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Contributors

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ending December 31st, 1953



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REPORT

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For the Year ending December 31st, 1953

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Members of the Health Committee

as at 31st December, 1953.

The Mayor: Alderman E. Moore, J.P.

Chairman: Alderman J. McCANN.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. E. BODDAN.

Aldermen: Mrs. N. E. HAYES, F.R.G.S.

P. LOMAX.

Mrs. M. O'KANE.

Councillors: Mrs. E. ATCHISON.

Mrs. M. J. HEMBROUGH, J.P.

S. BUTLER.

F. M. NOLAN.

G. T. URWIN.

Town Clerk: G. O. Jones.

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1953.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my report on the health of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1953, as made to the Minister of Health in accordance with Statutory requirements; the report has been drawn up according to the directions contained in the Ministry of Health circular of 12th January, 1954.

The population of the Borough at the Census taken during 1951 was 43,927 and was estimated by the Registrar General to be 43,780 in the middle of 1953.

The birth rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population was the highest since 1949; there were 708 live births and 12 stillbirths. The stillbirth rate of 17 per 1,000 live or stillbirths was the lowest for the past 15 years.

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 734, compared with 610 in 1952; this large increase is due to the fact that, on instructions from the General Register Office, deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated, irrespective of the original place of residence of the person concerned; such deaths numbered 174 during the year. The crude death rate was 16.8 per 1,000 of the population as against 14.3 in the year previous. There were no deaths from the common infectious diseases except one from whooping cough. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, which numbered 12, were the second lowest ever recorded; no deaths occurred from other forms of tuberculosis. Deaths of children under 1 year of age were 24, equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 34 per 1,000 live births, a slight increase on the previous year.

Except for the year 1941, the notifications of tuberculosis were the lowest for 19 years. Measles and whooping cough notifications were fewer than in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever.

The Home Safety Committee has continued its valuable work, of which a brief account is given in the report.

Further changes have occurred in the staff of the department during the year; three additional Sanitary Inspectors left during the year to take up other posts and the clerical staff lost two of its members. The work of the department, however, has continued to be carried out efficiently and, at the time of writing this report, the department is fully staffed.

I would like to express my appreciation of the invaluable help given by Mr. Taylor and the Sanitary Inspectors and by Mr. Evans and the clerical staff of the department, and to thank the members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration, and my colleagues of other departments for their co-operation.

I am, Ladies an Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. V. STOCKS, Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department. Town Hall, P.O. Box No. 6,

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Medical Officer of Health

A. V. STOCKS

M.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), MB, Ch.B., D.P.H. (Vict.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector

H. R. TAYLOR, C.R.S.I., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food.

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector

R. MARTIN, D.P.A. (London), C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

H. BLAKEY, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food (Appointed 26/5/53)

F. WHITTAKER, C.S.I.B. (Appointed 2/1/53) (Resigned 31/5/53)

J. R. HODSON, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food (Resigned 30/4/53)

R. COLLEY, C.S.I.B. (Resigned 31/5/53)

Pupil Sanitary Inspector

P. E. TRAVIS (Appointed 1/10/53)

Disinfector/Rodent Officer F. SHEPHERD

Clerical Staff

Chief Clerk-J. W. EVANS

P. W. COLLIER

Miss E. DICKENSON (Resigned 31/12/53)

Mrs. N. BULLOCK (Resigned 3/11/53)

B. WILKINSON

Miss C. GREEN (Appointed 1/12/53)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	 	 3,417
Population (Census 1951)	 	 43,927
. ,, (Estimated 1953)	 	 43,780
Number of Houses and Flats, 1953	 	 13,608
Rateable Value (December, 1953)	 	 £285,252
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1952/53	 	 £1,131

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The area of the Borough is 3,417 acres. It extends from the Gilda Brook, which separates it from the City of Salford, westwards for a distance of four miles to the boundary of Irlam U.D. Its southern boundary is the Manchester Ship Canal, from which it extends northwards for a distance of 1\frac{3}{4} miles to the boundaries of Worsley U.D. and Swinton & Pendlebury M.B.

The area is flat, its maximum height above ordnance datum being 136 feet in Half Edge Lane and its lowest point being below the 50-foot contour line in the neighbourhood of the old bed of the River Irwell at the west end of the Borough.

Barton Moss, which is about 75 feet above ordnance datum, has been drained and reclaimed by the Manchester Corporation Cleansing Department and now consists of fertile agricultural land, quite unsuitable for development owing to the difficulty in obtaining a solid foundation for buildings, the peat being 16 to 20 feet in thickness.

POPULATION.

The population at the 1931 Census was 44,416 persons, and at the 1951 Census 43,927, a decrease of 489 persons. The estimated population for the year 1953, as computed by the Registrar General, was 43,780.

The following particulars are taken from the 1951 Census as published by the General Register Office:—

Population by Age Groups and Marital Status.

	Popu	LATION	MARRIE	D ONLY
	Males		Males	Females
Population	20,926	23,000	11,300	11,402
Single	8,767	8,916		
Married	11,300	11,402	11,300	11,402
Widowed	784	2,586		
Divorced	75	96		
Age last Birthday				
0-4	1,914	1,761		
5—9	1,590	1 516		
10—14	1,411	1,390		
15—19	1,234	1,322	7	64
20—24	1,333	1,488	341	726
25—29	1,652	1,684	1,123	1,338
30—34	1,555	1,587	1,267	1,350
35-39	1,617	1,663	1,416	1,396
40—44	1,648	1,756	1,475	1,438
45—49	1,618	1,695	1,438	1,342
50—54	1,393	1,625	1,233	1,169
55—59	1,145	1,368	987	947
60—64	960	1,232	799	682
65—69	749	1,080	556	489
70—74	565	916	380	287
75—79	359	571	214	130
80—84	128	245	47	36
85—89	47	86	13	7
90—94	8	10	4	1
95 and over		5		-

Density of Population per acre in each Ward.

	Density	Population	Population
	per acre	1931	1951
Barton	10.0	5,066	5,765
Eccles	36.6	5,684	4,752
Irwell	22.4	5,441	4,220
Monton and Park	12.4	4,940	5,859
Patricroft	29.3	6,187	5,343
Trafford	59.2	6,015	4,856
Westwood Park	20.8	5,915	8,430
Winton	3.4	5,590	4,701

It will be observed that in the intercensal period 1931—1951 a decline of population in the more congested areas took place to the extent of 1,221 in Irwell Ward, 1,159 in Trafford Ward, 932 in Eccles Ward, and 854 in Patricroft Ward. In the same period the population increased in the other Wards except Winton.

Population in non-private households.

It was ascertained at the Census of 1951 that there were 1,060 persons resident in hotels, boarding houses, educational establishments, children's homes, civilian hospitals and nursing homes, homes for the aged, and in defence and other establishments in the Borough.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

At the 1931 Census there were 10,699 structurally separate dwellings, giving an occupation density of 4·15 persons per dwelling. At the end of 1953 the estimated total number of houses in the Borough was 13,608, giving an occupation density of 3·21.

The following particulars are given by the General Register Office in a Report on the 1951 Census:—

Households in relation to number of rooms occupied.

With regard to dwellings occupied by one private household only, the following table gives the number of rooms and the number of dwellings concerned:—

1	room.	 11	6 rooms	1,212
2	rooms	 122	7 ,,	406
3	,,	 646	8 or 9 rooms	264
4	,,	 4,935	10 or more rooms	39
5	,,	 4,768		

With regard to dwellings occupied by two or more households, the following table gives the number of rooms in dwellings concerned:—

3	rooms									 											in	4	dwellings
4	,,																				in	104	,,
5	,,,																				in	157	,,
6	,,																				in	115	,,
7	,,																				in	57	,,
8	or 9 re	00	n	18																	in	68	,,
10	or mo	ore		r	0	C	ı	n	s												in	26	,,

Households in relation to amenities.

