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COUNTY BOROUGH
OF STOCKPORT



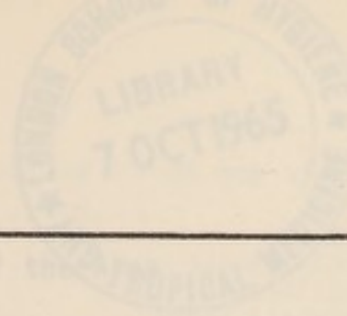
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

A. R. M. MOIR, M.D; Ch. B; D. P. H;
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964





ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH


OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

For the Year 1964

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;

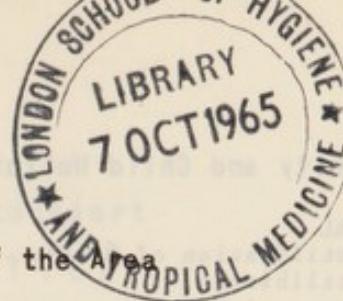
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1964)

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor A.S. Everett
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Alderman Mrs. M. White
The Worshipful the Mayor	Alderman W. Durr
Alderman Mrs. C.S. Grant	Councillor J.M.C. Downie
Alderman H. Hope	Councillor R. Humphreys
Councillor Mrs. G. Berger	Councillor M. Mendleson
Councillor S. Brumat	Councillor Mrs. S.F. Robertson
Councillor Mrs. A. Cross	Councillor J.E. Walton
Councillor Mrs. J.E. Dodd	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

<i>Chairman</i>	Alderman Mrs. M. White
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor Mrs. J.E. Dodd
Alderman Mrs. C.S. Grant	Councillor A.S. Everett
Alderman H. Hope	Councillor R. Humphreys
Councillor Mrs. G. Berger	Councillor M. Mendleson
Councillor S. Brumat	Councillor Mrs. S.F. Robertson
Councillor Mrs. A. Cross	Councillor J.E. Walton
Councillor J.M.C. Downie	

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health : Principal School Medical Officer

Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer

Alexander Robert Millar Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Ian Fraser Ralph, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and
Maternity and Child Welfare Officers :

Marjorie Ward, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Stella Rosemary Alsop, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Medical Officers Maternity and
Child Welfare Centres(part-time) :

P.C. Powell, M.B., B.S.

M.R. Allison, M.B., Ch.B.

E.M. Creighton, M.B., Ch.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. Winder, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., # * ¢

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

H. Howard, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. #

Senior District Inspectors

L. Davies, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. # *

R. Thompson, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. #

C. Burns, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. # *

W.H. Tomlinson, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. # * ¢ (Resigned 5.4.64)

A. Swindells, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 20.1.64)
(Vacant Posts 1)

District Inspectors

D.T. Ford, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.

F.R. Knighton, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 3.11.64)
(Vacant Posts 6)

Authorised Meat Inspector

Alfred Collens, M.Inst.M., A.R.S.H.

Pupil Inspectors

J.E. Livings

I.M. Berry

J.R. Harvey

P.J. Walker (Appointed 27.1.64)

R.S. Dobbins (Appointed 27.1.64)

A. Bates (Appointed 14.9.64)

Senior Housing Inspector

S.A. Barker, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. # * (Resigned 5.4.64)
(Vacant)

Housing Inspectors

T. Stockton, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

(Vacant Posts 2.)

Meat and Other Foods Certificate * Smoke Certificate
 ¢ Sanitary Science

Rodent Operatives

Rodent Officer - J. Ainsworth

(3 operatives)

General Assistants (Clean Air)

J. McDonald

G.W. Hall (Appointed 10.2.64)

N.B. Fielding (Resigned 3.9.64)

(Vacant Posts 3)

Enforcement Officers (Offices and Shops)

N.B. Fielding (Appointed 4.9.64)

P. Rushton (Appointed 28.9.64)

(Vacant Posts 1)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Superintendent Health Visitor

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

Superintendent Welfare Centres :

Mrs. V.M. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors :

Miss V. Burton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss D. Howarth, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss M. M. Humphries, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss L. M. G. Price, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss M. A. Storah, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 30.6.64)
 Mrs. A. Brown, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. C. I. L. Coombes, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Resigned 5.6.64)
 Miss K. Craven, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. L. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss J. Leech, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. D. Hewitt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. D.M. Burns, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. M. Metcalfe, S.R.N., R.F.N., H.V. Cert. (Appointed 23.7.64)
 Mrs. B.E. Murray, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed 23.7.64)
 Mrs. N. Stanley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed 23.7.64)

Physiotherapists :

Miss J. P. Davie (Part-time)
 Miss P.N. Harrison (Part-time)
 Mrs. Butter (Part-time)
 Mrs. M. Barlow (Part-time)
 Mrs. N. Summers (Part-time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

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

Municipal Midwives

Miss F. R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Mrs. M. Wheeler, S.C.M. *
 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. Munro, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. S. A. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. W. Davenport, S.C.M. * (Resigned 13.9.64)
 Miss B. Finneran, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. N. Slack, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss E. A. MacCarty, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss E. Hardy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. *
 Mrs. M. Scragg, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Miss S.E. Southall, S.C.M. *
 Miss C.B. Booth, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M. M. Murray, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M. Robertson, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M. B. Heafey, S.E.A.N., S.C.M., * (Commenced 24.12.64)

Part-time Midwives

Mrs. H. M. J. Harris, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss P.B. Maddock, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 10.10.64)
 Mrs. V. E. Fryer, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. M. O'Hara, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. Chiverton, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

* Analgesic Certificate

Day Nurseries

DAW BANK

Matron : Mrs. E.C. Blood, S.R.F.N.
 Staff Nurse : Miss J. Little, N.N.E.B. (Commenced 12.10.64)
 6 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

WHITEHILL

Matron : Mrs. D.J. Allen, S.R.N.
 Deputy Matron : Mrs. A.M. Davidson, R.S.N.
 (9 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

Domestic Help Service

Organiser : Mrs. M. Sweeney
 Deputy Organiser : Miss D.A. Knowles
 (116 Domestic Helps)

Home Nursing Service

Superintendent : Miss V.M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. Davis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert, Q.N.
 (17 District Nurses Full-time, 5 Part-time)
 (5 Bath Attendants)

Ambulance Service

Superintendent : J.R. Chynoweth
 Deputy Superintendent : S. Smith
 4 Shift Leaders
 34 Driver/Attendants
 1 Garage Mechanic
 2 Telephonists

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Senior Mental Welfare Officer

H.H. Birtles, M.S.M.W.O.
 Mental Welfare Officers
 Mrs. S.M.E. O'Rourke, B.A. (Soc.Admin.)
 J.R. Clark, B.A.

Trainee Mental Welfare Officer

W.F.I. Whinton, Dip. N.A.M.H.

Training Centres

BEACON HOUSE

Supervisor : Miss M.E. Pagett
 5 Assistant Supervisors

PROSPECT HOUSE

Supervisor : E.M. Saul
 (1 Assistant Supervisor)
 1 Handicraft Instructor

HOPE HOUSE

Supervisor : E.M. Saul
 2 Instructors.

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Administrative Assistant :

G. Calvert, F.C.C.S.

Administrative Assistants :

H. Joules

E.N. Forsyth

Senior Clerk :

D.A. Farrington

Shorthand Typists :

Miss E. W. Jones (Senior Shorthand Typist)

Miss P. A. Chaffe

Junior Clerks

Miss H. Wagstaff

Miss J.M. Tynn

Miss P. Williams

Maternity and Child Welfare

Senior Clerk :

Miss N. Toyne

Clerks :

Miss J.M. Swindells

Mrs. A.M. Tomkinson (Resigned 5.6.64)

Mrs. M.J. Cadman (Resigned 9.2.64)

Mrs. T. Chapman

Mrs. J.A. Hibbert

Miss B. Masterson (Commenced 11.2.64)

Miss D.K. Schofield (Commenced 17.2.64)

Miss M. Gerrard (Commenced 21.9.64)

SANITARY

Senior Clerks :

L.L. Buckland

S. Houchin

Shorthand Typists :

Mrs. J. Dyson

Miss P.A. Henshall

Junior Clerks :

R. A. Swann (Commenced 4.5.64)

D.M. Cameron (Commenced 14.9.64)

Public Analyst (Part-time) :

Tennyson Harris, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1964, which has been prepared on the lines of Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/65.

In the year under review the vital statistics show very slight variation from the previous year. There was an increase in the birth rate which was 18.47 compared with 18.17 in 1963. There was a decrease in the infant mortality rate which was 22.40 compared with 23.52 in 1963. There was a decrease in the death rate which was 12.24 compared with 13.16 in 1963. There was one maternal death in 1964, giving a rate of 0.372 compared with 0.375 in 1963. There were 172 illegitimate births in 1964 compared with 158 in the previous year (this is the highest number recorded since 1947.) During the year there were 26 suicides compared with 18 in 1963.

The sickness rate generally showed a reduction. An average of 776 First Sickness Certificates per week from the working population were submitted compared with 834 in the previous year. The peak figures for sickness occurred in January when 1,322 certificates were submitted in the first week of that month.

The slum clearance programme proceeded steadily and the position at the end of the year indicated that from November 1955 to December 1964 action had been taken in respect of 3,928 houses. Staff shortages have delayed the rate of progress of the programme as it had been hoped to have dealt with the whole of the Newbridge Lane area in 1964, but this will not now take place until 1965.

The Clean Air programme has not kept pace with the target date, due partly to changes in the method of gas production which resulted in certain smokeless fuels which could be burned in less expensive converted fireplaces, being in short supply. As a consequence the Ministry authorised local health authorities to approve more expensive installations which would burn any type of smokeless fuel. This slowed down the rate of conversions as it was necessary to keep within the approved financial provision. An illustration of the effect that this has had on costs is seen in the Edgeley/Northgate area which was estimated to cost £47,082 and when a re-appraisal took place it was found that the final sum for conversion would be £113,279. This illustrates the impact of influences outside the control of a local authority and desirable though it be to achieve the ideal of clear air at the earliest possible moment this must be related to the amount of money and labour available. It will be appreciated that slum clearance and new housing developments are automatically playing a considerable part in the clean air programme with the installation of central heating in the Edgeley, Brinnington, Dodge Hill, Mottram Street and Victoria Park, housing developments.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, which makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of people employed in these premises, came into operation during this year. On the 1st May registration of the premises was required and on the 1st August premises were required to comply with the main

provisions of the Act. Since that date much detailed information has been received which will assist in uniform administration of the Act.

The shortage of public health inspectors is reflected especially in the work of food sampling. Throughout the year only 187 samples were taken with a percentage adulteration of 29.9. This is not a fair comparison with previous years as the number of samples taken was less and included many of the foods which were surrendered or brought to the department by members of the public complaining about the quality. Technical assistants have been employed in connection with the duties placed on the department by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, and the Clean Air Act, and this has proved of considerable assistance to the public health inspectorate.

Infectious diseases notifications showed little change from last year, 1,200 cases were notified compared with 1,192 in 1963 and of this number 967 were cases of measles compared with 1,040 cases of measles in 1963. There were no deaths from measles but there is no doubt that complications of this disease give rise to a considerable degree of morbidity. The pulmonary tuberculosis notification rate was practically the same as the previous year, 32 cases compared with 33 in 1963 and the number of deaths was 4 compared with 5 in 1963.

Deaths associated with cancer showed quite a definite increase with 371 compared with 343 for 1963. Included in this number were 93 deaths from lung cancer of which 84 were males; this is the highest number of male cancer deaths since 1954.

The immunisation programmes have continued unabated and the public co-operated well as they become increasingly conscious of the protection afforded by the various immunisation procedures.

During the year good liaison has continued between the domiciliary and hospital maternity services. The increase in the birth rate has put a considerable load on the maternity services. 1,358 mothers were confined in hospital and 1,096 were confined in their own homes. The domiciliary service has managed to cope during the year with the additional demand made upon it by early discharges from hospital, which has been necessary in order that the strain could be eased on the available hospital beds. It was hoped at the time of the preparation of the 'Ten Year Plan' that the demand for the domiciliary service would gradually decrease with the planned increased provision of hospital beds, but the year under review has not indicated that this trend has begun. It would appear that the trend in relation to the ratio of hospital to domiciliary confinements will ultimately be dictated by the wishes of the expectant mothers. At the present time the limited number of hospital beds and the growing population in the area supplied by the maternity hospitals, indicates that the domiciliary service must be kept up to strength.

The department continues to sponsor students for health visitor training, as it has done for years, but in spite of this it has not been possible to make good the wastages due to staff securing appointments elsewhere. The position in relation to nursing staff generally is not particularly good and it is possible

in the foreseeable future that the department may encounter difficulties in regard to suitable staff for the Health Visiting, Home Nursing, and Midwifery services, and more use will have to be made of part-time staff.

The demands on the Home Help Service continue to increase and it is necessary to exercise impartial supervision to ensure that the highest priority cases have the first call on the service. There has been a tendency during the year for applications to be received, where, after enquiry, it has been found that domestic assistance was available within the family. In addition to the screening necessary to prevent abuse of this vital service it is hoped that the optimum demand has been reached for a time and, as a result, efforts are being made to contain the expenditure within a financial ceiling. During the year suitable home helps have been difficult to recruit and high sickness rates have from time to time caused embarrassment to the department in maintaining the standard of the service.

A new Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic was opened at Cheadle Heath on the 18th December, 1964. This purpose-built clinic, which will cater for the needs of the mothers and children in this area, replaces the clinic which was held in temporary rented accommodation in Heath Bank Road.

The Mental Welfare Service continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year. A sponsored student attended the Manchester University for the Mental Health Certificate and so qualified as a Psychiatric Social Worker. Provision of hostels has been tardy although arrangements are in hand for the building of a hostel for the aged mentally infirm at Woodbank Park and a hostel for psychiatric cases at Dollis Hill. Hope House Industrial Training Centre was opened on the 24th April, 1964 and fulfills a great need by providing a sheltered workshop. The arrangements with Cheadle Royal Hospital's sheltered workshop continues to work satisfactorily and to provide rehabilitation for suitable patients. In addition the Authority is contributing to hostel provision for a number of Stockport patients at Cheadle Royal who later will be catered for in the hostels referred to above.

The cervical cyto-diagnosis service at Ponsonby House has continued during the year, in association with the facilities offered at the Christie Hospital, thus complementing the work of the family doctors in the town.

There has been increased activity in the Health Education Programme during the year. Health Education envisages too the inauguration of screening programmes where detection of disease such as diabetes, phenylketonuria, and cervical cancer, is sought in its early stages and given treatment. The 6th edition of the 'Guide to the Health Services' booklet which details the services provided under the National Health Service by the Local Health Authority, the Hospital Authority, and the Executive Council, was produced and widely distributed during the year.

Mass miniature radiography sessions have been held at regular monthly intervals at Ponsonby House and 810 persons were referred by their general medical practitioners. This showed little change from the previous year when 804 were referred. The diagnostic value of this service is quite valuable as the detection rate is high. Ten cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were found to be requiring treatment or close observation and there were 10 cases of cancer.

In addition, the survey of the northern part of the town, which was commenced in October 1963, was continued to February 1964. A full report of this survey will be found as an appendix to Section VIII.

The incidence of venereal disease has been kept under careful review during the year and there is no indication of any increase likely to cause anxiety.

The Chiropody service continues to run smoothly and the volume of work shows a steady increase over the last five years. The number of treatments has risen each year since the service commenced in its present form in 1960, when the total number of treatments was 2,872 to 6,643 treatments in 1964.

During the year the work of the Ambulance Service has showed quite a marked increase and it is very necessary that a close watch is kept on this service at all times in order to avoid abuse. It is recognised that some of the increase is related to the expansion of hospital day care, more particularly in relation to geriatric patients.

The number of medical examinations carried out for superannuation purposes during the year was 516 and this compares with 403 in 1963. This reflects the changes that are taking place in the staff of the Corporation.

The Stockport and District Water Board supply particulars of water analysis and there is very good liaison between this Board and the Health Department.

Reference should be made to the excellent co-operation received from the hospital consultants who have worked closely with this department, especially the Chest Physician, Geriatrician, Obstetricians and Psychiatrists, which has been of great assistance in the smooth running of the various activities of the Health Department.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal response to all demands which have been made upon them.

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

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. M. MOIR.

Medical Officer of Health

May 1965.

