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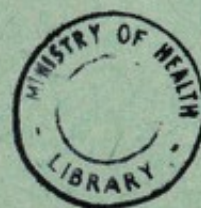


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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1959

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1959

The Mayor :

‡Alderman Mrs. E. BODDAN

Deputy Mayor :

‡Alderman O. WILLIAMS

Alderman R. BENSON	Councillor P. LOMAX
Alderman J. BIRCH	Councillor J. P. McDOUGALL, M.M., J.P.
Alderman C. FLANAGAN	‡Councillor Mrs. I. M. M. MILLS
Alderman C. E. JOHNSON	‡Councillor Mrs. M. A. MOORE
‡Alderman J. McCANN, M.P.	‡Councillor W. J. MYLES
Alderman J. G. SMITH, C.C.	Councillor F. M. NOLAN
Councillor D. W. ANDERSON	Councillor G. NOLAN
Councillor C. G. BALDWIN	‡Councillor Mrs. C. D. RHODES
Councillor J. BRADLEY	Councillor R. RHODES
Councillor J. BURROWS	‡Councillor W. ROCHFORD
Councillor A. COOPER	*Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor T. CUSACK	Councillor J. H. TOOLEY
Councillor G. K. EDWARDS	‡Councillor A. H. WALSH
Councillor Mrs. M. J. HEMBROUGH, J.P.	Councillor G. WILKINSON
‡Councillor C. L. JONES	Councillor J. S. WOODROW

*Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

†Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

‡Members of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(Belf), D.P.H.(Eng.)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. MARTIN, D.P.A.(London), M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. L. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Public Health Inspectors :

G. G. COPLEY, M.A.P.H.I.* (Commenced 2.3.1959)

W. E. FEATHERSTONE, M.A.P.H.I.* (Commenced 1.5.1959).

A. PRESCOTT, M.A.P.H.I.*

A. G. PITT, M.A.P.H.I.*

F. TAYLOR, C.R.S.I.,* M.Inst.F. (Commenced 9.3.1959)

*Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :

R. D. JOHNSON

P. REEVES

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk—J. W. EVANS

D. A. JONES

Mrs. E. HYDE

Miss J. M. FINLEY

Pests Officer :

F. SHEPHERD

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the Year 1959

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
KING STREET, ECCLES.
Telephone Eccles 2214.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of the Borough during the year 1959. The report is drawn up in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 1/60 dated 8th January, 1960.

Full comment is made in the body of the report on the various vital statistics, and here I take the opportunity of making one or two comments of a more general nature.

The birthrate at 16.9 per 1,000 is comparable with the national rate and with the high rates which have obtained in the Borough for the past three years or so, and this seems to reflect the continued high level of general prosperity in the area. Unfortunately, the infant mortality at 38.0 per 1,000 live births is again considerably above the national average (22.0 per 1,000), and it is sad to note that 4% of all the live births were illegitimate.

In regard to the calculation of the general death rate, certain difficulties are inherent in the problem of determining which deaths should be attributed to a particular district. As indicated on page 10 the Registrar General has introduced a new procedure with effect from 1959, which appears to be more satisfactory than that used for the years 1953-58.

From a practical point of view it seems to me to be of importance to note that 55 of the deaths in 1959 were attributed to bronchitis. Apart from these recorded cases with a fatal outcome, this disease is undoubtedly a cause of much ill health and incapacity in our town. Its widespread prevalence should provide the Council with an additional incentive to continue the drive for clean air. The accompanying report of Mr. R. Martin gives many interesting details of what has been done during the year under report, and it is encouraging to know that the Department enjoys the support and confidence of the Council in these activities.

One of the most gratifying trends in post-war years has been the decline in the seriousness of the problem of respiratory tuberculosis: in Eccles for the five years 1955-59 the average incidence was one-half and the average death rate one-fifth of what it had been during the war years. While this has been due in the main to factors such as the early ascertainment of cases, modern methods of treatment, and vaccination with B.C.G., the enlightened policy of the Council in giving priority in rehousing to applicants for Council houses whose household includes a patient suffering from this disease has undoubtedly played a significant part. This should continue to be the policy.

In regard to the services provided by the County Council within the Borough, to which brief reference is made on pages 15 to 17, it is worth noting that a free chiropody service is now available for those who are aged or handicapped and for expectant mothers. A reminder that vaccination against poliomyelitis is available for everyone up to the age of 40 years is not out of place here, and it is interesting to note that by the end of 1959 almost 23% of the entire population of the Borough had been vaccinated against this disease.

It remains for me finally to express my appreciation of your continued support and confidence throughout the year, and of the fine team work of the members of the staff of the Public Health Department who have laboured so valiantly to maintain and improve the conditions for healthy living of the citizens whom you represent.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

August, 1960.

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, *Medical Officer of Health.*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1951)	43,927
Population (Estimated 1959)	43,550
Number of Houses and Flats, 1959	14,404
Rateable Value (December, 1959)	£486,643
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1958/59	£1,940

2. VITAL STATISTICS (See also comment following, and Tables I, II and III).

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births:			
Number	379	358	737
Rate per 1,000 population			16.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births ...			4.07
Stillbirths:			
Number	10	6	16
Rate per 1,000 total live and Stillbirths			21.2
Total Live and Stillbirths	389	364	753
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	13	15	28
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ...			38.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			35.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			2.7
Neo-natal Mortality Rate:			
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...			29.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:			
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...			27.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate:			
(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			47.8
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):			
Number of deaths			—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			—

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 and 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-feet 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 1959 as computed by the Registrar General, was 43,550.

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 the Trafford Park industrial area. Many adult males are engaged in engineering and metal trades or are railway or transport workers, while a smaller number is engaged in textiles and building trades. Adult female workers are employed in clerical work and in textile and distributive trades.

BIRTHS (See Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1959 was 737 (379 males and 358 females) as compared with 770 during 1958. This gives a live birthrate of 16.9 per 1,000 population, which is lower than the rate for the previous year (17.7) but shows an increase on the average rate (16.0) for the five years 1954/58.

STILLBIRTHS (See Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 16. The stillbirth rate was 21.2 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 31.4 in 1958 and 21.2 in 1957.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1959 there were 28 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 38.0 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1958 was 32.5, and the average rate for the five years 1954/58 was 25.0. The rate for England and Wales in 1959 was 22.0.

