

**[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Ashton-under-Lyne Borough.**

**Contributors**

Ashton-under-Lyne (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1957

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kmem8mu4>

**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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



1 in the Office of the S.B.  
2 Library

---

BOROUGH OF  
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Lanes

# ANNUAL REPORT


of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 5 7

---

B  
ans



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28812979>



BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

---

*Annual Report*

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1957

# Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne 1957

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1957)

*Chairman* : Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M.

*Deputy Chairman* : Councillor Leonard Hibbert.

### *Members :*

His Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman A. Gantley, J.P.

Alderman T. Meredith.

Councillor B. Davenport.

Councillor R. G. Fish.

Councillor J. Holland.

Councillor Herbert Holme.

Councillor A. A. Hughes.

Councillor J. A. Marsh.

Councillor E. Moores.

Councillor S. A. Sidebottom.

Councillor W. T. Smith.

Councillor W. P. Somerville.

Councillor K. J. Tetley.

# PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

---

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

## CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C. Sykes Handforth, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C.  
(Retired May, 1957.)

G. H. Cooper, B.Sc. (Econ.), D.P.A. (a) (b) (d) (e) (f)  
(g). (Commenced 1st July, 1957.)

## DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Houldsworth (a) (b).

## ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. B. Bell (a) (b). (Resigned 3rd March, 1957.)

H. Lear (a) (b) (g). (Commenced 11th March, 1957.)

G. H. Wilkinson (a) (b) (c) (g). (Commenced 23rd April,  
1957.)

M. K. Worthington (a) (b). (Commenced 1st May, 1957.)

D. D. Jagger (a) (b) (g). (Commenced 16th September,  
1957.)

## Public Health Inspectors' Qualifications :—

- (a) Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Meat and Food Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (c) Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (d) Smoke Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
- (e) Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
- (f) Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
- (g) Certificate in Boiler-house Practice, City and Guilds of London.

## CLERKS

E. Waddington, A. Hartley, M. Aspinall, N. H. Lakeman,  
E. V. Schofield.

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,  
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF  
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Health Report for 1957

The statistics relating to infectious disease and mortality are again satisfactory and where suitably analysed point to a steady improvement; this is particularly so in respect to infectious diseases.

It may be many years yet before the general death rate is lowered to an irreducible minimum and before this epoch arrives the problems of mortality from malignant disease, accidents and early life will have to be solved.

Mortality has been analysed again on the same lines as in 1956 and tables are given showing what medical conditions are responsible for the greatest loss of useful life.

Tuberculosis incidence is not falling as one would expect, and the fact that a mass radiography unit can bring to light between one and two cases for every thousand persons X-rayed indicates that every measure social and medical is called for to eradicate the disease.

For some reason poliomyelitis secures a quite unwarranted degree of "press limelight". If this publicity was transferred to the subject of "Accidents and their prevention", there is little doubt that it would be tackling a problem numerically much bigger and would help to bring home to the public the serious crippling and loss of life which is occurring every day in our streets and homes.

It would not be fitting to omit recording with regret the retirement of Mr. Handforth in May. As Chief Health Inspector to the Borough for very many years, Mr. Handforth was instrumental in forwarding the health of the town at a time when progress was rapid, and his efficiency, zeal and courtesy are a few mementos which will long be associated with his office.

Mr. Cooper was appointed Chief Health Inspector to succeed Mr. Handforth and as he states in this Annual Report, the Health Inspectorate staff is almost completely renewed, and I am sure the signs augur well for continued progress.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year, and to Mr. Cooper, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his invaluable assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres) ..... 4,146

### Population :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
At Census, 1931 .....	24,623	27,552	52,175
At Census, 1951 .....	21,912	24,882	46,794
Estimated, mid-1957 .....	—	—	51,180

### Number of inhabited houses :

At Census, 1931 .....	13,071
Estimated at end of 1957 .....	16,918
General rate for 1957 ..... (in the £)	18/11d.
Rateable Value .....	£534,696
Sum represented by a 1d. rate .....	£2,109

### Social Conditions of the Area

Ashton-under-Lyne is situated in the County of Lancashire, at the foot of the western slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 903 feet and its lowest 325 feet above sea level. The greater part of the town is situated between 330 and 340 feet above sea level.

The population is largely industrial and the chief industries are Cotton Spinning, Engineering, Tool Making, Iron and Brass Founding, Brewing and Coal Mining.

## VITAL STATISTICS

Civilian population - Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1957,  
51,180.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Live Births—				Birth-rate per 1,000
Legitimate .....	388	369	757	estimated civilian
Illegitimate .....	10	19	29	population, mid-
				1957—
Total .....	398	388	786	Crude ..... 15.4
				Adjusted ..... 15.4
Stillbirths—				Rate per 1,000 total
Legitimate .....	10	11	21	(live and still)
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—	births ..... 26
Total .....	10	11	21	
Deaths .....	381	369	750	Death-rate per
				1,000 estimated
				civilian popula-
				tion mid-1957—
				Crude ..... 14.7
				Adjusted ..... 15.2
Maternal Mortality—				
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .....				1
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) .....				1.24
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age—				
All infants per 1,000 live births .....				24
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....				25
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....				Nil.
Male Infantile Mortality Rate .....				33
Female Infantile Mortality Rate .....				15
Neo Mortality—				
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age .....				14
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births .....				18

## DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES

(a) From Measles (all ages) .....	Nil.
(b) From Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	Nil.
(c) From Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis .....	Nil.
(d) From Diphtheria (all ages) .....	Nil.
(e) From Cancer (all ages) .....	135
(f) From Tuberculosis (all forms) .....	6
Phthisis death-rate .....	0.12

## COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS 1957

### Deaths and Death-Rate

In 1957 there were 750 deaths giving a crude death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population. Reference to Table II will show that this rate whilst fluctuating slightly from year to year, has shown no substantial change over the last 10 years, the last two quinquennial averages being 14.3 and 14.1.

The adjusted rate for 1957 is 15.2.

This year deaths were analysed locally although the Registrar General supplies me with a break-down of the deaths by sex and group cause of death.

Our local, and therefore unofficial, records varied very slightly from the Registrar-General's, our overall number being 747. Using the latter figure the following table shows where the death occurred, viz. : hospital, home, or elsewhere.