[illegible]

SECTION I

STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

OF THE AREA

SECTION I

STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

OF THE AREA

[illegible]

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

SECTION I

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area

(a) STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

	Stockport	England and Wales (Provisional)
Population (Census 1961).....	142,543	
Estimated Civilian Population, Mid Year.....	142,500	47,401,300
Area in Acres.....	8,440	
Live Births.....	2,633	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	18.47	18.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births.....	6.53%	
Still births.....	49	
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	18.27	16.3
Total live and still births.....	2,682	
Infant deaths (under 1 year).....	59	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - total.....	22.40	20.0
" " " " " " " - legitimate.....	17.87	
" " " " " " " - illegitimate.....	17.44	
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	17.09	13.8
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate.....	14.81	
Perinatal Mortality rate.....	32.81	
Maternal Deaths (including abortion).....	1	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	0.372	0.25
Birth rate per 1,000 population adjusted for area comparability...	18.83	
General Death rate per 1,000 population.....	12.24	11.3
" " " adjusted for area comparability.....	13.09	

(b) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres).....	8,440
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1964.....	142,500
Number of inhabited houses (31/12/64) according to rate books, approx.....	49,017
Sum represented by a penny rate (1963/64).....	£20,309
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1964.....	£5,100,850

Extracts from vital statistics for the year :-

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births : Legitimate	2,461	1,235	1,226	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (142,500) 18.47
Illegitimate	172	90	82	Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths) 18.27
Stillbirths.....	49	22	27	
Deaths.....	1,745	854	891	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (142,500) 12.24

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth..... 1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	22.40
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	17.87
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	17.44

Deaths from Neoplasms (all ages).....	371
" " Measles (all ages).....	Nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages).....	Nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	1
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population.....	0.028
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases.....	0.007

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR 1964

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live & still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tubercular Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still Birth)		
								Maternal causes excluding abortion	Due to Abortion	Total maternal mortality
England and Wales (Provisional)	18.4	11.3	20.0	16.3	x	0.047	0.006	0.20	0.06	0.25
Birkenhead	20.6	11.0	20.6	21.2	33.1	0.02	-	0.6	-	0.6
Burnley	17.41	14.94	20.29	23.35	36.09	0.05	-	-	-	-
Bury	20.05	13.14	22.49	19.68	29.01	0.01	-	-	-	-
Califax	18.35	14.4	33.1	11.2	29.9	0.006	0.002	-	-	-
Liverpool	21.4	11.2	21.7	17.8	28.7	0.052	0.004	0.126	0.063	0.189
Manchester	20.61	11.97	28.76	20.07	35.34	0.08	0.01	0.22	0.30	0.52
Oldham	19.25	14.20	35.04	15.88	37.66	0.09	-	-	-	-
Preston	19.49	12.41	24.63	17.35	28.77	0.82	-	-	-	-
Rochdale	18.5	14.1	22.6	20.9	33.5	0.07	-	-	-	-
Salford	20.31	12.26	30.46	25.22	41.83	0.073	0.007	-	-	-
St. Helens	17.0	10.3	21.2	27.7	41.5	0.10	0.01	1.08	-	1.08
TOCKPORT	18.47	12.24	22.4	18.27	32.81	0.028	0.007	0.372	-	0.372
Wallasey	19.45	12.77	29.90	15.18	28.90	0.068	0.010	-	-	-
Wigan	16.49	12.48	23.55	22.26	36.07	0.05	0.01	0.77	-	0.77

x Not available

(d) VITAL STATISTICS

(i) Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1964, is 142,500. 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 1964 was 2,633 of which 1,325 were males and 1,308 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 18.47, the figure for 1963 being 18.17. In 1963 there were 2,593 births - 1,324 males, 1,269 females.

The birth-rate (provisional) for England and Wales was 18.4.

(iii) Deaths

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1964 was 1,745, namely 854 males and 891 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 12.24 as compared with 13.16 in 1963.

The provisional rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 16, 17, 20-23

The chief causes of Death were :	1964	1963
Heart Disease	569	602
Other Circulatory Diseases	69	59
Neoplasm, Malignant Disease	371	343
Pneumonia (all forms)	67	115
Vascular Lesions	286	297
Bronchitis	87	138

There were also the following Deaths from :

Suicide	26	18
Accidents	49	64

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for the whole of the Borough was 0.028 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.035 for 1963, and the total number of deaths recorded was 4 compared with 5 for 1963.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 59, giving an infant Mortality Rate for 1964 of 22.4. The Provisional Rate for 1964 for England and Wales was 20.0.

(iv) Illegitimacy

During the year there were 172 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 158 in 1963. This gave an illegitimate birth rate of 65.70 per thousand total live births, as compared with 60.93 in 1963.

There were three deaths of illegitimate children born during 1964.

The following table shows the comparison between the death rate of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past few years.

Year	Estimated population	Births		Illegitimate Births		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mortality per 1000 births	Deaths of illegitimates under 1 year of age	Illegitimate infant mortality per 1000 illegitimate births
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	to 1000 pop'l'n	to 1000 births				
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
1954	141200	1981	108	0.76	51.69	79	37.81	6	55.55
1955	141100	1961	100	0.71	48.52	69	33.47	7	70.00
1956	140900	2174	126	0.89	54.78	66	28.69	1	7.93
1957	141200	2183	83	0.65	40.86	50	21.96	NIL	NIL
1958	141400	2208	97	0.68	42.08	58	25.16	6	61.85
1959	141500	2087	125	0.88	56.50	61	27.57	4	32.0
1960	141440	2297	140	0.99	57.44	81	33.23	5	35.71
1961	142080	2415	146	1.02	57.00	66	25.77	2	13.69
1962	142570	2554	161	1.12	59.30	68	25.04	4	24.84
1963	142740	2435	158	1.10	60.93	61	23.52	4	25.31
1964	142500	2461	*172	1.20	65.70	59	22.40	3	17.44

* The highest number of illegitimate births since 1947

Total population at all ages, 142,543

Area of District in acres (land and water) : 8,440

* Census of 1961

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1964, AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Total Population estimated to middle of each year	Live Births			Total deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths Belonging to the District				
		Un-Corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents Registered in the District	of Residents not Registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age			At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number		Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1955	141,100	2601	2061	14.61	2461	17.44	642	127	69	33	1946	13.79	
1956	140,900	2799	2300	16.32	2383	16.91	627	137	66	28	1893	13.43	
1957	141,200	2800	2276	16.11	2348	16.62	645	119	50	21	1822	12.90	
1958	141,400	2901	2305	16.30	2456	17.36	654	152	58	25	1954	13.81	
1959	141,500	2811	2212	15.6	2320	16.39	703	120	61	27	1737	12.27	
1960	141,440	3194	2437	17.23	2400	16.98	657	147	81	33	1890	13.36	
1961	142,080	3325	2561	18.03	2458	17.30	647	110	66	25	1921	13.52	
1962	142,570	3586	2715	19.05	2464	17.29	715	164	68	25	1913	13.42	
1963	142,740	3544	2593	18.17	2521	17.66	769	127	61	23	1879	13.16	
1964	142,500	3774	2633	18.47	2330	16.35	725	141	59	22	1746	12.24	

(vi) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, (1927 - 1964)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>
1927	14.66	12.54	77	6.70
1928	14.32	12.79	77	5.68
1929	13.30	13.87	92	6.12
1930	13.79	12.02	57	1.60
1931	13.60	13.85	79	6.04
1932	12.66	12.72	71	2.94
1933	12.23	13.83	83	4.27
1934	13.58	11.85	55	3.82
1935	12.93	11.97	57	5.59
1936	13.65	13.16	76	3.15
1937	14.14	13.94	57	8.60
1938	14.35	13.03	56	2.94
1939	14.12	13.56	70	1.49
1940	14.57	15.28	60	1.47
1941	14.16	14.18	75	4.62
1942	16.59	12.96	67	4.05
1943	17.30	14.00	64	2.20
1944	18.62	13.86	68	4.03
1945	16.59	13.46	68	2.70
1946	19.49	13.12	51	1.08
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.95
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.79
1949	16.11	13.18	40	0.42
1950	15.13	13.14	35	0.46
1951	14.66	14.66	41	1.41
1952	14.97	12.62	29	1.86
1953	15.30	14.50	30	1.36
1954	14.80	12.40	38	0.92
1955	14.61	13.79	33	0.47
1956	16.32	13.43	28	1.69
1957	16.11	12.90	21	NIL
1958	16.30	13.81	25	0.38
1959	15.6	12.27	27	NIL
1960	17.23	13.36	33	NIL
1961	18.03	13.52	25	0.38
1962	19.05	13.42	25	0.72
1963	18.17	13.16	23	0.37
1964	18.47	12.24	22	0.37

(vii) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1964

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 wks	4 wks to 1 yr	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory	M			1				1		1			4
2. Tuberculosis Other	F											1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	M									1			1
4. Diphtheria	F									2			2
5. Whooping Cough	M												
6. Meningococcal Infections	F												
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M												
8. Measles	F												
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M												
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F											2	3
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M						1	1	8	8	14	10	42
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Pectoral) (Breast)	F							4	5	1	4		14
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M						3	1	8	25	31	27	96
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F				1	1	1	5	5	11	20	27	70
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M									2		1	2
16. Diabetes	F				1	1	1	1		1	2	1	5
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System	M							3		1	5	5	11
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	F				1			4	4	17	30	57	111
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M							2	21	64	68	105	175
20. Other Heart Diseases	F							1	5	11	60	64	141
	M									2	3	2	7
	F							3		1	4	12	17
	M							3	3	6	8	34	55
	F							3	5	9	24	93	134

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1964 (Cont.)

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 wks	4 wks to 1 yr	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	TOTAL
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	M								1	2	12	11	26
22. Influenza	F								2	5	2	34	43
23. Pneumonia	M	1	1	2						4	4	11	23
24. Bronchitis	F	1	3						2	1	13	24	44
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	M		1						9	13	22	18	63
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F							1	1	4	7	12	24
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	M								1	5	7	1	14
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	F								1	1	2	3	8
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M									2	1	4	7
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F										3	4	7
31. Congenital Malformation	M										1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	6	3				2			2	1		10
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	1										2
34. All other accidents	F	15	1	1		1				9	10	30	45
35. Suicide	M	21	1			4				3	2	2	27
36. Homicide and operations of war	F									1	3	3	4
All Causes	M	22	9	4	5	7	6	25	70	194	245	267	854
	F	23	5	-	4	4	6	28	50	95	236	440	891
Totals		45	14	4	9	11	12	53	120	289	481	707	1745

(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 January, when 1,322 certificates were submitted in one week compared with 1,762 in March, 1963.

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS - WORKING POPULATION, 1964

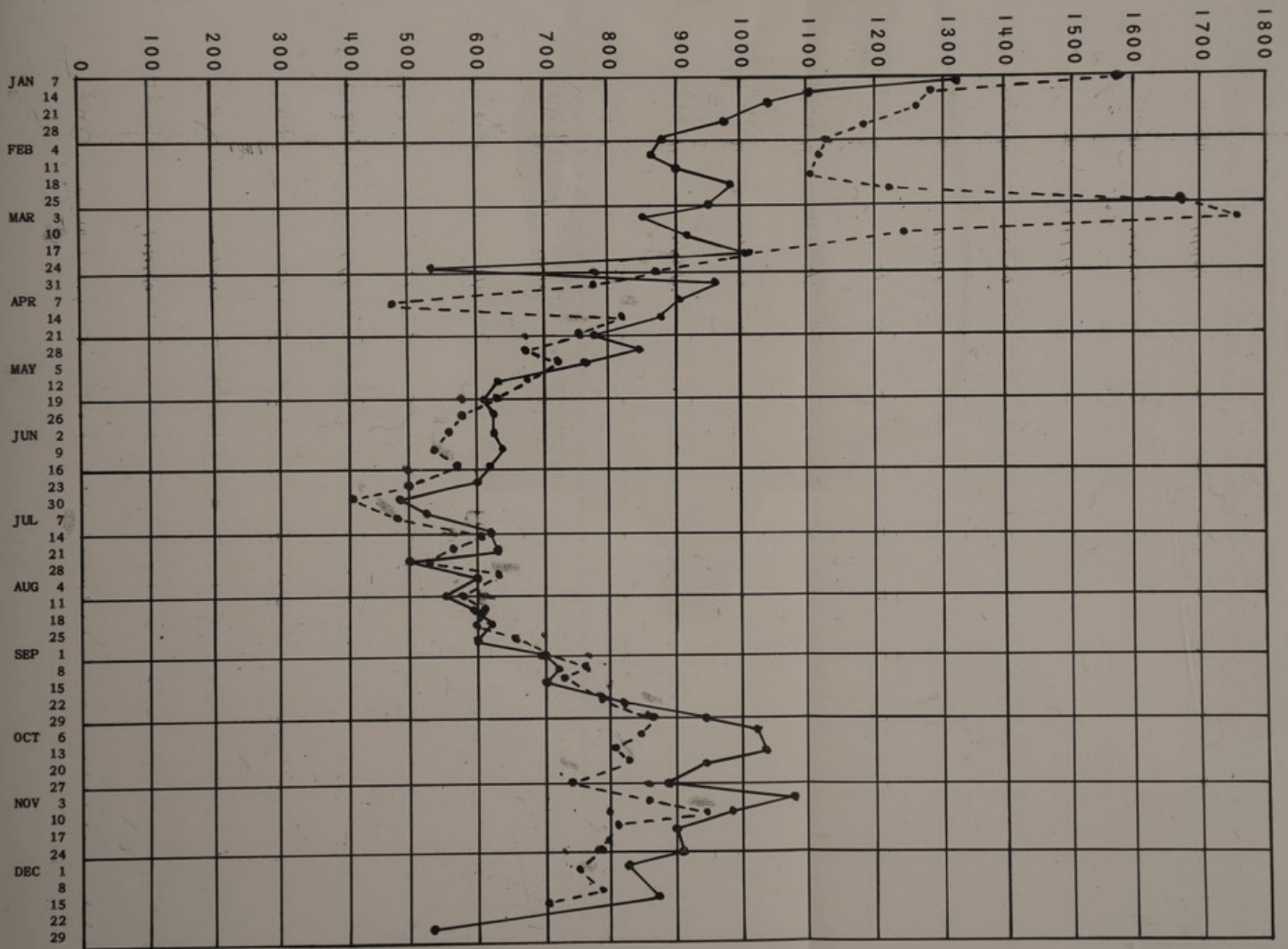
Jan.	7th	..	..	1322	Aug.	4th	..	..	508
"	14th	..	..	1114	"	11th	..	..	621
"	21st	..	..	1050	"	18th	..	..	565
"	28th	..	..	977	"	25th	..	..	600
Feb.	4th	..	..	899	Sept.	1st	..	..	623
"	11th	..	..	885	"	8th	..	..	605
"	18th	..	..	902	"	15th	..	..	714
"	25th	..	..	991	"	22nd	..	..	726
					"	29th	..	..	714
Mar.	3rd	..	..	958	Oct.	6th	..	..	835
"	10th	..	..	849	"	13th	..	..	956
"	17th	..	..	925	"	20th	..	..	1027
"	24th	..	..	1020	"	27th	..	..	1035
"	31st	..	..	544					
Apr.	7th	..	..	966	Nov.	3rd	..	..	956
"	14th	..	..	907	"	10th	..	..	897
"	21st	..	..	883	"	17th	..	..	1076
"	28th	..	..	790	"	24th	..	..	984
May	5th	..	..	859	Dec.	1st	..	..	897
"	12th	..	..	776	"	8th	..	..	902
"	19th	..	..	641	"	15th	..	..	837
"	26th	..	..	620	"	22nd	..	..	881
					"	29th	..	..	526
June	2nd	..	..	637					
"	9th	..	..	637					
"	16th	..	..	643					
"	23rd	..	..	635					
"	30th	..	..	601					
July	7th	..	..	493					
"	14th	..	..	547					
"	21st	..	..	633					
"	28th	..	..	637					

Average weekly 776

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS WORKING POPULATION OF STOCKPORT

1963 - - - - -

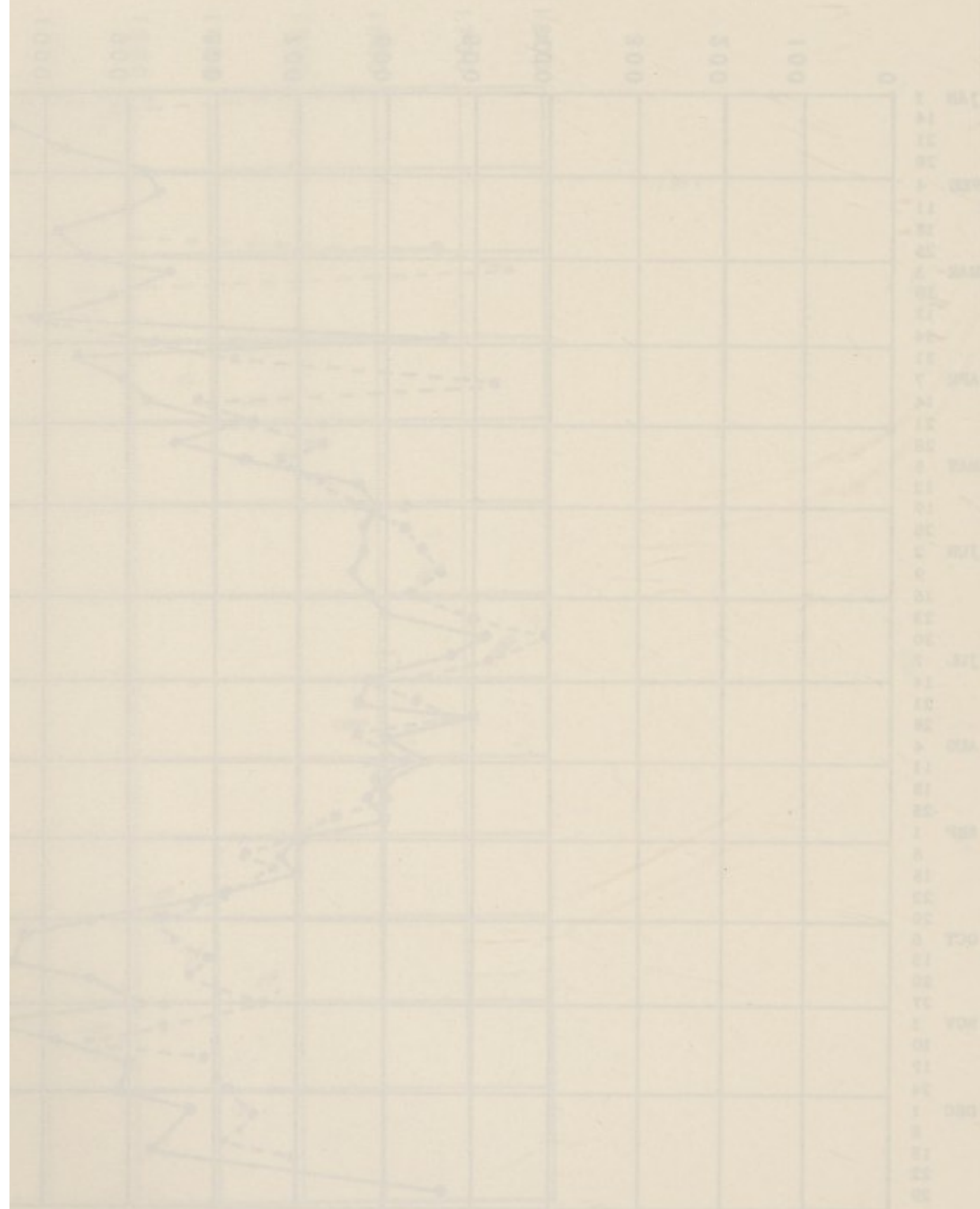
1964 —————



INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS

WORKING POPULATION OF

1963



SECTION II

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(a) Water

The water supply of the area is provided by the Municipal Corporation, which has a reservoir at the top of the area. The water is supplied to the area through a network of pipes and is distributed to the houses and shops.

