

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Droylsden U.D.C.

Contributors

Droylsden (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bj6tkqsr>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

I Library

**DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1963





DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

1963



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29170813>

URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. Beatrice F. Wignall, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R. Ellis

Members:

Councillor C. S. Bussin, F.B.O.A.

Councillor H. P. Desmond

Councillor R. Ellis

Councillor E. Grimshaw

Councillor J. O. Hales

Councillor F. Hilson, M.R.S.H.

Councillor C. Tomlinson

Councillor L. Waywell

Councillor Mrs. Beatrice F. Wignall, M.B.E.

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 OFFICERS OF HEALTH

Pauline Blockey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

J. H. McP. Robertson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Vernon K. Hallows, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

ADDITIONAL STAFF

Neil H. Morton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

W. Harrison, Smoke Control Officer.

I. Holmes, Student.

CLERICAL STAFF

Mrs. C. Hill

Miss L. Jones

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DROYLSDEN.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the district and incorporating therein the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Table for Vital Statistics on page 7 shows that there has been an increase in Infant Mortality in the past year. The increase is nearly two-fold and the rate this year is higher than the average for England and Wales. The total Birth rate has maintained a satisfactory high level and the total Death rate has again continued to fall very satisfactorily.

The main environmental problem is the Housing situation. Table K on page 31 shows extracts from the Lancashire County Council Census, 1961. The Census shows that out of 8,518 dwellings :—

764 households, i.e. 9% have no hot water tap.

1,303 households, i.e. 15% have no fixed bath, and

106 households, i.e. 1.2% have no water closet. (1.2%)

These figures show that a considerable number of dwellings in Droylsden lack basic amenities and I must urge that re-housing programmes must occur to overcome these already present hazards to health.

I would acknowledge the assistance I have had from Dr. Blockey and Dr. Robertson in the district, and from the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Hallows, under whose supervision the environmental health services are so ably directed.

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

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is sited East North East of the city centre of Manchester, and separates that City from the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne. Apart from the parish of Littlemoss (added to the urban district on the dissolution of the Rural District of Limehurst in 1954), the district is almost entirely developed. Littlemoss lies within the Greater Manchester Green Belt area. There are still some cotton spinning, cotton weaving, cloth finishing, cloth dyeing, engineering and upholstery industries within the district. A high percentage of the population follow occupations in the City of Manchester, for which the district slowly progresses towards being a dormitory. It follows that there is a large number of retail tradespeople within the district.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of district			1,245 acres
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Population—1951 (Census)	12,873	14,008	26,881
—1961 (Census)	12,291	13,170	25,461
—Mid 1963 (Estimated)			25,660
Private Dwellings—1951 (Census)	8,253		
—1961 (Census)	8,667		
Rateable Value.....			£619,102
Sum represented by 1d. Rate			£2,400
General Rate—1963			10/2d. in £

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate	230	198	428
Illegitimate	15	9	24
	—	—	—
Totals	245	207	452
	—	—	—
STILL BIRTHS			
Legitimate	7	3	10
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Totals	8	3	11
	—	—	—
DEATHS			
Totals	135	122	257

VITAL STATISTICS

	1962	1963	England & Wales 1963 Rates
Estimated Population	25,650	25,660	
Comparability Factor—Births ..	1.01	1.02	
Deaths ..	1.38	1.26	
Births—Live	460 (240)	452 (245)	
Still	8(4)	11 (8)	
Totals	468	463	
Crude birth rate per 1,000 pop. ..	17.9	17.6	
Birth rate (adjusted)	18.1	18.0	18.2
Deaths	291 (144)	257 (135)	
Crude death rate per 1,000 pop. ..	11.3	10.0	
Death rate (adjusted)	15.6	12.6	12.2
Infant deaths	8 (6)	14 (6)	
Infant mortality—			
Per 1,000 live births	17.4	31.0	20.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.1	30.5	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil	
Male infantile mortality rate ..	26.0	24.4	
Female infantile mortality rate ..	9.5	38.6	
Perinatal Mortality—			
Stillbirths and first week deaths.			
Total live and stillbirths ..	27.8	41.0	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	17.1	23.8	17.3
Maternal Mortality—			
Deaths from pregnancy, child- birth and abortion	1	Nil	
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	2.14	Nil	0.28
Neo-natal Mortality—			
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	6	11	
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	13.0	24.3	14.2
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 pop.			
(a) Primary notification—			
Respiratory	0.50	0.31	
Non-respiratory	0.04	Nil	
(b) Deaths—			
Respiratory	Nil	0.12	0.056
Non-respiratory	Nil	Nil	0.007
Deaths from cancer—all forms including leukaemia	50	42	
Deaths rate per 1,000 pop. from cancer—all forms, including leukaemia	1.95	1.64	2.18

The figures in brackets () represent males.

