

[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Stockport County Borough.

Contributors

Stockport (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1968

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ktd8ffry>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

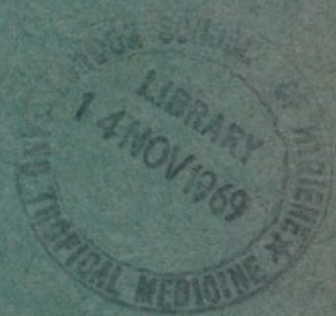
AC.44898



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

1968

Introduction

Section

STATISTICS

Geography and Meteorology

General Vital Statistics

Comparison of Statistics

Comparison of Statistics

England and Wales

Analysis of Causes

Infant Mortality

Incidence of Diseases

Working Population



Section

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Supply

Drainage and Sewerage

Water Cleansing

Public Cleansing

Mortuary and Post Mortem

Public Health Inspection

Offices, Shops and Public Places

Factories and Workshops

Pharmacies and Dispensaries

Swimming Baths and Pools

Exhibition of Bad Food

Actions under other Acts and Regulations

Clean Air

Food Hygiene

Meat Inspection

Inspection of other Foods

Unsound Food

Food Poisoning outbreaks

Food Vendors

Legal Proceedings

Licenses

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH


OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

For the Year 1968

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30137664>

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE NO.
Introduction	10
 Section 1 STATISTICS	
Geography and Meteorology	14
General Vital Statistics	16
Comparison of Vital Statistics	18
Comparison of Births/Deaths (England and Wales and other towns)	20
Analysis of causes of death	21
Infant Mortality	25
Incidence of Sickness Chart (Working Population)	26
 Section 2 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	
General Environmental Services	
Water Supply	28
Drainage and Sewerage	30
Water Closets and Pail Closets	30
Public Cleansing	30
Mortuary and Post Mortem Examination Room	30
Public Health Inspection	
District Public Health Inspectors Work	31
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	33
Factories Act 1961, Part 1 and Part 8	33
Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933	35
Swimming Baths and Pools	35
Eradication of bed bugs	35
Action under other Acts and Regulations	35
Clean Air	36
Food Hygiene	
Milk Inspection	39
Meat Inspection	39
Inspection of other foods	40
Unsound food	42
Food Poisoning outbreaks	43
Food Premises	43
Legal Proceedings	43
Lectures	43

Housing

Inspection of dwelling houses	44
New houses	45
Rent Act 1957 - Certificates of disrepair ..	46
Slum Clearance	47
Compulsory Purchase or Clearance Orders made under the Housing Acts (from 1959-1968) ..	48

Infectious Diseases

Notifiable Infectious Diseases	50
Notifiable Infectious Diseases Summary 1959-1968 ..	51
Tuberculosis - Summary of Notifications ..	52
Venereal Diseases	53

Section 3 LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Health Centres	56
Care of Mothers and Young Children	56
Ante-Natal Clinics	56
Child Welfare Clinics	57
Day Nurseries	59
Treatment of the Pre-School Child	60
Dental Treatment	62
Care of unmarried mothers and their babies ..	63
Family Planning Clinic	63
Midwifery	64
Health Visitors	68
Home Nursing Service	69
Immunisation and Vaccination	72
Ambulance Transport	74
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care ..	75
Home Help Service	77
Cervical Cytology	78
Chiropody Service	79

Mental Health Service

Statistics	82
Work undertaken in the Community	84
Training Centres and Hostels	84

County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1968)

Chairman Alderman S. Brumat
Vice-Chairman Alderman J. E. Walton
The Worshipful the Mayor .. Alderman Walter C. Knight

Councillor P. Bode

Councillor F. Dale

Councillor A.S. Everett

Councillor T. J. Keegan

Councillor S.F. Robertson

Councillor E. Williamson

Councillor M. Willis

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. (resigned 30. 4.68)

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

Marjorie Ward, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (retired 9.7.68)

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

Silwanti Vrijanand Aswani, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G. (appointed 1.12.68)

Vincent Philip O'Sullivan-Quinn, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.A. (appointed 16.9.68)

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

A.D. Meldrum, M.A.P.H.I.

8 Senior District Inspectors

Nil District Inspectors (3 vacant posts)

2 Authorised Meat Inspectors

4 Pupil Inspectors

Nil Senior Housing Inspector (Vacant post)

1 Housing Inspector

1 Senior Rodent Officer

3 Rodent Operatives

3 General Assistants (Clean Air)

2 Enforcement Officers (Offices and Shops)

2 Senior Clerks

3 Shorthand Typists

2 Junior Clerks

Public Analyst (Part-Time)

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

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.

15 Health Visitors

2 Field Work Instructors

Physiotherapists

5 Physiotherapists (Part-time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

Miss D.A. Carter, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (retired 16.4.68)

Miss F.R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (appointed 17.4.68)

14 Municipal Midwives (Full-time)

3 Midwives (Part-time)

DAY NURSERIES**Park View**

Matron : Mrs. E.C. Blood, S.R.F.N.

1 Staff Nurse

6 Nursery Assistants

3 Domestic Staff

Whitehill

Matron : Mrs. D.J. Allen, S.R.N.

1 Staff Nurse

6 Nursery Assistants

3 Domestic Staff

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser : Mrs. J.I. Fenwick (resigned 9.6.68)

Mrs. R.J. Wiggins (appointed 15.7.68)

1 Assistant Organiser

1 Clerk

14 Home Helps (Full time)

92 Home Helps (Part time)

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Superintendent : Miss V.M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.

19 District Nurses (Full-time)

5 District Nurses (Part-time)

5 Bath Attendants

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Senior Mental Welfare Officer : H.H. Birtles, M.S.M.W.O.

3 Mental Welfare Officers

1 Clerk

TRAINING CENTRES

Beacon House Junior Training Centre

Supervisor : Miss M.E. Pagett

5 Assistant Supervisors

1 Nursery Assistant

Hope House and Prospect House
(Adult Training Centres)

Supervisor : S. Sharpley

2 Assistant Supervisors

2 Instructors

Vernon House

Superintendent : J. Green, R.M.N. (resigned 23.6.68)

Matron : Mrs. E.A. Green, R.M.N.

1 Assistant Matron

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Administrative Officer

G. Calvert, F.C.C.S. (Deceased 25.2.68)

F.G. Hirst, D.P.A., A.C.I.S. (appointed 10.6.68)

2 Administrative Assistants

1 Clerical Officer

1 Senior Shorthand Typist

1 Shorthand Typist

1 Clerk

1 Junior Clerk

1 Senior Clerk (Maternity and Child Welfare)

5 Clerks (Maternity and Child Welfare)

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 on the health of the Borough for 1968. The layout of the report has been changed slightly in the interests of clarity; some tables having been simplified and some new tables added. Comparison with previous reports can be readily effected by means of reference to the index.

The birth rate increased slightly in 1968 and the death rate decreased but the total population of the borough continued to fall.

The infant mortality rate was reduced but is still regrettably higher than the average for England and Wales as a whole. More emphasis on the environmental and preventive health services is still needed to combat the adverse effects of our urban way of living.

It is pleasing to record that the incidence of infectious disease declined for the third successive year.

The new hostel for persons suffering from psychiatric illness was completed and opened during the year but other projects for much needed premises for the child welfare and mental health services have had to be deferred because of the national restrictions on capital expenditure.

The shortage of Public Health Inspectors again curtailed the amount of environmental health work which has been done but the progress of the slum clearance and clean air programmes was maintained. In the short run, it is possible, by deployment of available staff, to deal with all matters which require immediate attention but unless a sufficient level of constant routine inspection is maintained, the long term effect will inevitably be a deterioration in the health standard of the environment.

Immunisation against measles was included in the department's immunisation programme in July. It will be some time before the expected benefits of this immunisation become apparent but it is hoped that not only will the incidence of measles decline but the severity of any attack be considerably reduced.

The Registrar General's reports show that an extremely high number of abortions was carried out in the Manchester Regional Hospital Board area. These requests for abortions generally indicate unwanted pregnancies and the large number of them demonstrates the scope which still exists for expansion of the work of the family planning service.

Unification of general practitioners, dentists, chiropodists and Health Department services into Health Centres is still proceeding. Schemes for such Centres at Heaton Moor and Offerton are well advanced and it is hoped that the Centres will be opened in the near future.

The nature of the work of the Municipal Midwives is changing from delivering babies at the mother's homes to caring for mothers discharged early from hospital

after hospital confinement. In co-operation with Stepping Hill Hospital the Department instituted a Part II training scheme for Midwives during the year.

Efforts were made to appoint a Health Education Officer but there was a lack of suitable applicants. It is hoped that next year it will be possible to offer a higher salary for the post in order to attract persons of the calibre required.

The number of persons registered as child minders continued to increase. There is evidently a demand for these services, probably due to mothers wishing to continue in employment. These child minders provide a welcome addition to the department's day nursery facilities.

There is evidence of the increasing misuse of drugs particularly in the young adult section of the community, but fortunately addiction has not yet become a serious problem.

The Green Paper on the Administrative Structure of the Medical and related services in England and Wales and the 'Seebohm' report on Local Authority and allied personal Social Services were both published during the year. Whatever changes are ultimately made in the pattern of the service will be welcomed if they add to the quality and efficiency of the department.

The department lost four senior members of the staff during the year. In February Mr. George Calvert - the Chief Administrative Assistant, died after a prolonged illness and in September, Mr. Henry Joules was fatally injured in a motor accident whilst on holiday. Miss Dorothy Anne Carter, who had been the Supervisor of Midwives for twenty-seven years, retired on 16th April and Dr. Ian Fraser Ralph, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, resigned from his post in April to take up the appointment of Medical Officer of Health, Rotherham County Borough.

From April until the end of the year the department was without a Deputy Medical Officer of Health, a situation which placed considerable strain on the medical staff. In November Dr. Alan K. Spence from Birkenhead County Borough was appointed to commence duty as Deputy Medical Officer of Health at the beginning of 1969.

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, Geriatricians, 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.

SECTION I

STATISTICS

Month		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939		1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
Jan.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030																																																																																																																						

S T A T I S T I C S

Geographical Summary

Stockport occupies a river terrace site on the southern bank of the Mersey Valley, lying immediately below the confluence of the Rivers Goyt and Tame. The Mersey has cut deeply into the glacial drift deposits of the surrounding area and has exposed the underlying Permian sandstone, through which a spectacular gorge has been cut.

The town has developed around successive terraced levels with the Mersey flood plain formerly occupied by mill sites being the scene of an imaginative re-development scheme. The old town lies on the first and second terrace levels with nineteenth century and modern development being mainly on the higher ground above the valley.

One of the first mill towns of the North West, Stockport is now ending its long association with the textile industry. Mill buildings still survive but some are derelict and others are homes for a wide range of modern industrial enterprises.

Today the town holds a well developed commercial focus which offers a broad range of urban facilities, a rapidly expanding College of Technology and possesses a strong local patriotism, despite the proximity of Manchester.

At present one quarter of the male labour force is employed in engineering with the clothing industry being a major employer of female labour. However, a diverse range of industry - from steel to biscuit manufacture - contributes to the industrial stability of Stockport.

Meteorological Information

RAINFALL IN STOCKPORT

Month	Rainfall in inches	Days with .01 ins. or more	Days with .04 ins. or more
January	4.00	21	18
February	1.92	8	8
March	3.30	18	14
April	2.025	17	13
May	3.06	20	19
June	3.53	16	14
July	4.44	17	14
August	1.58	13	9
September	3.908	21	16
October	3.61	20	14
November	2.09	18	11
December	1.53	13	11
Totals	34.993	202	161

The table above has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor from readings taken from the rainfall gauge (11 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter) in the grounds of Stepping Hill Hospital which is 280 feet above sea level.

The following detailed tables show readings taken by the Manchester Weather Centre which is 7 miles to the north of Stockport.