The following figures relate to 14,792 households:—

No piped water	3
No cooking stove	
No kitchen sink	22
No water-closet	37
No fixed bath	4,413
Households having all five arrangements	8,038
Households having the exclusive use of cooking stove and	
sink	12,321

OCCUPATIONS.

The principal occupations in which the population of the Borough is employed comprise commercial, professional and clerical occupations, a large proportion of these persons being employed in Manchester. A large proportion of adult males are engaged in engineering and metal trades or are railway or transport workers, while a smaller number are engaged in textile trades, building, furniture making, etc.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1950	1951	1952	1953
Population	44,370	43,700	44,020	43,780
Live Births—	351	309	369	256
Males Females	334	310	325	356 352
- ·	685	619	694	708
	15.6	14.2	15.8	16.2
Stillbirths:	15.0	142	13.0	10.7
Males	10	14	10	7
Females	5	10	14	5
Total	15	24	24	12
Stillbirth Rate	21.0	37.0	33.0	17.0
Deaths :		0.0	000	
Males	293	299	309	375
Females	278	304	301	359
Total	571	603	610	734
Death Rate	12.9	13.8	14.3	17.3
Maternal Deaths:			12.00	20,20
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	0
Other causes	0	0	0	2
Infant Deaths	15	18	22	24
Infant Mortality Rate:				
All infants	22.0	29.0	32.0	34.0
Deaths from:				
Cancer (all forms)	98	98	106	129
Cancer of Stomach	10	20	15	26
" Lung	19	16	19	31
,, Breast	11	9	9	16
", Uterus	4	4	4	6
other sites	54	49	59	50
Measles	0	1	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	1
Diphtheria	2 5	0	0	0
Influenza	16	20	3	9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	10	21	18	12

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the Year 1953

(Provisional Figures)

	PER To	ATE 1000 otal lation	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE (adjusted) PER 1000 POPULATION	RATE PI	CONT. Public
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	15.5	22.4	11.4	1.1	26.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	17-0	24.8	12.2	1.3	30-8
160 smaller Towns (est. resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census,	15.7	21.4	11:3	0.9	24.3
1951	13.7	21.4	11.3	0.9	24.3
ECCLES	16.2	17:0	17.3*	0.0	34.0

^{*} See note on page 14 under "Deaths"

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT during the years 1921-1953.

NAL DEATHS	Other	1	-	7	-	3	4	-	2	1	2	0	3	2	2	3	4	-	-	2	0	0	0	0	7	-	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2
MATERNAL	Sepsis	1	2	7	-	1	1	-	2	0	0	7	0	1	7	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stillbirth Rate	42.7	42.8	30.4	53.0	1	1	1	1	1	44.5	32.5	47.0	59.5	48.0	48.0	55.5	29.5	45.5	65.4	42.9	37-7	56.6	28.9	33.4	39.0	29.0	33.0	24.0	26.0	21.0	37.0	33.0	17.0
	Ages Rate	11.5	13.2	10.7	11.8	10.9	11.5	12.7	11.0	13.2	11.9	11.7	11.4	8-01	11.2	11.6	12.2	13.4	13.1	12.7	17.1	15.0	13.5	12.2	13.1	14.4	12.9	12.9	11.7	12.9	12.9	13.8	14.3	17.3
NETT DEATHS	At All Number	520	602	490	544	509	526	577	499	597	539	524	507	486	487	498	525	573	521	541	711	614	547	491	519	268	535	541	515	569	571	603	019	734
NETT	1 Year Rate	0.82	8.16	53.1	8.16	0.89	78.0	9.09	65.9	6.89	64.1	84.1	72.8	52.2	54.5	41.6	54.0	65.0	0.09	37.5	77.0	0.06	63.7	54.0	57.2	0.99	45.0	46.0	32.0	37.0	22.0	29.0	32.0	34.0
	Under	72	75	42	7.1	54	19	43	49	47	41	51	42	28	28	23	33	41	36	22	47	51	42	35	43	42	37	40	27	27	15	18	22	24
IRTHS	Rate	1.61	18.1	17.7	16.7	17.2	17.0	15.6	16.4	15.1	14.2	13.5	13.0	11.9	11.8	12.8	14.0	14.7	13.9	13.7	14.5	13-7	16.3	15.8	19.0	15.9	9.61	20.6	18.1	16.4	15.6	14.2	15.8	16.2
NETT BIRTHS	Number	887	817	791	773	793	778	709	743	682	639	909	577	536	514	533	602	626	593	586	602	561	629	637	751	628	812	098	797	723	685	619	694	708
	Popula- tion	44.960	45,090	45,270	46,020	45,960	45,670	45,390	45,200	45,040	45,040	44,770	44,434	44.942	43,370	42,900	42,770	42,560	42,550	42,630	41,440	40,910	40,360	40,090	39,430	39,440	41,270	41,740	43.870	43,980	44,370	43,700	44.020	43,780
	Year	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1053

BIRTHS.

The number of children born during 1953 was 708, as compared with 694 during 1952 and an average of 686 over the preceding five years.

STILLBIRTHS.

The stillbirths numbered 12. The stillbirth rate was 17 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, compared with 33 in 1952 and 37 in 1951.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1953 there were 24 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 34 per 1,000 births.

The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1952 was 32.

The neonatal deaths, *i.e.* the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, was 16, giving a neonatal mortality of 23 per 1,000 live births, as against 14.0 for 1952.

The causes of death in the first year of life included three deaths from prematurity, two of which occurred in the first 12 hours of life and one at 2 days. There were two cases of asphyxia, four cases of pneumonia, one case of congenital malformation, one case of convulsions, and seven deaths from other causes.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 734, compared with 610 in 1952 and an average of 617 during the five years 1948—1952. The crude death rate was 16.8 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 14.3 in 1952. It is necessary, however, to point out that from the beginning of 1953, on instructions from the General Register Office, deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated, irrespective of the original place of residence of the person concerned. The only hospital for the chronic sick within this Borough is Bridgewater Hospital, and the deaths, numbering **245**, which occurred in the hospital during the year are now included by the Registrar General in calculating the death rate for the district. Under arrangements previously existing, however, some of these deaths would have been included in any case; comparison with previous years is therefore rendered somewhat difficult.

No deaths occurred from measles, diphtheria or poliomyelitis, but one death occurred from whooping cough. Deaths from respiratory diseases, including pulmonary tuberculosis, numbered 117, the same as in the previous year. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were the second lowest ever recorded, and there were no deaths from other forms of tuberculosis for the first time for many years.

Thirty deaths occurred in infants or in children under the age of 15 years; 491 occurred in persons aged 65 or over.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were two deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with the 720 live or stillbirths occurring in 1953.

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES, 1930-1953.

Year					AGES				
	0-1	1-2	25	5-15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 & over	TOTAL
930	41	6	6	6	19	70	168	214	539
931	51	12	11	13	18	49	151	219	524
932	42	000	10	=	21	43	144	228	507
1933	28	6	10	9	14	09	146	213	486
934	28	7	14	11	23	56	148	200	487
935	23	7	2	00	6	56	155	240	498
1936	33	2	5	3	17	53	162	250	525
1937	41	5	8	8	20	49	164	278	573
1938	36	00	5	6	14	55	168	226	521
1939	22	4	7	9	16	49	163	259	541
1940	49	4	10	17	18	65	184	364	7111
1941	49	9	6	13	15	09	154	308	614
1942	43	3	9	9	=	09	168	250	547
943	35	3	4	2	16	32	131	275	491
944	43	3	2	3	7	53	133	275	519
945	42	2	2	9	7	39	167	300	268
946	37	-	3	2	6	45	134	304	535
947	40	00	5	7	=	37	143	290	541
948	27	4	3	2	3	26	143	304	515
949	27	-	3	4	4	28	141	361	569
050	15	c	4	9	9	29	158	350	571
951	000	, 1	-	-	4	34	150	395	603
:	22	4	2	2	00	33	153	386	610
1052	100		1 -	10	4	36	103	107	7248

* See note on page 14 under "Deaths"

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1951-53.

