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Contributors

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BOROUGH



OF CREWE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1961

D. G. CRAWSHAW, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

JOHN GASKELL, M.Inst., P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector





B O R O U G H O F C R E W E

A N N U A L R E P O R T


o f t h e

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

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C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

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B O R O U G H O F C R E W E

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. F.E. White

Members:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR -

Councillor H. Kent, J.P.

Alderman W.R. Foulkes, J.P., C.C.

Alderman J.A. Madeley, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.

Councillor E.W. Allcock

Councillor A.J. Beckett

Councillor D. Holt

Councillor J.O. Hughes

Councillor A.G. Merrill

Councillor S. Orwell

Councillor Mrs. N.V. Patrick

Councillor Mrs. M.F. Pemberton, J.P.

Councillor J. Perry

Councillor M. Scholes

Councillor H.L. Shore

B O R O U G H O F C R E W E

MEDICAL OFFICER'S OFFICE:

D.G. CRAWSHAW, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.C.H.,D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health (part-time with Cheshire C.C.)

B.J. SMITH, D.M.A. Chief Clerk (part-time with Cheshire C.C.) Resigned 30.9.61.

C. BENNETT Chief Clerk (part-time with Cheshire C.C.) Commenced 1.11.61. (1.2.3.4.5.)

Mrs. J.M. COOKE, Clerk (full-time)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT:

J. GASKELL (1.2.3.4.5.6.)	Chief Public Health Inspector Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts
R.E. PLATT (1.2.5.)	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
C. BENNETT (1.2.3.4.5.)	Public Health Inspector - Resigned 31.10.61.
D.W. COOKE (1.2.4.5.)	Public Health Inspector
R.D. COLLIER (1.2.4.)	Public Health Inspector
E.H. PEET (1.2.)	Public Health Inspector
F.E. WESTON	Pupil Public Health Inspector
T.C. SIMPSON	Chief Clerk
R.J. BLEASE	Clerk
Miss B. PEAKE	Shorthand Typist - Resigned 8.9.61.
Miss J. SANDERS	Shorthand Typist
Miss J. WARBURTON	Shorthand Typist - Commenced 25.9.61.

1. Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Examination Joint Board)
2. Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
3. Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works of the Royal Society of Health.
4. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
5. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
6. Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.

Health Department,

August, 1962.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the health of the Borough of Crewe for the year 1961.

VITAL STATISTICS

During 1961, 17 infants died before reaching the age of 1 year, this is a welcomed return from the figure of 19 in 1960 towards the figure of 15 in 1959 (the lowest ever recorded in the Borough). It gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 18.5 per 1,000 live births. The ages and causes of death are detailed in the table on page 14 which shows that 12 of these infants died before reaching an age of 28 days and 8 children died from congenital malformation. The deaths of 3 infants was ascribed to Pneumonia and no infant died from "Gastro enteritis or Diarrhoea".

The total number of deaths recorded, 702 is extremely high. The average annual number of deaths per year for the period 1951 - 1960 is 600. During this period the total annual deaths was low in three years (1953 - 513; 1956 - 525; and 1960 - 540) and the only comparably high figure (793) was in 1951, due to an Influenza epidemic.

The low figure in 1960 is a partial explanation for the high death rate in 1961. Perusal of the table on pages 11 to 13 of this report shows that Influenza was the primary cause of only 3 deaths. This high figure gives a crude death rate of 13.1 per 1,000 estimated resident population, converted, by applying the comparability factor (1.14) to 14.93. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 12.0. 250 of these deaths occurred to persons aged 75 years or over, an increase of 55 on the 1960 figure. 12 deaths were attributed to accidents and 4 persons committed suicide. 2 persons died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 113 persons died from Cancer, 25 of these being Lung Cancers.

During the 3 years, 1958 - 1960, the number of Lung Cancer deaths had shown a small annual fall (19, 18, 15) the 1952 - 1961 average annual figure is 19.4. 15 of the 25 persons who died from Lung Cancer in 1961 were under 65 years of age, 2 being under 45 years of age.

Lung Cancer only rarely gives early signs of its presence and even when diagnosed, and treated, at an early stage in its growth the result is usually unsatisfactory. Its association with cigarette smoking has been proved beyond doubt and I am convinced that most persons who appear unable to accept the evidence of this relationship are not amenable to reason and simply do not wish to face up to the facts.

Anyone wishing to refute this opinion might benefit from considering the smoking habits of the doctors who live, and work in this area. 10 years ago the majority were cigarette addicts,

mostly heavy smokers, today the majority of these men, are non smokers. The doctor who is a heavy cigarette smoker is a rarity these days.

We have here a disease, causing a steadily increasing number of unpleasant and untimely deaths; the chief exciting factor is known and can be eliminated if the individual is prepared to suffer a temporary period of deprivation from a drug for which he, or she, has acquired a craving.

In the decade 1952 - 1961 194 persons died in Crewe from Lung Cancer and I can safely predict that unless a sufficient number of residents change their behaviour, the number dying from this cause in the next decade will undoubtedly exceed 194.

No death was ascribed to "Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion".

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notified incidence of Measles - 908 persons - demonstrates the 2 year periodicity of this disease (in 1960 - 41 persons and in 1959 - 1,081 persons were notified). Whooping Cough notifications fell from the figure of 145 in 1960 to 26 in 1961. Scarlet Fever notifications (63) showed a small fall on 1960 (86) and no case of either Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis was notified. The increased use of "Triple Vaccine" (Mixed Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus vaccine) for primary immunisation may be playing a part in the reduction in Whooping Cough notifications. The Diphtheria immunisation percentage (50% under 5 years, 63% 5-15 years), is low, but these figures refer only to records held in the office, and I am well aware that a considerable number of other children are immunised. From surveys we have carried out, it appears that I only receive records for approximately two-thirds the children immunised against Diphtheria, and now that triple vaccine is more widely used, the same proportion may well apply to Whooping Cough immunisation records.

During 1961, 16 persons were notified as new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis. 22 persons names were removed from the register as "recovered" and although Tuberculosis was mentioned on 6 death certificates, the deaths of only 2 persons were attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. During the decade 1952 - 1961 256 new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified and 42 persons died from Respiratory Tuberculosis. (This figure compares very favourably with the number who died from Lung Cancer in the same period - 194). During the same decade 27 new cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis occurred and no person died from this condition.

HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1961 the Manchester Committee on Cancer extended its sphere of activity to include South Cheshire, and 19 group meetings

were addressed in the Borough, either by myself or by Sister Hobbs, the Officer in Charge of the Mobile Unit used by the Committee. Certain Cancers do give early signs of their presence, and the results of treatment, in many instances, is very good indeed, providing the condition is diagnosed and treated early. The purpose of the Educational Project sponsored by the Manchester Committee is to acquaint the public, and more particularly the female public, with a knowledge of the early signs of certain of these Cancers, in order that prompt treatment may be obtained. This is a difficult subject and needs careful handling and I feel sure that the procedure and methods the Manchester Committee has evolved for the presentation of this information are excellent.

I remain, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D.G. CRAWSHAW.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Census 1961)	4,414 acres
Population (Census 1961)	53,394
Registrar General's Estimated Population 1961 ...	53,730
Number of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1961) ...	17,213
Rateable Value (1st April, 1961)	£585,927
Sum Represented by Penny Rate	£2,399

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1961.