The water supplied to the area is of good quality and is suitable for drinking.

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SECTION II

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

(a) (i) Water

The Water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport and District Water Board which took over from Stockport Corporation on 1st April 1962, and has a statutory area of supply of approximately 79 square miles.

The areas supplied with water are as follows :-

Stockport County Borough
Alderley Edge U.D.C.
Bredbury & Romiley U.D.C.
Cheadle & Gatley U.D.C.
Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.C.
Marple U.D.C.
New Mills U.D.C.
Whaley Bridge U.D.C.
Wilmslow U.D.C.
Disley R.D.C.

The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.

The raw water, deriving as it does from upland sources, tends to contain organic acids in small amounts, but potential plumbo-solvent action in the distribution system is completely prevented by treating the raw water with lime at the water purification plants.

The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant and subsequently chlorinated.

The estimated population supplied within the statutory area of the Board is 318,810.

48,381 dwellinghouses with a population of 142,500 are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses within the Borough. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

WATER SUPPLY - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

(The index to columns A, B, C and D, is given below)

	Source A	Source B	Source C	Source D
Reaction pH value	7.42	7.70	7.04	7.84
Colour p.p.m. platinum	4	6	9	4
Turbidity p.p.m. Silica Scale	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4
	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>
Free Acidity as CO_2	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.0
Free Alkalinity as CaCO_3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO_3	9.6	23.0	12.0	17.2
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	10	23	12	17
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	30	33	35	50
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	40	56	47	67
Chlorides as Cl_2	12.0	11.5	15.5	16.5
Nitrates as N_2	0.40	0.32	0.68	0.20
Nitrites as N_2	Nil	0.002	0.047	0.001
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N_2	0.006	0.009	0.15	0.015
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N_2	0.032	0.034	0.05	0.096
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27 C	0.30	0.65	0.57	0.56
Manganese as Mn	0.01	0.04	0.13	0.11
Silica as SiO_2	6.2	7.2	6.5	4.3
Alumina as Al_2O_3	0.32	0.32	0.52	0.17
Lead as Pb, taken up in second 24 hrs.	0.27	0.36	0.34	0.21
Fluoride as F	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.13

SOURCE A. - Kinder Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap in Venturi Meter Chamber, Kinder Treatment Works.

SOURCE B. - Goyt Valley Main Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap on Main Outlet, Goyt Treatment Works.

SOURCE C. - Bulk supply from Manchester Corporation, taken from Tap in Denton Meter House.

SOURCE D. - Lyme Park Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap on Main Outlet, Lyme Park Treatment Works.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage

The whole of the property in the developed areas of the borough are sewered with the exception of isolated properties which at present are on septic tanks. Some of the old main branch sewers are overloaded in time of heavy storm, especially the Adswold High Level Sewer and the Reddish Outfall Sewer. The main trunk sewers in the town centre and the outfall to the sewage purification works are adequate.

In view of the increased dry weather flow over the last few years, the present sewage purification works are of insufficient capacity to give a regularly satisfactory effluent. The Mersey River Board under the provisions of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961 have issued a three years consent in respect of the present discharge of the final effluents into the River Mersey. This will be reviewed by the River Board in November 1966 in the light of any proposals for extensions to the Works.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following details of work carried out during the year.

No back passages have been paved and sewered during the year. On residential and industrial estates and in the resewering of the redevelopment area, 3,219 lin. yards of foul sewer and 6,106 lin. yards of surface water sewer have been laid. 150 lin. yards of surface water sewer has been laid in connection with the making up of private streets.

On nine sites being developed privately, the construction of an additional 2,649 lin. yards of foul sewer and 6,228 lin. yards of surface water sewer have been completed under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

(b) Rivers and Streams

A flood relief scheme is planned for 1965 in the Banks Lane area.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation

The number of W.C.s erected in new houses during the year was 690.

(ii) Public Cleansing

No Change.

At the end of 1964, there were the following sanitary appliances :-

Ashbins	. . . . .	60,084
Ashpits	. . . . .	Nil

(iii) Shops

During the year, most of the main provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, came into operation. The Act makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in these premises. The following tables supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector provide details of the work carried out under the various provisions of this Act.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year.</i>	<i>Total Number of Registered premises at end of year.</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.</i>
Offices	315	315	42
Retail Shops	803	802	90
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	57	57	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	160	160	2
Fuel Storage Depots	3	3	NIL
TOTALS	1338	1337	134

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

666

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of Persons Employed</i>
Offices	2480
Retail Shops	5274
Wholesale Dept., Warehouses	709
Catering establishments open to the public	1320
Canteens	13
Fuel Storage Depots	34
Total	9830
Total Males	3773
Total Females	6057

EXEMPTIONS

One application for exemption in respect of the provision of a sanitary convenience and washing facilities was under consideration at the end of the year.

PROSECUTIONS

NIL

(iv) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 166.

During the year 166 inspections of these premises were made.

(v) Swimming Baths and Pools

Samples of swimming bath water are taken regularly from the Public Baths and also from a private swimming pool by the Public Health Inspectors, and during

the year 22 samples were taken. The results of the samples have shown that the bath water has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year 19 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 479 houses were disinfested.

In the case of privately-owned houses 10 cases of bug infestation were investigated and treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

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

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. During the year, the last remaining common lodging house was acquired by the Council and is now closed. The area forms part of the Council's redevelopment proposals for the town centre.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 82 bakehouses (none of which is underground), to which 22 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 6 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 8 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, 11 visits to caravans used as dwelling houses were made.

(viii) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

7,174 visits 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 was destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	..	..	..	5,628
Number of visits	..	..	..	7,174
Number of premises found infested	..	..	..	709
Number of premises treated	..	..	..	680
Number of block control schemes	..	..	..	141
Number of notices served	..	..	..	-
Legal proceedings taken	..	..	..	-

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

One visit was made to works using filling materials. No samples were taken during the year.

(x) Smoke Abatement

A total of 103 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary. Improved or additional boiler plant has been installed at several industrial and commercial premises in the borough.

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

During the year the measurement of air pollution by instruments giving a daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide has been continued. The instruments are sited in the following premises and the type of area represented is also given

Town Hall Annexe, John Street (Commercial)
 Alexandra Park School (Smoke Control Area)
 Fylde Lodge School (low density residential)
 Houldsworth School (high density residential)
 North Western Gas Board Depot, Marsland Street (Industrial)

No smoke control areas were confirmed during the year.

Two areas, Edgeley/Northgate and Edgeley/Grenville had been submitted during 1963 but in view of the proposed new method of gas production, the Minister announced that grants for future areas are to be based on the more expensive appliances capable of burning a hard coke.

The increased cost of implementing these two areas was subsequently considered by the Finance Committee who recommended that the Health Committee proceed with one of these orders only at this stage, and that the position with regard to smoke control areas be reviewed in twelve months time.

Revised estimates have now been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in respect of the Edgeley/Northgate area and confirmation is awaited.

The following table indicates the position as at December 1964 relating to the various Smoke Control Areas submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act 1956.

Area No.	Name of Area	Date of Ministry Approval	Acreage	Total No. of Premises
1.	Churchgate	3.6.59	73	1096
2.	Woodsmoor	1.2.62	289	1366
3.	Cheadle Heath/Bridgehall	1.10.62	170	1337
4.	Edgeley Park	1.10.62	150	1710
5.	Cheadle Heath/Brinksway	1.12.63	325	1600
6.	Edgeley/Northgate	Submitted 1963 (Awaiting confirmation)	119	1545
7.	Edgeley/Grenville	Deferred	64	1387

Plan for Smoke Control (1962 - 1966)

The following programme for the establishment of smoke control areas in the Borough for the period 1962 - 1966 is included in the publications 'Smoke Control (England & Wales)' issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Year	Premises	Dwellings	Acreage
1962	3026	2935	440
1963	3509	3215	261
1964	2269	1995	388
1965	2713	2671	498
1966	2174	2157	347

VOLUMETRIC CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

The following statistics provided by the Chief Public Health Inspector indicates the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere for the period July, 1963 - June, 1964.

MONTH	Commercial Area No. 5		Industrial Area No. 6		Residential Area High Population Density No. 7		Residential Area Low Population Density No. 8		Smoke Control Area No. 9	
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
July	-	-	-	-	90	101	66	93	90	88
August	-	-	-	-	95	105	-	-	85	95
September	232	205	-	-	-	-	139	137	174	174
October	264	255	-	-	-	-	129	137	131	165
November	312	296	-	-	-	-	210	219	211	228
December	-	-	-	-	324	332	367	335	409	406
January	377	421	-	-	-	-	319	381	323	349
February	291	340	-	-	289	278	255	237	270	278
March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	241
April	173	207	-	-	118	142	75	118	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	64	-	36	83	-	-
June	125	168	-	-	88	118	64	96	80	117

Average Monthly Concentration expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre.

(d) Schools

Indoor toilets were provided at the following schools :-

Hollywood Park School (Infants, Junior Depts. and Nursery School)
Heaton Moor Infants School
North Reddish Junior School

At Avondale Secondary Modern School a Medical Inspection room is being completed.

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

Action was taken for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of 4 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 Public Health Inspectors' Work

INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND :

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE (all purposes)	..	..	..	15029
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	..	..	..	10717
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	..	5267
Total individual properties inspected	..	..	..	1374
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	..	1900
Courts and Yards	..	..	..	33
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	..	..	..	70
Drainage	..	..	..	2160
Water Closets	..	..	..	604
Water Courses	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	..	714
Inspections for Infectious Diseases	..	..	..
Total Inspections and visits	..	..	..	115
Total houses visited	..	..	..	86
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	..	..	..	2545
NUISANCES FOUND	..	..	..	1129

NUISANCES ABATED (total) 643

WATER CLOSETS, ETC.:

Water Closets cleansed (by owners)	3
Water Closets cleansed (by occupiers)	4
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	39
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	141
Water Courses Cleansed	2
Dustbins renewed	3400
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	4
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	17
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	76
Houses Drains Tested	102
Houses Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	69
Gully Traps Fixed	13
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected or Repaired	2
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	10
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	4
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers	1
Animals Improperly Kept - Removed	17
Accumulations Removed	31
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	197
Miscellaneous Nuisances	53

NOTICES SERVED :

Preliminary	580
Statutory	370
January 1st, 1964 Statutory Notices outstanding	204
December 31st 1964, Statutory Notices outstanding	151

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :

Preliminary	425
Statutory	273

(g) FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health 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	-	43	9	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	767	148	16	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	21	20	1	-
Total	-	831	177	17	-

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)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5) By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..	-	3	2	-	1
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	-	6	2	-	3
(c) not separate for sexes ..	-	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	-	30	4	-	19
Total ..	-	40	8	-	23

FACTORIES ACT - continued

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Making etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel	77	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning, washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	77	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

[illegible]

SECTION III

Housing

(a) New Houses

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

No. of houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1964 by private enterprise.....	291
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise on the 31st December, 1964	156
No. of houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1964.....	399
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1964	1038

(b) Ward Distribution of New Houses

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

Ward		Private Enterprise	Corporation	Total
Portwood	No. 1.	-	209	209
St. Mary's	,, 2.	-	-	-
Vernon	,, 3.	1	-	1
Hempshaw Lane	,, 4.	-	144	144
St. Thomas's	,, 5.	-	-	-
Cale Green	,, 6.	-	-	-
Heaviley	,, 7.	97	-	97
Davenport	,, 8.	9	-	9
Shaw Heath	,, 9.	-	-	-
Edgeley	,, 10.	-	-	-
Hollywood	,, 11.	-	8	8
Heaton Lane	,, 12.	98	-	98
Heaton Norris South	,, 13.	25	-	25
Heaton Norris North	,, 14.	41	-	41
Old Road	,, 15.	-	-	-
Lancashire Hill	,, 16.	-	-	-
Reddish South	,, 17.	20	38	58
Reddish North	,, 18.	-	-	-
Totals		291	399	690

(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
1956	238	285	523
1957	248	205	453
1958	177	346	523
1959	213	433	646
1960	258	376	634
1961	303	306	609
1962	235	196	431
1963	277	116	393
1964	291	399	690
	<u>2240</u>	<u>2662</u>	<u>4902</u>

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING 1964

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bed- rooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	Flats				Bungalows Non- Parlour 1 Bed- room	Temporary Houses 2 Bed- rooms	Total
								A4	A3	A2	A1			
								Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 1 Bed- room			
Brinnington 57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	-	27
Brinnington 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	6
Brinnington 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	16
Canal Bridge 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	16	-	-	38
Brinnington 104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	24
Cheadle Heath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Victoria Park 101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	98	-	-	144
Brinnington 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	90	-	-	136
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	262	-	-	399

(e) Work Undertaken in the Borough

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

	1963	1964
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5906	3448
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	11,779	7158
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	336	314
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,342	908
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	397	308
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,122	800

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	442	504
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957

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

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	278	317
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
(a) By Owners	158	55
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	67	217

C. Proceedings under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	40	18
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(2)	Number of dwelling-Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1963 52	1964 43
(3)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	24	48
(4)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-	-

(f) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding

(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	125	118
	,, ,, families therein	236	229
	,, ,, persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults	1,059	1,020
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3	1
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	6	8
	Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	34	44½
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	-	-

(g) Slum Clearance

The Lancashire Hill Compulsory Purchase Order, 1962, involving 237 unfit properties and 52 other lands together with the Lomas Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964 involving 121 unfit houses and 6 other lands and the Daw Bank Compulsory Purchase Order 1964 involving 84 unfit properties and 45 other lands were confirmed with minor modifications.

Public Enquiries were held by the Minister in connection with the Lomas Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964, the Daw Bank Compulsory Purchase Order 1963 and the Grenville Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964.

The Churchgate Compulsory Purchase Order 1964, the Park Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964 and the King Street East No. 2 Clearance Order 1964 are prepared and awaiting submission to the Minister for confirmation. These Orders contain 70 unfit houses and 19 other lands. Action was also taken under Part II of the Housing Act 1957, to secure the closing or demolition of 65 individual unfit houses in various parts of the Borough.