### PLACE OF DEATH

	M	F	Total	% At home, hospital or elsewhere
Home ...	225	213	438	59%
Hospital ...	139	136	275	37%
Elsewhere ...	14	20	34	4%
	378	369	747	

Approximately one-third of all deaths occur in hospital.

The following table analyses the age and sex distribution of the deaths occurring in the Borough during 1957.

# AGE AND SEX ANALYSIS — DEATHS 1957

AGE	MALES			FEMALES		
	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated
0—	16	4.2	95.8	8	2.2	97.8
15—	0	4.2	95.8	3	3.0	97.0
20—	2	4.7	95.3	1	3.2	96.8
25—	1	5.0	95.0	1	3.5	96.5
30—	2	5.5	94.5	3	4.3	95.7
35—	9	7.9	92.1	3	5.1	94.9
40—	8	10.0	90.0	5	6.5	93.5
45—	13	13.4	86.6	10	9.2	90.8
50—	23	19.6	80.4	10	11.9	88.1
55—	29	27.2	72.8	24	18.4	81.6
60—	34	36.2	63.8	28	26.0	74.0
65—	56	51.0	49.0	36	35.8	64.2
70—	57	66.1	33.9	53	50.1	49.9
75—	51	79.6	20.4	80	71.8	28.2
80—	53	93.5	6.5	58	87.5	12.5
85—	20	98.9	1.1	34	96.7	3.3
90—	4	100.0		12	100.0	
	378			369		

This table demonstrates two very important facts in relation to mortality.

Firstly, the percentage of males dying before the age of 65 years was 36.2 in 1957, in 1956 it was 39. So that 1957 recorded a postponement of mortality of 2.8 years at the level of male retiring age.

For females the percentage dying before age 65 was 26, as against 26.2 for the previous year—an insignificant postponement.

Secondly, at the age of 65 years 10% more male than female deaths have occurred.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the 1957 deaths from coronary disease.

Age Group	M	F
35—	3	—
40—	1	—
45—	—	—
50—	5	2
55—	7	2
60—	5	7
65—	8	5
70—	9	7
75—	7	10
80—	6	6
85—	—	1
	51	40

That 16 out of 51 male deaths from coronary disease had taken place before the age of 60 years is a matter of the utmost concern and calls for investigation of the problem from every angle particularly epidemiological.

This year out of 27 deaths from cancer of the lung, only three were females.

In the case of cancer of the lung, the number of male deaths taking place during the last 5 years ending in 1957, was 15, 16, 13, 22 and 24.

The fact that the risks of contracting this condition are in direct ratio to the quantity of cigarettes smoked over the years prior to death is sufficient evidence to support a propaganda campaign against cigarette smoking and this is being undertaken.

The table set out below shows in columns (2) and (4) the number of deaths attributed to the specific groups for males and females respectively. Columns (3) and (5a) show the cumulative loss of effective life years between the age of one year and 65 years in the case of males and females respectively, and column (5) between one year and 60 years in the case of females, *i.e.*, each figure in columns (3) and (5a) is the sum of  $(65 - x)$  where  $x$  = age at death and each figure in column (5) is the sum of  $(60 - x)$  for females.

# LOCAL ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL DEATHS 1957

Group Cause (1)	MALES		FEMALES		
	Number allocated to Group (2)	Loss of effective life years	Number allocated to Group (4)	Loss of effective life years	
		Ceiling Age 65 years (3)		Ceiling Age 60 years (5)	Age 65 years (5a)
1. Respiratory T.B. ... ..	5	24	1	0	0
3. Syphilitic Disease ... ..	1	7	0	0	0
9. Other Infective and Parasitic diseases ... ..	1	39	3	44	59
10. Malignant Neoplasms					
"       "   —Stomach...	17	50	9	4	9
11.       "   —Lungs & Bronchus	24	117	3	9	14
12.       "   —Breast ... ..	0	0	10	107	142
13.       "   —Uterus ... ..	0	0	9	43	68
14.       "   —Other ... ..	36	253	24	85	146
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ... ..	0	0	3	46	56
16. Diabetes ... ..	2	2	3	0	0
17. Vascular lesions of C.N.S. ... ..	47	137	62	48	89
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	51	240	40	21	57
19. Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	8	13	12	8	14
20. Other Heart disease ... ..	58	144	85	50	85
21. Other Circulatory diseases ... ..	12	6	14	0	4
22. Influenza ... ..	9	57	8	86	101
23. Pneumonia ... ..	13	81	15	71	86
24. Bronchitis ... ..	38	140	18	0	1
25. Other diseases of Resp. System	0	0	2	32	38
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	7	29	1	0	0
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	0	0	0	0	0
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	0	0	3	1	6
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	3	1	0	0	0
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abor- tion ... ..	0	0	1	37	42
31. Congenital Malformations ... ..	0	0	1	25	30
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	23	119	23	74	116
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	2	70	0	0	0
34. All other accidents ... ..	7	58	8	0	2
35. Suicide ... ..	0	0	5	36	49
	364	1587	363	827	1214

Our legislation governing retirement still appears to consider that males should retire at 65 and females at 60.

If we sum the total loss of effective life for males and females, we find that the loss of effective life for males is 1,587 years whilst for females it is 827 years, or only approximately one-half of the male.

No doubt using the 60 year ceiling in the latter case will account for some of this difference, but the greater longevity and lower mortality of the female will contribute as well.

If we use the same ceiling for both sexes, viz. : 65 years, the figures for male and female are 1,587 and 1,214 years lost respectively—a 23.5% reduction for females.

This method of allocating to each of the group causes of death an index figure which in its composition gives due weight not only to the number of persons dying from the group condition but their ages, where these are below retiring age, is surely our best means of determining the relative seriousness of each of the group causes and the priorities of preventive action (if possible).

Reference to this table shows that seven group causes have an index over 100 years for males, viz. :—

Coronary disease .....	240 years.
Cancer—Lung and Bronchus .....	117 „
Other heart disease .....	144 „
Vascular disease of C.N.S. ....	137 „
Bronchitis .....	140 „
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	253 „
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	119 „

This analytical method brings into sharp focus the importance of coronary disease in males as the greatest disease problem (numerically) in man's working life—the female figures are only one-twelfth of the males.

The table shows that there is only one group cause in women contributing a greater loss of life than 100 years, viz. :—

Malignant neoplasm—breast .....	107
---------------------------------	-----

The following trio of group causes of death head the list in that order, in the case of males.

1. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms;
2. Coronary disease;
3. Other heart disease.