CANCER

The number of deaths occurring where cancer was entered as a cause of death was 42, giving a death rate of 1.64 per 1,000 of the population. Last year's figure was 50.

The age groupings and separation into sexes are shown below.

Age Groups	Males	Females	Totals
0 — 4	—	2	2
5 — 14	—	—	—
15 — 24	—	—	—
25 — 34	—	—	—
35 — 44	2	—	2
45 — 54	6	5	11
55 — 64	7	—	7
65 — 74	7	1	8
Over 75	4	8	12

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

1952 — 62	1958 — 44
1953 — 54	1959 — 59
1954 — 56	1960 — 53
1955 — 52	1961 — 53
1956 — 48	1962 — 50
1957 — 45	1963 — 42

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No cases of diphtheria were notified. The 15th year without a single case.

There were only two notifications of Scarlet Fever but measles maintained their "popularity" with 270 notifications. The measles notifications were only slightly more than half those during the last peak year of 1960.

15 cases of whooping cough were notified, but the year was a good one otherwise. No poliomyelitis nor food poisoning was notified, and only 3 cases of dysentery appeared on the record books.

During the year 3 houses were disinfected because of tuberculosis and again 5 schools were treated as a precautionary measure and to alleviate feelings of doubt amongst children and staff.

68 specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination for typhoid and dysentery groups, and 2 for food poisoning groups.

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 (for old patients and by appointment only) 6.00 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held on Friday afternoon from 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

MIDWIVES

There are four Lancashire County Council Midwives practising within the district, viz:—

Mrs. H. F. A. Dean,
18 Greenfield Street, Audenshaw Tel. No. DRO 3441

Mrs. E. Ernest,
33 Gorseyfields, Droylsden Tel. No. DRO 3552

Mrs. E. G. Metcalfe,
Flat 7, 209 Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne Tel. No. ASH 4269

Mrs. H. C. Whitehead,
67 Scott Road, Droylsden Tel. No. DRO 1006

DISTRICT NURSES

The following are the District Nurses within the District :—

Mrs. M. Cain,
Flat 7, 209 Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne Tel No. ASH 4412

Mrs. M. N. Powell,
15 Hallworth Avenue, Audenshaw Tel. No. DRO 3458

Miss E. Turner,
13 Somerset Road, Droylsden

Mrs. M. Williams,
12 Ashdale Crescent, Droylsden Tel. No. DRO 3513

AMBULANCE SERVICES

(Administered by Lancashire County Council)

Headquarters: Lord Street Garage, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Tel. No. ASHton 2297/8.

An Ambulance Sub-station is maintained at Ash Road Depot, Droylsden.

The Staff consists of one Shift Leader and two Ambulance Driver/Attendants. One ambulance and one car are stationed there.

1963

Number of cases of emergency.....	174
Non-emergency.....	9,503
	<hr/>
	9,677
	<hr/>
Total Mileage—Ambulance and Dual Purpose	42,367
	<hr/>
Average Miles per case	4.3

DAY NURSERIES

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

1. Droylsden No. 3.....Greenside Lane
2. 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. 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.

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.

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.

Births, Deaths and Diseases. Statistical Tables

TABLE I

YEAR	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. Registered	Rates per 1,000 Population	No. Registered	Rates per 1,000 Population	No. Registered	Rates per 1,000 Population	No. Registered	Rates per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1963	452	17.6	257	10.0	11	23.8	Nil	Nil	14	31.0	11	24.3
1962	460	17.9	291	11.3	8	17.1	1	2.14	8	17.4	6	13.0
1961	437	17.1	345	13.5	9	20.2	1	2.24	19	43.5	13	29.7
1960	408	15.5	261	9.9	3	7.3	Nil	Nil	7	17.2	5	12.3
1959	401	15.3	256	9.8	10	24.3	Nil	Nil	9	22.4	7	17.5
1958	401	15.3	256	9.7	6	14.7	Nil	Nil	8	20.0	5	12.5
Average 5 years 1958—1962	421.4	16.2	281.8	10.8	7.2	16.7	0.4	0.88	10.2	24.1	7.2	17.0