APPENDIX (A)

RENT ACT, 1957 - STATISTICAL TABLE

The present position with regard to the issue and cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair is as follows :-

Application for Certificates of Disrepair

	Year 1964	Total 1957-64
(1) Number of applications for Certificates	18	946
(2) Number of decisions not to issue Certificates ..	8	558
(3) Number of decisions to issue Certificates	10	386
(a) In respect of some but not all defects ..	2	198
(b) In respect of all defects	8	188
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlord under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	6	526
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ..	NIL	NIL
(6) Number of Certificates issued	10	386
(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	6	373
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate	1	140
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	NIL	10
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	5	209
(11) Applications by tenants for certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	NIL	24
(12) Application by landlords for Certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	3	100

APPENDIX (B)

Orders made under the provisions of the Housing Acts

Period November 1955 to December 1964

<i>Name of Order</i>	<i>Date Order Made</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>
Moseley Street C.P.O. 1956	7. 2. 56	128	26. 11. 56
Heaton Lane (No. 1) C.O. 1956	5. 6. 56	36	18. 10. 56
Marsland Street C.O. 1956	7. 8. 56	5	15. 11. 56
Heald Street C.P.O. 1956	7. 8. 56	70	11. 2. 57
Bowden Street C.O. 1956 (originally part of Mosley Street C.P.O. 1956)	7. 2. 56	6	26. 11. 56
Newton Street C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	84	28. 5. 57
Booth Street (No. 1) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	2	25. 6. 57
Booth Street (No. 2) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	9	25. 2. 57
Booth Street (No. 3) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	5	19. 2. 57
Temple Bar C.P.O. 1957	27. 3. 57	10	28. 6. 57
King Street West (No. 1) C.O. 1957	8. 1. 57	4	27. 6. 57
King Street West (No. 2) C.P.O. 1957	5. 3. 57	19	19. 8. 57
King Street West (No. 3) C.P.O. 1957	5. 2. 57	39	25. 7. 57
Richard Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	10	2. 5. 58
Back Water Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	29	1. 7. 58
Bakewell Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 3. 57	31	25. 6. 57
Avenue Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	27	1. 7. 58
Heaton Lane C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	10	26. 6. 58
Brady Street C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	23	15. 1. 59
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 1) C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	12	15. 1. 59
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 2) C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	11	15. 1. 59
Howard Street C.P.O. 1958	1. 4. 58	22	15. 1. 59
John Street C.P.O. 1958	1. 7. 58	40	18. 2. 59
Liverpool Street C.P.O. 1958	5. 8. 58	3	28. 1. 59
Howard Street C.O. 1958	5. 8. 58	4	5. 9. 58
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 3) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	146	7. 4. 60
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 4) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	6	13. 8. 59
Lancaster St. (No. 1) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	16	9. 4. 60
Lancaster St. (No. 2) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	7	7. 4. 60
Lord Street C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	128	29. 6. 60
Crowther Street C.P.O.	7. 4. 59	33	21. 8. 59
Heaton Lane (No. 2) C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	4	13. 9. 60
Heaton Lane (No. 3) C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	17	13. 9. 60
Heaton Lane (No. 4) C.P.O. 1959	1. 12. 59	45	12. 9. 60
London Square C.P.O. 1959	1. 12. 59	8	18. 1. 61
High Bank Side C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	51	13. 9. 60

<i>Name of Order</i>	<i>Date Order Made</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>
Bridgefield St. C.P.O. 1960	2. 2. 60	228	6. 4. 61
Mottram Street C.P.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	6	2. 5. 61
Edward Street C.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	2	3. 3. 61
Mottram Street C.P.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	257	4. 8. 61
Wharf Street (No. 1) C.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	6	7. 6. 62
Wharf Street (No. 2) C.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	8	14. 6. 62
Beard Street C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	7	22. 6. 62
Ince Street C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	125	22. 6. 62
Old Road (No. 1) C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	190	22. 6. 62
Old Road (No. 2) C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	8	22. 6. 62
East Street C.P.O. 1961	6. 3. 62	140	18. 3. 63
Lancashire Hill C.P.O. 1962	7. 5. 63	237	24. 1. 64
Georges Road C.P.O. 1962	7. 5. 63	242	27. 11. 63
Daw Bank C.P.O. 1963	12. 2. 64	85	20. 8. 64
Lomas St. C.P.O. 1964	3. 3. 64	121	2. 10. 64
Grenville St. C.P.O. 1964	1. 9. 64	130	Not yet Confirmed

SECTION

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

OF 1964

SECTION IV

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY

(1) Milk and Dairy Regulations, 1949

During the year 1949, the Department of Health and Social Security, in co-operation with the Milk Marketing Board, conducted a series of inspections of milk supply.

The results of these inspections are set out in the following table:

(ii) Milk (Inspection) Regulations, 1949

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The results of these inspections are set out in the following table:

SECTION IV

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) MILK SUPPLY

(i) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

There are 4 Farm Dairies and 22 other Dairies in the Borough. There are 488 licenced dealers selling graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 54 visits of inspection have been made to these premises.

(ii) Milk Including (special Designations) Regulations, 1949-53

During the year 39 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. Un- Satisfactory</i>
RAW MILK :			
Methylene Blue Reduction Test ..	15	14	1
HEAT TREATED MILK :			
Methylene Blue Reduction Tests ..	8	8	Nil
Phosphatase Test ..	10	10	Nil
Turbidity Test ..	8	8	Nil
TOTAL ..	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1</u>

During the year 11 samples of milk were taken and examined for tuberculosis and brucellosis infection. All showed negative results.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

8 private slaughterhouses are being used for slaughtering purposes. In spite of a shortage of qualified Public Health Inspectors, all carcasses and offals of animals slaughtered during the year have been inspected.

The appointed day on which all private slaughterhouses are required to be brought up to modern standards has again been postponed owing to difficulties in redevelopment and the clearance of a suitable site for slaughtering purposes. The new appointed day is to be the 1st January 1966.

2,207 visits of inspection to slaughterhouses were made, as compared with 2,009 during the previous year. The total number of animals slaughtered and examined during the year was 59,941.

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

A total of 2,768 inspections have been made to all premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food.

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

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision.

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 pages 51 to 53.

Lectures on Food Hygiene

The Chief Public Health Inspector has continued to give lectures to food traders and talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations.

Total Number of Food Premises

The total number of visits of inspection to all food premises during the year was 2,768.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with during the year.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTION AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	9,875	801	124	45,188	4,279	-
Number inspected	9,875	801	124	45,188	4,279	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole Carcases condemned	1	10	4	16	6	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,221	169	4	1,068	296	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.37	22.35	6.45	2.4	7.06	-
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	1	-	-	55	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.04	0.12	-	-	1.29	-
<i>Cysticercos Bovis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	47	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

Type of Food			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Ham	..	..	1	13	2	7	7
Corned Beef	..	..		4	0	7	0
Chopped Pork	..	..		1	2	1	8
Ox Tongue	..	..		2	1	5	0
Pork Loins	..	..	1	8	1	19	0
Jellied Veal	..	..			3	4	0
Pork Shoulder	..	..		1	1	23	12
Luncheon Meat	..	..		2	0	16	0
Smoked Gammon	..	..				24	0
Corned Mutton	..	..				18	0
Macedoire	..	..				6	8
Chicken	..	..		2	3	22	5
Beef	..	..		3	1	2	0
Lamb	..	..		2	1	18	0
Lunch Tongues	..	..				24	0
Cooked Pork	..	..				9	6
Sausages	..	..				10	0
Stewed Steak	..	..				6	12
Lambs Livers	..	..				10	0
Hindquarter Beef	..	..			2	6	0
Fruit	..	..		3	3	12	9
Vegetables	..	..		2	0	23	9
Spaghetti	..	..				6	10
Marmalade	..	..				4	0
Butter	..	..		1	2	0	0
TOTAL WEIGHT			4	12	0	7	6

Other Unsound Food Surrendered (small tins) etc.

<i>Type of Food</i>				<i>Tins</i>	<i>Packets</i>	<i>Jars</i>
Meat	..	..	..	715	406	-
Fruit	..	..	..	1,354	2	-
Vegetables	..	..	..	506	26,907	-
Soup	..	..	..	413	-	-
Fish	..	..	..	122	858	-
Milk	..	..	..	203	-	6
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	347	219	132
Poultry	..	..	..	14	27	-
TOTAL				3,674	28,419	138

(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>
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
1954	..	359	..	37	10.306
1955	..	338	..	44	13.01
1956	..	414	..	37	8.94
1957	..	394	..	18	4.57
1958	..	386	..	32	8.29
1959	..	301	..	34	11.29
1960	..	412	..	23	5.58
1961	..	438	..	28	6.34
1962	..	427	..	35	8.20
1963	..	425	..	45	10.6
1964	..	187	..	56	29.9

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

Year	Total Samples analysed	Adulterated	Percentage Adulteration
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
1954 ..	153	22	14.379
1955 ..	174	37	21.26
1956 ..	198	28	14.14
1957 ..	139	8	5.76
1958 ..	139	25	17.98
1959 ..	146	2	1.4
1960 ..	155	15	9.7
1961 ..	98	5	5.10
1962 ..	118	1	.85
1963 ..	138	8	5.8
1964 ..	51	1	2.0

(d) SHELL FISH (Molluscan)

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(e) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

No samples of Feeding Stuffs and 1 sample of Fertiliser was taken under the above Act during the year. The sample of fertiliser was satisfactory.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING YEAR 1964

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955		
1 Case Whinberry Pie containing a beetle	Convicted	Fined £5 Costs £8. 7. 0d.
1 Case Pie containing an insect	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0d.
1 Case Mouldy Crumpets	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10 Costs £5. 5. 0d.
1 Case Tin Processed Peas containing nut and bolt	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10
1 Case Pre-puff Pastry Mixture	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10
1 Case Insect Found in flat White Cob	Case Dismissed	Costs against Corporation £21
1 Case Mouldy Meat Pie	Evidence under Sec. 115 accepted by Court.	-
1 Case Mouldy Meat Pie	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10
2 Cases Mouldy Meat Pie	Pleaded Guilty	Each fined £5 Costs 15/- each
1 Case Tin Foil in Apple Pie	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £5
1 Case Tin of 'Pure Pork' contaminated with rust	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £20 Costs £3. 3. 0d.

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>
2 Cases Mouldy Beef Sausage	(a) In one case defence under Sec. 113 established (b) Plead Guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0d.
1 Case Three Slices of Bread contained a foreign body	Plead Guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0d.
1 Case Mouldy Loaf	Plead Guilty	Fined £10. 10. 0d. Costs £3. 3. 0d.
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936		
1 Case Sec. 93 & 45	Nuisance order granted in respect of sec. 93. Fined £2 in respect of Sec. 45.	
1 Case Section 93	Nuisance Order Granted	-

(g) ICE-CREAM VENDORS

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

During the year 20 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

No samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis or bacteriological examination.

(h) 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>
4 families	6 (notified) 6 (otherwise ascertained) 2 (otherwise ascertained)	Nil	Salmonella typhi murium Bovis Morbificans	Pork pie suspected No particular food
1 family	3 (notified)	Nil	Causative agent not identified	No particular food implicated
5 single cases	4 (notified) 1 (otherwise ascertained)	Nil	Salmonella typhi murium (3 cases) Causative agent not identified (2 cases)	1 case Pork pie suspected 2 cases no particular food implicated. 1. No particular food implicated 2. Creamed rice suspected.

SECTION V

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Food Poisoning	1	1942
	1	1943
	1	1944
	1	1945
	1	1946
	1	1947
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	1	2099
	1	2100

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 1964 was 1,200 as compared with 1,192 for 1963 and 1,162 during 1962.

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever

28 cases were notified in 1964 as compared with 26 in 1963. No deaths were reported.

Diphtheria

For the fourteenth year in succession, no cases of Diphtheria were notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria over the past two decades, due in no small measure to the immunisation campaign which has been carried on continuously during this period. (See page 63 for details).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	-
1948	22	-
1949	6	-
1950	3	-
1951 to 1964	Nil	Nil

Measles and Whooping Cough

967 cases of Measles and 110 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 1,040 and 32 respectively for 1963.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified in 1964 or during 1963.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was continued during the year for the age group 6 months to 40 years and in addition those above 40 years who by virtue of their work are brought into contact with the public.

The following vaccinations were carried out during 1964.

Completed 3 doses of Oral vaccine by Health Department.....	1,641
Completed 3 doses of Oral vaccine by General Practitioners.....	207
Completed 2nd injections (Salk) by General Practitioners.....	36

In addition 69 persons received a 3rd reinforcing dose and 585 children received a 4th dose either from the Health Department or their own doctor.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers

There were no cases of Typhoid Fever or Paratyphoid Fever.

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 rate. The disinfection of library books is still carried out in order to comply with Section 155 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Food Poisoning

During 1964, 13 notifications in respect of Food Poisoning were received, and a further 9 cases otherwise ascertained.

Neoplasm

371 deaths from Neoplasms were recorded during the year - 215 males and 156 females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Neoplasms (Cancer) during the last ten years.

Cancer Deaths	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	TOTAL
Lung (Males)	70	50	63	70	54	67	64	65	75	84	662
Lung (Females)	8	11	14	8	10	13	8	14	14	9	109
Other (Males)	116	116	115	117	103	104	95	103	107	131	1107
Other (Females)	140	152	160	144	148	147	139	160	147	147	1484
TOTAL	334	329	352	339	315	331	306	342	343	371	3362

Although the number of deaths from lung cancer has a tendency to fluctuate, both in males and females, the figure of 84 deaths of males is the highest since 1954.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964 SUMMARY

Disease	At ages - Year												Cases admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital	Cases treated in other Hospitals	Deaths at age periods											
	Total Cases Notified														Total Deaths											
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65				65 Plus	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	65 Plus
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	28	1	4	2	4	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	967	35	136	156	167	143	320	6	1	3	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	110	21	14	23	9	10	27	4	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Prim. Pneumonia	20	5	1	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	2	12	1†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	13	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	32	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	9	6	7	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ Meninges C.N.S.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ Other Forms	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	62	154	190	181	158	366	16	6	29	10	19	9	59	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Monsall Hospital

† Marple Dale Hospital

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shows the notifications received in the various months of the year, 1964.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	6	5	5	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Measles	49	121	141	97	126	144	76	47	43	14	30	79
Whooping Cough	17	36	29	7	6	1	2	-	9	3	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	4	6	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	†	-	3	4	2	-	-	-	1	3	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	6	6	2	2	3	-	2	4	-	2	1	4
Tuberculosis - Meninges C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Other Forms	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	1
Total	83	176	187	112	143	155	81	52	54	23	40	94

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The comprehensive statement overleaf shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933 - 1964.

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 and over	Total
Vaccinated	159	507	32	145	843
Re-vaccinated	2	23	61	365	451
Total	161	530	93	510	1294

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by General Medical Practitioners
232

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Public Health Centres, etc.
890

In addition, the non-vaccinated inoculations were also performed by the Medical Staff of the Health Department.

The total amount of fees paid to Medical Practitioners in respect of vaccinations performed during 1964 was £125. 10. 04.

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

(c) VACCINATION

In accordance with a Ministry recommendation, the Vaccination proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been amended, 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(s) or at specially arranged sessions.

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 1964 are given below:-

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Vaccinated	139	557	52	52	145	945
Re-vaccinated	5	23	23	61	365	477
Totals	144	580	75	113	510	1422

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by General Medical Practitioners				532
Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Infant Welfare Centres, etc.				890

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

T.A.B. Vaccine	..	..	..	35
Cholera Vaccine	..	..	..	80

The total amount of fees paid to Medical Practitioners in respect of vaccinations performed during 1964 was £131. 10. 0d.

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

persons inoculated each year from 1933 - 1964

DIPH/TET.

DIPH/TET.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1952

Part I - Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1964 to the 31st December, 1964, in the County Borough of Stockport

Age Periods	Formal Notifications													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	19
Respiratory, Females	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	4	3	2	-	-	-	13
Non-Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	6
Non-Respiratory, Females	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	4

PART II - New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 1st January, 1964 to the 31st December, 1964, otherwise than by formal notification

Sources of Information		Number of cases in Age Groups													Total
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory														(A)
	, ,														(B)
	Non-Respiratory														(C)
	, ,														(D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths)	Respiratory														(A)
	, ,														(B)
	Non-Respiratory														(C)
	, ,														(D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory														(A)
	, ,														(B)
	Non-Respiratory		1												1 (C)
	, ,														(D)

Totals (A) - -
(B) - -
(C) - 1
(D) - -

PART III - Notification Register

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1964 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases 1311
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	561	428	989	153	169	322	
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of;							
1. Withdrawal of notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Recovery from the disease	37	27	64	1	1	2	66
3. Deaths (All Causes)	7	3	10	-	-	-	10
4. Outward Transfers	4	6	10	-	1	1	11
5. Otherwise (Lost sight of, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(e) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES

In May, 1958, the responsibility for this service was transferred to the Welfare Department. 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 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 December, 1964 was 259 and 51 respectively. All persons before registration are examined and certified to be blind or partially-sighted by an ophthalmologist of consultant status.

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.

Stockport participates in a placement service organised by the Ministry of Labour. Blind Persons Resettlement Officers have been appointed and they work in close collaboration with the Disablement Resettlement Officers of the Local Office of the Ministry. Under this scheme the capabilities of each blind person are assessed and suitable cases are referred to an appropriate centre for re-habilitation followed by a course of industrial training. In co-operation with the Officers of the Local Authority's Welfare Department the Blind Persons Resettlement Officer will classify the person as suitable for open industry or sheltered employment.

Persons placed in open industry become self reliant and self supporting whereas for those less capable, employment in special workshops is found. The Welfare Services Department has workshops at 7, St. Petersgate, Stockport, and 25 persons are employed.

