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BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

ANNUAL REPORT



of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

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BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1962

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

1962

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1962)

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

Deputy Chairman : Councillor L. Hibbert

Members :

The Worshipful the Mayor,
Alderman G. Wragg, J.P.

Alderman A. Gantley, J.P.

Alderman T. Meredith

Councillor J. Baxter

Councillor J. E. Eason

Councillor G. Fish

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Councillor Mrs. A. A. Hughes

Councillor J. A. Marsh

Councillor H. Nadin

Councillor J. Peace

Councillor W. P. Somerville

Councillor H. White

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

H. Houldsworth M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(as from 1.4.62)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D. D. Jagger, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (as from 1.6.62).

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. Lear M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

G. H. Wilkinson F.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

M. K. Worthington M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

W. H. Locker M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (Resigned 28.2.62)

Hugh Jones M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (commenced 2.7.62)

I. J. Wilson (Pupil)

CLERKS

Mrs. E. Waddington (Senior), Miss A. Hartley (retired 31.5.62),
Mrs. M. Millman, Miss E. M. Batty, Miss P. Askey. Miss C.
Billings (commenced 19.6.62).

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT CLEAN AIR

J. Cooper

MARKET PLACE,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

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

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

It is with pleasure that I report to you on the health of the Borough during the year 1962.

The crude death rate for the year was 15.8 per 1,000 of the population—little variation over the last 20 years. If, however, we consider the figures shown in line ten of columns 3 and 6 (Table on page 12), we note that 29.5% of the males dying were under 60 years at the time of their decease, the figure for females being 14.3%. It is significant that the male percentage figure has risen since 1956—it was then 28%, whilst the female percentage has fallen from 16.3% to its present 14.3%. In other words, mortality in women is being postponed whilst in males it is not.

The cause of this unfavourable mortality trend is due to two group causes of death which in the male are not declining, viz., cancer of the lung and coronary disease.

The male deaths from lung cancer over the last 23 years have climbed steadily from 4 to 25, which constitutes a record and represents 39% of all male cancer deaths. Cancer of the lung killed 27 persons in the year, whilst road accidents only 9.

The lesson is obvious to all who are prepared to face facts—indeed we are dealing with a preventable disease which is not being prevented.

Every year, malignancy in a very horrible form follows the trail of cigarette smoke and strikes down those who, by all the laws of chance, would have had many years of useful life ahead of them.

Alongside this tragedy we see television, newspapers, and all the machinery of propaganda trying their best to sell the chief agent responsible. It is difficult to conceive a more poignant paradox.

It would appear that "preventive medicine" is a very good thing, provided it does not interfere with "big business."

The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis is not falling as quickly as one would like. 40 new cases were notified in 1962 as against 49 in 1961. In England and Wales, the respiratory tuberculosis incidence was 0.385 per 1,000, which is about half our present figure, moreover, a brief visit of the Miniature Radiography Unit to the town in July revealed a higher proportion of cases than is usual.

Your progress in the eradication of slum dwellings continues very satisfactorily and the changing pattern of the town's appearance is testimony to this work.

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports upon the progress towards a cleaner air for all residents by the elimination of domestic and factory smoke.

This activity must surely be supported by the public's acceptance of regulations restricting the smoking of cigarettes in buildings used by the public, e.g., halls, cinemas, public service vehicles, etc. To overlook the serious nuisance and health hazard presented by indoor atmospheres permeated by cigarette smoke, whilst paying very considerable attention to clean air outside, would appear to be very illogical. A population demanding clean air should surely start by accepting restrictions where necessary.

The infantile mortality rate of virtually 29 per 1,000 live births compares unfavourably with the England and Wales rate of 21·4.

Of the 23 deaths under the age of one year responsible for this rate, 14 occurred before one week of age and this resulted from factors mainly developmental and/or obstetric. The low potential viability of these 14 infants is indicated by noting that their combined average birth weight was only 4 lbs. 8 ozs.

The remaining 9 deaths all occurred after the age of one month had been reached and the relevant causative factors were found mainly in the groups of infective or other illnesses, sometimes abetted by a standard of maternal care less than the average.

The number of infectious diseases notified in the absence of measles in an epidemic form was quite low.

More stringent regulations over the chemical sophistication of food would appear to be necessary. That a public's milk supply should be subject to containing residual antibiotics at any level of dilution as a result of bovine medication is a matter calling for the fullest investigation, and if necessary, legislation.

May I record the help and assistance always available from you, Mr. Chairman, and the Members of the Health Committee.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

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

Population:

	Males	Females	Total
At Census 1951	24,429	27,660	52,089
At Census 1961	23,901	26,264	50,165
Estimated, mid-1962	—	—	49,810

Number of inhabited houses:

At Census, 1951	16,775
Estimated at end of 1962	16,770

General rate for 1962	(in the £)	23/8d.
Rateable Value		£597,887
Sum represented by a 1d. rate		£2,345

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 occupations are largely light engineering, cotton spinning, tool making, brewing and coal mining.

Of the 30—40 industries employing over 50 persons, a cigarette packing firm employs well over 1000 persons, whilst 5 firms have a roll between 250 and 1000.

16 firms employ between 100 and 250 employees whilst 16 employ between 50 and 100 persons.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1962, with the comparable figure for 1961 :—

	1962	1961
Estimated population	49,810	50,020
Comparability factor (a) Births	1.00	1.00
(b) Deaths	1.05	1.03
Births (Total live and still)	809	861
Births—live	796	846
—still	13	15
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	16.0	16.9
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	16.0	16.9
Deaths	787	769
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	15.8	15.4
Death rate as adjusted by factor	16.6	15.8
Infant deaths	23	16
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	28.9	18.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	30	20
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—
Male infantile mortality rate	34	15
Female infantile mortality	24	22
Perinatal Mortality—		
(Stillbirth and first week deaths)		
(Total live and stillbirths)	33.4	29.0
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	16.1	17.4
Maternal Mortality—		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	—
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality—		
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	14	10
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.6	11.8
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population—		
(a) Primary notification—Respiratory .....	.80	.98
—Non-respiratory ..	0.18	.06
(b) Deaths—Respiratory	0.12	.16
—Non-respiratory	0.02	Nil
Deaths from cancer—all forms, including leukaemia	117	119
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer—all forms, including leukaemia	2.35	2.38

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS (Registrar-General)

Ashton-u-Lyne Municipal Boro' Population Mid- Year, 1962 49,810	Livebirths		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	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	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1962 ..	796	*16.0	787	*15.8	13	16.1	Nil	Nil	23	28.9	14	17.6
Year 1961 ..	846	16.9	769	15.4	15	17.4	Nil	Nil	16	18.9	10	11.8
Year 1960 ..	830	16.5	728	14.9	14	16.6	1	1.18	18	21.7	13	15.7
Year 1959 ..	784	15.6	703	14.4	7	8.8	Nil	Nil	23	29	19	24
Year 1958 ..	796	15.7	750	14.8	38	45.6	Nil	Nil	20	25	15	18
1958-1962 .. Average 5 years	—	16.1	—	15.1	—	20.9	—	.24	—	15.0	—	17.4

*Adjusted —live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 16.0 per 1,000.
—death rate (comparability factor, 1.03) = 16.6 per 1,000.

