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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

AND

Vital Statistics

FOR THE YEAR 1946

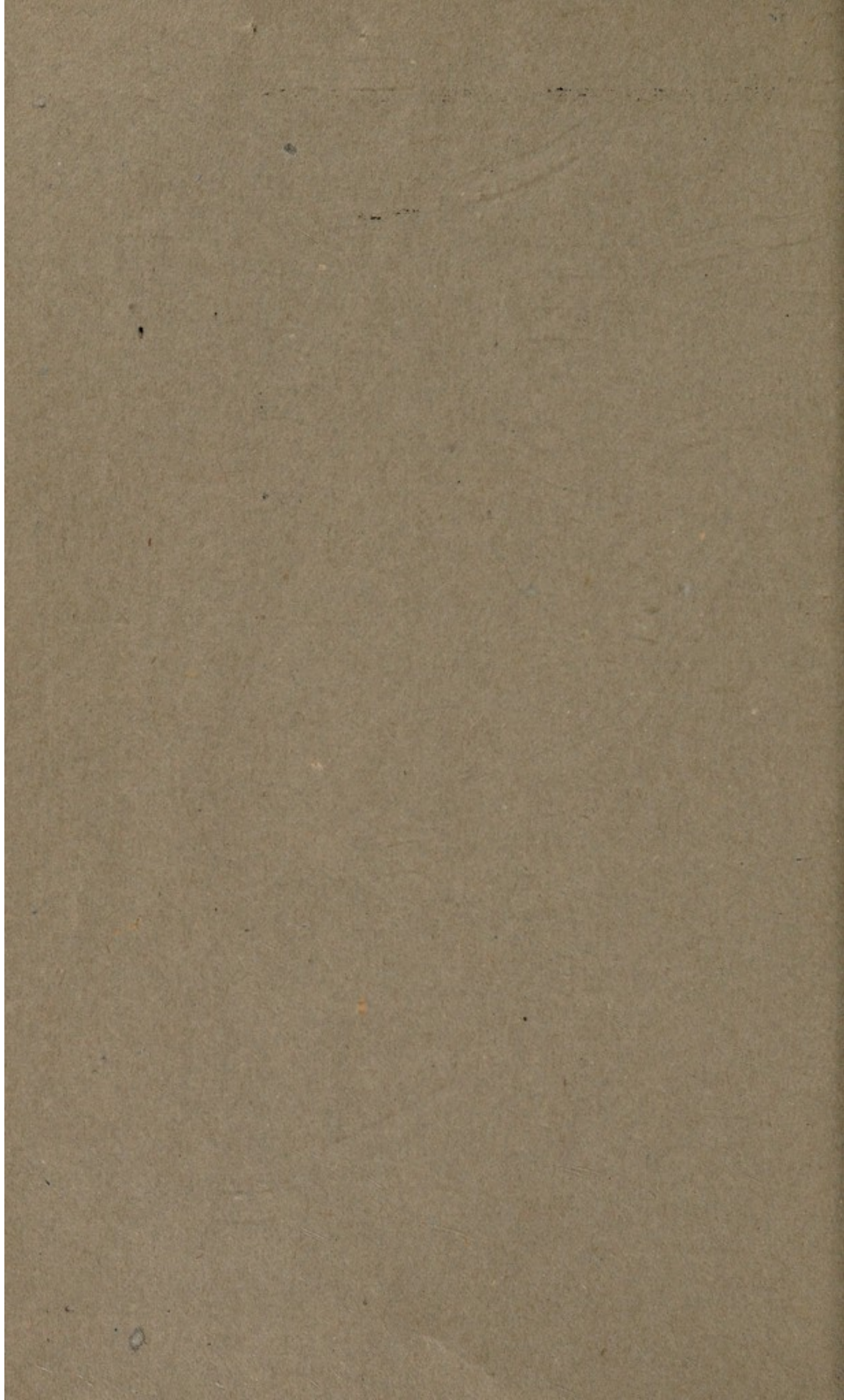
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT

OF

WINSFORD

Prepared by the Medical Officer of Health
for the District

JBS PRINTERS
WINSFORD



WINSFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Report for 1946

To the Chairman and Members of the
Winsford Urban District Council.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the following statement of essential matters affecting the Public Health of the Town during the year 1946.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,094 acres
Population—Registrar-General's latest estimate of population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) (including squatters huts, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,547
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£50,253
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£210

The following extracts from vital statistics of the year relate to net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers by the Registrar-General.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate)	215	124	91	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 20.00
(Illegitimate)	11	6	5	
Still Births (Legitimate)	7	4	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 34.18
(Illegitimate)	1	1	—	
Deaths	130	66	64	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.50

Deaths from puerperal causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
Total	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	22.12
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	23.25
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—

The following table compares the main statistics for 1946 with the years 1939-1945 :—

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Population	11,170	11,340	11,580	11,230	10,850	10,760	10,720	11,300
Birth Rate	16.47	16.04	15.37	18.78	16.95	17.47	16.13	20.00
Death Rate	14.06	15.60	11.39	13.53	13.82	14.21	14.64	11.50
Infant Death Rate ...	65.21	60.43	48.38	37.91	21.73	79.78	17.34	22.12
No. of deaths from Cancer	12	25	17	17	20	16	16	10
No. of deaths from Tuberculosis	7	4	5	5	5	9	6	6

CAUSES OF DEATH—1946.

(Taken from the Registrar-General's Tables).

	M.	F.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough ...	1	—	1
5. Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	2	4
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	—	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	1	—	1
9. Influenza ...	3	2	5
10. Measles ...	1	—	1
11. Ac: Polio-myel: & Polio-enceph:...	—	—	—
12. Ac: inf: enceph: ...	—	—	—
13. Cancer of B:cav: & oesoph (M),... uterus (F)...	—	1	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum...	—	2	2
15. Cancer of Breast ...	—	1	1
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	2	4	6
17. Diabetes ...	—	—	—
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions ...	8	8	16
19. Heart Diseases ...	19	17	36
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	—	2	2
21. Bronchitis ...	6	2	8
22. Pneumonia ...	1	1	2
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	—	1	1

24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	1	—	1
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	1	—	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	1	3	4
28.	Nephritis	...	3	2	5
29.	Puerperal & Post-abortion : Sepsis	...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature Births	...	—	—	—
32.	Congenital Debility & Malformations	...	3	1	4
33.	Suicide	...	2	1	3
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	—	—	—
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	2	1	3
36.	All Other Causes	...	7	13	20
Totals		...	66	64	130

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(A) Provided by the District Council.

(1) Staff.

<p>W. S. Slater, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.</p>	<p>(Services shared with the Northwich & Middlewich Urban Districts and Northwich Rural District and with the Northwich & District Joint Hospital Board).</p>
<p>Sister I. D. Rogerson. Trained Nurse (Scabies and Diphtheria Immunisation).</p>	<p>— ditto —</p>
<p>Clerical Staff. 2 persons (whole-time).</p>	<p>— ditto —</p>
<p>W. W. White, C.R.S.I., C.M.I., M.S.I.A. Whole-time Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector. (Appointed 1930).</p>	<p>(Winsford Urban District Council only).</p>
<p>T. H. Rogerson. Assistant to Sanitary Inspector (unqualified). H.M. Forces.</p>	<p>— ditto —</p>
<p>J. Roberts. Junior Assistant to Sanitary Inspector (unqualified). H.M. Forces.</p>	<p>— ditto —</p>

(2) **Laboratory Facilities.**

The arrangements made with the Manchester Public Health Laboratory, the Chester County Council and with the County Analyst proved adequate during the year for the examination of water, milk, and ice cream supplies and pathological specimens of all descriptions.