	1951	1952	1953
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	20	15	12
Other Tuberculosis	1	3	0
Syphilitic Disease	2	1	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	1
Meningococcal Infections	0	1	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	1	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	0	1
Cancer of Stomach	20	15	26
" Lung, Bronchus	16	19	31
,, Breast	9	9	16
" Uterus	4	4	6
,, other sites	49	59	50
Leukaemia, Alukaemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	4	3	7
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	72	65	116
Coronary Disease, Angina	60	80	87
Hypertension with Heart Disease	13	6	10
Other Heart Disease	94	95	102
Other Circulatory Disease	35	46	59
Influenza	20	3	9
Pneumonia	23	23	31
Bronchitis	64	63	62
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	6	6	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	7	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	12	7	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	4	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	0	0	2
Congenital Malformations	3	6	5
Other Causes	47	46	60
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	3
All other Accidents	10	14	17
Suicide	5	. 6	8
Homicide and Operations of War	1	0	0

INFANT MORTALITY-1949-1953.

Nett Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages under 1 year.

1-		-		_		-	_		_	_		-	-	-	
	sdraom 21—8	ol	1		ab	do	1	1			1	1	-	01	4
	1-3 months	1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00	9
53	I—3 weeks	-	1	-	- 1	1	1	1	-	1	1	Н	1	1	00
1953	syab 7—1	1	1	1	1	1	+	1	Н	1	1	1	1	1	9
1	Vab 1 rebru	1	1	1		-	н	-	01	1	1	1	1		10
100	Total	-	1	+	1	-	10	-	00	1		01	1	9	24
		1	1	01	-	-	1	01	1	-	-	1	-		9
	1—3 months	- 1		-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	01	1		9
			-			1		1	-	-	-	1			
1952	1—3 weeks		1	-				1		-					
1	syab 7—I		1	0.1	1	-	1	1		1	1	-	1	-	4
1 6	Under I day	1	1	T	. 1	1	1	1	4	d	1	ılı	1	L	9
	Total	1	1	9	П	1	1	00	10	1	1	00	0.1	la	22
1	8—12 months	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00
1	1—3 months	1	1	1	1	L	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	4
15	1—3 меекв	1	1	1	- 1	-	1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	61
1921	sveb 7—1	1	1	1	1	1	1	н	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Under I day	1	1	1	1	1	Н	п	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	4
	IstoT	1	1	1	1	1	-	00	00	-	1	01	1	01	18
-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
	s—12 months		-	1		-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
	1—3 months		-	- 1		1	-	- 1			1	1	1		01
1950	1—3 weeks		-		1	-	1		01	1				01	10
-	skep 2—1		-	1		1			61	1	1	-	1		
	Under I day	1	-	1			1	1	00	-		01	1	illus	10
	IstoT		1	1		-	1	01	10	1	1	00	-	4	15
	3—12 months	-	1	Н	1-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00	13
	1—3 months	1	1	Т	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00
65	1—3 меекв	1	1	-	1	1	1	н	1	1	1	-	1	-	10
1949	1—7 days	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	01	7
	Under I day	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	IntoT	01	1	00	00	1	1	00	01	1	1	1	1	9	26
-		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	no	:	:
		:	:	:	1	:	-	Congenital Malformations.		:	:	:	Acute Intestinal Obstruction	:	
	eath	:	:	:	:	:	-	rmat	:	snu		:	Obst	:	:
	Cause of Death	:	:	:	:	rth.	:	alfor	irth	rasm	30	:	nal	:	500
	186 0	90	suc	ia .	-in	Bin	is .	al M	e B	Ma	ravi	· uo	testi	nses	TOTALS.
	Can	ngiti	ulsic	mon	ritis ritis	y at	ctas	enits	atur	ohy,	ns G	catic	e Int	Ca	TC
		Meningitis	Convulsions	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea Enteritis Gastritis	Injury at Birth	Atelectasis	Jong	Premature Birth	Atrophy, Marasmus	Icterus Gravis.	Suffocation .	Leut	Other Causes	
		-	9	H	HHO	I	A.	0	1	4	I	30	4	0	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified, Number of Deaths from these Diseases, Number of Cases Removed to Hospital, and Deaths in Hospital during the year 1953.

N/S vin sel	CASES NOTIFIED.													
		31711171	1			A	GES:							
	Total Cases, all ages	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	
Diphtheria	40	=		1	4	4	21	4	1	3	=	1	=	
Puerperal Pyrexia Erysipelas	1 17	=	=	=	=	=	=	_	=	1 3	=	9	5	
Pneumonia— Acute Primary Acute Influenzal	34 4	3	=	2	1	1	2	1	=	5	1	14 1	4 3	
Ophth. Neonatorum Whooping Cough	66 304	6 10	9 36	9 38	14 39	11 62	16 113		=		=	_	1	
Measles	10	1	_	1 1	-	1	5	-	=	=	1	1	=	
Food Poisoning Tuberculosis—	6.	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	_	
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	229	_	1	=	=	=	=	2 2	1 2	9 2	8	7 2	1 1	
TOTALS	521	20	47	52	58	80	157	13	4	27	10	38	15	

				V	VARDS				HOSP	ITAL	
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total Cases re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria		7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-6 -4 -4 	9 -6 5 53 3 8 1	-2 -1 1 2 -3 25 3	1 - 1 - 3 6 3 - - 3 2			-4 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 		-
TOTALS	39	48	34	90	37	19	203	51	14	1	44

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 521 notifications of infectious disease during the year, as against 672 notifications during 1952.

MEASLES.

An epidemic of measles occurred during the closing months of 1952 and continued into the first few months of 1953, during which 304 cases occurred. There were no fatalities from the disease.

Deaths and Case Mortality, 1946—1953.

	0-	0—1 Years			-2 Y	ears	2-	-3 Y	ears	Over 3 Years			
	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1600	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	5 29 23 12 19 28 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	20 74 47 62 43 73 44 36	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0·0 0·0 0·0 16·1 0·0 0·0 0·0	25 98 69 62 56 133 44 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	133 542 427 278 295 560 351 220	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 1·1	

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 66 cases of whooping cough reported during the year, a decrease of 35 on 1952; one case proved fatal.

Deaths and Case Mortality, 1946-1953.

	0—1 Years			1—	2 Y	ears	2—	3 Years Over 3 Year				
	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1060	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000
1946	4	0	0.0	8	10	0.0	8	0	0.0	35	0	0.
1947	22	0	0.0	16	1	62.5	20	0	0.0	88	0	0.
1948	20	0	0.0	20	1	50.0	13	0	0.0	114	0	0.
1949	17	1	58.8	20	0	0.0	15	0	0.0	87	0	0.
1950	12	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	92	0	0.
1951	13	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	67	0	0-
1952	8	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	61	0	0.
1953	6	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	42	1	24.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that no cases of diphtheria occurred in the Borough during 1953. During the year, 487 children had a primary immunisation as against 342 in the previous year. The fall in diphtheria cases and in deaths from the disease in the country generally has been so dramatic in recent years that there is the danger that parents may consider that immunisation is no longer a vital necessity. The fact is that, in some respects, it is more important than ever before.

In the days when diphtheria was prevalent, most children who did not contract the disease acquired a natural immunity to it because of the presence of diphtheria in the community. This was due to repeated small doses of infection, insufficient to produce the disease but sufficient to establish immunity to it.

Under the conditions that now exist, children are more susceptible than formerly, because of this lack of natural immunity. If large numbers of children were left unimmunised, the introduction of diphtheria into the community could cause a rapid and dangerous spread of the disease.

Parents who desire to have their children immunised against diphtheria may choose between having this done by the family doctor or having it done at the clinics by the County Council medical staff. Treatment is free, and where the family doctor carries it out a reimbursement is made by the County Council on the basis of record cards submitted by the doctor. Infants should receive a primary immunisation in the first year of life, preferably about the eighth or ninth month and, because the effect of immunisation gradually fades, further reinforcement injections should be given when the child commences school life. Further reinforcement injection is desirable about the age of ten years. Arrangements can be made for these reinforcement injections at the clinics or by the family doctor.

