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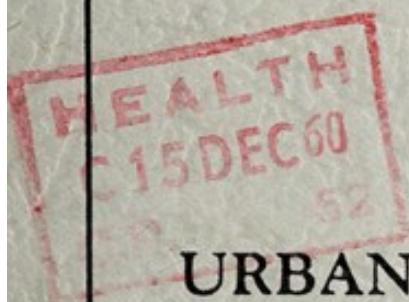
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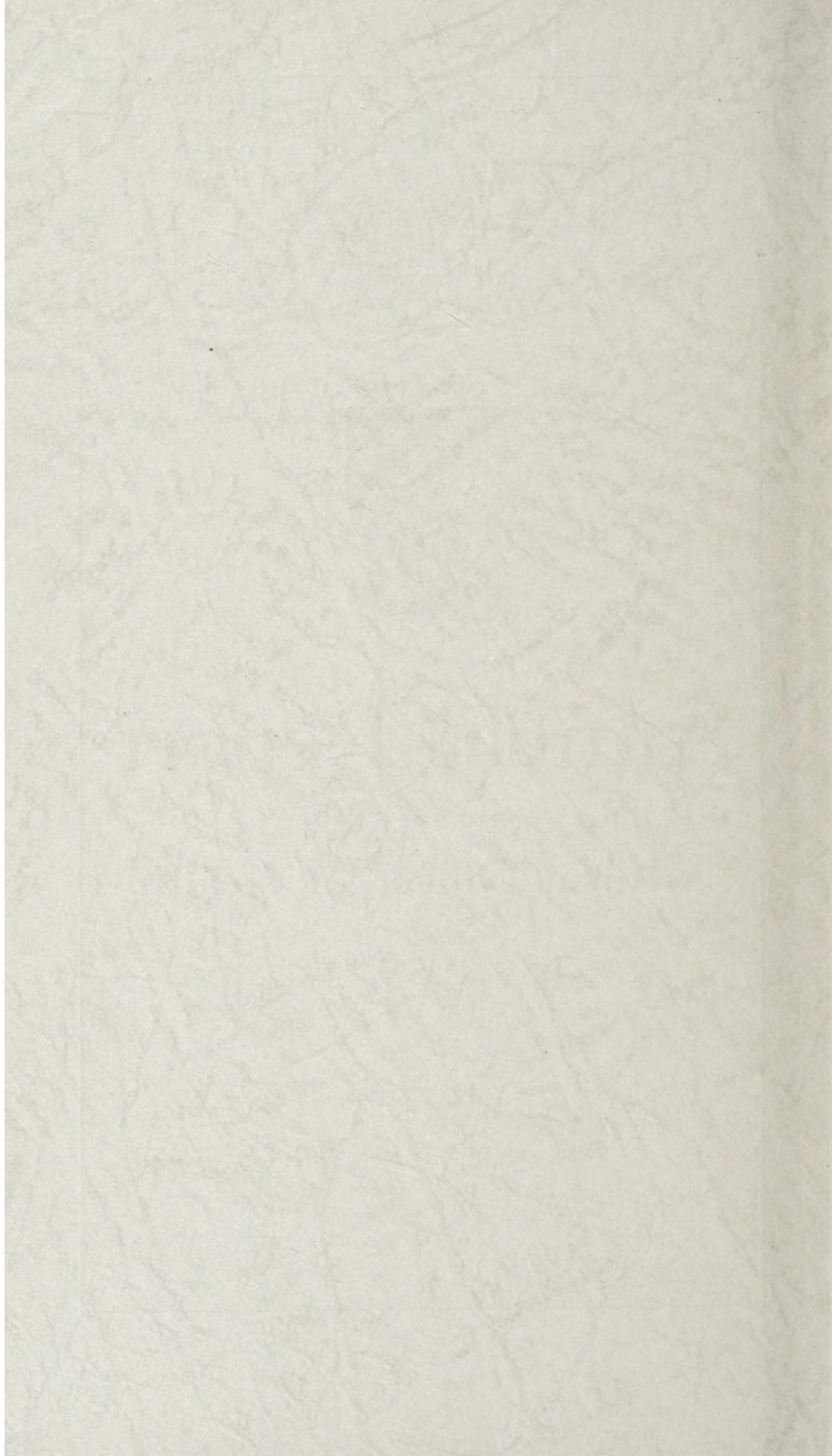


DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1959





Droylsden Urban District Council

*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health*

Public Health Department
2 Manchester Road,
Droylsden

DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1959

ROYAL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1959).

Chairman :

C. W. E. BRISTOW.

Vice-Chairman :

C. TOMLINSON.

Members :

C. W. E. BRISTOW

C. S. BUSSIN

F. HILSON

W. R. MORRIS

N. PHYTHIAN

G. SEDDON

C. TOMLINSON

L. WAYWELL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Acting Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

ANTHONY D. BOSTOCK, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

ALAN T. TRAYNOR, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst. P.C., M.R.S.H

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Smoke Inspector.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

R. G. HOPKINS, C.S.I.B.

C. A. WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.

(Inspector of Meat and other foods).

D. T. DEACON, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

(Commenced 15th September, 1958.)

(Resigned July, 1959).

Clerks :

Miss M. PLUMB

Miss D. GOUGH

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1959

Public Health Department,

Droylsden.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would submit the Annual Report on the health of the district during 1959.

A glance down the two columns of vital statistics for the current year, and for 1958, shows little cause for disquiet in respect to the indices of mortality, though perhaps one or two call for comment.