STATION: MANCHESTER WEATHER CENTRE

	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL				
	Mean	Diff. from Av.	Warmest Day		Coldest Night		Total	Diff. from Av.	Wettest Day		No. of days 1 mm
			Date	Max.	Date	Min.			Date	Amt.	
	°C	°C		°C		°C	ins.	ins.		ins.	
Jan.	5.3	+1.2	14	12.5	10	-4.5	4.17	+0.85	13	1.09	17
Feb.	3.3	-1.0	28	10.5	4	-1.9	1.81	-0.64	5	0.89	8
Mar.	6.9	+0.4	28	19.3	1	-1.8	3.25	+1.35	24	0.91	13
Apr.	9.4	+0.5	21	20.5	2/3	-0.5	2.00	+0.05	18	0.55	8
May	10.7	-1.3	29	23.6	19	4.0	3.73	+1.23	25	0.90	15
June	15.9	+0.9	30	27.1	9	9.2	3.56	+1.17	26	0.63	13
July	15.7	-0.8	21	22.3	3	8.4	3.84	+0.69	1	1.98	7
Aug.	16.3	0.0	22/23	26.6	15	9.6	1.63	-1.83	19	0.53	8
Sep.	14.6	+0.5	9	22.8	18	8.4	7.56	+4.68	20	2.01	16
Oct.	13.3	+2.8	21	20.8	15	6.8	5.16	+1.72	1	1.31	12
Nov.	7.5	+0.4	27	14.0	9	-0.7	2.38	-0.95	25	0.42	9
Dec.	4.3	-0.8	2	11.9	28	-2.5	0.88	-2.14	22	0.20	7
Year	10.3	+0.3	30/6	27.1	10/1	-4.5	39.97	+6.18	20/9	2.01	133

	SUNSHINE				EXTREME WIND SPEEDS						
	Total	Diff. from Av.	Sunniest Day		Highest Hourly Wind				Highest Gust		
			Date	Amt.	Dir.	Speed	Hour ending at		Speed	Day & Time	
	hrs.	hrs.		hrs.	degs.	kts.	Day	hr.	kts.	Day	hr.
Jan.	25	-6	28	6.1	220	35	15	04	79	15	0325
Feb.	69	+20	25	8.3	160	25	4	15	49	4	1415
Mar.	87	-6	28	10.7	250	29	17	14	62	16	2030
Apr.	175	+47	25/26	12.0	230	22	2	18	46	2	1730
May	126	-48	29	12.3	070	22	8	16	42	5	1505
June	174	-1	13/14	15.7	240	24	25	17	43	25	1803
July	106	-47	6	14.3	240	22	3	10	49	2	1420
Aug.	159	+18	10	12.1	030	17	7	17	35	18	1550
Sep.	94	-15	6	9.9	190	23	20	11	49	30	1055
Oct.	45	-35	12	5.7	220	26	12	14	52	12	1545
Nov.	41	0	3/15	6.9	070	23	7	11	47	14	1155
Dec.	38	+10	26	6.2	270	24	22	22	40	23	0135
Year	1139	-63	13-14/6	15.7	220	35	15/1	04	79	15/1	0325

GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres).....	8440
Elevation above sea level.....	Max. 300 ft. Min. 150 ft.
Geological formation.....	Glacial deposits overlying Permian sandstone
Rainfall.....	34.993
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books on 31st December 1968.....	49,686
Sum represented by a penny rate in the financial year 1967/68.....	£21,289
Rateable value at 31st March 1968.....	£5,432,955

POPULATION

Estimated population, mid 1968 (Registrar General's figure).....	140,660
Census population, 1961.....	142,543
Excess of births over deaths, 1968.....	716

BIRTHS

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Live Births			
Legitimate.....	1186	1110	2296
Illegitimate.....	132	119	251
Stillbirths.....			39
Total live and still births.....			2586
Live birth rate per 1,000 population....			18.10
Birth rate adjusted for area comparability.....			18.46
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.....			9.85%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....			15.08

DEATHS

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Number of deaths.....	935	896	1831
Death rate per 1,000 population.....			13.01
Death rate adjusted for area comparability.....			13.14

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of all infants under one year of age.....	57
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births.....	22.37
Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age.....	48
Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.90
Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age.....	9
Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	35.85

Post neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants over four weeks and under one year of age.....	18
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	7.06

Neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age.....	39
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	11.34

Early Neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under one week of age.....	34
Rate per 1,000 total live births.....	13.34

Perinatal mortality:-

Stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age.....	73
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	28.22

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths due to maternal causes including abortion.....	Nil
Rate per 1,000 live and still births...	Nil

COMPARISON OF VITAL STATISTICS - 1930 TO 1968

Year	Estimated Population	LIVE BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		MATERNAL MORTALITY	
		Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Number	Rate per 1000 live/still births
1930	127800	1763	13.79	1536	12.02	100	56.7	3	1.60
1935	130600	1689	12.93	1563	11.97	97	57.43	10	5.59
1940	132600	1932	14.57	2026	15.28	117	60.25	3	1.47
1945	129280	2145	16.59	1741	13.46	147	68.53	6	2.70
1950	142110	2150	15.13	1867	13.14	76	35.35	1	0.46
1955	141100	2061	14.61	1946	13.79	69	33.47	1	0.47
1960	141440	2437	17.23	1890	13.36	81	33.23	Ni1	Ni1
1961	142080	2561	18.03	1921	13.52	66	25.77	1	0.38
1962	142570	2715	19.05	1913	13.42	68	25.04	2	0.72
1963	142740	2593	18.17	1879	13.16	61	23.52	1	0.37
1964	142500	2633	18.47	1745	12.24	59	22.40	1	0.37
1965	141770	2639	18.61	1877	13.24	80	30.31	1	0.37
1966	140990	2524	17.90	1852	13.13	61	24.15	Ni1	Ni1
1967	141030	2582	18.03	1841	13.05	63	24.39	1	0.38
1968	140660	2547	18.10	1831	13.01	57	22.37	Ni1	Ni1

Legitimate and illegitimate births and infant deaths compared over a 10 year period

BIRTHS				DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		Deaths under 1 year of age as % of legitimate and illegitimate births	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Illegitimate births as % of total live births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
1959	2087	125	5.6%	57	4	2.2%	3.2%
1960	2297	140	5.7%	76	5	3.3%	3.5%
1961	2415	146	5.7%	64	2	2.6%	1.3%
1962	2554	161	5.9%	64	4	2.1%	2.4%
1963	2435	158	4.3%	57	4	2.3%	2.5%
1964	2461	172	6.5%	56	3	2.2%	1.7%
1965	2437	202	7.6%	72	6	2.9%	2.9%
1966	2308	216	8.5%	55	6	2.3%	2.7%
1967	2335	247	9.5%	54	9	2.3%	3.6%
1968	2296	251	9.8%	48	9	2.09%	3.5%

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES COMPARED WITH THE RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND NEIGHBOURING BOROUGHS

						Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total live and still births		
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still birth rate (per 1000 live and still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	Due to abortion	Total Maternal Mortality
STOCKPORT	18.10	13.01	22.37	15.08	28.22	-	-	-
ENGLAND AND WALES (PROVISIONAL)	16.9	11.9	18	14	25	0.18	0.06	0.24
BIRKENHEAD	17.5	12.0	26	17	29	-	-	-
BURNLEY	15.78	15.67	18.14	24.14	33.79	0.80	-	0.80
BURY	19.55	13.73	17.81	18.25	28.13	-	-	-
HALIFAX	17.10	14.60	29.16	17.04	28.60	-	-	-
LIVERPOOL	17.2	11.6	22.1	18.2	30.7	0.083	-	0.083
MANCHESTER	17.81	12.68	26.36	15.86	29.88	-	-	-
OLDHAM	17.69	14.92	24.86	21.8	38.02	-	-	-
PRESTON	17.95	13.1	25.81	14.83	24.89	0.53	-	0.53
ROCHDALE	19.25	13.58	24.65	18.24	30.86	-	-	-
ST. HELENS	19.0	12.8	25.7	17.2	33.9	-	-	-
WIGAN	18.9	13.1	19.0	19.0	29.0	0.66	-	0.66

(As published by the General Register Office)

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
					4 weeks and under year	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M F	1 5												1 5
B24 MENINGITIS	M F	1 5												
B46(4) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM, ETC.	M F	1 9												
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M F	12 18												
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M F	7 14												
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M F	231 154												
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M F	38 83												
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M F	125 199												
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M F	36 28												
B31 INFLUENZA	M F	1 7												
B32 PNEUMONIA	M F	56 70	1	5 4										
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M F	81 29												
B33(2) ASTHMA	M F	3 2												
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M F	10 8												
B34 PEPTIC ULCER	M F	9 8												
B35 APPENDICITIS	M F	2												

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

23

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75 and over	
					1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75 and over	
B36 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	M F	5								1		3	2
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	M F	2 1										1 1	1
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M F	9 13			1						2 3	3 1	3 8
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M F	2 2			1					1		1	1
B39 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	M	1									2	1	1
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M F	4 6							1	1	1	1	3
B46(9) DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M F	1							1				
B46(10) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M F	4 10							2	1	1	1 3	2 4
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M F	8 9	5 5	2 1									
B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC.	M F	12 6	12 6							1			
B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M F	3 5	3 5										
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M F	1 5											1 5
BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M F	16 6			1	1	3		1	3	3	2 2	3 2
BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M F	9 13		1 1	1 1	1		3	1	1	3	1 2	1 5
BE49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M F	8 8			2			2	1 1	1 1	3 1	4 1	1 1
BE50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M F	4 2			1					1	2 1	1	
TOTAL	M F	935 896	21 18	10 8	2 2	4 1	9 3	13 1	14 14	64 38	212 116	268 226	318 469
ALL CAUSES		1831	39	18	4	5	12	14	28	102	328	494	787

Chief Causes of Death in Order of Magnitude

CAUSE OF DEATH

Heart diseases	557
Neoplasms (All forms)	363
Cerebrovascular disease	324
Pneumonia	126
Bronchitis/Emphysema	110
Diseases of Circulatory system (other)	64
Diseases of digestive system (other)	22
Motor vehicle accidents	22
All other accidents	22
Other diseases of Respiratory system	18
Birth injuries, Difficult labour, etc.	18

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer (Malignant neoplasms) during the past 10 years

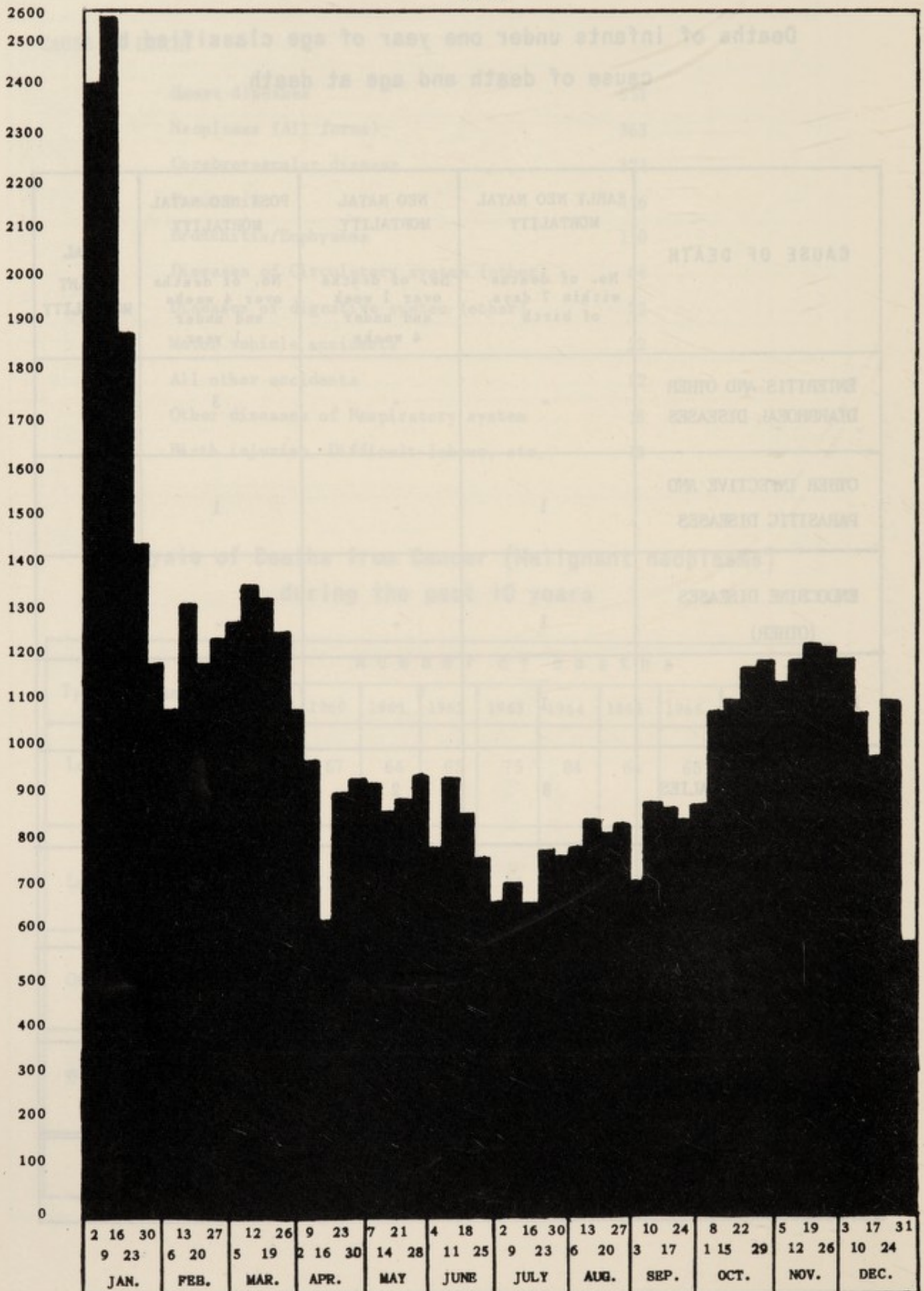
Type of Cancer	Number of deaths									
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Lung (Males)	54	67	64	65	75	84	64	65	67	79
Lung (Females)	10	13	8	14	14	9	9	15	10	7
Other (Males)	103	104	95	103	107	131	114	131	125	136
Other (Females)	148	147	139	160	147	147	163	156	167	141
TOTAL	315	331	306	342	343	371	350	367	369	363

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age classified by
cause of death and age at death

CAUSE OF DEATH	EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY	NEO NATAL MORTALITY	POST NEO NATAL MORTALITY	TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY
	No. of deaths within 7 days of birth	No. of deaths over 1 week and under 4 weeks	No. of deaths over 4 weeks and under 1 year	
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	-	-	3	3
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	-	1	2
ENDOCRINE DISEASES (OTHER)	1	-	-	1
PNEUMONIA	1	-	9	10
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	8	2	3	13
BIRTH INJURY AND DIFFICULT LABOUR	15	3	-	18
OTHER PERINATAL CAUSES	8	-	-	8
ACCIDENTS (OTHER)	-	-	2	2
TOTALS	34	5	18	57

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS IN THE WORKING POPULATION 1968



WATER SUPPLY			
Area	Area	Area	Area
A	B	C	D
The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Hampshire and Dorset Water Board, which took over the Hampshire Corporation on the 1st January 1974. The Board's statutory area of supply covers approximately 79 square miles and contains a population of 325,000. In the following local authorities:			
1.1	2.1	3.0	
Hampshire County Borough	Alisbury U.D.C.		
	Brighthelm and Hove U.D.C.		
	Chichester and Eastleigh U.D.C.		
	Eastleigh and Fareham U.D.C.		
	Haslemere U.D.C.		
	Portsmouth U.D.C.		
	Southampton U.D.C.		
	Wokingham U.D.C.		
	Wokingham U.D.C.		
	Wokingham U.D.C.		

SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

from Hampshire Water Board in all districts in the Borough. The results of all samples were satisfactory.

With the change of ownership the importance of water in this district, Hampshire County Council, in October 1974, resolved that the Hampshire and Dorset Water Board be requested to add this area to the water supply within the Borough. The Board have not yet agreed to this request as one of the other local authorities on the Board has not agreed to this request. During 1975, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, in November 1975, the Water Board was again asked to add this area to the water but again had to refuse because of the opposition of the other local authorities.

In an attempt to overcome this difficulty a "limited water supply" was agreed to be provided to the area in the event of a shortage of water. This was agreed to by the Hampshire and Dorset Water Board and the Hampshire County Council. This was agreed to by the Hampshire and Dorset Water Board and the Hampshire County Council. This was agreed to by the Hampshire and Dorset Water Board and the Hampshire County Council.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stockport and District Water Board, which took over from Stockport Corporation on the 1st April, 1962. The Board's statutory area of supply covers approximately 79 square miles and contains a population of 335,100, in the following local authorities :-

Stockport County Borough
Alderley Edge U.D.C.
Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C.
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.C.
Hazel Grove and 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 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 and subsequently chlorinated.

Within the Borough, 50,686 dwelling houses with a population of 140,660 are supplied directly from public water mains. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

Throughout the year, bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply and domestic samples from consumers premises in all districts in the Borough. The results of all samples were satisfactory.

With the object of reducing the incidence of dental caries in children, the Borough Council in October 1965, resolved that the Stockport and District Water Board be requested to add fluoride to the water supply within the Borough. The Water Board were not able to accede to this request as one of the other local authorities on the Board did not agree to fluoridation. During 1968, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, in circular 24/68, the Water Board was again asked to add fluoride to the water but again had to refuse because of the opposition of one of the constituent local authorities.

In an attempt to overcome this obstacle to a fluorided water supply, enquiries are being made as to the practicability of the Water Board adding fluoride only to that part of its supply intended for Stockport Borough. Since the end of the year it has been learned from the Board that partial fluoridation of the water supply is not practicable.

WATER SUPPLY - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SOURCE A	SOURCE B	SOURCE C	SOURCE D
Reaction pH value	7.95	7.59	8.95	7.50
Colour p.p.m. platinum	3	10	4	5
Turbidity p.p.m. Silica Scale	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.1
	Parts per Million	Parts per Million	Parts per Million	Parts per Million
Free Acidity as CO_2	1	2	Nil	2
Free Alkalinity as CaCO_3	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO_3	13	16	11	21
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	13	16	11	21
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	25	31	36	37
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	38	47	47	58
Chlorides as Cl_2	9	13	15	12
Nitrates as N_2	0.60	0.59	0.66	0.54
Nitrites as N_2	0.001	0.001	0.008	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N_2	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N_2	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08
Oxygen absorbed tests, 4 hours at 27 C	0.56	1.02	0.48	1.29
Manganese as Mn	trace	0.03	Nil	0.11
Silica as SiO_2	8	7	6	6
Alumina as Al	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.07
Lead as Pb, taken up in second 24 hrs.	0.16	0.20	0.05	0.27
Fluoride as F	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.06
Iron as Fe	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.06

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.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

1457 yards of foul water sewers and 1661 yards of surface water sewers have been laid. These were chiefly in connection with Council housing development at Old Road and East Street, redevelopment at Portwood South and private development in various parts of the Borough together with the South Reddish Flood Relief Scheme.

A Tender has been accepted for the Norris Bank Sewerage Improvement Scheme and Loan Sanction is awaited. Ministry approval has been given to the Adswold High Level Relief Sewer, and the Stepping Hill Flood Relief Scheme and tender documents are in the course of preparation for both schemes following borehole investigation. A tender has been accepted for the Bredbury and Romiley Link Sewer.

Work is proceeding on the design of the extensions to the Sewage Disposal Works.

WATER CLOSETS AND PAIL CLOSETS

The number of W.C.s installed in new houses during the year was 729. There are 28 premises in the Borough where pail closets are still in use and which are regularly cleansed mechanically by the Cleansing Department.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

At the end of 1968 there were in use 61,108 ashbins and 170 other refuse containers.

MORTUARY AND POST MORTEM EXAMINATION ROOM, POLICE HEADQUARTERS

The following is a statement of the operation of the mortuary during 1968 :-

Number of bodies received	305
Post Mortems conducted -	
For H.M. Coroner, East Cheshire	259
For H.M. Coroner, Lancashire (Salford District)	31
For Cherry Tree Hospital	2
	<hr/>
	292
Inquests resulting from Post Mortems	51

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK

Total Inspections Made (all purposes)	18,069
---------------------------------------	--------

Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	16,928
--	--------

Housing Inspections under the Public Health Acts	5,607
--	-------

Total individual properties inspected	4,466
---------------------------------------	-------

Other Inspections under the Public Health Acts	531
--	-----

Drainage	1,501
----------	-------

Water Closets	243
---------------	-----

Water Courses	7
---------------	---

Miscellaneous Inspections	176
---------------------------	-----

Inspections for Infectious Diseases

Total Inspections and visits	298
------------------------------	-----

Total Houses visited	251
----------------------	-----

Complaints Received	2,261
---------------------	-------

Nuisances Found	2,092
-----------------	-------

Nuisances Abated (total)	638
--------------------------	-----

Water Closets cleansed (by owners)	4
------------------------------------	---

Water Closets cleansed (by occupiers)	1
---------------------------------------	---

Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	31
---	----

Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	60
Water Courses Cleansed	-
Dustbins renewed	4873
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	14
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	77
Houses Drains Tested	233
Houses Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	187
Gully Traps Fixed	1
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected or Repaired	8
Yards, Courts or Passages, Drained or Drains Repaired	-
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired.	-
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers	-
Animals Improperly Kept - Removed	3
Accumulations Removed	70
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	111
Miscellaneous Nuisances	149

Notices Served under the Public Health Acts

Preliminary	647
Statutory	516
January 1st, 1968 Statutory Notices outstanding	111
December 31st 1968 Statutory Notices outstanding	233

Notices Complied with

Preliminary	328
Statutory - by Owner	220
Statutory - by Corporation in default	174

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

1748 inspection visits were made by Public Health Inspectors to premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. 58 prosecutions were made for contraventions at six establishments.

The following table gives details of the work carried out in accordance with the various provisions of the Act.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total Number of Registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	40	385	70	4434
Retail Shops	63	845	181	4774
Wholesale shops, Warehouses.	3	53	13	753
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	5	126	12	1129
Fuel Storage Depots	-	2	-	25
TOTALS	111	1411	276	11115
				Males Females
				3975 7140

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	792	44	10	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	19	9	-
TOTAL	833	70	19	-

2 - Defects Found

Defects	Reported by Factories Inspector	Confirmed on Inspection	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	6	6	6	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	3	3	3	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) insufficient	3	3	3	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	6	6	6	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	1	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	19	19	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Making wearing apparel	35	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	35	-	-	-	-	-

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The number of listed sellers on the Register is 97. During the year several inspections of these premises were made.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

426 samples of swimming bath water were taken from municipally and privately owned public swimming baths and pools, and also from two swimming baths on school premises. Tests were carried out on the samples and repeat visits made where necessary to ensure that at all establishments the bath water has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

37 Council houses and 6 privately owned houses were found to be infested with bugs and were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide. Furniture and bedding from 316 houses was disinfested when the tenants were rehoused in Council houses.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 52 bakehouses (none of which is underground), to which 13 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are in the Borough 4 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 11 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS

2 visits to caravans used as dwelling houses were made.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

2 samples of Feeding Stuffs and 11 samples of Fertiliser were taken under the above Act during the year. All the samples were satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

9,283 visits were made under the Act and advice and assistance were 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	..	..	1,910
Number of visits	..	..	9,823
Number of premises found infested	..	..	1,200
Number of premises treated	..	..	1,190

RAG FLOCKS AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

9 visits were made to works using filling materials. 1 sample was taken during the year and found to be satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR

A total of 410 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.

The measurement of air pollution by instruments giving a daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide has been continued. Five instruments are sited in premises representative of various types of area in the borough and the following table shows the average concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere in each month in the five areas.

VOLUMETRIC CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

	Town Hall (Commercial area)		N.W.G.B. Depot Portwood (Industrial area)		Fylde Lodge School Heaton Moor (Low density residential area)		Houldsworth School Reddish (High density residential area)		Alexandra Park School Edgeley (High density residential area in smokeless zone)	
Month	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
	(In microgrammes per cubic metre)									
January	198	258	157	189	-	-	163	212	148	196
February	198	268	168	191	-	-	197	228	188	237
March	156	185	71	82	106	143	152	179	91	131
April	109	127	60	80	50	71	94	109	74	100
May	70	109	58	93	41	58	65	93	61	100
June	69	101	40	89	27	71	40	77	29	77
July	49	101	42	118	35	108	49	105	33	107
August	48	146	34	101	21	72	44	84	23	94
September	77	158	50	115	38	87	67	112	41	105
October	95	142	66	97	55	78	94	100	55	73
November	105	214	77	153	88	162	161	192	102	197
December	272	227	159	168	161	195	243	180	211	214

The No. 9 Smoke Control Area (Portwood/Newbridge Lane) will come into operation on the 1st June 1969 and the No. 10 Area (Brinnington) was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and will be operative from the 1st October 1970.

By December 1968 the following Smoke Control Areas had been 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 Operation	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	1. 7.66.	119	1545
7.	Edgeley/Grenville	1.10.67.	64	1387
8.	Hollywood/Heator Lane	1.11.68	193	2016
9.	Portwood/Newbridge Lane	1. 6.69.	494	2252
10.	Brinnington	1.10.70.	465	3386
Totals			<u>2342</u>	<u>17695</u>

These areas are outlined on the accompanying map.

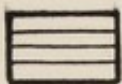
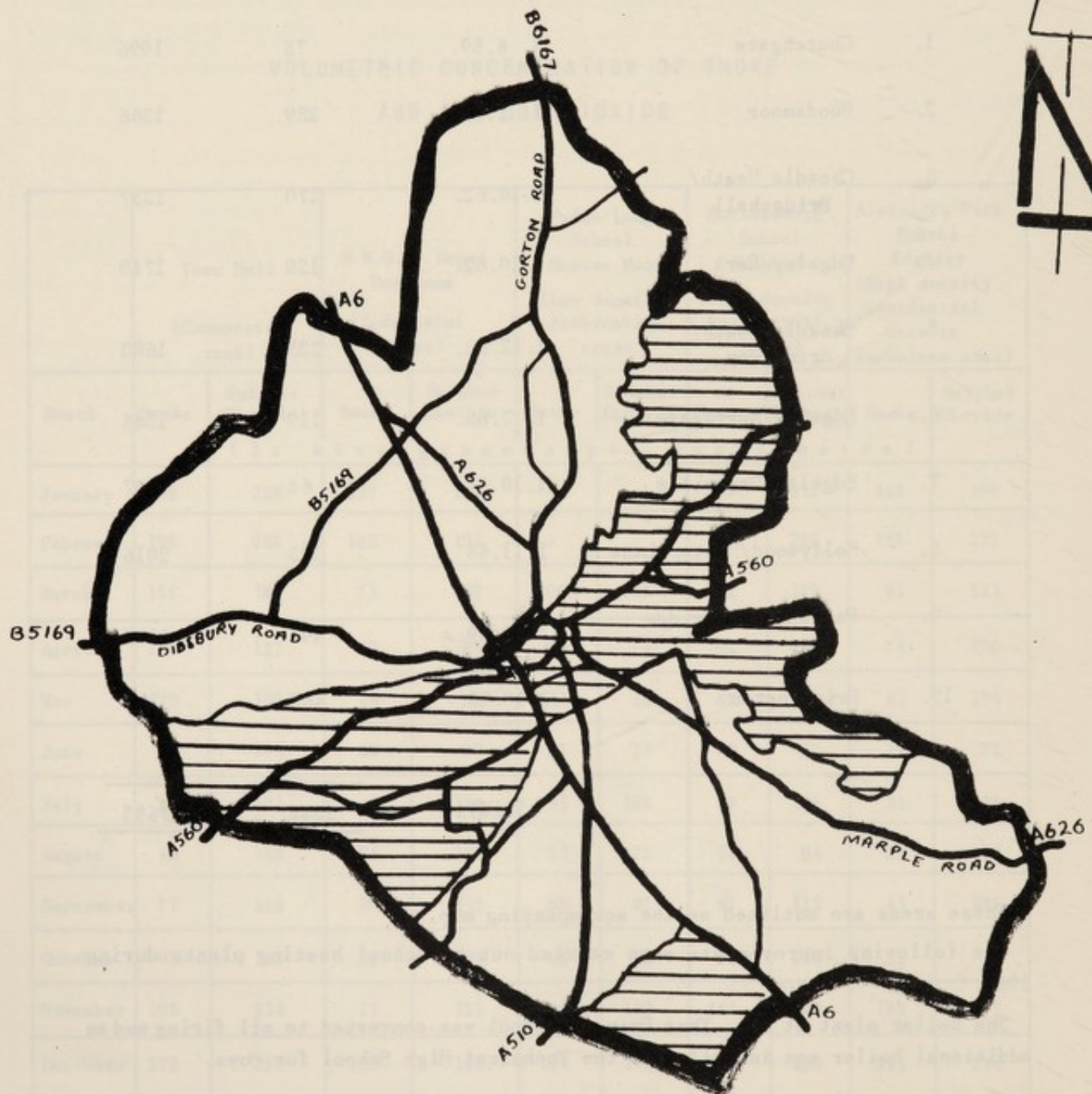
The following improvements were carried out to School heating plants during 1968.