TABLE II

**BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY
1930-1962**

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	15.2	14.3	26.2
1956	51,610	794	15.4	738	14.3	22	28			
1957	51,180	786	15.4	750	14.7	19	24			
1958	50,600	796	15.7	750	14.8	20	25			
1959	50,410	784	15.6	703	13.9	23	29			
1960	50,270	830	16.5	728	14.5	18	21			
1961	50,020	846	16.9	769	15.4	16	19			
1962	49,810	796	16.0	787	15.8	23	29			

TABLE III
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S
CAUSES OF DEATH
1962

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	5
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3	Syphilitic disease	—	5	5
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	1	—	1
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	14	7	21
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	25	2	27
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	9	9
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	23	27	50
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	3	5
16	Diabetes	3	5	8
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	47	60	107
18	Coronary disease, angina	79	47	126
19	Hypertension with heart disease	5	10	15
20	Other heart disease	58	84	142
21	Other circulatory disease	13	13	26
22	Influenza	4	4	8
23	Pneumonia	17	17	34
24	Bronchitis	56	33	89
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	5	2	7
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1	5
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	1	4
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	4	8
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	2	1	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	24	47
33	Motor vehicle accidents	10	1	11
34	All other accidents	3	6	9
35	Suicide	6	1	7
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
Total ..		414	373	787

1962 BIRTHS

Sex and Legitimacy

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
LIVE—			
Legitimate	344	383	727
Illegitimate	37	32	69
Total Live Births	381	415	796
STILL—			
Legitimate	8	4	12
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total Still Births	9	4	13

1962 DEATHS

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
414	373	787

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS, 1962

On page 8 are shown the chief vital statistics for the year as well as the corresponding figures for 1961.

Births and Infant Mortality

The 1962 live births were 50 fewer than in 1961. As the number of deaths was 787, the natural increase of the population was 9.

The crude and adjusted birth rate both stand at 16·0 per 1,000 population.

There were no maternal deaths.

The infantile mortality rate was 28.9 as against 18.9 for 1961—Table IV, page 19, analyses the infant deaths by age and sex.

Deaths

There were 787 deaths in 1962 as against 769 in 1961, the crude rate being 15.8 and the adjusted rate 16.6 per 1,000 population.

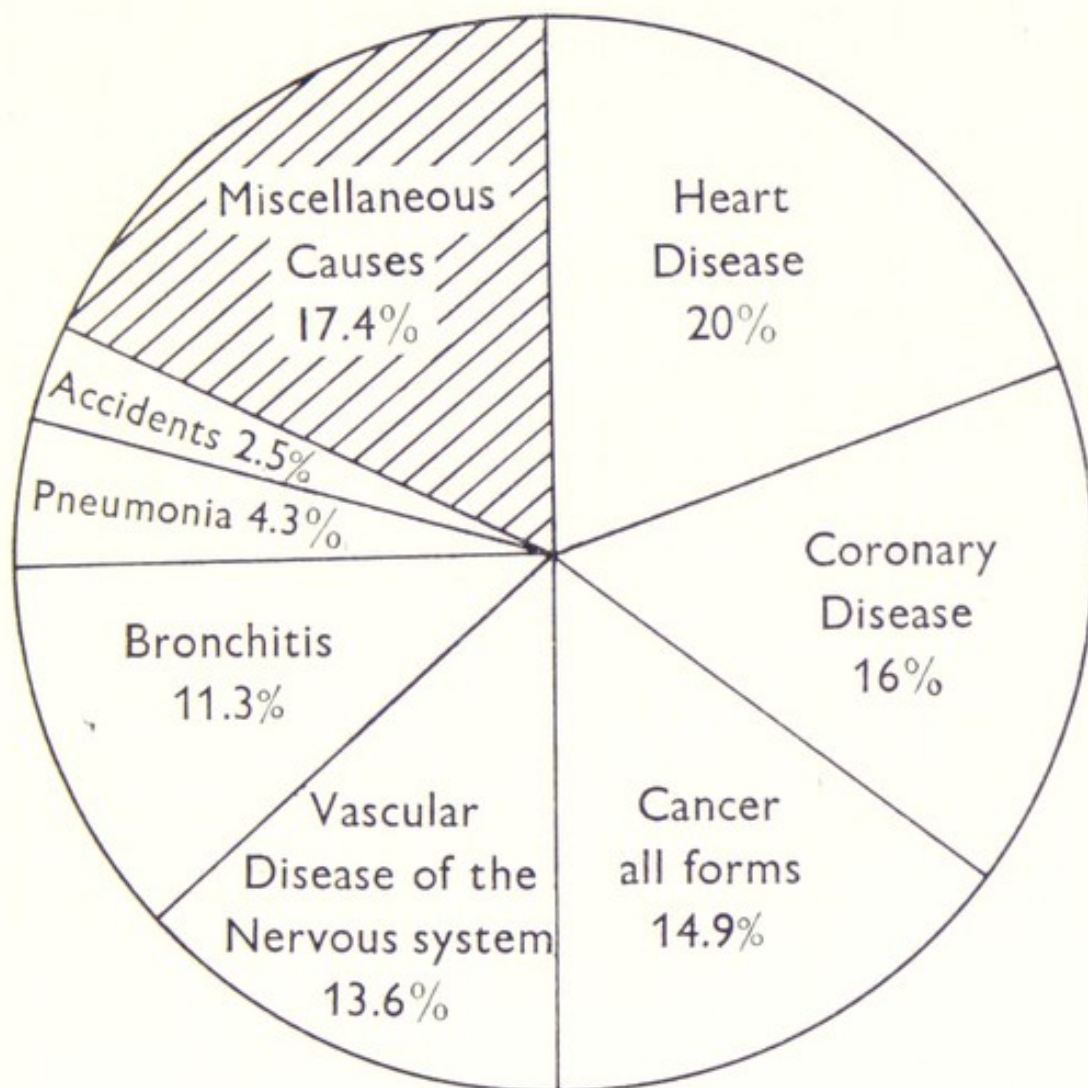
The causes of death are given in Table III, page 10, whilst the Table below shows in respect to the deaths occurring, the percentage number of them which had already occurred by each quinquennia.

