[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Audenshaw U.D.C.

Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW



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REPORT

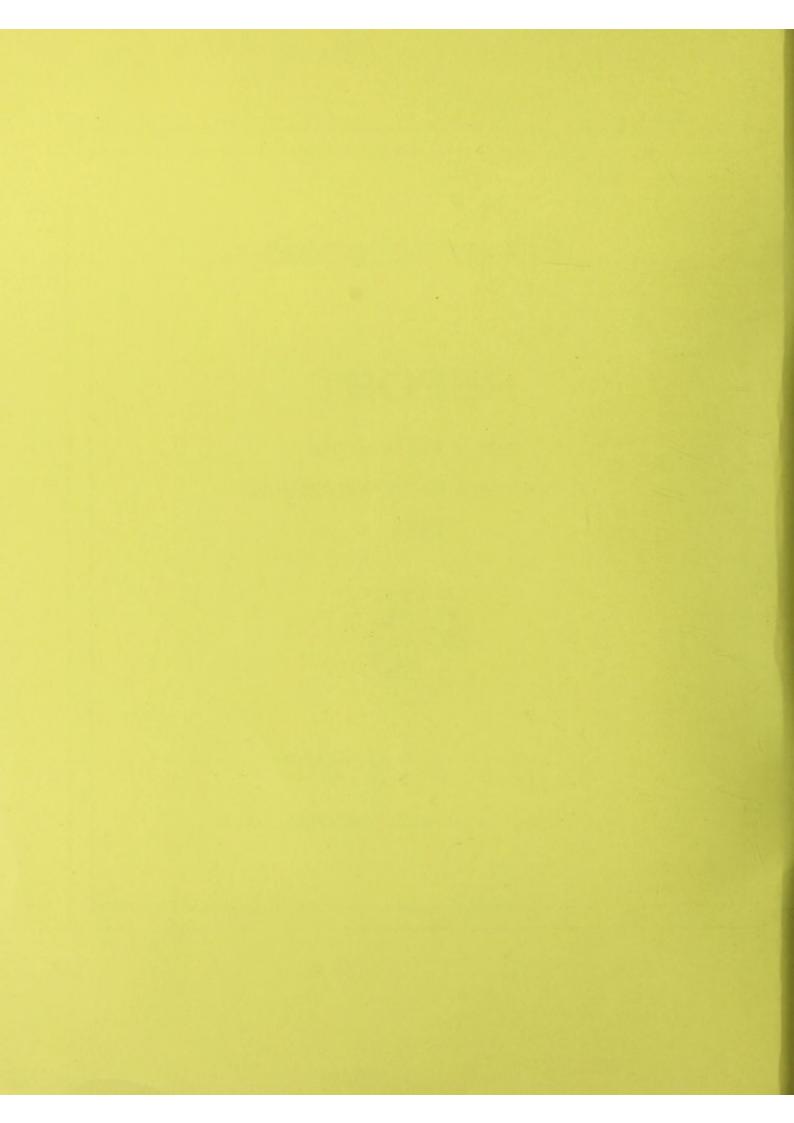
ON THE STATE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW

1964



MAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)



URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW

REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW

1964



HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1964 - 65.

Chairman.

COUNCILLOR W. BARNES.

Members.

COUNCILLOR A.H. ROTHWELL, J.P.

- " MRS. L. BARNES, J.P. (Deceased)
- " R. BARSTOW. C.C.
- " J. FRASER.
- " T. J. CALDWELL.
- " N. SMITH.
- " W. WHITEHEAD.
- " C. CONNOR.
- " J. MORGAN
- " A.M. FINDLAY.
- " MRS. F.M. HADFIELD.
- " W. E. ADSHEAD.

July to March.

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health
HAZEL.I.ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Foods Inspector.

W. E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I

Additional Public Health Inspector

M. J. WALLACE, M.A.P.H.I.

Commenced 1.2.65.

Clerk: P. EVANS.

Typist: MISS.M.V. HAGUE.

STATISTICAL.

The following are the General Statistics for the year 1964:-

Area of District, in acres	•••	1,241
Population (Census, 1951)		12,650
Population (Census, 1961)		12,112
Estimated Population at the middle of 1960 supplied by the Registrar General	4	11,890
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1951)	•••	4,221
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1964 in accordance with the Rate B	ooks	4,318
Rateable value •••		£445,987
Sum represented by a penny rate		£1,800

Public Health Department, Ryecroft Hall, AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to submit my report on the health of the district for the year ended 31st. December 1964, as made to the Minister of Health in accordance with his instructions.

The population as estimated by the Registrar General in June 1964 was 11,890, this shows a reduction of 160 from the previous year of 1963.