MOTHERS & INFANTS

LIVE BIRTHS

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	446	417	863
Illegitimate	27	29	56
	—	—	—
Total	473	446	919
	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 Population 17.1

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) 6.09%

STILLBIRTHS

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	14	7	21
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	—	—	—
Total	14	7	21
	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths 22.3

Total Live and Stillbirths

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
487	453	940

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
8	9	17

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	... ..	18.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		18.5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		17.8

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... 13.05

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 9.79

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) 31.91

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	... ..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	... ..	Nil

DEATHS - GENERAL

REGISTERED DEATHS

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
382	320	702

DEATH RATE

(Deaths per 1,000 population) 13.1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1961

(Provisional figures based on weekly and Quarterly returns)

							CREWE
							Rates per 1,000 Home Population
BIRTHS -							
Live	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.6
Still	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39
							22.3 (a)
DEATHS -							
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.1
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.037
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.055
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, including Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Pneumonia (including pneumonia of Newborn)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04
							Rates per 1,000 Live Births
Under 1 year of age (all causes)							18.5 (b)
Gastro-Enteritis, Colitis (except ulcerative) and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age							-
							Rates per 1,000 Home Population
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) -							
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.17
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.037
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.89
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.037
Acute Poliomyelitis including Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Non-Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.018
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.111

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births

(b) Per 1,000 related Live Births

A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths or notifications.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
 MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN
 INFECTIOUS DISEASES
 in the year 1961

(continued)

Comparison of certain rates with those for England and Wales.

COMPARABILITY FACTORS

	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>		
	1.00	1.14		
			<u>Crewe</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Per 1,000 Home Population				
Live Births		17.1		17.4
Deaths (all causes) actual ...		13.1		
Deaths (all causes) corrected by comparability factor		14.93		12.0
Per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births				
Stillbirths		22.3		18.7
Per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age ...		18.5		21.6

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1951 - 1961

Year	Esti- mated Popu- lation	Live Births		Stillbirths		Deaths		Infant Deaths				Maternal Deaths			Rate per 1,000 Total Births
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Esti- mated Popu- lation	No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Esti- mated Popu- lation	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks to 12 Months	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number			
												Sepsis	Other	Total	
1951	52,220	809	15.5	17	20.58	793	15.1	19	13	32	39.5	-	-	-	-
1952	51,940	758	14.6	24	30.6	624	12.01	14	10	24	31.6	1	2	3	3.83
1953	52,150	809	15.5	23	27.6	513	9.8	23	5	28	34.6	-	-	-	-
1954	52,070	794	15.2	15	18.5	624	11.8	17	8	25	31.5	-	-	-	-
1955	51,580	718	13.9	20	27.1	574	11.1	16	9	25	34.8	-	-	-	-
1956	51,510	758	14.7	24	30.69	525	10.2	14	5	19	25.07	-	-	-	-
1957	51,490	785	15.2	20	24.84	576	11.2	14	7	21	26.8	-	-	-	-
1958	51,370	791	15.4	29	35.3	616	12.05	11	8	19	24.02	-	2	2	2.4
1959	51,200	841	16.4	17	19.8	599	11.7	11	4	15	17.8	-	1	1	1.2
1960	51,320	910	17.7	28	29.8	540	10.5	16	3	19	20.9	-	-	-	-
1961	53,730	919	17.1	21	22.3	702	13.1	12	5	17	18.5	-	-	-	-

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1961

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL	Under 4 Weeks	1 Month to 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 + Years
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6. Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	3
11. Malignant Neoplasm - Lungs, Bronchus	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	9	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	4
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	16	13
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	40	47
18. Coronary Disease - Angina	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	47	43	26
Carried Forward	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	123	123	96

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1961

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL	Under 4 Weeks	1 Month to 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 + Years
BROUGHT FORWARD	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	123	123	96
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
20. Other Heart Disease	124	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	21	37	63
21. Other Circulatory Disease	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	3
22. Influenza	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
23. Pneumonia	56	1	2	2	-	-	1	2	10	20	18
24. Bronchitis	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
28. Nephritis & Nephrosis	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	5
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	9	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carried Forward	609	9	4	3	-	-	1	23	171	199	199

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1961

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL	Under 4 Weeks	1 Month to 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 + Years
BROUGHT FORWARD	609	9	4	3	-	-	1	23	171	199	199
32. Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	77	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	17	49
33. Motor vehicle Accidents	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
34. All other Accidents	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1
35. Suicide	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
TOTAL	702	12	5	5	-	-	2	26	184	218	250

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1961 : Civilian (Corrected in cases of revised diagnosis)

	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-65 Years	Over 65 Years	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	4	5	6	5	29	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	63
Whooping Cough	5	3	7	2	1	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	26
Measles	21	78	136	146	130	382	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	908
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	26	85	148	154	136	420	26	3	4	1	-	3	2	1,008

T U B E R C U L O S I S

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and
Deaths During 1961

AGE PERIOD	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year - 4 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 years - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 years - 14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years - 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 years - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years - 34 years	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 years - 44 years	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
45 years - 54 years	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 years - 64 years	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 +	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Total	9	7	2	1	5	1	-	-

Particulars of New Cases and Deaths
During the Last Five Years

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1957	17	5	9	-
1958	21	-	6	1
1959	14	2	5	-
1960	27	1	5	-
1961	16	3	6	-

The following is a summary of the four quarterly returns which are rendered to the County Medical Officer, and which indicate the number of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1961.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
No. of cases on Register of Notifications on 1st January, 1961	148	118	15	6
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	9	7	2	1
No of cases transferred from other districts	2	1	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register	2	1	-	-
No. of cases removed from Register during the year on account of having:-				
a) Recovered	9	13	2	-
b) Removed from district	7	5	-	-
c) Died	5	1	-	-
d) Diagnosis not established	-	-	-	-
e) Lost sight of	-	-	-	-
No. of cases remaining on the Register on 31st December, 1961	140	108	15	7

Of the 6 cases listed under (c) above, 4 died from a primary cause other than tuberculosis.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination Against Smallpox

The number of vaccinations reported to me during the year was 423 showing an increase of 3 on the figures for 1960.

	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-14 Years	15 Years and Over	Total
Primary Vaccination	321	17	6	26	36	406
Re-Vaccination	-	-	1	7	9	17
Totals	321	17	7	33	45	423

Immunisation

During the year cards received from Medical Practitioners showed that 752 children were immunised against diphtheria. In addition, 448 children received a boosting dose to improve their immunity.

The corresponding figures for 1960 were 535 and 250.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of
Immunisation Between 1st January, 1947 and 31st December, 1961
(According to Health Department Records.)

	Under 1 Year 1961	1 Year 1960	2 Years 1959	3 Years 1958	4 Years 1957	5-9 Years 1952 1956	10-14 Years 1947 1951	Total Under 15 Years
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1957 - 1961	146	680	456	366	439	950	129	3,166
B. 1956 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	1,576	2,431	4,007
Totals	146	680	456	366	439	2,526	2,560	7,173
Estimated child Population 1961	4,152					7,978		

	<u>Under</u> <u>5 Years</u>	<u>Between</u> <u>5 - 15 Years</u>
Estimated percentage of child population immunised at 31.12.61. (According to records held in the Divisional Office)	50%	63%
No. of cases of diphtheria in children under 15 years of age notified during the year	0	0

Number of children who completed a course of inoculation with pertussis vaccines (including alum precipitated vaccines and vaccines combined with diphtheria prophylactic) during 1961.

Children Born in Year							
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952 - 1956	1947 - 1951	Total
152	319	71	32	27	89	36	726

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS
DURING 1961
(According to Records Received)

Class	Number Vaccinated with 4th (Booster) Injection	Number Vaccinated with 3 Injections	Number Vaccinated with 2 Injections	Number Awaiting 1st Injection 31.12.61.
Children born in the years 1943 to 1961 and newly reaching 6 months of age during the year	2,640	840	1,466	8
Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942	15	208	422	-
Persons born in years 1920 - 1932	1	491	1,364	-
Others (Includes those born before 1920, persons whose age is unknown, and expectant mothers)	-	121	208	-
Totals	2,656	1,660	3,460	8

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year, 167 persons were medically examined. Of these 90 were examined in conjunction with the Corporation's Superannuation and Sickness Pay Schemes, 64 were County Staff or persons seeking entry to a Training College, and 13 were of persons applying for a Taxi Driver's Licence.