The pre-natal mortality rate which reflects the loss of life around the epoch of birth has risen this year to 38.9; whilst tuberculosis incidence has risen, its mortality has fallen; the cancer death rate shows no sign of diminishing.

The overall rise in the total figure for notifiable infectious diseases, viz., from 194 to 256 in 1958, is mainly due to increase in the number of cases of measles and scarlet fever. the former due to its characteristic secular trend.

I would acknowledge with pleasure the assistance I have received from Dr. Bostock, and also Mr. Traynor, the Chief Public Health Inspector.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,246
Population:	
At Census, 1931	13,270
At Census, 1951	26,365
Estimated, Mid-1959	26,230
Number of Inhabited Houses:	
At Census, 1931	3,280
At Census, 1951	8,197
Estimated at end of 1959	8,669
General Rate for 1959	19/9 in the £
Rateable Value	£245,321
Sum represented by a penny rate	£953

Social Conditions of the Area

There is some cotton spinning and weaving, cloth finishing and dyeing, engineering, upholstery and confectionery. There are a large number of retail tradespeople. A high percentage of the population follow occupations in the adjoining City of Manchester.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1959, with the comparable figure for 1958:

	1959	1958	England & Wales 1959
Estimated Population ...	26,230	26,290	
Comparability Factor			
(a) Births	1.01	1.01	
(b) Deaths	1.41	1.41	
Births (total live and still)	411	407	
Births—Live	401 (211)*	401 (200)*	
Still	5 (5)	6 (5)	
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	15.3	15.3	
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	15.4	15.4	16.5
Deaths	256 (125)	256 (139)	
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	9.8	9.7	
Death rate as adjusted by factor	13.7	13.7	11.6
Infant deaths	9 (6)	8 (5)	
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	22.4	20	22.0

	1959	1958	England & Wales 1959
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	22.7	20	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—	
Male infantile mortality rate	28.4	25	
Female infantile mor- tality rate	15.8	15	
Perinatal Mortality—			
Stillbirths and first week deaths. Total			
Live and stillbirths	38.9	25	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	24.3	14.7	20.7
Maternal Mortality—			
Deaths from preg- nancy, childbirth & abortion	—	—	
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births... ..	—	—	0.38
Neo-natal Mortality—			
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age ...	7	5	
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.6	12.5	15.8
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population—			
(a) Primary notification—			
Respiratory	0.57	0.34	
Non-respiratory ...	0.11	—	
(b) Deaths—			
Respiratory	0.04	0.23	0.077
Non-respiratory ...	—	—	
Deaths from cancer—all forms, including leukæ- mia	59	44	
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer —all forms, including leukæmia	2.25	1.67	2.14

*The figures in brackets () represent males.

1959 BIRTHS

Sex and Legitimacy

LIVE—	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	209	187	396
Illegitimate	2	3	5
Total Live Births ...	211	190	401
STILL—			
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	—	—	—

1959 DEATHS

Males	Females	Total
125	131	256

There were no deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No cases of diphtheria have been notified during the last 11 years.

There were 49 notifications of scarlet fever as against 7 in 1958; 155 cases of measles as against 112 in 1958. Whooping cough showed a slight decrease—10 as against 13 in 1958.

There were 13 cases of dysentery and 2 cases of food poisoning notified. There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

CANCER

The number of deaths occurring where cancer was entered as a cause of death was 59, giving a death rate of 2.25 per 1,000 of the population. Last year's figure was 44. The age groupings of these deaths and separation into sexes is shown on the following table:

Cancer Deaths, 1959

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
0-10	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—
25-35	1	—	1
35-40	2	2	4
40-45	1	2	3
45-50	—	2	2
50-55	2	4	6
55-60	4	5	9
60-65	1	3	4
65-70	5	2	7
70-75	5	2	7
75 and over ...	7	9	16

The number of cases where cancer was mentioned as a cause of death in each of the last 12 years was as follows:—

1948	...	...	...	39	1954	...	...	...	56
1949	...	...	...	45	1955	...	...	...	52
1950	...	...	...	52	1956	...	...	...	48
1951	...	...	...	46	1957	...	...	...	45
1952	...	...	...	62	1958	...	...	...	44
1953	...	...	...	54	1959	...	...	...	59

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

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

The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :

Tuesdays		1-30 p.m.
Wednesdays		9-30 a.m.
Fridays		9-30 a.m.

Also the 2nd and 4th Wednesday in every month..... 6-0 p.m.

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

The first hour of each session is reserved for new patients.

DISINFECTION

During the year 16 premises were disinfected by the Council as follows: Tuberculosis 8, scarlet fever 8. In addition, 3 schools were disinfected and also the 3 nurseries.

PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS

The following pathological specimens were submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for examination during the year: 247 specimens for typhoid, salmonella or dysentery groups, and one for tuberculosis.

MIDWIVES

There are three Lancashire County Council Midwives residing and practising in the district, viz :

Nurse WATERHOUSE, 224 Greenside Lane, Droylsden.

Phone: DRO 1014.

Nurse WHITEHEAD, 67 Scott Road, Droylsden.

Phone: DRO 1006.

Nurse ERNEST, 33 Gorseyfields, Droylsden.
Phone: DRO 3552.

DISTRICT NURSING

The District Nurses ceased to occupy the Droylsden Sick Nursing Association house in Market Street, Droylsden, in November, 1953.

During the year the following four Nurses were working in the area from the addresses shown:—

Mrs. WILLIAMS, 12, Ashdale Crescent, Droylsden.
Phone: DRO 3513.