The neo-natal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, were 22 giving a neo-natal mortality of 29.9 per 1,000 live births, as against 16.9 for 1958.

The causes of death in the first year of life were atelectasis (9), birth injury (1), pneumonia (3), prematurity (4), and other causes (11) cases.

The perinatal deaths i.e. the number of stillbirths (16) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first seven days of life (20) were 36. This gives a perinatal mortality rate of 47.8 per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1959.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 697, compared with 829 in 1958. The crude death rate was 16.0 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 19.0 in 1958. In recent Annual Reports it has been pointed 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. The inclusion by the Registrar General of the deaths which have occurred in this Hospital, in calculating the death rates for the district, has weighted unfavourably the crude death rates for 1953 and succeeding years. Such deaths numbered 283 in 1954, 300 in 1955, 255 in 1956, 279 in 1957, 318 in 1958 and 168 in 1959. Under arrangements previously existing, however, some of these deaths would have been included in any case; comparison with previous years has, therefore, been somewhat difficult.

For 1959 and subsequent years the General Register Office has agreed that deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick who have been resident there for six months and over are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated. Those who have been resident under six months are now attributed to the original place of residence of the persons concerned. This explains the reduction in the crude death rate for 1959 as compared with the preceding six years.

From 1956 onwards, however, the "comparability factor" for deaths which the Registrar General has calculated for each district has taken into account the presence in any district of a chronic sick hospital. For Eccles the "comparability factor" is 0.86 and when the crude death rate of 16.0 is multiplied by this factor we get an *adjusted* death rate of 13.8 per 1,000 which it is legitimate to compare directly with the *adjusted* death rates of neighbouring districts and with the *adjusted* death rates for Eccles for preceding and succeeding years. The adjusted death rate for Eccles in 1958 was 14.8.

No deaths occurred during the year from measles, diphtheria or whooping cough. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered two.

Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 73. Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were 32, against 26 in 1958, and from other forms of cancer were 80 against 116 in 1958.

33 deaths occurred in infants or children under the age of 15 years; 471 occurred in persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 25, compared with 22, 19, 17, 25 and 20 in the previous five years.

An analysis of the deaths from accidental causes in 1959 shows that 4 were due to falls, 8 were due to moving vehicles and 13 to other causes.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with the 737 (live and still) births which occurred in 1959.

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales in 1959 was 0.38 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

CANCER

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows:—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Cancer of stomach	22	9	19	22	21
Cancer of lung, bronchus ...	27	27	29	26	32
Cancer of breast	14	15	10	14	9
Cancer of uterus	8	7	14	10	7
Cancer of other sites	70	61	65	65	39
Leukaemia, aleukaemia... ..	1	4	1	5	4
Totals	142	123	138	142	112

This gives for 1959 a cancer mortality rate of 2.57 per 1,000 compared with 3.25 per 1,000 in 1958. The national rate for 1959 was 2.14 per 1,000. The 32 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give for Eccles a mortality rate from this cause of 0.73 compared with the national rate of 0.46.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 798 notifications of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 427 during 1958.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V, while in Table VI the infectious diseases experience of 1959 is seen along with that of the preceding 24 years.

There were 83 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 213 in 1958 and 215 in 1957. Twenty-nine of these cases were in the 5—10 year age group. The control of this mild but highly infectious disease is extremely difficult among young children. It appears to spread directly from child to child through personal contact and through the medium of inanimate objects such as toys, pencils and lavatory seats. The provision of adequate washing facilities in all our schools (with hot as well as cold water) is the first essential.

It is pleasing to record that during the year under review a number of schools have been provided with wash-hand basins and hot water supplies, and at several others the existing hand washing facilities were improved. Of primary importance is the inculcation of the habit of hand-washing after visiting the toilet which should be so effective that it becomes an automatic routine about which the child does not need to think.

The diseases appearing in epidemic proportions were measles and whooping cough. There were 462 cases of measles notified during the year, as compared with 44 during 1958. Since 1953 this disease has appeared in epidemic proportions in alternate years, and on this evidence it appeared that 1960 would be comparatively free from this disease. This, however, was not the case and in the first six months of 1960, 703 cases were notified.

During the year 118 cases of whooping cough were notified as compared with 88 in 1958. This incidence of whooping cough would emphasise the importance of infants and young children being immunised against this disease.

No other disease appeared in epidemic proportions, and it is pleasing to note that for the seventh year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that 20 new cases were notified during the year (18 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory), and that there were 2 deaths (both respiratory). From Table VII it will be seen that the death rate from tuberculosis in 1959 was a little lower in Eccles (0.046 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.085 per 1,000).

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, as at the end of 1959, 191 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 28 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

Modern methods of treatment have very dramatically reduced the death rate from this disease, as can be seen from Table IX. Unfortunately, however, it happens in some cases that though the treatment prolongs life for many years it does not effect complete cessation of activity of the disease and the patient passes into a stage of chronic infectivity. Such sufferers from tuberculosis have a moral duty to the community to ensure that they do not pass on their infection to others.

We must never forget that respiratory tuberculosis in its active stage is an infectious disease to which young children and adolescents are particularly susceptible.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

This is advised at about 3 months of age. Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1959 and the previous two years :

	1959	1958	1957
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	386	359	340
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	78	97	90
(c) Number of infants under 1 year included in (a) ...	324	270	261

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months

- (1) by a " triple " vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus ;
- (2) by a " combined " vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough ;
- (3) against whooping cough only ;
- (4) against diphtheria only ;
- (5) against diphtheria and tetanus.

In the case of " triple ", " combined " or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at Clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year.

	Primary	Reinforcing
Whooping Cough only	—	—
Diphtheria only	2	—
Diphtheria and whooping cough " combined " ...	12	—
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus " triple " ...	608	48
Diphtheria and tetanus	106	6
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1959	728	54
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1958	539	520

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, vaccination was offered during the year to the following groups :—

- 1—Children born in the years 1944-1959.
- 2—Persons born in the years 1934-1943.
- 3—Expectant Mothers.
- 4—General Practitioners and families.
- 5—Ambulance staff and families.
- 6—Hospital staff, medical students and their families.