The boiler plant at Fir Tree Primary School was converted to oil firing and an additional boiler was installed at the Technical High School for Boys.

COUNTY BOROUGH of STOCKPORT

SMOKE CONTROL

Smoke Control areas in operation and confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.



SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

F O O D H Y G I E N E

MILK INSPECTION

There are 3 Farm Dairies and 19 other Dairies in the Borough. There are 435 licensed dealers selling graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 8 visits of inspection have been made to these premises.

During the year 309 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:-

	TOTAL NO. OF TESTS
Ultra heat treated milk	160
Untreated	44
Pasteurised	84
Sterilized	21
	<hr/>
	309

All the tests were satisfactory.

SAMPLING

Numbers of Milk samples taken and found to be not
genuine

Year	Total Samples analysed	Not Genuine	Percentage
1950	212	24	11.32
1955	174	37	21.26
1960	155	15	9.7
1965	2	nil	nil
1966	nil	nil	nil
1967	19	nil	nil
1968	76	2	2.6

MEAT INSPECTION

On the 1st July 1966, all slaughterhouses within the Borough were required to comply with the construction regulations which became operative on that date, and licences were granted to six slaughterhouses which complied with the standards. These six slaughterhouses are licensed annually and are still in use and 2681 visits of inspection were made compared with 2,829 during the previous year. The total number of animals slaughtered was 68,828 and all carcasses and offals have been inspected. The practice of slaughtering on Sundays was discontinued during the year.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision. The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	9,745	1,128	41	54,902	3012	-
Number inspected	9,745	1,128	41	54,902	3012	-
Number condemned :						
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi						
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	12	15	25	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,979	333	1	1,604	152	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerchi	20.0%	30.5%	39.0%	2.8%	5.0%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	35	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.1%	-
Cysticerchos Bovis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	18	4	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	18	4	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing plants within the district but periodic inspection is made of poultry offered for human consumption at retail outlets.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district but samples are taken from firms where it is used.

**NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS OTHER THAN MILK TAKEN
AND FOUND TO BE NOT GENUINE**

Year	Total samples analysed	Not genuine	Percentage
1950	219	10	4.56
1955	164	7	4.26
1960	257	8	3.11
1965	76	3	3.94
1966	nil	nil	nil
1967	200	nil	nil
1968	138	9	6.52

SHELL FISH (MOLLUSCA)

12 samples of Mussels were taken during the year. These were satisfactory.

ICE-CREAM VENDORS

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

During the year 63 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

59 samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis or bacteriological examination and any found to be less than grade 1 were followed up with further samples until satisfactory results were obtained.

UN SOUND FOODS

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

Details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption are given below.

Foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

Type of Food	Tons	cwts	qtrs	lbs
Ham	1	6	-	22
Corned Beef		6	-	20
Ox tongue		1	3	19
Chopped pork			2	20
Corned mutton				24
Pork loins		1	2	8
Stewed steak				26
Bacon				22
Beef		3	1	26
Lamb		2	2	19
Pork luncheon meat			3	10
Pork shoulder		2	3	18
Jellied veal			2	26
Chicken		1	3	6
Turkey		1	-	25
Fresh fish		1	2	6
Fruit		3	-	25
Vegetables			3	15
Confectionery		1	1	11
Total	2	17	3	12

Unsound food surrendered (small tins) etc.

Type of Food	Tins	Packets
Meat	272	546
Fruit	678	-
Vegetables	249	572
Soup	25	-
Fish	77	616
Milk	34	-
Miscellaneous	1	138
Total	1336	1872

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total Number of outbreaks	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each
(Family Outbreaks) One	4	Nil	Heat resistant Cl. Welchi grown in one case only.	Suspected food :- Tinned steak
(Single Cases) One	1	Nil	Group B Salmonella isolated.	No particular food suspected

PREMISES

A total of 1394 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food. The premises generally comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations in relation to sinks, wash hand basins and other structural requirements.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1968

OFFENCE	RESULT	FINE
Tin of corned beef with metallic contamination	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15. 0. 0. Costs £ 4.14. 0.
Tin of corned beef with metallic contamination	Pleaded guilty	Fined £25. 0. 0. Costs £ 4.14. 0.
Meat and potato pie containing a fly	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15. 0. 0. Costs £ 4.14. 0.
Pork Sausage containing mould	Pleaded guilty	Fined £20. 0. 0. No order made as to costs.

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.

H O U S I N G

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected by Housing Inspectors for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	3138
Number of inspections made for the purpose	6579
Number of dwelling-houses (included under item one above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	917
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1904
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ..	787
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	342

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 ..	228
--	-----

HOUSING ACT 1957 - PROCEEDINGS TAKEN

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	nil
Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	nil
By owners	nil
By Local Authority in default of owners	nil
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	74
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	77
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	16
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	nil

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - OVERCROWDING

Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	..	100
Number of families therein	.. ..	210
Number of persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults)	.. ..	870
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	..	2
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	..	8
Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	.. ..	44
Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	.. ..	nil

NEW HOUSES

The numbers of houses built or in the course of building at the end of the year were :-

No. of houses erected by private enterprise	351	
No. of houses erected by the Corporation	<u>378</u>	729
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise	284	
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation	<u>649</u>	733

NUMBER OF HOUSES

Year	Built by Private enterprise	Built by Corporation	Total built since 1920
1920 - 1958	13768	6568	20336
1959	213	433	646
1960	258	376	634
1961	303	306	609
1962	235	196	431
1963	277	116	393
1964	291	399	690
1965	261	452	713
1966	349	760	1109
1967	263	494	757
1968	351	378	729
	<u>16,569</u>	<u>10,478</u>	<u>27,047</u>

TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING 1968

Site	HOUSES		
	Type A3 3 Bedroom	Type A2 2 Bedroom	Total
Offerton 111	91	65	156
Offerton 124	29	33	62
	FLATS		
	Type A4 4 Bedroom	Type A2 2 Bedroom	Type A1 1 Bedroom
	4		4
			26
Offerton 111			26
Offerton 116			99
Lancashire Hill 119		60	39
	BUNGALOWS		
	1 Bedroom		
	14		14
	17		17
Offerton 111			14
Offerton 127			17
Total			378

RENT ACT, 1957 - CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

	Year 1968	Total 1957 - 1968
Number of applications for Certificates	5	972
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates.. ..	1	565
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	2	402
(a) In respect of some but not all defects	-	206
(b) In respect of all defects	2	196
Number of undertakings given by landlord under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1	534
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ..	Nil	Nil
Number of Certificates issued	2	402
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	1	389
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate ..	1	145
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	1	14
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1	216
Applications by tenants for certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	Nil	24
Applications by landlords for Certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	Nil	104

SLUM CLEARANCE

Four compulsory purchase orders involving 552 unfit houses and 97 other properties were confirmed during the year. These orders were the Heaward Street, 1967; Larkhill Road, 1967; Brinksway/Ford Street, 1967 and the Portwood South, 1967 orders.

A Public Inquiry was held by the Minister in connection with the Portwood South Compulsory Purchase Order, 1967 before the order was confirmed.

Compulsory Purchase Orders submitted to the Minister for confirmation were the Portwood South, 1967; Kinder Street/Newton Street, 1968; and the Belmont Street No. 1, 1968. These Orders contained 614 unfit houses and 146 other properties.

Several Orders are under preparation prior to submission to the Ministry for confirmation; these are the Walton Street/Brentnall Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1968 and the Belmont Street No's 2 and 3 Compulsory Purchase Orders, 1969. These Orders contain 469 unfit houses and 67 other properties.

REDEVELOPMENT AND CIVIC BUILDING COMMITTEE - CLEARANCE REPORT (29th November 1955 to 31st December 1968)

Action taken by 31st December 1968						
ACTION RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE	Awaiting submission to Ministry	Awaiting confirmation by Ministry	Confirmed but not yet vacant	Vacant but not demolished	Actual properties demolished	Totals
Number of Properties						
DEMOLITION						
Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	469	280	413	396	3272	4830
Individual Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	-	-	36	12	35	83
Individual Unfit properties not in Clearance Areas	-	-	11	34	529	574
Grey properties in Clearance Areas	67	71	85	11	153	387
DEFERRED DEMOLITION						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	24	65	54	143
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	34	-	58	92
CLOSING ONLY						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	56	217	105	378
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	20	57	88	165
Totals	536	351	679	792	4294	6652

COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS MADE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACTS DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation
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
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

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation
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	2. 4.65
King St. East (No. 2) C.O. 1965	1. 6.65	6	16. 9.65
Churchgate C.P.O. 1964	1. 6.65	39	12. 9.66
Park St. C.P.O. 1965	1. 6.65	36	12. 9.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 1) C.P.O. 1965	16.11.65	122	2. 2.67
Newbridge Lane (No. 2) C.P.O. 1965	4. 1.66	93	29.11.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 3) C.P.O. 1965	30.11.65	5	25.11.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 4) C.P.O. 1965	30.11.65	90	25.11.66
George St. C.P.O. 1965	16.11.65	10	16. 5.66
Philip St. C.P.O. 1966	5. 4.66	13	8.12.66
Portwood North C.P.O. 1966	6. 9.66	252	19. 4.67
Weston Street C.P.O. 1966	7. 2.67	334	19. 6.67
Bankfield Street C.P.O. 1966	7. 2.67	39	19. 6.67
Brinksway and Ford Street C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	69	29. 3.68
Heaward Street C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	65	21. 2.68
Lark Hill Road C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	90	29. 2.68
Portwood South C.P.O. 1967	5.12.67	329	22.10.68
Royal George Street C.P.O. 1967	6. 8.68		Not yet confirmed
Kinder Street/Newton Street C.P.O. 1968	6. 8.68		Not yet confirmed
Belmont Street No. 1 C.P.O. 1968	3.12.68		Not yet confirmed

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1968 was 547 as compared with 645 during 1967 and 1,325 during 1966.

DIPHTHERIA

For the eighteenth year in succession, no case of Diphtheria was notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria during recent years.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	-
1948	22	-
1949	6	-
1950	3	-
1951 to 1968	Nil	Nil

DYSENTERY

21 cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

MEASLES

350 cases of measles were notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

One case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

9 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year was 37, of which 30 were Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 7 were other forms of Tuberculosis. All candidates for employment on the Corporation staff in posts involving close contact with infants or children have 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.

WHOOPIING COUGH

19 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES SUMMARY 1959 - 1968

D i s e a s e	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	21	20	-	1	-	-	32	2	33	14
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis (Acute)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	5	4
Erysipelas	1	3	1	4	7	2	8	6	6	8
Food Poisoning	5	7	3	5	13	3	3	9	10	5
Infective Hepatitis	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Measles	350	477	1221	1009	967	1040	933	1900	276	904
Meningococcal Infections	2	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	4	9
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	12	1	-
Pneumonia	3	13	7	29	20	17	11	24	22	44
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	9	1	2	2	11	16	60	39	56	81
Scarlet Fever	9	18	32	83	28	26	35	89	166	109
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	30	28	36	43	32	33	57	49	39	61
Tuberculosis - Meninges C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis - other forms	7	3	4	6	10	9	8	6	3	4
Whooping Cough	19	73	18	6	110	32	11	30	155	55
Totals	547	645	1325	1195	1200	1192	1162	2180	776	1300

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR
NUMBER OF FORMAL PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW CASES
OF TUBERCULOSIS

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	2	3	2	4	1	20
Respiratory, Females	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	10
Non-Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-Respiratory, Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
Totals	-	1	-	2	1	4	7	4	5	4	2	5	2	37

NUMBER OF INFORMAL NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS
(FROM REGISTRARS' DEATH RETURNS ETC.)