1963 Adjusted Live birth-rate (Comparability Factor 1.02) = 18.0
 Death-rate (Comparability Factor 1.26) = 12.6

TABLE II. BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE 1941—1963

Year Col. 1	Popula- tion Mid-year Estimate Col. 2	No. of Births Col. 3	Crude Birth- rate Col. 4	No. of Deaths Col. 5	Crude Death rate Col. 6	No. of Infantile Deaths Col. 7	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Col. 8	Average 5 years		
								Birth Rate Col. 9	Death Rate Col. 10	Infantile Mortality Col. 11
1941	24,970	500	20.0	283	11.3	25	42			
1942	24,460	415	20.9	264	10.7	40	77	21.4	10.9	48
1943	24,160	520	21.5	267	11.0	31	59			
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	15.3	9.9	18.3
1959	26,230	401	15.3	256	9.8	9	22.4			
1960	26,240	408	15.5	261	9.9	7	17.2			
1961	25,600	437	17.1	345	13.5	19	43.5			
1962	25,650	460	17.9	291	11.3	8	17.4			
1963	25,660	452	17.6	257	10.0	14	31.0			

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1963 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
3. Syphilitic Diseases	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	3	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
16. Diabetes	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other Heart Disease	F	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
22. Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
23. Pneumonia	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	7	3
24. Bronchitis	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	M	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Disease	M	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4
	F	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
34. All Other Accidents	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	135	5	1	1	6	17	37	35	31			
	F	122	6	2	—	1	11	13	35	52			

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

	AGE AT DEATH												
	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		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	—	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	6	9
Total ALL Causes	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	1	1	1	6	8	14

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—74	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and Over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	5	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
	8		Nil		—		—	
Case Rate per 1,000 ..	0·31		Nil		Death rate per 1,000 ..		0·12	

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES ANNUALLY
1944—1963

Year	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
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	0.57	.11	0.68	.04	—	.04
1960	0.41	.57	0.98	.11	—	.11
1961	0.35	—	0.35	—	—	—
1962	0.50	.04	0.54	—	—	—
1963	0.31	—	0.31	0.12	—	0.12
Average for 20 years	0.847	0.192	1.039	0.288	0.028	0.306
Average for first 5-year period 1944—1948	1.2	0.29	1.45	0.62	0.076	0.65
Average for last 5-year period 1959—1963	0.43	0.14	0.57	0.05	Nil	0.05

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS
1959—1963
ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX

List No.	Sites	Number of Registered Deaths									
		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	Stomach	4	2	8	3	4	3	4	2	5	1
11	Lung and Bronchus ..	9	4	10	—	9	5	12	1	12	1
12	Breast	—	4	—	6	—	6	—	5	—	4
13	Uterus	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	12	10	13	14	10	9	12	7	8
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
	TOTAL	29	30	28	24	27	26	26	24	26	16

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- 9	10- 14	15- 19	20- 34	35- 44	45- 64	65 and Over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hosp. from District
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	270	13	41	56	38	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough ..	15	1	1	1	2	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	3	7
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	302	14	44	58	45	40	90	1	1	5	2	2	—	3	9

TABLE IX
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED—1943-1963

YEAR	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Meningococcal Infection	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Poliomylitis	Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pul. Tuberculosis	Infective Hepatitis	TOTALS	
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	9	—	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	
1960	—	—	19	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	55	469	26	3	1	11	2	—	590	
1961	—	1	21	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	38	158	1	—	—	11	—	—	197	
1962	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	207	—	2	—	13	1	—	276	
1963	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	270	15	—	—	8	—	4	302	

Population and Property. 1961 Census. Extracts.

TABLE A
POPULATION 1931—1961 AND INTERCENSAL VARIATIONS
(Lancashire County Council Census 1961. Page 2, Table 2)

AREA	POPULATION							INTERCENSAL INCREASES OR DECREASES (—)					Net 1951 Population of areas added or deducted (—) in the intercensal period 1951—1961
	1931	1951			1961			Amount	Per cent	Per year			
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	1951— 1961	1931 1951	1951—1961		Balance	
										Total	By Births and Deaths		
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o
DROYLSDEN	13,340	26,881	12,873	14,008	25,461	12,291	13,170	—1,420	3.57	—0.54	0.47	—1.00	518
M.Bs. AND U.Ds.	1,570,937	1,748,745	828,598	920,147	1,875,271	897,514	977,757	126,526	0.54	0.70	0.26	0.44	10,698
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	1,774,697	2,038,875	975,303	1,063,572	2,198,355	1,055,398	1,142,957	159,480	0.70	0.75	0.27	0.48	—8,698