Up to the end of the year a total of 9,948 residents had been vaccinated (by two injections) since the inauguration of the scheme; 3,601 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year 5,934 third injections were given. In addition to British vaccine, American and Canadian Salk was used for vaccinations.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease. During 1959, 256 school children were skin-tested in this manner, 200 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and 200 of them were vaccinated with B.C.G.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act, as amended in 1951, gives power to remove compulsorily to hospital or Part III accommodation persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

Action is only taken as a last resort when a person is in an advanced state of neglect and is unwilling to go voluntarily.

Three cases were investigated but were resolved informally, and no orders were necessary during the year.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937—1953

Nineteen medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Acts were made during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME

Including the Annual General Meeting held in the Town Hall on 22nd January, 1959, four meetings of the Eccles Home Safety Committee were held during the year.

At the Annual General Meeting an address was given by Mr. H. Stansfield (District Commercial Engineer) North Western Electricity Board, entitled "Electricity in the Home — Useful Servant or Dangerous Foe". He emphasised the need to call in an experienced electrician to deal with electric faults, and said that many accidents could be avoided if people would report any faulty connections or wires. Householders must be careful not to overload any circuit by plugging in a greater number of appliances or more heavily rated appliances than the circuit was intended to carry. The repair of a fuse is a simple matter which can be undertaken by the housewife, but if a fuse blows again after it has been repaired it is essential that the fault be located and rectified. The importance of appliances being properly earthed was stressed and it was pointed out that the three-pin plug is safe since the third pin earths the appliance. Shuttered plug sockets are safe since it is impossible for children to push wires or hair clips into the live terminal. All electric fires should be guarded, and all now being sold conform to British Standard Specification, which ensures that it is impossible to touch the live element. The guards on electric fires bought more than a few years ago are generally speaking inadequate, but the Electricity Department is prepared to make and fit a guard conforming with British Standard Specification for any fire left at the Service Centre; such a job cannot be done cheaply, since the guard has to be "tailor-made"; but it is surely worthwhile if burning accidents are thereby prevented.

In addition to Press reports of the meetings of the Committee, advertisements on various aspects of safety in the home have been inserted in the local paper, and a considerable amount of publicity material—posters and leaflets—have been purchased and distributed.

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association held a carnival in July and a vehicle was entered in the procession which displayed the theme of Home Safety under the slogans "Guard that Fire" and "Check that Fall".

The Eccles Home Safety Committee, with the support and assistance of the Eccles Town Council, the Lancashire County Council, the Eccles and District Chamber of Trade, the North Western Electricity Board, the North Western Gas Board and voluntary helpers held a Home Safety Exhibition in the Town Hall, in early March. The basis of the Exhibition was a seven-roomed prefabricated bungalow which was tastefully decorated and furnished by the generosity of local traders. In each room attention was drawn to the dangers which can—and do—exist in many homes.

Film shows were given depicting all aspects of home safety, and a series of slide strips were shown which forcibly expressed the horrors of injuries which result from burns and scalds. The Exhibition, which was opened by the Mayor of Eccles, M. H. Lewis, Esq., was given much publicity through the local press and the B.B.C., and by the distribution of posters, pamphlets, etc.

Visits to the Exhibition were arranged for members of local organisations and school children and in all at least 2,800 persons visited the Exhibition. Distinguished visitors included Mrs. Jean Mann, M.P., Joint Secretary of the All-Party Parliamentary Home Safety Group.

The number of cases which were conveyed to hospital by ambulance during the past five years as a result of home accidents was as follows :—

	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Total cases in children under 3 years ...	18	27	9	26	20
Total cases in children 3 to 15 years ...	28	37	10	33	60
Total cases in persons 15 to 60 years ...	19	27	14	42	43
Total cases in persons over 60 years ...	22	16	8	29	21
Total cases in persons of unknown age ...	31	21	88	21	8
	<u>118</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>152</u>

The cause of the accidents may be summarised as follows :—

	<i>Falls</i>	<i>Scalds</i>	<i>Burns</i>	<i>Wounds</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
1959	63	13	4	12	26	118
1958	67	11	8	13	29	128
1957	62	7	9	18	33	129
1956	80	10	7	32	22	151
1955	72	9	9	46	16	152

It is pleasing to note that for the fourth year running the total number of home accidents reported shows a decrease on the number for the previous year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

Eccles and Patricroft Hospital is an acute general hospital, and Bridgewater Hospital provides beds for chronic sick and mental cases. The Borough is served in the main by the following hospitals :

- (a) General—Salford Royal Hospital ; Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital ; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—Ladywell Hospital, Salford.
- (c) Maternity—Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Hope Hospital, Salford.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :—

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No. 4 Unit, which is based on Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester, 3.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Eccles is one of the four constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15, which in addition includes the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury, the Urban District of Worsley and the Urban District of Irlam.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :—

- 1. Care of Mothers and Young Children : this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
- 2. School Health Service.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Service.
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare : this includes the chiropody service, health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
- 9. Home Help Service.
- 10. Mental Health.
- 11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.
- 12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him :—

Dr. W. J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane, PATRICROFT.
Telephone ECCles 2651.

A brief resumé of the above services as available to residents in Eccles is given below (and in the order in which they are named above) :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft. 2. Abbey Grove, Eccles. 3. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton.	Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
DENTAL	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	By Appointment.
IMMUNISATION ...	1. Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles. 2. Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	By Appointment. By Appointment.
MINOR AILMENTS ...	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPTIC	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
SPEECH THERAPY ...	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.