AGE AND SEX ANALYSIS—DEATHS, 1962

Local Figures

AGE	MALES			FEMALES		
	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated	No.	Cumulative % up to age stated	Cumulative % after age stated
0—	19	4.6	95.4	11	3.0	97.0
15—	2	5.0	95.0	1	3.2	96.8
20—	3	5.7	94.3	1	3.4	96.6
25—	1	5.9	94.1	—	3.4	96.6
30—	1	6.2	93.8	2	3.9	96.1
35—	6	7.6	92.4	2	4.4	95.6
40—	11	10.3	89.7	3	5.2	94.8
45—	11	12.9	87.1	9	7.6	92.4
50—	18	17.2	82.8	12	10.8	89.2
55—	51	29.5	70.5	13	14.3	85.7
60—	34	37.8	62.2	34	23.4	76.6
65—	61	52.5	47.5	29	31.2	68.8
70—	61	67.2	32.8	64	48.3	51.7
75—	62	82.2	17.8	62	64.9	35.1
80—	37	91.1	8.9	64	82.1	17.9
85—	29	98.1	1.9	52	96.1	3.9
90—	7	100.0	—	14	100.0	—
	414			373		

Grouped causes of death 1962. Showing proportions



BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

1943-1962

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEATHS FROM BRONCHITIS

Year	BRONCHITIS DEATHS		TOTAL DEATHS		% BRONCHITIS	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1943	41	30	341	343	12.0	8.7
1944	34	19	329	276	10.3	6.8
1945	41	28	325	345	12.6	8.1
1946	20	26	311	346	6.4	7.5
1947	23	14	289	324	8.0	4.3
1948	30	14	325	325	9.2	4.3
1949	26	28	388	350	6.7	8.0
1950	32	21	326	367	9.8	5.7
1951	28	26	340	360	8.2	7.3
1952	28	23	310	333	9.0	6.9
1953	36	26	285	321	12.6	7.9
1954	34	13	341	319	10.0	4.1
1955	34	25	360	354	9.4	7.0
1956	39	16	382	356	10.2	4.5
1957	40	19	381	369	10.5	5.1
1958	46	20	366	384	12.6	5.2
1959	31	23	349	354	8.9	6.5
1960	50	30	336	392	14.8	7.7
1961	60	27	380	389	15.8	6.9
1962	56	33	414	373	13.5	8.7

The following table shows, for six selected group causes, the age and sex distribution of the deaths for years 1956 to 1962 inclusive.

**DEATHS 1956-62, SPECIFIED CAUSES, ANALYSED BY
AGE AND SEX**

Local Figures

Age Group	Cancer Lung and Bronchus		Cancer Stomach		Cancer Breast & Uterus		Other Malignant Diseases		Leukae- mia		Coronary Throm- bosis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
10—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	1	—
20—29	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	—
30—39	6	2	1	—	—	6	4	4	1	1	9	—
40—49	13	1	4	1	—	21	15	8	—	—	31	6
50—59	41	7	19	7	—	27	25	28	1	4	99	20
60—69	63	8	30	20	—	34	42	49	—	3	113	82
70—79	21	6	25	31	—	26	70	51	1	—	140	135
80—89	1	—	5	11	—	13	28	22	—	—	42	68
90—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	2
	145	24	84	70	—	128	210	166	8	9	438	313

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 49 new cases of Tuberculosis notified, 40 being pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary. Of the 40 pulmonary cases, 28 were in males and 12 in females.

Deaths were 6 in 1962, 8 in 1961, 6 in 1960, 7 in 1959.

Besides the comprehensive medical, surgical, and sanatorium regimes which are provided by the Chest Clinic under the Consultant Chest Physician for those suffering from the disease, a very careful investigation into the living conditions, family history, workplace, and contacts is carried out by the health visitors attached to the Chest Clinic. Whilst the work of these two nurses is closely associated with the Chest Clinic's therapeutic functions, their most valuable contribution is on the preventive side. They secure the attendance of all contacts of a case at the Chest Clinic for B.C.G. inoculation and an X-ray of the chest; they bring to light much valuable information regarding the possible source of the disease amongst the circle of contacts; in conjunction with the Health Departments of the particular district, they are instrumental in securing attention to environmental defects which might be injurious to the patient's recovery; they see that the nutritional needs of the patients are adequate and are able to draw upon supplementary food sources where necessary.

Looking through their comprehensive reports upon the 40 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis for 1962, I note that they have documented the details of a family history of tuberculosis in 20 of the cases, i.e. one half, and the probable source of the infection in two other cases. There were 103 immediate house contacts of the 40 cases and these were all seen at the Chest Clinic and X-rayed, and in many instances, received a B.C.G. inoculation. These two Health Visitors paid a total of 5,232 visits to households of cases of tuberculosis during the year. Their contribution to the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis is quite appreciable.

In July, 1962, No. 6 Miniature Mass Radiography Unit visited Ashton for three weeks and conducted a chest X-ray survey. 2,783 persons (1,222 males and 1,561 females) were X-rayed and the findings were as follows :—

Diagnosis	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	Rate per 1,000	Cases	Rate per 1,000	Cases	Rate per 1,000
Tuberculosis requiring close clinic supervision or treatment	6	4.91	1	0.64	7	2.52
Tuberculosis requiring only occasional out-patient supervision	4	3.27	1	0.64	5	1.80
Other Conditions	4	—	6	—	10	—

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register over the last 10 years :—

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1953	247	58
1954	311	63
1955	321	58
1956	324	51
1957	344	35
1958	362	44
1959	344	33
1960	304	26
1961	295	27
1962	272	36

The classification of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1962, was :—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Total respiratory and non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
154	118	272	20	16	36	174	134	308

The housing conditions of cases on the register are indicated in the table below :—

RESPIRATORY CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Housing Standards and number of children

General Housing Standard	House- holds on Register	No chil- dren	One child	Two chil- dren	Three chil- dren	Four chil- dren	Five chil- dren	Six chil- dren	Total chil- dren
Good	182	96	50	29	6	1	—	—	130
Fair ..	78	27	21	15	7	7	1	—	105
Bad ..	12	4	2	3	3	—	—	—	17
	272								252

Of the 272 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.