Mrs. CAINE, 209/211, Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne. Phone: ASH 4412.

Mrs. LECKEY, E.5, Sycamore Drive, Droylsden.
Phone: DRO 2537.

Mrs. HANCOCK, B.5, Lancaster Road, Droylsden.
Phone: DRO 2930.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

(Administered by Lancashire County Council)

Headquarters:

Lord Street Garage, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Phone: ASHTon 2297/8.

The Ambulance Sub-station in Ash Road, Droylsden, is open from:

8-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. Monday to Friday.

8-0 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday.

The Staff consists of one Shift Leader and two Ambulance Driver/Attendants.

Vehicles: One ambulance and one car.

1959

Number of cases of emergency ... 179

Non-emergency 7,375

7,554

Mileage—Ambulance 18,315

Car 45,724

DAY NURSERIES

There are at present three Day Nurseries in the area, viz:

1. Droylsden No. 2 — Lewis Road.
2. Droylsden No. 3 — Greenside Lane.
3. Droylsden No. 4 — Fold Street.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals of any type in the area.

1.—General. Since 5th July, 1948, the Manchester Regional Hospital Board control all the hospitals which might serve the Droylsden area; these include the Manchester General Hospitals as well as the Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital. Under the same Regional Board, but controlled by the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee, are the two General Hospitals in Ashton-under-Lyne (District Infirmary and Lake Hospital) and the Hyde Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Droylsden residents can, and do, use both Ashton and Manchester General Hospitals.

2.—Infectious Diseases. Monsall Hospital continues to take cases from Droylsden, but no charges are now made for this service.

3.—Maternity. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are admitted to the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, or to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

4.—Smallpox. The Regional Hospital Board would indicate which hospital in their area was to be used for a case of smallpox should it arise.

5. Puerperal Pyrexia. Cases requiring hospital treatment are received at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

Droylsden is one of the six constituent districts of Health Division No. 17 of the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Authority for the area and provide for the following services in Droylsden :

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

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

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is :

Dr. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer of Health,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

TABLE I

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS (All causes)	STILL BIRTHS	MATERNAL MORTALITY	INFANT MORTALITY			
					TOTAL	NEO-NATAL		
	No. Registered	No. Registered	No. Registered	No. Registered	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1959	401	256	10	Nil	9	22.4	7	17.5
1958	401	256	6	Nil	8	20.0	5	12.5
1957	388	257	13	Nil	6	15	3	8
1956	421	273	13	Nil	7	17	6	14
1955	346	278	18	Nil	11	32	10	29
1954	342	249	13	Nil	13	38	10	19
Average, 5 years 1954-1958....	—	—	—	—	—	24.5	—	16.5

Adjusted Live birth-rate (Comparability Factor (1.01) = 15.4
 Death-rate (Comparability Factor (1.41) = 13.7

TABLE II
BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1936-1959

Year	Popula- tion Mid-year Estimate	No. of Births	Crude Birth- rate	No. of Deaths	Crude Death- rate	No. of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
1936.....	19,250	357	18.5	232	13.5	19	53			
1937.....	21,490	414	19.2	248	12.9	27	65			
1938.....	23,710	466	19.6	286	13.5	32	68	19.6	12.4	54
1939.....	24,940	512	20.5	272	10.8	42	44			
1940.....	25,160	510	20.2	296	11.7	21	40			
1941.....	24,970	500	20.0	283	11.3	25	42			
1942.....	24,460	513	20.9	264	10.7	40	77			
1943.....	24,160	520	21.5	267	11.0	31	59	21.4	10.9	48
1944.....	24,070	573	23.8	248	10.3	18	31			
1945.....	23,620	492	20.8	273	11.5	16	32			
1946.....	24,800	535	21.5	250	10.0	21	39			
1947.....	25,160	572	22.7	284	11.2	17	29			
1948.....	27,290	469	17.1	267	9.7	16	34	18.3	10.5	34
1949.....	26,580	409	15.4	283	10.6	16	39			
1950.....	26,720	397	14.9	302	11.3	11	33			
1951.....	26,320	375	14.2	294	11.2	16	27			
1952.....	26,260	390	14.9	280	10.7	14	21			
1953.....	26,060	370	14.2	256	9.8	14	38	13.8	10.3	31
1954.....	26,350	342	13.0	249	9.4	13	38			
1955.....	26,380	346	13.1	278	10.5	11	32			
1956.....	26,390	421	16.0	273	10.3	7	17			
1957.....	26,310	388	14.7	257	9.8	6	15			
1958.....	26,290	401	15.3	256	9.7	8	20			
1959.....	26,230	401	15.3	256	9.8	9	22.4			

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH — 1959

No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis (other)	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	1	—	1
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung, and bronchus	9	4	13
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	16	12	28
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	2
16.	Diabetes	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	23	40
18.	Coronary disease angina	21	12	33
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	6
20.	Other heart diseases	10	26	36
21.	Other circulatory diseases	3	4	7
22.	Influenza	1	2	3
23.	Pneumonia	3	5	8
24.	Bronchitis	12	6	18
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	—	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	2	2	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	13	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34.	All other accidents	2	—	2
35.	Suicide	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTAL	125	131	256

TABLE IV
INFANT DEATHS — BY CAUSE, SEX AND AGE GROUPS

	AGE AT DEATH										TOTALS	
	Under 1 Day		1 Day & less than 7 Days		1 Week & less than 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & less than 6 Months		6 Months & less than 12 Months			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bronchitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injuries	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to infancy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other causes.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3