TABLE B
ACREAGE, POPULATION, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, AND DWELLINGS
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Page 9, Table 3)

AREA	Acreage	POPULATION						PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS & DWELLINGS, 1961					
		1951	1961				Persons per acre	Private Households	Popula- tion in Private House- holds	Struc- turally Separate Dwell- ings occu- pied	Rooms Occu- pied	Density of Occupation	
		Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons per room						Per- centage of persons at more than 1½ per room	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	
DROYLSDEN	1,245	26,881	25,461	12,291	13,170	20.5	8,581	25,422	8,559	37,879	0.68	3.5	

TABLE C
INTERCENSAL CHANGES OF BOUNDARY (BETWEEN 8th APRIL, 1951, AND 23rd APRIL, 1961)
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Page 19, Table 4)

Date of Change	Authority for Change	Existing area, i.e. as constituted at 23rd April, 1961	Composition of existing area in terms of areas as constituted at 8th April, 1951. (Names or descriptions which have now ceased to exist are marked +)	Acreage	Population 1951	Existing areas in which the balance (if any) of the area named in col. d is now situated
a	b	c	d	e	f	g
1st April, 1954	Oldham, Ashton-under-Lyne and Mossley (Extension) Order, 1954	Droylsden U.D.	Droylsden U.D. (whole) Limehurst R.D. + (pt., viz., part of Little Moss + C.P.)	1,010 235 1,245	26,363 518 26,881	— Oldham C.B., Ashton-under-Lyne M.B. Failsworth U.D., Mossley M.B.

TABLE D

AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION

(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961, Table 6, Page 34)

Age last birthday (five year groups)	DROYLSDEN U.D.					
	Males			Females		
	Total	Single	Married	Total	Single	Married
Total	12,291	4,969	6,928	13,170	4,694	6,998
Widowed	360			1,420		
Divorced	34			58		
0—4	970	970		1,009	1,009	
5—9	848	848		788	788	
10—14	1,013	1,013		949	949	
15—19	963	953	10	936	866	70
20—24	752	502	250	795	325	467
25—29	776	181	592	755	105	644
30—34	838	130	704	799	59	734
35—39	880	104	764	820	50	756
40—44	850	56	783	866	56	772
45—49	985	45	925	1,143	79	990
50—54	1,042	51	958	1,069	65	916
55—59	862	33	780	883	88	636
60—64	615	42	527	755	81	491
65—69	362	17	299	604	69	290
70—74	261	12	199	440	46	139
75—79	176	8	98	328	31	71
80—84	78	4	36	164	19	20
85—89	15	—	3	52	6	1
90—94	5	—	—	15	3	1
95 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE E

AGE—SINGLE YEARS UNDER 21

(Lancashire County Council Census 1961, Table 7, Page 54)

Age last birthday	DROYLSDEN U.D.	
	Males	Females
0—20	3,965	3,857
0	178	199
1	211	199
2	207	199
3	179	203
4	195	209
5	164	157
6	166	159
7	160	160
8	184	153
9	174	159
10	167	163
11	186	164
12	218	171
13	202	230
14	240	221
15	188	164
16	206	204
17	177	213
18	213	172
19	179	183
20	171	175

TABLE F
DWELLINGS—ALL BUILDINGS, ROOMS AND HOUSEHOLD SPACES, DROYLSDEN U.D.
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table 11, Page 122)

BUILDING TYPE	a	b	Structurally Separate Dwellings										Number of Rooms			
			1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8—9 Rooms	10 or more Rooms	Total	Partly Vacant	Vacant	Total	Occupied
All Buildings	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	
	5	115	618	3,996	3,462	380	50	23	8	8,657	—	108	38,289	37,818	471	
		—	—	3	2	—	1	1	—	7	1	—	37	37	—	
			—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	25	24	1	
Non-permanent dwellings																
	5	115	618	3,999	3,465	380	51	25	9	8,667	1	108	38,351	37,879	472	
	5	114	609	3,938	3,437	373	51	23	9	8,559	1		37,880	37,879	1	
	—	1	9	61	28	7	—	2	—	108	1	108	471	8	1	471
Non-permanent dwellings	5	115	618	4,002	3,469	380	52	32	17	8,690	7					
	—	1	9	61	28	7	—	3	—	109						
Non-permanent dwellings	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—		5	5	—	—

