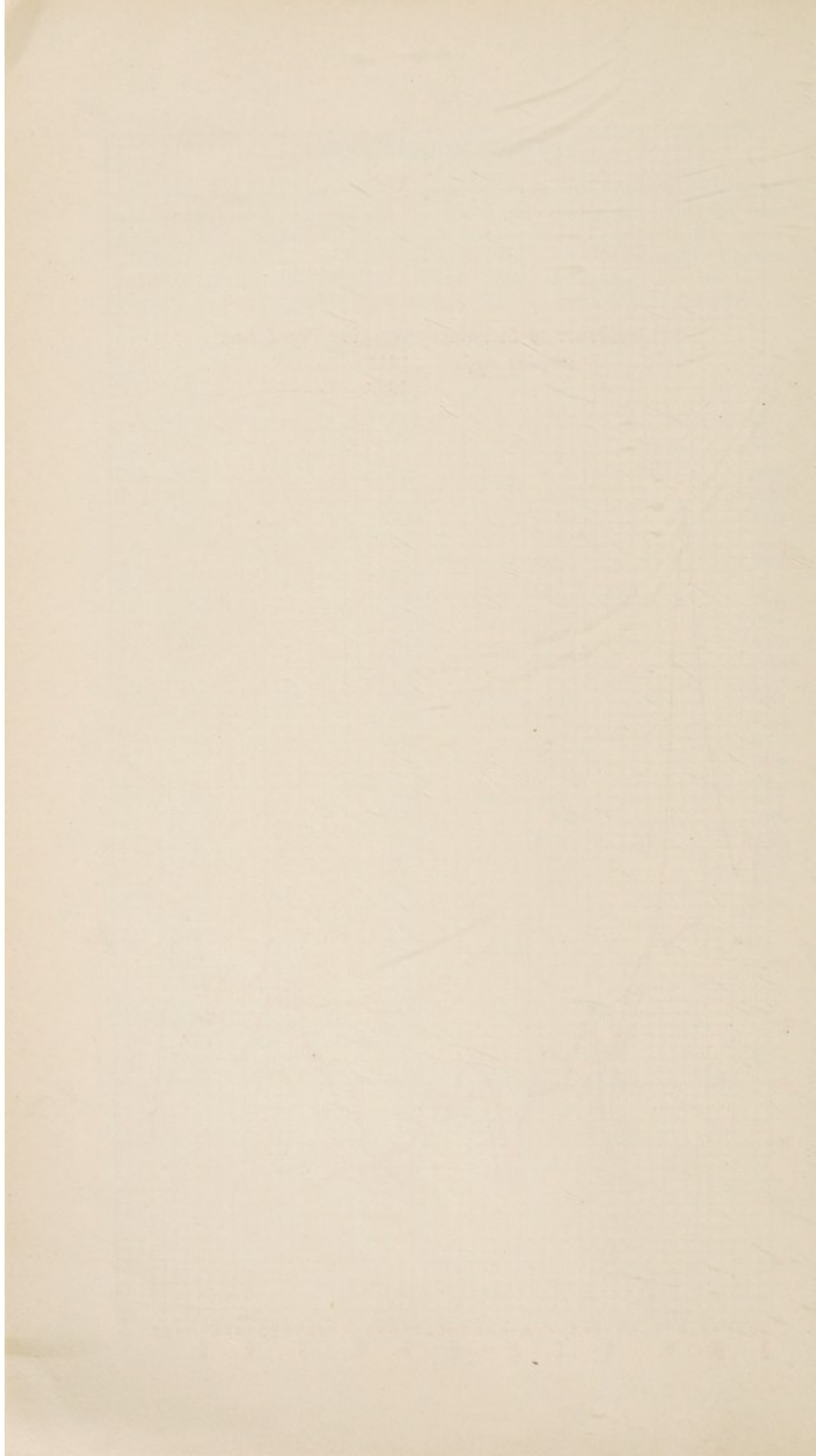
Incidence of Sickness—Working Population, 1953.

Jan. 6th	702	Aug. 4th	284
„ 13th	823	„ 11th	285
„ 20th	741	„ 18th	257
„ 27th	835	„ 25th	287
Feb. 3rd	949	Sep. 1st	388
„ 10th	1072	„ 8th	386
„ 17th	1360	„ 15th	408
„ 24th	1198	„ 22nd	437
Mar. 3rd	770	„ 29th	472
„ 10th	633	Oct. 6th	496
„ 17th	608	„ 13th	537
„ 24th	559	„ 20th	641
„ 31st	480	„ 27th	575
Apl. 7th	279	Nov. 3rd	561
„ 14th	529	„ 10th	594
„ 21st	489	„ 17th	572
„ 28th	439	„ 24th	504
May 5th	442	Dec. 1st	517
„ 12th	449	„ 8th	485
„ 19th	424	„ 15th	452
„ 26th	342	„ 22nd	381
June 2nd	217	„ 29th	347
„ 9th	370				
„ 16th	409				
„ 23rd	447				
„ 30th	421				
July 7th	349				
„ 14th	388				
„ 21st	386				
„ 28th	309				

Average weekly — 525.

Incidence of Sickness - Working Population
 Stockport Area 1952 -----
 1953 _____





SECTION II.

**Sanitary Circumstances of
the Area**

SECTION II.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**(a) (i) Water.**

The water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport Corporation Water Undertaking, which has a statutory area of 77 square miles, it also provides supplies in bulk to other districts.

The total area supplied with water is 126 square miles, with an estimated population in 1953 of 269,000, the average daily consumption being 10,765,000 gallons.

The estimated population supplied in bulk is 40,200 with an average daily consumption of 1,483,000 gallons and the estimated population supplied in detail is 228,800 with an average daily consumption of 9,282,000 gallons, equal to 40.57 gallons per head per day, 28.72 gallons being un-metered (i.e. Domestic) and 11.85 gallons metered (i.e. Trade).

- (i) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality, and (b) in quantity.
- (ii) Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory. Chemical analyses were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
- (iii) The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo-solvent action, with satisfactory results. The chemical analyses are dealt with in (ii) above.
- (iv) The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant, and subsequently chlorinated.
- (v) 44,691 dwelling houses with a population of 140,870 are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

I am indebted to Mr. W. F. Gardner, M.I.C.E., Borough Surveyor, for the following details of work carried out during the year.

Number of back passages paved and sewered	Nil
Length of sewers laid	3,770 yds.
Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements	Nil
Number of houses demolished for street improvements	Nil
Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings	692

(b) Rivers and Streams.

There has not been any important change during the year.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation.

During 1953, 14 Waste Water Closets were converted to W.C.s, 103 additional W.C.s were provided as distinct from new houses provision. Eight W.C.s were provided for adaptation of old houses into flats. Number of W.C.s erected in new houses: 589.

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

	1953	1952
Water Closets ...	49,803	49,094
Waste Water Closets	101	135
Pail Closets ...	63	63
Privy Middens ...	—	—
Cesspools ...	2	2

(c) (ii) Public Cleansing.

No change.

At the end of 1953, there were the following sanitary appliances:—

Ashbins ...	52,887
Ashpits ...	Nil.

(c) (iii) Shops Acts.**Summary of Work under the Shops Act, 1950.**

Number of Shops on the Register ...	2,558
Number of Visits for all Purposes ...	3,727
Notices Served:—	
Preliminary ...	135
Statutory ...	—
Notices Complied With:—	
Preliminary ...	126
Statutory ...	2
Notices Outstanding:—	
Preliminary ...	69
Statutory ...	—
Nature of Work Complied With:—	
Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation ...	2
General Drainage and Repairs ...	63
Premises Cleansed ...	58
Ash Bins Renewed ...	4
Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed ...	10
Additional Facilities Required and Provided:—	
Sanitary Accommodation ...	4
Washing Facilities ...	43
Ventilation and temperature ...	8
Facilities for Meals ...	4
Lighting ...	—

(c) (iv) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 337. During the year 410 inspections of these premises were made.

(c) (v) Swimming Baths and Pools.

10 samples of water from the public swimming baths in the Borough have been taken during the year. The analyses of these samples were consistently good throughout the year, and the bathers have been able to enjoy a highly satisfactory bath water.

(c) (vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year 20 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. All the houses were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

In the case of rehousing of families into Corporation houses, the furniture and bedding from 183 houses was disinfested.

In the case of privately-owned houses 45 cases of bug infestation were investigated and treated by D.D.T. or other insecticide.

(c) (vii) Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 2 Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, to which 63 visits were paid during the year.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 96 bakehouses (5 of which are underground), to which 260 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 18 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades are carried on, and 46 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, 10 caravans used as dwelling houses were inspected.

(c) (viii) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

18,149 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 a large number of rats were destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	11,508
Number of visits	23,711
Number of premises found infested	588
Number of premises treated...	588
Number of block control schemes	94
Number of notices served	—
Legal proceedings taken	—

(c) (ix) Rag Flocks and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

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

(c) (x) Smoke Abatement.

A total of 274 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary.

There were no prosecutions during the year in respect of the emission of excessive smoke.

Instruments to measure the extent of atmospheric pollution are situated in different parts of the town and the following table shows the monthly average pollution at the sites in use.

Station	Rain m.m.	Insoluble Deposits	Soluble Deposits	Total Solids	SO ₃ mg/day/ 1,000 cm ² of batch A Lead Peroxide
		Tons per Square Mile			
Cheadle Heath . .	44.33	6.28	5.44	11.71	2.84
Georges Road . . .	39.0	12.81	7.94	20.75	—
Portwood	54.3	38.05	9.69	47.75	3.18

The question of creating a smokeless zone within the borough received consideration towards the end of the year. It was decided that a survey should take place with a view to making the Brinnington Neighbourhood unit the first smokeless zone. This survey has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and it is hoped to present a report to the Health Committee at an early date.

(d) Schools.

(i) Improvements to sanitation have been carried out during the year. Staff w.c.s have been provided at Cale Green and Cheadle Heath Primary Schools, also hot water installations at North Reddish Infant School and Alexandra Park Primary School.

(ii) No instances of major outbreaks of infectious disease in schools came to the notice of the Health Department during the year.

(e) Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Action was taken for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of two persons considered to be in need of care and attention. A number of other cases were brought to the notice of this authority and investigated. In certain cases the persons concerned were persuaded to accept institutional care, other cases were referred to the Welfare Officer.

(f) District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.**INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND:—**

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE (all purposes)	26604
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes) ...	12147
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	5505
Total individual properties inspected	1712
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	4046
Courts and Yards	178
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	69
Drainage	2938
Water Closets	1392
Water Courses	65
Miscellaneous Inspections	1498
Inspections for Infectious Disease:—	
Total Inspections and Visits	719
Total houses visited	564
Houses disinfected	278
Schools, etc., disinfected	—
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	1674
NUISANCES FOUND	1804
NUISANCES ABATED (total)	2362

WATER CLOSETS, ETC.:—

Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	2
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)	5
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired...	117
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	42
Water Courses Cleansed	—
Dustbins renewed	4944
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed ...	5
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	38
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired...	288
House Drains Tested	371
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Recon- structed or Repaired	160
Gully Traps Fixed	2
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected	4
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	3
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired ...	1
Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers ...	1
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	2
Accumulations Removed	133
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	1206
Miscellaneous Nuisances	211
NOTICES SERVED:—	
Preliminary	1314
Statutory	408
January 1st, 1953. Statutory Notices outstanding ...	406
December 31st, 1953. Statutory Notices outstanding	289
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH:—	
Preliminary	1018
Statutory	525

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT—YEAR 1953

(g) FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**PART I OF THE ACT**1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :—

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	1	54	34	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	2	734	646	40	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	5	14	—	—
TOTAL.....		793	694	42	—

FACTORIES ACT—Continued

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :—

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).....	4	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2).....	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).....	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	3	5	—	—	—
(a) insufficient.....	10	82	80	—	5	—
(b) unsuitable or defective.....	11	9	5	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes.....	12	2	8	10	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....		98	100	10	5	—
TOTAL.....						