TABLE V

TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS

Age Periods Years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20.....	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 - 75.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 & upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS...	9	6	3	-	1	-	-	-
	5		3		1		-	
Case Rate per 1,000.....	0.57		-		Death Rate per 1,000		0.04	

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES ANNUALLY
1940 - 1959

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1940.....	.99	.35	1.34	.43	.15	.58
1941.....	1.44	.36	1.80	.64	.12	.76
1942.....	1.18	.61	1.79	.57	.16	.73
1943.....	1.15	.20	1.35	.33	.12	.45
1944.....	1.16	.37	1.53	.53	.12	.65
1945.....	1.01	.29	1.30	.71	.08	.79
1946.....	1.37	.32	1.69	.52	.08	.60
1947.....	1.19	.27	1.46	.79	.07	.86
1948.....	1.28	.21	1.49	.54	.03	.57
1949.....	1.05	.22	1.27	.45	.03	.48
1950.....	1.31	.14	1.45	.52	.03	.55
1951.....	1.25	.26	1.51	.34	—	.34
1952.....	1.52	.19	1.71	.23	—	.23
1953.....	0.96	.19	1.15	.15	—	.15
1954.....	0.87	.34	1.21	.19	—	.19
1955.....	0.37	.11	0.48	.11	—	.11
1956.....	0.49	.19	0.68	.15	.03	.18
1957.....	0.64	.03	0.67	.04	—	.04
1958.....	0.33	—	0.33	.23	—	.23
1959.....	.57	.11	0.68	.04	—	.04
Average for 20 years.....	1.00	.23	1.23	.37	.05	.42
Average for first 5-year period 1940-1944	1.18	.38	1.56	.50	.13	.63
Average for last 5-year period 1955-1959	0.48	.06	0.54	.11	.01	.12

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS
1956-1959
According to Site and Sex

List No.	Sites	No. of REGISTERED DEATHS							
		1956		1957		1958		1959	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10.	Stomach	4	4	6	3	7	3	4	2
11.	Lung and bronchus.....	9	-	8	-	7	3	9	4
12.	Breast	-	7	-	1	-	6	-	4
13.	Uterus.....	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	6
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	9	10	14	9	6	16	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	TOTAL	20	21	24	21	25	19	29	30

TABLE VIII
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION AND AGE GROUP ANALYSIS

DISEASE	Total Cases at All Ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and Over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital from District
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	49	2	5	6	4	25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia.....	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	8	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	13	1	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	155	6	19	25	28	16	59	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	1	-	2	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.....	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	4	1	1	8
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	256	8	26	37	35	22	90	12	5	6	4	9	2	10	12

TABLE IX
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED—1940-1959

YEAR	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Meningococcal Infection	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pul. Tuberculosis	TOTALS
1940	21	4	42	3	—	—	3	11	—	—	—	362	59	—	25	9	539
1941	36	2	48	3	1	—	2	19	1	1	—	42	116	—	36	9	316
1942	10	1	108	2	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	261	38	—	29	15	474
1943	18	2	180	3	—	—	1	9	—	1	—	118	40	—	28	5	405
1944	9	3	34	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	339	69	—	28	9	501
1945	11	6	61	2	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	272	64	—	24	7	457
1946	5	3	23	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	14	61	—	34	8	151
1947	2	1	51	3	—	—	—	11	1	1	—	437	58	—	30	7	602
1948	2	1	61	—	—	—	1	12	—	—	—	432	93	—	35	6	643
1949	—	2	80	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	255	67	3	28	6	447
1950	—	1	54	1	—	—	—	7	—	6	47	149	76	—	35	4	380
1951	—	1	37	2	1	2	—	6	—	1	1	444	49	1	29	7	581
1952	—	3	48	2	—	1	—	5	—	2	—	124	81	—	40	5	311
1953	—	5	23	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	4	168	140	—	25	5	378
1954	—	1	9	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	299	32	—	23	9	377
1955	—	3	34	1	—	—	1	6	—	—	28	189	38	2	10	3	315
1956	—	—	19	1	—	—	2	4	—	3	8	3	73	1	13	5	132
1957	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	25	496	11	7	17	1	571
1958	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	3	20	112	13	21	9	—	194
1959	—	—	49	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	13	155	10	2	9	3	250

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
embodying the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1959

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

I present my annual report for the year 1959.

During the year, good progress was made with the Demolition Programme, and a considerable amount of preliminary work was carried out in connection with the Smoke Control Programme.

The Minister confirmed the Order in respect of Smoke Control Area No. 1, and, at his request, a 5-year Smoke Control Area Programme was prepared and submitted.

The Rent Act of 1957 continued to have its effect, and it was apparent that in a large proportion of residential property, considerable sums were being spent on general repair and maintenance.

The summer of 1959 was the finest for many years, and the lack of rain brought unusual problems: for example, the foul smells emitted from the canals and polluted rivers, and the difficulty experienced at the tip, where the refuse contained virtually no ash, and consisted of increased volumes of paper, putrescible matter, and tins.