During 1953, 420 children received reinforcement injections, of whom 130 were under five years of age and 290 were over the age of five.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Persons Inoculated each year. New Cases.

		Total under 5 years on 31/12/53 = 1308	Total aged 5—14 years on 31/12/53 = 5467	Total aged 15 and over	GRAND
	Total	28 286 285 319 390	533 561 630 501 624 518 536 497 502 565	4661	107 11436
	1934	11111	111111111	107	107
	1935	11111	111111111	68	68
	1936	11111	111111111	50	50
	1937	11111		847	847
	1938	11111	1111111111	405	
	1939	11111	1111111111	261	261
: pa	1940	11111	311111111	482	831 1455 1020 515 261 405
Year Inoculated:	1941	11111	128.25	776	1020
Ino	1942	11111	1000	920	1455
Year	943	11111	1 1 222	388	831
	944	11111	33 33 33 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 6	201	189
	1945	11111	1 4 2 4 4 2 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8	4	602
	946	11111	136 136 136 136 148 148	25	692
	947	11111	138882238881	7	678
	948	11111	33.28 142.33 123.33 123.33 123.33 123.33 133	7	735
	949	79	373 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	38	969
	950 1	1 1 508	2 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2	414
	951	1 81 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	2860937	2	629 414 596 735
	1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 1935 1934	202502	12336	1	-
	1953 1	267 67 28 46	888-11	1	487 342
Year	of Birth 1	1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	1948 1947 1946 1945 1943 1941 1940 1939	1938 to 1926	

VACCINATION.

During the year 364 successful primary vaccinations against smallpox were carried out, and there were 164 successful revaccinations.

Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted, it is usually in a modified form and a fatal issue is not likely.

Another reason for having infants vaccinated is that should vaccination subsequently become necessary either during an epidemic on account of the person coming into contact with a case of smallpox or because of entry into one of the Services, the reaction to vaccination tends to be more severe if the patient has never been previously vaccinated.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was an increase in the number of notifications of scarlet fever, 40 cases being reported in 1953 against 33 in 1952. The disease continues to be of a mild type.

POLIOMYELITIS.

One case of poliomyelitis was reported during the year; this was a child of 3 years. The disease was of the non-paralytic type.

FOOD POISONING.

Six cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.
All were single isolated cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 29 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis and nine of non-pulmonary tuberculosis received during the year, making a total of 38 notifications, the smallest number since 1935 with the exception of 1941 when there were 26. With regard to mortality from tuberculosis, it is pleasing to record that there were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis for the first time for many years, and that the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, at 12, were the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. Details of the cases in age groups are given below.

New Cases and Mortality, 1953.

Pulmo	onary F.		on. onary	Pulmo			on.
M.	F.			1 tillin	onary	Pulm	onary
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1	1	1	1	=	_	_	_
2	3	2	1	_	_	=	_
3	5	_	1	1	1	_	
3 2	1	_	1	3	1		=
<u>i</u>	_	1	_	2	_	1	_
1.4	15		5	6	2	1	
	- 1 1 2 1 3 3 2 1 -	3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 5 — 3 1 — 1 — 1 — 1	2 3 — 1 3 — 1 3 5 — — 3 1 — 1 2 1 — 1 — 1 —	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Distribution of Notifications in Wards.

Wards	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	All Case
Barton	1	2	3
Eccles	1	3	4
Irwell	6	_	6
Monton	8	1	9
Patricroft	3		3
Trafford	3	2	5
Westwood Park	6		6
Winton	1	1	2
Borough	29	9	38

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality, 1935-1953.

Year.	1	New Case	s		Deaths	
Tear.	Pulm.	Non- Pulm.	Total	Pulm.	Non- Pulm.	Total
1935	32	15	47	14	4	18
1936	41	27	68	24	3	27
1937	45	15	60	23	3 5	28
1938	46	25	71	27		33
1939	47	18	65	27	6 2 5 5	29
1940	35	14	49	26	5	31
1941	14	12	26	23	5	28
1942	54	22	76	27	_	27
1943	40	10	50	15	6	21
1944	32	14	46	20	7	27
1945	42	9	51	17	1	18
1946	35	14	49	23	3	26
1947	55	9	64	22	8	30
1948	38	3	41	10	3	13
1949	44	6	50	18	2	20
1950	52	7	59	14	2	16
1951	41	4	45	20	1	21
1952	33	11	44	15	3	18
1953	29	9	38	12	0	12

SUPERANNUATION ACT.

61 medical examinations of persons for admittance under the above Act were made during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME.

The annual general meeting of the Eccles Home Safety Committee was held in the Town Hall on January 21st, 1954, at which the Mayor presided, and Mrs. W. E. Duncan (Manager, Home Safety Department) was the principal speaker.

Up to the end of the year, 225 posters and 2,550 leaflets had been purchased and distributed throughout the Borough.

Three film strips were purchased by the Committee during 1953, and these were shown at six of the 25 lectures given by members of the Executive Committee.

The total number of persons who had sustained accidents in their homes in the Borough and were conveyed by ambulance to hospital were as follows:—

1952: 130 persons. 1953: 127 persons.

The age distribu	ution was	as foll	ows:-	-		19:	52 19	52
Children 1 Persons 1 Persons o	under 3 yea 3 to 15 yea 5 to 60 yea ver 60 year ge unknowr	rs				4:	9 1- 9 3 2 4 7 2	4 5 5
						130	0 12	7
The cause of the	ne acciden	ts may	be su	mm	arise	d a	s follow Electric	vs :— Miscel-
Falls 1952 71 1953 67	Scalds 11 9	Burns 6 8	Wour 19 15	nds	Othe 19 16	rs	Shock 1	laneous 3
Further details	of the acc			fol				
FALLS:	of the acc	lucitis	are as	101	iows		1952	1953
In yard							1	4
Against fire							1	_
Down stairs							10	6
Down steps							11	4
On icy pave On fire curb					::		1	_
On broken							4	1
From chairs							7	_
From wall							5	2
From swing							1	_
From cycle							1	_
From tree							1	35
Cause unknown In home							26	5
Out of bed				::		::	_	1
Out of pran							_	2
From bedro							_	1
On knife							_	1
Off table							_	1
Epileptic fit							_	1
From roof								1
Fall on bott On railings						• •		1
								1
SCALDS:							2	
Boiling water Overturned							1	
Burst hot w					• •		1	1
Exploding p							1	_
From kettle							1	2
Cause not k							5	2 3 3
Overturned	pan						-	3
BURNS:								
Fall on fire							1	_
Blowback fr							1	_
Blowback fr		en					1	2
Blowback fr Cause not k							2	2
Paraffin on								1
Boiling fat	nre							i
Chip-pan fir							2115	Î
To arm								1

Wounds:	1952	1953
Self-inflicted	1	1
Cut hand	4	3
Fish bone in throat	1	2
Knife slipped cobbling shoes	1	_
Head injuries	2	_
Cut with knife	1	1
Cut temple	1	-
Hit by stone	1	-
Sewing needle in finger	1	_
Cut eye through fall on glass	1	-
Stick in throat	1	-
Eye injury	1	1
Cause not known	3	4
Broken glass		1
Garden tool	******	2
OTHER INJURIES:		
	10	16
Cause not known	19	16
ELECTRIC SHOCK:		
Exploring under floor	1	
Electric flash	_	1
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Poisoning, overdose of tablets	1	6
Swallowed tablets, etc	1	1
Submerged in bath	1	
Swallowed clock key	_	1
Hit by poker		1
Dog bite	_	2

GENERAL

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological specimens, as well as samples of milk for bacteriological examination, were sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester 10, and to the Public Health Department, Regent Road, Salford 5. During the year a total of 365 examinations were made at the laboratories.

	Dipht	heria		Id	Milk for Tubercle Bacilli				
Month	Total	+	Total	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total	+
January February March April May June July August September October November December	3 4 2 1 11 5 4 1 7 6 12 3		6			11111111111		4 5 4 2 2 1 4 	1 - 1
Totals	59	_	6	6	_	_	_	28	2

Various Investigations.