This analysis surely calls for all the energies of our health departments to be directed towards combating (and this term includes investigating) the things which matter.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Table VI shows the incidence and death rates for pulmonary and non pulmonary tuberculosis for the years 1938 to 1957.

Whilst the death rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis is insignificant, and the death rate for pulmonary tuberculosis is falling, the incidence rate is not declining.

In 1957 there were 53 new cases notified as against 31 in 1956; 16 of the 53 were aged 45 or over. No one under the age of 45 years died of tuberculosis.

Between February and August No. 6 Mass Radiography Unit visited Ashton-under-Lyne and X-rayed a total of 11,865 persons.

The results of this survey were as follows :—

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, 1957		Males	Females	Total
No. of persons examined ... ..		5,513	6,352	11,865
New Cases of Tuberculosis	Requiring Supervision only	2	2	4
	Requiring Treatment ...	9	9	18
Intra-thoracic New Growth (malignant) ...		2	1	3

To some extent, therefore, the higher incidence of the disease was due to a more thorough search for cases. Nevertheless the position in respect to pulmonary tuberculosis incidence is not altogether satisfactory when compared with the decline in most of the other infectious diseases.

The following figures show the state of the Tuberculosis Register annually over the last seven years :—

### NUMBER OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1951	216	50
1952	247	56
1953	247	58
1954	311	63
1955	321	58
1956	324	51
1957	344	35

The pulmonary cases remaining on the register have increased year by year from 216 in 1951 to 344 in 1957.

There may be administrative reasons for this increase, but it would have been preferable to see a decrease. Between 1953 and 1954 approximately 50 cases were transferred to the Ashton-under-Lyne register when Limehurst was incorporated in the Borough.

Three important factors which must determine the incidence of the disease in the area are :—

1. The size of the reservoir of infection ;
2. The density of persons per house ; and
3. The density of houses per acre.

The state of the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1957, was :—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Total respiratory and non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
198	146	344	14	21	35	212	167	379

An analysis of the housing conditions of cases on the register has been made and the following table shows the results :—

#### RESPIRATORY CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

##### Housing Standards and number of children

General Housing Standard	House-holds on Register	No children	One child	Two children	Three children	Four children	Five children	Six children	Total children
Good	199	107	63	25	4	—	—	—	125
Fair ...	119	59	27	18	6	8	1	—	118
Bad ...	36	17	6	7	3	2	—	1	43
	354								286

Of the 354 households in which there was a case of respiratory tuberculosis, the general standard of house was as indicated in the table.

The table also shows the distribution of children in these households in respect of the type of housing.

It will be noted that there is a disproportionate excess of children living in houses under bad conditions.

The Housing Department of the Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation gives special consideration to such cases of tuberculosis as are recommended by me for re-housing. The basis on which I make a priority recommendation is in general in order to provide a standard of housing where the risks of direct infection from one member of the family to another are minimised, *i.e.*, particularly to safeguard young children from possible exposure to infection.

The following table shows the recommendations I have made over the last 6 years with the number of cases actually re-housed :—

Year	Recommendations of M.O.H.	Re-Housed
1952	20	15
1953	12	12
1954	15	4
1955	16	10
1956	16	8
1957	19	3
TOTAL	98	52

From the above it will be seen that the Housing Department has contributed quite substantially towards the prevention of tuberculosis in this matter.

### CANCER DEATHS

The table below shows the age and sex distribution of all cancer deaths for the years 1951-57 inclusive.

#### Cancer Deaths 1951-1957

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
0—9 .....	—	1	1
10—14 .....	1	1	2
15—19 .....	—	—	—
20—34 .....	2	8	10
35—39 .....	5	8	13
40—44 .....	8	13	21
45—49 .....	22	13	35
50—54 .....	29	20	49
55—59 .....	52	38	90
60—64 .....	62	53	115
65—69 .....	71	51	122
70—74 .....	71	58	129
75 and over .....	96	99	195
Totals .....	419	363	782

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 1,492 notifications in respect to infectious diseases received during 1957—a very considerable increase over the number for 1956.

This increase reflects mainly on 1957 being an epidemic year for measles. 922 cases in 1957, only 21 in 1956; furthermore whooping cough and dysentery contributed larger numbers this year.

It is pleasing to note that the town was free from diphtheria and poliomyelitis during 1957.

The following table shows the quarterly notifications for measles and whooping cough over the last 9 years.

The biennial cycle of measles over the last 6 years has become very pronounced.

### Quarterly Notifications

Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough	Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough
1949	1	346	23	1954	1	3	16
	2	80	21		2	10	24
	3	29	4		3	22	18
	4	6	6		4	147	39
1950	1	103	18	1955	1	898	16
	2	85	47		2	145	18
	3	53	85		3	10	13
	4	40	73		4	6	25
1951	1	547	33	1956	1	8	39
	2	244	18		2	9	12
	3	11	7		3	1	18
	4	53	30		4	3	26
1952	1	34	84	1957	1	452	48
	2	49	42		2	440	13
	3	96	7		3	29	46
	4	243	6		4	1	6
1953	1	335	17				
	2	79	55				
	3	10	115				
	4	3	68				

## VENEREAL DISEASE

The following shows the work carried out at the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital and the numbers since 1948.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Patients under treatment at January 1st... ..	150	125	207	205	207	159	95	78	92	121
New cases admitted during the year ... ..	170	208	168	150	125	108	109	101	110	116
Total attendance... ..	2976	3954	3378	2268	1268	861	757	925	1151	1011
Patients receiving treatment at the end of the year ... ..	125	207	205	207	159	95	78	92	121	176
Pathological examinations for V.D. Patients ... ..	549	1090	1365	519	435	324	316	530	362	398

Of the 116 new cases admitted during the year, 38 were Ashton residents. There were 94 cases found not to be V.D.

**TABLE I**  
**VITAL STATISTICS (Registrar-General)**

Ashton-u-Lyne Municipal Borough Population Mid- Year, 1957 51,180	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1957 ...	786	*15.4	750	*14.7	21	26	1	1.24	19	24	18
Year 1956 ...	794	15.4	738	14.3	26	32	Nil	Nil	22	28	20
Year 1955 ...	724	14.1	714	13.9	15	20	Nil	Nil	18	25	14
Year 1954 ...	735	14.8	660	13.3	18	24	Nil	Nil	32	44	29
Year 1953 ...	697	15.41	606	13.4	17	24	Nil	Nil	17	24	19
1953-1957 ... Average 5 years	—	15.02	—	13.9	—	25.2	—	.25	—	29	20

\*Adjusted —live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 15.4 per 1,000.  
—death rate (comparability factor, 1.04) = 15.2 per 1,000.