The problem of the sanitary accommodation at Little-moss still remained, and it is to be hoped that the Council will find it possible to take action in this matter in the near future.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council, and to the Medical Officer of Health, I express my appreciation of their continued encouragement and support. I also thank fellow Officers for their assistance and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. TRAYNOR,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts)	249
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	618
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous and injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	65
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	249
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE:—	
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	134
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notice were rendered fit:	
(a) By Owners	None
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	None
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied, including Section 24 Notices	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	None

(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders were made	17
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1)	57
(3) No. of unfit houses closed	5
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings not to use for human habitation were accepted	18
(5) Houses demolished after purchase by Local Authority	None

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

4,823 visits were made to 1,202 premises. 415 defects or nuisances were discovered and 404 were abated. This involved the service of 160 informal notices and 7 formal notices.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1959

Roofs	29
Wall Plaster and Ceiling Plaster	14
Dampness	63
Window Frames and Sashes	21
Window Sills	6
Sash Cords	5
Parting Beads	1
Rain Water Pipes	4
Gutters	17
Chimney Stacks	2
Chimney Flues	3
Floor Timbers	22
Pointing	11
House Doors	9
Door Steps	1
Skirting Boards	3
Brickwork	7
Defective Drains	12
Section 24 Sewers	41
Choked Sewers	11
Choked Drains	27
Blocked Drains	6
Footpaths and Yard Surfaces	6

Yard Walls	6
W.C. Compartments, Roofs, Doors, Cisterns, Seats ...	20
Choked W.C.	1
Fireplaces and Ranges	9
Hot Water Systems	3
Flagged Floors	7
Staircases	1
Referred to M.C.W.W.	16
Noxious Odours	7
Smoke Nuisances	1
Vermin	2
Natural Lighting	1
Artificial Lighting	1
Water Supply	4
Defective Pail Closet	1
Miscellaneous	13

WATER SUPPLY

Droylsden's water supply is provided by Manchester Corporation, mainly from the Longdendale Reservoirs.

The Manchester Corporation states that the Longdendale water supply is perfectly wholesome for all dietetic purposes, but, although it is practically clear, it is never colourless during the summer months. With the autumn rains the water becomes discoloured and hazy owing to peat extracts brought into the reservoirs along with traces of clay. As the water is discoloured, a certain amount of sediment accumulates in the mains, and this necessitates periodic flushing.

Complaints of such sediment were received during the year. The mains were flushed by Manchester Corporation to remove the sediment.

In addition, the Droylsden Public Health Department took one sample of water for bacteriological examination. The sample revealed no coliform bacilli.

Early in 1959 the Manchester Corporation commenced construction of sedimentation tanks, filtration plant, and a covered reservoir at Godley. This large project will eliminate the complaints referred to above. It is hoped that the work will be completed by late 1961.

SEWERAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

That part of the Parish of Littlemoss which was included in the Urban District in 1954 is not sewered. It is to be hoped that in the near future it will be possible to provide modern sanitation, either by sewerage the area, or by the installation of individual small treatment plants.

Droylsden's sewage is treated by Manchester Corporation at the Davyhulme Sewage Works.

The sanitary accommodation position is as follows :—

Houses having Water Closets	8,561
Houses having Waste Water Closets	4
Houses having Pail Closets	108
Houses served by Septic Tanks	71
Houses served by Cesspools	2

DUSTBINS

In April, 1951, a resolution was passed by the Council to supply dustbins (as a rate-borne charge) to dwelling-houses in the district. 885 dustbins were supplied during the year to houses, and a further 8 dustbins were sold to other premises.

No. of Dustbins supplied since the scheme started

April, 1951, to December, 1951	703
During 1952	636
„ 1953	917
„ 1954	856
„ 1955	1,122
„ 1956	882
„ 1957	1,109
„ 1958	911
„ 1959	885

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk.

Number of Registered Distributors operating from :

(a) Own dairies in district	5
(b) Dairy farms in district	1
(c) Premises outside district	8
(d) Shops in the district	78

Routine inspections have been made of dairies and shops in the district to ensure conformity with the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

2. Meat Inspection.

The following meat was inspected during the year, and voluntarily surrendered to the Department for destruction after having been certified as unfit for human consumption:

Chopped Pork	4 lbs.
Chopped Ham	35 lbs.
Stewed Steak	3 lbs.
Corned Beef	48 lbs.
Pork Luncheon Meat	3 lbs.

Beef	24 lbs.
Ham	87 lbs.
Ox Tongue	18 lbs.
Jellied Veal	12 lbs.
Pork Sausage	4 lbs.
Chickens	19½ lbs.
Beef Sausage	11½ lbs.

3. Other Foods.

The following foodstuffs were inspected, and voluntarily surrendered to the Department for destruction, after having been certified as unfit for human consumption:

Assorted Foodstuffs	540 tins
Christmas Pudding	1

The total number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream is 53.

4. Premises Connected with the Storage, Preparation and Sale of Food.

During the year the following premises were inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations:

6 Prepared Meat Products Factories.
229 Food Premises.
56 Meat Shops.
18 Licensed Premises.

5. Food Hygiene

The attention of many food handlers was called to the necessity for general food hygiene, and quantities of literature and posters on this subject were distributed in food preparing premises. Talks were also given using a flannel-graph prepared in the Department.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

In June, 1954, the Council became the Shops Act Authority for the area, and the organisation required for the administration of the Act of 1950 was set up. During the year 250 shops were visited. The 1954 survey revealed that the following shops exist in the District:

Grocers and Provision Dealers	81
Sugar Confectionery and Ice Cream	35
Meat Shops (including cooked meat and tripe)	37
Bakers and Confectioners	24
Fried Fish Shops	18
Greengrocers and Wet Fish	28
Fishmongers, Poultry, Game, etc.	2
Chemists	10