MIDWIFERY

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Eccles as at the date of writing :—

		Telephone No.
Mrs. M. Brown	18, Boardman Street, Eccles	Eccles 5097
Mrs. V. J. Dickenson	86, Liverpool Road, Eccles	Eccles 4128
Mrs. D. Dodd	31, Westwood Crescent, Eccles	Eccles 3834
Mrs. M. Ryan	36, Brookhouse Avenue, Peel Green	Eccles 2447

HEALTH VISITORS

The service of the following health visitors are available in Eccles as at the date of writing :—

		Telephone No.
Mrs. B. Dodsworth	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles ...	Eccles 2386
Miss A. W. M. Fido		
Miss J. McMullen		
Mrs. L. M. Milne, (Part-time) ..		
Miss N. Wilkinson		
Mrs. V. Wildig		

HOME NURSES

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are :—

						<i>Telephone No.</i>
Mrs. E. Fulton	...	...	5, Winster Road, Peel Green	...	...	Eccles 1680
Mrs. M. Halliday	...	...	134, Wellington Road, Eccles	...	...	Eccles 3009
Mrs. S. Lee	...	...	4, Sandwich Road, Eccles	...	...	—
Mrs. A. B. Trevithick	...	...	84, Liverpool Road, Eccles	...	...	Eccles 4206
Mrs. M. J. Thorniley	...	...	13, Richmond Grove, Eccles	...	...	Eccles 3623
Male Nurse : Mr. L. S. Lester			10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	...	...	Swinton 2503

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialling 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is :—Swinton 4343.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

A Chiropody Service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons and for expectant mothers. Application should be made to the Welfare Clinic, 14—18, Green Lane, Patricroft.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.

The results of samples and specimens submitted to the Public Analyst and to the Public Health Laboratory Service are set out in Tables XVII, XVIII and XX in the Appendix.

V. Public Baths

There are two swimming baths ; the larger pool containing approximately 66,000 gallons, and the smaller pool 52,000 gallons. The water from both pools is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to three 8 ft. Bell's Pressure Filters, which are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour. En route to the filters the water is chlorinated, and alum is added. After filtration, soda is added, and the water is heated and aerated. 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. The results of the samples of swimming bath water taken during the year are shown in Tables XVIII and XX(c).

VI. Services provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association (Hon. Secretary Mr. J. E. Greasby, 4, Nasmyth Road, Barton, Eccles) provides a residential hostel for 38 old people. It also runs five Old People's Clubs.

Other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are :—

British Legion (Eccles Branch)	...	...	...	British Legion Club, Chadwick Road, Eccles.
British Red Cross Society	...	...	...	Central Hall, Gladstone Road, Eccles.
Cripples Help Society	...	...	...	5, Cross Street, Manchester, 2.
Eccles Civic Guild of Help...	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mr. J. E. Keaveny, Barrister-at-law, 20, Monton Green, Monton, Eccles.
Eccles & District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mrs. M. Wolfenden, 11 Tarn Grove, Worsley.
Forces Help Society & Lord Roberts Workshops...	...	...	...	District Head : Mr. C. R. Revans, Rutland House, Rutland Road, Eccles.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	...	...	...	30, Tonman Street, Manchester, 3.
Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's Families Association...	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mr. H. R. Bailey, Town Hall, Eccles.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade	...	...	...	St. Andrew's School, Eccles.
Urmston & District Group National Spastic Society	...	...	...	Mead House Centre, 97 Church Road, Urmston.
Women's Voluntary Services	...	...	...	Centre Organiser : 14 Abbey Grove, Eccles.

PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 (Parts 2, 3, and 4)
 Eccles Corporation Act, 1901
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Part 7, Sections 85 and 86)
 Borough of Eccles (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924
 Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2)
 Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 (Section 1)
 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Sections 16 and 22)
 Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (Sections 13 and 14)

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

	<i>Date of coming into force</i>
Barbers' and Hairdressers' Weekly Half-holiday Order 1927	24th Oct., 1927
Buildings	31st Aug., 1954
Building (Smoke Prevention)	1st Aug., 1957
Closing Order (Butchers' Shops)	9th June, 1922
Closing Order (Boot and Shoe Shops)	2nd Feb., 1916
Common Lodging Houses	9th March, 1934
Control of Dogs at night-time	28th April, 1927
Eccles Fish and Chip Friers' Weekly Half-holiday Order 1939	9th May, 1939
Fouling of Footways by Dogs	1st June, 1952
Good Rule and Government (Spitting)	6th Aug., 1920
Good Rule and Government of the Borough, and prevention of nuisances	1st Aug., 1959
Good Rule and Government (Littering)	4th Dec., 1931
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.	26th March, 1950
New Streets	1st June, 1939
Nuisances	9th March, 1934
Slaughter Houses	1st Oct., 1956
Smoke Abatement	16th Dec., 1929

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my third Report on the sanitary conditions of the Borough, and on the refuse collection and disposal services, for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

Whilst the routine of the department continued unabated during the year, two aspects have predominated, namely slum clearance and clean air. The multifarious duties of the department have only been maintained by the retention of a full staff. Every operation is accompanied by an ever increasing volume of paper work, and the changes which have taken place over the past few years are too numerous to mention here.

The number of houses dealt with in clearance areas and as individual unfit houses in implementing the Council's slum clearance programme has continued to increase and preliminary surveys are already under way in order that a programme for the future may be drawn up.

Sincere attempts have been made to implement in full the Clean Air Act and much progress has been made in the industrial field. I had hoped to report that smoke control orders had been made but this has not yet been possible. At the time of writing prior approval is awaited from the Minister for the first large area.

Details of all the inspections and work carried out during the year will be found on the following pages under their respective headings. Whilst every effort is made to obtain compliance with the law by persuasion it was necessary to prosecute in several instances. Two prosecutions were taken under the Public Health Act, two under the Food and Drugs Act, and one under the Shops Act. Two prosecutions under the Clean Air Act were pending at the year end.

Once again a weekly collection of domestic refuse continued during the year and thanks are due to all the personnel of the refuse collection and disposal services who made this possible. In spite of this, as can be expected with a service so close to the public, complaints are still received, some justifiable, many unreasonable. It is surprising that the more regular and frequent the collection of household refuse becomes, the more exacting the demands of certain householders.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee for his support and advice during the year, and to the members of the committee for their kindness and understanding of the many difficult problems which have arisen. I would also like to record my appreciation of Dr. Elwood, the Medical Officer of Health, for encouragement and advice so freely given, to Mr. C. L. Taylor, my deputy, for his loyal co-operation, and finally, but not least, to the professional and clerical staff of the department for their contribution to the general efficiency of the department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

August, 1960.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance (Table XII)

Full details of clearance areas and individual unfit houses in respect of which orders are operative at the date of preparing this report (August, 1960) will be found in Table XII.

The continuous re-housing of the tenants from these houses is taking place as and when accommodation becomes available.