**TABLE II**  
**BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY**  
**1930-1957**

YEAR Col. 1	Popu- lation Mid- Year Esti- mate Col. 2	No. of Births Col. 3	Crude Birth- Rate Col. 4	No. of Deaths Col. 5	Crude Death Rate Col. 6	No. of Infan- tile Deaths Col. 7	Infan- tile Mor- tality Rate per 1,000 Col. 8	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate Col. 9	Death Rate Col. 10	Infantile Mor- tality Col. 11
1930	51,750	739	14.2	642	12.4	43	58	13.5	13.2	69.4
1931	51,840	765	14.7	711	13.7	53	69			
1932	51,040	690	13.5	697	13.3	58	84			
1933	50,540	634	12.5	704	13.9	41	64			
1934	51,573	645	12.8	645	12.8	46	71			
1935	50,220	620	12.3	705	14.0	41	66	12.7	14.7	65.0
1936	49,580	612	12.3	724	14.6	38	62			
1937	48,810	620	12.7	794	16.2	39	62			
1938	48,540	645	13.2	688	14.1	50	77			
1939	47,950	630	13.0	719	14.9	57	58			
1940	46,320	657	14.1	793	17.1	52	79	16.0	15.0	54.0
1941	45,950	669	14.5	696	15.1	49	72			
1942	45,040	687	14.9	632	14.0	27	39			
1943	44,490	804	18.0	684	15.3	39	48			
1944	44,310	830	18.7	605	13.6	30	36			
1945	44,270	720	16.2	670	15.1	30	41	18.5	14.3	43.0
1946	46,480	884	19.0	657	14.1	41	46			
1947	47,160	1,011	21.4	613	12.9	44	43			
1948	46,270	858	18.5	650	14.0	36	41			
1949	47,280	832	17.6	738	15.6	38	46			
1950	47,300	727	15.4	693	14.7	25	34	15.12	14.1	37.0
1951	45,960	731	15.9	700	15.2	30	41			
1952	45,720	645	14.1	643	14.1	27	42			
1953	45,230	697	15.41	606	13.4	17	24			
1954	49,530	735	14.8	660	13.3	32	44			
1955	51,210	724	14.1	714	13.9	18	25			
1956	51,610	794	15.4	738	14.3	22	28			
1957	51,180	786	15.4	750	14.7	19	24			

**TABLE III**  
**CAUSES OF DEATH**  
**1957**

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH				M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ...	...	...	...	5	1	6
2	Tuberculosis (Other) ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	...	...	...	1	—	1
4	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	...	...	...	1	3	4
10	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach) ...	...	...	...	17	9	26
11	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus) ...	...	...	...	24	3	27
12	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast) ...	...	...	...	—	10	10
13	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus) ...	...	...	...	—	9	9
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	...	...	...	36	24	60
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	—	3	3
16	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	2	3	5
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	...	...	...	47	62	109
18	Coronary Disease, Angina ...	...	...	...	51	40	91
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	8	12	20
20	Other Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	58	85	143
21	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	...	...	...	11	14	25
22	Influenza ...	...	...	...	11	7	18
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	15	16	31
24	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	40	19	59
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	4	2	6
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	...	...	...	7	1	8
27	Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	...	...	...	—	3	3
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	...	...	...	3	—	3
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ...	...	...	...	—	1	1
31	Congenital Malformations ...	...	...	...	3	2	5
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	...	...	...	26	24	50
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
34	All Other Accidents ...	...	...	...	9	10	19
35	Suicide ...	...	...	...	—	5	5
36	Homicide and Operations of War ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total ...				...	381	369	750

**TABLE IV**  
**INFANT DEATHS**  
**CAUSES, SEX AND AGE GROUPS**  
**1957**

Cause of Death	AGE AT DEATH										Totals		Both Sexes
	Under 1 Day		1 Day & less than 7 Days		1 Week & less than 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & less than 6 months		6 months & less than 12 months				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System													
Tuberculosis (other forms)													
Diphtheria													
Whooping Cough													
Meningococcal Infections													
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Measles													
Influenza													
Pneumonia						1	2	1			2	2	4
Bronchitis								1				1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System													
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea													
Congenital Malformations		1			1		1				2	1	3
Birth Injuries	1										1		1
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis			1								1		1
Infection of the newborn													
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (inc. Prems.)	4	2	1				1				6	2	8
All Other Causes					1		1				2		2
TOTAL	5	3	2		2	1	5	2			14	6	20

TABLE V  
TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND DEATHS  
1957

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0— 1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ... ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ... ..	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ... ..	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ... ..	5	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 ... ..	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ... ..	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 ... ..	5	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	28	25	—	1	5	1	—	—
	53		1		6		—	
	54				6			
Case rate per 1,000	1·035	0·019	Death Rate		0·117		—	
	1·054		per 1,000		0·117			

**TABLE VI**  
**TUBERCULOSIS**  
**INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1938-1957**

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
1938	0.91	0.45	1.36	0.66	0.08	0.74
1939	0.81	0.38	1.19	0.71	0.06	0.77
1940	1.10	0.48	1.58	0.52	0.19	0.71
1941	1.10	0.32	1.42	0.70	0.13	0.83
1942	1.10	0.60	1.70	0.55	0.12	0.67
1943	1.16	0.59	1.75	0.52	0.04	0.56
1944	1.17	0.27	1.44	0.45	0.09	0.54
1945	1.27	0.40	1.67	0.68	0.18	0.86
1946	1.22	0.25	1.47	0.47	0.05	0.52
1947	1.02	0.42	1.44	0.53	0.19	0.72
1948	1.03	0.27	1.30	0.54	0.13	0.67
1949	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.67	0.14	0.81
1950	0.90	0.20	1.10	0.49	0.08	0.57
1951	1.15	0.24	1.39	0.35	0.09	0.44
1952	1.62	0.37	1.99	0.33	0.04	0.37
1953	1.22	0.33	1.55	0.24	0.04	0.28
1954	1.11	0.28	1.39	0.22	0.00	0.22
1955	0.99	0.08	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.33
1956	0.60	0.05	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.21
1957	1.03	0.02	1.05	0.12	0.00	0.12
Average for 20 years	1.09	0.31	1.40	0.46	0.08	0.54
Average for first 5-year period 1938-1942	1.00	0.45	1.45	0.63	0.11	0.74
Average for last 5-year period 1953-1957	0.99	0.15	1.14	0.22	0.01	0.23