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 11 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
1958	14	6
1959	6	3
1960	10	2
1961	4	7
1962	7	2
TOTAL	139	72

CANCER DEATHS

Cancer Deaths 1951-1962

The table below shows the age and sex distribution of all cancer deaths for the years 1951—62 inclusive.

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0— 9	1	1	2
10—14	4	1	5
15—19	1	—	1
20—34	5	12	17
35—39	11	12	23
40—44	19	21	40
45—49	35	27	62
50—54	51	41	92
55—59	87	69	156
60—64	112	90	202
65—69	130	101	231
70—74	118	107	225
75 and over	148	171	319
Totals	722	653	1375

TABLE IV

INFANT DEATHS SEX AND AGE GROUPS, 1962

	AGE AT DEATH										Totals		
	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				Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
TOTAL	2	2	6	4	—	—	3	2	2	2	13	10	23

TABLE V
TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1962

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	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	—
35—45	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
45—55	6	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	6	1	—	2	1	—	1	—
TOTALS ..	28	12	4	5	4	1	1	—
	40		9		5		1	
	49				6			
Case rate per 1,000	.80	0.18	Death Rate per 1,000		0.12		0.02	
	.98				0.14			

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1943-1962

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
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
1958	0.83	0.23	1.06	0.17	0.02	0.19
1959	0.29	0.06	0.35	0.12	0.02	0.14
1960	0.39	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.12
1961	0.98	0.06	1.04	0.16	0.00	0.16
1962	0.80	0.18	0.98	0.12	0.02	0.14
Average for 20 years	1.00	0.23	1.23	0.34	0.05	0.39
Average for first 5-year period 1943—1947	1.16	0.38	1.55	0.53	0.11	0.64
Average for last 5-year period 1958—1962	0.66	0.11	0.77	0.14	0.01	0.15

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS (1951-1961)—1962
ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX

Local Figures

No. List	Sites	Number of Registered Cancer Deaths			
		1951—1961		1962	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	Stomach	134	110	13	8
11	Lung and Bronchus	194	31	25	2
12	Breast	—	118	—	9
13	Uterus	—	66	—	5
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	322	261	24	28
15	Leukaemia, etc.	10	12	2	3
	TOTAL	660	598	64	55

CANCER DEATHS (1940-1962)

Table showing Trends (sexes separated) from all groups with
Lung and Bronchus group separated

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S

Year	Total Cancer Deaths	MALES				FEMALES		
		All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percen- tage (3) of (2)	3 Year moving aver. (3)	All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percen- tage (7) of (6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1940	87	47	4	9		40	3	8
1941	70	31	7	23	4.7	39	—	—
1942	98	47	3	6	5.3	51	—	—
1943	96	48	6	13	6.3	48	3	6
1944	86	46	10	22	9.0	40	2	5
1945	99	48	11	23	9.0	51	6	12
1946	89	45	6	13	8.0	44	—	—
1947	74	34	7	21	6.0	40	3	8
1948	97	43	4	9	8.3	54	4	7
1949	98	57	14	25	10.0	41	3	7
1950	106	50	12	24	13.0	56	1	2
1951	97	56	13	23	14.3	41	2	5
1952	117	64	18	28	15.3	53	1	2
1953	105	47	15	32	16.3	58	3	5
1954	115	57	16	28	14.7	58	3	5
1955	99	54	13	24	17.0	45	—	—
1956	116	66	22	33	19.6	50	2	4
1957	135	77	24	31	20.0	58	3	5
1958	110	59	14	24	20.0	51	5	10
1959	127	68	22	32	17.0	59	7	12
1960	121	52	15	29	19.7	69	3	4
1961	119	64	22	34	20.7	55	2	4
1962	117	64	25	39		53	2	4
	2378	1224	303	21		1154	58	5

VENEREAL DISEASES DEALT WITH AT THE ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE GENERAL HOSPITAL

	1959	1960	1961	1962
Patients under treatment at January 1st	201	211	220	210
New cases applying for treatment during the year	65	122	132	111
Total attendance	615	574	567	489
Patients receiving treatment at end of year	211	220	210	188

Analysis of New Cases Applying for Treatment

Syphilis	6	12	6	10
Gonorrhoea	11	8	21	19
Other venereal conditions	19	29	39	—
Not requiring treatment	24	73	66	82

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 376 notifications in 1962 and 929 last year.

Table VIII analyses the cases notified by age and condition.

Table IX gives the secular trend for the last 30 years.

The quarterly notifications of measles and whooping cough are shown below over the period of 12 years.

Quarterly Notification

Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough	Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough
1951	1	547	33	1957	1	452	48
	2	244	18		2	440	13
	3	11	7		3	29	46
	4	53	30		4	1	6
1952	1	34	84	1958	1	29	23
	2	49	42		2	121	54
	3	96	7		3	6	21
	4	243	6		4	10	1
1953	1	335	17	1959	1	179	2
	2	79	55		2	517	4
	3	10	115		3	39	3
	4	3	68		4	21	3
1954	1	3	16	1960	1	29	6
	2	10	24		2	19	4
	3	22	18		3	36	10
	4	147	39		4	73	8
1955	1	898	16	1961	1	350	2
	2	145	18		2	273	10
	3	10	13		3	111	1
	4	6	25		4	5	—
1956	1	8	39	1962	1	4	1
	2	9	12		2	—	—
	3	1	18		3	10	19
	4	3	26		4	133	11

TABLE VIII
NOTIFICATIONS AND AGE GROUP ANALYSIS
INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1962

DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5— 9	10— 14	15— 19	20— 34	35— 44	45— 64	65 and over	Age Unknown	Total Deaths	Total Cases Removed to Hospital from the District
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Scarlet Fever	31	—	1	2	1	2	18	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	31	2	3	4	6	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	97	6	2	8	13	8	22	14	2	10	7	3	2	—	—	3
Measles	147	6	13	29	33	29	35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis— Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia— (primary and Infl.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Food Poisoning	7	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	40	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	5	10	7	—	5	—
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	1	—
Tuberculosis	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	376	14	22	45	53	46	86	26	11	28	14	18	13	—	7	16

REPORT ON SLUM CLEARANCE

The following summary on the position relating to the Slum Clearance Programme, prepared by the Town Clerk, shows the position as at December, 1962.