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2

NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED FROM THE NOTIFICATION REGISTER

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December 1968 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health	247	163	410	26	29	55	465
Number of cases deleted from the Register during the year because of :-							
Withdrawal of notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery from the disease	13	7	20	-	-	-	20
Deaths (All causes)	9	2	11	-	1	1	12
Transfers to other Local Authorities	2	4	6	-	-	-	6
No longer traceable etc.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the number of new cases of Venereal Disease (also non-venereal cases) treated at the Stockport Clinic since 1959.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-Venereal
1959	6	52	214
1960	9	37	237
1961	11	62	332
1962	11	79	300
1963	11	69	146
1964	4	65	120
1965	7	61	105
1966	7	79	104
1967	7	133	136
1968	8	113	173

	VENEREAL DISEASES 1968	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
SYPHILIS	NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS	8	6	2
	Age Groups of cases of Syphilis			
	Under 16	-	-	-
	Age 16 and 17	1	-	1
	Age 18 and 19	-	-	-
	Age 20 - 24	4	3	1
	Age 25 and over	3	3	-
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	3	3	-
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	17	11	6
GONORRHOEA	NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA	113	83	30
	Age Groups of cases of Gonorrhoea			
	Under 16	1	-	1
	Age 16 and 17	4	-	4
	Age 18 and 19	12	10	2
	Age 20 - 24	39	26	13
	Age 25 and over	57	47	10
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	3	3	-
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	110	73	37
OTHER CONDITIONS	NEW CASES OF OTHER CONDITIONS	344	207	137
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	-	-	-
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	343	175	168

VENEREAL DISEASES (Continued)

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS ATTENDING IN YEAR WITH NEW INFECTIONS OF:			
(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
AGE GROUPS			
(i) Under 16	-	-	-
(ii) 16 and 17	1	-	1
(iii) 18 and 19	-	-	-
(iv) 20 - 24	4	3	1
(v) 25 and over	3	3	-
(vi) Total	8	6	2
(2) Gonorrhoea (Post-pubertal)			
AGE GROUPS			
(i) Under 16	1	-	1
(ii) 16 and 17	4	-	4
(iii) 18 and 19	10	8	2
(iv) 20 - 24	30	17	13
(v) 25 and over	47	37	10
(vi) Total	92	62	30
LOCALITIES IN WHICH INFECTIONS TOOK PLACE			
(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
(i) In locality of Centre	7	5	2
(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	-
(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
(iv) Not known	-	-	-
(v) Total	8	6	2
(2) Gonorrhoea (Post-pubertal)			
(i) In locality of Centre	54	43	11
(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	58	39	19
(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	-
(iv) Not known	-	-	-
(v) Total	113	83	30
ATTENDANCES AND DIAGNOSES OF CONTACTS			
(1) Contact slips issued to patients with			
(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	3	2	1
(ii) Gonorrhoea	35	32	3
(2) Contacts attending with			
(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	2	1	1
(ii) Gonorrhoea	23	20	3
(iii) Other conditions	2	1	1
TOTAL ATTENDANCES OF ALL PATIENTS			
(i) Syphilis	231	156	75
(ii) Gonorrhoea	479	344	135
(iii) Other conditions	963	577	386
(iv) ALL CONDITIONS (Total)	1673	1077	596
Cultures for the gonococcus	146	14	132

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH CENTRES

PROPOSED OFFERTON HEALTH CENTRE

Progress has been made with the project for a fully integrated health centre in Offerton Lane to serve the Offerton and the Great Moor areas. Local medical practitioners and dentists have agreed to join the project and the plans for the building have been drawn up and approved by the Department of Health and Social Security. Tenders will shortly be invited and it is hoped to apply to the Department of Health and Social Security for loan sanction in 1969.

PROPOSED HEATON MOOR HEALTH CENTRE

The Department of Health and Social Security having approved, in principle, proposals for the conversion of Heaton Moor Clinic into a Health Centre to include general practitioners, dentists and local authority services, sketch plans have been drawn up and it is hoped to obtain tenders and apply for a loan sanction early in 1969.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

ANTE NATAL CLINICS

11 ante natal clinic sessions are held weekly and during the year 1710 expectant mothers attended these clinics. The number of attendances at each clinic is as follows:-

Clinic	No. of attendances
Ponsonby House (3 sessions)	2086
Adswood	1140
North Reddish	1110
South Reddish	1039
Brinnington	910
Great Moor	909
Heaton Norris	822
Cheadle Heath	755
Heaton Chapel	625
Total	<u>9396</u>

During the previous year 1801 expectant mothers made a total of 10,041 attendances. Comparing this with the current year, it appears that although fewer persons are making use of the department's clinics, those who do are attending more often.

Expectant mothers are advised to visit ante-natal clinics monthly for the first six months of their pregnancy and then fortnightly up to the eighth month and weekly from the eighth month until confinement. In special cases the midwife will also visit the patient at home. Any expectant mother failing to return to the clinic for one of her appointments is visited by the midwife booked for her confinement.

On her first visit to the clinic the expectant mother gives a blood sample, which is tested for Rhesus grouping and haemoglobin count. If the tests prove Rhesus negative, blood samples are taken again at the 32nd week of pregnancy and tested for anti-bodies. Should antibodies be found in the blood the mother is admitted to hospital for confinement so that the baby, when born, can have an exchange transfusion.

On subsequent visits to the clinic, the expectant mother is weighed and has her urine tested and her blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and if an excessive gain in weight is found the mother is advised about special diet to suit her personal circumstances. If there is an increase in blood pressure, or if albumen is found in the urine, the patient's doctor is notified by telephone and the patient is advised to return home, go to bed, and await her doctor's instructions. The midwife will then visit daily. If excessively toxic characteristics are found, the mother, with her consent and the approval of her doctor, is taken directly from the clinic to a maternity hospital by ambulance.

At the Ponsonby House Ante-Natal Clinic, relaxation classes for natural child birth are held, and during the year 569 expectant mothers made 2,065 attendances.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

At the beginning of the year there were 13 child welfare clinics, offering a total of 24 sessions weekly, but in July the Portwood Clinic was closed due to slum clearance in the area. The total number of new enrolments was 2162, which is equivalent to approximately 85% of the number of children born during the year. This cannot be taken as a precise figure because of the movements of families into and out of the town, but it does indicate a gratifying response to the facilities offered.

Details of the clinic attendances and work are shown in the following table:-

CENTRE	No. of Sessions Weekly	New enrolments	Number of children on register on 31.12.1968	Attendances	Medical Consultations	Toddlers Medical Examinations
Norris Bank	1	73	195	1473	776	126
* Portwood	1	26	58	344	102	8
South Reddish	2	169	400	3975	1373	141
Heaton Norris	2	179	329	2677	972	88
Adswold	2	158	383	3801	1443	180
Great Moor	2	267	641	4878	1831	55
Heaton Mersey	1	54	124	968	378	44
Heaton Chapel	2	327	720	4161	1526	360
Cheadle Heath	2	226	475	4344	1358	287
Brinnington	2	193	559	3590	1679	240
North Reddish	2	272	629	4503	1646	209
Ponsonby House	3	320	592	5493	1966	208
Offerton	2	198	589	3747	1366	209
Totals	24	2162	5694	43959	16416	2155

* Portwood Clinic closed in July, 1968

In addition, physiotherapy work is done at certain of the clinics by a staff of three part-time physiotherapists, and 21 children under five years of age received sunlight treatment, and 139 received massage. 34 school children also received sunlight treatment and 31 received massage.

HEATON MOOR MOTHERS' CLUB

The Heaton Moor Mothers' Club which was formed some years ago for the benefit of the mothers of children attending Heaton Moor Clinic, continues to meet fortnightly and provide a programme of lectures on topics of general interest. The Club is well supported and has an attendance of 20 to 30 at each meeting. It is organised and run by a committee of members with the assistance of the health visitor from the Clinic.

THE STOCKPORT VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the clinics during the year and classes were 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.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

At all Child Welfare Clinics, Welfare foods and proprietary brands of other recommended foods are sold at concessionary prices to mothers of children attending the clinics.

The following issues were made during the year, the figures for 1967 being given for comparison.

	1968	1967
National Dried Milk	4021	4764
Cod Liver Oil	2438	2391
A & D Tablets	1483	1744
Orange Juice	34506	36614
Proprietary brands of dried milk	37520	36048
Proprietary brands of other foods	58928	60586

DAY NURSERIES

There are two day nurseries provided by the department, one at Park View, Wood Street and one at Whitehill, Whitehill Street, South Reddish. Both accept children between the ages of approximately six months and two years and are open every day, except at weekends and Bank Holidays, from 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Substantial meals are provided and play and activities supervised by trained staff.

A charge is made for accommodation, varying from 4/- to £1 per day according to an assessment of the parents' ability to pay.

One of the department's Medical Officers visits each nursery monthly to carry out medical examinations and give vaccinations and immunisations.

Students from local colleges, studying for the Nursery Nurses Education Board examinations, are accepted into the nurseries on certain days of the week as part of their practical training, the number of students being usually the same as the number of staff released from the nurseries to attend the courses.

During the year, as an experiment, children with mental or physical handicaps have been accommodated in the nurseries. This places an extra burden on the staff but the scheme is working satisfactorily and is undoubtedly benefitting the children, who generally show marked improvement in a relatively short time.

ATTENDANCES DURING 1968

	PARK VIEW	WHITEHILL
Number of places	35	52
Number of attendances	7267	8563
Average daily attendance	28.50	33.45
Average occupancy rate	81.43%	64.33%
Amount collected in charges	£2842	£3311

The lower occupancy rate of Whitehill nursery is due to the demolition of the surrounding property and to the change in the nature of the local industry, resulting in a reduced demand for female labour.

When the Lancashire Hill housing development is completed, it is expected that the attendance at the nursery will increase again.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

On the 1st November, 1968, section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 which amends the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 came into operation. The amended regulations now cover premises (other than those used wholly or primarily as private dwellings) in which children are received for two or more hours per day and persons who, in their own homes and for reward, look after one or more children under 5 years of age (to whom they are not related) for two or more hours in the day. In order to publicise the new regulations, notices were displayed in all Welfare Clinics and press notices were inserted in the local newspapers.

Periodic visits of inspection are made by a Medical Officer to all premises registered for child minding, the first visit being made after three months and subsequently every six months to ensure that there was no contravention of the Regulations either in regard to premises or in respect of the maximum number of children permitted to be looked after.

The following table gives details of the number and type of child-minding establishments in operation at the 31st December 1968.

	PRIVATE DAY NURSERIES	DAILY CHILD MINDERS	MORNING PLAY GROUPS
Number on Register at 1st January 1968	4	2	17
Number registered during 1968	2		9
Number closed during 1968			1
Total in operation at 31st December 1968	6	2	25

THE PRE-SCHOOL CHILD

Phenylketonuria

Tests for Phenylketonuria were 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. Owing to insufficient pathological services, it has not been possible to undertake Guthrie tests.

Co-operation with School Health Service

The School Clinic co-operates closely with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for intelligence tests, hearing tests, and vision tests for children attending the Clinics who are recommended for these special examinations. Dental treatment and Ear, Nose and Throat treatment is also available in the school clinic.

Vermin Infested Heads

In the course of home visiting by Health Visitors, 186 cases of vermin infested heads were discovered and facilities for home treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo. Remedy was speedily effected.

Handicapped Children

Special consideration is given to the care and attention of children born with mental and physical defects. 284 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

DEFECTS	Probable Future Educational Category	A G E					Total
		Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	
Visual Impairments	Blind, Partially Sighted	3	1	4	3	3	14
Squint		1	5	5	23	17	51
Hearing Impairments	Deaf, Partial Hearing Educationally Sub-Normal		1	1	1	1	4
Subnormality of Mind (including Mongols)			6	8	6	12	32
Convulsions, Fits	Epileptic				7	4	11
Heart Defect	Physically Handicapped	4	6	4	4	5	23
Orthopaedic Defect		11	10	14	21	5	61
Central Nervous System Defect (including Spastics)		4	7	7	10	2	30
Speech Defect	Speech Defective				3	2	5
Hare-lip, Cleft Palate		2	3	4	1		10
Asthma	Delicate		1	4	3	2	10
Eczema		2	1	6	9	5	23
Diabetes				1			1
Miscellaneous				3	3	3	9
	Totals	27	41	61	94	61	284

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.

The Numbers in the above table include one child born in December 1968 who was found to be blind and another child born in September who was found to have a severe visual defect.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental Services for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under 5 years of age were provided in the school clinics. Details of attendances and treatment are as follows :-

Number of Attendances and treatments given	Children under 5 years	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First visits	276	39
Subsequent visits	248	59
Total visits	524	98
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first commenced during the year	81	5
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	329	27
Number of fillings	193	19
Number of teeth filled	174	17
Number of teeth extracted	183	30
Number of general anaesthetics given	96	6
Number of patients X-rayed	1	-
Number of patients treated by scaling etc. (Prophylaxis)	-	2
Number of teeth otherwise conserved	55	-
Number of patients supplied with full upper or full lower dentures for the first time	-	9
Number of patients supplied with partial dentures	-	2

There were 4 Dental Clinics in operation at the end of 1968 which provided a total of 80 sessions devoted entirely to ante natal or post natal cases.