The number of Births was 179, twenty four less than the previous year and there were 125 Deaths as compared with 137 in 1963. The number of measle cases rose from 92 in 1963 to 145 in the year under review. Whooping Cough also increased from 10 in 1963 to 24 in 1964.

With regard to Dysentery - 215 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, 25 samples proved to be positive. The large number of samples submitted was due to an outbreak of sonnie Dysentery which affected the Shepley Wood Day Nursery.

I desire to express my thanks to Mr W. E. Pollitt and the Health Department Staff for their work in the department throughout the year and for assisting in compiling this report. I also wish to express my appreciation for the support given to me by the members of the Health Committee and by Officials of the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch. B., D. P. H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS:		<u>M</u> •	<u>F</u> .	Total.
Live Births - Legitimate Illegitimate	:::	96 4	72 7	168 11
		100	79	179
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 est resident population	imated			15.1
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident populati	.on			15.5
		<u>M</u> .	<u>F</u> .	Total.
Stillbirths - Legitimate Illegitimate	•••	3 -	1 -	4 -
		3	1	4
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 tota and Still) Births	l (Live			21.9
		М.	<u>F</u> .	Total.
Total Births - Legitimate Illegitimate	•••=	99	73	172
		103	80	183
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF	AGE:	м.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	•••	2	2	4
Illegitimate	•••			-
INFANT MORTALITY RATE:				
All infants per 1,000 live bir Legitimate Infants per 1,000 l		e live b	irths	22.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 live births			ALEKSTE J	Nil

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :-

	<u>M</u> .	F.	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate			
	2	2	4
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			22.3
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIR	THS		22.3
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths during the first week) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE AND			
STILLBIRTHS			43.7
PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS			6.1
MATERNAL MORTALITY:			
Maternal Deaths			Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total births			Nil
Material mereality rate per 1,000 total britis			1111
Material mereality rate per 1,000 total birth	M.	<u>F</u> .	Total
			Total,
DEATHS	<u>M.</u> 64	<u>F</u> .	
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated			Total,
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:-			<u>Total</u> ,
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:- Crude			Total
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:-			<u>Total</u> ,
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:- Crude			Total
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:- Crude			Total, 125 10.5 11.7
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:- Crude Adjusted DEATHS FROM CANCER (All ages) DEATHS FROM MEASLES (All ages) DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (All ages)			Total, 125 10.5 11.7
DEATHS Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1964:- Crude Adjusted DEATHS FROM CANCER (All ages) DEATHS FROM MEASLES (All ages)			Total, 125 10.5 11.7

Tables 1, 2 and 3 give a comparison of the birth and death rates with previous years.

Table 4 classifies the deaths under certain heads. Tables 5 and 6 classify and compare the deaths in certain diseases during the last 10 years.

Table 7 classifies the deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

TABLE NO. 1.

COMPARISON OF LOCAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES WITH THOSE OF ENGLAND AND WALES

		Birth Rate		Dea	th Rate
Year	Population	Local.	England and Wales.	Local.	England and Wales.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 Averag		11.10 11.70 12.10 13.20 14.30 15.00 13.70 15.60 16.50 16.50 16.50	15.20 15.00 15.70 16.10 16.40 16.50 17.10 17.40 18.00 18.20	10.20 12.80 12.60 14.00 11.50 11.70 9.60 12.60 13.20 11.40	11.30 11.70 11.70 11.50 11.60 11.50 12.00 11.90 12.20

TABLE NO. 2. INFANT MORTALITY

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births Local	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births England and Wales.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 Average 10 year		22 41 39 30 16.9 16.1 11.8 10.5 45.2 29.6	25.5 24.9 23.8 23 22.5 22.7 21.4 21.4 21.4 20.9

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS PER

	Live Births			ths causes)	Stillbirths		
	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 Popula- tion.	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 Popula- tion.	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	
YEAR 1964	179	+ 15.1	125	+ 10.5	4	21.9	
" 1963	203	16.8	137	11.4	2	9.8	
" 1962	199	16.5	159	13.2	3	14.9	
" 1961	190	15.6	153	12.6	3	15.5	
" 1960	170	13.7	119	9.6	2	11.6	
" 1959	186	15.0	146	11.7	3	15.9	
Average 5 years 1959 - 1963	-	15.5	-	11.7	-	13.5	

⁺ Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor 1.03) = (death rate comparability factor 1.11) =

NO. 3.

1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.