**TABLE VII**  
**CANCER DEATHS**  
**(1951-1956) - 1957**  
**ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX**

No. List	Sites	Number of Registered Cancer Deaths			
		1951-1956		1957	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	Stomach ... ..	79	60	17	9
11	Lung and Bronchus ... ..	97	11	24	3
12	Breast ... ..	—	51	—	10
13	Uterus ... ..	—	31	—	9
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ... ..	162	145	36	24
15	Leukaemia, etc. ... ..	6	7	—	3
	TOTAL ... ..	344	305	77	58

TABLE VIII  
NOTIFICATIONS AND AGE GROUP ANALYSIS  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
1957

DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and Over	Age Unknown	Total Deaths	Total Cases Removed to Hospital from the District
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	4	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Scarlet Fever ...	49	—	—	1	8	6	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Whooping Cough ...	113	12	10	15	13	18	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	297	10	11	17	27	24	74	30	8	47	20	17	4	8	—	7
Measles ...	922	26	93	142	150	153	352	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis— Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis— Infective ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Post-Infectious ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia— (Primary and Infl.) ...	26	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	12	2	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	2	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning ...	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	53	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	6	17	9	13	3	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	1492	49	116	178	201	203	506	38	19	83	37	44	9	9	1	27

TABLE IX  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS — 1930-1957

Year	Smallpox	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Meningococcal infection	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Measles	Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	Acute Pneumonia (Primary and influenza)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Total
1930	99	3	—	3	359	—	36	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	61	2	—	56	21	665
1931	1	—	—	—	201	—	13	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	89	4	—	52	38	421
1932	—	1	—	2	163	—	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	4	—	42	20	371
1933	—	—	—	—	73	—	16	22	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	136	5	—	57	24	337
1934	—	—	—	—	93	—	38	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	4	—	42	22	323
1935	—	—	—	1	69	—	63	31	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	78	10	—	57	16	336
1936	—	1	—	1	179	—	127	37	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	85	16	—	40	34	524
1937	—	1	—	1	233	—	243	25	5	5	—	—	—	—	2	97	22	—	60	30	724
1938	—	2	—	3	116	—	225	29	5	2	—	3	—	—	—	66	37	—	44	22	554
1939	—	—	—	6	59	—	84	17	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	67	28	—	39	18	324
1940	—	1	—	21	42	129	59	12	4	—	686	—	—	—	—	95	27	—	51	22	1149
1941	—	7	—	16	48	128	38	12	5	—	260	4	—	—	—	86	23	—	51	14	692
1942	—	1	—	8	86	39	42	20	8	—	521	—	—	—	—	85	28	—	49	27	914
1943	—	—	—	4	98	197	61	21	10	—	355	—	—	—	—	126	19	—	43	22	956
1944	—	1	—	4	63	69	60	17	2	—	419	—	—	—	—	31	13	—	48	15	742
1945	—	—	—	3	41	34	64	6	1	—	233	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	56	18	501
1946	—	1	—	3	27	175	25	12	3	—	136	—	—	—	—	58	8	—	57	11	516
1947	—	1	—	—	26	48	11	12	1	—	696	1	—	—	—	31	7	—	48	20	902
1948	—	2	—	—	131	236	19	14	—	—	439	4	—	—	—	44	2	—	48	12	952
1949	—	—	—	1	265	54	4	15	1	—	461	6	—	—	—	55	3	—	45	19	930
1950	—	—	—	1	103	223	6	5	—	10	281	8	—	—	—	38	1	—	43	12	734
1951	—	—	—	3	102	88	3	4	—	4	855	—	—	—	—	51	1	3	53	11	1179
1952	—	2	—	1	116	139	1	6	—	6	422	1	1	—	—	25	—	3	74	17	813
1953	—	—	—	1	91	255	—	12	—	3	427	—	—	—	—	44	2	2	55	15	908
1954	—	—	1	2	86	97	—	5	1	22	182	1	—	—	—	25	24	4	55	14	519
1955	—	—	—	2	69	72	—	5	—	122	1059	1	1	—	—	19	57	8	51	4	1470
1956	—	—	—	3	35	95	—	6	—	33	21	3	7	1	—	18	29	5	31	3	290
1957	—	—	—	4	49	113	—	6	—	297	922	—	—	1	—	26	18	2	53	1	1492

# General Provision of Health Services in the Area

---

## I.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

### A. General Hospital

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake Section and Infirmary Section, is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through their Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases; there is an out-patient department at the Infirmary and the Lake Section provides through its Maternity Department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic.

### B. Infectious Diseases

The area is served by a number of Infectious Diseases Hospitals; Hyde, Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) taking the majority of our cases in that order of frequency.

**SMALLPOX.** The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any cases of smallpox.

### C. Tuberculosis Services

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :—

Tuesdays	...	...	...	...	2-0 p.m.
Wednesdays	...	...	...	...	10-0 a.m.
Fridays	...	...	...	...	10-0 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at	...	...	...	...	6-0 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

## II.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Lancashire County Council are the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they have set up a Divisional Scheme for Administration covering the whole of the County of Lancashire.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the five constituent districts in Health Division No. 17, which is comprised as follows :—

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough.

Mossley Borough.

Audenshaw Urban District.

Denton Urban District.

Droylsden Urban District.

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council, with effect from July 5th, 1948, are as follows :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Service.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Service.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their Divisional Health Committee No. 17.

A brief résumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne follows, the items being listed in the order as shown above :—

### 1. Maternity and Child Welfare

Child Welfare	Clinic 5 : Scotland Street,	Tuesdays,
Centres held at—		2 p.m.
	Clinic 6 : Richmond House,	Thursdays,
	Richmond Street,	2 p.m.
	Clinic 7 : Ormonde Street,	Wednesdays,
		2 p.m.

	Clinic 8 :	Hurst Nook,	Mondays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 12 :	Methodist Sunday School, Oldham Road,	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinics	Clinic 5 :	Scotland Street,	} Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 6 :	Richmond House, Richmond Street,	
Speech Therapy Clinics	Clinic 6 :	Richmond House, Richmond Street,	Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, a.m. and p.m.
Ultra Violet Ray Clinics	Clinic 6 :	Richmond House, Richmond Street,	Tuesdays and Fridays, 9 a.m.