(3) **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Council's Ambulance Service, first inaugurated in April, 1945, continued to give good service to the residents of Winsford and its immediate districts. During 1946, 83 patients were removed and the vehicle in the Service covered 3,549 miles.

(4) **Davenham Isolation Hospital.**

The Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital at Davenham, nr. Northwich, served adequately the needs of the District Council during the year and admitted 4 Winsford Urban patients during 1946.

(5) Details of the other Health Services, e.g., Sanitary and Housing Inspections, Food Examinations, Diphtheria Immunisation, etc., etc., provided by the Winsford Urban Council are recorded later in this report.

(B) **Provided by the County Council.**

The Cheshire County Council have Officers discharging duties in the Urban Area under the following Services: School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare, Vaccination, Tuberculosis, School Dental, Health Visiting, Weights and Measures Inspection, Specialist Services, e.g., Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic, Venereal Diseases. County Maternity Services are provided in neighbouring Hospitals, e.g., West Park, Clatterbridge, Chester City Hospital and County Maternity Homes.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The Town's Public Water Supply, taken from the Council's own sources, has been maintained during the year in a satisfactory condition both in regard to quality and quantity.

During the course of the year, 35 samples were submitted to the County Analyst for Physical, Chemical, Bacteriological and Residual Chlorine Examinations with the following results:—

(a) Samples examined at the Source.	
Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
7.	2.

(b) Samples examined at the Consumers' End.	
Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
25.	1.

Included amongst the above figure of 35 samples are Residual Chlorine and Chemical Examinations specially taken with a view to checking up, along with the bacteriological returns, on the need for flocculation, filtration, provision against plumbo-solvency and ultimate chlorination as a final safeguard—all matters of much concern to the Engineer and myself, and for which we are both grateful to the Council in specially arranging for the County Analyst to act as Consultant.

The availability of the supply to the area has been further extended. Water mains extensions have been completed in the following areas: Dene Estate, Kingsway Estate and in the Deakins Road area. One particular extension of the water main which should be mentioned is the new 9 inch Queensway main which now provides a most valuable alternative route through the Town in case of trouble on the High Street main.

As to the availability of the supply in the area, all but 4 of the 3,547 houses are supplied from Public Mains. There are no houses in the area receiving a public supply by means of stand-pipes.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

New sewerage works have been carried out during 1946 as follows:—

- (1) New sewers both for surface water and sewage (separate systems) in the following new streets: Queensway, Dunkirk Avenue, Granville Square, Churchill Parkway and Alamein Drive.
- (2) The new sewer in Kingsway to complete the Kingsway Estate.
- (3) A new 12 inch sewer at Wharton from Bostock Road to Deakins Road, to service the new Industry and to pick up certain properties not now sewered.

Closet Accommodation.

The Sanitary Inspector under this heading reports as follows:—

“During the year the number of conversions to the water carriage system was 9. A further detailed survey has been made during the year which recorded some 390 privy and pail closets existing in the district. It will be seen that the conversion scheme has fallen to only 9 completed this year as against 126 for the year 1938.

“Of the figure of 390 approximately 100 of them only, have at present an adequate water supply and sewage facilities available.

“ Since the conversion scheme commenced in 1928 we can say that approximately 1,000 privies and pail closets have been converted to the water carriage system. At the end of 1946 the Council considered adopting an improved scheme for privy conversions and after full consideration the scheme was adopted.”

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Engineer, who is the Official responsible, reports under this heading as follows :—

“ As it seems obvious that the collection of night soil will not cease for some time the Council have bought two pneumatic-tired trailers and the collection is now made during the day-time. The results have been satisfactory and a vast improvement on the old horse-drawn nocturnal method.”

Recreational Fields and Open Spaces.

In the development of the Dene Estate the Council have adopted a system whereby the houses are grouped around a series of open spaces. Thus in the first 230 houses in this scheme, open spaces totalling about 5 acres have been preserved. The Council have also compulsorily acquired a further area in Wharton of 6 acres for open spaces and are negotiating for a further 8 acres.