FACTORIES ACT—Continued

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110				Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. Cleaning, washing	13	94	—	—	—	—	—	
	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Boxmaking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	

SECTION III.

Housing

SECTION III.

Housing.

(a) New Houses.

I give below particulars of the houses built, or in course of building at the end of the year:—

No. of Houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1953, by private enterprise	156
No. of Houses in course of erection by private enterprise 31st December, 1953	233
No. of Houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1953	433
No. of Houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1953	326

(b) Ward Distribution of New Houses.

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1953:—

Ward.		Private		Total.
		Enterprise.	Corporation.	
Portwood	No. 1 ...	1	340	341
St. Mary's	„ 2 ...	—	8	8
Vernon	„ 3 ...	12	—	12
Hempshaw Lane ...	„ 4 ...	—	—	—
St. Thomas's	„ 5 ...	—	—	—
Cale Green	„ 6 ...	1	—	1
Heaviley	„ 7 ...	20	—	20
Davenport	„ 8 ...	—	—	—
Shaw Heath	„ 9 ...	—	—	—
Edgeley	„ 10 ...	—	—	—
Hollywood	„ 11 ...	4	6	10
Heaton Lane	„ 12 ...	—	—	—
Heaton Norris South	„ 13 ...	—	21	21
Heaton Norris North	„ 14 ...	61	—	61
Old Road	„ 15 ...	—	—	—
Lancashire Hill	„ 16 ...	6	—	6
Reddish South	„ 17 ...	41	20	61
Reddish North	„ 18 ...	10	38	48
Totals		156	433	589

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

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED.

YEAR.		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
1939	...	875	...	144	...	1019
1940	...	75	...	—	...	75
1941	...	17	...	—	...	17
1942	...	6	...	—	...	6
1943	...	—	...	—	...	—
1944	...	—	...	—	...	—
1945	...	4	...	—	...	4
1946	...	141	...	188	...	329
1947	...	91	...	261	...	352
1948	...	13	...	355	...	368
1949	...	36	...	401	...	437
1950	...	82	...	181	...	263
1951	...	73	...	305	...	378
1952	...	81	...	532	...	613
1953	...	156	...	433	...	589
		<u>12500</u>		<u>5008</u>		<u>17508</u>

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Site	A5	A4	B4	B3	B2	A3	A2	Flats			Bungalows	Temporary Houses	Total
								A3	A2	A1			
Dial House.....	Non-Parlour 5 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 4 Bedrooms	Parlour 4 Bedrooms	Parlour 3 Bedrooms	Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 3 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 3 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 1 Bedroom	Non-Parlour 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	101
Cheadle Heath No. 1.....	—	—	3	101	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Cheadle Heath No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
Edgeley.....	—	—	—	24	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Didsbury Road.....	—	—	—	40	—	122	76	—	70	33	—	—	341
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.....	—	58	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	36	—	—	270
Bridge Hall.....	—	23	—	239	—	102	—	—	6	16	—	—	408
Adswold Hall.....	—	41	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Huntsman Brow.....	—	17	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Woodhall Road.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	96	—	—	120
Walnut Tree Farm.....	9	38	—	—	—	138	9	—	—	—	—	99	194
Whitehill Estate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Wharfedale Estate.....	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Houldsworth Estate No. 1.....	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
Houldsworth Estate No. 2.....	—	2	19	123	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
Houldsworth Estate No. 3.....	—	13	1	—	—	77	37	—	—	—	—	—	60
Houldsworth Estate No. 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	28	32	—	—	—	—	—	40
Houldsworth Estate No. 5.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	33	—	—	8	—	—	8
Houldsworth Estate No. 7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Knipersley Avenue.....	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Hollymount Road.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Grasmere Avenue.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	34
Magda Road.....	—	—	—	34	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY—Continued

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bedrooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bedrooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Flats			Bungalows Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom	Temporary Houses 2 Bedrooms	Total
								A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A1 Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom			
Matlock Road No. 1.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	4
Matlock Road No. 2.....	—	—	—	44	—	24	8	—	—	—	—	—	38
Bideford Road.....	—	—	—	6	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	58
Bank Hall Road Nos. 1 and 2	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Clovelly Road.....	—	—	—	6	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Fernley Road.....	—	—	—	22	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Nangreave Road.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Carnforth Road.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	40
Hilda Grove.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Sterndale Road.....	—	—	6	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Woodlands Estate.....	—	—	4	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Broomfield Drive.....	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	74
Chorlton Grove.....	—	—	—	16	—	28	8	—	—	—	—	—	52
Dial Park Road.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	16
Lowndes Lane.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Warwick Road.....	—	4	—	—	—	30	14	—	—	—	—	—	48
Canal Bridge No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	26	24	—	—	—	—	—	50
Canal Bridge No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	30
Canal Bridge No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	20
Parkgate Drive.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Thornley Lane No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	32	31	—	2	—	—	—	65
Thornley Lane No. 2.....	—	2	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Brinnington No. 1.....	—	2	—	—	—	45	27	—	—	—	—	—	74
Brinnington No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	8	—	—	2	—	—	31
Brinnington No. 3.....	—	4	—	—	—	51	33	—	2	—	—	—	92
Brinnington No. 5.....	—	11	—	—	—	68	61	—	96	—	—	—	236
Brinnington No. 9.....	—	2	—	—	—	12	16	—	—	4	—	—	34
Brinnington No. 10.....	—	1	—	—	—	23	12	—	—	2	—	—	38
Brinnington No. 11.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	18	—	—	—	—	—	35
Brinnington No. 12.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10
The Mount, Brinnington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	3	—	—	15
Hampshire House.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	30	6	—	—	30
Brindale House.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	25
Nelstrop Road No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	20	—	—	—	—	—	34
Nelstrop Road No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Stanton Gardens.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	18
Covent Gardens.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Swythamley Road.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Totals.....	9	234	35	1002	10	2399	588	36	357	232	7	99	5008

(e) WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE BOROUGH**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) | 5406 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 13287 |
| (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) | 61 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 131 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 61 |
| (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 | 1284 |

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	1345
--	------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.**

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

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 342 |
| | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) | By Owners | 367 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners ... | 2 |

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

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
|-----|--|-----|

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... 21

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

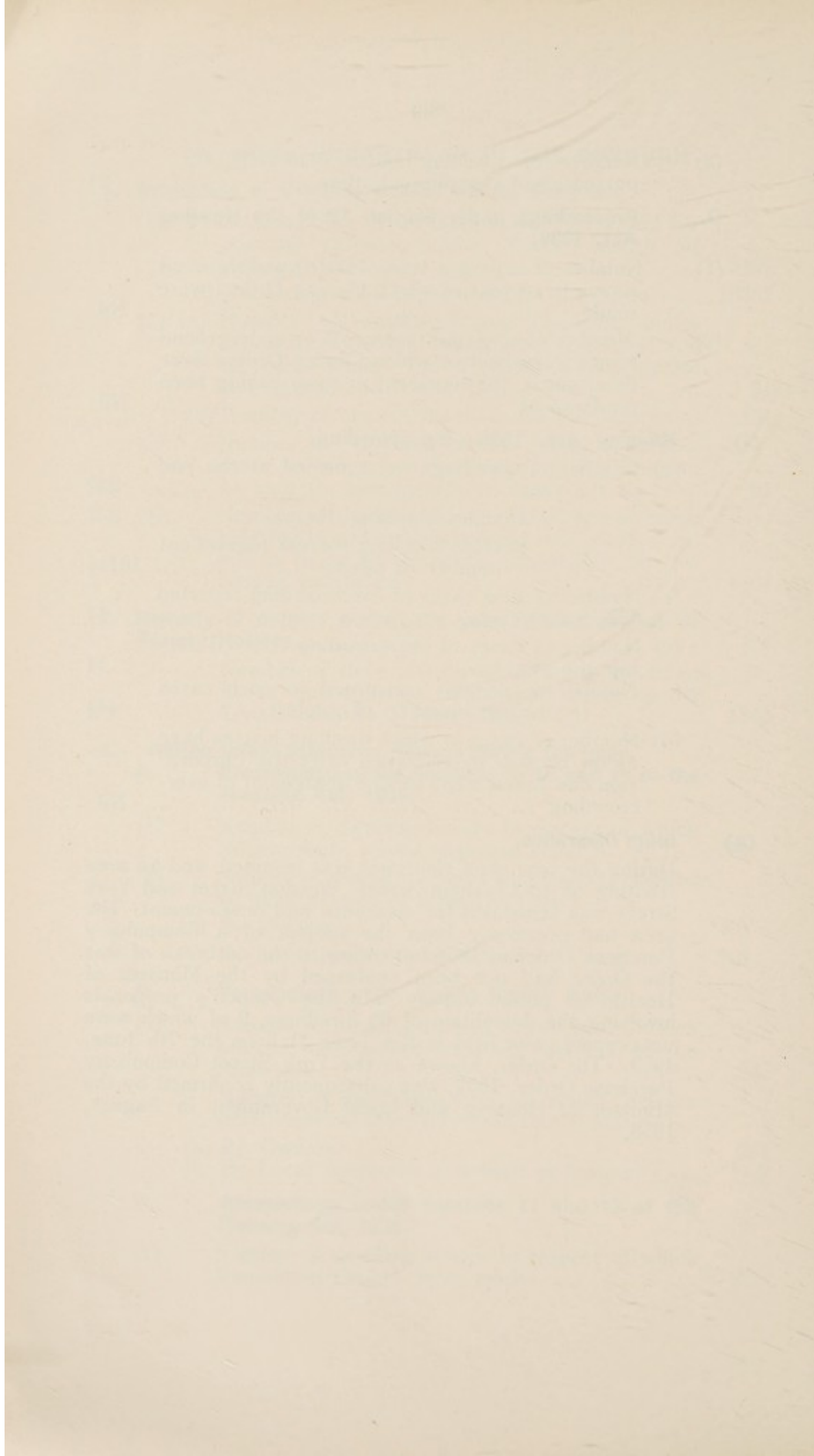
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil

(f) Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

- (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 232
- ,, families dwelling therein ... 332
- ,, persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults) ... 1611½
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... 11
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... 11
- Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults) ... 44½
- (d) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil

(g) Slum Clearance.

During the year slum clearance was resumed, and an area fronting on to Chatham Street, Bowdon Street and York Street was scheduled for clearance and development. The area had previously been the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order in 1938 but owing to the outbreak of war the Order had not been confirmed by the Minister of Health. A public inquiry into the Council's proposals involving the demolition of 60 dwellings, 9 of which were unoccupied, was held in the Town Hall on the 7th June, 1953. The Order, known as the York Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953, was subsequently confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in August, 1953.