Ladies' Outfitters, Drapery, Haberdashery, etc.	23
Gents. Outfitters	3
Wool Shops	6
Ladies' Hairdressers	13
Gents.' Hairdressers	3
Hardware	12
Furniture and Furnishings	4
Stationers and Toys	5
Shoe Repairs	6
Shoe Shops	5
Dry Cleaners	5
Corn Merchants	1
Opticians	2
Decorators	3
Florists	3
Herbalist	1
Tobacconist and Newsagents	3
Books and Magazines	1
Second-hand Clothes Shop	1
Pets Stores	3
Motor Cycles, Spares and Accessories	5
Radio, T.V., Prams, etc.	5
Plumbers' Sundries	2
Horologist	1
Sub-Post Office	1
Licensed Premises	25
Off Licence	7
Wine Merchants	2
Launderette	1

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Thirteen premises were found to be infected with bed bugs. Some were treated by spraying with insecticides having a high residual toxicity, e.g., either Benzene Hexachloride or D.D.T.

Seventy-two prospective tenants of Council houses were visited and cases of old infestation were discovered.

RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent Operators work under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. Six visits were made by the Inspectors in connection with cases of infestation, and in particular those cases of infestation which arose from defects in drains and sewers.

Treatment of sewers was carried out, using the Muslin Bag method, over two periods of three weeks each, at the

recognised times, under the direction of a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Rodent Operator continued his survey of the district when not engaged in following up specific complaints.

STABLES AND PIGGERIES

Three visits were made to piggeries in the district. All occupiers of these premises are required (under Section 80 of the Public Health Act, 1936) to remove manure regularly at seven-day intervals. This action has been taken to prevent the breeding of the common house-fly and other pests.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year three boilerhouses were visited and inspected, and fuel consumption conditions were discussed with the Engineers and Firemen concerned, in an effort to achieve co-operation in reducing smoke emissions.

Apparatus has been installed throughout the area covered by the Joint Scheme for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, and results are being supplied to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Also during the year, industrial concerns were, at intervals, reminded of the requirements of the Regulations relating to emissions of dark smoke. Action was urged to ensure that their steam-raising plant was operated without infringing the regulations.

One plan was submitted for approval under Sub-Section 2 of Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

Talks were again given to social groups on the subject of "Clean Air," the flannelgraph prepared in the Department again being used with success.

The National Society for Clean Air has expressed interest in this flannelgraph.

Smoke Control Areas

The Minister confirmed the Droylsden (No. 1) Smoke Control Order, and gave his provisional clearance in respect of proposed areas numbers 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

The No. 1 Order is to become operative on 1st April, 1960.

The setting up of areas has been found to create a very great amount of administrative work; great difficulty is also experienced in gaining access to a high proportion of the houses owing to all members of the family being at work. Progress in this matter, therefore, is not as rapid as might be desired.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

SECTION 110—OUTWORKERS

Number of outworkers.
List required by
Section 110 (c) in
November, 1959

Wearing Apparel :

Making, etc. 57

During the year 6 visits were made to outworkers and the respective premises were inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

REFUSE, SALVAGE & KITCHEN WASTE SERVICES

Refuse Collection

In November, 1956, a " Group-Incentive " bonus scheme was introduced to the service for a trial period. The scheme was successful in increasing loading rates and was retained throughout 1959. The men are required to complete a basic task of 120 bins per man per day and bonus of 1½d. for every bin emptied in excess of that figure is paid. The two refuse teams, each consisting of a Driver/Loader and 5 Ashbinmen share the total bonus between them each week on the basis of the number of hours worked by each man.

Loading rates in excess of 200 bins per man per day were again often achieved, and the improved service continued. The shortages of staff caused by sickness, holidays, etc., however, still made the collection cycle somewhat erratic.

The scheme also virtually stopped the constant changes of staff which formerly plagued the service.

It was estimated that a total annual weight of 6,500 tons of refuse was collected. This weight estimation is based on actual weighings of some years ago. In view of the obvious change in the character of house refuse, its decrease in weight and increase in volume, it is intended to recommence regular weighing in 1960.

The Public Cleansing Costing Return figures for the year 1958-59 have not yet been published, but I would comment here that in many areas where only estimated figures of weight collected have been available since the reintroduction of the return after the war, it appears that a gross over-estimate of the weight collected is being made. On the cost of Collection and Disposal of Refuse per 100 premises, however, Droylsden's figures in the year 1957/1958 were well below the average for all Urban Districts.

Collection of trade refuse, and private work carried out, resulted in an income of £302.

Refuse Disposal

The town's refuse was again disposed of by controlled tipping.

The "Muledozer" machine, a half-track vehicle, more powerful than its predecessor, the "Calfdozer," and having a bigger blade with two hydraulic rams, was in service throughout the year.

Refuse was disposed of at the Ash Road Depot Tip.

Maximum precautions against vermin were again undertaken, blowing and spraying of insecticides being carried out at regular and frequent intervals. Rodent control was carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator.

Two private contractors continued to use the tip, and this brought in a sum of £378 from tipping charges. With the exception of this necessary covering material from these two firms, private tipping was discontinued as from the 1st April, 1952, in order to conserve tipping space.

The covering material necessary to ensure controlled tipping has always consisted of waste sand from local steel works. This source of supply has been diminishing for some time, and by the end of the year the shortage was giving serious cause for concern.

The tipping space remaining inside the former Sewage Works area is now very small; in the natural valley beyond, the stripping and stockpiling of top-soil for use as covering material will be a difficult and expensive operation.

SALVAGE SERVICES

The present salvage services were begun during the early years of the 1939/1945 war.