The earnings of these workers are augmented up to a reasonable standard by the Welfare Committee, in accordance with the recommendations of the Local Authority's Advisory Committee on the conditions of service of blind workers.

The main trades are those of Brush and Basket making, but Chair Seating, Knitwear are also carried on. Door mats and a variety of other articles are obtainable from the shop.

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

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, also special books in large print are available at the Public Libraries for the partially sighted. 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 2/54, dated 22nd January, 1954, gives details of the incidence and follow-up of blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough during 1964.

Newly Registered Blind Persons..... 29

Newly Registered Partially-sighted Persons..... 7

Total..... 36

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 :-	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cateract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	9	4	-	17	30
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	4	-	-	2	6
(2) Number of Cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3	-	-	-	3

B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(1) Total number of cases notified during the year -

(2) Number of cases in which -

(a) Vision lost -

(b) Vision impaired -

(c) Treatment continuing at end of year -

SECTION VI

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

SECTION VI

Maternity and Child Welfare

(A) GENERAL

(a) Notification of Births

3,858 births were notified. This number of notifications shows an increase of 190 on those for 1963. 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>
INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENTS				
Stepping Hill Hospital	..	1,358	1,297	2655
Nursing Homes	..	48	54	102
Total	..	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,351</u>	<u>2,757</u>
HOME CONFINEMENTS				
Municipal Midwives	..	1,096	4	1,100
Independent Midwives	..	-	-	-
Doctors' cases with Maternity Nurses	..	-	-	-
Other Persons	..	1	-	1
Total	..	<u>1,097</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,101</u>
Combined Total		2,503	1,355	3,858
Plus Inward Transfers		189	-	189
Grand Total		<u>2,692</u>	<u>1,355</u>	<u>4,047</u>

(b) Still-Births

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 49 (including 5 inward transfers) of which 44 were legitimate and 5 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Deaths

There was one maternal death during 1964.

(d) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

11 combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held weekly at the following centres :

Ponsonby House
 Cheadle Heath
 Reddish South
 Adswold
 Great Moor
 Heaton Chapel
 Heaton Norris
 Brinnington
 North Reddish

The attendances of patients at these Clinics are as follows :

2,063 expectant mothers made 11,847 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics as compared with 1,889 and 10,565 in 1963

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

(e) Health Visitors

All General Medical Practitioners were circulated in November 1964 to enquire whether they wished to participate in a scheme to utilise the services of a Health Visitor. About 80% of the doctors replied of whom only one declined.

The Health visitor is attached to two or three practices situated within the area of her own allocated district and the manner in which they assist the doctor varies according to the wish of individual doctors in so far as some Health Visitors call at the surgeries or alternatively some doctors prefer to call in at the Welfare Centres for a discussion.

Co-operation is often most beneficial when dealing with problems affecting the elderly, matrimonial disharmony, infant feeding, general mismanagement and faulty budgeting.

The attachment of Health Visitors has been limited by shortage of staff and by transport difficulties but where liaison has been possible the interchange of information has been greatly appreciated.

There is also a close liaison between the Hospital almoners and the Health Visitors.

Health Visitors are informed when patients requiring supervision are to be discharged from hospital, and are also frequently asked to visit the patient's home prior to discharge to discuss arrangements for his care on return there.

In the case of elderly people, fortnightly case conferences are held, which are attended by the Consultant Geriatrician, The Superintendent of the Home Nurses, The Superintendent Health Visitor, The Almoner concerned and a representative of the Welfare Services Department to discuss admission and discharge of patients and particular problems which they present.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

Total number of houses visited	..	..	..	29,367
First visits under 1 year	..	..	..	3,077
Total visits under 1 year	..	..	..	9,635
Visits to Children (1- 2 years)	..	..	..	7,438
Visits to Children (2 - 5 years)	..	..	..	14,711
First Visits to Tuberculosis Patients	..	..	..	107
Care and After-care visits	..	..	..	726
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	13

Visits to Outworkers	156
School Lectures	82
Mothercraft Lectures	52
Attendances at Welfare Centres	2484
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics	42
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	64
Aged Persons	2,205
Unclassified Visits	750
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in Schools	19
Ante-Natal Visits	720

As part of their training, Students have been accepted for tuition by this Department from the following sources:- Manchester University B.A. Admin. Manchester Health Visitors Course, Stockport Group Nurses Training School.

Visits to Ponsonby House for instruction by the Superintendent Health Visitor have been made by students from the following training establishments :-

Stockport Hospitals (Preliminary Training School and Pupil Assistant Nurses)

Stockport Schools (Groups from 6th Form of Girls High Schools and the Final year of Secondary Modern Schools)

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

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

(g) Child Welfare Clinics

23 sessions are held weekly at 13 centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 2,541, the total weighings 40,402.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough examination each year, on the lines of the periodic School Medical Inspection. In 1964, 2,382 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 2,141 in 1963. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Three part-time Physiotherapists attend at four of the Welfare Centres. Two sessions a week for sunlight and massage are held at Ponsonby House, Brinnington and North Reddish Clinics, and one session for massage only at Heaton Chapel and Ponsonby House Clinics.

During the year under review 20 children under 5 years and 116 school children attended for sunlight and 1514 treatments were given. 143 children under 5 years attended for massage and the number of treatments given to these children was 2,103.

MOTHERS' CLUB

In September 1964 a Mothers' Club was formed under the supervision of two Health Visitors and a Voluntary Committee of mothers. The premises at Heaton Moor were made available by the Education Committee for the Club's meetings every alternate Tuesday evening. The attendance has averaged 20-30 mothers each meeting and interest has been maintained by participation in both social and educational activities. The latter usually takes the form of a talk on Health or Domestic topics by a visiting speaker selected by the members themselves.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1964

<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>
Norris Bank	82	114	1452	1612	485	57
Portwood	79	154	1327	1497	432	37
Reddish	230	579	4014	4531	1709	289
Heaton Norris	193	413	2673	3038	1139	124
Adswold	156	388	3198	3649	1324	194
Great Moor	207	502	3802	4235	1475	194
Heaton Mersey	54	127	843	993	317	38
Heaton Chapel	356	622	4296	4894	1534	308
Cheadle Heath	244	462	3455	3867	1177	236
Brinnington	165	492	2713	3175	1192	150
North Reddish	231	472	4087	4559	1787	221
Ponsonby House	343	803	5276	5938	2124	330
Offerton	201	453	3266	3532	1339	204
Totals	2541	5581	40402	45520	16034	2382

CHEADLE HEATH CLINIC

The new Cheadle Heath Clinic sited on Stockport Road immediately west of Cheadle Heath Station was opened on the 18th December, 1964. This is a comprehensive scheme involving other Committees and in addition to the Clinic the site provides Aged Persons Dwellings and Public Toilet Facilities.

OFFERTON CLINIC

Conditions at Offerton Clinic are far from satisfactory but nevertheless the Clinic is serving a useful need to mothers in the Offerton area. A site has been acquired by the Health Committee and it is hoped that a new Clinic will be built in the near future.

The Executive Council were informed that this project was being considered and they were consulted to see whether or not they were interested in a joint scheme incorporating surgery provision for General Practitioners. Their consideration of this revealed that the Executive Council and Local Medical Committee were satisfied that the doctors practising in that area and the surgery accommodation at present available to them are sufficient for the requirements of the district now and in the foreseeable future.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH EXAMINATION CENTRE

Due to difficulties which the Ministry of Health had in obtaining suitable premises in Stockport for calling patients for medical examinations, the Health Committee granted facilities during the year at Great Moor Welfare Centre for this purpose.

Four sessions are normally held each week when the Centre is not in use for other purposes and the charges are on a sessional basis.

This arrangement is subject to review after 12 months and it is pleasing to record that not only has this helped the Ministry but also Stockport residents who previously were called to attend Centres outside the town at considerable inconvenience and expense.

(h) Immunisation

(i) Diphtheria and Diph/Tetanus Immunisation

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

During the year 1964, 63 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria or Diph/tet. Immunisation, and 149 reinforcing doses (these children having been previously Immunised).

Table on Page 65 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised from 1933-1964.

(ii) Triple Antigen-Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis

In July 1954 immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough was started, using the triple antigen.

This reduces the number of inoculations required and there is the additional protection against Tetanus.

The following table gives details of immunisations done using Triple Antigen:

Age at date of Immunisation	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5+	Total
Primary doses	1809	83	44	9	5	5	1955
Reinforcing doses	-	299	820	78	61	51	1309

(i) Treatment of the Pre-School Child

(i) Co-operation with School Health Service

During the year under review the School Health Service co-operated closely with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for Intelligence tests, Hearing 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.

(ii) Provision for the Treatment of Verminous Heads in the Pre-School Child

In the course of home visiting by Health Visitors, 255 cases of infested heads were discovered during the year and the facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of a sacker comb. Remedy was speedily effected.

(iii) Phenylketonuria

Tests for Phenylketonuria are carried out with phenistix on the wet nappies of all babies between 3 and 8 weeks old, both at home and at Welfare Clinics. No positive reactor was discovered.

(iv) Thalidomide Deformity

The male child born in 1962 with a deformity due to Thalidomide was admitted to the Special Centre at Chailey Heritage in September 1963. He is now attempting to walk with an artificial limb and the Health Visitor keeps in touch with the mother in order that the child's progress may be recorded.

As this child is now over two years of age responsibility for his future training and education has been assumed by the local Education Authority.

(m) DENTAL TREATMENT

(a) Numbers provided with dental care:

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Attendances
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	120	111	111	101	254
Children under Five	377	285	285	274	603

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided;

	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Radiographs	Dentures Complete	Provided Partial	Crowns or Inlays
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	238	23	69	4	1	1	18	1	-
Children under Five	300	105	247	1	75	1	-	-	-

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of year ... 4

Total number of Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. cases ... 100 approx.

Treatment of some mothers will continue in 1965.

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

The 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, dressmaking, home nursing and child management.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

(k) Supply of Dried Milk

Various proprietary 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.

45,330 lbs. of dried milk have been supplied this year as compared with 43,507 lbs. in 1963, and 64,658 units of other foods as compared with 63,216 units in 1963.

(l) Supply of Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are supplied at all 13 Welfare Centres.

The issues for the year ending 31st December, 1964, are as follows :-

National Dried Milk	..	8561	Orange Juice	..	30,738
Cod-liver oil	..	2836	Vitamins A and D		2,405

(m) Dental Treatment (See chart on previous page).

(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. 431 such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section and the following table gives a detailed picture of the specific defects, together with the probable future educational category.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER 5

Probable Future Educational Category	Defect	Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
Partially Mentally Deficient	Visual Impairments Squint	2 1	1 8	1 22	8 31	2 46	14 108
Partial Hearing	Hearing Impairment		1	3	3	3	10
Functionally Sub-normal	Subnormality of Mind (including Mongols)	3	3	5	11	6	28
Epileptic	Convulsions, Fits	1	9	10	5	8	33
Physically Handicapped	Heart Defect	4	8	4	7	13	36
	Orthopaedic Defect	4	5	13	12	11	45
	Central Nervous System Defect (including Spastics)	3	4	4	4	5	20
Physically Defective	Speech Defect				3	9	12
	Hare-lip, Cleft Palate	2	3	2	4	-	11
Chronic	Asthma	-	1	1	7	10	19
	Eczema	4	20	19	15	16	74
	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous	6	5	3	3	4	21
	Total	30	68	87	113	133	431

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.

(o) Home 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

1964. Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

[illegible]

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

The Borough is divided into 4 Midwifery Groups, 4 groups of 4 Midwives. The Midwives of each group relieve one another by each taking one in three midwifery calls.

There are 4 part-time Midwives who undertake nursings, thus enabling the whole-time Midwives to concentrate upon the confinements and to have two complete days off per week.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1964.

Visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	5,189
Attendance at Ante-Natal Clinics	..	..	862
Home Investigations	..	..	1,621
Patients delivered	..	..	1,101
Visits during Puerperium	..	..	18,224
Special Visits, unclassified	..	..	742

The number of early discharges from hospital before the tenth day was 735 and the number of visits made to these mothers was 4624.

(b) Supervision of Midwives

During the year 80 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 58 at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 3 at Nursing Homes.

There were 2 applications by 58 midwives for Medical assistance in 1964 compared with one in 1963. 249 applications were made in cases where a doctor had been engaged under the National Health Service.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes

Two Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1964. 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.

Mayfield Nursing Home which was privately operated was voluntarily closed in August 1964. There are now no private Maternity Nursing Homes in the Borough.

(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 in the district ..	26
Number still-born	2
Number died under 24 hours	7
Number died between 1st and 28th day	Nil
Number living after 28 days	17
Number transferred to Hospital (2 survived)	9

(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	137
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	82
Number of premature still-births	23
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours ..	16
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours ..	16

(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 the year 1,164 women were found to be Rhesus Positive and 213 Rhesus Negative. Antibodies were found in only 11 of these women. They were all transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital and 4 of the babies lived.

The number of Wasserman tests carried out during the year was 1,558. 4 positive WR. results were obtained from this group of patients.

Haemoglobin Level (Method, Haldane)

2,804 Haemoglobin estimations were made. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in this group.

%	No. of Cases
30 - 39	3
40 - 49	6
50 - 59	48
60 - 69	339
70 - 79	1,116
80 - 89	995
90 - 99	273
100 - 109	24

Total	<u>2,804</u>
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All expectant mothers are encouraged to take iron tablets during the last few months of pregnancy. Those with low Haemoglobins are treated throughout the pregnancy.

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-Natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1964.

Number of Rhesus Tests	-	1212	Negative	194	Positive	1018
Number of Kahn Tests	-	1204	Positive	8		
Number of Wasserman Tests	-	8	Positive	-	Negative	8.

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

(f) Relaxation Classes

Relaxation classes for natural childbirth commenced in April, 1957, at Churchgate Welfare Centre, and in October, 1959 a weekly session was commenced at Heaton Chapel Welfare Centre. Since July 1960, the relaxation classes have been held in Ponsonby House where 521 expectant mothers made 1,936 attendances.

(g) Ante-Natal Care related to Toxaemia

Mothers-to-be are advised to book either a doctor or midwife early in the pregnancy. On every visit to the Ante-natal clinic the mother is weighed, urine tested and blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and in the event of an excessive gain in weight the mother is advised regarding a special diet.

Increase in blood pressure, albumen in urine and weight gain is immediately notified to her doctor either by telephone or by letter, the patient being told to go to bed and await doctor's orders. The midwife visits daily and records blood pressure if needed.

In cases where the mother, on attending clinic, is found to have excessive toxic characteristics, she is, with her consent, and approval of the family doctor if possible, taken from the clinic to the maternity hospital by ambulance.

All clinic defaulters are followed up by the midwife booked for the confinement. Monthly visits are made to the patient's home by the midwife after the sixth month of pregnancy, monthly visits to the Ante-natal clinic up to the seventh month of pregnancy, and every two weeks to the eighth month then weekly until delivery. The midwife will visit between these clinic attendances if necessary.

(h) Congenital Defects

In accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health letter dated 7th November 1963, a system of recording congenital defects amongst all live and still-born babies came into operation on the 1st January, 1964. For this purpose an enlarged birth notification card was introduced, enabling the Municipal Midwife or Maternity Hospital Staff to record all the necessary particulars. Monthly returns of the defects notified under the scheme were sent to the General Register Office.

During 1964, 68 congenital defects, affecting 54 babies, were notified. Sixteen of the babies were still-born. The numbers of defects in the various categories were as follows :-

Central Nervous System	-	22
Eye, Ear	-	1
Alimentary System	-	7
Heart and Great Vessels	-	1
Respiratory System	-	Nil
Urogenital System	-	6
Limbs	-	16
Other Skeletal Defects	-	3
Other Systems	-	6
Other Malformations	-	6

(i) Family Planning Clinic

Premises for clinic purposes are made available, rent free, to the Family Planning Association at Ponsonby House, by the Stockport Borough Council. One afternoon and two evening clinics are conducted each week. The Medical and ancillary staffing of these clinics is undertaken as a direct responsibility of the Family Planning Association.

(c) HOME NURSING SERVICE

This year has continued to be a heavy one for the Home Nurses and there has been an increase in the nursing of patients with Carcinoma. A greater number of patients have received more than 24 visits each during the year under review.

The arrangements whereby Geriatric Patients are admitted to hospital for 6 weeks then nursed at home for 6 weeks, continues to work well. This relieves hospital beds to a larger number of patients. Many more with chronic illness are nursed at home, the relatives being more willing to co-operate when they know they are likely to have a rest from time to time.

The use of Incontinent Pads has greatly eased the burden on both the relatives of patients and the Home Nurse. There is an increasing demand for the provision of these pads mainly by the Home Nurse but they are issued to other incontinent patients provided the Superintendent has satisfied herself that the use of the pads is absolutely necessary. A small charge is made to the higher income groups, usually 6d for each pad. Old Age Pensioners are issued with them entirely free.

Up to the present time there has been no difficulty in the disposal of used pads which have been destroyed mainly by burning. In the new flats they are well wrapped in newspaper and sent down the chute to the incinerators. Where it is not possible to do either of these they are placed in a receptacle at the end of the garden and burnt.