	<i>Prior to 1962</i>	<i>During 1962</i>
No. of properties in Clearance Areas ..	1111	87
No. of properties acquired by agreement included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders and properties owned by the Council when a Clearance Area was declared ..	987	—
No. of properties included in Compulsory Purchase Orders yet to be confirmed or to be acquired by agreement ..	93	74
No. of properties included in Clearance Orders and not subsequently acquired ..	31	—
No. of houses not included in Clearance Areas but which have been made the subject of Certificates of Unfitness issued by the Medical Officer of Health ..	130	34
	<hr/> 1241	<hr/> 121
Total number of properties ..		1362
Number of families rehoused ..		1091
Number of families yet to be rehoused ..		271
		<hr/> 1362

This summary relates to properties included in Clearance Areas only. Certain properties which are not included in Clearance Areas are included as proposed redevelopment areas, and a summary of the position insofar in redevelopment areas are concerned, is as follows :

Redevelop- ment Area	Number of Properties in the Area	Number of unfit Properties	Number of Properties not represented	Position regarding acquisition of properties
Ellison Street	245	210	35	Redevelopment of site proceeding.
Katherine Street (first stage)	227	161	66	Of these 66 properties, 15 have been acquired by agreement and the remainder have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Katherine Street (second stage)	216	192	24	All the properties with the exception of the Happy Shepherd Inn and the Dog and Partridge Hotel have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Central Bus Station	125	87	38	Redevelopment of the site proceeding.
Crown Buildings Site	30	29	1	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Car Park Site (adjoining site of Crown Buildings)	25	16	9	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Charles Street	62	43	19	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Hillgate (first phase)	134	93	41	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has yet to be confirmed.

The following properties are not included in Clearance Areas but they are the subject of Certificates of Unfitness issued by the Medical Officer of Health:

53/65A Cotton Street—Demolished
 12/30 Brook Street—Demolished
 2/30 Tatton Street—Demolished
 5/9 Jermyn Street—Demolished
 6/12 Forrest Street—Demolished
 57/59 Wellington Road—Demolished
 36 Hampson Road—Demolished
 1/9 Ellison Street—Demolished
 46/50 Bradgate Street—Demolished
 36, 42/44 Victoria Street—Demolished
 12 Temporary Bungalows—Hamer Grove and Cambridge Street—Demolished
 14 Temporary Bungalows, Stockport Road—Demolished
 21 Temporary Bungalows, Vicarage Crescent—Demolished
 21 Temporary Bungalows, Burlington Street and Katherine Street—Demolished
 1/5 Manor Street
 42/50 Wellington Road
 2/6 Harley Street
 34 Temporary Bungalows Diamond Street, Turn Street, Agra Street, Crossland Street, Alfred Street, and Botany Street (164 properties)—Demolished

SUBSIDIES

Subsidies have been granted in the following instances :—

Neal Avenue	2 dwellings
Lordsfields (No. 1)	52 dwellings
Lordsfields (No. 2)	33 dwellings
Hazelhurst (No. 1)	102 dwellings
Hazelhurst (No. 2)	172 dwellings
Hazelhurst (No. 3)	162 dwellings
Hazelhurst (No. 4)	18 dwellings
Lordsfields (No. 3)	106 dwellings
Lordsfields (No. 4)	7 dwellings
Charlestown	160 dwellings
Burgess Avenue	14 dwellings
Vicarage Crescent	40 dwellings
Ellison Street	308 dwellings
	<hr/>
	1176 dwellings

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 ; 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	.. .. .	1-30 p.m.
Wednesdays	.. .. .	9-30 a.m.
Fridays	.. .. .	9-30 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at (Appointment only)		5-30 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 1-30.

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

Centres held at—

Child Welfare	Cricket Lane,	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
	Richmond House,	
	York Place,	Thursdays 2 p.m.
	Ormonde Street,	Wednesdays 2 p.m.
	Hurst Nook,	Mondays 2 p.m.
	Methodist Sunday	
	School, Oldham Rd.,	Tuesdays 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics,	Crickets Lane, Richmond House, York Place,	} Alternate Fridays 2 p.m.
*Speech Therapy Clinics,	Richmond House, York Place,	
*Ultra Violet Ray Clinics,	Richmond House, York Place,	
		Each morning— Monday to Friday
		Tuesdays and Fridays 9 a.m.

2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Crickets Lane is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics :—

Minor Ailments	Dental*
Ophthalmic*	Chiropody*
Orthopaedic*	

3. Health Visitors

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

Mrs. Weir (retired May, 1962)	Mrs. Milnes (resigned, July, 1962)
Miss Cleary	Mrs. Bramhall
Mrs. Beaumont	Mrs. Allott
Mrs. Cooke	Miss Nadin
Mrs. Mason	Miss M. Jones
	Miss McNally

4. School Nurses

Mrs. Woodhead
Mrs. Brown.

5. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne :—

Mrs. F. T. Ashworth, 10, Cranbourne Close, Ashton-under-Lyne	Tel. No. ASHton 4903
Mrs. M. Crompton, Lime Bank, Taunton Road, Ashton-under-Lyne	Tel. No. ASHton 5070
Mrs. M. Tattersall, 2, Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Tel. No. ASHton 2086
Mrs. E. Broadhurst, 7, St. Stephen's Road, Stalybridge	Tel. No. STA 2674 *
Mrs. H. H. S. Roberts, Flat 5, 209 Mossley Road, Ashton-u-Lyne.	Tel. No. ASHton 4623
Miss M. Allen, 2 Higher Croft, Heyrod, Stalybridge	Tel. No. STA 2108

* Denotes by appointment.

MARKET PLACE,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting this my first annual report as your Chief Public Health Inspector. The pleasure is tempered by the fact that I have to acknowledge that this was a year of restricted activity.

The year under review proved rather difficult by the greatly increased output of pigs from the main slaughterhouse at a time when there were two staff resignations, those of Mr. Locker in February and of my predecessor, Mr. G. H. Cooper, in March.

Due to internal promotions and the inability to attract qualified staff, the principal concern became to maintain the examination of all carcasses and offals of pigs slaughtered, and to keep abreast of the more mundane but highly important day-to-day routine work. The work of slum clearance, smoke control area surveys, food and drugs sampling, etc., had to be shelved temporarily.

It had been anticipated that Messrs. T. Wall & Sons would open their own slaughterhouse at Godley by the autumn, but at the year's end there had been a reduction in the number of pigs slaughtered in Ashton, with the result that the total of pigs killed and inspected reached 138,422. In order to maintain the meat inspection service, it was necessary for two inspectors to be present at the slaughterhouse for the whole of each day. The amount of meat and offal condemned bears testimony to the vigilance of the inspectors.

In June, the Health Committee appointed a Technical Assistant Clean Air to assist in the promotion of smoke control areas. This appointment was very timely, as Smoke Control Orders Nos. 4 and 3 were due to come into operation in the summer and autumn respectively, and the burden of the supervision in connection with them was removed from the Public Health Inspectors as well as ensuring continuity in the extension of the smoke control programme.