## 2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Water Street is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics :—

Minor Ailments.	Aural.
Ophthalmic.	Dental.
Orthopædic.	Chiropody.

## 3. School Nurses

Miss C. K. Campbell.

## 4. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne as at 31st December, 1957 :—

Mrs. A. HARROP,  
5, Ney Street, Waterloo. Tel. No. ASHton 2033.

Miss E. WILLIAMSON,  
21, Holden Street. Tel. No. ASHton 4182.

Mrs. F. T. ASHWORTH,  
25, Crowhill Road. Tel. No. ASHton 4903.

## 5. Health Visitors

Office : St. Michael's Square, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Nurse Chamberlain. Nurse Beaumont.

Nurse Weir. Nurse Cooke

Nurse Cleary.

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,  
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF  
THE BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting an Annual Report for the year 1957 on the environmental health services of the Borough. This is the first occasion on which I have had this honour, as I took over the duties of Chief Public Health Inspector on the 1st July, 1957.

At the outset I would say that it is impossible to achieve very much without the necessary staff and in this respect the Committee's anxiety to carry out its statutory obligations was shown in the new salary which it was agreed to pay and resulted in the engaging of four new additional inspectors. This surely was a unique department with five new inspectors out of six, and it was only natural that for some months, Mr. H. Houldsworth, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, should have quite a burden, but I am happy to state that he fulfilled his duties nobly and deserves this brief tribute for the manner in which he carried on during quite a difficult period.

The advent of a full staff has meant that much of the work which had previously been set aside because of the necessity of keeping abreast of the matters that inevitably arise day by day in a town the size of Ashton, has been entered into and in this connection, arrangements were made to proceed more expeditiously and less clumsily than heretofore with the Slum Clearance programme. Reports were also prepared and preliminary investigations carried out under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, for the setting up of the first Smoke Control Area. During the latter part of the year, the coming into operation of the Rent Act, 1957, placed extra work on the inspectors with regard to applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

These are matters which have attracted some publicity, but one must always remember that the price of Public Health is eternal vigilance and unless the more mundane matters are attended to, then standards are soon relaxed. Dealing with less publicised, but nevertheless very important work, it is pleasing to note the fact that despite an increased throughput of pigs for slaughter at the South East Lancs. Bacon Factory in Conduit Street—the figures for the year are 42,776 pigs killed (more than double the previous year's total of 20,770 pigs)—the inspectors have carried out a one-hundred per cent. inspection, and their thoroughness can be gauged from the fact that some part of the carcase or organs of 10,450 pigs were condemned as being diseased and therefore unfit for food. This standard has necessitated the working

of considerable hours of overtime and I would like to acknowledge the devotion to duty displayed by the inspectors.

In connection with food, I would draw attention to the fact that of the forty-eight samples of milk and other foods submitted for analysis, none was found to be unsatisfactory—a very pleasing state of affairs.

Steady progress has been made in the scheme for the conversion of waste-water closets in the town to fresh-water closets and during 1957 another 216 such conversions were carried out, making a total during the eleven years' operation of 1,376.

The attention given to rodent control is well worth mentioning, as this important aspect of Public Health work is all too often taken for granted. The service provided is very satisfactory, inspections and treatments proving most effective. It is gratifying to note that recourse to statutory action under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, has not been necessary during the year.

So far as the Public Conveniences are concerned, I must record the eventual closing and demolition of the Guide Bridge (1910) gentlemen's urinal and the coming into use of a new Ladies' and Gentlemen's Public Conveniences at the corner of Stockport Road and South Street. Although the facilities provided are quite satisfactory, I deplore the continued damage to and defacing of the building by members of the public, which amount to sheer vandalism.

Before ending this brief introduction to my report, I wish to express my gratitude to the Chairman of the Health Committee for his support and guidance and also to the members for their kindness and consideration during what has been for me a very busy and difficult time. I should like also to record my appreciation of Dr. A. S. Simpson, your Medical Officer of Health, who has been a very real ally in the many tasks and duties which have been undertaken since taking up my appointment, and I am indebted to him for his support and encouragement.

Finally, my thanks are due to the clerical staff, ably led by Mrs. E. Waddington, for the efficient and cheerful way in which the many onerous and trying routine jobs have been carried out during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. COOPER,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

# Enviromental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health  
Inspector for the Year 1957

## Housing Statistics

Number of new Houses erected during the year :—		Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority ...	...	32	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities ...	...	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons ...	...	67	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—
  - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 2070
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 3785
  - (2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :
    - (a) Number found during the year ... 117
    - (b) Number at end of year ... 117
  - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... 797
2. Houses demolished :—

In Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :—

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ...
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936 ...
- (3a) Houses purchased by the Local Authority by Agreement ...
- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section II, Housing Act, 1936 ...

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Quarter	
	Persons	Families
(1) —	13	5
(2) —	—	—
(3) —	—	—
(3a) 28	77	26
(4) —	—	—

3. Unfit houses closed :—

	Number	Displaced during Quarter	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, and Sections 10(1) and 11(2), Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953	2	6	2
(2) Under Sections 3(1) and 3(2) Housing Act, 1949 ... ..	—	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 ...	—	—	—

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	433	—
(2) After formal notice under—		
(a) Public Health Acts ... ..	—	—
(b) Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	—	—
(3) Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 ... ..	—	—

5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year :—		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation :—		
(a) Under Section 2 ... ..	—	—
(b) Under Section 3 ... ..	—	—
(c) Under Section 4 ... ..	—	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6 ... ..	—	—

6. Purchase of houses by agreement :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ... ..	31	82

7. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants, etc :—

Action during year :—	Private bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other bdgs. affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other bdgs. affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	—	—	—	—
(b) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ... ..	—	—	—	—
(c) Finally approved by Ministry ... ..	—	—	—	—
(d) Work completed ...	—	—	—	—
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above ...		—		—

(f) Any other action taken under the Act. Nil.

# Sanitary Improvements

Plans were prepared for a new incinerator to replace the present disused and dilapidated plant at the Town's Yard. It is imperative that some satisfactory form of disposal of noxious matter should be available, without having to depend upon the facilities so generously afforded by neighbouring authorities.