The Mobile Physiotherapy Units, financed by the voluntary Sick Poor Nursing Association is also alerted to give many of our patients Heat, Massage and Passive exercises, thus keeping patients ambulant who would otherwise be bedfast.

The Home Nurses report twice daily to the Centre for briefing and to give reports of patients' conditions to the Superintendent. A member of the staff is available at the Centre until 7/30 p.m. and is on duty until 10 p.m. or later for the purpose of attending to emergency calls, and giving extra nursing attention to very ill patients and administration of late evening injections. In the case of night duty a nurse is 'on call' for special emergency.

The Centre has been approved for District Nurse Training and we continue to use the Queen's Institute of District Nurse Training Course. The practical training is given from the Centre and students attend Manchester for lectures. Students passing the examination qualify for the National Certificate issued by the Ministry of Health in addition to the certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. During the year four students have completed the course and were successful in passing the examination and there are two students now in training.

The Home Nursing Service is augmented by the services of 4 full-time and 1 part-time Bathing Attendants. They are strong motherly types with some nursing experience but no qualifications and deal with the elderly and infirm patients. They have proved very successful and relieve the trained staff of some of the chronic work. The demand for this service continues to increase.

The Voluntary Committee, through the funds of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association continue to supply full size sheets for loan to the elderly sick and infirm. They have also undertaken to pay for all laundry used by these patients where difficulty arises in obtaining clean linen. Blankets and night wear are provided in necessitous cases. Many elderly patients have received supplies of coal.

Transport

The Superintendent and seven nurses use their own cars for which casual user motor car allowances are paid. 3 nurses are paid motor scooter allowance, 2 motor assisted cycle allowance and 9 cycle allowance. The remainder use public conveyance and are reimbursed.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR 1964

Summary of patients nursed

			Cases Nursed	Visit Paid
Medical	..	..	1,649	37,732
Surgical	..	..	1,257	34,984
Operations	-	-
		Totals	2,906	72,716

Patients visited by Bath

Attendants	364	8,817
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Work carried out month by month as follows :-

Month	Number of patients carried forward at beginning of month	Number of New Cases	Total Number nursed during the month	Nursing visits paid
January	672	202	874	6,230
February	675	172	847	6,408
March	683	208	891	6,285
April	686	170	856	6,011
May	660	163	823	5,353
June	683	179	862	6,086
July	677	173	850	5,770
August	685	152	837	6,040
September	677	191	868	6,108
October	687	171	858	5,650
November	687	202	889	6,174
December	706	251	957	6,601
		2,234		72,716

Outcome of cases ceasing to be nursed :

Month	Convalescent	Hospital	Died	Removal from books for other causes
January	105	45	27	22
February	100	37	16	11
March	120	32	35	18
April	114	33	28	21
May	84	21	21	14
June	109	26	27	23
July	94	31	20	20
August	77	27	21	35
September	111	29	18	23
October	110	32	15	14
November	116	36	19	12
December	153	26	32	27
	1,293	375	279	240

Types of cases nursed :

Disease	No. of cases	No. of Visits
Tuberculosis	20	862
Respiratory infections (other than T.B.) ..	133	3,277
Diseases of the Heart	226	8,592
Carcinoma	235	7,278
Accidents in the Home	54	1,798
Gynaecological	72	1,257
Maternal Complications	62	737
Post-Operative dressings	277	4,069
X-Ray Preparations	210	426
Giving of injections only	679	20,189
School children	45	374
Children under 5 years	89	275
Patients over 65 years	1,332	50,025
Patients who had over 24 visits paid ..	806	55,786

Nursing Equipment

1,438 articles of nursing equipment have been issued to patients in their own homes. More articles have remained out on loan for longer periods. This is due to a greater number of elderly and chronic patients taking advantage of this service.

In the majority of cases the loan was made to ease the work of the Home Nurse in her routine nursing care of the patient.

No charge was made for the loan of articles, all having been provided by the voluntary committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

The equipment available for use includes :

Bed-pans, Bed-rests, Bed cradles, Bed blocks, Bed tables. Dunlopillo Mattresses, Dunlopillo Rings, Air rings, Douche apparatus, Crutches, Commodes, Cotton Draw Sheets, Feeding cups, Raising apparatus, Rubber Sheets, Tan-sad Invalid chairs, Sand bags, Splints, Steam kettles, Walking aids, Oxford Hoists, 1 St. Benedicts Bed Chair, McCullagh Combined Commodes, Quadruped Sticks, Rollator Walking Aids, Zimmer Lightweight walking aids.

Blankets, sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients, by the voluntary committee, and parcels which included food, bath towels, Nightwear or bed linen were distributed to elderly sick poor patients at Christmas. Supplies of coal were also provided where necessary. Complan has been provided free to many patients who were suffering from malnutrition.

(d) Domestic Help Service

On the 31st December, 1964, the staff of the Domestic Help Service consisted of one Organiser and one Deputy Organiser, 20 full-time Domestic Helps and 96 part-time Domestic Helps. The following table gives an analysis of the type of work which has been undertaken by this Service during the year.

1964	Maternity	Chronic and Old Age	Tuberculosis	Others	Total
Case load at 1.1.64	-	570	1	1	572
NEW CASES					
January	11	20	-	7	38
February	12	38	-	2	52
March	9	45	-	7	61
April	11	45	-	8	64
May	15	24	-	1	40
June	10	34	-	4	48
July	14	16	-	4	34
August	7	36	-	7	50
September	7	29	-	4	40
October	13	19	-	8	40
November	4	19	-	4	27
December	9	29	-	3	41
	124	924	1	60	1107

There is no doubt that the demand which has been made on this service during the year indicates that there is need for expansion, and from the details in the statistical table it will be seen that there is a growing demand on this Service particularly in connection with the care of the elderly and mothers after confinement. The following financial summary gives a complete account of the cost of the Service and indicates that there is a very high degree of financial recovery in relation to the maternity cases.

<i>Type of Case</i>		<i>Amount Recovered</i>		
		£	s	d
Maternity	.. ..	763.	17.	0
Domestic	.. ..	1196.	0.	11
		<u>£1959. 17. 11</u>		

The cost of this Service to the individual is dictated by a scale which is partly laid down by the National Assistance Board. In very many instances because of the poor financial circumstances of many people who request this service, they may apply for reduction in fees and are assessed according to their incomes.

To offset a rise in the hourly rate payable to Home Helps it was decided to increase by 3d the hourly charge to applicants for Home Help Services. The increase became effective from 1st December 1964 and now stands at 4/3d per hour.

There is no doubt from the information which reaches the Department through the general medical practitioners and health visitors, that this Service, even although at present excellent in quality, will have to be strengthened numerically in order that it may be able to face the demands on it in the coming years.

(e) DAY NURSERIES

The total attendances of children at the Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries for 1964 are given below, together with the comparative figures for 1963 :-

	1964	1963
Daw Bank Nursery	.. 8023	8262
Whitehill Nursery	.. 9024	9665

REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1964

	<i>Daw Bank Children 6 months - 2 years</i>	<i>Whitehill Children 6 months - 2 years</i>
Approved Accommodation	.. 35	52
Total Attendances during the year	8023	9024
Average Daily Attendances for period	33.15	36.98
Maximum Daily Attendance	.. 40	47
Days Open	.. 242	244

The amount of fees collected as a result of the attendances at Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries during 1964 is as follows :-

Daw Bank	-	£1,495. 4. 0d.	Whitehill	-	£1,722. 7. 6d.
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SECTION VII

SECTION VII

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION VII

Mental Health Service

(a) Administration

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of this Service the day-to-day work of which is carried out to a large extent by three Mental Welfare Officers, (two male and one female). The female Mental Welfare Officer was seconded to Manchester University and obtained the Mental Health Certificate and consequently qualified as a Psychiatric Social Worker. In addition, six Medical Officers of the Local Authority are approved under Section 28 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, for the purpose of making medical recommendations.

A close and friendly liaison exists between the Mental Health Service -

(i) *Other Corporation Departments:* Information and advice are freely interchanged between the Health Department and other relevant departments, e.g. Welfare, Education, Housing, Police, etc. A record of appreciation must be made to the Police Service and the Ambulance Service for the invaluable assistance afforded this Service whenever this has been requested.

(ii) *The Hospital Service:* The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Hospital Management Committee.

The Mental Welfare Officers co-operate closely with the Hospital Psychiatrists in connection with the admission (both informal and compulsory) of patients to hospital, and they also provide reports on home conditions in respect of applications for Holiday Leave, and progress reports on patients absent from hospital on Holiday Leave.

A Consultant Child Psychiatrist employed by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board is made available to the Local Authority for two sessions per week.

(iii) *General Practitioners:* A very useful liaison exists by virtue of the Medical Officer of Health being a member of the Executive Council, and the Local Medical Committee.

Full use is made of the Mental Health Service by General Practitioners in the County Borough, three of whom are approved under Section 28 of the Mental Health Act 1959 for the purpose of making medical recommendations. There is a rapidly growing tendency for doctors to contact this Service in the early stages of the patient's psychiatric illness; this, in conjunction with the facilities for domiciliary visits by the Consultant Psychiatrist along with facilities for out-patient management, enables many patients to be satisfactorily treated without admission to hospital.

(iv) *Government Departments and Voluntary Organisations:* Contacts of a reciprocal nature are maintained with these Departments and Organisations, especially in connection with problems of employment, rehabilitation, National Assistance, probation, etc. Mutually helpful contact is also maintained with appropriate voluntary organisations concerned with moral welfare, marriage guidance, and the prevention of neglect of children.

(v) *The Public:* An increasing number of the general public approach the department seeking advice and information in problems concerning mental illness and subnormality. This is a favourable development, probably indicating both a greater awareness of the available sources of help and a lessening in the social stigma in connection with mental disorder.

The Local Health Authority's responsibilities in the mental health field include -

- (a) the ascertainment of cases of mental illness and subnormality in the community.
- (b) the initial proceedings to secure the admission of mentally disordered persons to hospital for observation and treatment.
- (c) the care and after-care of mentally disordered persons living in the community and the provision of facilities for suitable training or occupation for such persons.

(b) Account of Work undertaken in the Community

During the year under review the work of the Mental Health Service showed further increase.

The total number of admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals (including informal admissions) was 385 as compared with 384 in 1963. The main difficulty in this sphere continued to be that of securing hospital admission for cases of borderline senile dementia. (This difficulty may lessen following the provision of Local Authority hostel accommodation for the aged mentally infirm, referred to later). A number of such cases found to be suffering from physical illness were referred to the Consultant Geriatrician; cases not requiring hospital admission were frequently referred for visiting by the Health Visitors, Home Nursing Service, or Home Help Service.

Full advantage was taken of the service available at the three Psychiatric Clinics - St. Thomas' Clinic, Stepping Hill Hospital Clinic, and Rose Mount Clinic, Macclesfield. Appreciation must be expressed here for the friendly and helpful co-operation received from the staffs of these clinics.

During 1964 there was no lessening of the demand for beds for psychiatric cases made to the Medical Director of Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield, and the Consultant Psychiatrists at St. Thomas' Hospital in control of the Bed Bureau for this County Borough, and appreciation must be expressed here for the consideration and co-operation afforded this Service.

In the subnormality field the main difficulty was that of finding accommodation in hospital for cases of severe subnormality. Dr. Pilkington has continued to be helpful in this respect when at all possible, especially in the provision of Short Term Care.

Mental Illness :-

	Males	Females	Total
Number of Stockport patients in Psychiatric Hospitals on the 31st December, 1964	114	172	286
Total number of admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals (including informal admissions) during the year 1964	162	223	385
Cases investigated and action taken by the Mental Welfare Officers during the year 1964 :-			
(i) Patients admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals under Part IV of the Mental Health Act (compulsory admission) -			
For observation (Section 25)	36	49	85
For treatment (Section 26)	4	1	5
For observation in emergency (Section 29)	7	6	13
Detention under Hospital Order (Section 61/62)	-	-	-
Detention under Hospital Order (Section 68)	-	-	-
	47	56	103

Of the 85 patients admitted for observation under Section 25, one had to be detained compulsorily for treatment under Section 26. One died and 21 were discharged at the end of the 28-day observation period; the others remained in hospital as informal patients following the period of compulsory detention. Of the 13 emergency admissions for observation, no patient died during the 72-hour observation period, one was discharged, 12 being further detained for a 28-day observation period and 3 being discharged at the expiration of this period and the remaining 9 remained in hospital on an Informal basis.

(In addition to the above patients admitted compulsorily, 282 patients, 115 males and 167 females, were admitted informally to Psychiatric Hospitals, in 109 cases the patient being escorted by the Mental Welfare Officer. It is gratifying to observe that, of the patients who required admission to a Psychiatric Hospital during the year, only 27% required compulsory admission under the provisions of Part IV of the Mental Health Act, the remainder being admitted quite voluntarily without recourse to legal formality).

(ii) Other Cases - Disposal :-

Admitted to Hospital Sick Wards	..	..	2
Referred to other Departments of the Local Authority			6
Referred to Patient's Doctor	..	..	51
Transfers from one Psychiatric Hospital to another			3
No action deemed necessary	..	..	35

(iii) Care and After-Care :-

Referred direct to Psychiatric Clinics ..	11
Attendances escorting patients to Psychiatric Clinics for examination/outpatient treatment	28
Pre-care visits	168
After-care visits where the patient has consented to such action	806
Supervisory visits	631
Hospital request visits	219
Interviews	146

A 24-hour service is maintained by the Mental Health Service. A rota is issued weekly to General Hospitals in the town, Parkside Bed Bureau, Consultant Psychiatrist, Chief Constable, and Ambulance Service, informing them of the Mental Welfare Officer on duty after office hours.

General Practitioners have been informed of these arrangements and asked to contact the Police Department for the name of the Mental Welfare Officer on duty.

Mental Subnormality :-

Statistics at the 31st December, 1964

(i) Stockport cases in Hospital	167
(ii) Cases awaiting admission	8
(iii) Cases under friendly supervision.. ..	210
(iv) Cases reported during the year and found to require friendly supervision	31
(v) Cases for whom hospital admission was arranged ..	
N.H.S. Hospitals	26
Elsewhere	1

Most of the cases which are brought to the notice of the Mental Health Service for friendly supervision are referred by General Medical Practitioners, parents, relatives, the Local Education Authority, or the Prison Medical Service.

When a new case is notified, the Mental Welfare Officer compiles a social case history and this forms the basis for deciding whether there is any necessity to arrange hospital care or attendance at a training centre.

Close liaison exists with the Local Education Authority in respect of child subnormality cases and visits are made to the homes of the mentally subnormal and advice given to parents.

During the year 1,469 such visits were made and there were 68 office interviews.

(c) Training Centres

Beacon House - Junior Training Centre.

Opened 26th March, 1957. Approved accommodation	60
Average attendance, 1964	39.39
On the register December 1964	26 males. 23 females

Prospect House - Adult Training Centre.

Opened 6th March, 1951. Approved accommodation	36
Average attendance, 1964	25.45
On the register December, 1964	14 males. 9 females.

At both Training Centres the School Meals Service continues to provide hot mid-day meals at which opportunity is taken to give instruction in simple table manners. The meals continue to be of high nutritional value, and free milk is supplied to all trainees attending the Centres.

Hope House - Adult Training Centre

Opened 24th April, 1964	Approved accommodation	40
Average attendance	.. ..	24.51
On Register December 1964.		20 males, 9 females.

The trainees, transported by Corporation bus, both to and from the Centres from selected points en route are away from their homes from about 9 a.m. to 4.p.m. Mondays to Fridays, inclusive.

During the year each trainee attending the Centre was medically examined by one of the School Medical Officers.

A Christmas Party was held at each Centre with considerable success. The Mayor, Mayoress, and Members of the Health Committee, together with parents, enjoyed the concerts at both Centres. Several organisations and individuals provided gifts for the pupils and these, along with a grant from the Health Committee enabled every trainee to receive a suitable present. Articles which were made by the trainees were displayed.

Under arrangements kindly made by the proprietors of the Manchester Evening News and Chronicle, 70 trainees spent an enjoyable half-day at Belle Vue Circus in December.

27 trainees spent a holiday at Rhyl, half the cost being borne by the Local Authority and half by the local branch of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.

The National Association for Mental Health continues to utilise the Centres for practical training for students studying for their examination.

(d) Progress in the Provision of Mental Health Services

Prospect House and Beacon House Training Centres continued during the year to provide facilities for mentally subnormal adults and juniors respectively.

Prospect House continues to provide training for those who will not be able to take advantage of the increased facilities at the new centre, and is used also for those requiring preparatory training before moving off to the new centre.

In the field of mental illness, arrangements have been made by the Authority to enable Stockport patients to participate in the Cheadle Sheltered Workshop, for rehabilitation purposes. The Authority is also supporting Hostel provision for Stockport cases transferred to Cheadle Royal Hospital from Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield, pending the establishment of the Authority's own Hostels.