MORTUARY

During the year 36 bodies were taken to the Mortuary and 30 Post Mortem examinations were carried out.

MORAL WELFARE

I am indebted to the Secretary of the Crewe and District Committee for Prevention and Rescue work which deals with moral welfare in Crewe and the surrounding area, and also maintains the St. Hilda's Home, 71, West Street, Crewe, for the following information:-

During the year many people have called at St. Hilda's asking for help and advice; of these, 30 girls with 28 babies, have passed through the Home. 24 girls returned to their own homes, 4 of them taking their babies with them. 4 girls went into lodgings; 2 babies went into care, and 2 others were still-born. Of the outdoor work which has been done in this area, 33 girls were sent to Mothers and Baby Homes, 16 were helped from their own homes, and others were given advice and assistance in various ways, such as obtaining grants and affiliation orders to help with maintenance of the children.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951.

During the year it became necessary to use the emergency procedure provided in the Amendment Act in respect of 5 persons.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

Chief Public Health Inspector's
Department,
Municipal Buildings,
C R E W E.

August, 1962.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Crewe.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth annual report on the work of the public health inspectorate.

The work of the department concerned as it is with environmental sanitation and hygiene is very wide. It is concerned with our houses and housing conditions, our food and drink, the air we breathe, the disposal of wastes, the conditions under which we work, the control of pests and with many other matters too numerous to mention.

Good progress has been maintained with slum clearance. The first post war five year programme approved by the Ministry in May 1955 called for the demolition of 328 dwellings and the second programme submitted in February, 1959 for the clearance of a further 429 dwellings. By the end of 1961 formal steps had been initiated for the clearance of nearly 700 of these houses. Whilst excellent work has been done slum clearance is progressive and the indications are that nationally it will be intensified in the near future. It therefore behoves would be purchasers of property of this type to make careful enquiries and seek professional advice before committing themselves to purchase.

Thirty-two applications were received and approved under the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 for improvement grants to modernise suitable houses. Since the scheme came into operation some 232 applications have been approved and at the close of the year work of modernising 206 dwellings had been completed. The total cost of the work on the 232 dwellings will be £47,581 of which £34,583 will rank for grant purposes.

Improvement grants are intended to help owners of structurally sound older houses, which still have a useful life, to bring them up to date with modern amenities. The grants are also available for converting larger houses or buildings into two or more housing units.

The grants are of two kinds: they are referred to as standard grants and discretionary grants. Standard grants are available towards

the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as a bath, w.c. or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work. Discretionary grants are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. The amount of the standard grant is half the actual cost of putting in the standard amenities, subject to a maximum of £155. In the case of discretionary grants local authorities have power to contribute up to half of the approved expenditure subject to a maximum of £400 for any one housing unit.

A study of national statistics relating to privately owned property reveals that far more grants both discretionary and standard are being made in respect of owner-occupied property than tenanted. In the case of discretionary grants the ratio of owner-occupied to tenanted is 2:1, whereas in the case of standard grants it is 4:1. The net result is that in 1960 out of a total of 125,807 grants only 21,877 were for the improvement of privately owned tenanted dwellings. Whilst the modernisation of owner-occupied property is to be commended there are many thousands of structurally sound tenanted properties throughout the country to which these provisions could be applied. These dwellings should be regarded as a national asset and the aim should be not to allow them to decay and have to replace them but to bring them up to a standard of good repair and to turn them into up-to-date houses which the occupants have a right to expect.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government has stated in a recent circular that he wants to see - and is sure that most local authorities want to see - a very big increase in the number of houses being improved. He believes that this can be achieved and he has asked local authorities to make a determined and sustained effort to bring this about. He suggests a systematic approach to the problem by selecting suitable streets and areas for particular attention. This means a great deal of work and if success is to be achieved it will require the co-operation of all interested parties - the local authority, the owners and the tenants.

In November, 1954, the Beaver Committee on Air Pollution reported amongst other things -

"that air pollution on the scale with which we are familiar in this country today is a social and economic evil which should no longer be tolerated and that it needs to be combated with the same conviction and energy as were applied one hundred years ago in securing pure water."

The report continued -

"real improvement can be secured only by a continuous programme urgently and insistentlly carried out over a number of years. The objective of our recommendations is that by the end of ten to fifteen years the total smoke in all heavily

populated areas would be reduced by something in the order of 80 per cent."

Whilst the Clean Air Act, 1956, which provided the necessary powers for implementing the Beaver Committee's recommendations, has generally proved to be a very effective piece of legislation progress has been slower than anticipated.

In the industrial field the seven year period of conditional exemption from the provision of Section I of the Act, relating to the emission of dark smoke, comes to an end in July, 1963 and yet there are still some plants in need of modernisation. There is an urgent need for essential works to be put in hand without delay since firmer application of the regulations will inevitably follow the termination of exemption. The attention of industrialists has been drawn to these important provisions.

The establishment of smoke control areas throughout the country continues to be steady but at a much less rate than that envisaged by the Beaver Committee. Whilst progress is relatively slow, the public are becoming increasingly conscious of the important part which clean air plays in the health and well being of the community. Solid smokeless fuels continue to form the basic fuel for domestic use in smoke control areas but there is a growing interest in the use of gas, electricity, oil and the trend to partial or whole house warming.

During the year the Borough of Crewe No. 1 (Marshfield Bank and Wistaston Green) Smoke Control Order, covering some 270 acres and affecting 1,085 properties was confirmed by the Minister to come into operation on the 1st October, 1962.

The local authority has adopted a progressive programme in relation to smoke control areas, and it is hoped that this will be the first of a number of orders which will eventually culminate in the whole of the borough becoming a complete smoke control area.

In September, 1959, a Working Party connected with the Warren Springs Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research was set up to review the arrangements for the measurement of air pollution over the past century and to advise on the changes which should be introduced. In its report published in November, 1960, the Working Party recommended a National Survey of Air Pollution in order to provide data for a better understanding of the problem. The survey is based on measurements at statistically selected centres of population which, together with other existing daily measurements of smoke and sulphur-dioxide, will enable valid conclusions to be drawn about the distribution of pollution throughout the country.

Crewe is one of the towns selected to co-operate in this survey and for this purpose five additional sets of instruments have been set up at sites in the borough to record smoke and sulphur-dioxide concentrations. The results obtained are forwarded for collation to the Warren Springs Laboratory.

In regard to atmospheric pollution I would once again like to thank the Area Chemist of British Railways (Midland Region), R. Emrys Jones, Esq., A.M.C.T., F.R.I.C., and his staff for their valued assistance and co-operation.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to His Worship the Mayor, the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, members of the staff and to other chief officers and their staffs for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. GASKELL,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The removal of household and trade refuse is based on a weekly collection service and with the exception of holiday periods, this frequency of collection was maintained generally throughout the Borough.

The Cleansing Department operates a Refuse Disposal Plant, a Kitchen Waste Processing Plant and has a separate Garage and Workshop.

Twelve vehicles (including one spare vehicle) are employed on the collection of household and trade refuse and nightsoil, in addition to three vehicles used in connection with refuse disposal.

Household refuse collected ...	...	13,015 tons
Trade refuse collected ...	...	<u>1,304 tons</u>
Total refuse collected by the Department during the year	...	<u>14,319 tons</u>

3,048 tons of shop and factory refuse were also brought to the Refuse Disposal Works for disposal, making a total of 17,367 tons of refuse dealt with during the year. 31.4% of the total refuse passed through the works while the remainder was disposed of by controlled tipping.

The estimated amount of nightsoil collected during the year was 156 tons.

A separate Annual Report is issued for the Public Cleansing services in the Borough.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are still a number of waste water closets and privy pails in the Borough. The majority of the waste water closets are in properties included in the current clearance programme while the pails are in the present unsewered northern area of the town.