Floods.

During the month of February, 1946, the river rose 10 feet above the normal level and flooded the centre of the Town where dwelling houses, shops and public offices, including the Post Office, were submerged on all lower floors. In addition, the Town's filter beds were immersed. From a Health standpoint there appeared to be no outbreak of disease, which might be attributed to the flooding, amongst the residents affected.

New Industries.

Two new industries have been established :—

(a) The new Engineering Works at Wharton, of Messrs. H. Smith (Constructional Engineers) Ltd, of Trafford Park, Manchester.

(b) Messrs. Brytewear Ltd.

Canal Boats.

No Canal Boats are now registered with the Council. 4 inspections have been made in regard to minor repairs to cabins which were forthwith remedied.

Destruction of Rats and Mice.

In this District this is administered by the Council through the Surveyor's Department, acting as agents for the County Council.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are none in the District.

Licensed Camping Sites.

There are no licensed camping sites within the District at present. However, an application has been received for land to be licensed off William Street, situated near the River Weaver, of approximately 3 acres. The application has been considered and will be granted when sufficient washing and closet accommodation has been provided. The site is sewered and supplied with Council water from the mains.

Swimming Baths.

The Council's Open Air Baths consist of two pools, one 100 feet by 40 feet (unheated), and a smaller one 40 feet by 10 feet (heated), for juvenile instruction. The swimming water is natural brine diluted to the strength of strong sea water, chlorinated, aerated and circulated through a Bell's pressure filter. There are also shower baths and hot and cold slipper baths.

Schools in the Area.

There are 9 Public Schools, including the Verdin Grammar School. 7 of these have satisfactory closet accommodation, whilst the remaining 2 (Darnhall and Whitegate) have pails owing to no adequate sewage facilities being available. All Schools are supplied with a satisfactory mains water supply.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Statement of Inspections Made and Notices Issued.

(Based upon a statement made by the Sanitary Inspector)

Nature of Inspections made	Number	Number of Notices Served		Results of Service of Notices			
		Statutory	Informal	Notice complied with	Re-maining in hand	Prosecutions	
						Instituted	Pending
1. Dwelling Houses (General Inspections)	172	7	93	79	21	—	—
2. Cellar Dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Back-to-back Houses	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc... ..	15	1	5	—	6	—	—
5. Courts, Yards, Passages	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Privy Middens, Earth Closets, Peat Pails, Cesspool Privies ...	51	4	109	8	97	—	—
7. Cesspools	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. House Drainage	35	—	8	8	—	—	—
9. Ditches, Watercourses, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Offensive Accumulations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Keeping of Animals	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Offensive Trades	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. (a) Slaughterhouse (Public) ...	492	—	9	9	—	—	—
	(Used by the Ministry of Food)						
(b) Slaughterhouses (Private) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Other places where food is produced or sold	92	—	5	5	—	—	—
14. Piggeries	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. (a) Dairies	65	—	7	7	—	—	—
(b) Shippens	62	—	4	2	2	—	—
(c) Milkshops	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. (a) Factories with mechanical power	26	2	1	—	3	—	—
(b) Factories without mechanical power	16	—	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Other premises under the Act (including works of building)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Outworkers' premises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Ashbins	53	1	8	9	—	—	—
18. Bakehouses (overground)	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Houses Let in Lodgings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Smoke Observations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. River Boats	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
23. Infectious Diseases Inquiries and Re-visits	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals — ...	1195	15	255	133	129	—	—

Factories Inspection.

Premises	No. of Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	26	3	—
.. without	16	2	—
Other Premises	—	—	—
Totals ...	42	5	—

Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):—				
Insufficient				
Unsuitable or Defective				
Not separate for sexes	5	2	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	2	—	—

SECTION D. HOUSING.