Nursery Schools

The following table shows the number of dental inspections carried out on children attending the five Nursery Schools in Stockport :-

RESULT OF INSPECTION	A G E			TOTALS
	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	
Clear	14	59	74	147
Defective	-	25	50	75
Total	14	84	124	222

Beacon House Junior Training Centre

52 mentally handicapped children were inspected by the school Dental Officer and 23 children were referred for treatment.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES

The Health Committee does not provide a Mother and Baby Home within the Borough but full use is made of the services available through voluntary organisations and other local authorities.

Most of the cases are dealt with initially by the Stockport Moral Welfare Association whose official worker advises the expectant mother on the social aspects of her case. The expectant mother is frequently seen by the Supervisor of Midwives who can often help her decide where to have her baby, e.g. Mother and Baby Home or Hospital.

During the year 13 unmarried mothers were admitted to homes as detailed below and, of these, 12 were granted financial assistance by the Council towards the cost of their maintenance in the homes.

	Cases Admitted
Salvation Army Home, Broughton	2
St. Theresa's, Salford	4
Mother and Baby Home, Central Hall, Manchester	1
Methodist Mother and Baby Home, Streatham, London	1
St. Agnes House, Withington	1
Hope House, Grimsby	1
Mother and Baby Home, Lancaster	1
Mother and Baby Home, Heywood, Lancs.	1
Knowle House, Handforth, Cheshire	1

The following analysis shows the number of mothers in the various age groups:-

Aged 15 years	2
Aged 16 years	3
Aged 17 years	2
Aged 18 years	1
Aged 19 years	2
Aged 22 years	1
Aged 25 years	1
Aged 38 years	1

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

The Stockport Borough Council does not itself provide a family planning service, but instead it carries out its duties under the Family Planning Act, 1967 through the agency of the Stockport and District Family Planning Clinic. Premises for family planning clinic purposes are made available, rent free, at Ponsonby House, and one afternoon clinic and three evening clinics are held each week. Three of these clinics are held without appointment and are for general advice and distribution of family planning requisites and the fourth clinic is by appointment only and is for the fitting of inter-uterine contraceptive devices. Doctors and other staff are provided at these clinics by the Family Planning Association.

The following information has been extracted from the Secretary's report to the Annual General Meeting of the Stockport and District Family Planning Clinic.

'In this year, a much closer relationship has been established with the Stockport County Borough Medical Officers and the implementing of the referral scheme has brought about a three-way benefit for Stockport Medical Officers, patients and ourselves. It is felt that patients who in the normal course of events would not have reached us are doing so via diligent Health Visitors who are obviously sincere in wishing to bring to us patients in need. We have received co-operation in full from the Medical Officer of Health's staff, both medical and administrative.

The total number of new patients seen during the year was 959 of which 154 were transfers and there were 84 pre-marital patients. 315 cervical smears were taken including non-F.P.A. patients.'

During the year, the Health Committee paid the fees of 16 persons attending the Family Planning Clinic, the persons having been referred to the Clinic for medical reasons or being needy persons referred for social reasons. All applications for assistance with fees are considered by the Medical Officer of Health.

General Practitioners also provide a Family Planning service for women in their practices who require the service for medical reasons.

MIDWIFERY

The work done by the Municipal midwives during the year is summarised as follows :-

Mothers delivered of children	888
Ante natal visits to expectant mothers	3376
Attendances at Ante natal clinics	807
Home investigations	1259
Visits during puerperium	15246
Visits to mothers discharged from hospital before 10th day	1364

3508 births were notified in the Borough during the year and the following table shows where those births took place and where the mothers were domiciled.

	DOMICILED IN THE BOROUGH	DOMICILED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH	TOTAL
Stepping Hill Hospital	1345	1275	2620
Delivered at home by midwives	881	7	888

The decline in the proportion of Stockport babies born at home continues as is shown in the following table giving percentages during the last 10 years. This is due to the trend to having confinements in hospital when possible. The earlier discharge of mothers after the birth of their children necessitates the services of the midwifery staff for the remainder of their post-natal care.

YEAR	BORN IN HOSPITAL		BORN AT HOME		TOTAL
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
1959	1031	= 51.09	987	= 48.91	2018
1960	1194	= 53.32	1045	= 46.68	2239
1961	1275	= 54.56	1062	= 45.44	2337
1962	1207	= 49.24	1244	= 50.76	2451
1963	1316	= 55.43	1058	= 44.57	2374
1964	1358	= 55.33	1096	= 44.67	2454
1965	1267	= 53.48	1102	= 46.52	2369
1966	1367	= 59.64	925	= 40.36	2292
1967	1357	= 59.78	913	= 40.22	2270
1968	1345	= 60.42	881	= 39.58	2226

Early Discharges from Hospital

The number of early discharges from hospital, that is mothers discharged from hospital before the 10th day after their confinement, was 1,364. The number of visits made by midwives to these mothers was 6,487.

The following table indicates the number of early discharges and the number of visits made since the commencement of the scheme in 1959.

YEAR	NO. OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED	NO. OF VISITS MADE
1959	244	706
1960	315	1091
1961	452	1976
1962	400	1675
1963	515	2569
1964	1220	4624
1965	869	5778
1966	940	6454
1967	1128	6072
1968	1364	6487

It is evident from the two preceding tables that the work of the Municipal Midwives is changing, the emphasis moving from home confinements to visits to mothers who have had their babies in hospital and been discharged before the tenth day. This changing pattern will have to be borne in mind in assessing the future of the Service.

Still Births

39 stillbirths were registered as belonging to the Borough (including 8 inward transfers). 36 of these were legitimate and 3 illegitimate. Only one of these still births occurred in domiciliary practice and was due to extreme prematurity.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths during 1968.

Organisation of the Service

The Borough is divided into two midwifery groups - one of six midwives and one of seven midwives. Each midwife has her own district and her own patients. The burden of labour calls is shared evenly by all the midwives within each group accepting labour calls in turn. Three part-time midwives are employed and they undertake nursings only, thus freeing whole-time midwives for confinements and enabling all staff to have two complete days off each week.

Supervision of Midwives

During the year 66 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough, 51 of them at Stepping Hill Hospital. Regular inspection of the work of the domiciliary midwives has been made by the Supervisor of Midwives in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Care of Premature Babies

Premature babies born at home are nursed at home if their condition is satisfactory. The midwife attending devotes extra time and care to these children and continues to visit until they are progressing normally.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is taken to hospital by ambulance. An Oxygenaire incubator is available on loan from the Maternity Hospital on request.

Number of premature babies born at home	15
Number of still-born	1
Number died under 24 hours	Nil
Number died between 1st and 28th day	5
Number living after 28 days	10
Number transferred to Hospital	Nil

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 followed up by the Health Visitor of the district in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital (included 20 inward transfers)	209
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	171
Number of premature still-births	22
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours	6
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	32

Blood Investigation

2,305 Haemoglobin samples were taken. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in the 2293 cases which were suitable for testing.

%	NO. OF CASES
30 - 39	-
40 - 49	2
50 - 59	27
60 - 69	276
70 - 79	1008
80 - 89	817
90 - 99	148
100 - 109	15
Total	<u>2293</u>

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-Natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1968.

Number of Rhesus Tests	-	1353	Negative	220	Positive	1133
Number of Kahn Tests	-	1353	Positive	2	Negative	1351
Number of Wasserman Tests	-	2	Positive	1	Negative	1

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

Congenital Defects

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, monthly returns of congenital defects found in live and still-born babies are notified to the General Register Office.

During 1968, 73 congenital defects affecting 47 live and 8 still born babies were notified. The following table shows the number of each type of defect.

Limbs	25
Central Nervous System	23
Alimentary system	7
Eye, ear	1
Heart and great vessels	4
Respiratory system	-
Urogenital system	3
Other skeletal defects	3
Other systems	4
Other malformations	3

HEALTH VISITORS

Within the Borough there were in 1968 fifteen single-handed general practices and eighteen group practices of various sizes, and each Health Visitor works in close liaison with those practices situated in her district. Some of the doctors prefer the Health Visitor to attend at their surgeries, and some prefer to contact the Health Visitor at the Welfare Centres. This liaison is of great value in dealing with the domestic problems of the doctors' patients.

There is also close liaison between the Health Visitors and the hospital Almoners, and the Health Visitors are informed when patients are to be discharged from hospital so that visits may be paid to the patients in their homes.

Fortnightly case conferences are held to discuss the care of elderly people, and these conferences are attended by the Consultant Geriatrician, the Superintendent of the Home Nurses, the Superintendent Health Visitor, the Almoner concerned and the representative of the Welfare Services Department. Arrangements are made at these conferences for the admission and discharge of elderly people to and from hospitals, and for dealing with any particular problems which they present.

By arrangement with the hospital authorities, Health Visitors now regularly attend the Stepping Hill Hospital paediatric clinics.

Summary of the Work of the Health Visitors

Total number of houses visited	..	..	28956
First visits under 1 year	..	..	3173
Total visits under 1 year	..	..	11608
Visits to Children (1 to 2 years)	..	..	7627
Visits to Children (2 - 5 years)	..	..	13648
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients	..	..	59
Care and After-care visits	..	..	295
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases	..	..	2
Visits to Outworkers	..	..	-
School Lectures	..	..	26
Mothercraft Lectures	..	..	61
Attendances at Welfare Centres	..	..	2507
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics	..	..	75
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	..	..	60
Aged Persons	..	..	2237
Unclassified visits	..	..	1470
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in Schools	..	..	25
Ante-Natal visits	..	..	608

The Health Visitor and Tuberculosis

Health Visitors visit 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 59 first visits and 295 visits in respect of after care.

Health Visitor Training

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).

Since the training of Health Visitors by the Health Department was commenced in 1949 45 trainees have received tuition and of these 13 are still employed by the Department.

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.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

This year has again shown an increase in the demand for the services of the Home Nurses. 173 more patients were nursed and 1,400 more visits were paid than in 1967.

Elderly people of over 65 years of age continue to require the greatest number of visits, but visits to patients suffering from cancer and respiratory infections have also increased.

The number of cases referred to the service by the hospitals, including persons discharged shortly after operations, continues to increase. The liaison between the home nurses, ward sisters, and medical social workers, is generally good, but it is felt that even more patients than at present could be adequately nursed

in their own homes by the highly qualified home nurses. This would relieve the pressure of work on the out-patient clinics and the ambulance service and free the patients from the discomfort of travelling, waiting for treatment, and waiting for transport back to their homes.

Much of the time consuming work of routine care of the chronically ill is now carried out by State Enrolled Nurses. These nurses are well trained and their employment for this work does not detract from the quality of the service. The 8 full-time and 2 part-time S.E.N.'s have proved invaluable, working well and harmoniously with the 12 State Registered District Trained Sisters. Together with the 5 bath attendants the State Registered and State Enrolled Nurse form a very useful team.

There is excellent liaison between the general practitioners and the home nurses who are often invited to the doctors' surgeries to discuss the treatment and overall welfare of their patients. Fortnightly consultations take place with the consultant geriatricians at St. Thomas' Hospital, to discuss the needs of the elderly patients on waiting lists for admission to hospital and those about to be discharged. These consultations are attended by the Superintendent Health Visitor, Superintendent of Home Nurses, medico-social workers and a welfare officer.

The use of incontinence pads and interliners has increased considerably. This greatly eases the burden placed on relatives who find it difficult to nurse incontinent patients at home. Old age pensioners are issued with them free but a small charge, usually 4/- per dozen pads, is made to other persons. No difficulty has been experienced in the disposal of soiled pads.

District Nurse Training

Two nurses have completed training during the year and have been awarded the national certificate and the certificate of the Queens Institute of District Nursing.

As from the May 1968 examination, the Queens Institute of District Nursing has ceased, for financial reasons, to conduct the training of district nurses and to award the certificate of the Institute. Stockport Health Department has therefore set up its own training scheme and examination arrangements. The practical training is carried out in Stockport and the three weeks lecture period is attended in Manchester, the written examination also being held there. These arrangements have been approved by the Minister of Health.

Other Students

Facilities for tuition and observation of domiciliary nursing have been made available to students from :-

Manchester University B.A. Admin. Course.

Stockport Group Nurse Training School.

St. Thomas' Hospital.

Transport

The Superintendent and fifteen nurses use their own cars for which mileage allowances are paid. 1 nurse is paid motor scooter allowance, and 2 cycle allowances. The remainder use public conveyance and are reimbursed the cost of their fares.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Patients

Number on 1st January	765
New patients	2669
	<hr/> 3434
Patients ceasing to be nursed	2691
	<hr/> 743
Number on 31st December	

Age Groups Nursed

AGES	PATIENTS	VISITS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF VISITS PER PATIENT
0 - 5 years	27	284	10.5
5 - 15 years	20	179	8.8
15 - 65 years	1933	25,355	13.1
65 and over	1454	50,905	35.025

Visits

Medical	34,597
Surgical	34,140
Bathing only	7,986
	<hr/> 76,723

Classification of Cases Visited

TYPE OF ILLNESS	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF VISITS
Tuberculosis	30	1900
Respiratory infections (other than T.B.)	144	3046
Diseases of the heart	165	5631
Carcinoma	213	8655
Accidents in the home	38	898
Gynaecological	47	909
Maternal complications	49	430
Post-operative dressings	243	4690
X-ray preparations	243	526
Giving of injections only	81	3880

Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association

Two Mobile Physiotherapy Units are financed by the above Association, and during the year gave 1,559 treatments to patients in their own homes who otherwise would put pressure on local hospital resources. This service is especially appreciated by the Senior Citizens of our town as a high proportion of cases treated are hemiplegic patients.