Progress in the scheme for the conversion of waste-water closets to fresh-water closets has been made, 524 such conversions having been carried out. During the year, the principle of compulsory conversion of defective waste-water closets was introduced.

Rodent Control is an important aspect of Public Health work which is all too often taken for granted. The service provided is very satisfactory, inspections and treatments proving most effective.

Supervision of the public conveniences continued to cause great concern by reason of the excessive damage caused to fittings and buildings by members of the public. One factor in all cases of vandalism

which is beyond the comprehension of the writer is that no-one ever observes these acts taking place, neither does anyone report having seen such acts take place, and yet they occur daily and very often at the busiest times of the day.

Before ending this brief introduction to my report, I wish to thank the Chairman, Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M., for his great support, and the members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement during what has been a busy and difficult year. May I also record my appreciation of the guidance and consideration given to me by Dr. A. S. Simpson, your Medical Officer of Health.

I would offer a special word of thanks to Mr. Jagger, my Deputy, and to Messrs. Lear, Wilkinson and Worthington, who retained their enthusiasm and showed commendable loyalty during an extremely difficult period.

Finally, to Mrs. E. Waddington and the clerical staff, my sincere thanks for their forbearance and for the efficient and cheerful manner in which their duties were performed.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. HOULDSWORTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector

Environmental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health
Inspector for the Year 1962

Housing Statistics

Number of new Houses erected during the year :—	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority	136	112
(ii) By other Local Authorities ..	—	—
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons ..	50	—

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) 1442
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 2563
- (c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .. 946
- (2) Total No. of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit 448

2. Houses demolished :—

In Clearance Areas :

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957

Not in Clearance Areas :

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts
- (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
125	195	78
—	—	—
62	90	40
—	18	4
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—

3. Unfit houses closed :—

	Number	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ..	—	—	—

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

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	272	—
(2) After formal notice under—		
(a) Public Health Acts	6	219
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sections 9 and 16	—	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..	—	—

5. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957) :—

	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 48	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2) ..	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 ..	—	—

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	2	6

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement Grants, etc. :—

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

(g) Any other action taken under the Acts NIL

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants :—

Action during the year :—

	No. of dwellings or other bldgs. affected
(a) Submitted to local authority	141
(b) Approved by local authority ..	137
(c) Work completed	102

(d) Remarks : Nil

9. Rent Act, 1957 :—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	7
No. of Certificates issued	2

No. of Undertakings accepted	..	..	..	4
No. of cancellations	..	..	..	1
Visits made in relation thereto	..	..	..	39

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

The conversion of waste-water closets into fresh-water closets continued during the year. This is the sixteenth year the scheme has been in operation and the number dealt with during 1962 was 524. Up to date 3,820 waste-water closets have been abolished by conversion.

CLEAN AIR

One application for prior approval under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, was received, this being in respect of an oil-fired installation, for an existing building.

Industrial Premises

Nine observations on various chimneys were carried out for contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, but no recourse to statutory action was necessary, as informal consultation with the factory management was sufficient to bring about the necessary improvements.

Domestic Premises

The Ashton-under Lyne Smoke Control Order No. 4 came into operation on the 1st July 1962, and Smoke Control Order No. 3 on the 1st September 1962.

There are now three Smoke Control Areas in force covering 2,144 properties and 452.5 acres.

The first full year of the operation of No. 1 Smoke Control Area was completed in June and I am happy to be able to report that householders have co-operated excellently, there having been very few complaints of smoking chimneys, even during the winter.

The appointment of a Technical Assistant for smoke control work meant that the survey of the No. 2 Area was able to proceed in the latter half of the year and it is hoped to be able to present a report early in 1963.

Measurement of Pollution

During the year, two deposit gauges, three lead peroxide cylinders and one volumetric analysis measuring instrument for ascertaining levels of atmospheric pollution were maintained at four stations under the aegis of the South East Lancs. and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, of which the Corporation is a member. All measurements are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for inclusion in the national bulletin of results.

Month	CONCENTRATIONS					
	Smoke Concentration Micro- grms. per cu.m.			Sulphur Dioxide Concentration micro- grms. per cu. m.		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
January	268	930	20	359	2511	0
February	369	968	108	257	797	118
March	496	988	180	400	605	128
April	276	576	120	193	410	29
May	220	424	64	172	318	36
June	219	436	148	123	339	59
July	165	472	68	99	178	8
August	128	243	73	116	242	62
September	154	284	99	158	333	16
October	246	525	95	184	574	59
November	563	1724	202	277	1130	13
December	583	2272	168	342	1695	27