			Infant Mo	ortality	
Maternal	Mortality	Total Neo-Nata			-Natal
No. of Deaths Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of Deaths Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of Deaths Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
-	-	4	22.3	4	22.3
-		6	29.6	3	14.8
-	-	9	45.2	8	40.2
-	-	2	10.5	1	5.3
1	5.81	2	11.8	2	11.8
	_	3	16.1	3	16.1
	1.16		22.6	<u>-</u>	17.6

15.5 per 1,000 11.7 per 1,000

TABLE NO. 4.

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1964

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic diseases Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach """ lung, bronchus """ breast """ uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, child birth, abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor-vehicle accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war	13 958134-1812	11111113121 412841731121111118131	13 2 13 2 2 10 7 - 2 10 1 12 15 - 41 -
ALL CAUSES:	64	61	125

TABLE NO. 5.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Disease	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	4	1	3
Cancer	23	24	33	44	23	36	21	22	27	22
Influenza	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	2	8	7	6	2	6	3	5	5	5
Bronchitis	10	15	9	9	8	8	14	7	15	19
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	_

TABLE NO. 6.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

Year:		Rate per 1,000 Estimated population.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963		Nil 0.24 0.08 0.32 Nil 0.08 Nil Nil 0.08 0.16
	of ten y	0.10 Nil

TABLE NO. 7.

INFANT MORTALITY 1964.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	3 months
Intra Cranial Haemorrhage	1		-
Atalectasis	1	-	-
Prematurity	2	-	-
TOTAL :-	4	-	

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There was a sharp rise in the number of infectious cases notified during the year, there being 188 cases as compared with 108 in the previous year. This was due to the increased number of measle cases, 145 as compared with 92 in 1963. and the 24 whooping clough cases as compared with 10 in 1963.

In addition there were 10 dysentery cases notified along with 2 cases of erysipelas.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria during the year.

Twelve patients were admitted to hospital, the causal diseases and hospitals being as under :-

	Konsall I.D.Hospital Manchester	Westhulme I.D.Hospital Oldham.
Mumps	1	_
Chicken Pox	1	_
Gastro-enteritis	2	_
Diarrhoea	2	_
Glandular Fever		1
Whooping Cough	1	
Pertussis	1	
Pulmonary Embolism	1	
Dysentery		1
Measles.		1

TABLENO. 8.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths during 1964.

1			New C	ases		Deaths				
	Age	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmo	onary.	Non- Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	М•	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	0 - 1 1 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 and upwards	1 1 3 1 1	11111111111	11111111111	111111111111	11111111111	11111111111	11111111111	11111111111	
	TOTALS	5	-	-	1	-	-	-		

No evidence has been forthcoming of persons suffering from active tuberculosis carrying on employment in the milk production or distribution trades, and no compulsion was necessitated in the removal to hospital of any tuberculosis person.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1964, was as follows :-

Res	spirator	у	Non-	Respira	tory	T	otal C	ases
M.	F.	Total	M. F. Total		M.	F.	Total	
21	10	31	1	2	3	22	12	34

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens were dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

161 specimens were examined, as detailed hereunder:-

Nature of Examination:	No. of Specimens.
Typhoid, Salmonella and Dysentery Groups of Organisms	160
Diphtheria	1

The kind assistance and advice given by Dr. Abbott and his staff at the Laboratory during the year was greatly appreciated.

TABLE NO. 9.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1964.

(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

Total Cases removed to Hospital	1 1	ר ומן	† 7
Total Deaths	1 1	1111	ı
65 and over	1 1	1111	-
45-	101	1411	2
25- 45-	i 1	4110	2
15-	1,	1111	1
5-10-15-	н ,	1110	3
	н.	4-14	57
17	1 1	2 2 1	77
3-	ю I	22	26
2	1 1	31 - 4	35
1-	11	2 120	27 35
Under	1 1	9.161	6
Total Cases All ages.	9 7	14.5 1 24 10	188
Notifiable Disease.	Scarlet Fever Erysipelas	Measles (excluding Rubella) Food Poisoning Whooping Cough Dysentery	TOTALS:
	- 16	-	

HOSPITALS.

There being no hospitals within the district, facilities are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as follows :-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical cases were treated at hospitals situated in the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne; City of Manchester and County Borough of Stockport.
- (b) Infectious Disease :-Hyde Isolation Hospital; Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital; Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Tuberculosis :-Home visits, chest clinic and sanatorium treatment are provided for all known cases.
- (d) Maternity :-Cases are admitted to Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council is the Local Health Authority for the area and, through the medium of Divisional Health Committee No. 17, of which Audenshaw is a constituent district, provides the following services :-

- 1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
- 2. School Medical Services.
- 3. Day Nurseries.
- Midwifery.
- 5. Health Visiting.
- Home Nursing.
- 7. Domestic Help.
- 8. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 9. Prevention of illness, Care and After Care.
- 10. Mental Health.
- 11. Ambulance Services.
- 12. Health Education and Propaganda.