SECTION IV.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

SECTION IV.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.**(a) MILK SUPPLY.****(i) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

There are 20 cowsheds and 38 dairies in the Borough. 51 persons deliver milk in Stockport, and 562 are registered as distributors of graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 567 visits of inspection have been made to these premises and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

(ii) Milk Including (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949/53.

During the year 526 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:—

<i>Tests Applied</i>	<i>Total No. of Tests.</i>	<i>No. Satisfactory</i>	<i>No. Unsatisfactory</i>
RAW MILK.			
Methylene Blue Reduction Test ...	15	10	5
HEAT TREATED MILK.			
Methylene Reduction Test	50	50	—
Phosphatase Test	316	315	1
Turbidity Test	145	145	—
TOTAL	526	520	6

During the year 5 samples of milk were taken and examined for tuberculosis infection, all of which were negative.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During the year 878 visits of inspection to slaughter-houses were made, as compared with 953 during the previous year.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 5,056 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage, and sale of food.

359 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice-cream and these have received regular supervision during the past year.

During the year the Ministry of Food announced a change in the method of disposal of condemned meat and offal. In lieu of inviting tenders the meat is now sold by auction.

Disposal of the other foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Special Examination of Consignments.

Full details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption on page 44. No large consignment affected.

Lectures on Food Hygiene.

Lectures to food traders have again been given by the Chief Sanitary Inspector at the Technical College. Talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations have also been given.

Total Number of Food Premises.

A detailed register of all individual premises is not yet available. The total number of visits of inspection to all food premises during the year was 5,056.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with, and subsequently collected by the Ministry of Food, or otherwise destroyed.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number Killed.....	3093	3100	3522	24202	5599
Number Inspected.....	3093	3100	3522	24202	5599
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcases Condemned.....	7	11	37	29	26
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.....	713	1311	2	852	277
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis.....	23.23	42.64	1.17	3.64	5.41
Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcases Condemned.....	10	57	24	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.....	492	1378	—	—	376
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis.....	16.23	46.29	.68	—	7.84

Other foods examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

					<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Ham	—	14	0	24	1
Beef	—	12	2	27	9
Tongue	—	5	0	2	2
Luncheon Meat	—	2	2	5	7
Sheeps Heart	—	—	3	8	0
Jellied Veal	—	3	0	27	4
Pork	—	3	2	6	12
Cheese	—	—	1	6	10
Lamb	—	—	1	2	0
Fish	—	4	1	14	0
Bacon	—	1	3	13	8
Corned Beef	—	2	1	9	8
Mincemeat	—	—	1	17	14
Cooking Fat	—	—	3	6	0
Sausages	—	—	3	24	0
Apricots	—	—	1	0	0
Sweets	—	—	1	14	0
Bilberries	—	—	3	4	0
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	2	5½
					2	14	3	19	0½

Other Unsound or Unwholesome Foods Surrendered:—

247	Packets	Cheese.
80	„	Jelly.
30	„	Dates.
79	Jars	Jam.
29	Bars	Chocolate.
22	Boxes	Sweets.
60	Bottles	Orange Squash.
22		Pork Pies.
15,918	Tins	Meat, Milk, Fruit, Fish, Soup, etc.

Total Weight of Meat Surrendered at Adswood Abattoir during 1953; 71 tons, 15 cwts., 1 qr., 9 lbs.

(c) ADULTERATION.

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

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration.</i>
1932	...	326	...	10	3.07
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
1939	...	405	...	7	1.73
1940	...	403	...	23	5.7
1941	...	389	...	27	6.94
1942	...	358	...	19	5.31
1943	...	360	...	12	3.33
1944	...	338	...	14	4.14
1945	...	422	...	25	5.92
1946	...	426	...	28	6.57
1947	...	418	...	31	7.41
1948	...	450	...	22	4.88
1949	...	423	...	47	11.11
1950	...	431	...	34	7.89
1951	...	400	...	28	7.00
1952	...	400	...	34	8.50
1953	...	374	...	30	8.02

Analysis of milk samples (included in the above table) compared with previous years:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration.</i>
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
1939	...	94	...	3	3.2
1940	...	91	...	12	13.18
1941	...	89	...	13	14.61
1942	...	85	...	13	15.29
1943	...	84	...	9	10.71
1944	...	79	...	10	12.65
1945	...	159	...	22	13.83
1946	...	145	...	21	14.48
1947	...	128	...	21	16.4
1948	...	119	...	11	9.24
1949	...	167	...	31	18.56
1950	...	212	...	24	11.32
1951	...	202	...	16	7.92
1952	...	195	...	23	11.79
1953	...	151	...	13	8.61

(d) 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.

(e) SHELL FISH (Molluscan).

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(f) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

16 samples were taken under the above Act during the year.

(g) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR, 1952.

OFFENCE	RESULT	FINE
Public Health Act, 1936— Section 93		
3 cases	Nuisance Order Granted	Costs
1 case	ADJ. 28 days withdrawn property closed	
Food and Drugs Act, 1938— Section 38		
Nil	Nil	Nil

(h) ICE-CREAM VENDORS.

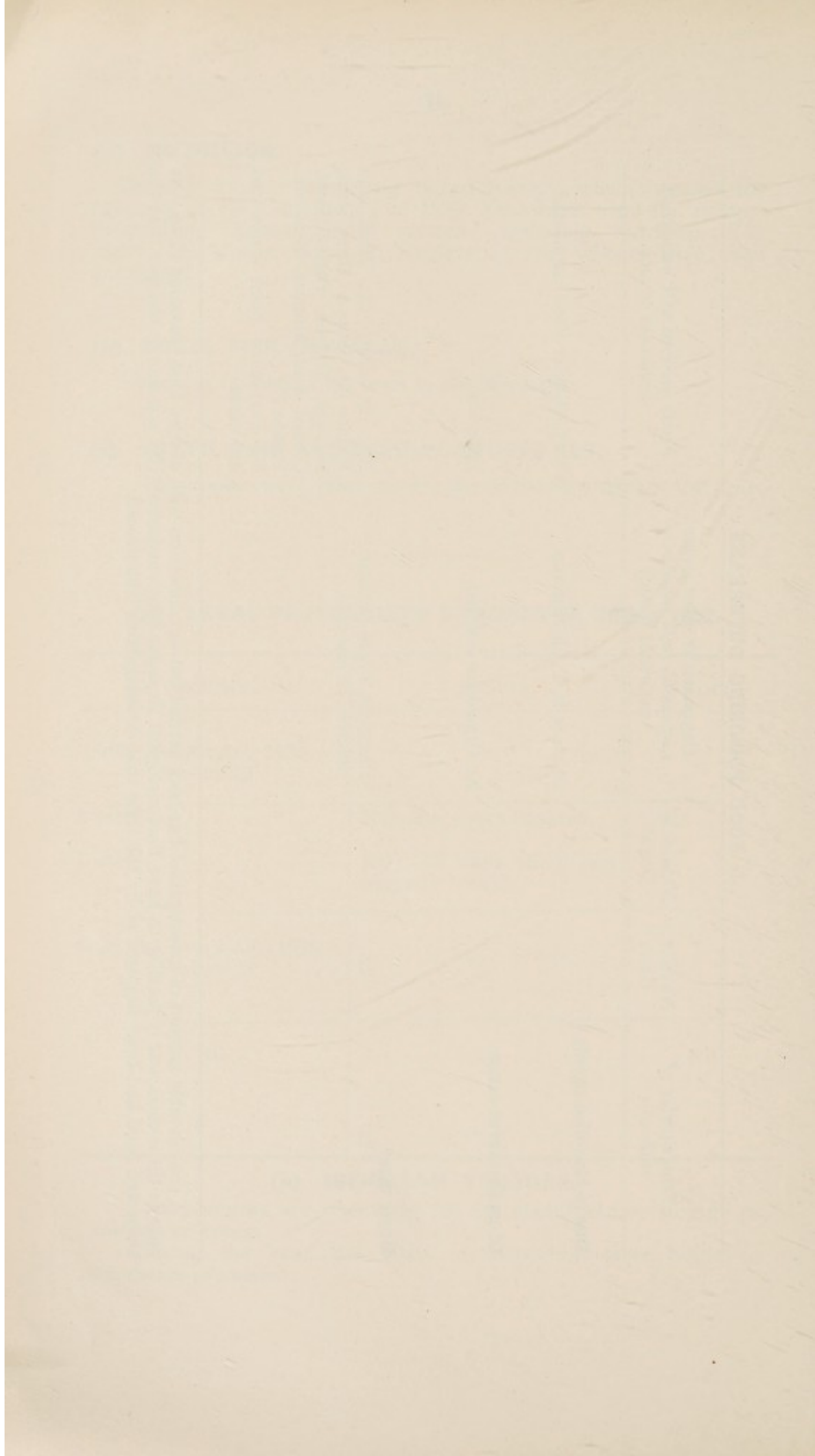
359 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.

During the year 234 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

(i) **FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS**

<i>Total number of outbreaks</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each</i>	<i>Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each</i>
Due to identified agents 1	2	—	Salmonella Typhi Murium	No particular Food implicated
Of undiscovered cause 1	3	—	No Organisms isolated	Stale Fish
Single cases 22	22	—	Salmonella Typhi Murium isolated in one case	Egg (2), Chips (3), Steak and Kidney (2), Chopped Ham, Meat, Sausage, Tongue, Potted Meat, Corned Beef, Mussels, Meat and Potato Pie. No Particular Food implicated in 7 cases.

A considerable amount of investigation has been carried out in connection with alleged food poisoning cases, but only in three cases was it possible to have Bacteriological Examinations conducted, this was due to the fact that the suspected food had been disposed of by the time that investigations commenced.



SECTION V.

**Prevalence of, and Control over,
Infections and other Diseases**

SECTION V.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases**(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1953, was 2,331, as compared with 2,417 for 1952, and 2,222 during 1951.

Smallpox.

There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

322 cases were notified in 1953, as compared with 479 in 1952. No deaths were reported.

Diphtheria.

For the third year in succession, no cases of Diphtheria were notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria over the past few years, due in no small measure to the immunisation campaign which has been carried on continuously during this period. (See page 54 for details).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>
1939	218	9
1940	516	28
1941	536	37
1942	520	22
1943	399	13
1944	154	6
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	—
1948	22	—
1949	6	—
1950	3	—
1951	—	—
1952	—	—
1953	—	—

Measles and Whooping Cough.

1,374 cases of Measles and 276 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 1,259 and 390 respectively for 1952. There was one death from Whooping Cough during 1953.

Poliomyelitis.

Only one case was notified during 1953, this was treated at Cherry Tree Hospital and discharged as cured.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.

No cases of Typhoid Fever (Para B) were notified during 1953.

Terminal Disinfection.

Terminal Disinfection in cases of infectious disease was discontinued in March, 1950, with the exception of smallpox, tuberculosis, and the enteric fevers. This has not resulted in any significant increase in the infectious disease rates. The disinfection of library books is still carried out in order to comply with Section 155 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Terminal Disinfection is also carried out in certain cases of non-infectious disease, when requested, a charge of 10s. 6d. being made, except in the case of cancer.