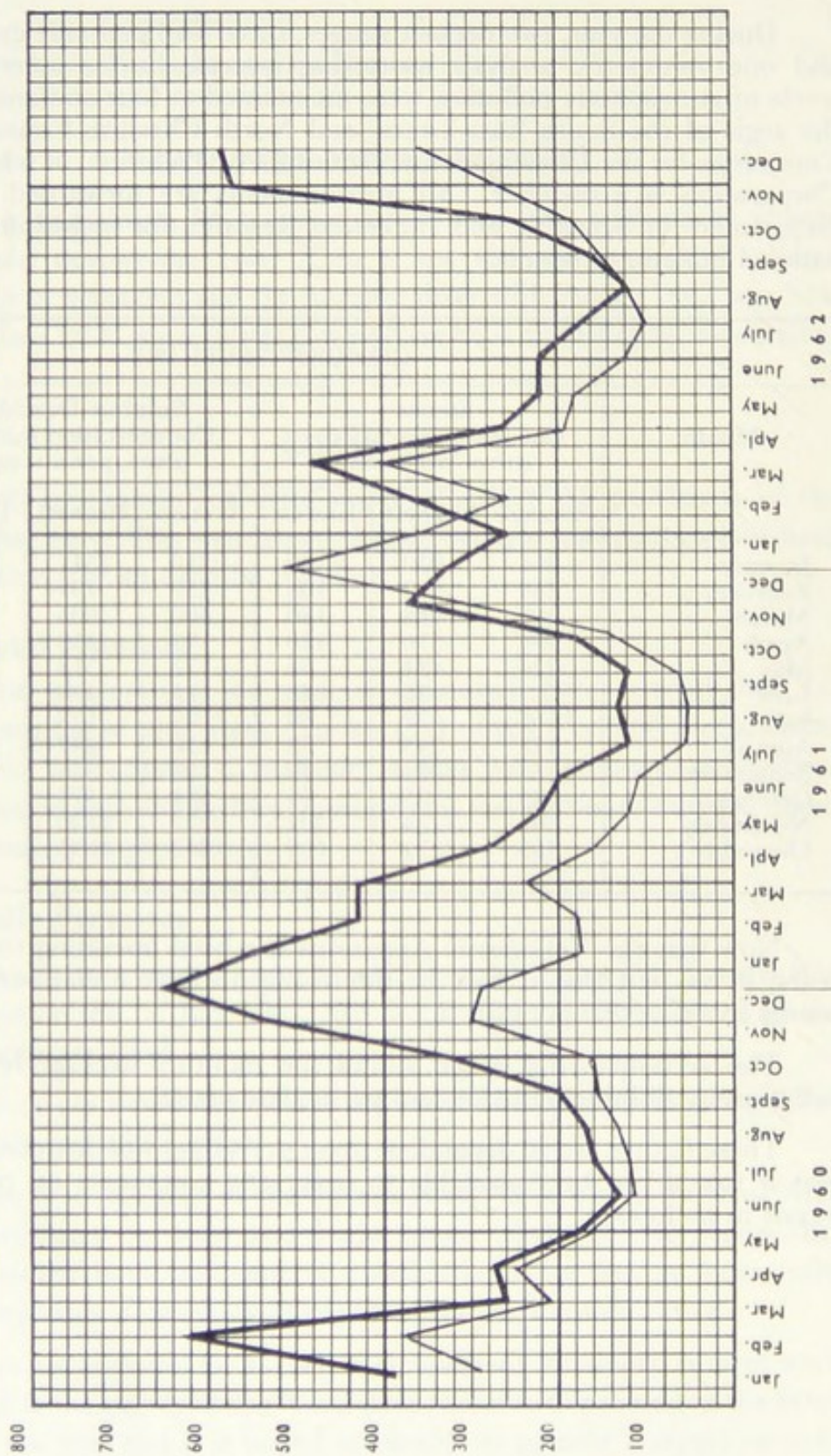
Now that the Volumetric Apparatus has been operating for three years, it was felt that it may be interesting to have a comparison of results covering that period.

The accompanying graph shows the monthly average levels of pollution by Sulphur Dioxide and particulate matter.

These figures are so dependent upon prevailing weather conditions that it would not be reasonable to make any comments on possible trends in pollution.

SOUTH EAST LANCs. AND NORTH CHES. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE
FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Micro'gms per cub. metre
 ——— AVERAGE SULPHUR VALUES :
 ——— AVERAGE SMOKE VALUES



SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1962
Monthly Deposit Recorded by the Deposit Gauge and
Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method

MONTH	Grasmere, Stockport Road					Hartshead Pike					Jubilee Dingle	
	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	SO ₂	SO ₂
January	3.19	20.77	11.17	31.94	3.53	†—	—	—	—	3.85	3.67	3.67
February	2.21	14.97	6.81	21.78	3.11	1.89	3.65	4.65	8.30	3.00	2.73	2.73
March	†—	—	—	—	2.58	1.42	2.84	3.35	6.19	2.57	2.39	2.39
April	†—	—	—	—	2.20	3.03	4.76	3.87	8.63	2.28	1.90	1.90
May	3.55	13.44	8.59	22.03	1.86	3.78	72.79*	5.21	78.00	1.76	1.58	1.58
June	0.71	9.94	4.70	14.64	1.30	0.91	9.58	2.49	12.07	1.58	1.03	1.03
July	2.29	8.4	3.90	12.31	1.10	2.25	7.05	3.61	10.66	1.31	0.93	0.93
August	5.67	9.55	5.08	14.63	1.13	5.16	4.39	2.86	7.25	1.54	1.29	1.29
September	4.06	7.80	9.82	17.62	1.32	3.90	3.92	4.71	8.63	1.62	1.34	1.34
October	1.42	11.48	6.25	17.73	1.72	1.46	4.26	4.45	8.71	2.46	1.90	1.90
November	1.50	9.64	3.60	13.24	2.30	1.58	3.88	3.62	7.50	2.93	2.58	2.58
December	3.47	8.75	9.09	17.84	3.07	2.88	3.64	7.00	10.64	3.15	2.95	2.95

† No result—bottle blown over by very high winds.

‡ Site interfered with and gauge bowl broken.

• Bottle contained some iron rust.

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

SO₂ 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—action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

1. The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

(i) No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:

(a) Pasteurising plant	..	1	(b) Sterilising plant	..	—
(c) Pre-packed milk	..	235	(d) Tuberculin Tested milk	..	4

(ii) By virtue of (i) above, No. of dealers at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:

(a) Tuberculin tested	..	36	(b) Pasteurised	..	78	Sterilised	..	226
-----------------------	----	----	-----------------	----	----	------------	----	-----

2. Action taken by local authority in relation to samples taken in the district :

(i) Samples for Biological Examination :

	<i>Total No. of samples submitted</i>	RESULTS		
		<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>No result</i>
Results :—				
(a) Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
(b) Brucellosis—Ring Test		—	—	—
(c) Brucellosis—Culture Test		—	—	—
(d) Brucellosis—Biological Test		—	—	—

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	RESULTS		
		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Void Samples</i>
Raw Milk :				
(a) Methylene Blue Test —	—	—	—
Heat Treated Milk :				
(b) Methylene Blue Test	83	{ 78	4	1
(c) Phosphatase Test			—	1
(d) 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	..	..	..	..	13
Grade 2	..	..	..	..	3
Grade 3	..	..	..	..	—
Grade 4	..	..	..	..	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

During the year, 69 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows :—

Milks	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cooked meats	..	..	..	..	..	3
Soft drinks	..	..	..	..	..	3
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	2
Orange, lemon curd	..	..	..	..	..	2
Baking powder	..	..	..	..	..	2
Olive oil	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tinned soups	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	2
Jam	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tomato Sauce	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mint jelly and sauce	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wine cocktail	..	..	..	..	..	2
Christmas Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stuffed meat roll	..	..	..	..	..	2

One sample of each of the following :

Cheese spread ; tinned evaporated milk ; halibut oil capsules ; Indian brandee ; potted beef ; chicken " quickie " ; liquid apples ; ground rice ; lemon juice ; honey ; crisp-bread ; soured cream ; curried chicken and mushrooms ; instant coffee ; apple flakes ; Scotch broth mixture ; meat and potato pie ; beef curry with rice ; mincemeat ; pepper-flavoured compound ; peppermint concentrate ; glace cherries ; dried fruit mix ; mixed cut peel ; sage and onion stuffing ; crumpets ; ground almonds ; almond marzipan ; oranges ; tea.