(e) New Premises

The building contract has been allocated for the Hostel for the Aged Mentally Infirm at a site in Woodbank. Completion of this project has been delayed due to factors outside the control of the Authority, but it is hoped that it will be possible for this Hostel to be opened and operative in 1966.

The sketch plans for the proposed Psychiatric Hostel in Balmoral Road have been completed and when formal approval has been given to this project by the Ministry of Health, which is expected shortly, it is hoped to make rapid progress with this further hostel.

Apart from the emphasis which is placed upon the provision of these types of Hostels by the Mental Health Act 1959, it is apparent that community care is becoming increasingly necessary and that patients and their relatives will derive benefit and satisfaction from this type of planning.

No progress can yet be reported in regard to the allocation of a site for a hostel for the mentally subnormal although several sites have been surveyed. The provision of such a hostel is necessary and as time passes will become as increasingly urgent as the hostels referred to above and efforts continue which it is hoped will shortly be successful in obtaining a suitable site, bearing in mind the many factors which must be considered in relation to this project.

Hope House Training Centre

Reference was made in the 1963 Report to this Centre which was then under construction. The centre was officially opened on the 24th April 1964. Initially there were 15 trainees in attendance and the number of trainees in attendance at the end of December 1964 was 29, of whom 10 ~~for various reasons~~ had not attended a Local Authority Centre previously.

The centre in its first phase is planned for 40 trainees, and in the short time that it has been opened it is apparent that it is satisfying a long felt need in providing opportunities for the trainees to acquire experience and skills in conditions which are more comparable to those obtaining in industry. During the year 1 trainee has been placed in outside employment and it must remain the ultimate aim of the Centre to make it possible, despite their mental disabilities, to condition trainees to become as independent as possible. To further this aim it has been stressed that trainees who can make their own way to the Centre by public transport should do so and at the present time 11 trainees are able to accomplish this operation.

Transport for trainees who have not yet attained this standard is available in a similar way to that operating for those attending Prospect House and Beacon House Training Centres. Meals are cooked on the premises, the cook being assisted by female trainees as part of the Centre training.

During the year contract work has become available from a number of organisations, this includes such diverse occupations as glove turning, assembly and boxing of small electrical components, preparation and polishing of polystyrene sheets, cardboard box division and assembly, stamping identification discs for electric cables, stripping cotton bobbins, firewood bundling and the making of Christmas crackers.

These activities, which are extending as the result of the work of the Centre becoming known to outside bodies, made it possible during the latter part of the year to introduce an incentive payments scheme to the trainees, based on the effort and application, not necessarily output, that the trainees apply to their various occupations. This has provided a work stimulus to a section of the community who would not normally be considered employable or capable by their own efforts of earning anything.



HOPE HOUSE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE





THE DINING ROOM - HOPE HOUSE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE





WORKSHOP - HOPE HOUSE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE
(Electrical component assembly and packaging of toy accessories)





WORKSHOP - HOPE HOUSE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE
(Preparation of wristings for industrial gloves)



SECTION VIII

to have been... (a) ...

SECTION VIII

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The... (a) ...

SECTION VIII

Prevention of illness - Care and After-Care

(a) Health Education

Following the anti-smoking campaign of 1963 which was mainly directed toward children and young persons, further efforts were made to draw the attention of the general public to the dangers of heavy smoking. The method used was to display continuously, various posters on this topic for several months but changing the type of poster at frequent intervals, thereby presenting other aspects of the topic in addition to the hazard to health.

Advantage was taken of the offer of free press publicity on Immunisation by the Central Office of Information and during the period of publication in the local press, supporting leaflets were distributed to all Welfare Centres.

The five outdoor poster frames displayed posters on the subject of venereal diseases and a film strip was available to any Health Visitor who was permitted by the School authorities to lecture on this subject.

During January and February an effort was made to bring to the notice of mothers the danger of fire to toddlers and young children. Great interest was shown by visitors to the Health Department in a display of fireguards of various types and also of flameproof dress material. The name of firms supplying these items was made available to persons interested. The display was later moved to three other Welfare Centres in the town.

A month prior to November 5th, posters on the dangers of fireworks to young children were displayed in all Welfare Centres and on the public poster frames. It is known that there were very few accidents due to fireworks or bonfire burns this year of sufficient severity to require hospital treatment. The records of the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee show that the accidents were mainly the result of mis-use of fireworks by children.

The sixth edition of the booklet 'A Guide to the Health Services' was published in April and widely distributed shortly afterwards. This booklet has proved its value for many years and it ensures that all General Medical Practitioners, Schools, Hospitals and the general public etc. have access to up-to-date information on all the local Health Services. A new publication entitled 'The Baby Book' became available about mid-year and was widely distributed to mothers and expectant mothers attending the Welfare Centres. This booklet covers the entire subject of motherhood and is easily read and well illustrated.

Copies of 'Better Health', the official journal of the Central Council for Health Education have been distributed through the various channels of the Department and have been made available free of charge to the public when calling at the Health Department offices and Clinics.

The use of visual aids was continued during the year, mainly the showing of instructional 16 m.m. sound films to staff members and also regular showings of the film 'To Janet - A Son?' were given for the benefit of expectant mothers and their husbands. In addition, Health Visitors have regularly borrowed 35 m.m. film strips as an aid to lectures in schools on various health topics and they have also continued to give talks on Mothercraft technique to classes at Welfare Centres.

In September, a special showing of two films on Mental Health was given at Ponsonby House, to which all members of Council were invited, together with all the staff engaged in any form of Mental Health duties. The films were entitled 'Journey forward' and 'The outstretched hand', both of which were shown at the Annual Conference of the National Association for Mental Health earlier in the year.

In June 1964, the Report of a Joint Committee of the Central and Scottish Health Services Councils of the Ministry of Health was submitted to the Health Committee. After considering its implications it was decided that as at present no full-time Health Education Officer was employed by the Local Authority, financial provision should be made for such a post in the Municipal Budget in the next financial year.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Municipal Corporations resulting from the above-mentioned Report on the development of Health Education, it was agreed to increase the rate of contribution to the Central Council for Health Education for the year 1965/66.

(b) (i) Tuberculosis - B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular No. 22/53 dated 5th November, 1953.

An extension of the existing arrangements was sanctioned by the Minister of Health (Circular 7/59) to include children over 13 years of age. This decision enabled the parents of any child who previously missed B.C.G. vaccination to re-consider the benefits of this scheme. In the extended age group 46 consented and of this number 39 were vaccinated, 2 were positive reactors and the remainder absent etc.

The following table gives in detail the response and results of the B.C.G. Vaccination scheme since the beginning of the scheme in January 1954 :-

Year	No. of Schools	No. of 13 yr. old children	No. of acceptances	No. given B.C.G.	Positive Reactors
1954	22	1495	886	596	204
1955	21	1632	899	672	158
1956	22	1794	997	784	188
1957	20	1799	1021	821	154
1958	22	1749	1014	804	119
1959	21	2178	1377	1178	176
1960	22	2398	1450	1256	153
1961	21	2111	1247	1107	114
1962	21	2029	1210	1031	122
1963	21	1887	1192	1040	101
1964	19	1730	1062	930	67

All positive reactors are offered appointments to attend the Chest Clinic for a chest X-Ray, the results being notified to this Department and further action taken where necessary.

Facilities have been available since 1954 for the skin testing of children attending at Infant Welfare Centres.

All candidates for employment involving close contact with infants and children have had X-ray examinations 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 Physician 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 74 children 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 65 babies were vaccinated there during 1964.

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 Visitors also visit homes for the purpose of following-up cases where, only at death, was the person found to have had tuberculosis.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 107 first visits and 726 visits in respect of after care.

(b) (ii) Mass Miniature Radiography Sessions

The following table shows the results of the special X-Ray sessions held at Ponsonby House during 1964 by No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit.

SPECIAL X-RAY SESSIONS AT PONSONBY HOUSE DURING 1964

Number X-Rayed	Males	Females	Total
	450	360	810
Abnormalities:-			
Tuberculosis - occasional observation:	5	5	10
Tuberculosis - requiring treatment or close supervision	7	3	10
Malignant neoplasms:	10	-	10
Non-malignant neoplasms:	3	-	3
Lymphadenopathies:	1	-	1
Congenital cardiac abnormalities:	-	1	1
Acquired cardiac abnormalities:	3	8	11
Congenital abnormalities of bony thorax:	1	-	1
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax:	2	-	2

	Males	Females	Total
Congenital malformations of lungs:	-	1	1
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs:	7	5	12
Bronchiectasis:	5	1	6
Emphysema:	4	1	5
Fibrosis:	5	7	12
Spontaneous pneumothorax:	-	1	1
Metastases in lungs or thorax:	-	1	1
Pleural thickening:	5	4	9
Abnormalities of diaphragm:	2	2	4
Miscellaneous abnormalities:	1	2	3
Total	61	42	103

The following observations were made:-

1. The total number of patients referred by Stockport general practitioners, 810, is practically identical with that of 1963, when 804 patients were sent.
2. Ten cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were found, giving a very high incidence rate of twelve per thousand.
3. Ten cases of malignant neoplasm were found as well as numerous other abnormalities requiring further investigations or treatment.

In addition to the above, the full report of the Survey of the Northern half of Stockport is given as an Appendix to this section, and it should be noted that certain of the cases detailed above are also included in the full report where they attended during the period of the main Survey.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASES

Return relating to Stockport cases treated at Great Egerton Street during the year 1965

			Total	Male	Female
SYPHILIS	1	NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS			
		(i) Primary	-	-	-
		(ii) Secondary	-	-	-
		(iii) Latent in the first year of infection	1	-	-
		(iv) Cardio-vascular	2	-	-
		(v) of the nervous system	-	-	-
		(vi) All other late and latent stages	1	1	-
		(vii) Congenital, aged under 1 year	-	-	-
		(viii) " " 1 but under 5 years	-	-	-
		(ix) " " 5 " " 15 years	-	-	-
		(x) " " 15 and over	-	-	-
	2	TOTAL OF LINES INCLUDED IN 1.	4	1	-
	3	AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 1(i) and (ii) ABOVE AGE GROUPS			
		Under 16	-	-	-
		16 and 17	-	-	-
		18 and 19	-	-	-
		20 - 24	-	-	-
		25 and over	-	-	-
	4	CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	1	1	-
	5	CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	10	7	-
GONORRHOEA	6	NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA	65	46	19
	7	AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 6 ABOVE AGE GROUPS			
		Under 16	-	-	-
		16 and 17	2	-	-
		18 and 19	5	3	-
		20 - 24	14	9	5
		25 and over	44	34	10
	8	CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	1	1	-
	9	CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	54	39	15
OTHER CONDITIONS	10	NEW CASES OF OTHER CONDITIONS			
		(i) Chancroid	-	-	-
		(ii) Lymphogranuloma Venereum	-	-	-
		(iii) Granuloma Inguinale	-	-	-
		(iv) Non Gonococcal Urethritis	62	62	-
		(v) Non-Gonococcal Urethritis with Arthritis	-	-	-
		(vi) Late or Latent Treponematoses presumed to be non-Syphilitic	-	-	-
		(vii) Other conditions requiring treatment within the centre	58	26	32
		(viii) Conditions requiring no treatment within the Centre	199	124	75
		(ix) Undiagnosed conditions	-	-	-
	11	TOTAL OF LINES INCLUDED IN 10	319	212	107
	12	CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	5	5	-
	13	CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	297	218	79

		Totals	Males	Females
14	NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS ATTENDING IN YEAR WITH NEW INFECTIONS OF :			
	(i) Primary or secondary Syphilis			
	AGE GROUP			
	Under 16	-	-	-
	16 and 17	-	-	-
	18 and 19	-	-	-
	20 - 24	-	-	-
	25 and over	-	-	-
	(ii) Gonorrhoea			
	AGE GROUP			
	Under 16	-	-	-
	16 and 17	2	-	2
	18 and 19	5	3	2
	20 - 24	14	9	5
	25 and over	44	34	10
15	LOCALITIES IN WHICH INFECTIONS TOOK PLACE			
	(i) Primary or secondary Syphilis			
	(a) In locality of Centre	-	-	-
	(b) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
	(c) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
	(d) Not known	-	-	-
	(ii) Gonorrhoea			
	(a) In locality of Centre	46	30	16
	(b) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19	16	3
	(c) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
	(d) Not known	-	-	-
16	ATTENDANCES AND DIAGNOSES OF CONTACTS			
	(i) Contact slips issued to patients with			
	(a) Syphilis, primary and secondary	-	-	-
	(b) Gonorrhoea	14	11	3
	(ii) Contacts attending with			
	(a) Syphilis, primary and secondary	-	-	-
	(b) Gonorrhoea	20	6	14
	(c) Other conditions	7	1	6
17	TOTAL ATTENDANCES OF ALL PATIENTS			
	(i) Syphilis	208	93	115
	(ii) Gonorrhoea	213	147	66
	(iii) Other Conditions	748	530	218
	(iv) ALL CONDITIONS (TOTAL OF 17(i), (ii) and (iii))	1169	770	399
18	Cultures for the gonococcus	178	6	172
A.C.C. DAVEY, Physician in Charge.				

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the number of new cases of Venereal Disease (also non-venereal cases) attending at the Stockport Clinic since 1955.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-Venereal
1955	23 (17)	50 (29)	380 (205)
1956	21	39	258
1957	6	47	189
1958	10	27	205
1959	6	52	214
1960	9	37	237
1961	11 (4)	62 (37)	332 (172)
1962	11 (5)	79 (54)	300 (154)
1963	11	69	146
1964	4	65	120

The figures in brackets indicate the number of patients known to be resident in the County Borough of Stockport.

(d) Mental illness and Mental Subnormality

The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the domiciliary visiting of cases of mental subnormality under supervision or discharged from Order. Escorts to Psychiatric Clinics, pre-care and after-care visits are carried out in respect of patients suffering from mental illness.

The Local Health Authority maintains Training Centres for cases of mental subnormality at Derby Road, Heaton Moor, Whitelea Drive, Adswold, and Hope House, Portwood. A detailed report of the activities of these centres is to be found on pages 97 to 100.

Details of the domiciliary work carried out by the Mental Health Service are given on pages 94 to 97.

(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. To ensure the closest liaison between the family doctors and the Local Health Authority, contact was made with each doctor by the Superintendent Health Visitor during the year.

Informal conversations were held at which the Health Visitor for the district was present. The result of this co-operation has been of great benefit to many patients.

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

To meet the demands of persons being nursed at home an adequate supply of nursing equipment and apparatus is available from the Home Nursing Service which has been provided by the Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association. See page 90.

This Association has also maintained two Mobile Physiotherapy Units. Our thanks are due to the Voluntary Committee for their valuable assistance in this work.

(g) Convalescent Treatment

As in previous years, Convalescent Treatment has been made available to adults and children. Adults are generally recommended for Convalescent Treatment by their family doctors, whilst children are usually recommended by School Medical Officers.

In all cases where financial assistance is requested, family incomes are ascertained, and allowances as set out in the National Assistance Act, 1948, and subsequent Amendments are deducted, and the amount to be paid is assessed in accordance with the National Assistance Board's recommended scales.

During the year 8 children were provided with Convalescent treatment, as compared with 5 during the previous year.

31 adults were provided with Convalescent Treatment during 1964, compared with 17 in 1963.

SUMMARY, 1964

CHILDREN

Craig Convalescent Home for Children, Morecambe	..	..	Nil
Ormerod Convalescent Home for Children, St. Annes-on-Sea	..	..	8
Total	..	..	<u>8</u>

SUMMARY, 1964

ADULTS

Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	..	..	20
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Hest Bank, Morecambe	..	..	6
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Parkside, Arnside	..	..	Nil
The New Chorlton, South Promenade, Blackpool	..	..	4
Northdown Convalescent Home, Margate, Kent.	..	..	1
Total.	..	..	<u>31</u>

The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults.

Strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

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

(h) Assisted Chiropody Service

The Chiropody Service has been operative since the 4th April, 1960, authorised by the Ministry of Health Circular 11/59, for persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and for expectant mothers who are unable to pay the full cost of such treatment.

The service is provided by suitably qualified Chiropodists at four Centres in the town and at all Welfare Homes. Provision at Brinnington Clinic, Heaton Chapel Clinic and North Reddish Clinic serves the northern half of the town, whereas Ponsonby House Clinic, easily reachable from the southern half of the town, adequately serves that part. For those persons who are considered by their family doctors to be too infirm to attend the clinic, a domiciliary service is available.

Any person in one of the categories mentioned can, on the recommendation of a medical practitioner or a district nurse, apply for an assessment form which, on completion, is scrutinised at the Health Department, in order that the amount payable for treatment may be ascertained. The patient is then forwarded a sheet of vouchers from which one is detached by the Chiropodist at the time of treatment who, in addition, collects the amount assessed from the patient.

The service has been operative for over four years and it has been clearly shown that the take-up of the service has been almost exclusively by the elderly and that the demand for 'domiciliary' treatment for this group has been the greatest single call on the service. (It may be that handicapped persons receive the necessary attention through the hospital service and it is probably reasonable to suppose that the relatively small number of expectant mothers who need chiropody treatment make their own arrangements).

The following is the scale of charges in operation at December, 1964.