Food Poisoning.

During 1953, 27 notifications in respect of Food Poisoning were received.

Neoplasm.

348 deaths from Neoplasms were recorded during the year—175 males and 173 females.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1953. SUMMARY

DISEASE	Total cases notified	At ages —Year											Deaths at age periods															
		65 & Upw'ds											Total Deaths															
		1—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	Cases admitted to Cherry Tree Hosp.	Cases treated in Other Hospitals	1—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.....	322	5	15	27	35	167	57	10	4	2	7	167	167	9	117	1												
Scarlet Fever.....																												
Diphtheria.....																												
Paratyphoid Fever.....																												
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	122						1	12	91	19	7	4	4	117														
Erysipelas.....	17						1						9															
Measles.....	1374	43	130	216	204	215	541	16	3	6			48															
Whooping Cough.....	276	33	33	42	48	42	76	1	1	1	5	3	36															
Acute Primary Pneumonia.	44	16	1	3	1	1	7	2	1	2	2	2	24	15	3	1												
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	6										4	2	2	2	2													
Malaria.....																												
Dysentery.....	24	1	3	4	3	2	7		2	1	1	6	6	5														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..																												
Encephalitis Lethargica.....																												
Acute Infective Encephalitis	1										1			1														
Meningococcal Infections...	12	4	4			4							9	2	1													
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1										1		1	1														
Food Poisoning.....	27			1	2	1	5	2	9	4	2	1	2															
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary...	98		1	2			9	5	11	29	16	20	2															
Other Forms	7							3	1	2	1																	
Totals.....	2331	98	177	283	285	297	817	83	43	145	46	41	16	306	128	9	3	1										4

* Stepping Hill Hospital

† 4 Stepping Hill Hospital, 1 Booth Hall Hospital

§ Ladywell Hospital

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shows the notifications received in the different months of the year.

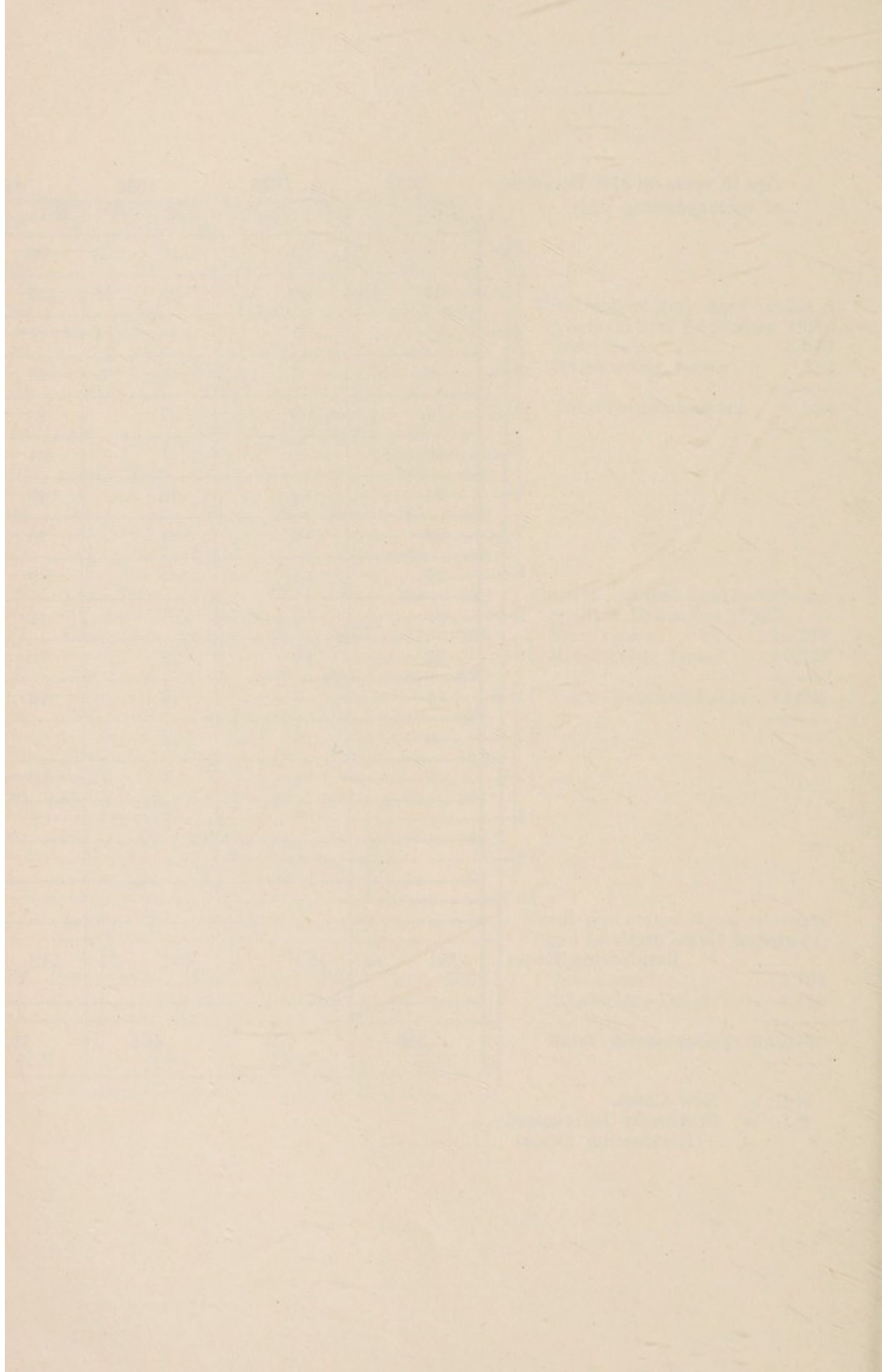
DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox.....	67	71	39	14	17	23	19	9	11	23	11	18
Scarlet Fever.....
Diphtheria.....
Paratyphoid Fever.....	11	10	5	8	8	15	11	16	11	10	12	5
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1
Erysipelas.....	549	533	200	52	16	11	11	2	..
Measles.....	11	12	18	30	23	23	48	24	33	5	15	34
Whooping Cough.....	5	7	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	14
Acute Primary Pneumonia.....	1	4	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.....
Malaria.....	7	3	1	5	4	1	..	3
Dysentery.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....
Encephalitis Lethargica.....
Acute Infective Encephalitis.....	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Meningococcal Infections.....	1
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1
Food Poisoning.....	..	1	..	1	4	3	8	1	2	2	4	1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary.....	10	7	10	3	11	8	8	3	7	13	9	9
„ —Other Forms.....	..	2	1	2	1	1	..
Totals.....	656	649	288	119	87	93	118	57	64	55	59	86

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The comprehensive statement opposite shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933-1953:—

Persons inoculated each year from 1933 — 1953

Age in years on 31st Dec of corresponding year.



(c) VACCINATION

In accordance with a Ministry recommendation, the Vaccination proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been amended during the period under review, to include arrangements for the vaccination and re-vaccination of certain classes of workers, as may be decided by the authority, either in individual cases by general practitioner or at specially arranged sessions.

During the past year the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed in the Borough have shown a large increase compared with the previous year. An outbreak of smallpox in Lancashire was in the main responsible for these increases. Propaganda has been maintained throughout the year by means of posters, leaflets and personal persuasion by Medical and Nursing Staffs at Child Welfare Clinics. In spite of all efforts the response is still unsatisfactory and there is still room for considerable improvement, particularly in the case of children under one year.

Vaccinations and Inoculations have also been carried out by the Medical Staff of the Health Department to meet the requirements of business representatives travelling abroad on behalf of their employers.

Details of the number of vaccinations performed during 1953 are given below:—

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 and over	Total
Vaccinated.....	829	48	56	111	226	1270
Re-vaccinated.....	—	—	8	48	481	537
Totals	829	48	64	159	707	1807

* Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by Medical Practitioners 666

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Infant Welfare Centres, etc. 766

Number of vaccinations performed by Medical Staff of the Health Department 375

In addition, the undermentioned inoculations were also performed by the Medical Staff of the Health Department.

T.A.B. Vaccine 22

Cholera Vaccine 31

Typhus Vaccine 1

No cases of generalised vaccinia, post vaccinal Encephalomyelitis or deaths from other complications were reported during 1953.

The total amount of fees paid to Medical Practitioners in respect of vaccinations performed in 1953 was £149 5s. 0d.

The arrangements for vaccinations are the same as in previous years.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1952

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1953, to the 31st December, 1953, in the County Borough of Stockport.

Formal Notifications														
Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis														
AGE PERIODS	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males.....	—	1	2	4	2	4	4	6	11	6	9	2	—	51
Respiratory, Females.....	—	—	3	5	3	7	7	12	5	3	2	—	—	47
Non-Respiratory, Males....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Non-Respiratory, Females..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3

PART III.—Notification Register

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1953, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.....	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	435	363	798	153	152	305	1103
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification....	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
2. Recovery from the disease....	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
3. Deaths (All Causes).....	13	7	20	3	1	4	24
4. Outward Transfers.....	12	8	20	—	—	—	20
5. Otherwise (Lost Sight of, etc.)	1	1	2	—	1	1	3

(e) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES.

During the year the Local Health Authority undertook the burial arrangements in respect of six male adults.

The cost of all the funerals was borne initially by the Corporation, but in one case the costs were partly offset by the payment of a proportion of the Death Grant by the Ministry of National Insurance, and in three of the cases, part of the cost was recovered from the estate of the deceased persons. In the sixth case there is a claim against Insurance Policies awaiting a decision of the Industrial Assurance Commission.

The financial responsibility for this particular service should gradually reduce as the Death Grant becomes payable in more cases.

The Hospital Management Committee has power to arrange and pay for the funerals of unclaimed bodies, where such deaths occur in hospital.

(f) WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

The Council's responsibility under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the Welfare of the Blind and other Classes of Handicapped Persons, is exercised through the Welfare Committee, under a scheme approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1949.

The number of blind and partially-sighted persons on the register in the Borough on the 31st March, 1954, was 271 and 24 respectively. All persons before registration are examined and certified to be blind or partially-sighted by a registered medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology.

Blind persons are taught to read books in Braille and Moon Type by two Home Teachers who have passed the examination of the College of Teachers of the Blind. These teachers, appointed by the Welfare Committee, also assist blind persons in pastime occupations and generally help to promote their welfare.

Under an agreement with the Local Institute for the Blind, arrangements have been made for the employment of suitable blind persons in the workshops for the blind, provided by this voluntary organisation. The earnings of persons thus employed are augmented by the Welfare Committee.

Facilities are available for blind persons to carry out work in their own homes.

Stockport participates in a "Placement Service" organised by the Royal National Institute for the Blind. Under this scheme the capabilities of each blind person are assessed and suitable cases are referred to an appropriate centre for rehabilitation, followed by a course of industrial training. The Special Placement Officers of the Institute, in co-operation with the Local Authority's Chief Welfare Officer and the Ministry of Labour, endeavour to classify the person as suitable for open industry or sheltered

employment. Persons placed in open industry become self-reliant and self-supporting. For those less capable, employment in special workshops is found. These persons do not compete with the sighted worker and their earnings are augmented up to a reasonable standard by the Welfare Committee.