In addition to the areas listed in the table, the following clearance areas have been declared :

St. Mary's Street	Barton Lane (No. 2)
Ellesmere Street (No. 1)	Partington Street
Ellesmere Street (No. 2)	Ellesmere Street (No. 3)
Vicars Street	Ellesmere Street (No. 4)
Barton Lane (No. 1)	St. James Street (No. 1)

These areas comprised a further 175 dwellings. The confirmation of these orders will almost see the completion of the first slum clearance programme which was formulated in 1954 and originally intended to extend over ten years.

Following objections, public inquiries were held in respect of the Worsley Road (No. 1), New Row, St. Mary's Street and Ellesmere Street (No. 1) clearance areas.

During the year 1959, 102 unfit houses and 61 other houses in clearance areas, and 33 individual unfit houses were demolished. Three houses were closed. A total of 458 persons were displaced during the year.

Preliminary survey of approximately 3,000 houses with a view to the compilation of a further slum clearance programme to cover the next five years will take place during the latter part of 1960.

Of topical interest is the use of the term "slums" which is applied rather loosely and freely and not always in its right context.

Sir Keith Joseph, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government addressing a recent conference of the Royal Institute of British Architects, preferred the new and more apt description of "twilight areas". These areas he defined as "old and outdated houses, usually badly run down and generally having a squalid and shabby air. Often because of their condition, arrangement or setting, they are incapable of, or not worth improving."

Such a description might well be applied in describing the houses to be dealt with in Eccles in the next few years.

(b) Sanitary Defects and Disrepair (Tables XIII and XIV)

The total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 2,259 and 3,031 inspections were made for that purpose. The number of complaints investigated was 650. As a result of notices served 406 houses were made fit.

As more and more of the older houses are dealt with in clearance areas, coupled with the effects of the Rent Act, the tenor of complaints received in respect of disrepair and nuisances appears to be of a less serious nature than heretofore. The majority of complaints are remedied informally and it was only necessary to institute legal proceedings twice during the year. One nuisance order was obtained, and, in a summons for non-compliance with a nuisance order, the case was withdrawn, work having been completed before the date of the hearing.

(c) Rent Act, 1957 (Table X)

Not unexpectedly, there was a reduction during the year in the number of applications received for certificates of disrepair. Only 35 applications were made in 1959 compared with 71 in 1958 and 119 in 1957; 11 certificates were issued and 6 certificates were cancelled during the year. During the year 62 forms "G" were issued to tenants, making a total of 1,689 forms issued since the Act became operative.

It will be remembered that the local authority acts only in an intermediary capacity between landlord and tenant and only proceeds as laid down in the Act when tenant and landlord have failed to agree. The lists of defects of repair, prepared by the tenants are often inadequate, and often contain only minor items which are an "annoyance" to the tenant. Major items such as pointing are sometimes overlooked.

When premises are inspected under this Act, any nuisance discovered, whether entered on the form "G" or not, are followed up using Public Health Act procedure. This enables the urgent repairs to be carried out more speedily even though an undertaking may have been given by the landlord promising to do the work in the ensuing six months.

The majority of houses becoming decontrolled under Section 11 of the Act are put up for sale, but where new tenancies, leases or agreements are created, it is known that often clauses are included making the tenant responsible for internal repair.

(d) Houses Let-in-Lodgings

Several houses, which are let-in-lodgings or are occupied by more than one family, were inspected during the year. Many of the houses were, with respect to facilities provided for the households accommodated therein so far defective as not to be reasonably suitable for occupation by those householders. The procedure is to serve a notice under section 36 of the Housing Act, 1957 on the persons "having control" of the houses. However, action can only be taken in respect of houses which have received planning permission, or where, by long usage, planning permission is not necessary.

(e) Improvement Grants (Housing Act, 1957, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959).

There are now two kinds of grant available for improving or modernising structurally sound older houses.

(1) The new Standard Grant under which house owners can obtain half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing 5 basic improvements; viz: a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom, a wash hand basin, a hot water supply, a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The grant is subject to the dwelling (a) not being already provided with these amenities, and (b) that the dwelling is not unfit for human habitation and that it is likely to remain fit and available as a dwelling for a period of not less than 15 years.

(2) The existing discretionary grant under which up to half the estimated cost of more extensive improvements may be paid at the discretion of the Council up to a maximum of £400.

Grants are subject to each dwelling having (a) at least £100 spent on improvements, (b) having a useful life in excess of 15 years and (c) satisfying 12 other conditions as to fitness and amenities.

Early in 1959, the administration of improvement grants was transferred to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. During 1959, 3 applications for discretionary grants were received and approved and 19 applications for standard grants were received of which 15 were approved.

It is obvious from these figures that applications are not being received from the owners of the many suitable premises in the town which could benefit from this scheme.

(f) Disinfection and Disinfestation of Premises

(i) Disinfection

During the year 13 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 83 library books were brought to the Department for disinfection.

(ii) Disinfestation

A total of 196 premises, of which 51 were houses owned by the Corporation, were visited and treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests. In 34 cases disinfestation of the household effects using Hydrogen Cyanide were carried out by a private firm, previous to re-housing of the families.

(g) Sanitary Accommodation in Dwelling Houses

The estimated numbers, and variety of conveniences are as follows :—

Fresh-water flushed closets	...	17,801
Waste-water flushed closets	...	20
Pail-closets	...	40
Dustbins	...	16,451
Baths	...	10,555

The majority of the waste-water flushed closets are in the Park Street and Liverpool Road areas. These are being converted, as they become defective. The pail closets are mostly at houses and farms in the Barton Moss area and on temporary building sites.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year, 10,108 primary inspections or inquiries and 4,705 re-visits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 10,937 ; 4,939 defects or nuisances were remedied or abated. A total of 684 informal letters or notices were sent out, and in 138 instances the service of Statutory Notices was necessary, as indicated below :—

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	No. of Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39	34	43	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45	9	11	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93-103	95	111	2
	138	165	2

During 1959, 709 land charge searches were completed and 379 inquiries relative to the "life" of property in the Borough were dealt with.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION (Table XV)

(a) General

Since the Clean Air Act of 1956 became fully operative on the 1st July, 1958, this important aspect of environmental health has received ever increasing attention.