Milk, Turbi	dity Te	est	 	 	 9
Milk, Methy					72
Milk, Phosp	hatase	Test	 	 	 70
Faeces			 	 	 93
Blood			 	 	 7
Impetigo			 	 	 14
Sputum			 	 	 3
Pus			 	 	 1
Meat			 	 	 1
Fish			 	 	 1
Eye Swab			 	 	 1

PUBLIC BATHS.

There are two swimming baths, the larger pool containing approximately 66,000 gallons and the small pool 52,000 gallons. The water from both pools is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to three 8 ft. Bell's Pressure Filters, being automatically dosed with alum and soda en route. After filtration, the water is warmed and aerated, chlorine gas is added, and then it is returned to the pools. The filters are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour, and the whole of the water in the two baths can be passed through in five hours. The treatment of the water is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

In addition to the two bathing pools there are 20 slipper baths for males and 16 for females, which are well patronised.

During the year 29 samples of water taken from the swimming baths were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and all were found to be satisfactory.

Twenty-nine samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical analysis; these also were found to be satisfactory.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Lancashire County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

(1) Welfare Centre, Green Lane, Patricroft. Infant Consultation.

Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Post-Natal Clinic.

First and third Fridays in each month, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

(2) St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton.

Infant Consultations. Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

(3) Congregational Schoolroom, Clarendon Road, Eccles.

Infant Consultations.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

School Clinics.

(1) Hyde Lodge, Clarendon Road, Eccles.

Minor Ailments Clinic.

Daily, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dental Clinic.

Monday and Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Inspection Clinic.

Friday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon, by appointment.

Foot Clinic.

Thursday, 1-30 p.m. to 5 p.m., by appointment.

Immunisation Clinic.

Friday, 11 a.m.

(2) Welfare Centre, Green Lane, Patricroft.
Orthopaedic Clinic.
Third Thursday in each month, 2-30 p.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic.
Monday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Orthoptic Clinic.
Monday to Friday, by appointment.
Immunisation Clinic.
First, third and fifth Monday in each month, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Regional Hospital Board.

Chest Clinics.

Stretford Memorial Hospital (Telephone number CHOrlton 3804).
By appointment only.

Hope Hospital, Eccles Old Road, Salford 6 (Telephone number ECCles 1511). By appointment only.

All appointments in the first instance must be made through Stretford Memorial Hospital.

Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Venereal Diseases Clinic, Salford.

Males. Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Thursday, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Females. Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

HOSPITALS.

No change in the hospital accommodation for the area has taken place during the year; general cases are admitted to Park Hospital and the Eccles & Patricroft Hospital, while chronic cases are admitted to Bridgewater Hospital. A large number of cases from the district are also received by the various hospitals in Manchester and Salford.

Cases of infectious diseases and puerperal pyrexia are admitted to Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford, and Monsall Hospital, Manchester, while cases of smallpox are sent to the Florence Nightingale Isolation Hospital, Bury.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2, 3 and 4).

Eccles Corporation Act, 1901.

Eccles (Housing of the Working Classes) Order, 1902.

Borough of Eccles (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Part 7. Sections 85 and 86.

Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2).

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Rag Flock and Other Materials Act, 1951.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Sections 14 and 16).

Bye-Laws, Regulations, etc.

Houses let in Lodgings.

Good Rule and Government.

Closing Order

(Butchers' Shops).

Closing Order

(Boot and Shoe Shops).

Smoke Abatement.

Nuisances.

Slaughter Houses.

Common Lodging Houses.

Offensive Trades.

New Streets and Buildings.

Barbers' and Hairdressers' Weekly

Half-Holiday Order, 1927.

Employment of Children.

Nursing Homes.

Improvement of Housing

Conditions.

Eccles Fish & Chip Friers' Weekly

Half-Holiday Order, 1939.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 15 (Cleanliness).

FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year, 144 samples were taken under the Food and Drugs, Act, of which 142 were found to be satisfactory; of the total number taken, 94 were samples of milk and 50 of other foods.

	Numbr of Samples.	Number unsatisfactory.
Milk	94	1
Cream, Synthetic	1	_
Butter	1	
Ice Cream	2	_
Sweets	3	
Malt Vinegar	1	
Cornflour	1	n dui L shoot
Egg, Dried	1	<u> </u>
Fot Cooking	1	
Cream, Fresh Whey	1	
Croom Duna	1	_
Fruit Drink	5	
Ginger Ale	1	_
Gravy Browning	2	_
Lee Lellies	4	_
Mayonnaise	1	_
Iodised Throat Tablets	1	_
Orongo Dainle	3	
Pepper	2	_
Puddings	2	_
Dudding Minton	1	_
Salad Craam	1	_
Sausage, Beef	3	1
Jam	2	_
Jelly (Table)	2	_
Lemon Cheese	1	_
Sausage, Pork	1	
Suet Dumpling Mixture	1	-
Dried Vegetables	1	- 5
Vinegar, Distilled	1	_
Epsom Salts	-1	_
Quinine Tonic	1	_

Milk. Sample No. 1989.

This formal sample was found on analysis to be deficient 2.7% non-fatty solids, due to the presence of a small amount of extraneous water.

The Vendor was cautioned to ensure that extraneous water is not present in his milk.

Beef Sausage. Sample No. 2019.

On analysis, this informal sample was found to contain 210 parts per million of sulphur dioxide. Investigations at the Vendors revealed that, owing to having the place decorated, the notice stating that their sausage contained preservative had not been replaced. The shop-keeper was warned by letter of the necessity of displaying the notice whenever the sausage was being sold.

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors and by the Refuse Collection Department during the year 1953.

An appreciable amount has been done in the matter of repairs to property in spite of the ever-increasing cost of labour and materials, but depreciation is rapidly outpacing repairs to old property and the provision of new houses.

Many houses—even the smaller types—are found to be dually occupied, and living under such conditions does not tend to peace and comfort. Further, many owners, who if approached to execute certain repairs, quickly point out this fact and suggest that their properties are being subject to unfair wear and tear. In more than one instance it has been found that the tenant is receiving from the sub-tenant more than the weekly rent payable to the owner.

Perhaps in the near future more owners of property who wish to modernise and make better use of existing houses by improvements and conversions will make the necessary application to their Local Authority.

There appears to be a real increase in the number of individual house purchasers, and this is to the good, as the individual does take greater care of that which he owns.

Propaganda work continues. Addresses have been given on health and sanitary topics to interested persons, and attempts have been made to arouse the interests of others by posters, leaflets, etc.

The inspection of food-preparing establishments and food shops is an important branch of our work and in this connection we have had the willing co-operation of all food handlers.

During the latter half of the year 1952, a survey of all onlicensed public houses in the district was made and copies of the report were submitted to the Licensing Justices and the brewery companies. It is pleasing to record that practically all the improvements then suggested have now been carried out.

Difficulty has again been experienced in maintaining a regular collection of house refuse, due to men leaving our service for cleaner and more lucrative employment.

I express my appreciation for the support and consideration extended by the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and to Dr. Stocks, and my thanks to the Sanitary Inspectors and the Clerical Staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. R. TAYLOR,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector

HOUSING

Statistics

Nu	mber of new houses erected during the year:	
(a)	Total, inc. numbers given separately under (b) (temp.)	
	(i) By the Local Authority	155
	(ii) By other Local Authorities	-
	(iii) By other bodies and persons	27
(b)	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:	
	(i) By the Local Authority (temp.)	_
	(ii) By other bodies or persons	_
1.	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:	
	(i) (a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	1780
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1780
	(ii) (a) Number of Dwelling Houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	7
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	7
	(iii) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
	(iv) 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	1775
2.	Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1677

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:	
(A)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	6
(ii) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	23
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	_
(B)—Proceedings under Public Health Act:	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	118
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	158
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
(C)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
· (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

The total number of inhabited houses and flats in the Borough is 13,608.