The general social welfare of the blind is provided directly by the Welfare Committee or by arrangements with the various local and national organisations. Blind persons are assisted and encouraged to make use of any general and preventive medical treatment which they may require. Embossed literature is provided, social and handicraft classes are held and a special chiropody and domestic help service is provided.

The following table prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/53 dated 22nd January, 1953, gives details of the incidence and follow-up of blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough during 1953.

Newly Registered Blind Persons	37
Newly Registered Partially-sighted Persons	8
				<hr/> 45 <hr/>

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(1) Number of Cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	<i>Cause of Disability</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>	
(a) No treatment	8	4	—	14	26
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	9	—	—	7	16
(2) Number of Cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.	4	—	—	6	10

NOTE.—Of the 45 Newly Registered Cases three died during the year.

B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

- (1) Total number of cases notified during the year Nil
- (2) Number of cases in which—
 - (a) Vision lost
 - (b) Vision impaired
 - (c) Treatment continuing at end of year ... Nil

(g) SPASTICS AND EPILEPTICS

Investigation into the problem of the incidence of cerebral palsy and epilepsy has not been very fruitful, and the figures in the tables below must be taken as approximate.

In order to assess the position as accurately as possible, Hospitals, Clinics, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of National Insurance and the Juvenile Employment Bureau have been contacted, but unfortunately the information available in these departments is of such a confidential nature that it is not disclosed even to Public Health Departments, so that in order to augment our Infant Welfare and School Clinic records, a circular letter to the General Practitioners was sent out asking for their co-operation in helping us to assess the problem. Even here, the response has not been very enthusiastic as practitioners are loath to hand over particulars of their patients to Local Authorities.

There is no doubt that there is a tremendous wealth of information in relation to the incidence of sickness in the hands of the Ministry of National Insurance, and it seems that if a means of more accurate certification was evolved, e.g. coding of diseases, and such information was made available to the Medical Officer of Health, he could have a very accurate picture of the incidence of any disease in his own area at any particular time.

It is apparent from the difficulties encountered during the process of this investigation, that in order to assess the problems for the care of spastic and epileptic persons, some form of registration is desirable.

Incidence of Spastics.

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5 years	4	2	6
5 to 15 years	17	21	38
15 and over	8	5	13
			—	—	—
Totals	29	28	57
			—	—	—

Clinical and diagnostic services are available at the Duchess of York Hospital for Babies, Manchester; Stockport Infirmary and Stepping Hill Hospital Paediatric Clinics; Marple Orthopaedic Hospital; and the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury. A full-time Physiotherapist is employed in the Maternity and Child Welfare Department and her services are available for the treatment of spastics as and when required. A full-time speech therapist is employed by the Education Department and she undertakes work in connection with spastic children.

The undermentioned institutions are at present being utilised by the Education Committee:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Burton Hill House, Malmsbury	—	1
Coney Hill Home, Margate	1	—
Hinwick Hall, Wellingborough	1	—
Total	2	1

Discussions have taken place between the local branch of the National Spastic Association and it is hoped that the Local Authority will be able to assist this Society by permitting them the use of Local Authority premises rent free.

Incidence of Epilepsy.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5 years	6	3	9
5 to 15 years	22	18	40
15 and over	32	23	55
Totals	60	44	104

Diagnostic and treatment services are available for epileptic children under school age, at the Duchess of York Hospital, Manchester; Stockport Infirmary; Stepping Hill Hospital, and the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury. Treatment is also arranged at the Manchester Royal Infirmary Neurological Unit which is one of the best equipped departments in the country.

At the present time, colony care is being provided by the Education Committee for epileptic persons of school age, as follows:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Maghull Epileptic Colony ...	1	—
St. Elizabeth's Home for Epileptics ...	—	1
Lingfield Epileptic Colony ...	1	—
Total ...	2	1

Colony provision for adult persons suffering from epilepsy is undertaken by the Welfare Committee, and at present ten persons are accommodated in the undermentioned institutions:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
David Lewis Epileptic Colony, Alderley Edge ...	3	4
Maghull Epileptic Colony ...	—	1
Langho Epileptic Colony, Blackburn ...	2	—
Total ...	5	5

SECTION VI.

Maternity and Child Welfare

SECTION VI.

Maternity and Child Welfare.**(A) GENERAL.****(a) Notification of Births.**

2,963 births were notified. This number of notifications shows an increase of 100 on those for 1952. The following table shows where these births occurred:—

<i>Place of Birth</i>		<i>Borough Cases.</i>	<i>Cases outside Borough.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
IN INSTITUTIONS.				
Stepping Hill Hospital	1188	711	1899
Nursing Homes	86	93	179
Total	1274	804	2078
AT HOME.				
Municipal Midwives	882	—	882
Independent Midwives	1	—	1
Doctor's cases with Maternity Nurses	2	—	2
Other Persons	—	—	—
Total	885	—	885
Grand Total	2159	804	2963

(b) Still-Births.

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 44 of which 38 were legitimate and 6 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Deaths.

The number of women who died in, or in consequence of child-birth was 3 which gives a Maternal mortality rate of 1.36 per 1,000 total births.

The cause of death in each of the above cases was as follows:—

Shock, Retained placenta, Pregnancy, Mitral Endocarditis.

Post partum collapse, Post partum Haemorrhage, Superficial laceration of the lower uterine segment following spontaneous delivery.

Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, Forceps delivery 1929.

(d) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Seven combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held weekly at the following Centres:—

Churchgate House
Reddish
Edgeley
Adswood
Great Moor
Heaton Chapel
Heaton Norris.

The attendances of patients at these Clinics are as follows:—

1,382 expectant mothers made 7,646 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics as compared with 1,354 and 7,646 in 1952.

131 examinations were carried out at the Post-Natal Clinics during the year under review as compared with 149 in 1952.

These figures do not include women attending at the Stepping Hill Hospital Clinics.

(e) Health Visitors.**SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.**

Total number of houses visited	39532
First visits under 1 year	2461
Total visits under 1 year	9189
Visits to Children (1-2 years)	6934
Visits to Children (2-5 years)	20826
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients	110
Care and After-care Visits	2327
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases	893
Visits to Outworkers	131
School Lectures	50
Attendances at Welfare Centres	2392
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics	38
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	26
Unclassified Visits	818

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

The Children's Officer is now the responsible Officer for carrying out these duties under the Children's Committee.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Officer for the Children's Homes in the Borough and visits are made at periodic intervals, also special visits where necessary.

(g) Child Welfare Clinics.

On the 17th December, a clinic was opened at Brinnington to cater for this rapidly expanding district. The clinic is held at the Brinnington Community Centre, as a temporary arrangement, until such time as the new combined clinic is built at Brinnington.

19 sessions are held weekly at 11 centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 1,944, the total weighings 39,563.

The number of children from one to five years on the register is 4,565.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough examination each year, on the lines of the routine School Medical Inspection. In 1953, 2,266 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 2,204 in 1952. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Two physiotherapists, one full-time, the other part-time, attend at five of the Welfare Centres, holding 10 sessions each week for massage treatment. The number of children on the register during the year was 198 and the total number of treatments given to these children was 4,118.

Two sessions per week at the Churchgate Welfare Centre are devoted to Sunlight Treatment. During the year under review the number of children under five years on the register was 67, and the number of treatments 1,004. Thirty-eight schoolchildren also attended for sunlight treatment and the number of treatments given was 767.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES 1953

<i>Centre</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Total Weighings</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Medical Consultations</i>	<i>Special Toddlers' Examinations</i>
Churchgate	280	545	3997	5565	1446	230
Portwood	139	283	2514	3359	880	129
Reddish	342	818	7468	9134	2249	569
Edgeley	246	560	4940	6146	1477	196
Heaton Norris . .	188	396	3146	4585	1215	154
Adswold	200	429	4119	5804	1068	215
Great Moor	185	559	4746	6407	1530	351
Heaton Mersey . .	65	177	1584	2177	460	99
Heaton Chapel . .	185	532	4365	5784	1526	213
Cheadle Heath . .	108	246	2638	3627	802	109
Brinnington . . .	6	20	46	60	23	1
Totals	1,944	4,565	39,563	52,648	12,676	2,266

(h) Immunisation

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are provided at all Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year 1953, 1,357 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria Immunisation, and 248 a reinforcing dose (these children have been previously immunised).

None of these children were schick tested.

Table on page 53 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised for 1933-1953 by age groups.

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

The following table gives details of Whooping Cough immunisations carried out during 1953:—

Age at date of Immunisation	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
New Cases	756	77	38	21	12	1	2	—	907
Reinforcing doses	—	370	272	115	59	10	3	1	830

(i) Treatment of the Pre-School Child.**Co-operation of School Medical Service**

During the year under review the School Medical Service co-operated wholeheartedly with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for Intelligence Tests, Dental Treatment and Eye Testing for the pre-school child. Appointments have also been made for pre-school children to attend Ear, Nose and Throat sessions at the School Clinic.

Provision for the Treatment of Vermineous Heads in the Pre-School Child.

The number of infected heads discovered during the year was 39, all in the course of home visitation by Health Visitors. In all cases facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of sacker combs. In every instance remedy was speedily effected.

(j) The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare.

This Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the Welfare Centres during the year. Classes were also held for the purpose of giving mothers instruction in cooking, sewing, dress-making, home nursing and child management.

The Committee give financial assistance for convalescence accommodation for mothers with their babies.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

(k) Provision of Milk for Necessitous Mothers and Children.

During 1940 this particular service was placed on a National basis, and is now performed by the Ministry of Food with the co-operation of this Department.

(l) Supply of Dried Milk.

Various brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price plus ten per cent. for handling charges. The amount supplied is restricted to the quantity required by the individual child.

Quantities of milk supplied:—26,299 lbs.

The sale of National Dried Milk at cheap rates through the Food Office has, over the past few years, considerably reduced the distribution of proprietary brands by the Health Department.

(m) DENTAL TREATMENT

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Attendances
Expectant and Nursing Mothers.....	59	59	59	46	229
Children under Five.....	345	284	284	266	525

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Dressings	Radiographs	Dentures Provided	
		Local	General						Complete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	419	43	23	98	18	2	16	2	7	11
Children under Five.....	346	38	117	263	—	58	26	—	—	—

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of year .. 2
 Total number of Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. cases .. 84
 Number of Expectant and Nursing Mothers completed .. 46
 Number of Pre-School Children completed .. 266

The demand for this service has increased during the past year, particularly so in the latter part of the year in the case of Expectant and Nursing Mothers. Every effort has been made to improve the service, and additional staff has been engaged. Facilities for X-ray examination are provided at Stepping Hill Hospital.

(n) (i) Handicapped Children

During the year under review special consideration has been given to the care and attention of children born with mental and physical defects. Seventeen such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Staff, suffering from defects as follows:—

Mental Defect (two subsequently died)	6
Limb Deformities	3
Congenital Heart	3
Other Defects	5

Certain of the children have been undergoing treatment at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Stockport Infirmary, and all cases have been visited by the Health Visitors.

(n) (ii) Blind Children.

There were no blind babies brought to the notice of this department during the past year.

It was not possible to arrange any admissions to Sunshine Homes, and at the end of this year two children were still awaiting admission.

The Health Visitors have made regular visits to the homes of these unfortunate children.

(o) Home Accidents.