3 sets of water closet fittings were issued during the year for the conversion of waste water closets.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the district is provided by the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board. The water is not plumbo-solvent and all dwelling houses are supplied direct from the mains.

Mr. D.G. Davies, Engineer and Manager to the Board, has supplied the following information relating to the supply:

During 1961, 34 samples were taken by the Water Board in Crewe. In one limited area of a few streets, contamination was discovered and a total of 5 samples were found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory.

This was associated with a large fire fighting operation which so drew down the pressure in the distribution system that some contamination entered from outside. Extensive mains flushing overcame the trouble and this was proved by repeat samples from the system. All other samples proved satisfactory.

A copy of a typical chemical analysis of the water delivered to Crewe from Hurleston is given below:

Source of supply to consumers	R. Dee Hurleston works
Daily volume in million gallons	3.5
Colour	from less than 5 Hazen to 10
Reaction pH	from 7.2 to 8.0
Electrical conductivity at 25° umhos	from 226 to 426
Hardness as Ca CO ₃	
Total	from 89 to 191 p.p.m.
Non-carbonate	from 35 to 92 p.p.m.
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	from 50 to 117 p.p.m.
Free carbon dioxide	from nil to nil p.p.m.
Chlorides expressed as chlorine	from 14.5 to 28.0. p.p.m.
Ammoniacal nitrogen	from 0.01 to 0.03 p.p.m.
Albuminoid nitrogen	from 0.06 to 0.27 p.p.m.
Nitrate nitrogen	from 0.1 to 4.0 p.p.m.
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	from 0.54 to 2.31 p.p.m.
Iron	from 0.01 to 0.11 p.p.m.
Other metals	nil
Aluminium	from 0.06 to 0.16 p.p.m.
Residual chlorine	from 0.04 to 0.17 p.p.m.

In addition to the samples mentioned above, 13 samples of water were also submitted by my department for bacteriological and chemical examination and all proved satisfactory.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF COMPLAINTS

The Department received 705 complaints during the year from householders, shopkeepers, and others relating to numerous matters, as set out in the table below.

NATURE OF COMPLAINT

Disrepair - General	28
Defective fireplaces	1
Defective chimneys	1
Defective doors	2
Defective plasterwork	1
Defective floors	3
Defective roofs	17
Defective eaves gutters and pipes ..	10
Defective sinks	1
Burst water pipes	1
Dampness	1
Defective water closets	12
Choked drains	162
Flooding	8
Defective dustbins	3
Accumulations	2
Dirty premises	4
Vermin	6
Beetles and cockroaches	20
Ants	22
Rats	247
Mice	102
Foul and obnoxious odours	17
Smoke nuisances	3
Ditches and watercourses	-
Paving of yards and passages	3
Miscellaneous	28

705

INSPECTIONS

Nature of Inspections made	Number	Number of Notices served		Result of Notices served		Prosecutions
		Informal	Statutory	Complied with	Remaining in hand	
Dwellinghouses (P.H.Act)	242	112	17	87	42	-
Dwellinghouses (Hsg.Act)	146	-	-	-	-	-
Rapid Housing Survey	1802	-	-	-	-	-
Improvement Grants	367	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Act Certificates	32	-	-	-	-	-
Back to Back Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verminous Houses	147	-	-	-	-	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	145	1	-	1	-	-
Ashpails	869	568	26	594	-	-
Yards and passages	44	-	-	-	-	-
Drains and sewers	1852	-	545	545	-	-
Ditches and watercourses	26	3	-	3	-	-
Offensive accumulations	86	1	-	1	-	-
Keeping Animals	43	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	64	-	-	-	-	-
Places where food is prepared or sold	656	15	-	12	3	-
Bakehouses	27	2	-	2	-	4
Dairies and Milkshops	11	-	-	-	-	-
Factories -						
with mechanical power	23	3	-	3	-	-
with no mechanical power	4	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	4	-	-	-	-	-
Outworkers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	30	-	-	-	-	-
Shops Under Shops Act	22	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Observations	19	1	-	1	-	-
Atmospheric Pollution	127	1	-	1	-	-
Infectious Diseases - (Enquiries and revisits)	77	-	-	-	-	-
Houses re overcrowding	24	-	1	1	-	-
Milk Samples - bacteriological exam.	144	-	-	-	-	-
Ice cream samples	59	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply and samples	49	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Drugs Act (including samples)	236	-	-	-	-	3
Applicants for Corporation Houses	453	-	-	-	-	-
Rodent Control	182	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	808	-	-	-	-	7
Re-inspections	945	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9765	707	589	1251	45	14

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formaldehyde spray or formalin vapour generators. Infected bedding and other articles are disinfected by steam or formalin as the circumstances demand.

Number of premises visited where a notifiable disease has occurred	66
Number of rooms disinfected	9
Number of cases where bedding, etc. was disinfected by steam at request of owners..	26
Number of Library Books disinfected -	
(a) from Public Library..	59
(b) from Private Libraries	4..63

During the year, 24 bottles of disinfecting fluid, amounting to 3 gallons, were supplied free of charge for use at premises where cases of infectious disease had occurred.

DISINFESTATION

The following table shows the number of premises treated during 1961

	Number found to be infested		Number of Premises Disinfested
	Premises	Rooms	
Council Houses	14	40	14
Other Houses	22	54	22
Cases confirmed after complaint of infestation	19	-	-
Cases found by Public Health Inspectors	17	-	-
Houses disinfested by Corporation...	-	-	36
Houses disinfested by Contractors...	-	-	-

The work of disinfestation was carried out by the use of D.D.T. and patent fumigant solutions.

In addition to the premises listed above, 67 houses were treated for infestations of beetles and 36 houses for ants.

SWIMMING BATHS

The only Public Swimming Baths in the Borough are owned by the Corporation and contain two swimming pools, slipper or private wash baths and various other amenities.

During the year, 10 samples of bath water were submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination and all proved satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trades are carried on in the Borough.

Rag and Bone Dealers....	...	...	...	...	3
Gut Scrapers ...	....	...	...	...	1
Bone Boiler and Fat Extractor	...	...	...	...	1

In addition to the above, 28 persons are registered as Dealers in Old Metal.

RAG FLOCK

Number of licensed premises used for the manufacture of, or storage of Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	-
Number of registered premises where filling materials are used...	...	...	...	...	1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, situated at 175 and 177 Market Street, and the following table shows the number of beds available at each house.

Situation	No. of Beds	Accommodation available for
(1) 175 Market Street	10	Male and female
(2) 177 Market Street	26	Male
Total number of beds	36	

The number of persons who used the lodging houses during the year is given below with comparative figures for the two preceding years.

	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Children</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1961	5,380	1,687	-	-
1960	7,149	1,284	-	-
1959	7,595	1,225	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of New Houses erected during the year:

(1) By the Local Authority.	78
(2) By other authorities	-
(3) By other bodies or persons	103

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:

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

(i) On General Inspection	116
(ii) Slum Clearance - Second Five Year Programme	45
Total	161

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose -

(i) General inspections	242
(ii) Slum Clearance - Second Five Year Programme	146
Total	388

(2) (a) Number of Dwelling houses (included under the sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 -

(i) On General inspection	4
(ii) Slum Clearance - Second Five Year Programme	45
Total	49

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose -

(i) General inspections	14
(ii) Slum Clearance - Second Five Year Programme	146
Total	160

Housing Statistics, cont.