The Divisional Medical Officer locally responsible for the above services is :-

> Dr. Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Divisional Health Committee No. 17. Divisional Health Offices. St. Michael's Square. Ashton-under-Lyne.

Public Health Department, Ryecroft Hall, AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the environmental health and cleansing services of the district for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The work of the department was retarded during the year due to a vacancy on the inspectional side caused by the resignation of Mr. J. H. Mercer, Additional Public Health Inspector.

The institution of a refuse collection bonus scheme has greatly improved the refuse collection service and up to date a seven day service has been provided in all parts of the district.

With regard to rodent control, fluoracetamide was used as a direct bait and this had the effect of reducing the number of surface complaints from local residents.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all members of the Public Health Committee, Dr. H. I. Ashford and all members of the staff and employees for their help during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water for the district is supplied by the Ashton, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Water Board.

The quality and quantity of the water supplied to the district has been satisfactory, only one complaint was received concerning a poor supply and this was found to be due to a stoppage in the supply pipe which was rectified.

The assistance of the Water Board was requested on four occasions with regard to percolation of water into premises. Percolations of water into premises are sometimes very difficult to trace and the assistance of the Water Board is greatly appreciated.

The following samples of water were obtained by the Chief Public Health Inspector :-

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.			
2	2				

The following samples of water were taken by the Supplying Authority :-

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.		
63	63	- 40		

During the year the Health Committee considered the question of fluoridation of water supplies and in view of the advice of the Ministry of Health and the various medical and other responsible bodies, they decided to be in favour in general principle of fluoridation of water supplies.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The demolition of unfit properties has reduced the number of waste water closets to twelve; these are included in a confirmed clearance area and await demolition after rehousing of the tenants by the Housing Department.

I give below a table of progress with regard to the conversion of waste water closets :-

Year	1947	No. converted	4
11	1948 1949	The same of the same of	3 8
11	1949	,	
"	1950		10
	1951	"	10
11	1951 1952	U U	11
11	1953	"	10
11	1954	· ·	12
11 -	1955	u u	11 10 12 32 28 78
11	1956	·	28
11	1957	"	78
***	1050	"	
11	1958	"	[]
	1959		56
11	1960	"	76
11	1961	"	312
11	1960 1961 1962	"	207
		Total	77 56 76 312 207 934

The increase in the number of voluntary conversions in 1957 was due to the Council's decision to offer a grant of £10 towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets. An average of approximately 72 per yearwere converted from 1957 to 1960 when the Council decided to use their compulsory powers under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936. 519 waste water closets were converted at a cost of £10. 10. 0. per conversion to the Council.

Sanitary accommodation existing at the present time is as follows:-

Waste water closets	1.2
Fresh water "	4,478
Pail closets "	3
Total	4,493
	-,

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewage from the district is treated at the sewage works of the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewage Board, with the exception of three premises on the Audenshaw Fairfield Boundary which are sewered into Manchester.

Sixty three new dwellings were connected to the local authority sewers during the year.

No nuisance was experienced during the period on the Birch Grove Estate which is on low-lying ground and has to reply on pumping to lift the sewage from the houses to the local authorities sewer.

The department have provided, where possible, a free service where house drainage has been found to be choked; this has worked very well and only on a few occasions have the services of a local contractor been necessary and the cost of the work charged up to the owners concerned.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

SCAVENGING.

The main roads of the district are swept by a Yorkshire/
Karrier Mechanical Sweeper Collector which has, over the year, done
an excellent job. There have been drawbacks however, these being
the provision of adequate labour. It is impossible to obtain the
services of reserve drivers and expect them to carry out other
duties until a regular driver is on holiday, or on sick leave. This
leaves a gap in the service and it has not been possible during the
occasions previously mentioned to provide an efficient service.

The classification of all roads and streets within the area of which there is a total of 13.25 miles, is as follows:-

Class 1 road 2.41 miles.
" 2 " 1.54 "
" 3 " 1.3 "
Unclassified road 8.0 "

Total 13.25

REFUSE COLLECTION.

A refuse collection bonus scheme has been in operation during the last eight months of the year and this has had the effect of providing an excellent service. The collection has been completed each week since the inception of the scheme by Thursday evening with the exception of holiday periods. When the department has not worked Monday or Friday the collection has been completed in the four days worked by the department.

During 1963 the department lost 2039 working hours, and during 1964 some 1438 hours were lost.