Whilst it is early to claim any obvious improvements in local atmospheric pollution (which varies to a considerable degree with climatic conditions) it is obvious from the improvements and renewals of industrial boiler furnaces, coupled with progress made generally in the area in the industrial and domestic fields, that progress has been made and that there will be no further increases in smoke pollution. Certain "black spots" remain which are being vigorously tackled.

Liaison with neighbouring authorities is maintained through membership of the Standing Conference of Local Authorities on Air Pollution (Region South-West from Manchester). Meetings are held regularly and information and progress in all matters pertaining to clean air are constantly under discussion and review.

Membership of this conference is not confined to local authorities ; industrialists, representatives of the nationalised industries and other interested bodies participate.

(b) Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution (Table XV)

Systematic investigation of atmospheric pollution are made at four sites (detailed in table XV) and with a portable volumetric apparatus. Readings are submitted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who collate and publish the results.

It will be seen that generally pollution is greater in the winter months, especially from sulphur dioxide. Deposited matter in the vicinity of the two gauges averages 16.6 tons per square mile per month.

(c) Smoke Control Areas

In January, 1959, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government requested local authorities in the "black areas" to submit a phased programme of their proposed smoke control areas over the next five years. This return was made incorporating the Council's final objective in making the whole town smokeless in 10 years. No smoke control orders were made during the year, but all new corporation owned dwellings continue to have the "smokeless" condition of tenancy applied, and approximately 1,000 houses and flats are now so controlled. Blocks of ten-storey flats at present under construction will be heated by the electric under-floor heating system and other similar blocks of flats will be heated by this method or by the gas warmed-air system.

(d) Progress during the year

During the year it has been possible to establish closer observation and control of pollution than hitherto. Follow-up action has been taken where necessary, resulting in varying degrees of improvements, if not always complete satisfaction.

Smoke, ash, grit, noxious fumes and vapours, have all demanded attention. Of these fume nuisances have proved the most intractable problems.

In the post-war period new industrial processes and techniques producing new substances (entailing the release of residual gases and compounds in their manufacture) have been discovered. The processes frequently are intractable to known neutralizing agents, and methods of suppression have produced problems bristling with complexities.

Recognised methods of dealing with such conditions have proved useless in two particular cases. One factory is sited in the area of an adjoining local authority. Though the firm concerned has spared no expense in investigation and application of ideas, this has resulted in but slight improvements and then only by reducing production rate. Nevertheless assurance has been given that investigation is continuing with the object of solving this difficult problem.

At the other factory there is now a slight escape of very acrid fumes, the prevention of which is desired most by the firm itself as it involves loss of a valuable commodity. Here again heavy expenditure has resulted in reducing the loss with some improvement outside, but the firm has committed itself to recovering 100% of the polluting substance for re-use if such an achievement is possible.

Vapours emitted at low level can be the cause of nuisances in the vicinity of a works but this is rarely a complex problem since well-known remedies can readily be applied. In the cases coming to the department's knowledge emission at greater height to permit satisfactory dispersal has brought the desired result.

Where solid fuels are burned ash and grit are emitted, even from the domestic chimney, quantity and particle size being dependent upon the class of fuel and the method and rate of burning. Nuisances from unusually heavy deposits are normally traceable to some local industrial source. The larger the particles the easier it is to remedy the nuisance.

During the year three such cases have been investigated.

At one warehouse a boiler shell was being use as an incinerator for rubbish. It was possible to enter into a suitable arrangement for collection and disposal of the rubbish by the Corporation.

A more serious case concerned coarse and fine grit deposit over a relatively small area. Here the heavy duty required of the boilers at a nearby works was the basic cause of periodic emissions of incompletely burned coal with consequent loss to the firm. Stricter control over combustion has brought some relief but installation of oil-firing equipment early in 1960 will effect a complete cure. Work is in progress.

At another warehouse, a fully automatic incinerator plant, utilizing the waste heat for steam-generation gave rise to a nuisance. The fine, light fly-ash emitted from the chimney created an aggravating situation locally. Prevention presented certain difficulties since existing arresting equipment, though normally satisfactory, was not as effective as is desirable in a residential area. After considerable investigation there are indications that equipment can be devised to reduce ash emission to minimum proportions. Final details are expected soon and subject to the scrutiny of expert authority the equipment will be installed during the ensuing summer months.

With several thousand houses, and a hundred or so medium and large industrial establishments in the Borough, each burning its quota of solid or liquid fuel, it would be surprising if smoke and sulphur dioxide did not continue as the predominant pollutants.

The quantity and quality of smoke emissions is restricted by the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, under which thirty-four offences involving sixteen concerns were detected (one a vessel on the Ship Canal) during 376 observations. Causes varied from carelessness in stoking operations to lack of proper maintenance and inadequacy of plant. As tribute to the co-operative efforts of owners it was necessary to prosecute in only two instances. Four of the firms changed to coke for steam raising (one temporarily) one to a coke/coal mixture and two to fuel-oil. Change to a more expensive low volatile coal brought relief in another case.

Smoke production always involves fuel wastage and an example is quoted to show how really bad a situation can become. At one factory, due to entirely obsolete methods of steam generation and utilisation, black smoke was unavoidable and estimated to be costing nearly £400 per year, though the boilers are used only eight months out of twelve. The firm was advised of the situation and the steps necessary to avoid the wastage, whilst producing a clean chimney were suggested. Their reaction has been to place contracts for the work to be carried out during the summer of 1960. Modernisation will cost in the neighbourhood of of £2,000 and coal will be the fuel used. Cases as bad as this are now fortunately becoming rare.

Incineration of trade waste is quite a problem nowadays. Such is the variety in types of waste to be disposed of that incinerators have often to be specially designed for these wastes. Months of research have failed to produce the complete answer in one case. An old type incinerator at present in use produces far too much smoke. Experiments on a pilot plant offer a glimmer of hope and when satisfactory results are obtained a prototype will replace the existing appliance.