The conversion of waste-water closets into fresh-water closets continued during the year. This is the eleventh year the scheme has been in operation and the number dealt with during 1957 was 216. Up to date, 1,376 waste-water closets have been abolished.

## Smoke Abatement

Three applications for prior approval under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, were received from industrialists in the town, and it is pleasing to note that these people are displaying such commendable regard for the new legislation which involves the co-operation of industry and, for the first time, nationally at any rate, the co-operation of domestic consumers of solid fuels. Whereas action in the past for the abatement of nuisances caused by excessive emissions of "black" smoke has been confined to prosecuting business people under the Public Health Act, 1936, we can now look forward with hope to the continued advance of the cause of clean air among all users of solid fuels.

Arrangements were made for the setting up of the first Smoke Control Area in the town and a section of the Borough comprising the Council's Crowhill Estate, together with certain adjoining private properties, were included in what is believed to be the most advantageous site for the purpose.

# SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1957

## Monthly Deposit Recorded by the Deposit Gauge and Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method

Month	Ambulance Depot Lord Street				Grasmere, Stockport Rd.				Hartshead Pike				Jubilee Dingle				Lime- hurst				
	R	ID	SD	TD	SO2	R	ID	SD	TD	SO2	R	ID	SD	TD	SO2						
January ...	2.8	14.9	9.6	24.5	1.9	2.44	9.7	6.3	16.0	4.0	2.21	3.3	5.6	8.9	3.0	2.68	6.2	4.8	11.0	3.0	4.0
February ...	2.95	18.7	11.1	29.8	3.9	2.76	9.3	4.6	13.9	2.2	2.56	4.1	4.6	8.7	2.9	2.84	7.5	4.4	11.9	2.9	3.1
March ...	3.51	10.9	10.9	21.8	3.2	3.15	9.1	5.3	14.4	1.9	2.92	3.6	4.8	8.4	2.5	3.27	10.2	3.8	14.0	2.5	2.7
April ...	.43	8.9	6.3	15.2	2.0	.39	6.7	2.7	9.4	1.6	.87	16.3	4.3	20.6	1.7	.43	14.5	2.7	17.2	1.7	1.6
May ...	1.3	27.1	10.0	37.1	2.0	1.34	15.7	4.2	19.9	1.5	1.14	11.7	3.4	15.1	1.7	1.26	12.5	2.6	15.1	1.5	1.5
June ...	2.00	12.0	8.5	20.5	1.5	2.44	10.9	5.8	16.7	1.2	2.05	8.2	5.9	14.1	1.5	2.25	10.1	5.2	15.3	1.2	1.1
July ...	4.33	15.7	12.5	28.2	1.9	4.11	10.4	9.0	19.4	1.4	4.11	5.0	3.4	8.4	1.5	4.33	6.8	5.7	12.5	1.2	1.2
August ...	4.82	14.9	11.6	26.5	1.8	4.7	9.5	7.0	16.5	1.3	3.55	6.1	6.0	12.1	1.5	4.33	13.3	10.2	23.5	1.3	1.5
September ...	No figures available	No figures available	2.5	No figures available	1.7	5.85	4.4	6.7	11.1	2.1	No figures available	5.5	4.5	10.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.9
October ...	4.22	10.3	9.7	20.0	3.2	4.14	8.3	6.0	14.3	2.0	3.35	3.8	4.7	8.5	3.0	3.86	5.5	4.5	10.0	2.7	2.7
November ...	1.62	23.72	7.96	31.68	3.7	2.01	7.25	3.66	10.91	2.5	1.89	3.33	4.12	7.45	2.9	1.85	5.31	1.82	7.13	2.8	3.0
December ...	2.44	28.74	16.47	45.21	3.9	2.60	15.92	7.27	25.19	2.8	1.73	3.42	4.03	7.45	3.5	2.17	7.03	3.91	10.94	3.1	3.0

These tables contain results of monthly observations of rainfall, deposited matter and sulphur compounds. The following abbreviations are used:—

- R ... Rainfall, in inches per calendar month.
- ID ... Insoluble Deposit } rate of deposition in tons per square mile
- SD ... Soluble Deposit } per calendar month.
- TD ... Total Deposit.
- SO<sub>2</sub> ... Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) in air, measured by the mean rate of sulphation of a standard "lead peroxide candle" exposed in the approved louvered box. The amounts are expressed in "milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide."

# Inspection and Supervision of Food

## MILK SUPPLY

### The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in the district ... ..	19
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies ...	243
(c) Premises outside the district ... ..	12

### The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

No. of dealer's licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1957 in respect of :—

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk ... ..	21
---------------------------------	----

### The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

No. of licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated"

Milk :—

Pasteurising plants ... ..	1
Sterilising plants ... ..	—
Retail distributors—	
(a) "Pasteurised" Milk ... ..	95
(b) "Sterilised" Milk ... ..	270

Action taken by this Department in relation to samples taken in the district :—

#### Raw Milk

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number Negative</i>	<i>Number Positive</i>
Tuberculosis—			
(1) Biological Tests .....	—	—	—
	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>
(2) Methylene Blue Test ..	—	—	—
(3) Phosphatase Test .....	—	—	—

#### "Heat Treated" Milk

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>	<i>No result</i>
"Pasteurised"—				
(1) Phosphatase Test	104	104	—	—

	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Number satis- factory</i>	<i>Number unsatis- factory</i>	<i>No Result</i>
(2) Methylene Blue Test	104	102	—	2
“Sterilised”—				
(3) Turbidity Test	12	12	—	—

### Ice-Cream

16 samples of ice-cream were forwarded for methylene blue test and were reported upon as follows :—

Grade 1 ...	...	...	...	12
Grade 2 ...	...	...	...	3
Grade 3 ...	...	...	...	1
Grade 4 ...	...	...	...	—

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

During the year under review, 48 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	13
Sausages	...	...	...	2
Sausage meat	...	...	...	1
Packet soups	...	...	...	4
White pepper	...	...	...	2
Custard powder	...	...	...	2

One sample each of the following :—

Seidlitz powder, baking powder, fish paste, meat paste, lemon-flavoured crystals, raspberry-flavoured crystals, lemon pie filling, orange pie filling, powdered gelatine, self-raising flour, corn-flour, minced chicken, minced turkey, meat pudding, fish cake, mint in vinegar, cut drained peel, instant icing, flavoured icing sugar, desiccated coconut, lemonade, potted loose salmon, gravy browning, Bakewell filling.