The following table gives the number of houses built and the number demolished for the years 1926 to 1953, inclusive. There are 13 reconstructed temporary buildings at the Gun Site, Chatsworth Road, used for housing 18 families.

Year	Built Loca Autho	al	Built Priva Enter	ite	Houses Demolished
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1942 1943 1944 1945 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	Houses 72 19 78 137 26 21 —————————————————————————————————	Flats	Houses 36 37 46 16 3 68 69 55 85 234 251 202 294 224 — — — — — 8 9 10 1 — 18 17 27	Flats	15 24 69 34 29 40 14 20 68 46 76 28 10 34 49 62 — 8 10 5 4 23 3 2 5 3 1 1 18
TOTAL	1515	24	1710	2	700

Sanitary Administration.

During the year, 1,966 inspections were made, 2,629 defects or nuisances discovered, and 2,022 defects or nuisances abated, involving 2,721 re-inspections. In carrying out this work, 700 informal notices and 210 statutory notices were served, and 446 owners and contractors were interviewed.

The following is a list of the Statutory Notices served and abated during the year:—

Section 45 of	the Publ	ic Healt	h Act, 19	936	Served 8	Abated 7
Section 93	,,	,,	,,		188	151
Section 39	,,	,,	,,		6	6
Section 9 of t	he Housi	ing Act,	1936		9	6

Sanitary Conveniences.

The estimated number and variety of Sanitary Conveniences in use at the end of the year were as follows:—

Fresh-water flushed closets	 	 16,984
Waste-water flushed closets	 	 24
Fresh-water flushed latrines	 	 8
Pail closets	 	 43
Dustbins	 	 14,524
Baths	 	 9,319

Water Supply.

The Manchester Corporation gave a continuous and adequate supply of water during the year. There was no occasion for restriction in its use by house-holders.

134 complaints of waste water due to burst pipes and defective fittings were made to the Waterworks Department.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses found to be infested:

(a)	Council houses	 	 1
(b)	Other houses	 	 16

In 5 cases the Local Authority carried out disinfestation by spraying with Zaldecide, and in 12 cases a Manchester firm of fumigators carried out disinfestation by Hydrogen Cyanide of the household effects.

During the year 37 visits were paid to premises by the disinfector for the purpose of disinfecting, following cases of infectious disease. 47 visits were made for the purpose of disinfestation, of which 42 were private premises and 5 were Corporation premises. A sum of £26. 0s. 3d. was recovered from tenants towards the cost of these disinfestations.

Disinfection.

60 library books were delivered to the department for disinfection.

During the year the department sold 532 bottles and 9 gallons of Izal, 86 bottles of Vermicine, and 59 boxes and 127 lbs. of beetle powder; while 119 bottles of Izal were given free in cases of infectious disease.

A charge of 6d. has been made on each bottle, which sum is returnable to the purchaser on the return of the empty bottle, but very few purchasers will return the bottle after use.

Complaints.

During the year 722 complaints were received by the department, of which 39 were by letter and 683 by telephone or by personal visits to the department.

Offensive Trades.

The only premises under this heading in the Borough are one rag and bone dealer and one tripe boiler.

Theatres and Cinemas.

There are six such places of entertainment in the Borough. These were inspected during the year and no defects were found.

Stables and Piggeries.

There are 14 stable premises and 33 premises where pigs are kept.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Registered Premises .. 3

Number of Inspections 29

Number of Samples taken 19

Details of samples taken are as follows:-

APPROPIATE TESTS:

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (parts per 100,000)	Oil and Soap Test %	Soluble Impurities %	Trash Content %	Dust Index	% 110	Insoluble Impurities %	Total Impurities %	Remarks
1	Washed Flock	14	3.6	1.5	-	-	_	-	-	Satisfactory.
2	Coir Fibre	-	-	-		-	-	1.0	-	Satisfactory.
3	Loose Washed Flock	28	5.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	Unsatisfactory. (Excess Oil and Soap and Soluble Impurities).
4	Washed Flock	12	1.8	1.4		-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
5	Washed Flock	12	2.2	1.2	-	_	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
6	Bed Feathers	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2.0	Satisfactory.
7	Woollen Mix. Felt	18	1.4	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
8	Cotton Felt (layered)	-	-	-	4.4	2.9	1.9	-	-	Satisfactory.
9	Loose Washed Flock	17	7.0	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	Unsatisfactory. (Repeat of Sample 3). Manufacturer warned).
10	Loose Washed Flock	17	2.7	1.3	-	-	-	-		Satisfactory.
11	Woollen Mixture Felt	30	1.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
12	Bed Feathers	-		-	-	-	-	-	1.6	Satisfactory.
13	Woollen Flock	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	_	Satisfactory.
14	Kapok	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
15	Cotton Felt (layered)	-	-	-	2.0	3.5	2.0	-		Unsatisfactory (dust index 0.5% excessive). Owners advised.
16	Washed Filling	9	3.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
17	Rag Flock (layered)	6	3.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
18	Woollen Flock	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory.
19	Cotton Felt (layered)	-	-	-	2.8	2.6	2.4	-	_	Unsatisfactory. Repeat of Sample 15). Excess oil. Manufacturer warned.

Mortuary.

The mortuary was used on 45 occasions for the reception of bodies.

Shops Act.

There are 939 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows:—

Artists' Materials	1 1	Jewellers	7
Auctioneers	1	Leather Goods	2
Bread and Confectionery	38	Millinery	10
Butchers	52	Motor Accessories and Petrol	
Boots and Shoes	19	Sales	15
Boot and Shoe Repairers	14	Mixed Business	95
	14	Newsagents and Tobacconists	33
Cafes and Shack Bars	14		46
		Off-Licences	
Cycle Dealers	8	On-Licences	48
Cooked Meats	1	Opticians	3
Corn Merchants	3	Outfitters	45
Coal Order Offices	2	Photographers	5
Dyers and Cleaners	12	Piano Dealers	1
Drapers	31	Pet Stores	2
Decorators	13	Pawnbrokers	3
Electric and Radio Appliances	21	Sanitary Fittings	2
Engineers' Tools	2	Stationery and Fancy Goods	15
Fish and Chips	33	Sweets and Tobacco	53
Fishmongers	4	Sewing Machines	1
Florists	3	Sports Equipment	1
Funeral Directors	3	Surgical Appliances	2
	1	Trine Dealers	3
Fents	1	Tripe Dealers	2
Gas Appliances	70	Tobacconists	1
Grocers	79	Upholsterers	10
Greengrocers	55	Wardrobe Dealers	10
Hardware	37	Woodworkers' Supplies	3
House Furnishers	13	Wools	2
Hairdressers	47	Wholesale Dealers	7

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following Licences were issued under the above Regulations:—

Milk Dis	stributors	·						159
Suppleme	entary L							10
,,		,,	(Ster.	ilise	d)			10
,,		,,	(T.T.	Pa	steu	risec	1)	10
Dealer's	Licence	(Steril	ised)					122
,,	,,	(Paste	urised	(h				73
,,		(T.T.	Paste	uris	ed)			24
,,	,,	(Tube	rculin	tes	sted)			11
Pasteuris								1

Supervision of Milk Supply.

60 visits have been made to Registered Dairies and Milk Shops. The domestic supplies continue to be exclusively bottled designated milk—pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin-tested. The Borough has now been included in a "Specified" Area (in which the sale of loose and/or raw milk is prohibited).

It is pleasing to report a decrease in the number of complaints received of contamination of milk bottles and of the return of dirty bottles to the distributors by the general public.

The deposit of empty bottles and crates on footpaths—with risk of fouling of such by dogs—still continues. All distributors were circularised in 1951, and asked to discontinue this practice.

Vehicles used by distributors in the district have now been provided with means of preventing milk from being unnecessarily exposed to heat, and from contamination, under Regulation 30 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

94 samples of milk were submitted to the Borough Analyst, and 148 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

Registration of Premises for the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream and Preserved Foods.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, SECTION 14.