3.	(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts -		
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices -		
	(a)	By owners	10	
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	1	
	(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 -		
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	1	
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	4	
	(3)	Number of undertakings to carry out works in lieu of demolition accepted by the Council	-	
	(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made	2	
4.		<u>Housing Act 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding</u>		
	(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year	4	
		(2) Number of families dwelling therein	4	
		(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	46	
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1	
	(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2	
		(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	17	
	(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil	

HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The following table shows the progress made since 1955 to the end of the year with the Slum Clearance Programmes

Description of Property	No. of houses in Area	Date of Representation Report	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of families rehoused 3/11/55 - 31/12/61	No. of houses demolished to 31/12/61
1. CLEARANCE AREAS:					
West Ward No. 2 (Naylor Street) Compulsory Purchase Order 1956	87	5/6/56	5/4/57	79	87
West Ward No. 3 (Stafford Street) Clearance Order 1957	8	5/6/56	19/6/57	7	8
Central Ward No. 4 (Foundry Street) Clearance Order 1957	15	4/6/57	11/3/58	13	15
North Ward No. 8 (Earle Street) Clearance Order 1957	7	4/6/57	19/11/57	7	7
North Ward No. 9 (Martin Street) Clearance Order 1957	15	13/8/57	8/7/57	13	15
South Ward No. 2 (Railway Street) Clearance Order 1957	18	13/8/57	22/9/58	18	18
West Ward No. 4 (Stafford Street and Henshaw Street) Clearance Order 1958	10	4/6/58	9/7/59	10	9
c/f	160	-	-	147	159

HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME, Cont.

Description of Property	No. of houses in Area	Date of Representation Report	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of families rehoused 3/11/55 - 31/12/61	No. of houses demolished to 31/12/61
b/f	160	-	-	147	159
<u>Clearance areas, cont.</u>					
South Ward No. 3 (Mill Street) Clearance Order 1958	6	12/8/58	8/5/59	4	6
Central Ward No. 5 (Lockitt Street) Clearance Order 1958	15	12/8/58	19/5/59	14	4
North Ward No. 10 (Davenport Street) Clearance Order 1958	14	12/8/58	8/4/59	13	14
North Ward No. 11 (Broad Street) Clearance Order 1958	12	12/8/58	14/4/59	12	12
North Ward No. 12 (Broughton Road) Clearance Order 1958	3	12/8/58	8/4/59	3	3
North Ward No. 13 (Sydney Road) Clearance Order 1958	2	7/10/58	8/4/59	3	2
West Ward No. 5 (Alexandra Street) Compulsory Purchase Order 1959	85	7/4/59	12/9/60	85	-
West Ward No. 6 (Orchard Place) Clearance Order 1959	20	2/6/59	21/7/60	19	20
c/f	317	-	-	300	220

HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME, Cont.

Description of Property	No. of houses in Area	Date of Representation Report	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of families rehoused 3/11/55 - 31/12/61	No. of houses demolished to 31/12/61
<p><u>Clearance areas, cont.</u></p> <p>b/f</p> <p>Central Ward No. 6 (Liverpool Street/Forge Street) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1961.</p> <p>Central Ward No. 7 (Bank Street/Lockitt Street) Compulsory Purchase Order 1961</p>	317	-	-	300	220
<p>2. <u>AREAS DEALT WITH INFORMALLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u></p> <p>Park Place</p>	186	12/4/60	5/10/61	14	-
<p>3. <u>HOUSES BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION AND DEMOLISHED WITH APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u></p> <p>During 1954</p> <p>During 1956</p> <p>During 1958</p>	45	4/8/61	-	-	-
	67	19/4/56	9/7/57	65	67
c/f	628	-	-	388	300

HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME, Cont.

Description of Property	No. of houses in Area	Date of Representation Report	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of families rehoused 3/11/55 - 31/12/61	No. of houses demolished to 31/12/61
3. <u>HOUSES BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION AND DEMOLISHED WITH APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, cont.</u> During 1959 During 1960 During 1961	b/f 628 3 4 1	- - - -	- - - -	388 2 3 1	300 3 - -
4. <u>HOUSES DEALT WITH BY INDIVIDUAL DEMOLITION OR CLOSING</u> (a) <u>Demolition Orders:</u> During 1955 During 1956 During 1957 During 1958 During 1959 During 1960 During 1961	c/f 679	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	1 3 6 9 12 2 -	1 4 9 11 14 2 -
	679	-	-	427	344

HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME, Cont.

Description of Property	No. of houses in Area	Date of Representation Report	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of families rehoused 3/11/55 - 31/12/61	No. of houses demolished to 31/12/61
b/f 4. <u>HOUSES DEALT WITH BY INDIVIDUAL DEMOLITION OR CLOSING</u> (b) <u>Closing Orders:</u> During 1955 During 1956 During 1959 During 1960 During 1961	679 1 1 1 7 2	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	427 1 - 1 7 -	344 - - - 2 -
TOTALS	691	-	-	436	346

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

1.	Number of applications received to 31st December, 1960 ...	201
	Number of applications received during the year	<u>32</u>
	Total applications received to 31st December, 1961 ...	<u>233</u>
2.	Number of applications approved to 31st December, 1960 ...	200
	Number of applications approved during the year	<u>32</u>
	Total applications approved to 31st December, 1961 ...	<u>232</u>
3.	Number of applications withdrawn to 31st December, 1960...	9
	Number of applications withdrawn during the year	<u>1</u>
	Total applications withdrawn to 31st December, 1961 ...	<u>10</u>
4.	Number of cases where work was completed by 31st December, 1961	168
	Number of cases where work was completed during the year	<u>38</u>
	Total number of cases where work was completed by 31st December, 1961	<u>206</u>
5.	Expenditure ranking for grant approved to 31st December, 1960	£30,013 3s 1d
	Expenditure ranking for grant approved during the year	<u>4,840 11s 2d</u>
	Total expenditure ranking for grant approved to 31st December, 1961	<u>£34,853 14s 3d</u>
6.	Expenditure on works and repairs not ranking for grant in cases approved to 31st December, 1960	£9,816 7s 9d
	Expenditure on works and repairs not ranking for grant in cases approved during the year	<u>2,911 13s 8d</u>
	Total expenditure on works and repairs not ranking for grant in cases approved to 31st December, 1961	<u>£12,728 1s 5d</u>
7.	Average grant per house	£75 2s 3d
8.	Number of grants repaid to 31st December, 1961	4
	Total amount of grants repaid	£272 17s 11d

NOTE:- The above expenditure figures include the figures in respect of the applications approved but later withdrawn or repaid.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Rent Act 1957

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates	4
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates -	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	2
(b) in respect of all defects	2
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the first schedule	Nil
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the first schedule	Nil
Number of certificates issued... ..	4

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Number of applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	3
Number of objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
Number of decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	Nil
Number of certificates cancelled by Local Authority	3

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

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

Particulars	Number on Register	Inspection	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	169	23	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	16	4	-	-
TOTAL	195	31	3	-

2. CASES in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1
TOTAL	3	3	-	3

3. OUTWORKERS. List required by Section 110 received relating to 74 outworkers all engaged in making wearing apparel.

RODENT CONTROL

The Corporation employ two full-time rodent operators and the extermination methods employed are poisoning, gassing and trapping. The following table summarises the work carried out:-

	Type of Property			Total
	Local Auth.	Dwell. Hses.	Bus. Pres.	
<u>NUMBER OF PROPERTIES INSPECTED:</u>				
(1) Primary Inspections:				
(a) as a result of notification	13	228	70	311
(b) otherwise	1	251	-	252
(2) Re-inspections:				
(a) as a result of notification	1	14	2	17
(b) otherwise	1	15	-	16
Total properties inspected	16	508	72	596
<u>NUMBER OF PROPERTIES FOUND TO BE INFESTED BY RATS</u>				
(1) On Primary inspections:				
(a) Major.. .. .	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor.. .. .	14	366	32	412
(2) Re-infestations:				
(a) Major.. .. .	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor.. .. .	1	16	1	18
<u>NUMBER OF PROPERTIES FOUND TO BE INFESTED BY MICE</u>				
(1) On primary inspections	2	99	38	139
(2) On re-inspections	1	13	1	15
Total infestations found	18	494	72	584
<u>NUMBER OF INFESTED PROPERTIES TREATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY</u>				
(1) Primary treatments:				
(a) for rats	10	370	24	404
(b) for mice	2	88	35	125
(2) Treatment for re-infestation				
(a) for rats	1	10	-	11
(b) for mice	-	12	2	14
Total treatments	13	480	61	554

NOTE: A treatment means a complete treatment for the destruction of rats and mice and includes not only the initial treatment, but when necessary, post-baiting and follow-up treatment.