The arrangement commenced in June 1952, under which Stockport Infirmary undertook to notify the admission of patients suffering from burns and scalds, as a result of accidents, was continued during the year.

During the period under review 26 such cases were reported, comprising 21 children and 5 adults. One child, aged 3 years, died from scalds received through falling into boiling water.

Quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided, if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly so in the case of children.

Health Visitors have continued to pay follow-up visits to the homes of children involved in accidents, offering advice to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

During normal routine visits the Health Visitors have also stressed to the parents the absolute necessity of taking all possible precautions to avoid accidents happening in the home and have been frequently called upon to give advice on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

(p) Infant Mortality.

1953. 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.....	28	6	3	..	37	5	10	8	4	64
Asphyxia	6	6	6
Accidental Suffocation..	..	1	1	1
Birth Injuries.....	7	..	1	..	8	8
Cerebral Haemorrhage..	1	1	..	1	2
Congenital Malformations	3	3	3
Convulsions.....	1	..	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	1	1
Diseases, Early Infancy.	1	..	1	..	2	2
Heart Diseases.....	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	6
Influenza.....	1	1
Nervous System.....	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia, All Forms..	..	1	1	3	5	3	2	14
Premature Births.....	8	2	10	10
Stomach Diseases.....	1	1
Whooping Cough.....	1	..	1
Other Diseases.....	2	1	3	1	..	4

(B) MIDWIFERY**(a) Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service.**

The arrangements for this Service were similar to previous years.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1953:—

Visits to Expectant Mothers	3,584
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	967
Interviews at Midwives' Homes	783
Patients delivered	871
Visits during Puerperium	15,049
Special Visits, unclassified	631

(b) Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 69 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 47 at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 4 at Nursing Homes. One midwife residing outside the Borough gave notice of her intention to practise within the Borough.

During the year the number of applications by Midwives for Medical assistance was 118, compared with 123 in 1952.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes.

Seven Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1953. 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.

(d) Care of Premature Babies.**(i) Domiciliary Deliveries:**

The premature child is nursed at home if its condition is satisfactory. Special draught-proof cots are provided by the Health Department with hot water bottles and blankets and other necessary equipment. The midwife attending the case devotes extra time and care to the child and continues visiting until the baby is progressing normally. Training for midwives in the care of premature babies is available at the Duchess of York Hospital, Burnage.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is removed by ambulance. The baby travels in a special cot under the care of the midwife and oxygen is available for use during the journey.

Number of premature babies born on the district	39
Number still-born	3
Number died under 24 hours	1
Number died between 1st and 28th day	6
Number living after 28 days	24
Number transferred to Hospital (4 survived)	5

(ii) Hospital Deliveries:

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are also conveyed to the Department. Such cases are followed up by the Health Visitor of the District in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital	189
Number of premature babies surviving	149

(e) Blood Investigation.

Blood investigations were carried out on all cases attending ante-natal clinics during the year. Blood was investigated for Rhesus classification, Wasserman reaction and Haemoglobin levels.

During this period 936 samples of blood were taken for Rhesus Testing, of this number 171 were Rh. Negative. Only seven of these women showed the presence of antibodies and they were transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital. All the babies born to these Rh. Negative women were alive and well.

The number of Wasserman reaction and Kahn tests carried out during the year was 936. Eight positive results were obtained from this group and these patients were referred to the Special Clinic for further investigation and treatment when necessary.

Haemoglobin Level (Method, Haldane).

Haemoglobin was estimated in 971 cases. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in this group:—

%	No. of Cases
40—49	5
50—59	24
60—69	123
70—79	250
80—89	362
90—99	170
100—109	32
110—119	5

Where the level has been lower than 80 per cent., treatment has been instituted.

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1953:—

Number of Rhesus Tests—1,129; Negative 199; Positive 930.

Number of Kahn Tests—1,129; Positive 6.

Number of Wasserman Tests—6; Positive 4; Negative 2.

The above figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or cancelled for any reason.

(C) HOME NURSING

During the year under review the public demand for the Home Nursing Service has again kept the service fully occupied. I am pleased to report that all calls upon the service have been met despite the heavy demand, and that the service is proving to be most valuable.

The headquarters of the Home Nursing Service is situated at 39 Greek Street, Stockport, and the premises are owned by the Stockport Corporation.

In the case of night duty a nurse is on call for cases of special emergency.

The Nurses' Home is registered as a key training centre for Student Nurses, and a number of students have been trained during the year.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR, 1953

					<i>Cases Nursed</i>		<i>Visits Made</i>
Medical	1,148	...	18,402
Surgical	1,325	...	19,519
Operations	attended	8	...	69
Totals	2,481	...	37,990

During this period 1,099 articles were loaned to patients.

(D) DOMESTIC HELP

The Domestic Help Service is expanding year by year, and is performing most useful service, both in maternity and domestic cases, the latter consisting largely of domestic assistance to elderly persons.

On the 31st December, 1953, the Staff of the Domestic Help Service consisted of a Domestic Help Organiser, 8 full-time and 14 part-time Domestic Helps.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR, 1953

					<i>Fees Paid</i>		
					£	s.	d.
Maternity Cases	98	...	399	10	10
Domestic Cases	693	...	371	17	2
			791	...	£771	8	0

(E) DAY NURSERIES

The total attendances of children at the Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries for 1953 are given below, together with the comparative figure for 1952.

	1953	1952
Daw Bank Nursery	10,114	9,764
Whitehill Nursery	9,944	9,989

REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO
DECEMBER, 1953.

	<i>Daw Bank. Children 6 months—2 years</i>	<i>Whitehill. Children 6 months—2 years</i>
Approved Accommodation ...	50	52
Total Attendances during the year	10,114	9,944
Average Daily Attendances for period	40.46	39.78
Maximum Daily Attendance .	54	52
	(1.9.53)	(29.4.53)
Amount of Fees	£1,132/18/6	£1,116/15/0
Days Open	250	250

In December of this year the additional accommodation at the Trades Hall, Daw Bank, was de-requisitioned, and in consequence of this closure, the age at which children will be admitted was raised from 6 months to 12 months, and the approved accommodation reduced from 50 to 35.

The reciprocal arrangements between Stockport County Borough and the Cheshire County Council (i.e. the admission of children to the Nurseries from their respective areas providing accommodation is available) are still in force, but there have been no cases during the year under review.

SECTION VII.

Mental Health Services

SECTION VII.

Mental Health Services.**(a) Introduction.**

The domiciliary service includes:—

- (i) The ascertainment of cases of mental ill-health and mental deficiency.
- (ii) The initial proceedings for obtaining detention and reception orders and transferring persons of unsound mind to establishments under the Regional Hospital Board and arranging interviews at Psychiatric Clinics.
- (iii) The statutory supervision, provision of after-care, etc., of mental defectives living in the community.
- (iv) The provision of occupational treatment for mental defectives.

(b) Administration.

(i) A Mental Health Sub-Committee has been appointed and the Medical Officer of Health, under the direction of this Committee, is responsible for the control of this service. Meetings are held each month.

(ii) Administrative Officer—Medical Officer of Health (Part-time).

Medical Officer—(i) Medical Officer from nearest Mental Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board (Part-time); (ii) Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (Part-time).

In addition to the above, two Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority and three Medical Officers of the Regional Hospital Board are approved under Sections 3 and 5 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the purpose of giving Medical Certificates.

Three Duly Authorised Officers—2 males and 1 female—are at present employed by the Local Health Authority. These Officers also act in the capacity of Mental Health Workers and Visitors.

(iii) Co-ordination is maintained with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees—the Local Health Authority providing the following reports:—

- (a) Home conditions of patients who fall due each quarter for reconsideration by the Statutory Visitors under Section II.
- (b) Home conditions in respect of applications for Holiday or Trial leave.
- (c) Progress and Supervision Reports on patients who are absent from Institutions on Trial leave—usually at monthly intervals during the first three months and subsequently quarterly.

(iv) The Local Health Authority undertakes the pre-care work of cases reported and the after-care work of cases notified by the various mental institutions and hospitals, regular supervisory visits being conducted. Full social histories of cases are compiled at the request of Medical Superintendents, and these are proving of great value in the treatment of such cases.

(v) The Local Health Authority undertakes all duties—none being delegated to Voluntary Associations.

(vi) Two of the three Duly Authorised Officers have had courses at Calderstones Hospital on the various aspects of Mental Deficiency.

(c) Account of Work Undertaken in the Community.

Mental Treatment.

Number of patients in Mental Hospitals on the 31st December, 1953	373
Details of Cases investigated and action taken by the Duly Authorised Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1953.					
(i) Patients admitted to Mental Hospitals					
Certified Patients (Section 16)	37
Under Section 20 and subsequently certified. (These are cases admitted for a period of three days on the sole respon- sibility and signature of the Duly Author- ised Officers)	7
Under Section 21 (Justices' Order) and subsequently certified. (These are cases admitted for a period of 14 days on the signature of a Justice of the Peace)	14
Voluntary Patients (including patients admitted under Sections 20 and 21 who were accepted as Voluntary Patients at the expiration of the Orders)	73
Discharged following period of Observa- tion	30
Died during period of observation	6
Remaining under Observation on 31st December, 1953	2
					<hr/> 169
(ii) Patients transferred from St. Thomas' Hospital to other Mental Hospitals (Ollersett View 1)	1
(iii) Patients admitted to Hospital Sick Wards	26
(iv) Patients admitted to Part III, Accommodation at 59a, Shaw Heath	3
(v) Patients referred direct to Psychiatric Clinics	23
(vi) Patients referred to other Departments of the Local Authority	3
(vii) Patients referred to own Doctors	8
(viii) Private Cases assisted with	2
Ashton Case escorted from St. Thomas' Hospital to Parkside Hospital and accepted as Voluntary Patient	1
					<hr/> 3
(ix) Cases investigated but no action deemed necessary or held in abeyance	65
					<hr/> 301

Attendances, escorting patients to Psychiatric Clinics for examination	10
Attendances, escorting patients to and from Psychiatric Clinics, out-patient treatment	23
Pre-care and Supervisory Visits	701
Visits requested by Hospitals	25
After-care visitation has been carried out in respect of cases discharged from Mental Hospitals, where the patient has consented to such procedure and the number of visits made in respect of these cases was	139

With each case admitted to a Mental Hospital or referred to the Consultant Psychiatrist, a detailed report is compiled by the Duly Authorised Officer concerned with the case. This procedure is acknowledged by all concerned to be extremely useful as a guide to initial treatment.

Great care is taken in dealing with aged persons referred to the Mental Health Service as being of unsound mind. These cases are very carefully investigated and where possible admitted to Sick Wards or other accommodation and in not one instance has an aged person been admitted to a Mental Ward unless absolutely imperative.

Since the attendance of a Consultant Psychiatrist at both St. Thomas' and Stepping Hill Hospitals, full advantage of which is being taken by the Mental Health Service, more cases are being dealt with as Out-Patients. This is a progressive step and has resulted in many cases being treated whilst the mental sickness is in an early stage, thus, not only saving Hospital beds, but avoiding Certification and giving a growing confidence to the public to submit themselves for examination and treatment. Figures cannot be given of cases dealt with as Out-Patients as in most cases the Mental Health Service hears nothing further after arranging for Psychiatric examination.

Mental Deficiency.