Each service is treated as an individual business proposition and must show a profit, but in each case there is a hidden profit in that valuable tipping space is conserved by the sale of these items, also there is a reduced risk of tip fires, and, by keeping to a minimum the amount of food waste on the tips, vermin infestation is discouraged.

Waste Paper

Waste paper from business premises is collected by the salvage vehicle; waste paper from domestic premises is collected by the refuse collection vehicles, each of which draws a 6½ cu. yd. capacity trailer.

A bonus scheme is in operation, based on the tonnage despatched to the Board Mill each month.

The amount of paper despatched during the year was 252 tons, valued at £2,084. This was a decrease of 9 tons on the figure for 1958.

Waste Paper Despatched January—December, 1959

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Value
Mixed Waste	147	7	2 ...	£1,116 2 3
Fibreboard	75	11	3 ...	£718 1 8
Newspapers	29	1	3 ...	£255 16 3

The annual tonnages since the service began are as follows :

1940	70 Tons	}	Total 5 years	349 tons
1941	71 „			
1942	38 „			
1943	125 „			
1944	42 „			

1945	95 Tons	}	Total 5 years	619 tons
1946	126 „			
1947	120 „			
1948	133 „			
1949	145 „			

1950	184 Tons	}	Total 5 years	944 tons
1951	152 „			
1952	199 „			
1953	189 „			
1954	210 „			

1955	265 Tons	}	Total 5 years	1,283 tons
1956	282 „			
1957	223 „			
1958	261 „			
1959	252 „			

Kitchen Waste

Following the removal of the war-time “Direction to Collect,” it was decided to continue this service, selling the waste collected direct to local pig-keepers possessing boiling plants licensed by the Ministry. This practice, which received Ministerial approval, was to continue so long as it was economically sound.

During the year, 124 tons of kitchen waste were collected and sold for a sum of £541. In November, however, a large source of supply was lost to private collectors, and the service became uneconomic. It was therefore brought to an end.

Scrap Metal

Heavy iron, weighing 20 tons 12 cwts., and light iron, weighing 16 tons, 18 cwts., was salvaged from the refuse tip during the year, and this was sold for a sum of £148.

MISCELLANEOUS

Petroleum Acts, 1928 and 1936

Twenty licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum Spirit during the year.

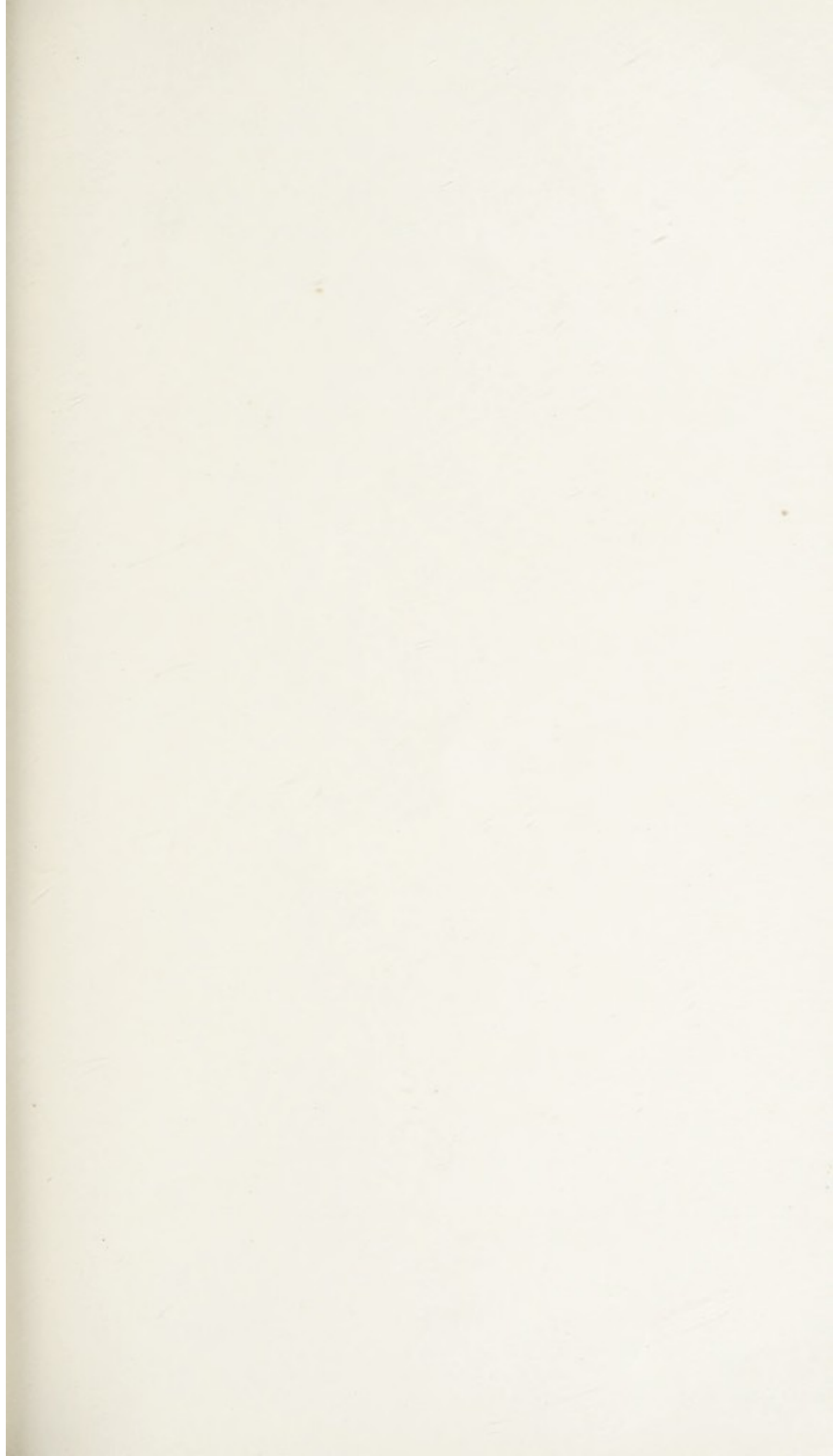
Tests were required on all tanks which had been installed for 20 years or more. These tests were conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the Home Office Explosives Department.