TABLE G

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, IN ALL DWELLINGS, AND ROOMS OCCUPIED
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT

(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table 13, Page 188)

NUMBER OF PERSONS PRESENT AT CENSUS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS OCCUPYING THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS										Total Households	Total persons in Households	Total rooms occupied	Average number of persons per room
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-9	10 or more					
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k				
Households in all dwellings :											l	m	n	o
1	10	48	103	526	255	25	5	1	—	973	973	973	3,987	0.24
2	3	59	191	1,281	953	91	6	5	1	2,590	2,590	5,180	11,221	0.46
3	6	12	174	1,032	882	101	14	6	2	2,229	2,229	6,687	9,868	0.68
4	1	4	107	707	774	84	13	4	—	1,694	1,694	6,776	7,656	0.89
5	—	1	21	240	339	39	9	2	1	652	652	3,260	3,044	1.07
6	—	1	2	76	129	20	2	—	3	233	233	1,398	1,125	1.24
7 or more	—	—	3	40	85	13	2	3	1	147	147	1,148	720	1.59
All absent	—	2	9	34	17	1	—	—	—	63	63	258	258	
Total households	20	127	610	3,936	3,434	374	51	21	8	8,581	8,581	25,422	37,879	
Households present	20	125	601	3,902	3,417	373	51	21	8	8,518	8,518	25,422	37,621	0.68
Total persons	38	229	1,575	10,971	11,039	1,259	188	80	43	25,422	25,422			
Total rooms	20	254	1,830	15,744	17,170	2,244	357	171	89	37,879	37,879			

TABLE H
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY DENSITY OF OCCUPATION (PERSONS PER ROOM)
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table 18, Pages 352, 353)

	NUMBERS						
	Total	Over $1\frac{1}{2}$	Over 1 and up to $1\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ and over, but under 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ and over, but under $\frac{3}{4}$	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$
All households	8,518	128	620	1,309	1,849	2,618	1,994
Percentages of all households		1.5	7.3	15.4	21.7	30.7	23.4
Households sharing dwellings and having exclusive use of both stove and sink ..	9	4	1	3	—	1	—
Households sharing dwellings and not having exclusive use of both stove and sink	23	4	2	14	—	3	—

TABLE J
POPULATION IN ALL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY DENSITY OF OCCUPATION (PERSONS PER ROOM)
 (Lancashire County Council, Census 1961. Table 19, Page 358)

AREA	POPULATION IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS AT DIFFERENT DENSITIES							Percentage of Persons living at more than 1½ per room	
	Total	Over 1½	Over 1 and up to 1½	1	¾ and over, but under 1	½ and over, but under ¾	Less than ½	1951	1961
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k
DROYLSDEN U.D.	25,422	897	3,303	5,293	6,413	6,419	3,097	5·6	3·5

TABLE K
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961—Table 23, Page 406)

HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS AS FOLLOWS :- (E = having exclusive use ; S = sharing with another household ; N = entirely without)																					
Total number of Households	a	Cold water tap						Hot water tap				Fixed bath				Water closet				All four arrangements	
		S		N		S		N		S		N		S		N		Households	%		
		Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%						
	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u		
All households	8,518	19	0.2	6	0.1	18	0.2	764	9.0	27	0.3	1,303	15.3	33	0.4	106	1.2	7,139	83.8		
Households sharing dwellings	32	17	53.1	—	—	16	50.0	10	31.3	25	78.1	5	15.6	31	96.9	—	—	1	3.1		

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
2 MANCHESTER ROAD,
DROYLSDEN.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the environmental health and public cleansing services for 1963.

The year seems to have had no landmarks and there is no apparent progress to report. But much solid preparatory work has been done in the reorganisation of certain of the department's services. Although three teams are not yet operating in the refuse collection services, their need is now agreed and their commencement solely a matter of timing.

The shortage of appropriate fuel has prevented the confirmation of No. 9 Smoke Control Order, but despite all threatened difficulties the Council reaffirmed its decision to maintain its ten year programme according to Schedule.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council and to the Medical Officer of Health, may I express my great appreciation of the help and support afforded.