RODENT CONTROL, Cont.

Following the treatments carried out, 905 rats and 633 mice were picked up, whilst the estimated kill was 2,342 rats and 1,145 mice.

During the year the rodent operators paid 5,353 visits in connection with the inspection and treatment of premises.

Two maintenance treatments of the sewers were also carried out. 855 manholes were baited and 423 takes of poison bait were recorded, showing an estimated kill of 1,365 rats.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

There are five premises in the Borough, licensed for the sale of pet animals. All these premises comply with the recommended conditions of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which were adopted by the Council.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD HYGIENE

Food hygiene has continued to receive the attention of the public health inspectorate and 694 visits have been made for this purpose.

All plans of food premises submitted to the Borough Engineer are scrutinised for compliance with the various Acts and Regulations and where amendments are necessary the owner or architect is advised and corrections made before submission to the appropriate Committees. This system has worked very well indeed and architects and others have co-operated fully with the Department.

The following is a list of the various types of food premises in the Borough.

Number and type of food premises

Premises requiring registration

For the manufacture of Ice Cream	3
For the storage and sale of Ice Cream	234
For the preparation and manufacture of sausages or pressed, potted or preserved meat, etc	25
Dairies	10

Other premises

Fried Fish Shops	46
Wet Fish Shops	7
Bakehouses	16
Butchers Shops	59
Tripe Shops	1
Restaurants, Cafes, etc	27
School Canteens... ..	23
Factory Canteens	25
Licensed premises-	
Full licences	54
Beer licences	15
Clubs	28
Off licences	22
On licences	1
Restaurant licences	3
Grocery and Confectionery shops	235
Greengrocery	62
Health Food Stores and Herbalists	3
Sweet Shops	40

FOOD INSPECTION

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough.

The following table shows the foods condemned during the year on account of decomposition, etc.

TINNED FOODS

				lbs	
Meat ...	...	...	...	2,608	
Fruit...	...	...	...	503	
Vegetables ...	...	...	...	232	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	183	... 3,526 lbs

OTHER FOODS

Meat ...	...	...	...	490	
Fruit...	...	...	...	1,630	
Fish ...	...	...	...	76	
Lard ...	...	...	...	540	
Vegetables ...	...	...	...	12,022	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	123	... 14,881 lbs
				TOTAL	<u>18,407 lbs</u>

ICE CREAM

Ice cream was manufactured at three premises in the Borough in 1961, while 234 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. A complete cold mix is used at two of the manufacturing premises in the Borough and pasteurisation at the other.

54 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results of the examinations are shown below.

Ice Cream	Methylene Blue Test Grading				Total
	Grade I	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Samples taken at manufacturing premises	8	2	-	-	10
Samples taken from retailers in the Borough	38	6	-	-	44
TOTALS	46	8	-	-	54

Four samples of ice cream were taken under the Food and Drugs Act, for chemical analysis. The average fat content of these samples was 9.88% and the average non-fatty solids 11.29%

MILKDistributors of Milk

Registered distributors of milk	157
Registered dairies	10

Designated Milk

Dealer's Pre-packed licences	151
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Pasteurised Milk

Establishments at which milk is pasteurised -

Holder Process	-
H.T.S.T. Process	1

MILK SAMPLING

During the year 147 samples of designated milks were taken for bacteriological examination and the following table provides details of the results.

No. of Samples	Description of milk	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
26	Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	26	-	26	-	-	-
96	Pasteurised	96	-	96	-	-	-
25	Sterilised	-	-	-	-	25	-
147	TOTALS	122	-	122	-	25	-

The following table shows the average fat and solids-not-Fat contents of milk samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF MILK SAMPLES

PERIOD	No. of samples examined	Averages	
		Milk Fat %	Solids-not-Fat %
Quarter ended 31st March, 1961.....	8	3.52	8.61
Quarter ended 30th June, 1961.....	3	3.31	8.68
Quarter ended 30th September, 1961...	9	3.41	8.63
Quarter ended 31st December, 1961....	9	3.81	8.70
YEAR 1961	29	3.55	8.65

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS 1933-1954

The number of slaughtermen's licences issued in 1961 was 11.

KNACKER'S YARDS

There are two Knacker's Yards in the Borough. Neither of these premises is licensed for the slaughter of horses.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year 28 formal and 143 informal samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Nature of Sample	No. of Samples		Number of Samples adulterated or not genuine
	Informal	Formal	
Milk	2	28	-
Meat and Meat Products	45	-	4
Fish and Fish Products	7	-	-
General Groceries	63	-	3
Preserves	-	-	-
Ice Cream	12	-	-
Confectionery	8	-	2
Cordials	5	-	1
Medicines etc.	1	-	-
	143	28	
	171		10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The table below shows details of the samples found not to be genuine and of the relative action taken.

Sample Number	Article	Adulteration or other irregularity	Action Taken
2137 Informal	Sausage	Contained preservative.	Suitable notice exhibited.
2150 Informal	Pork Sausage	Contained preservative.	Suitable notice exhibited.
2203 Informal	Lemonade Powder	Improperly labelled.	Labelling amended to comply with regulations.
2215	Loaf of Bread	Contained portion of cockroach.	Manufacturer prosecuted and fined £20 and costs.
2239 Informal	Non-brewed condiment	Improperly labelled and contained extraneous matter.	Vendor cautioned.
2245	Tin of peas	Contained portion of caterpillar.	Manufacturer cautioned.
2259	Pork Pie	Mouldy.	Vendor cautioned.
2278 Informal	Minced Beef	Improperly labelled.	Labelling amended to comply with Act.
2282	Bottle Quosh Bitter Lemon	Contents had deteriorated with age.	Vendor cautioned.
2283	Batch Cake	Contained portion of a wasp.	Manufacturer cautioned.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The implementation of the industrial provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, continues with steady but unspectacular progress.

Four applications were submitted to the local authority for "prior approval" and nine notifications were received of "intention to install" furnaces under Section 3 of the Act. The Health Committee approved all applications for "prior approval", which comprised five furnaces all oil fired.

It should be generally realised that the seven year period of conditional exemption from the provision of Section I of the Act comes to an end in 1963. This should lead to some acceleration in the modernisation of plant, since firmer application of the regulations will follow.

During the year, the Borough of Crewe No.1 (Marshfield Bank and Wistaston Green) Smoke Control Order, 1960, covering some 270 acres on the westerly side of the borough, and affecting 1,085 properties was submitted to the Minister for confirmation. A public inquiry was held on 15th August, 1961, the order was subsequently confirmed to come into operation on the 1st October, 1962.

The department has, since 1949, in co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, made regular monthly recordings of the degree of air pollution throughout the borough. The analyses of the readings of the various stations are shown in the appended tables and graphs.

The local authority has more recently been selected as one of 120 towns to take part in a National Survey of Atmospheric Pollution and five additional sets of instruments have been installed at particular sites in the district.