DOMICILIARY SERVICE

Single persons)	Income up to £4. 10. 0d. per week - Treatment FREE
Widows and Widowers)	Income up to £6. 0. 0d. per week - Half cost (7/6d.)
	Income over £6. 0. 0d. per week - Full cost (15/-)
Married persons	Income up to £6. 15. 0. per week - Treatment FREE
	Income up to £8. 15. 0d. per week - Half cost (7/6d.)
	Income over £8. 15. 0d. per week - Full cost (15/-).

CLINIC SERVICE

The same scales of income apply except that the full charge is only 6/- instead of 15/-.

The charge for Home Treatment was increased as from 1st July, 1963 from 12/6 to 15/-.

The following statistics give some indication of the volume of work undertaken by the chiropody service during 1964.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

(1) Sessional Service at clinics (No. of treatments).

1964	Ponsonby House	Brinnington	Heaton Chapel	North Reddish	Total
January	128	23	25	50	226
February	131	23	26	49	229
March	96	14	18	39	167
April	131	24	21	47	223
May	122	21	24	59	226
June	148	22	23	45	238
July	146	24	23	43	236
August	122	22	25	60	229
September	116	17	9	44	186
October	141	22	25	65	253
November	139	18	29	49	235
December	132	19	17	49	217
TOTAL					2665

(2) Sessional Services at Old Persons' Homes

	York House	Redcroft	Marton Green	Reinbek	Bryn Haven	Newlands	Marbury House	Total
January	23	10	18	17	16	12	-	96
February	10	10	20	16	-	12	10	78
March	10	10	19	17	-	12	18	86
April	12	10	18	18	-	11	28	97
May	10	10	10	18	-	10	18	76
June	9	10	31	18	8	10	24	110
July	11	10	20	18	33	10	19	121
August	10	10	20	19	16	9	18	102
September	9	10	14	19	-	10	17	79
October	10	10	17	17	25	19	17	115
November	10	10	28	17	-	10	18	93
December	10	11	20	17	-	9	26	93
TOTAL								1146

Total Sessional fees..... £1131.15.0d.

Total Sessional treatments.. 3811

(3) Domiciliary Service

1964	Total
January	242
February	187
March	197
April	276
May	210
June	170
July	229
August	288
September	265
October	236
November	256
December	276
TOTAL	2832

Total Domiciliary Fees.... £2002.10.0d.

The Grand Total of all treatments given during the year 1964 is 6643.

The Grant Total expenditure in fees during the year was £3134.5.0d.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The following table indicates the yearly rise in the total number of patients receiving Chiropody treatment since the scheme commenced in April, 1960.

Year	New Cases	Trans. Previous Yr.	Total Deaths/Discharges	No. of persons Remaining as eligible for treatment
1960 (April)	619	-	8 + 5 = 13	606
1961	375	606	22 + 16 = 38	943
1962	367	943	23 + 12 = 35	1,275
1963	335	1,275	36 + 12 = 48	1,562
1964	499	1,562	91 + 7 = 98	1,963 *

* This figure undoubtedly includes un-reported deaths but will be corrected in 1965 after scrutiny of the Weekly Death Returns.

(i) Cervical Cytology

Cyto-diagnosis was commenced in October 1963, and during the year was extended to a degree which did not overload the resources of the laboratory facilities at the Christie Hospital, where screening is undertaken.

The Local Health Authority is supplementing this service in accordance with the desires of the General Medical Practitioners.

The Stockport and District Family Planning Clinic, which is established in Local Health Authority premises, has undertaken this service for some considerable time.

The Christie Hospital Laboratory is the screening centre for General Practitioners, Family Planning Clinics, and Local Authorities, and whilst sharing these facilities care has been taken not to undertake an excessive amount of work, which could embarrass this excellent screening laboratory. A most cordial relationship exists with the personnel of this laboratory which considerably assists administrative arrangements.

Extensive publicity has not been given to this scheme but all Local Health Authority Clinics have carried notices recommending this service to all females of the appropriate age range. All examinations have been arranged by appointment. There is no doubt that the demand for this service would rapidly increase if further publicity was given to it and it may well be that a re-appraisal of the whole situation will have to be considered as and when more technicians are available and resources further expanded to cope with an extended service.

Year	Total	Specimens	Diagnosed	Follow-up
1964	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1963	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1962	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1961	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1960	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1959	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1958	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1957	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1956	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1955	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1954	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1953	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1952	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1951	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1950	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1949	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1948	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1947	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1946	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1945	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1944	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1943	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1942	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1941	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1940	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1939	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1938	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1937	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1936	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1935	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1934	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1933	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1932	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1931	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1930	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1929	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1928	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1927	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1926	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1925	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1924	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1923	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1922	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1921	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1920	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1919	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1918	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1917	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1916	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1915	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1914	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1913	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1912	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1911	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1910	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1909	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1908	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1907	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1906	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1905	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1904	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1903	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1902	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1901	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
1900	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202

APPENDIX C

MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

No. 3 Mass. Radiography Unit,
St. Thomas' Hospital,
Stockport.

REPORT ON THE SURVEY OF STOCKPORT NORTH

In accordance with the policy agreed with the Medical Officer of Health for Stockport in 1959, the Unit carried out the first stage of a further survey of the County Borough, between October, 1963 and February, 1964. This stage was confined to the northern half of the town, following the pattern of the previous survey carried out between September 1959 and February 1960, and embraced the districts of Reddish, Heaton Moor, Heaton Mersey, Heaton Norris, Portwood and Brinnington. On this occasion it was decided to leave out the districts of Cheadle Heath and Brinksway for inclusion in the survey of the southern half of the town about twelve months later.

During the period of the survey, the Unit visited twenty-five industrial centres, where employees of one or more firms were x-rayed. In addition, six different centres, located at convenient points in the districts mentioned, were used for a comprehensive programme of daytime and evening sessions for the general public. These sessions were advertised by means of leaflets distributed to households, posters in local shops, newspaper announcements and loud speaker van.

In accordance with the Board's policy, no arrangements were made for the examination of children by visits to schools or by organisation with the school authorities.

Details of the results of the survey are shown in the following tables. Table I has been supplied by the General Register Office, the figures being based on a ten per cent sample of the record cards compiled during the survey. The table is not strictly accurate in detail but is sufficient to give a reasonably correct indication of the age and sex distribution of the various examinee groups. The other tables are strictly accurate, having been compiled from the individual record cards.

TABLE I. PERSONS EXAMINED		15-		20-		25-		35-		45-		55-		60-		65 plus		All Ages		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
General Practitioner Referrals		40	30	10	30	30	40	30	20	30	30	30	10	10	20	20	40	200	220	420
Factories/Offices		800	900	750	470	1670	680	1860	960	1570	990	700	420	520	160	90	30	7960	4610	12570
Persons in Prisons, Borstals		50	30															50	30	80
General Public		90	150	90	240	290	600	270	610	280	530	110	190	60	240	150	200	1340	2760	4100
Total		980	1110	850	740	1990	1320	2160	1590	1880	1550	840	620	590	420	260	270	9550	7620	17170
TABLE II. Diagnosis Tuberculous Cases																				
Tuberculosis - Healed						2	-	1	1	4	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	10	6	16
" Requiring occasional Clinic supervision		1	-	1	-	3	2	5	3	12	8	8	7	7	2	-	3	37	25	62
" Requiring treatment or close observation				3	-	4	-	4	6	6	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	21 (2.1)	10 (1.3)	31 (1.8)
TABLE III. Types of Examinee found with Tuberculosis requiring treatment, etc.																				
General Practitioner Referrals								-	1	1	1					-	1	1	3	4 (9.5)
Factories/Offices				3	-	4	-	3	4	4	-	1	-	1	-			16	4	20 (1.5)
General Public								1	1	1	2					2	-	4	3	7 (1.7)
				3	-	4	-	4	6	6	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	21	10	31

The figures shown in brackets represent the incidence rate, per thousand persons examined, of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment.

Comments

1. It will be noticed that there was a slight fall in the number of people x-rayed from industry and the general public. This was mainly due to leaving out the Cheadle Heath and Brinksway districts. A further factor was the disturbance caused by the closing or reorganisation of mills in the older industries, particularly textiles, and the opening of new industrial units, which was still taking place.
2. Thirty one new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were found, giving an incidence rate of 1.8 per thousand. During the previous survey of Stockport North, thirty seven cases were detected and the incidence rate was 1.9 per thousand. The present incidence represents only a very slight decline and it remains well above the average incidence for the Manchester Regional Hospital Board area as a whole. The inclusion of General Practitioner referrals to the monthly sessions covering the survey period, partly accounts for the high incidence rate although, even allowing for this inclusion, the rate is fairly high and the survey may be given priority over less productive areas.
3. Eight cases of malignant neoplastic disease were found - practically all bronchial carcinomata in male cigarette smokers above middle age.
4. Numerous other significant abnormalities were found including thirteen non-malignant neoplasm cases, fifty eight cardiac and twenty six cases of bacterial or virus infections of the lungs. All required further investigation or treatment.
5. All the abnormal cases were referred to their own doctors, the majority for further investigation at the Chest Clinic or Hospital. Thanks should be extended to all the physicians and surgeons concerned and particularly to Dr. E.R. Smith and his chest team for their help and co-operation in dealing with the majority of these new cases.

In conclusion, the Unit would like to place on record its thanks to the members of the Stockport County Borough Council, Dr. A.R.M. Moir and members of his staff for their help and co-operation, and to the W.V.S. for voluntary assistance.

signed: JOHN RIMINGTON, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Director.

H. WINSTANLEY,
Organising Secretary.

SECTION IX

AMBULANCE SERVICES

SECTION IX

Ambulance Services

(a) General

The Ambulance Service has been fully extended, and there has been an increase in the number of patients carried, the total mileage run is slightly more than the previous year.

A careful watch is maintained to eliminate as far as possible any misuse of the Service by those who are able to travel by public transport, and a constant liaison between the hospitals and the Ambulance Service has reduced this to a minimum.

Whenever possible arrangements are made for patients having to travel long distances, to be conveyed by train and ambulance, and during the year 84 patients were dealt with in this way.

Of the 34 Driver/Attendants, 3 hold the St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing Certificate and 33 hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate only.

The number of journeys undertaken in connection with the conveying of midwives to and from cases was 667.

A considerable number of journeys are now being made conveying patients to St. Thomas's Hospital for day care. These patients are taken in the morning, and returned during the late afternoon. This type of case will increase as the necessary accommodation becomes available at the hospital. Inter-hospital transport has also increased considerably during the year. A constant flow of patients is now taking place between Stepping Hill Hospital and St. Thomas's Hospital, and also between Stockport Infirmary and Marple Dale Hospital. Many journeys are being made conveying patients from St. Thomas's Hospital, and Cherry Tree Hospital to Stepping Hill Hospital for X-Ray.

On the 28th May 1964 a railway accident occurred at Cheadle Hulme bridge and although outside the Borough 4 ambulances were sent to the scene of the accident. A fifth ambulance transported a surgical team of doctors from Stockport Infirmary. In appreciation of this assistance letters of thanks were received both from Cheshire County Council and British Railways.

(b) Vehicles

1 new vehicle has been added to the fleet during the year.

(c) Ambulance Station

The Control Room is now staffed and in operation 24 hours per day to deal with every type of enquiry appertaining to the requirements of persons needing ambulance transport.

The appointment of Shiftleaders which took place in August 1963 has without doubt increased the efficiency of the service in this respect and has also resulted in a more even distribution of the work undertaken in the Control Room.

(d) Details of Work carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during 1964

GENERAL CASES	1963	1964
Stockport residents to/from Stockport	22,268	23,136
Stockport residents to/from Manchester and District	3,913	4,220
Stockport residents to/from Outside Districts ..	679	1,019
Cheshire County residents to/from Stockport ..	1,642	1,678
Cheshire County residents to/from Manchester and District	133	181
Cheshire County residents to/from Cheshire Districts	16	30
Cheshire County residents to/from Outside Districts	55	66
ACCIDENT CASES		
In Stockport Area	1,909	2,042
Cheshire County Area	329	362
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		
Stockport residents to Stockport	794	644
Stockport residents to/from Outside Districts ..	25	31
Cheshire residents to Stockport	97	16
Cheshire residents to Outside Sanatoria	-	-
Totals ..	31,860	33,425

The total mileage run by all Ambulances during the year was 195,490, of these 24,254 miles were chargeable to Cheshire County Council.

The following table indicates the steady rise in the number of patients carried during the past ten years and the consequent increase in Ambulance mileage run.

STOCKPORT AMBULANCE SERVICE

Year	No. of patients carried	Total No. of miles run
1955	19,896	163,439
1956	19,813	163,233
1957	22,964	171,417
1958	27,276	185,813
1959	29,005	193,111
1960	28,269	191,958
1961	29,043	189,060
1962	31,184	188,950
1963	31,860	191,070
1964	33,425	195,490

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

It is the policy of the Department of Social Welfare to provide for the care and supervision of neglected children. The Department is committed to the principle that every child should have the opportunity of a normal and healthy life. To this end, the Department has established a Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children, which is composed of representatives of the various agencies concerned with the welfare of children. The Committee's primary responsibility is to coordinate the efforts of these agencies and to ensure that the best interests of the child are always paramount. The Committee meets regularly to discuss cases of neglected children and to formulate plans for their care and supervision. It also monitors the progress of these plans and reports to the Department on its findings.

SECTION X

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

FOR NEGLECTED CHILDREN

The Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children is composed of representatives of the following agencies:

- A - Department of Social Welfare
- B - Department of Health
- C - Department of Education
- D - Department of Public Safety
- E - Department of Labor
- F - Department of Agriculture
- G - Department of Commerce
- H - Department of Transportation
- I - Department of Housing
- J - Department of Public Works
- K - Department of Parks and Recreation
- L - Department of Social Services
- M - Department of Child Welfare
- N - Department of Juvenile Justice
- O - Department of Probation
- P - Department of Parole
- Q - Department of Prison
- R - Department of Police
- S - Department of Fire
- T - Department of Sanitation
- U - Department of Public Health
- V - Department of Mental Health
- W - Department of Physical Health
- X - Department of Occupational Health
- Y - Department of Environmental Health
- Z - Department of Community Health

The following table shows the number of cases of neglected children reported to the Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children during the year 1932, compared with the number of cases reported during the year 1931.

Year	A Cases	B Cases	C Cases	Total
1931	12	8	5	25
1932	15	10	7	32

During the year 1932, 32 cases were reported, and 25 cases were reported during the year 1931. The increase in the number of cases reported during 1932 is due to the fact that the Department of Social Welfare has been more active in its efforts to identify and report cases of neglected children.

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

This Committee has continued to meet each month during the year, under its designated Chairman the Medical Officer of Health.

The purpose of the Committee is to effect full liaison between those whose duties, whether statutory or voluntary, are concerned with the prevention of neglect or ill treatment of children in their own homes and to ensure that appropriate supportive or remedial measures are taken when these are found necessary.

The value of such a Committee, is that information is readily made available from a variety of sources, which prevents overlapping, and ensures concentrated action at the right time.

The composition of the committee is as follows :

Medical Officer of Health	Director of Education
Director of Welfare Services	Chief Constable
Children's Officer	Chief Public Health Inspector
Housing Manager	Superintendent Health Visitor
Probation Officer.	

along with representatives of the under-mentioned organisations.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance
National Assistance Board	Stockport Council of Social Service
Womens Voluntary Service	
Family Service Unit	

A classification index as indicated below is used for determining the urgency of the problem in these families :-

- A - Constant Supervision
- B - Intermediate supervision
- C - Supervision from time to time

An analysis of cases under supervision at the end of the year, compared with that of the previous year, is shown :

			31st December, 1963	31st December, 1964
A Cases	..	..	22	21
B Cases	..	..	6	4
C Cases	..	..	6	5
			<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>

During the year 6 new cases were reported, and 4 cases were taken off the list as they were considered sufficiently rehabilitated not to require further supervision.

The year under review has followed the customary pattern, with field workers, both statutory and voluntary, visiting these families at frequent intervals, to ensure in particular that children are not being wilfully neglected, and within the limits imposed that they are receiving proper care, and that meals and clothing are adequate. Parents are given advice on personal and social problems in an attempt to effect rehabilitation, and by methods such as this every effort is made to inculcate a sense of human dignity which often is lacking in these families, due to many causes.

It has never been expected that spectacular results would be achieved quickly but it is felt that due to this service further deterioration is often prevented, and it is known that in a few instances full rehabilitation has been achieved.

The Womens Voluntary Service, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Family Service Unit and the Police Clothing Fund have continued to assist during the year in the provision of household necessities and clothing and the W.V.S. and the Family Service Unit have again been active in arranging holidays.

During the year under review the Health Committee undertook financial responsibility for the stay of a family at Brentwood Recuperative Centre at Marple.

The Housing Committee has again been most co-operative in rehousing several families and most understanding of the needs of some of the families deserving consideration.

The fact that children matter very greatly to the community and that their interests should be safeguarded, is the stimulus that activates the workers in this field, and this message is passed from them to parents who have forgotten this truth.

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