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

Your obedient Servant,

VERNON K. HALLOWS, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Drainage and Sewerage

With the exception of the parish of Littlemoss, which was included in the Urban District in 1954, the whole of the district is sewered. The sewage is conveyed to the Manchester Corporation system via a main outfall sewer at Clayton Bridge, and is treated at that Authority's disposal plant at Davyhulme. Littlemoss, a 'Green Belt' area next to the beauty spot of Daisy Nook, contains towards 200 premises, one-third of which are served by septic tank installations. The other two-thirds still use pail-closets.

As the sewage system that exists now is itself undergoing extensive modernisation, and the parish of Littlemoss contains only houses and farms sited straggily along the one through road, it appears difficult to hold any hope of an early replacement of the insanitary pails by the provision of modern drains and sewers.

Sanitary Accommodation

The position at the end of the year was as follows:—

Fresh Water Closets.....	9,481
Waste Water Closets	4
Pail Closets	103
Houses served by Septic Tanks	71
Houses served by Cesspools	2

Clean Water

The supply to the whole of the district is provided by Manchester Corporation. The water is upland surface water and mainly derived from the Longdendale Reservoirs. It should be possible to report that the water supply is excellent in quality and quantity, but this is not yet so. There are too many occasions when residents complain of the dirtiness of the water because of the large amounts of sediment that pass through the taps.

Clean Air

The Council is one of the constituent member authorities of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Under the auspices of this Committee, three instruments for the recording of sulphur pollution are sited within the district. One, a lead peroxide "candle" is within the Manor Road Cemetery Grounds and the second and third, volumetric analysis instruments, are sited at the Health Department Offices in Manchester Road and at the Welfare Clinic in Albion Drive. The first of the volumetric borders a heavily trafficked road and the second is in the centre of the first complete area to be smokeless. It is hoped that the instruments will allow observation and comparison of the pollution problems by their daily and monthly recordings.

The declaration by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, during the year, that the South-Eastern Section of Lancashire would henceforth have to rely on hard coke as the main smokeless fuel may set back the Smoke Control Area programme. No. 9 Smoke Control Order was declared by the Council despite the anticipated increase in rate-borne monies but the confirmation of such order may be seriously delayed and thereby delay the succeeding Areas.

Industrial compliance in the work towards Clean Air continues and nowhere this past year has resistance been met.

Smoke Control Areas

<i>No.</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Dwellings</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Operative</i>
1	20.5	292	—	1.4.1960
2	134.0	836	3	1.6.1963
3	5.15	12	—	1.4.1961
4	1.65	22	—	1.4.1961
5	3.45	—	—	1.4.1961
6	7.2	—	—	1.4.1961
7	11.44	78	—	1.4.1961
8	24.0	361	2	1.9.1963
9	225.0	764	20	—

Clean Food

There are no slaughterhouses within the district. All meat used and sold is imported from the slaughterhouses in the surrounding districts of Manchester, Ashton and Dukinfield.

The following foods were inspected at shops and warehouses during the year and voluntarily surrendered to the Department for destruction after having been certified as unfit for human consumption:

Corned Beef	130½ lbs.
Corned Mutton	1½ lbs.
Pork and Ham	162 lbs.
Luncheon Meat	12¾ lbs.
Tongue	31½ lbs.
Veal	66½ lbs.
Steak	13¼ lbs.
Chicken	3 lbs.
Salmon	3¼ lbs.
Beef Liver	10 lbs.
Assorted Meat Products	4½ lbs.
Red Cabbage	2 tons
Wimberries	12 cwts.
Beetroot	7 tons
Marmalade	4 lbs.
Mixed Sweets	17½ lbs.
Assorted Foods	6½ lbs.

Assorted Foods	67	pkts.
Assorted Foods	195	tins
Assorted Vegetables	429	tins
Assorted Fruits	441	tins
Assorted Fish	216	tins
Assorted Meats	97	tins
Assorted Soups	151	tins
Honey	13	jars

There are some 280 premises retailing food in the district, a large wholesale food storage warehouse and 2 large food manufactories. Routine visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations continue to be made and particular attention given to mobile shops.

In General, the food traders themselves are acutely conscious of all requirements and willingly co-operate. In the past year some difficulties have been caused to the retailers by the apparent lack of supervision in the factories of the large manufacturers and producers. Beetles in preserves, insects in meat and tinned products, foreign objects in packaged goods, seem to turn up with unfailing regularity and with great distress to the purchasers and no little embarrassment to the retailers. Although no legal proceedings were taken during the year, correspondence with the producers was such as to leave no doubt of the seriousness with which these incidents are regarded.