The Association also supplies all sick-room appliances loaned to patients in the Borough. The demand for these has increased over the years. This year 1,659 articles were loaned, 273 more than last year. No charge is made for the service. The equipment is housed at Ponsonby House and the service administered by the Home Nursing Staff.

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, Quadraped Sticks, Rollator Walking Aids, Zimmer Lightweight walking aids and Kistner Chair Trolleys.

Blankets, Sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients. 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.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

Facilities for these immunisations are available at all Child Welfare Clinics. Most children under 5 years of age are immunised with triple antigen but if a child is allergic to Whooping Cough antigen, Diphtheria/Tetanus antigen or Diphtheria antigen alone is given.

The following tables give details of the immunisations carried out with these antigens.

ANTIGEN USED	AGE AT DATE OF IMMUNISATION						Total
	Under 1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5+	
TRIPLE Primary doses	1092	140	26	15	6	8	1287
TRIPLE Reinforcing doses	-	341	875	88	72	86	1462
DIPHTHERIA or DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS Primary doses	12	3	6	4	78	359	462
DIPHTHERIA or DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS Reinforcing doses	3	9	18	21	582	2347	2980
Totals	1107	493	925	128	738	2800	6191

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION
Numbers of Immunisations carried out each year in age groups

AGE IN YEARS ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMUNISATIONS FROM 1933-1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		TOTALS
	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	
0-	14511	164	1507	-	1566	-	1780	23	1638	-	1658	-	1828	-	1870	4	1748	5	1820	1	1104	3	TOTAL IMMUNI- SATIONS AT 0-5 YEARS OF AGE 14144
1-	11179	810	134	10	113	73	114	174	74	181	82	238	86	302	90	312	108	393	112	369	143	350	
2-	2039	1288	44	780	51	959	90	916	16	894	20	872	45	852	49	967	60	883	43	993	32	893	
3-	1187	503	23	198	51	160	67	116	14	90	8	99	14	80	33	101	30	74	16	98	19	109	
4-	1991	3030	44	108	63	162	113	243	42	290	44	168	40	173	62	369	43	529	85	608	84	654	
5-	4880	5719	306	220	251	454	198	679	139	442	227	470	289	583	171	730	66	727	178	637	128	620	TOTAL IMMUNI- SATIONS AT 5-10 YRS. OF AGE 23592
6-	2836	3192	103	285	107	244	70	260	42	184	111	172	126	227	76	288	20	262	71	223	62	257	
7-	2019	2057	74	105	62	166	58	178	39	115	74	104	104	174	78	204	9	178	38	191	42	202	
8-	1850	2131	42	97	48	103	61	146	21	102	71	85	70	97	40	149	8	124	32	84	34	168	
9-	1984	2469	75	143	45	113	44	136	23	190	65	62	61	87	24	173	3	179	28	189	18	214	
10-	1571	3196	71	208	46	318	42	316	12	190	62	254	76	295	40	446	9	568	42	436	42	505	TOTAL IMMUNI- SATIONS OVER 10 YEARS OF AGE 405137
11-	950	2462	35	188	24	243	35	266	10	149	32	107	39	147	17	268	4	227	19	255	22	282	
12-	748	1683	35	197	35	206	29	200	7	115	6	79	15	101	21	138	3	149	9	111	11	99	
13-	904	1507	12	106	28	156	19	174	6	73	6	54	10	52	8	120	3	65	2	59	3	35	
14-	547	982	15	92	9	288	11	200	5	66	15	72	5	57	5	139	2	88	2	36	1	50	
15-	243	615	9	67	-	-	3	111	1	39	5	76	2	68	2	9	-	-	-	2	4	4	142873
16-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTALS	49448	31811	2529	2804	2499	3645	2734	4138	2089	3120	2486	2912	2810	3295	2586	4417	2116	4451	2497	4292	1749	4445	
GRAND TOTAL	81259		5333		6144		6872		5209		5398		6105		7003		6567		6789		6194		

P - Primary
R - Re-inforcing

Measles Immunisation

Immunisation against measles was commenced in May 1968 and was offered at first to children of 4 to 6 years of age or children of 1 to 6 years of age if they attended play groups or Day Nurseries and so were at risk of infection.

In September, as supplies of vaccine improved, immunisation was offered to all children under 15 years of age.

No adverse reactions were reported and it is hoped that the value of the immunisation will be reflected in a reduction of the number of measles cases occurring next year.

The following immunisations were carried out during the seven months in which the scheme operated:

Y E A R O F B I R T H						Total
1968	1967	1966	1965	1961- 1964	1952- 1960	
1	308	317	255	1141	10	2032

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Immunisation of children up to 16 years of age against Poliomyelitis was continued and the following immunisations were carried out at Child Welfare clinics, Ponsonby House or by general practitioners.

	Y E A R O F B I R T H						Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961- 1964	1952- 1960	
Primary Course	298	951	87	45	41	10	1432
Reinforcing dose	64	496	800	243	1478	857	3938

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis was also available on request to any adult up to 40 years of age and to any person whose work brought them into contact with young children or the general public.

Smallpox Vaccination

In accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security, vaccination against smallpox is offered to children during the second year of life and is carried out mainly at the Child Welfare Clinics. The following table shows the numbers of children vaccinated at clinics or by their general practitioners.

	VACCINATION CENTRE	Age Group (Years)				Totals
		0 -	1 -	2 - 4	5 - 16	
Primary vaccinations	Child Welfare centres	58	621	131	6	816
	General Practitioners	36	60	53	26	175
	Totals	94	681	184	32	991
Revaccinations	Child Welfare centres	-	-	3	3	6
	General Practitioners	-	8	7	30	45
	Totals	-	8	10	33	51

Vaccination is also available, by special arrangement, to adults travelling abroad to smallpox endemic areas. This is a special concession for urgent cases, the Department does not offer routine vaccination to holiday travellers who are instructed to consult their general practitioners.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 22/53 and as subsequently amended by Circular 7/59 to include children over 13 years of age.

The following table indicates the number of children who have taken part in the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme since 1954 and the results of the skin tests which were carried out.

	No. of children	No. of acceptances	% accepting	No. positive to skin test	No. vaccinated with B.C.G.
1954 to 1967	26,166	15,788	60.3	1845	13,013
1968	1,677	1,197	64.3	107	923

All children showing a positive reaction to the skin test, other than those whose reactions are due to previous B.C.G. vaccination, are offered appointments to attend the Chest Clinic for a chest X-ray. The results of the X-rays are notified to this Department so that further action can be taken if necessary.

The Chest Physician has continued to give B.C.G. vaccination for the protection of negative reactors in groups of persons exposed to the risk of immediate contact. During the year 66 contacts were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic and in addition 29 new-born infants. B.C.G. vaccination is also made available to all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and during the year 85 babies born to Stockport mothers were given this protection from Tuberculosis.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

On 1st July 1968 the operation of the Ambulance Service was transferred to the Fire Services Committee. Details of the activities of the Ambulance Service will be recorded in the annual report of the Chief Fire Officer.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education publicity continued during the year with poster campaigns on measles immunisation, cervical smear tests, anti smoking and illicit drug-taking.

In June, there was a special poster display on the importance of children learning to swim. This is very necessary because of the attractiveness to school children of the various river valleys in the borough as play areas during the school holidays.

The birth film 'To Janet - a son' was shown at evening and afternoon performances in March, September and December and was followed by a short family planning film. The combined showing of these two films has proved most successful and continues to attract good audiences at each showing.

During Mental Health Week from June 9th - 15th, a comprehensive programme of events took place throughout the town and included Church services, social events and several 'Open Days' at the Training Centres and Hospitals for the mentally handicapped.

From October 21st - 26th, in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the building of Stockport Town Hall in 1908, an exhibition was staged in the Town Hall main entrance showing the development of the local health services over the past 60 years. In addition, a display of equipment and handicrafts etc. was exhibited in Ponsonby House together with film shows on cancer and anti-smoking. A campaign to publicise the local facilities for cervical cytology was incorporated into the exhibition by means of a 4-minute film strip running continuously. Visitors interested in obtaining an appointment for a cervical smear were given the opportunity of placing their names and addresses in a special box positioned next to the film viewing machine. In addition, a variety of leaflets on the topic of cervical cytology was made available, one of the leaflets being specially designed for the immigrant population and printed in several Oriental languages. Open days were again held at all the Training Centres and Day Nurseries and many visitors took the opportunity to inspect the new hostel for the aged mentally infirm known as 'Vernon House'.

In December, the Manchester Committee on Cancer provided a member of their staff for one week to give lectures and film shows on Cancer Education to all Corporation employees who wished to attend. Approximately 200 members of the staff availed themselves of this opportunity.

Health Visitors have continued to visit schools where they have given talks to senior pupils on such topics as sex education, venereal disease and on any other Health Education subjects specially requested by Headteachers. These lectures are usually supported by the showing of 35 m.m. film strips or 16 m.m. sound films.

During the year, medical and nursing staff of the Health Department were frequently invited to attend special medical film shows and tape recording playbacks in order that they may be kept well informed of modern methods and techniques of their profession. The following topics have been covered :-

Diabetes, Development of vision in infants, Management of chronic renal failure, the Abortion Act and Road smash rescue.

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, allowances are deducted and the amount to be paid is assessed in accordance with the Ministry of Social Security's recommended scales. 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. The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults and strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

The demand for this service lessened during 1963, provision being made for only 19 adults compared with 30 adults and 8 children in 1967.

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

The Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Children's, Welfare, Housing and Education Departments, the Police Service, the Family Service Unit, the Ministry of Social Security and other social service organisations. The Committee met regularly during the year, continuing the work of co-ordinating the activities of statutory and voluntary workers in efforts to rehabilitate the families in which children are known to be neglected.

The class in Mothercraft Instruction was continued during the year so that mothers of those families could have the opportunity of attending a Welfare Centre one evening each week to be given basic instruction in housewifery. Staffing was undertaken voluntarily by Health Visitors and the Family Service Unit, and the indications are that these classes are proving worthwhile.

Other activities were undertaken including assistance and guidance in decorating, the provision of necessities, bedding, furniture, prams, clothing and holidays for children.

Cases requiring constant supervision on the Register at the
31st December, 1968

Mass Miniature Radiography Sessions

The following table shows the results of the special X-Ray sessions held at Ponsonby House during 1968 by No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit.

SPECIAL X-RAY SESSIONS AT PONSONBY HOUSE DURING 1968

	Males	Females	Total
Number X-Rayed	397	360	757
Abnormalities found			
Tuberculosis - Healed :	1	-	1
Tuberculosis - occasional observation :	-	1	1
Tuberculosis - requiring treatment or close supervision	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasms :	10	2	12
Non-malignant neoplasms :	1	1	2
Lymphadenopathies	1	-	1
Acquired cardiac abnormalities :	1	5	6
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax :	-	1	1
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs :	6	9	15
Bronchiectasis :	2	3	5
Emphysema :	2	-	2
Fibrosis :	6	1	7
Pleural Effusion :	-	1	1
Pleural thickening :	2	-	2
Abnormalities of diaphragm :	-	1	1
Miscellaneous abnormalities :	1	1	2
Total Abnormalities	36	27	73

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948

All persons referred to the department as being in need of care and attention were visited, and in only two instances was action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 required for the compulsory removal of the persons to suitable homes. Others were either persuaded to accept institution care voluntarily or were referred to the Welfare Officers for supervision.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The demand which has been made on this service during the year indicated that there is a need for expansion, but this expansion has been greatly hindered by the lack of suitable applicants for work as domestic helps. For the past year the service has been very understaffed, and from the information which reaches the Department through the general medical practitioners and health visitors the service will have to be strengthened numerically in order to meet the demands likely to be made on it in the coming years.

The table below indicates the number and type of cases dealt with during the year.

CASES				
Maternity Cases	Domestic			Total
	Chronic and Aged	Tuberculosis Patients	Others	
46	1237	1	55	1339

To offset a rise in the hourly rate of pay of Home Helps it was decided to increase by 9d. the hourly charge to applicants for Home Help Services. The increase became effective from the 4th December, 1963, and the charge now stands at 6s.0d. per hour.

Many of the people who require the service are in poor financial circumstances and the service is provided free or at a reduced charge, according to an assessment of their incomes.

The amount recovered by charges is shown in the following table.

Type of Case	No. of cases	Amount recovered
Maternity	46	£191. 5. 2d.
Domestic	1293	£1955.14. 0d.
		<hr/> £2346.19. 2d. <hr/>

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The Health Department continued to provide cyto-diagnostic facilities at Ponsonby House, holding three clinics each fortnight at which women could attend by appointment for cervical smears to be taken. Notices about the service are displayed at all the Department's Child Welfare Centres and the Health Visitors personally advise women of the appropriate ages of the value of the test.