Statistics at the 31st December, 1953

(a) Cases in Hospitals (including 4 on Licence) (During the year 6 patients were admitted, none discharged, and 1 died).	148
(b) Cases awaiting admission—all of whom have reasonably good home conditions	11
(c) Cases under statutory supervision	136

(d) Ascertained defectives notified and found "subject to be dealt with"	10
Disposal: Hospital	2
Statutory Supervision	7
Voluntary Supervision	1
(e) Cases reported during the year and found "not at present subject to be dealt with"	10
Disposal: Voluntary Supervision	1
No action deemed necessary at present	9

Work in the Community.

At the 31st December, 1953, there remained 26 cases which although not certifiable had been referred to the Department for voluntary supervision by Medical Practitioners, Parents, the Local Education Authority, and Prison Medical Officers.

General.

When a new case is notified, the Duly Authorised Officers compile a case history. This is the basis for deciding the degree of urgency for institutional care, or attendance at the Prospect House Occupation Centre, when vacancies occur. Close liaison exists with the Local Education Authority in regard to child defectives. Visits are made to the homes of defectives, and advice given to parents.

Visits made during the year 630

In addition many parents were seen at the Mental Health Offices, Shaw Heath.

Supervisory action for licensed cases has continued. This supervision extends to those working in the area belonging to other authorities. The progress reports compiled and forwarded to the respective Medical Superintendents are of assistance to the appointed Visitors in determining whether the licensed case may be discharged from Order.

Supervisory visits to short-licensed cases requested by Medical Superintendents are made, and during the period there have been 127 visits.

The Manchester Regional Hospital Board are responsible for regulating admissions to hospital. Although few vacancies occur, the Board have been most helpful and co-operative in assisting this Authority whenever it has been within their power.

(d) Prospect House Occupation Centre.

This Centre is now in its third year. The overall position does not differ to any marked degree from that experienced in the previous year. The numbers awaiting a trial period at the Centre are relatively stable.

The fact that all ages are catered for, restricts the intake of new pupils to this Centre, but this position should be eased by the establishment of the new Occupation Centre on the South side of the town. At the present moment 28 notified cases are awaiting trial at the centre.

Accommodation.

The approved accommodation is 36. At the 31st December, 1953, 27 males and 15 females were on the Register, the average attendance for the year was 33.70. In addition 17 males and 11 females, all notified cases, were awaiting a trial in the Centre.

Meals and Transport.

The School Meals Service continues to provide for each pupil a hot mid-day meal, at which the pupils are instructed in simple table manners. The meals continue to be adequate and of a high standard. Free milk continues to be supplied, being provided to all pupils attending the Centre. The children are away from their homes from about 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Mondays to Fridays inclusive, thus leaving parents free of the supervision of these children during the daytime.

Medical Supervision.

During the year each pupil attending the Centre received a physical examination, which was carried out by the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer.

Curriculum.

This is framed on simple and elementary lines; the general direction being towards the achievement of clean habits, good manners, physical development, and a knowledge of simple manual occupations.

General Activities.

The Annual Christmas Party was a most successful function; the Mayor and Mayoress, Members of the Health Committee and Mental Health Sub-Committee, together with parents, enjoyed a concert which is becoming an annual feature at the Centre. Several organisations and individuals provided gifts for the children and these, with a grant from the Committee, enabled each child to receive a suitable present. Articles made by the children were on display.

Students.

A member of the Staff is taking the examination for the Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health; the duration of the Course is twelve months. During the year a member of the staff successfully completed this examination and was awarded the Diploma.

A number of students from other areas, studying for the same examination, have attended at the Centre for periods of two months for practical work.

The National Association for Mental Health are evidently grateful for the co-operation extended to them, and from the number of students that have been sent, it is obvious that the Stockport Centre is highly regarded.

Inspection.

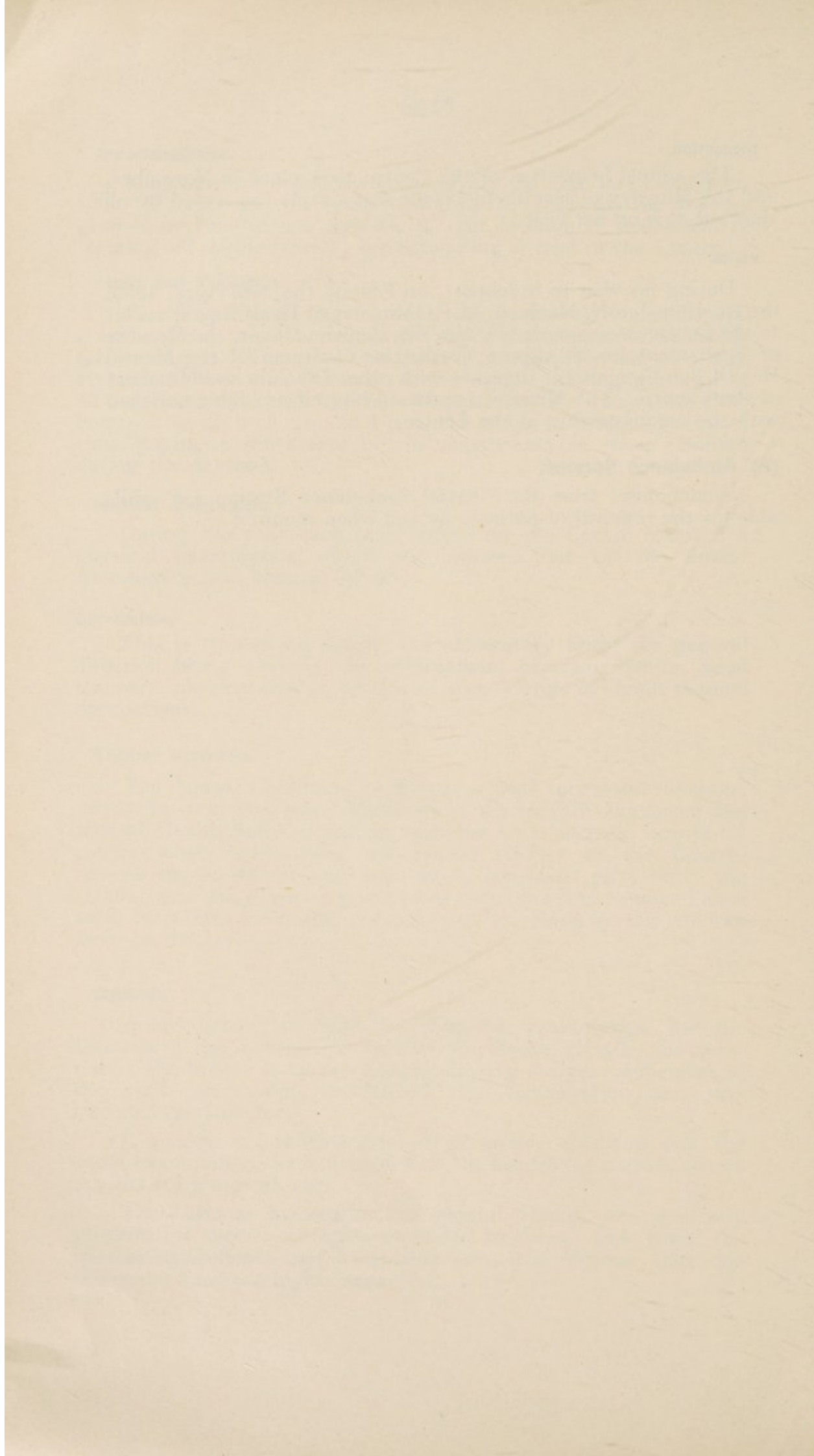
The annual inspection of the Centre took place in November, and the Ministry of Health Inspector was deeply impressed by all that she saw on her visit.

Visits.

During his visit to Stockport, on Friday, the 24th April, 1953, the Rt. Hon. Ian N. Macleod, M.P. (Minister of Health) paid a visit to the Centre accompanied by His Worship the Mayor, the Member of Parliament for Stockport North, the Chairman of the Mental Health Sub-Committee, together with other Officials and Members of the Council. The Minister expressed himself as highly satisfied with the arrangements at the Centre.

(e) Ambulance Service.

Ambulances from the Central Ambulance Station are available for the removal of patients as and when required.



SECTION VIII.

**Prevention of Illness
Care and After - Care**

SECTION VIII.

Prevention of Illness—Care and After-Care.**(a) Health Education.**

The Local Health Authority has continued its endeavour to keep the public informed on health matters, and of the preventive measures against disease, with particular emphasis on Vaccination and Immunisation. Posters with a topical interest have been displayed on the Empire Marketing Board Frames situated in different parts of the Borough.

Copies of "Better Health," the official journal of the Central Council for Health Education, have again been distributed to the public through the medium of the Health Department, and Welfare Centres. A booklet entitled "Advice to Mothers and Fathers" has also been made available at the Welfare Centres and the Centres have again been utilised for the display of posters and distribution of leaflets on a variety of topics. Similar publicity has been on display to members of the public visiting the Health Department.

The Exhibition Stand, on loan from the Central Council for Health Education, has been on show at all the Welfare Centres, displaying interesting topics on health matters. The topics are interchangeable and are on loan for approximately three months.

Health Visitors have again assisted in the important field of Health Education, by giving lectures on Mothercraft and Hygiene to senior girls at school. Prizes have been provided by the Local Health Authority for essays submitted in this connection. The Health Visitors have also advised mothers both at the clinics and when visiting their homes.

Talks have been given to selected audiences by the Medical Staff on various subjects, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector has given talks on Food Handling.

The Welfare Centres have been placed at the disposal of the Stockport Voluntary Committee for the conduct of Mothercraft Classes.

Preliminary negotiations have taken place for the formation of a Committee to deal with Health Education on Cancer, but up to the present time no concrete arrangements have been established.

(b) Tuberculosis.

Towards the end of 1953, the Ministry of Health gave Local Health Authorities the opportunity to proceed with B.C.G. Vaccination of schoolchildren in the 13-14 years age group. A scheme was drawn up and submitted for formal approval. This scheme envisaged contacting parents through the medium of the schools and undertaking skin testing and vaccination on school premises, if the response from any particular school was small it was arranged that children from such schools should attend at the nearest Welfare Centre.

The following table gives in detail the response to the scheme :

No. of Schools	No. of 13-year-old children			No. of acceptances		
	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Total</i>
22	737	758	1,495	417	469	886

Arrangements were made for this work to be commenced on the 15th January, 1954.

Arrangements were put into operation for the carrying out of the recommendations of the Joint Tuberculosis Council for the protection of organised groups of children from the risk of infection by adults suffering from tuberculosis.

Provision was made for the skin testing of children attending at Infant Welfare Centres to commence early in 1954.

All candidates for employment involving close contact with infants and children have had X-ray examination of the chest before appointment.

No person with respiratory tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested, i.e. has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

The Chest Physicians have continued to give B.C.G. Vaccination for the protection of negative re-actors in groups of persons exposed to risk of immediate contact. During the year 80 persons were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic. B.C.G. Vaccination is also made available for all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and 23 babies were vaccinated there during 1953.

The Medical Research Council are still keeping under medical observation, the children who took part in the trial scheme in connection with B.C.G. vaccine. The facilities of the Welfare Centres have again been made available for the follow-up examinations, and School Nurses have assisted in the completion of follow-up enquiry forms. No further children were vaccinated under this scheme during 1953.