The table below gives particulars of the samples found upon analysis to have been adulterated or below standard :—

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Adulteration</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Chicken " quickie "	50% meat content only	Misleading description of article. (No action taken).
Meat and Potato Pie	Blackish masses on outside of crust.	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Peppermint concentrate	Incorrectly labelled.	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Wine cocktail	Contained only 33% proof spirit ; 8% deficient	Further sample taken (Satisfactory)
Crumpets	Small beetle embedded	Letter sent to manufacturer.

Sample of current tea-cake, with screw embedded, brought into office, but not submitted to the Public Analyst. This was reported to the Prosecutions Sub-Committee of the Corporation, who recommended that a warning letter be sent to the manufacturers.

No legal proceedings were taken.

FOOD HYGIENE

The routine work of inspection of food premises was of necessity curtailed during the year, 228 having been inspected.

Many improvements were carried out to various establishments as a result of informal action and by the co-operation of owners and occupiers.

FOOD CONDEMNED, 1962

	<i>T</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Tinned goods	2	3	54
Cheese	—	1	8
Beef trimmings	—	1	0
Sausages	—	—	79½
Potatoes	—	—	56
Beef	—	—	47½
Bacon and Ham	—	—	35½
Poultry	—	—	32
Slab toffee	—	—	23
Minerals	—	—	3¾
Sauce	—	—	3½
Slab cake	—	—	3
Steak pies	—	—	3
Pork pies	—	—	2
Tea	—	—	1¼
Preserves	—	—	1
Salt	—	—	1
Fish and meat pastes	—	—	1
	2	8	19

MEAT INSPECTION

No. of animals killed (pigs only) 138,422

No. of animals inspected (pigs only) 138,422

Total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the year
as diseased, unsound and unfit for human con-
sumption 110 tons 16 cwt. 80 lbs.

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

PIGS	TUBER- CULOSIS	OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS			
		Inflam- matory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Condi- tions	Total
Whole carcasses con- demned	15	501	5	106	627
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4,779	17,833	6,421	1,203	30,236

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

	Tuber- culosis	Inflam- matory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues ..	4342	18	—	—
Lungs (prs.)	—	13,233	—	—
Livers	—	—	6421	—
Plucks	1	4072	—	—
Trimmings	—	—	—	62

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. No. of properties in the district	25	17,220	4,156	21,401	36
2. Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	31	1,092	151	1,274	18
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	20	478	99	597	16
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	4	70	26	100	—
3. Total No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	16	698	93	807	2
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	14	148	35	197	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	48	8	58	—
4. Total No. of properties otherwise inspected	17	865	139	1,021	5
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	57	11	70	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	14	1	15	—
5. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	90	3,138	493	3,721	75
6. No. of infested properties (in sections 2, 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	42	815	180	1,037	16
7. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	126	1,247	180	1,553	16

8. No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
9. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal Proceedings ..	—	—	—	—	—
11. No. of " Block " control schemes carried out ..	—	—	—	—	—

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

During the year, 45 movement licences under the various Acts and Orders were issued by the Department.

Under the provisions of the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, fifteen operators of plants and equipment used in connection with various piggeries throughout the town for the boiling of waste foods were licensed, the units having been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

DISINFESTATION

During the year 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 no patients treated for Scabies during 1962.

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		Number	Results
Bacteriological examinations ..	..	21 ..	Satisfactory
Chemical analyses .. ..	..	2 ..	Satisfactory
(b) WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY WHERE TREATMENT IS INSTALLED			
		Number	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological examinations		212	202 10
Chemical analyses .. ..	..	2	2 —
PRIVATE SUPPLIES			
Bacteriological examinations		—	— —
Chemical analyses .. ..	..	—	— —

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 3 hourly 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 several times daily to maintain an alkalinity of 200 parts per million, with a Ph. between 7.4 to 7.8, giving 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 1962 were as follows :—

Swimming Baths	..	..	..	82,337
Private Slipper Baths	..	..	..	38,331
Zotofoam Sweating Bath	..	..	..	1,864
Total	..	..	..	122,532

A wash-house was opened in 1954 with six End Loading Wash Machines taking 26 lbs. of washing, and 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, 1962	..	8,315
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I am indebted to Mr. D. Grogan, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and to the late Mr. W. H. Vollum and Mr. Grogan for their co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Two samples of water from the Public Baths were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Both were satisfactory.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1962 BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

GENERAL SANITATION—							<i>No. of visits</i>
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Animals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	826
Dirty houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	689
Drain tests :							
Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Colour	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Olfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

	<i>No. of visits</i>
Houses let in lodgings	18
Interviews with owners, etc.	432
Offensive smells	21
Offensive trades	—
Offices (P.H.A. 1936)	—
Passages, etc.	43
Pet Animals Act	—
Piggeries	4
Places of Entertainment	1
Public Conveniences	69
Refuse tips	30
Schools	3
Water supply	8
Yards	1
Miscellaneous	523
 INFECTIOUS DISEASES—	
Enquiries into cases	135
Re-visits	41
Visits to contacts	26
Disinfections	4
 DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT—	
Visits	13
Waste Foods Order	15
 VERMINOUS PREMISES—	
No. inspected	27
Re-visits	—
 PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT—	
Rats and Mice	168
 CLEAN AIR ACT—	
Smoke Observations : Industrial	9
" " Domestic	3
Smoke Control Areas :	
Advisory visits : Industrial	11
Domestic	134
Revisits : Industrial	2
Domestic	416
Miscellaneous	895

						<i>No. of visits</i>
HOUSING—						
Public Health Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	935
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	850
Housing Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	507
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	271
Overcrowding :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	3
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	—
Rent Act, 1957 :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	7
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	32
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	185
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	72

INSPECTION OF FOODS—

Bakehouses and/or Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	19
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	13
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	4
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	—
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fishmongers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food preparers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	3
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	8
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	55
Ice-cream makers	..	..	..	..	..	11
Ice-cream vendors	..	..	..	..	..	8
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	6
Markets	..	..	..	..	..	49
Meat shops, stores, stalls	..	..	..	..	..	19
Milk purveyors	..	..	..	..	..	3
Milk shops	..	..	..	..	..	12
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	1045
Sweet shops, minerals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—
Others	..	..	..	..	..	15

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, 1 adult was interred during 1962, 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	328	51	10	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	6	2	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) ..	13	1	—	—
Total	347	54	10	—
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) ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or	—	—	—	—
{ Defective	10	9	—	—
{ Not Separate	—	—	—	—
{ for Sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(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	9	—	—