The following is a list of the types and number of premises for which certificates have been granted under the above Act:—

Sale of Ice Cream	14
Manufacture of Sausages	14
Manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Meat	15
Manufacture of Preserved Meat	8
Manufacture of Preserved Fish	40
Manufacture of Water Ices	14
Sale of Water Ices	61
Sale of Wrapped Ice Cream	82

Two samples of ice cream were submitted to the Borough Analyst, and six samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

By virtue of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (adopted in the Borough), eight persons selling ice cream from vehicles in the Borough were registered and, by informal action previous to registration, all vehicles were provided with overall roof covers; enclosed sides fitted with sliding windows for serving, re-painted where necessary; provision was made in the vehicles for "sanitising" utensils, and a supply of hot water, soap and towels for personal washing carried at all times.

Other supplies of ice cream sold in the Borough are from manufacturers of national repute whose premises and methods are known to be satisfactory and whose products are sampled frequently in the district where their premises are situated.

Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Hawkers:	Greengrocery	y			 1)	
	Shell Fish				 1		
	Ice Cream				 8		19
	Fish				 2	1	
	Fish and Vegetables				 6	1	
	Bread and C	onfe	ction	nery	 1)	

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50 of the above-mentioned Act imposes on the Local Authority the duty of causing to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died in its area, in any case where it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body will be made otherwise than by the Authority.

During the year three burials were effected at a total cost of £30, the deceased persons being three adults. The total cost of one burial was recovered. The funeral arrangements were made by the department.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 85 of the above-mentioned Act gives Local Authorities power to cleanse any person who is verminous.

During the year three persons (a father and two sons) were dealt with under the above Section.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 47 of the above-mentioned Act gives Local Authorities power to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

During the year one case was dealt with and the patient voluntarily agreed to his removal without recourse to a Court Order.

Canal Boats.

There were no inspections of Canal Boats during the year. The boats delivering coal to the wharfs here are day boats and are not occupied by any person. The other traffic on the Canal consists of those boats passing through the district without stopping.

Diseases of Animals Act.

Two suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported. These were not confirmed.

Public Sanitary Conveniences.

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Committee.

The following is a list of the Conveniences cleansed and maintained by the department:—

	Accommodation	Accommodation
Situation.	for Females.	for Males.
Bus Station, Lane End	6 W.C.'s	3 W.C.'s and 6 Urinal Stalls
Trafford Road	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Peel Green	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 2 Urinal Stalls
Winton Library	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 6 Urinal Stalls
Monton Green	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Cab Stand, Wellington Road	Nil	3 Urinal Stalls
Patricroft Bridge	Nil	5 Urinal Stalls
Waggon & Horses, corner of		
New Lane	Nil	4 Urinal Stalls

The following urinals, which are accessible to the public, are also cleaned by the department:—

Blue Bell Hotel, Monton. Park Hotel, Monton. Royal Oak Hotel, Barton Lane.

Much damage has been done again in the Conveniences during the year. 126 defects were reported, and the cost of repairing amounted to £62, 6s, 1d.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The emission of mica dust from a factory in the Borough gave rise to a serious nuisance and, at our request, Mr. H. G. Howson, H.M. Alkali Inspector, investigated the complaint. After Mr. Howson's "suggestions" were put into being, a great improvement was effected.

Many complaints were received from residents in Barton Lane about oily soot particles from the Trafford Park area. It is now pleasing to report that a soot extraction plant has been installed at the factory concerned, and it is hoped that this nuisance has been abated.

Deposit gauges and instruments for the estimation of Sulphur Dioxide have now been fixed at the Sewage Works and Westwood Park.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health.

(including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

		Number	Numb	er of:	Occumient	
Premises (1)	Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prose- cuted (6)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities		38	23			
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		203	111	A 51090		
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)		6	12	235-5413 235-5413 235-5413	- M	
TOTAL		247	146			

Cases in which Defects were found.

(If Defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

		Number of cases in which defects were found :						
Particulars (1)	Line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remed.	To H.M. In-	By H.M. Inspector (6)	in which prose- cutions were insti- tuted		
Want of cleanliness		20	14	_	2	_		
Overcrowding			-	-	-	_		
Unreasonable temperature.		_	-	-	-			
Inadequate ventilation		2	_		_	-		
Ineffective drainage of floors Sanitary conveniences: (a) insufficient								
(b) unsuitable or defective		12	4					
(c) not separate for sexes		-	_	_		_		
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)		2		_	_	_		
TOTAL		36	18		2	_		

There are 26 out-workers in the Borough.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Food Surrendered.

	Tins	Packets	Lbs.	Jars
Beef	 45	_	380	_
Cheese	 -	_	54	_
Chicken	 11	_	90	_
Bacon	 _	_	21	_
Fish	 109	_	95	_
Fish Cake and Paste	 -	16	_	=
Fruit	 2991			
Ham	 71	-	$13\frac{1}{2}$	_
Jellies	 _	9	_	=
Lamb	 _	_	521	_
Chocolate Rolls	 _	7	_	_
Milk	 370	_	_	-
Mincemeat	 -	_	144	-
Mustard	 _	_	$2\frac{1}{2}$	_
Meat	 89	_	8	=
Ox Cheeks	 _	_	35	_
Pig's Pluck	 -		30	_
Pork	 156	_	3521	-
Rabbit	 13		_	_
Spaghetti	 168	_	_	_
Sauce	 _	_		8
Soups	 55	_	_	
Preserves	 1	_	_	_
Rice	 _	_	$17\frac{1}{2}$	-
Tongue	 32	_	-	_
Tomatoes	 192	-	_	_
Veal	 8	-	34	_
Sausagė	 _	_	8	_
Vegetables	 224	_	112	-
Stewed Steak	 127	_	-	_
Strained Foods	 41	_	_	-

Inspections.

Licensed Premises	 94
Bakehouses	 49
Butchers' Premises	 51
Food Premises	 236
Food-preparing Establishments	91
Food Inspections	64
Fish Friers	 35
Factories	174
Houses let in Lodgings	_
Ice Cream Shops	146
Milkshops and Dairies	 60
Marine Store Dealers	
Out-Workers' Premises	22
Offices	37
Stables and Piggeries	 30
Schools (Sanitary Conveniences)	 . 15
Theatres and Cinemas	4
Visits in cases of Infectious Disease	 87
Visits re Shops Acts	329
Visits re the suitability of tenants for Corpo	
tion houses	 66
Visits re Rats and Mice	 121
Visits re Refuse Collection	40
Test applied to Drains	131
Owners and Contractors seen	446
Houses Measured	_
Smoke Observations	57
District Inspection of Houses	829
Re-Inspection of Nuisances, &c	2721
Samples	202
Ashbins	913
Caravans	 1
Miscellaneous	68
Markets	 52
Visits re Rag Flock Act	 29
Hawkers	
Conveniences	 3

Nuisances and Other Work.

Defective	house drains	52
,,	ventilating shafts to drains	4
,,	gullies	3
,,	soil pipes	1
,,	water closets	28
,,	eavesgutters and spouting	149
,,	bath and lavatory waste pipes	1
,,	sink waste pipes	18
,,	sinks	11
,,	dustbins and lids	983
	ation of manure or rubbish	15
Defective	handrails to stairs	-
,,	house floors	72
,,	ceilings	25
,,	skirting boards	9
,,	plastering of ceiling and house walls	151
,,	washboilers	2
,,	window frames, etc	48
,,	sashcords to windows	45
,,	fireplaces and ranges	36
,,	brickwork of house walls	2
,,	wood sills	4
,,	doors	19
,,	steps	6
,,	chimney stacks and pots	43
,,	paving of yards and passages	11
,,	roofs	321
,,	flues	_
,,	yard walls	11
,,	stone sills to windows	5
	yard gates	5
	ss of house walls	22
	pointing of house walls	60
Want of	pointing round doors and window frame	
	s not made to open	_
	neous	84
	ouses	17
	verminous	2
No pern	nitted number in Rent Book	_
	e and address of M.O.H	1
	to Surveyor	
Reports	to Manchester Corporation (re waste	
	water)	134
Factorie	s (want of cleansing)	24
	of excessive smoke	6

Defects found in Premises where Food is Prepared, Stored or Sold.