By the end of 1946 the Council had completed 100 new dwellings—70 permanent houses and 30 temporary bungalows—and a total of 234 permanent and 50 temporary dwellings were in hand. No new sites were necessary, except one of 8 acres for a colony of 20 temporary aluminium bungalows and open spaces for children. In Winsford in 1946 we had only 2 squatters' families in the Siddorn Street Nursery.

As to repair work in general, this has been seriously hampered by shortages of all descriptions.

The table below outlines the main Housing activities of the Council in administering the Housing and Public Health Acts:—

I.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	172
--	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	258
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation	72
II.—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	26
III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	5

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

During the year 68 samples of milk being retailed in the area were submitted to the Laboratories for cleanliness tests with the following results :—

	Satisfactory.	Part Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Ungraded Milk ...	54	9	—
Pasteurised Milk ...	3	—	—
Accredited Milk ...	1	—	—
Tuberculin-Tested Milk ...	—	—	1

Towards the end of the year the graded milks being supplied by 3 local retailers to the Winsford Schools were investigated. After a rearrangement and improvement in supplies, by the end of the year, Laboratory reports showed that all the Schools were receiving a wholly satisfactory grade of milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Order.

The following licences were held by local dealers during 1946 :—

Licence to use the designation "Tuberculin-Tested"					
Milk bottled on the premises	...	...	...	...	1
Licence to bottle Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	1
Licence to sell bottled Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	8

In addition, the County Council have issued a licence to one farm to produce Tuberculin-Tested Milk and approximately 30 licences to producers of Accredited Milk.

(b) Meat.

The following, based upon a statement by the Meat Inspector, is a summary of the carcasses inspected and condemned during the year :—

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1050	1664	7863	12126	63
Number inspected	1050	1664	7863	12126	63
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis :-</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	13	45	21	6	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	120	325	7	520	2
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	12.66%	22.23%	0.35%	4.33%	6.34%
<i>Tuberculosis Only :-</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	11	36	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	76	520	3	—	12
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with Tuberculosis	8.28%	33.41%	0.03%	—	19.04%

19 carcasses were examined in connection with the operation of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. The entire carcasses and organs of 7 were condemned; the remainder were passed less any part-carcasses and offals which were surrendered.

The Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Act notified 1 suspected case of Anthrax; none has been reported on as positive.

Licensed Slaughter-houses.

The licences of 13 slaughter-houses in the District are renewed annually. Only one of these has been taken over by the Ministry of Food at Weaver Street for regular killing. The others are only used in cases of emergency, as for example when some 6,000 calves were slaughtered at the C.W.S. Bacon Factory during the rush period in November and December, 1946, referred to below.

Slaughter-houses and Meat Inspection.

At the Ministry of Food Slaughter-house in Weaver Street, Winsford, 2,714 Cattle, 1,849 Calves, 12,126 Sheep and 63 Pigs were slaughtered in 1946, and this represents an increased slaughtering of 60% over last year's figures. The killing was accomplished in a very reasonable time and deliveries made to the retailer on the regular allocation days, thus causing no inconvenience to the public. The mode of transport for the above meat and offals has been greatly improved: covered wagons have now replaced the open ones.

Owing to the increased number of Calves at the Collecting Centres in October and November, the Ministry of Food requisitioned the C.W.S. Bacon Factory, Winsford, for the slaughter of 6,014 Calves. After slaughter and inspection they were sent to the London Market.

The C.W.S. Bacon Factory which opened in September, 1937, and closed July 30th, 1942, killed within that period some 250,000 Pigs. Since closing the factory has carried on with a fairly large staff, making sausages, pies and by-products, also thousands of plum puddings from July to December each year. In addition this factory processes under Government supervision all the kitchen waste collected from the bins provided by the Mid. & S. East Cheshire Local Authorities within a radius of some 10 miles of Winsford and makes it into a concentrated pig food.

(c) Other Foods.

The inspection, and registration where called for, of premises in which other foods, e.g., prepared meats, fried fish, etc., are prepared, has been conscientiously carried out during the year.