Refuse is collected by two gangs of four men with a driver, each using a 12 cu. yd. dual tip refuse collection vehicle with an 8 cu. yd. side loading vehicle held in reserve.

The composition of refuse collected is changing rapidly and it is noted that while the volume is increasing due to the packaging and containing of materials the weight per cu. yd. of refuse is decreasing. This is having an affect on the service in as much as that due to the volume of the refuse the vehicles are filling rapidly and are not clearing as many bins as they originally did.

The question of dustbin size is also a question for consideration. The dustbin in general use in Audenshaw and many other places is the $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. bin and this is proving in many instances to be insufficient and if the present trend continues a larger bin will be required.

CLEANSING COSTS AND STATISTICS.

Total weight in tons of household refuse collected	5,295
Disposed of by controlled tipping	5,295
Number of loads of household refuse	1,765
Population	11,890
Weight in tons per 1,000 of Population	445.3
Number of houses and premises	4,552
Approximate number of dustbins emptied each cycle	4,588
Average length of haul - in miles	2

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse from the district was disposed of at Jackson's Quarry, Guide Lane. No nuisance was reported during the year and the area was treated as routine for the eradication of insects and rodents.

The department were fortunate in obtaining sufficient covering materials to cover the tipping face each weekend during the year and thus complying with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

The portion of the quarry which is under the control of Messrs. J. & A. Jackson Ltd. is rapidly being filled up and it is hoped in the near future that the whole area can be levelled.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

re:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	8.	d.
ection				9,666.	15.	8.			
bins				390.		4.			
rage				523•	7.	1.			
				10,580.	3.	1.			
rage	764.		3.						
e of bins	427.	11.	8.	1,191.	11.	11.	9,388.	11. (net)	2.
	Cost	per tor	coll 000 pc	ected pulation	:::		£1. £789.	15. 12.	5½· 4¼·
		Ī	REFUSE	DISPOSAL					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
re:									
osal				1,323.		5.			
age	99•	18.	3.						
ing	197.	10.	6.	297•	8.	9.	1,025.	11. (net)	8•
					•••		£ £86.	3. 5.	10½. 1½.
			DUSTE	IN STOCK					
	ection bins age of bins osal	ection bins age 764. cost cost cost cost cost cost cost cost	ection bins age 764 of bins 427. 11. Cost per tor Cost per 1,0 E. s. are: cosal age 99. 18. cost per tor Cost per tor Cost per 1,0 Cost per tor	cection Chins Cage 764 5. cof Chins 427. 11. 8. Cost per ton coll Cost per 1,000 po REFUSE £. s. d. cosal age 99. 18. 3. cost per ton disp Cost per 1,000 po Cost per 1,000 po	9,666. 390. 523. 10,580. rage 764 3. rage 764 3. cof bins 427. 11. 8. 1,191. Cost per ton collected Cost per 1,000 population REFUSE DISPOSAL £. s. d. £. age 99. 18. 3. rage 99. 18. 3.	9,666. 15. 390 390 10,580. 3. rage 764 5. 10,580. 3. rage 764 5. cof bins 427. 11. 8. 1,191. 11. Cost per ton collected cost per 1,000 population REFUSE DISPOSAL. £. s. d. £. s. rage 99. 18. 3. rage 99. 18. 3. cost per ton disposed cost per 1,000 population	9,666. 15. 8. 390 4. 523. 7. 1. 10,580. 3. 1. 10,580. 3. 1. 20 of bins 427. 11. 8. 1,191. 11. 11. Cost per ton collected cost per 1,000 population REFUSE DISPOSAL. £. s. d. £. s. d. 1,323 5. 20 of cost per ton disposed cost per 1,000 population	9,666. 15. 8. 390 4. 523. 7. 1. 10,580. 3. 1. rage 764 3. cof bins 427. 11. 8. 1,191. 11. 11. 9,388. Cost per ton collected £1. Cost per 1,000 population £789. REFUSE DISPOSAL. £. s. d. £. s. d. £. rage 99. 18. 3. rage 99. 18. 3. cost per ton disposed £86. Cost per 1,000 population £86.	9,666. 15. 8. 390 4. 523. 7. 1. 10,580. 3. 1. rage 764 5. cof bins 427. 11. 8. 1,191. 11. 11. 9,388. 11. Cost per ton collected £1. 15. Cost per 1,000 population £789. 12. REFUSE DISPOSAL. £. s. d. £. s. d. £. s. age 99. 18. 3. ing ges 197. 10. 6. 297. 8. 9. 1,025. 11. Cost per ton disposed £86. 5.