Insufficient or no hot water	4
Notice "Wash Your Hands" not exhibited	2
Absence of adequate hand-washing facilities	4
Absence of adequate washing facilities for	
crockery and utensils	2
Absence of towels, soap, etc	-
Absence of cloakroom or clothes storage facilities	1
Defective sinks	1
Defective or insufficient drainage	1
Rodent or insect infestation of premises	6
Defective walls, floors, ceilings	-
Walls, floors, ceilings in need of cleansing or	
re-decoration	34
Tiling around "dirty" areas	_
General maintenance	11
Food not protected from contamination	16
Inadequate food storage facilities	6
Want of impervious and/or readily cleaned sur-	
faces for preparation of food	3
Want of protective clothing or clothing (dirty)	2
Unsatisfactory methods of food handling	1
Defective crockery	-
Utensils not capable of being properly cleansed	-
Inadequate ventilation	1
Defective or insufficient refuse bins	8
Refuse accumulations	4
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	8
Manufacture, storage or sale of food on un-	
registered premises	5
Hawkers of food not registered	-
Food Bye-Laws—name on stall	_
Milk Regulations contraventions	2
Meat Regulations contraventions	-
Ice Cream Regulations contraventions	_
Merchandise Marks Act—contraventions	2
Shops Act, 1950, and Regulations.	
Contraventions:	
Hours of Working	2
Forms/Notices not displayed	16
Insufficient ventilation	_
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	1

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

The improvement in the collection of House Refuse was continued during the year. The labour position improved a little, but difficulty was experienced in obtaining casual labour to work during the period of annual holidays and to replace men who were absent through sickness.

During the year men were off sick on 54 occasions, which meant a loss of 4,996 working hours, as compared with 33 occasions and 3,539½ working hours in 1952.

Absenteeism accounted for a further loss of 1,775 working hours during the year, as against 1,038½ working hours in 1952.

The number of loads of refuse and salvage removed during the year was 10,101 as compared with 9,690 during 1952, the weight of refuse being 14,705 tons 11 cwts. 0 qrs. as compared with 15,445 tons 12 cwts. 3 qrs. for 1952.

A sum of £160. 5s. 8d. was charged for the removal of Trade Refuse.

There are four S.D. Freighters and three "Dennis" waggons engaged in the collection of refuse.

The number of employees in this department is as follows:—

- 1 Foreman;
- 8 Drivers;
- 7 Leading Hand Loaders;
- 21 Loaders.

The types and value of material salvaged during the year are given herewith. The figures have been supplied by the Manager of the Sewage Works, who deals with refuse disposal:—

					-
	V	Veig	ght		Income
	T.	c.			£ s. d.
Baled Tins	 235		2	0	967 5 0
Baled Paper	 373	16	1	0	1618 11 3
Bottles	 24	8	0	0	146 8 0
Textiles	 50	17	0	16	293 7 2
Broken Glass	 136	1	3	0	238 3 0
Iron, Steel	 45	3	2	0	122 1 6
Non-ferrous Metals	 4	12	0	19	335 0 0
Bones	 2	11	0	0	17 17 0
Other Goods	 0	5	0	0	1 0 0
Cinders, etc		-	-		274 17 0
	873	5	1	7	£4014 9 11
	_	-		-	

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year, 1,490 properties were inspected under the above Act, classified as follows:—

L.A. Tips, Destructor and	l Se	wage	Wo	rks	4
Other L.A. Properties					20
Dwelling-houses					1,201
Business Premises					236
Agricultural Properties					27
W.D. Properties					2

		Properties athority's area in station was
Prevalence of Infestation	Notified by the Occupier	Discovered by Inspection
L.A. Tips, Destructors and Sewage Works	_	3
Other L.A. Properties Dwellinghouses Business Premises	28 22	7
Agricultural Properties W.D. Properties	1	9

MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Prevalence of Infestation	Number of Properties	Number of Inspections	Treatment undertaker
L.A. Tips, Destructors and Sewage Works	4	7	3
Other L.A. Properties	20	20	7
Dwellinghouses	1201	1203	27
Business Premises	236	257	38
Agricultural Properties W.D. Properties	2/2	29	_

The total number of treatments undertaken by the rodent operator employed by the Department was 84.

A sum of £124.13s. 3d. was recovered towards the cost of these treatments and a further sum of £2.6s. 0d. was received for the sale of sticky traps.

ASHBINS.

Under the Municipal Ashbin Scheme, a total of 1,302 ashbins were supplied during the year, of which 161 were for newly erected houses. The department sold 82 ashbins at a cost of £123. 0s. 0d. to the owners.

Since the commencement of the Scheme in 1949, the department has purchased 5,379 ashbins, of which 585 were for newly erected houses, 592 were sold and 4,196 were for replacement of defective ashbins.

KITCHEN WASTE.

The amount of Kitchen Waste collected and sold during the year was 181 tons 8 cwts. and the income was £686. 10s. 4d. compared with 140 tons 7 cwts. in 1952 and an income of £448, 16s, 6d.

Below is given the amount of Kitchen Waste collected each year since the work commenced in December, 1942:—

	Weig	ht	In	com	ne.
	Т. с.	q.	£	S.	d.
1942 (1 month)	9 5	Î	16	4	2
1943	351 16	3	615	14	3
1944	462 5	1	750	6	2
1945	408 18	2	659	7	7
1946	272 9	0	439	7	2
1947	152 12	3	246	1	1
1948	149 12	1	241	5	0
1949	201 2	0	465	18	7
1950	207 4	0	562	9	7
1951	183 12	0	531	17	9
1952	140 7	0	448	16	6
1953	181 8	0	686	10	4
	2720 12	3	£5663	18	2
			7/2///		-

The amount collected and sold each month during 1953 was as follows:—

	Weight	Income
	T. c. q.	£ s. d.
January	12 2 2	42 8 9
February	9 17 0	34 9 6
March	11 3 2	39 2 3
April	10 12 0	37 2 0
May	14 4 0	55 0 6
June	13 4 2	51 4 11
July	15 11 0	60 5 1
August	13 6 2	51 12 8
September	21 4 0	82 3 0
October	19 1 0	73 16 5
November	17 8 0	67 8 6
December	23 14 0	91 16 9
	181 8 0	£686 10 4

Comparative Summary of Work done from 1943 to 1953.

	4.04.01.00.01.
Total Cost	8.81 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
	£ 6228 6564 7123 8696 9084 9845 11311 11854 12099 14613
of	
Cost of Haulage	8. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 4 1 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
ОН	£ 2709 2652 2652 2916 3220 3042 3275 3316 3907 4047 5126 5395
411	£2000000000000000000000000000000000000
Cost of Manual Labour	.8. 112. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 1
Lal	£ 3519 3912 4206 5476 6041 6570 7495 7946 8051 9486
- 0	##440075890
Average cost per ton	£1211811814
Ave cc per	.9 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £
otal Weight of refuse removed	9-10048404-80
	.123387881025.
al le re	T. 12997 (1052)
Total of o	, 210114414
o	o 2000000000000000000000000000000000000
refuse	Dennis and T. C. 9 (2845 5 0) (104 9 1) (104 9 1) (104 9 1) (104 9 1) (104 1) (104 1) (104 1) (105 1) (104 1)
	F.
Weight of ashbin removed	Denr S.D. J 12845 10104 10104 14148 14589 15451 16080 15159 16080 15159 16080 15159 16080 1705 1705
of a	30031-
ght	arts 7.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wei	Carts T. c. 152 7 416 10 790 9 826 2 387 0
	C=41.000
spı	557 537 537 537 537 537 537 537 537 537
Loads	8341 7661 8310 9457 9763 10119 10438 9412 9690
-	
Year	1943 1944 1945 1946 1949 1950 1951 1951

The above costs are obtained within the Department and are for the year ended 31st December, 1953, and may not therefore correspond with final figures to be given by the Borough Treasurer at a later date.