HOUSING

Maintenance

A great portion of the Department's activities each year is concerned with ensuring that proper housing conditions prevail. No slackening of the pressure occurred during 1963, as the following statistics show:

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects	233
Number of dwelling-houses found unfit but capable of being made fit	209
Number of dwelling-houses found unfit and not capable of being made fit	25
Number of dwelling-houses made fit after informal action	139
Number of dwelling-houses made fit after formal action	45
Number of dwelling-houses closed outside of clearance areas	2

The following numbers of notices were served in connection with the repairing of houses:

Informal	209
Formal	43

No legal action was necessary to enforce any of the notices.

An effort was made to recommence slum clearance during the year, following the revision of the schedule of properties thought likely to be found unfit on inspection, but difficulties in rehousing have so far prevented any commencement whatsoever, in this ever-more urgent necessity.

Number of dwelling-houses existing at the end of the year which are thought not capable of being made fit at reasonable expense	637
---	-----

REGISTER OF DEFECTS REMEDIED

Accumulation of rubbish	4
Bath and sink wastepipes	4
Dampness	9
Doors, Gates and Frames	8
Doorsteps and paths	9
Drains (choked)	27
Drains (defective)	14
Eaves gutters	21
Fireplaces and flues	10
Floors	14
Plasterwork (Wall and Ceiling)	36
Rainwater Pipes	5
Roofs	43
Skirting Boards	3
Stairs and Handrails	1
Walls (brickwork)	13
Walls (Pointing and Rendering)	23
Water supply (insufficient)	29
W.C. Doors	1
W.C. Fittings	23
W.C. Roofs	4
W.C. Walls	3
W.C. Water Supply	21
Windows (Frames and Cills)	22
Windows (Parking Beads)	1
Yard Gates	6
Yard Surfaces	1
Yard Walls	6

Improvement

Standard Grants submitted	33
Standard Grants approved	33
Standard Grant works completed	28
Improvement Grants submitted	1
Improvement Grants approved	1

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for grant.....	6
Undertakings given by owners.....	5
Certificates issued	Nil
Applications for cancellation.....	Nil
Certificates cancelled	Nil

Rodent Control

The operative staff consists of one full-time rodent operative who is helped on 3 days a week and during sewer treatments by the Department's disinfectors. Both operators are fully trained in rodent control and are now sufficiently skilled and experienced as to be capable of operating with only general overall supervision from Public Health Inspectors. All surface infestations responded to the run-of-the-mill treatment of Warfarin, against which no resistance has yet been noticed in the district.

The treatments of the manholes on the sewer system were carried out, again using the muslin bag method of suspending the bait just above the manhole benchworks. One third of the district's manholes show some take despite the regularity of the treatments.

	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	8,454	1,541	9,995	18
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	2	100	12	114	1
(b) Survey under Act	5	308	41	354	8
(c) Otherwise	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Total inspections carried out— including re-inspections ..	132	1,448	180	1,760	22
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	2	84	7	93	1
(b) Mice (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	2	27	5	34	Nil
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	4	111	12	127	1
6. Total treatments carried out— including re-treatments ..	29	117	14	150	1
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 de- fault action was taken following 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

Vermin Control

It is the practice of the Department to inspect the dwellings of prospective Council tenants. Where evidence of infestation by bugs is found, the houses are treated by the Department's Disinfestor using liquid spray containing either DDT or Gammexane.

2 Council Houses, 10 private houses, 19 business premises and 2 schools received treatments against insects during the year.

Factories

Routine inspections of factories were made as possible during the year.

1. Inspections:

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Council ..	6	6	—
Factories not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Council	84	56	—
Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Council	—	—	—
Totals	90	62	—

2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—
Defective sanitary accommodation ..	1	7	7
Other Offences	—	—	—
Totals	1	7	7

3. Outworkers:

TRADE		No. of outworkers in August list (Sec. 133)
1.	Making, etc. of wearing apparel	30
2.	Making, etc. of household linen	7
14.	Making, etc. of umbrellas etc. . .	27
21.	Making of paper boxes, etc. . .	2

Shops

The District Council became the Shops Act Authority for the district in 1954, administering the legislation over some 400 shops.

Some 180 of these shops were visited for Shops Act purposes during the year and generally fair standards were found.