The sites selected cover five types of district in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research as follows:

	<u>Crewe Site</u>
(a) Residential area with a high population density	Stalbridge Road Clinic
(b) Residential area with a low population density	College Annexe, Railton Avenue
(c) Industrial area	Railway Works
(d) Commercial area	British Railway Laboratory, Town Hall
(e) Smoke Control area	Sewage Works

The results obtained are collated by the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - SMOKE DEPOSITED MATTER 1961
 Monthly Deposits in Tons per Square Mile

MONTH	ASHBANK CO-OP STORES			IMPERIAL CHAMBERS			SEWAGE WORKS			ELM DRIVE			CREWE GATES FARM		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Jan.	14.89	19.49	16.56	19.39	22.38	19.46	7.06	10.87	13.33	11.34	15.13	11.51	12.55	12.50	12.04
Feb.	9.39	14.07	13.85	16.19	15.96	17.22	5.59	6.41	5.81	8.70	8.56	10.37	8.27	8.13	8.25
Mar.	16.61	17.22	12.64	21.35	17.60	17.94	9.13	9.81	5.73	10.42	10.18	9.64	9.25	8.31	8.64
April	17.44	15.98	15.90	27.44	18.69	17.33	10.50	9.36	9.55	17.50	13.77	11.53	13.59	9.64	12.37
May	14.30	15.34	12.95	22.01	19.06	12.62	11.14	10.49	8.72	12.78	20.32	7.97	12.23	12.56	10.57
June	15.79	14.91	11.98	16.99	16.27	11.66	13.25	11.00	7.03	13.13	18.88	10.84	27.39	14.89	14.20
July	15.05	13.09	13.09	13.55	14.06	12.46	7.06	8.83	8.37	10.59	9.05	11.47	18.15	12.64	14.70
Aug.	11.87	10.78	11.28	13.48	16.33	14.70	6.06	6.68	5.99	8.00	12.01	10.28	9.92	12.12	10.85
Sept.	15.04	10.27	11.75	15.64	13.00	15.46	9.96	19.82	8.30	9.58	10.75	10.23	11.31	18.80	12.08
Oct.	16.85	14.89	15.18	19.27	16.76	23.12	10.00	11.74	9.10	11.65	11.47	11.55	12.40	8.88	16.08
Nov.	10.87	15.92	10.62	20.57	21.72	18.24	7.31	9.56	7.30	8.34	12.49	11.00	19.03	13.30	11.13
Dec.	17.15	14.28	9.22	20.80	14.54	12.29	9.04	10.27	6.09	11.93	13.25	9.69	10.75	12.86	9.04
TOTALS	175.25	176.24	155.02	226.64	206.37	192.50	106.10	124.84	95.32	133.96	155.86	126.08	164.84	144.63	139.95
MONTHLY AVERAGE	14.60	14.69	12.92	18.88	17.19	16.04	8.84	10.40	7.94	11.16	12.99	10.51	13.74	12.05	11.66

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method
Results expressed as mg./SO₃/day/100 sq.c.m. of Batch
"A" Lead Peroxide exposed under a louvered cover

MONTH	ASHBANK CO-OP STORES			IMPERIAL CHAMBERS			SEWAGE WORKS			ELM DRIVE			CREWE GATES FARM		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Jan.	3.37	2.47	3.33	4.55	*	4.73	1.72	0.52	0.93	2.35	1.52	1.22	1.99	0.67	1.58
Feb.	4.14	2.87	2.76	4.73	3.54	2.89	2.03	1.27	1.00	2.04	0.87	1.78	1.33	1.73	1.44
Mar.	2.27	2.75	1.05	2.52	3.39	2.14	0.94	2.19	1.56	1.02	1.36	0.71	0.98	1.75	0.85
April	1.39	1.87	2.26	2.58	2.18	3.19	0.53	0.64	1.17	0.91	0.95	1.41	0.99	1.12	1.32
May	1.56	1.57	1.46	1.94	1.76	2.13	1.09	0.77	0.78	0.88	0.62	1.05	1.05	0.87	0.93
June	1.44	1.18	1.01	1.74	1.22	1.14	0.94	0.52	0.52	0.91	0.39	0.47	1.58	0.39	0.83
July	0.52	0.59	0.92	0.70	0.42	1.25	0.21	0.17	0.41	0.31	0.07	0.49	0.24	0.59	0.85
Aug.	0.86	0.74	0.76	0.97	1.25	1.27	0.33	0.36	0.78	0.39	0.58	0.51	0.54	0.48	1.20
Sept.	1.30	1.83	1.50	1.66	2.22	1.93	0.56	0.82	0.53	0.65	0.98	0.68	0.64	0.84	0.77
Oct.	0.85	2.93	2.50	1.89	3.34	3.42	0.42	1.38	0.67	0.70	1.42	1.13	2.29	1.30	1.14
Nov.	2.56	3.29	2.93	2.60	4.15	4.14	1.09	1.12	1.22	1.45	1.99	1.85	1.40	1.33	1.67
Dec.	1.31	3.16	3.69	1.24	4.57	3.39	0.44	1.58	2.15	0.69	2.52	2.23	0.88	1.86	2.27
TOTAL	21.57	25.25	24.17	27.12	28.04	31.62	10.30	11.34	11.72	12.30.	13.27	13.53	13.91	12.93	14.85
MONTHLY AVERAGE	1.80	2.10	2.01	2.26	2.55	2.63	0.86	0.94	0.98	1.02	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.08	1.24

* No result obtained owing to damage to equipment.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