Testing of the smears was carried out mainly by the Christie Hospital Laboratory and the cordial relationship which exists between the Department and the personnel of this Laboratory has contributed to the smooth running of the service. Facilities for testing of smears are also made available to the Department at Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory.

Cyto-diagnostic facilities similar to those of the Health Department are also provided by general practitioners and at clinics of the Family Planning Association.

The table below gives details of the work carried out at the Health Department's Clinic, with 1967 figures for comparison.

	1967	1968
Number of cervical smears taken.....	679	1186
Number of tests done by Christie Hospital Laboratory.....	677	1025
Number of tests done by Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory.....	2	161
Number of women whose smears showed malignancy and who were referred to their own General Practitioner.....	3	4
Number of women referred to their own General Practitioner for other conditions found.....	94	114

The number of smears taken in 1968 showed a gratifying increase in response to the publicity campaign during the year.

53 of the smears taken were repeat smears required by the Laboratory for various non-medical reasons.

148 smears were repeated as part of the programme for re-testing women after a 3 year interval.

As part of a research scheme devised by Christie Hospital Laboratory, certain women were asked to volunteer to provide smear tests at intervals of 3 months, 6 months or 12 months after the first smear. 23 women co-operated in this scheme during the year.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropody Service has been in operation 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 - Brinnington Clinic, Heaton Chapel Clinic and North Reddish Clinic serving the northern half of the town, and Ponsonby House Clinic serving the southern half. Provision is also made for the residents of all Welfare Homes.

For those persons who are considered by their family doctors to be too infirm to attend the clinic, a domiciliary service is available.

General Practitioners and District Nurses can recommend for treatment any patients in the categories mentioned in the Circular. Patients who are accepted for treatment are given a supply of vouchers and the Chiropodist subsequently collects one of these vouchers from the patient for each treatment given. Patients are required to complete a statement of their income and

from this the Department makes an assessment of the amount each patient should contribute towards the cost of the treatment.

The service has operated for over eight years and it has been clearly shown that the take-up of the service is 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 services and it is probably reasonable to suppose that the relatively small number of expectant mothers who need chiropody treatment make their own arrangements).

Scale of Charges as at December, 1968

Domiciliary Service

Single persons	) Income up to £5. 5. 0d. per week - Treatment FREE
Widows and	) Income up to £6.15. 0d. per week - Half Cost (7/6d.)
Widowers	) Income over £6. 15. 0d. per week - Full Cost (15/-)
Married Persons	) Income up to £8. 0. 0d. per week - Treatment FREE
	Income up to £10.15.0d. per week - Half Cost (7/6d.)
	Income over £10. 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 following statistics give some indication of the volume of work undertaken by the chiropody service during 1968.

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING TREATMENT

Year	Number of New Cases	Transferred from previous year	Total deaths and discharges	Number of persons remaining eligible for treatment
1960	619	-	90	529
1961	375	529	210	694
1962	367	694	237	824
1963	335	824	274	885
1964	499	885	255	1129
1965	489	1129	298	1320
1966	351	1320	300	1371
1967	393	1371	369	1395
1968	393	1395	317	1471

NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN

PLACE OF TREATMENT	NUMBER OF TREATMENTS
Clinics :	
Ponsonby House	1396
Heaton Chapel	310
Brinnington	243
North Reddish	719
Old Persons' Homes :	
York House	132
Redcroft	123
Marton Green	210
Reinbek	163
Bryn Haven	133
Newlands	141
Marbury House	259
Cawood House	194
Vernon House	78
Patient's homes :	3636
TOTAL number of treatments given	7752

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

STATISTICS

NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING 1968													
Referred by	Mentally Ill				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General Practitioners	1	-	41	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Hospitals (On discharge from In Patient treatment)	-	-	31	46	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	81
Hospitals (after or during out Patient or day treatment)	-	-	66	100	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	2	175
Local Education Authority	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	16
Police and Courts	-	-	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	43
Other Sources	-	1	31	100	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	7	145
Totals	1	1	183	332	2	2	9	8	4	4	3	11	560

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER LOCAL AUTHORITY CARE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

	Mentally Ill		Elderly Mentally Infirm		Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	16 and over				Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Attending Training Centre	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	3	27	33	31	21	128
Resident at L.A. expense in Homes outside the Borough	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	5
Attending Day Hospitals	46	51	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	101
Others (In the Community)	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	36	8	3	13	17	131
Total	46	53	-	-	1	1	69	40	35	36	46	38	365

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE COMMUNITY KNOWN TO BE IN NEED OF HOSPITAL CARE

In urgent need of Hospital care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Not in urgent need of Hospital care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	8
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	4	9

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE COMMUNITY WHO RECEIVED SHORT-TERM ACCOMMODATION

In N.H.S. Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	3	-	15
In L.A. Accommodation	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Elsewhere	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	5
Total	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	3	12	-	3	-	24

NUMBER OF STOCKPORT PATIENTS IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS OR HOSPITALS FOR THE SUBNORMAL

Year	Mentally Ill		Mentally Subnormal	
	M	F	M	F
1967	115	202	112	67
1968	101	181	107	68

Work Undertaken in the Community

Admissions to Hospitals during the year

	Mental Illness		Mental Subnormality	
	M	F	M	F
Informal	134	225	-	1
Urgency	9	10	-	-
Observation	18	42	2	-
Treatment	2	1	-	-
Hospital Order	3	-	2	-
	166	278	4	1

During the year 3,630 pre-care, after care and supervisory visits were made to patients and 399 interviews with patients and relatives took place at Ponsonby House. Mental Health Officers accompanied 233 patients to Hospital.

TRAINING CENTRES

	NUMBER OF PLACES	NUMBER ON THE REGISTER DECEMBER, 1968		AVERAGE NUMBER ATTENDING
		M	F	
Beacon House Junior	60	29	34	49.04
Prospect House Adult	24	17	4	16.55
Hope House Adult	40	23	21	37.32

Work continued satisfactorily at each Centre during the year. At Hope House production was increased due to the success of the Supervisor in making new contacts with Industrial concerns. The laundry unit is now undertaking part of the laundering requirements of the Department and it is hoped will eventually undertake all requirements of this nature. With the number of trainees at this Centre now being almost at the maximum, consideration is being given to applying similar conditions to suitable trainees at Prospect House, thus making it possible for them to be integrated into industrial activities, with possible interchange of trainees and staff.

In addition to the Department's own training centre programme, 5 persons attended a sheltered workshop attached to the Gables, Cheadle Royal Hospital.

HOSTELS

Dollis Hill House

The department's new hostel, Dollis Hill House, Heaton Moor, was opened on the 14th November 1968 to provide short term care for 25 persons suffering from psychiatric illness. It is intended that this hostel should provide a half way



DOLLIS HILL HOUSE

PHOTOGRAPH BY ELSAM, MANN & COOPER (MANCHESTER) LTD.

step for these persons between their discharge from hospital and their return to independent life in the community.

The Hostel is situated in a pleasant residential area of the Borough, within easy reach of the local shopping centre and a five minute bus ride from the town centre. It adjoins a park and is next door to a public library.

Each resident has a single bedroom and there is accommodation for two resident staff. The public rooms include a lounge with television and radio, a smoke room and hobbies room, dining room, and laundry and ironing rooms. The building is comfortably furnished and it is hoped that it will provide a homely and attractive background to the process of the residents' rehabilitation.

Some of the residents have employment in local industry and some attend a sheltered workshop. All residents are assessed to contribute towards the cost of their maintenance, according to their needs.

Ten persons were in residence by the end of the year.

Vernon House

Vernon House Hostel for the aged mentally frail, which is situated in Turncroft Lane adjacent to Woodbank Park, has continued to operate at full capacity during the year. The following table indicates the number and type of cases which were admitted to this Hostel :-

Admissions	M	F	From	M	F
			Home	1	4
	3	10	Psychiatric Hospital	1	4
			Private Home	-	1
			General Hospital	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
Short Term Care	1	2			
Emergency	-	2			
	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>			
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	<u>4</u>	<u>14</u>			
Discharges	M	F			
Deaths	3	3			
Transfers :					
To sick wards	0	1			
To Psychiatric wards	1	4			
Home	-	2			
TOTAL DISCHARGES	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>			

	M	F
Total Number of Residents as at 31st December, 1968	8	22

Social Activities

The annual holiday for trainees organised for some years by the department and financed by the Authority and the local Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, was taken at Colwyn Bay. Christmas parties were held at each Centre, with a visit to Belle Vue Circus sponsored by the Manchester Evening News and Chronicle. Hope House was made available to the local Society for meetings and special efforts.

General

The Authority for some years has made facilities available to the National Association of Mental Health for students to do part of their practical work at the Authority's Centres and this continued with similar requests from teaching authorities, reflecting credit on the quality of the work performed at these Centres.

Close liaison continues between the Service and the General Medical Practitioners, Consultant Psychiatrists and Staffs of Hospitals, and despite the difficulties which occur from time to time in the placement of cases, and problems associated with the shortage of staff, particularly of Mental Welfare Officers, a comprehensive service has been maintained.

Mental Illness and Mental Subnormality

Under the provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 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 Heaton Moor, Adswold and Portwood. These services are reported in full in the section on the Mental Health Service.

Home Accidents

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

When information regarding these accidents is received by the Health Department, arrangements are made for investigation by a Health Visitor. It has been found that quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly where children were involved.

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

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

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Aged and Infirm	68	Geographical Summary ..	14
Ambulance Service	74	Handicapped Children ..	61
Ante-natal care	56	Health Centres	56
Bakehouses	35	Health Education	75
Bed Bugs	35	Health Visiting	68
Births		Home Accidents	86
Domiciliary	64	Home Help	77
Illegitimate	19	Home Nursing	69
Statistics	16, 20	Hostels	
Blind Children	61	Dollis Hill House ..	84
Blood Investigation	67	Vernon House	85
Cancer	24	House Building	45
Caravans	35	Housing Inspections ..	44
Certificates of Disrepair ..	46	Ice Cream	41
Cervical Cytology	78	Illegitimacy	19
Chiropody Service	79	Immunisation and Vaccination	
Child Life Protection	69	B.C.G.	74
Child Minders	60	Diphtheria	72
Child Welfare Clinics	57	Measles	73
Clean Air Act 1956	36	Poliomyelitis	73
Cleansing, Public	30	Smallpox	73
Closet Accommodation	30	Tetanus	72
Committee, Members of	5	Whooping Cough	72
Common Lodging Houses	35	Infant Mortality	17, 25
Compulsory Purchase Orders ..	48	Infectious Diseases	50
Congenital Defects	67	Inhabited Houses	16
Convalescent Treatment	76	Introduction	10
Co-ordinating Committee	76	Legal Proceedings	
Dairies	39	Housing	44
Day Nurseries	59	Food	43
Deaths		Mass Radiography	77
Causes of death	21	Maternal Deaths	66
Statistics	16, 18, 20	Maternal Mortality	17
Dental Treatment	62	Measles	50
Diphtheria	50	Meat Inspection	39
Drainage and Sewerage	30	Mental Health Statistics ..	82
Drugs	75	Mental Subnormality	82, 86
Dysentery	50	Meteorology	14
Early Discharges	65	Midwifery	64
Elderly Mentally Infirm	85	Milk	39
Factories Act, 1961	33	Mothers' Club	58
Fairs and Wakes	35	Mortuary	30
Family Planning	63	National Assistance Act, Sec. 47	77
Fertilising and Feeding Stuffs Act	35	Neglected Children	76
Food Inspection	39	Notifiable Diseases	50
Food Poisoning	43	Nuisances	31
Food Preparation Premises	43	Nurseries and Child Minders	
		Regulation Act 1948 ..	60
		Nursing Equipment and Apparatus	72
		Nursing Homes	87

	PAGE		PAGE
Offensive Trades	35	Slaughterhouses	39
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	33	Slum Clearance	47
Outwork	34	Smoke Control Areas	37
Overcrowding	45	Staff	6
Pail Closets	30	Statistics General	16
Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933	35	Statutory Notices Served	32
Phenylketonuria	60	Still-births	66
Physiotherapy	58, 72	Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association	72
Poliomyelitis	50	Stockport Voluntary Committee	58
Population	16	Sulphur Dioxide	36
Post Mortems	30	Sunlight Treatment	58
Poultry Inspection	40	Swimming Baths and Pools	35
Premature Babies	66	Training Centres	84
Pre-school Child	60	Training	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	35	Health Visitors	69
Public Health Inspection	31	District Nurses	70
Psychiatric Illness	84	Tuberculosis	50, 52, 69
Rag Flocks Act, 1951	35	Unmarried Mothers	63
Rateable Value	16	Unsound Food	42
Relaxation Classes	57	Vaccination	73
Rent Act 1957	46	Venereal Diseases	53
Sampling	39, 41	Vermin Infested Heads	61
Scarlet Fever	50	Vital Statistics	16, 18
School Heating Plants	37	Water Closets	30
Shellfish	41	Water Supply	28
Sickness, Incidence of	26	Welfare Foods	59
		Whooping Cough	50

MAPS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND CHARTS

Photograph of Dollis Hill House (Hostel for Psychiatric Cases) ...	Following Page ..	84
Map showing Smoke Control Areas	Page ..	38
Chart showing Incidence of Sickness in Working Population.....	Page ..	26
Chart showing Numbers Immunised against Diphtheria.....	Following Page ..	72