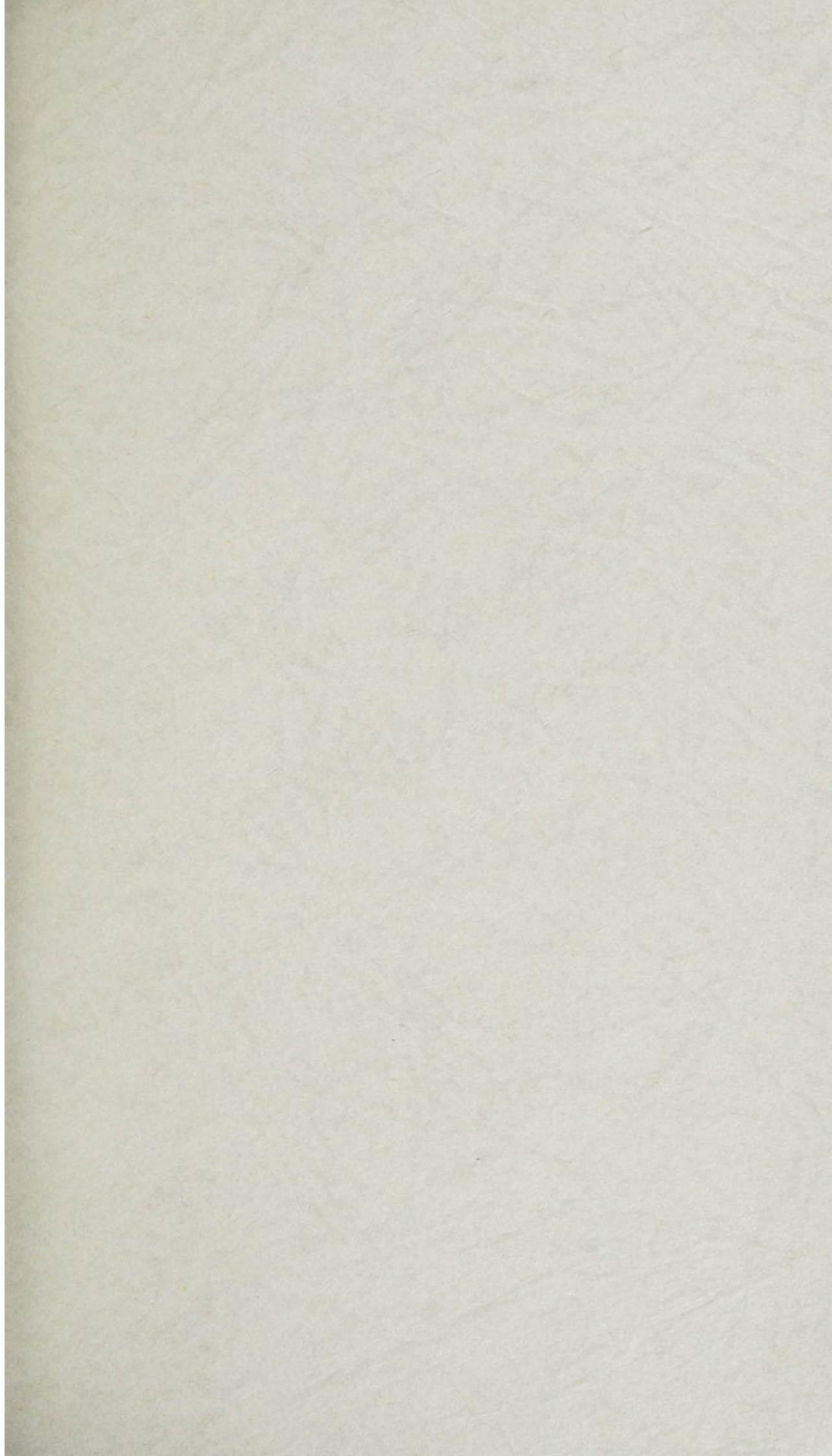
Pet Animals Act, 1951

One licence to keep a pet shop was issued during the year. The premises were inspected by the local Inspector of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

RODENT CONTROL
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1942
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1959

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses) (2)	All other (inc. Business Premises) (3)	Totals of columns 1, 2 and 3 (4)	Agricultural (5)
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	11	8,632	495	9,138	18
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	1	91	28	120	3
(b) Survey under Act	4	278	51	333	5
(c) Otherwise	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Total inspections carried out— including re-inspections	108	1,118	272	1,498	30
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 11) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	2	63	16	81	3
(b) Mice (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	1	28	9	38	Nil
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. . .	3	91	25	119	3
6. Total treatments carried out— including re-treatments	26	94	25	145	4
7. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act. Treatment and Structural Work	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken follow- ing the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





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