Concentration of so many smoke producing units as are to be found at a large railway motive power depot provides an almost constant source of heavy pollution, even when each unit is operated in compliance with the Clean Air Act. The mechanical aids available on every locomotive engine for preventing dark smoke do not appear to be used as freely as they should be, but there are signs of improvement in this respect at Patricroft, probably due to frequent surveillance and the meting out

of disciplinary action by the employers in cases of neglect or gross carelessness. As the railway electrification and dieselisation programmes develop so will smoke from the railway system decrease, but some years must elapse before Patricroft ceases to be a big source of smoke production.

There can be no legal restriction on sulphur dioxide emission until desulphurizing of coal and oil or methods of isolating the gas following their combustion can be applied satisfactorily and economically. The most that can be hoped for under existing circumstances is for large consumers of these fuels to discharge the gases at high level where it more readily diffuses.

Three new furnace plants have been installed in the Borough and all are satisfactory. Provided they are correctly operated, trouble should not arise.

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Tables XVI to XXII)

(a) General

Routine inspections continued of all the various food premises to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and Byelaws.

Generally, the co-operation of the shopkeepers, and the necessary compliance with the requirements of the regulations is obtained. The hygienic standard of the majority of the shops is quite commendable, and many refrigerators and deep-freeze cabinets are in use.

More and more foodstuffs are now appearing pre-packed, and the quantities of deep-frozen food sold appears to be increasing.

The first two Codes of Practice (made under Section 13(8) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955) were issued during the year. These were:—

1. "Hygiene in the Retail Meat Trade".
2. "The Hygienic Transport and Handling of Meat".

Only 4 sporadic cases of food poisoning were notified and investigated during the year.

During 1959, 18 complaints were received and investigated in respect of food containing foreign bodies, etc. Most were dealt with informally following investigation, and, after duly being reported to the Committee, warning letters were sent to the vendors responsible.

In two cases legal proceedings were instituted under Section 2 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:—

1. Sale of a tray of pre-packed meat containing a cigarette end ... *Fined* £5 0 0
2. Sale of a bottle of milk containing a piece of glass Case dismissed

(b) Sampling of Food and Drugs (Table XVII)

187 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. This number included 119 samples of milk, 59 samples of other food and 9 samples of drugs. Only one sample was reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Details of this sample and observation thereon is as follows:—

ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLE

Sample No.	Description	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observation
2913	Milk	Contained soil and vegetable debris	Dairy cautioned

150 samples were examined for preservative but none were found to contravene the Preservative Regulations.

The average composition of the 119 samples of milk was 3.60% fat and 8.58% non-fatty solids compared with the presumptive standard of 3.00% and 8.50% non-fatty solids.

One drug sample was found incorrectly labelled and subsequently the manufacturer commenced using amended labels.

(c) Milk Supply (Tables XVII, XIX, XX)

All milk sold in the Borough is bottled outside the Borough by firms who possess modern equipment. Many employ professional staff who regularly sample supplies of milk coming into their dairies from farms, and so are able to maintain the required standards.

Samples of milk are regularly taken from the local hospitals and schools and reports are submitted to the appropriate administration.

All the milk samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory complied with the prescribed standards of their respective grades (Table XX) and 8 samples submitted for biological examination for tuberculosis were satisfactory.

(d) Ice Cream (Table XX)

During the year 9 samples of ice cream and 5 samples of dairy ice cream were submitted for analysis. All these samples were found to contain fat and milk solids other than fat in quantities well in excess of those required by the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959. Of 23 samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, 6 were considered bacteriologically unsatisfactory, and following the investigation and correction of certain practices, grade 1 samples were subsequently obtained.

No contravention of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulation 1959 has been observed. With one exception all the ice cream sold is manufactured outside the Borough.

(e) Meat and Foods Inspection (Tables XXI and XXII)

There are now no slaughterhouses in the Borough. The local butchers buy their meat "off the hook" mostly from the Manchester Wholesale Market.

Section 3(1) of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, required the local authority to review the existing and probable future slaughterhouse requirements of their district and the slaughterhouse facilities which are likely to become available to meet those requirements.

The earliest date appointed by the Act for the submission of the report on this review was the 2nd November, 1959.

The outcome of the review was that the present situation should continue, there being no requests for local facilities, and that the proposed new Manchester City Abattoir at Philips Park would meet all reasonable requirements in the area.

(f) Hawkers of Foodstuffs

Twenty-three hawkers are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. These are classified as follows :—

Bread and Confectionery	...	1
Eggs and Poultry	...	1
Fish and Greengrocery	...	1
Greengrocery	...	6
Grocery and Greengrocery	...	1
Ice Cream	...	11
Meat	...	1
Shell-Fish	...	1

All vehicles have been inspected frequently during the year, and defects, where observed, have been remedied.

5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

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

Situation	Accommodation		
	Females	Males	
	W.C.'s	W.C.'s	Urinal stalls
Bus Station, Lane End	6	3	6
Trafford Road	3	2	3
Peel Green	3	2	2
Winton Library	3	2	3
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane	3	2	6
Monton Green	3	2	3
Cab Stand, Wellington Road	—	—	3
Patricroft Bridge	—	—	3

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

Blue Bell Hotel, Monton.

Park Hotel, Monton.

The urinal at the Waggon and Horses Hotel, Peel Green, was in an insanitary condition and the owners were not prepared to re-construct it. It was abolished in June, 1959. The urinal at the Park Hotel, Monton, is likewise in an insanitary condition and the owners have decided to abolish the urinal. The Council have agreed to construct two new conveniences incorporating 3 W.C.'s. for females, 2 W.C.'s. and a 6 stall urinal for males, with 1 wash-hand basin with a cold water supply in each, on sites in Nelson Street and at the Cab Stand, Wellington Road, during 1960. These are to replace the urinals at Patricroft Bridge and the Cab Stand, Wellington Road, which are both in an unsatisfactory condition. The project in Nelson Street was delayed due to objections to the siting, etc., of this convenience, and a public inquiry was held on the 8th December, 1959. The Minister of Housing and Local Government subsequently confirmed the Council's scheme and the work on both conveniences has commenced. The conveniences are being erected by the Corporation's Works Department.

Wilful damage was again reported and the cost of repairs and making good the damage amounted to £109 15s. 3d. This showed a decrease on previous years. In July, 1959, two youths were each fined £5 and ordered to pay £1 11s. 0d. costs in connection with damage to the Trafford Road conveniences.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the Mortuary is vested in the Public Health Committee. The mortuary, which was extended and modernised in 1956 at an approximate cost of £4,400, provides cold storage for 6 bodies, a post-mortem room, a viewing room, a reception room and a room for the Surgeon.