Schools

There are eleven schools within the district. It has been the practice to occasionally disinfect certain of the schools by aerosol spray and five schools were so treated. Two schools required disinfestation because of flies and beetles during the year.

Several inspections of toilet accommodation were made, revealing generally unsatisfactory standards. The school caretakers in these places do not reveal any enthusiasm for the task of cleaning up after hordes of small boys and girls, but all the blame cannot be laid on their shoulders. The masters and teachers should more actively complain and protest too.

Storage of Petroleum

Sixteen licences were issued for the storage of petroleum spirit, etc. Tests are required on all tanks installed over 20 years ago and the tests are carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Home Office.

Pet Animals

Four licences to keep pet shops were issued. The opinion of the local inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. is requested periodically to ensure no falling away of conditions.

CLEANSING SERVICES

Refuse Storage

Storage of refuse at houses is by the use of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet capacity metal dustbins, of which there are some 9,600 plus in the district. By a resolution of the District Council in April, 1951, the dustbins are replaced for dwelling-houses and the cost borne by the general rate fund. This has ensured standardisation of dustbins and also ensured that only serviceable dustbins remain in use, both great assets to the refuse collection men.

During the year 595 dustbins were replaced and 57 were sold. These latter were either initial provision of a dustbin to a new house or extra dustbins required by occupiers of houses and shops.

Since the start of the 'Dustbin Scheme' 10,207 dustbins have been replaced by the Department.

1951 — 703	1957 — 1,109
1952 — 636	1958 — 911
1953 — 917	1959 — 885
1954 — 856	1960 — 665
1955 — 1,122	1961 — 487
1956 — 882	1962 — 439
	1963 — 595

Refuse Collection

Refuse collection is carried out by two teams each comprising one driver and five ashbin men. When it is realised that to ensure a weekly collection each team has to collect, empty and return, no less than 1,000 bins each working day, one may wonder that a weekly collection is ever achieved, and not wonder at the fact that over the year the collection cycle did not remain static.

A bonus of 2d. per bin emptied over and above a basic figure means that each member of a team may earn a weekly bonus of some £2 10s. 0d. should the team be capable of reaching the once-weekly collection cycle.

The continual addition of new bins for new properties looks like overloading the teams in the very near future and the growing area covered by smoke control orders also gives cause for alarm, due to the very small number of men and machines employed.

Refuse Disposal

The town's refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the central tipping area behind the Ash Road Depot. Compaction, levelling and covering of the tipped refuse is now satisfactorily controlled by a tracked bulldozer.

Because of the nearness of housing development, maximum precautions against infestations by flies or vermin are continually necessary and it is again gratifying to report the virtual absence of complaints from the nearby householders.

The main source of covering material continues to be waste sand from a local moulding works, now supplemented by spot purchases of cinder and other material, when irregularities occur in the delivery of the waste sand.

The site of the tipping area is a natural valley along the bottom half of which flows a small watercourse. The time is rapidly approaching when plans for the culverting of this watercourse must be brought to fruition in order to ensure full life for the tipping area and the proper recovery of the land to provide public open spaces for future generations.

Costs and Statistics

Estimated total weight of household refuse collected 6,150 tons

Estimated weight per 1,000 population per day 13·1 cwts.

Average length of haul to tipping area 2 miles

	<i>Collection</i>			<i>Disposal</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Net cost per ton	2	6	10	0	16	7	3	3	5
Net cost per 1,000 population	561	0	0	199	0	0	760	0	0
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,600	0	0	568	0	0	2,168	0	0
Gross expenditure	14,960	0	0	6,878	0	0	21,838	0	0
Net expenditure	14,406	0	0	5,107	0	0	19,513	0	0

Salvage Services

Waste board and paper continued to be collected, mainly by the salvage vehicle from shop and business premises. Pre-separation by the ashbin men and the use of trailers behind the refuse collection vehicles has been discontinued since the restriction on purchase of the waste paper.

Annual tonnages salvaged since the start of the paper salvage rounds are as follows:

1940 — 70	1945 — 95	1950 — 184
1941 — 71	1946 — 126	1951 — 152
1942 — 38	1947 — 120	1952 — 199
1943 — 125	1948 — 133	1953 — 189
1944 — 42	1949 — 145	1954 — 210
1955 — 265	1959 — 252	
1956 — 282	1960 — 269	
1957 — 223	1961 — 221	
1958 — 261	1962 — 179	
	1963 — 150	