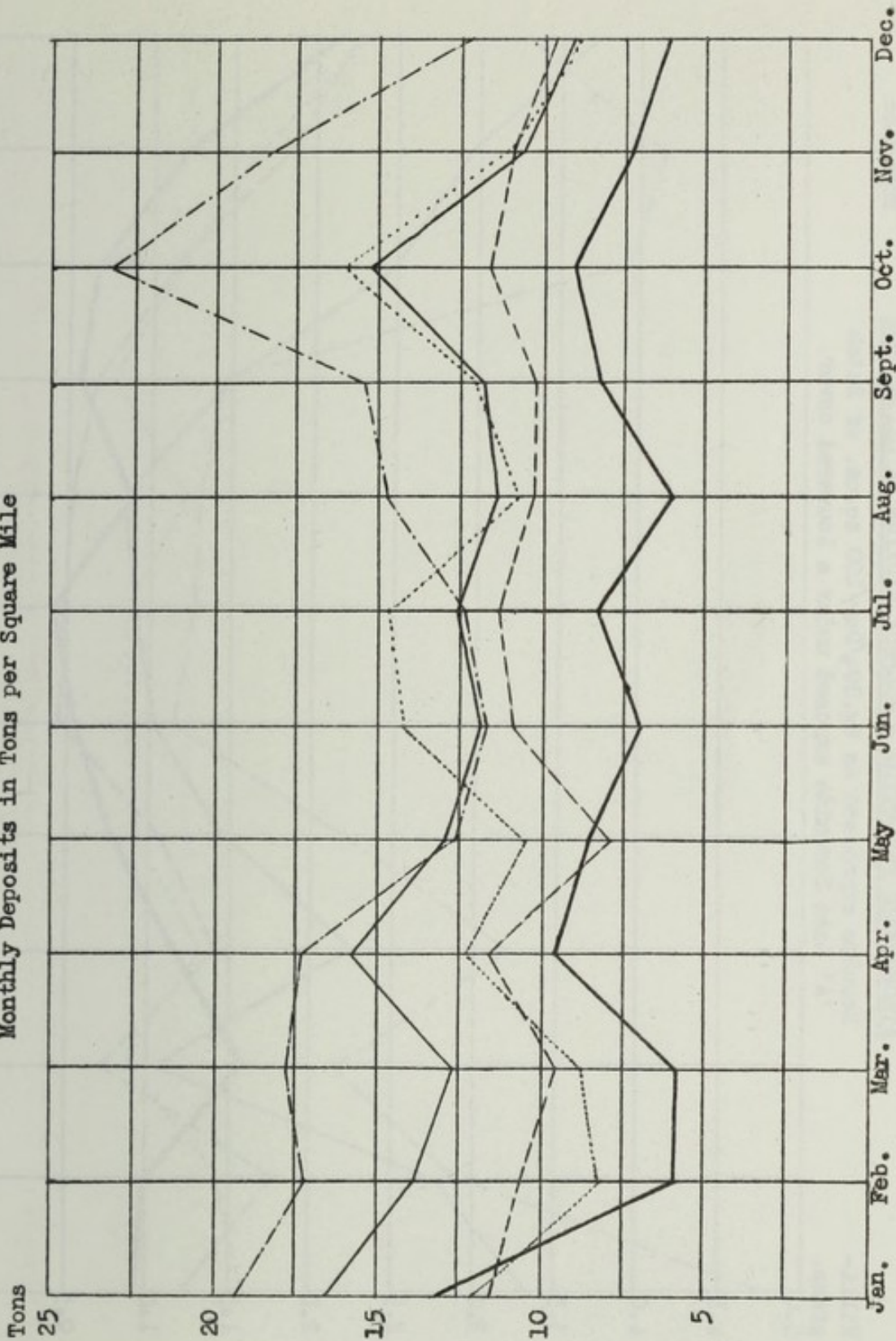
Monthly Rainfall in Inches

MONTH	ASHBANK CO-OP STORES			IMPERIAL CHAMBERS			SEWAGE WORKS			ELM DRIVE			CREWE GATES FARM		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Jan.	2.74	4.20	3.44	2.69	4.28	3.48	2.92	4.50	3.57	2.77	4.27	3.71	2.78	3.93	3.38
Feb.	0.28	1.96	2.29	0.33	1.89	2.28	0.33	1.96	2.41	0.28	2.05	2.39	0.30	1.81	2.15
Mar.	1.49	1.05	0.55	1.36	1.03	0.55	1.50	1.16	0.54	1.60	1.04	0.72	1.47	1.03	0.59
April	3.04	1.28	3.43	3.39	1.13	3.37	3.20	1.26	3.46	3.30	1.34	3.70	3.44	1.15	3.37
May	1.29	1.24	0.85	1.34	1.19	0.75	1.36	1.44	0.85	1.33	1.57	0.86	1.36	1.30	0.72
June	1.60	2.59	1.46	1.51	2.26	1.25	1.56	2.71	1.32	1.55	2.63	1.62	1.55	2.52	1.34
July	2.10	3.52	3.74	1.93	3.57	3.65	2.14	4.45	4.07	2.52	3.97	3.37	2.23	3.70	3.23
Aug.	0.42	3.74	3.76	0.42	3.87	3.81	0.44	3.88	3.72	0.42	4.09	3.86	0.43	3.94	3.54
Sept.	0.08	3.34	2.95	0.06	3.53	2.91	0.09	3.53	2.90	0.12	3.74	3.20	0.09	3.74	3.00
Oct.	2.14	3.96	2.92	2.46	3.90	0.93	2.30	3.95	3.08	2.03	4.22	2.97	2.04	3.77	2.95
Nov.	3.10	4.21	1.25	2.78	3.64	1.39	2.95	4.16	1.42	2.82	3.77	1.29	2.92	3.52	1.31
Dec.	3.82	2.38	2.13	3.64	2.42	2.05	3.82	2.40	2.25	3.90	2.33	1.58	3.32	2.35	2.20
TOTAL	22.10	33.47	28.77	21.91	32.71	26.42	22.61	35.40	29.49	22.64	35.02	29.27	21.93	32.76	27.78
MONTHLY AVERAGE	1.84	2.79	2.39	1.83	2.73	2.20	1.88	2.95	2.46	1.88	2.92	2.44	1.83	2.73	2.31

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - SMOKE DEPOSITED MATTER 1961

GRAPH I

Monthly Deposits in Tons per Square Mile



KEY:

— Ashbank Stores.

- - - Imperial Chambers.

— Sewage Works.

- - - Elm Drive.

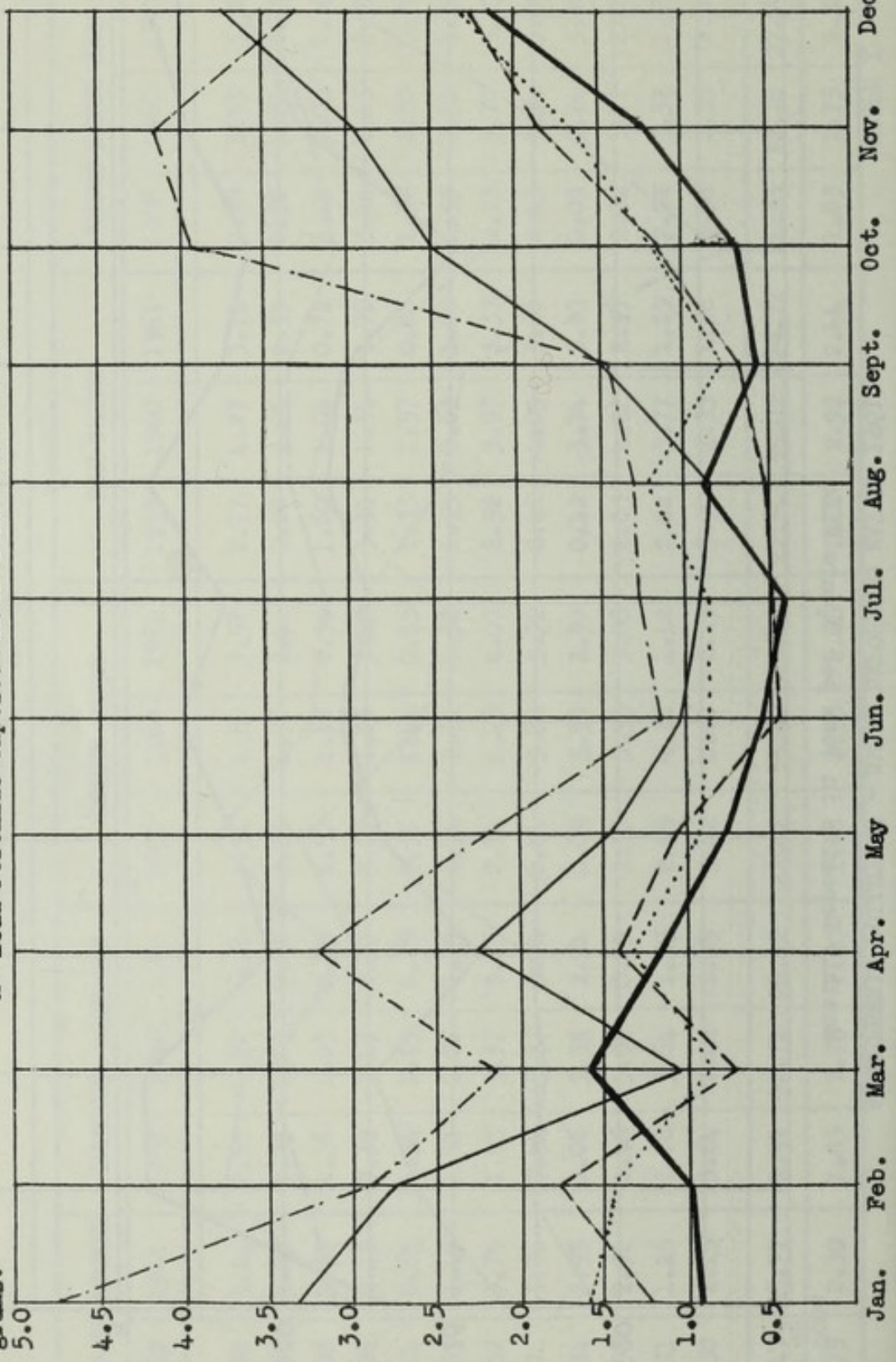
..... Crewe Gates Farm.

GRAPH II

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - SULPHUR DIOXIDE DEPOSITS 1961

Results expressed as Mg. SO₂/Day/100 sq.cm. of Batch 'A' Lead Peroxide exposed under a louvered cover.

Milli-grams.



KEY:

— Ashbank Stores

- · - · - Imperial Chambers

— Sewage Works

- - - Elm Drive

····· Crewe Gates Farm



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