In particular the powers the Council possess under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in relation to the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream were fully exercised as suggested in Ministry of Health Circular 183/46.

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year.

The position at the end of December, 1946, was as follows :—

Registered premises for the sale of prepared meats, etc. ...	16
Registered premises for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	4

2 samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the Laboratory during the year for bacteriological examination, and the results, when compared with the old bacteriological standards for a Grade A Milk, showed that these two samples were satisfactory from a cleanliness standpoint.

In addition the following, based upon a statement by the Weights and Measures Inspector, is a summary of samples obtained in the Winsford Urban District during the year 1946 :—

Name of Sample.	Number Obtained.	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality.
Beef Paste	1	
Butter	1	
Cheese	1	
Cod Liver Oil and Malt ...	1	
Cooking Fat	1	
Eucalyptus Oil	1	
Margarine	1	
Milk	20	1
Parsley, Dried	1	
Parrishs Chemical Food ...	1	
Piccalilli	1	
Rum	1	
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	1	
Whisky	1	
	33	1

As can be gathered from this table, only one sample failed to reach the legal or recognised standards of purity, and this was a sample of milk certified as 10% deficient in fat. The seller was cautioned.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(1) The prevalence of Infectious Diseases, apart from Measles and Whooping Cough, was low and calls for no special comment. No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the Urban Area during 1946, and this was most probably the direct outcome of the Council's Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

In the early spring there was a number of contacts of Small-pox in the Urban Area, but prompt vaccination and close supervision appeared sufficient to stop any spread of this disease in the District.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), during the year 1946.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	3	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	—	1
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Measles	77	—	1
Whooping Cough	44	1	1

Specimens submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

Examined for	Number Submitted	Result	
		Positive	Negative
Diphtheria Bacilli ...	2	—	2

(2) Tuberculosis.

The table below details the ages of both new cases and deaths from both forms of Tuberculosis:—

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 - 5 years ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 15 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 25 „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 - 35 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35 - 45 „	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
45 - 55 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55 - 65 „ ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
65 and upwards ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	...

Number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the years:—

1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
64	72	73	83	97	103	93	96

25 Sputum specimens taken from local patients were examined at the County Council's Laboratory during the year, 11 being reported on as positive.

(3) **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

During 1941-1946 the progress made in the Winsford Urban Area under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, which was commenced in 1941 through the Joint M.O.H. Committee, can be gathered from the following figures:—

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Percentage of Children treated between 0—4 years of age inclusive	18.2	36.0	51.4	47.1	51.4	50.5
Percentage of Children treated between 5—14 years of age inclusive	71.9	90.9	86.1	86.8	84.1	84.5

The total number of children known definitely to have received protective treatment in the Winsford Urban area up to December, 1946, was 2,738. In addition 262 children have received "booster" injections.

A certain number of children, whose parents prefer it, receive the treatment privately through their own doctors, to whom the Ministry of Health's free supply of prophylactics is made available for this purpose. I have no exact knowledge of the numbers of all the children dealt with in this way, so the percentages recorded above do not now include them.

(4) **Scabies and Verminous Infestation.**

The arrangements made in 1942 through the Joint M.O.H. Committee for the treatment of Scabies and Pediculosis patients worked very satisfactorily during 1946.

The steady reduction in the incidence of Scabies since 1942 can be gathered from the following:—

	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Cases of Scabies	285	195	115	108	73
Cases of Pediculosis	2	1	3	—	—
Total	287	196	118	108	73
Number of Households involved	110	85	54	45	26

(5) Disinfection of Premises.

The disinfection of 21 homes was carried out during the year as follows:—

For Vermin	12 houses
For Tuberculosis (plus steam disinfection of bedding)	6 „
For Infectious Diseases	3 „

I would like to say in closing this report how much I appreciate the help I have received from the Members of the Council and Officials in dealing with the various matters which have arisen during the year.

W. S. SLATER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1947.