	Period 1s	t April	, 19	64 to	31st	March	1, 19	65.			
tem:	Quantity sold		Cost to Local Authority		Establishment charges.			Total			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	8.	d.		£.	s.	d.
ustbins	266	390.		4.	37。	11.	4.		427.	11.	8.

SALVAGE.

The utilization of discarded materials was again borne in mind and the collection of waste paper, rags, carpets and metals continued during the year.

The baling of paper was discontinued as it was considered uneconomical to do this by hand.

Waste paper is now sold loose to a local paper merchant who collects from our depot. The collection of paper has the effect of reducing the paper content of the tipped refuse and thus conserving valuable tipping space on the tip and reducing the risk of tip fires.

I give below the amounts and totals of income from the various commodities collected and sold for the years 1963/4 and 1964/5.

WASTE_SALVAGE STATISTICS

	1963 - 1964	1964 - 1965	1963	-	1964	1964	-	1965
	Tons	Tons	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	133.42	138.61	797•	12.		764.		3.
Ferrous Scrap	5.63	5.67	34.	1.		35.	8.	6.
Non-Ferrous "	. 35	. 28	17.	3.	9.	15.		9.
Textiles	8.65	8.37	51.	9.	1.	49.	9.	
Bottles	2.28	-	12.	11.	8.			
9-								
TOTALS:	150.33	152.93	912.	17.	6.	863.	18.	6.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Further progress in the field of smoke control was made after the delay caused by the change of fuel policy due to the production of gas from oil by the Gas Boards. During the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed the Audenshaw No. 3 Smoke Control Order and this comes into force on the first day of July, 1965.

I give below a chart showing the present position with regard to premises and acres covered by Smoke Control Orders.

	Acres	Domestic	Industrial	Other	Total	
Area No.1	29.4	192	1	<u>-</u>	193	
Area No.2	31.46	283	26	3	312	
Area No.3	492.053	122	2	6	130	
Total:	552.913	597	29	9	635	

The initial cost of smoke control is high, but I am sure Smoke Abatement is a task which must be completed and completed as quickly as finances will allow.

We will recover the initial cost of smoke control from a smoke free atmosphere in the form of good health and less decay of buildings, paintwork and fabrics.

Close watch was also kept on the industrial side of Smoke Abatement and while visits had to be made to factories because of smoke emissions, none were serious enough to take action under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

There are only two hand fired boilers within the district and it is hoped in the near future that these will be provided with automatic stokers.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

The free treatment of dwelling houses infested with cockroaches and bed bugs was again carried out during the year. There were 12 requests for treatment for the eradication of cockroaches and one for bed bugs.

No complaint was received from the school where the year before a treatment was carried out using Lindane gas; a further treatment was carried out however, to consolidate the effective work already carried out.

One complaint of fly nuisance was received and this was due to farm manure at a local farm. Spraying of the manure with a liquid insecticide was sufficient to abate the nuisance.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		Agricul- tural.	5		١٧	,	10		1.1	11		1	1	1
1964.		$\begin{bmatrix} (4) \\ Total \\ (2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	4,552		1,581	30	2,225		113	64	162	198		1
1 1 .	tural	(3) All Other	220		16	1	87		101	10	13	15	1	1
1 31st December, Type of Property	Agri	(2) Dwelling houses	4,321		1,564	30	2,132		102	1947	841	182		1
months ended	N	(1) Local Authority	11		14	1	9		14	1.1	1	1	-1	1
Report for the twelve mo			(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District	(ii) Number of properties inspected as a result of :-	(a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise (e.g. when	visited primari other purpose)	(iii) Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	(iv) Number of properties inspected - in Section (ii) - which were found to be infested by :-	(a) Rats - Major	(b) Mice - Major	(v) Number of infested properties - in Section (iv) - treated by the Local Authority	(vi) Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	(vii) Number of notices served - Treatments (viii) Number of "Block" control cohomog	

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RODENT CONTROL.

During September of 1964 the towns sewers were treated with fluoracetamide and this had a marked effect on the number of surface complaints received during 1965.

In the first half of the year only 15 complaints of rats were recorded in 1965.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Rodent Control Division are now seriously considering the possibility of the total elimination of the brown rat from this country. This is interesting, especially when reports are received of rats in some parts of the country acquiring an immunity to "Warfarine".

Research in this field by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Industry has produced other rodenticides which at least are just as effective and in some instances more so. Previously it has been said that due to the prolific breeding habits of the rat it would be impossible to exterminate them and I feel it is very encouraging indeed to hear that due to advances made in the study of rodenticides, extermination may be possible after all.

SCHOOLS.