All the samples submitted were reported “genuine”.

## MARKETS AND SHOPS

Routine inspections of foodstuffs exposed for sale in the public market and in the various shops in the town were carried out during the year and 270 visits were paid to food stores and food preparing premises (including visits to bakehouses, milk shops, etc.). Informal Action was taken to effect improvement at various premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and it is pleasing to note that in this effort we had the full co-operation of the occupiers and owners of the premises.

### Food Condemned 1957

					T.	C.	Lbs.
Tinned Goods	...	...	...	...	1	19	74½
Pork	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
Poultry	...	...	...	...	—	—	23¼
Suet	...	...	...	...	—	—	3½
Sausages and Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	—	—	33½
Yeast	...	...	...	...	—	1	38
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Cake and Puddings	...	...	...	...	—	—	20½
Cheese	...	...	...	...	—	—	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	—	—	4½

## MEAT INSPECTION

No. of animals killed (pigs only)      ...      ...      42,776  
 No. of animals inspected (pigs only)    ...      ...      42,776  
 Total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the  
 year as diseased, unsound and unfit for human  
 consumption      ...      ...      34 tons, 3 cwts, 62 lbs.

### Carcases and Organs Condemned as Totally Unfit for Human Consumption

PIGS	TUBER- CULOSIS	OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS			
		Inflam- matory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Conditions	Total
Whole carcasses con- demned ... ..	27	25	—	49	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2474	4909	1556	305	1,212

### Details of Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

	Tuber- culosis	Inflam- matory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues ...	1807	37	—	40
Lungs (prs.) ... ..	601	3950	—	449
Livers ... ..	452	98	1511	535
Stomachs ... ..	54	36	—	38
Hearts ... ..	355	36	—	449
Spleens ... ..	44	36	—	38
Mesenteries and Intestines	44	36	—	38
Udders ... ..	44	36	—	38
Kidneys ... ..	44	36	—	38
Diaphragms ... ..	44	36	—	38

# RODENT CONTROL

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	46	17,056	3,749	20,851	36
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification ...	2	230	88	320	—
(b) Survey under the Act ...	24	2,203	1082	3,309	31
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	9	4,680	927	5,616	—
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ...	43	10,954	3,304	14,301	31
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 11) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	4	135	49	188	—
(b) Mice Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	2	139	50	191	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Section 4) treated by L.A. ...	6	274	99	379	—
6. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural work (i.e. proofing) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The two full-time Rodent Operators employed in the Department continued to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner. During the year the usual baiting of the sewers was carried out. In addition a large number of premises where rats had been observed, was reported, and the necessary action taken.

### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

During the year, four suspected outbreaks of Swine Fever were notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, one of which was confirmed, involving 83 pigs. Two suspected cases of Anthrax were also notified but not confirmed.

### DISINFESTATION

During the year 2 Council houses and 13 privately owned houses and properties were fumigated. Liquid and powder spraying by both manual and mechanical appliances were employed. Zaldecide and Gammexane insecticides gave excellent results.

### SCABIES

There were 4 patients treated for Scabies during 1957.

## Water Supply

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies, with Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year, the following examinations were made :—

(a) RAW WATER		<i>Number</i>		<i>Results</i>	
Bacteriological examinations	...	5	...	Satisfactory	
Chemical analyses	...	...	...		
(b) WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY WHERE TREATMENT IS INSTALLED					
Bacteriological examinations	...	35	...	Satisfactory	
Chemical analyses	...	1	...	Satisfactory	
PRIVATE SUPPLIES					
Bacteriological examinations	...	—	...		
Chemical analyses	...	—	...		
No form of contamination presented itself.					
No liability to Plumbo Solvent action.					

Except for a few isolated cases, domestic water supplies are received from the town's mains.

# Swimming Baths

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation :—

1 large Swimming Bath (100 ft. x 40 ft. — 120,000 gals.).

35 Private Slipper Baths (22 Gents' and 13 Ladies').

3 Zotofoam Baths.

The swimming bath water is purified by " Bells " Filtration Plant, having a four-hour turnover.

The pumps extract 15,000 gallons of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath.

Tests are taken two and three times per day also for alkilinity at 7.0/7.6 Ph. to give perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

Zotofoam sweating baths are provided on a modern scale with shampoo and rest rooms. Brine and Pine are also given with these baths.

Zotofoam baths provide the advantages of a Turkish Bath without the use of a very hot room, the room being kept at approximately 80 deg. F.

The attendances at the Baths during the year 1957 were as follows :—

Swimming Baths	...	...	...	99,089
Private Slipper Baths	...	...	...	38,013
Zotofoam Sweating Bath	...	...	...	2,338
Total	...	...	...	<u>139,440</u>

The new wash-house was opened in 1954 and is now running to full capacity.

There are six End Loading Wash Machines taking 26 lbs. of washing, also three Self Balancing Hydro's for drying.

Each woman is allocated her own machine, along with a deep sink with unlimited hot water for woollens, etc.

Attendance at Wash-house, 1957 ... 9,885

I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Vollum, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and for his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Six samples of water from the Public Baths were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories for examination—all reported as satisfactory.

## DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1957

Number of inspections (including housing) made by Public Health Inspectors ... ..	8,217
Number of nuisances abated ... ..	490
Number of visits to houses-let-in-lodgings, furnished rooms and dwelling-vans ... ..	26
Number of visits to dairies and milkshops ... ..	17
Number of visits to bakehouses ... ..	20
Number of visits to food stores and food preparing premises ... ..	202
Number of visits to slaughterhouses ... ..	662
Number of visits to fish-friers ... ..	1
Number of visits to ice-cream premises ... ..	28
Number of visits to factories and workshops ... ..	290
Number of visits to offensive trade premises ... ..	4
Number of visits re rat infestations ... ..	28,633
Number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act	48

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, 1 adult was interred during 1957, the arrangements for the burial being undertaken by the officers of your Committee.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937

## 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of			
	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with Mechanical Power ... ..	364	143	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power ... ..	11	3	4	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) ...	12	4	—	—
Total ... ..	387	150	4	—

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)... ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)... ..	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or	—	—	—	—
{ Defective	5	5	—	—
{ Not Separate	—	—	—	—
{ for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ... ..	2	2	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total ... ..	10	10	—	—