Consideration has also been given during the year to the re-housing of tuberculous families and new housing accommodation has been provided for thirteen families.

Health Visitors undertake visits to the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones

and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases. The Health Visitor also visits homes for the purpose of following-up persons who have been notified after death.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 110 first visits and 2,327 visits in respect of after-care.

The following table gives the incidence of tuberculosis during recent years, together with particulars of contacts:

	Notifications		Contacts		Number of Contacts Tubercular	Deaths	
	<i>Pul- monary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Not Examined</i>		<i>Pul.</i>	<i>Non- Pul.</i>
1951	80	15	147	163	3	40	10
1952	83	13	185	120	5	35	8
1953	98	7	206	97	13	22	4

No organised visit of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was possible during this year, but Miniature X-ray was carried out in particular groups as required during the year.

During the year arrangements were made for colony care at Barrowmore Hall and Wrenbury Hall and the following table gives details of the cases dealt with during the year:

<i>Patient</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No. of days</i>
	<i>Wrenbury Hall</i>		
1	1.1.53	6.3.53	65
2	1.1.53	25.3.53	84
3	19.1.53	25.5.53	127
4	9.2.53	31.12.53	326 *
5	23.3.53	7.9.53	169
6	6.4.53	28.9.53	176
7	27.4.53	19.9.53	146
8	8.6.53	31.12.53	207 *
9	6.7.53	23.12.53	171
10	13.7.53	31.12.53	172 *
11	27.7.53	31.12.53	158 *
12	7.9.53	31.12.53	116 *
13	16.11.53	31.12.53	46 *
14	9.11.53	31.12.53	54 *
15	26.10.53	21.11.53	27 *
	<i>Barrowmore Hall</i>		
16	1.1.53	31.12.53	365 *

* Remaining in Colony Care at 31st December, 1953.

I am indebted to Dr. E. R. Smith, M.D., D.P.H., Consultant Chest Physician, for the following table:—

Return Relating to Stockport Cases at Chest Clinic, 1953.

Number of cases on Clinic Register	966
Number of attendances at the Clinic	5993
Number of specimens of sputum examined:—				
Negative	1684
Positive	48
			—	1732

New Cases diagnosed during the year:—

	<i>Adults</i>		<i>Children</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Pulmonary
Non-Pulmonary
Number of Contacts examined during the year
Number of Contacts found to be Tubercular
Number of Contacts not submitting to examination

Number Mantoux tested:—

Mantoux Negative	306
Mantoux Positive	192
Number of Children vaccinated with B.C.G.	79
Home Visits during the year	109
Number of Persons recommended for N.A. Grants	64
Number of Persons recommended for rehousing	15
Number of Persons found employment	8
Number of refills performed at Stepping Hill Hospital	4687

(C) VENEREAL DISEASES

Return relating to Stockport Cases treated at Great Egerton Street during the year 1953.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals 1953		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Persons under treatment or observation on 1st January 1953.....	64	100	14	5	20	7	98	112	210
Old Cases returned.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
New Cases :—									
Syphilis primary.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ secondary.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent first year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ cardio-vascular.....	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
„ nervous system.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
„ other latent stages.....	5	9	—	—	—	—	5	9	14
„ Congenital.....	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	6
Gonorrhoea.....	—	—	34	16	—	—	34	16	50
Non-Venereal Cases.....	—	—	—	—	184	52	184	52	236
Conditions Undiagnosed at 31/12/53.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases transferred from other areas.....	4	—	2	—	1	1	7	1	8
Totals.....	81	121	50	21	205	60	336	202	538
Cases discharged after cure....	13	16	28	11	183	50	224	77	301
Defaulters :—									
(a) Syphilis.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
(b) Gonorrhoea before 3 months.....	—	—	7	4	—	—	7	4	11
(c) Gonorrhoea after 3 months.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases ceasing attendance before completing treatment :—									
Syphilis less than 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ more than 1 year.....	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	6	7
„ Congenital under 1 year.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
„ Congenital over 1 year.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gonorrhoea.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases under observation which died :—									
From the Disease.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
From other causes.....	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
Cases transferred to other centres.....	1	3	2	—	2	3	5	6	11
Cases remaining under treatment on 31/12/1953.....	58	92	13	6	20	7	91	105	196
Totals.....	81	121	50	21	205	60	336	202	538
Number of attendances for medical treatment.....	526	1116	226	98	638	174	1390	1388	2778
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment.....	188	486	10	20	44	32	242	538	780

R. S. MORTON, M.B.E., M.R.C.P. & S., Physician-in-Charge

During the year 98 visits were made to a total of 60 patients. These visits included visits to alleged sources of infection as well as to patients who have defaulted from treatment or post-treatment observation. As a result, the attendance of 26 patients was secured.

(d) Mental Illness or Defectiveness.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee in addition to the duties already described in detail under Section VII is responsible for the after-care arrangements of those suffering from mental illness or defectiveness. The Duly Authorised Officers undertake the domiciliary visiting of mental defectives where necessary and follow-up of cases discharged from mental hospitals.

The Local Health Authority provides an Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives, at 70 Derby Road, Heaton Moor. A detailed report of the activities of this centre is to be found on pages 79 and 80.

Details of the domiciliary work carried out by the Mental Health Service are given on pages 77, 78 and 79.

(e) Other Types of Illness.

Cases notified by Hospital Authorities as being in need of after-care on discharge from hospital have in the main been attended by the Staff of the Home Nursing Service. The Health Visitors and the Domestic Help Service have also given assistance in such cases. Contact has been maintained with the family doctors and where requested, home nursing service has been provided.

A considerable amount of time has again been devoted to old people in need of care and attention, both by the Home Nursing Service and the Domestic Help Service, and in particular to cases where old people have been found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions and who are unable or unwilling to obtain hospital treatment.

(f) Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus.

An adequate supply of nursing equipment and apparatus is available at the Nurses' Home, Greek Street. The Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association has provided supplies of bed linen, mattresses, bed rests, bed pans, hot water bottles, etc., to meet the needs of persons being nursed in their own homes. This Association has also maintained two mobile Physiotherapy Units, which have operated from the Nurses' Home. Our thanks are due to the Voluntary Committee for their valuable assistance in this work.

(g) Convalescent Treatment.

During the year these facilities have been utilised by both adults and children. The numbers have been comparable to those experienced last year. Experience has shown, however, the need

to widen the scheme, and arrangements have been made with Convalescent Home authorities whose premises have not previously been used—this service, however, is not free. Applicants or parents (in the case of children) are enabled, however, to apply for a reduction in the standard charge if their financial circumstances warrant it. An assessment is then made in accordance with the Association of Municipal Corporations' recommended scales, and the allowances noted in the National Assistance Act 1948 and its Amendments, are used.

The usual source of applicants is through the Medical Practitioners in respect of adult persons, and through the assistance of the School Medical Service in respect of children of school age.

SUMMARY, 1953.

CHILDREN

Ormerod Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	29
Thursby Children's Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	21
Convalescent Home for Boys, Taxal Edge	1
Seabright Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	1
Craig Home for Children, Bare, Morecambe	1
	<hr/>
	53

The normal period of convalescent treatment is for four weeks. It is usual for the children going to and returning from Convalescent Homes to be accompanied by a trained nurse and an assistant.

Total Cost for Children	£456 14s. 10d.
Amount recovered	£181 7s. 11d.

SUMMARY, 1953.

ADULTS

West Hill Convalescent Home, Southport	31
Convalescent Home for Women, Llandudno	4
Men's Convalescent Home, Rhyl	8
Boarbank Hall, Grange-over-Sands	1
Cheam	1
	<hr/>
	45

The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults.

Total Cost for Adults	£237 19s. 10d.
Amount recovered	£124 16s. 8d.

As a result of action instituted by the Department, reductions in charges have been made by all of these Homes. Strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

It is a requirement of this Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a Convalescent Home are completed.

SECTION IX.

Ambulance Services

SECTION IX

Ambulance Services**(a) General.**

I am pleased to report that a further increased demand upon the Service has been successfully met, although financial stringency has again curtailed the programme of improvements at the Ambulance Depot. Certain abuses of the Service have been brought to my notice and measures are constantly being taken to reduce such abuse to an absolute minimum. Arrangements are made for long distance cases to travel by train in order to economise in the use of vehicles.

It is hoped that the radio-communication system between vehicles and the depot will be in operation early in 1954, and this installation should result in a considerable saving in mileage.

In August, the Ambulance Service was called upon to render assistance at the Irk Valley Railway disaster.

The Superintendent and his staff have again assisted in the training of Civil Defence volunteers.

Of the 27 Driver/Attendants, 6 hold the St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing Certificate, and 20 hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate.

(b) Vehicles.

In August the modernisation of the fleet was carried a stage further by the delivery of a new Bedford Ambulance (GDB 484) fitted with a Lomas special B Type body. A complete overhaul of one of the older vehicles was also undertaken.

The number of journeys undertaken in connection with the transportation of midwives to and from cases was 965.

The number of disinfections that were carried out during the year was 278.

(c) Garages.

New lighting has been installed outside the garages, to facilitate the maintenance of Ambulances during the winter months.

(d) Details of Work Carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during 1953:

GENERAL CASES.

	1953	1952
Stockport Residents to/from Stockport	11,540	10,544
Stockport Residents to/from Manchester and District	2,195	2,031
Stockport Residents to/from Outside Districts	496	397
Cheshire County Residents to/from Stockport	1,619	1,792
Cheshire County Residents to/from Manchester and District	204	261
Cheshire County Residents to/from Cheshire Districts	48	37
Cheshire County Residents to/from Outside Districts	96	66
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,198	15,128

ACCIDENT CASES.

In Stockport Area	1,045	1,040
Cheshire County Area	157	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	17,400	16,318

The total mileage run by all ambulances during the year was 150,587—of these, 26,766 miles were chargeable to the Cheshire County Council.

SECTION X.

**Co - ordinating Committee
for Neglected Children**

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

The recommendations contained in the Joint Circular from the Ministry of Health, the Home Office and the Ministry of Education, have been in operation since the 7th February, 1951.

The Co-ordinating Committee then formed, has met at monthly intervals to deal with the many social problems connected with neglected children, and the cases come under constant review.

A high level of co-ordination between the officials and voluntary workers, and the combined knowledge available, has resulted in the Committee being able to determine the best methods to adopt to attempt reformation in the families. This may entail efforts to provide more adequate housing accommodation, where the family concerned are deserving, and in this respect the Housing Department has been most helpful and co-operative.

Bedding and extra beds and cots may be required, and the various voluntary organisations are very often able to assist in providing these necessities. The Police Clothing Fund has been able to assist in the provision of children's clothing where this was necessary.

The interest shown, and the advice given to these families, often results in an improvement in house management and general cleanliness of the home and children, and a greater self respect. When the latter can be re-established the Committee know from experience that this is the first step towards general improvement.

A minority of the cases do not respond to advice and assistance, but the cases are kept under supervision and efforts are not diminished.

It is encouraging to know that many of the families have been rehabilitated as a result of the co-ordinated efforts of this Committee, and what is more important, that neglected children who are brought to notice are actively supervised and that every effort is being made to alter the conditions which make this neglect possible.

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