There are six schools within the district and conditions in respect of sanitary accommodation, water supply and yard surfaces are satisfactory. There is however, still one school where the sanitary accommodation has an external position, which means the children have to leave the school building in order to use the toilet. Apart from the children having to expose themselves to the weather in winter time, there is also the difficulty experienced in keeping them clean and in working order. During the year two schools were subjected to extensions and alterations which included internal sanitary accommodation.

The school kitchens and dining halls in the area are kept in a beautiful clean condition and the staff, full and part-time, are to be commended. The same high standard is kept at the schools where there are no separate provisions of dining facilities and the part-time staff employed on the serving of the scholars lunches are also to be commended.

FACTORIES.

Factories within the district are inspected as a matter of routine and conditions are generally satisfactory. Some 73 inspections were made during the year and it was only necessary on four occasions to have to write to the owners concerned.

The Industrial Estate which lies on the bank of the River Tame continues to develop and improve. Many firms have found premises there and as the new portion of the estate develops, so the older buildings on the original estate are demolished.

The new buildings are ideal. The question of sanitary accommodation is dealt with at the planning stage by liason with the Surveyor's Department and by watching during the course of construction the regulations are complied with before they are occupied.

It is interesting to note that there is a constant change over of tenancies in most of the factory buildings in the Urban District which, of course, has to be recorded in the factories register.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1961 Part 1 of the Act

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

	Number		Number of	
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	58	73	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	4		
TOTAL:	62	77	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

1.

	Num d	ber of cases efects were	s in which found.
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors	4	_	
(S.6)	1 7	1	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :-	-	-	
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act			
(not including offences		1.	
relating to outwork)	4	4	
TOTAL:	11	9	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK.

Sections 133 and 134

		Nat	ure of Work	
		Wearing Apparel Making, etc.	Rubber Trimming.	Umbrellas, etc.
Number of out-worker August list require Section 133 (1) (c)		12	6	1
Number of cases of default in sending to the Council	lists (3)	-	-	-
Number of prosecuti for failure to supp lists		-	-	-
Number of instances work in unwholesome premises		-	_	_
Notices served	(6)		-	-
Prosecutions	(7)	-	-	-

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are three factories within the district which fall within the definition of offensive trades which are categorised in Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Those existing in the district are:-

Tanner. Tripe Boiler. Fell Monger.

No nuisance has been experienced during the year and each of the premises have been inspected. Certificates of sanitation have been issued in respect of the export of rabbit fur in order to comply with the Sanitation Regulations at the ports of entry.

HOUSING.

In my Annual Report for the year 1962 I mentioned that I felt that the time was ripe for a review of the standard of fitness which is laid down in the Housing Act, 1957. I also suggested that a fit house should comply with the present standard and in addition should have a life of fifteen years and possess the modern amenities available under the Housing Acts. It is interesting to note that the Minister of Housing and Local Government is now considering this question.

The work of clearing the Guide Lane Redevelopment Area has proceeded during the year, and it is hoped that work of re-building and redeveloping will not be long delayed.

The inspection of dwelling houses upon receipt of complaint has been carried out and where necessary notices to the owner have been served, with a request to remedy the cause for complaint,

No cases of overcrowding were discovered during the year.

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED BY THE SERVICE OF INFORMAL AND STATUTORY NOTICES DURING 1964.

8 2

52531311

...

Drains and cl Windows repaire Roofs repaire Chimmeys repaire Walls plaster Defective fla Damp walls re Floors repair Defective door Dustbins rene Defective flu	red 12 Yard surfaces relaid d 7 Rain water pipes ired 2 repaired ed 4 Closet chambers shings 1 Doors repaired medied 1 Skirting boards repaired ed 3 Yard and passages cleansed r steps 1 Accumulation of rubbish wed 8 Sinks repaired etc.
Number of new	houses erected during the year :-
	By the local authority 41
	By other local authorities Nil By other bodies or persons 19
1. INSPECTI	ON OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:
(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected
	formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 240
(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 1,276
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be not
	in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. 29
2.	Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for
	human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit 14

2. HOUSES DEMOLISHED :-In Clearance Areas - (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

	Houses	Displ	aced during year
	demolished	Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	9	58	23
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 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	-	57	7.7
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	31	56	27
3. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :-			
(1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing	Number		
Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3), 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 :-

- (1) After informal action by local authority ...
- (2) After formal notice under
 (a) Public Health Acts
 (b) Under Sections 9 and 16,
 Housing Act, 1957.
- (3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner	By Local Authority
8	-
21	-
-	-

5. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT, 1957) :-

	of Houses (1)	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	= .	= 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53.		-

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT :-

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.

Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
27	63

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC. 7.

		Private indiv	bodies or iduals.	Local	Authority.
		No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
(a)	Submitted by private individuals to local				
	authority.	-	21	-	-
(b)	Approved by local authority.	-	21	-	-
(c)	Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	_	-	_
(d)	Finally approved by Ministry,	_	-	-	-
(e) (f)	Work completed. Additional separate dwellings included in	-	21.	-	-
	(e) above	-	-	-	-

8. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS:-

ACTION DURING YEAR:

Submitted to local authority. (a)

Approved by local authority. Work completed. (b)

No. of dwellings or other buildings affected

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Visits were made to food premises within the district under the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations; 207 visits being made for the purpose.

It was found to be impossible to give the attention necessary to the food premises in the district, due to the resignation of the Additional Public Health Inspector and the difficulty experienced in filling the vacancy.

The following premises were registered under the Lancashire County Rivers Board and General Powers Act, 1938, for the sale of ice-cream or the manufacture of sausage or preserved foods:-

Butchers		9
Dairy Farms	•••	1
Grocers		17
Sweets and	Confectioners	13
Cafes		2
Canteens		2

The examination of food stocks resulted in the departments' Inspectors condemning as unfit for human consumption 466 lbs of food.

Canned foods		353	lbs.
Cooking fat		113	11
	Total	466	tt

The following is a list of food premises by type of business, in the district at the end of the year.

General grocers and provision dealers Greengrocers and fruiterers, including	•••	33
fishmongers		15
Meat shops		13
Bakers and confectioners		6
Fried fish shops		5
Shops selling sweets, minerals, ice-cream		10
Licensed clubs, canteens		30

FOOD SAMPLING.

The Lancashire County Council again carried out their duties as the Food & Drugs Authority, and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for details of samples taken within the district under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

A total of 51 samples was obtained, consisting of 30 samples of milk (8 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 21 others comprising:-

3 Flour confectionery	1 Potted meat
1 Meat pie	1 Beef hamburger
1 Tincture of iodine	1 Plain flour
1 Semolina	1 Baking powder
1 Salmon spread with butter	1 Cheese
1. Fresh fruit	1 Gin
1 Rum	2 Whisky
2 Brandy	1 Bread (portion of white
1 Bread	1 Bread (portion of white sliced loaf)

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :-

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken.
1 Beef hamburger	Meat content only 65.5%. Poor in meat content.	No action taken.
l Informal milk	Contained 0.02 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
1 Informal milk	Contained 0.03 International Unit	Dairy informed.
2 Informal milk	Both samples contained 0.01 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
1 Formal milk	Contained 0.075 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board informed.
1 Formal milk (Channel Islands)	Contained 0.075 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board informed.
1 Formal milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 3.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.

water.

Freezing point indicated

presence of 1.1% extraneous

Vendor

cautioned.

1 Formal milk

Type of Sample.

Result of Analysis

Action Taken.

1 Gin

Gin 62.7%, water 37.3%.

Legal proceedings instituted. Publican fined £10 and ordered to pay £7.15.0d. costs.

1 Bread (portion of white sliced loaf)

Contained 2.5 grammes of hard, dried dough which was baked on and near the top crust.

Complainant and bakery informed.

ICE-CREAM.

The inspection of premises and vehicles selling ice-cream was again carried out during the year, but it was not possible to collect and send samples to the Pathological Laboratory for sampling.

MILK SUPPLY

The following table indicates the number of milk samples submitted to the Public Health Pathological Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

Type of Milk Sampled	Milk Samples		Phosphatase Test.		Methylene Blue.	
		Sat.	Unsate	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.
(a) Pasteurised (b) Tuberculin- Tested, (Pasteurised) (c) Sterilised (d) Raw T.T.	- 3 1 3	- 3 - -		- 3 - 2	- - 1	- i -
TOTAL:	7	3	-	5	1	1

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Cases of notifiable disease Drainage, closets, etc. Filthy and verminous premises Factories Food premises Housing Act Public Health Act Offensive trades Public conveniences Refuse collection, salvage and disposal Rats and mice Shops Act Smoke Control Stables and piggeries		No. of Visits 229 141 12 77 195 237 320 3 59 697 16 162 37 2
Stables and piggeries Schools Interviews with owners		
	TOTAL	2387

Notices served, etc :-

	Se	erved		Complied with		
				Statutory		
	Informal	Statutory		By Owner	In default	
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.	55	98	26	36	60	
FACTORIES ACT	4	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT PREVENTION OF	3	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	
DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
TOTAL:	62	98	33	36	60	