The mortuary has been used for the reception of 68 bodies during the year.

7. CANAL BOATS

The only boats delivering coal to wharfs in the Borough are "Day Boats", which are not used as living accommodation. The other traffic on the Bridgewater Canal merely passes through the district.

8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

(a) Swine Fever

The Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 2 came into operation on the 6th September, 1959, defining an area in Lancashire including Eccles. On the 6th October, 1959, the area was extended by special Order No. 3 to include part of Cheshire. On the 7th December, 1959, the restrictions imposed by the above orders were withdrawn.

During the period of restriction there were 55 outbreaks in the area covered by the order. It was necessary to issue 89 licences under the above orders.

One pig-keeper's premises in Eccles was declared an infected place on the 10th September, 1959. Disease was confirmed on the 16th September, 1959. 5 pigs died, 2 sickly pigs were killed and 161 pigs were sent for slaughter. As this cleared the premises of all stock, the restrictions imposed on the piggery were withdrawn by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the 1st October, 1959.

(b) Foot and Mouth Disease

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 16 came into force on the 5th December, 1959, and included Eccles in the area. The order was revoked on the 27th December, 1959. No cases of this disease occurred within the Borough.

9. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (Table XXVI)

During the year 179 treatments were carried out at 171 premises. £105. 4s. 10d. was recovered from the occupiers of industrial and commercial properties where treatments were undertaken.

Since January, 1958, the treatment of private dwellinghouses has been undertaken free of charge.

The systematic treatment of the sewer system in the Borough is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the Borough :—

<i>Location</i>	<i>Trade</i>
Land adjoining 22, Worsley Road	Rag and Bone dealer
Premises in Monton Fields	Tripe Boilers and Tallow Melters
Four visits were paid during the year and no special action was found necessary.	

11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Although no special exhibitions were held, the distribution of posters and leaflets to factories and shops continued. Lectures were given by public health inspectors to several organisations in the town and special films on "Clean Air" were obtained and a film show given. During the year time was spent in producing a handbook entitled "All you need to know about Clean Air and Clean Food." This booklet is available for distribution.

12. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 889 occupied shops in the borough at the year end ; 404 visits were made, many to ensure compliance with closing hours, half-day closing and Sunday trading, as required by the Act. One prosecution was necessary, a firm being fined £1 for not closing on a half-day.

13. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are 4 registered pet shops in the borough. All were inspected during the year and found to comply with the requirements of the Act.

14. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (Tables XXVIII to XXX)

(a) Refuse Collection

Once again it is pleasing to report that during the whole of 1959, apart from Whit week and Christmas, all bins (approximately 16,451) from domestic and trade premises were emptied weekly. This satisfactory state is, no doubt, due to the introduction, in the Autumn of 1956, of a bonus system based on the payment of 3d. for each bin collected over and above a daily norm of 106 bins per man day.

Absenteeism due to all causes was 621 man days, an increase of 381 man days on 1958. Of this total, 150 man days were lost as a result of injuries, and the average absence due to sickness was 15 days per man per annum.

The employees engaged on refuse collection on 31st December, 1959 were as follows :—

- 1—Foreman.
- 8—Drivers.
- 1—Driver loader.
- 7—Leading hand loaders.
- 21—Loaders.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 17,998 tons as compared with 19,639 tons in 1958 and 18,100 tons in 1957. This decrease was due to the unusually fine summer. Again during the year, surplus household goods were collected at source upon notification to the department in an attempt to stop littering of the many crofts and back passages in the town. Requests for the removal of refuse numbered 2,097. Over 1,502 accumulations of bulky furniture and other goods were removed for destruction, as well as 204 deposits of soil and ashes, and 217 deposits of builders refuse. In 818 instances extra household refuse, following removal into, or out of, a dwelling house were cleared. Miscellaneous goods were removed in 85 instances.

Since its inception in April, 1949, over 12,000 bins have been provided under the Municipal Ashbin Scheme (including the provision of bins to new corporation owned houses). The cost during the 1959/60 financial year was equal to 0.77 of a penny rate.

During 1959, 1,048 bins were issued under the scheme. The Council again decided to continue the purchase of a bin which differs in several respects from the B.S.S. bin. It is anticipated that that this bin will give better and longer service than the B.S.S. type of bin. During the latter part of the year a start was made in introducing bulk containers at the Town Hall and on the Eccles open market. These containers, which are admirably suited to premises with large quantities of refuse, can be emptied dustlessly and with a minimum of handling by the special vehicle employed.

During the year the necessary alterations and repairs were carried out at the Devonshire Road Depot and all the refuse collection vehicles were moved from the town's yard to the depot. Baling presses were moved from the sewage works and installed at the depot.

Staff/employer relations have been facilitated by the inauguration of a Joint Consultative Committee which met several times during the year. One decision of the committee resulted in the provision of special protective footwear, on a deferred repayment basis.

(b) Refuse Disposal

Since the incinerator plant at the sewage Works closed down in 1958, the disposal of all refuse in the Borough has taken place on the controlled tip, situated in the Worsley Urban District. There are 2 men employed on the tip, a calf-dozer driver and an attendant. The tip and approach roads are founded on a deep layer of peat and constant attention has to be given to the filling in of depressions which occur due to uneven settlement taking place. A portable shelter was purchased for the use of the men employed on the tip as the tip face is now far removed from the compound. Much trouble and inconvenience has been caused by trespassers on the tip, and the compound and messroom have been broken into several times. In June, two men were caught on the tip and were charged with stealing scrap metal valued at £1. 14s. 9d. Both men were granted conditional discharges.

The baling of all salvageable materials takes place at the Devonshire Road Depot and an additional paper baling machine was purchased during the year. An income of £1,463 for the removal and destruction of trade refuse showed an increase of £569 over 1958. An income of £3,079 was derived from the sale of salvageable materials. This showed an increase of £388 on 1958. Details are given in Table XXVIII.

In addition to the 17,998 tons of household refuse disposed of, 7,717 tons of builders' refuse, soil, sand, etc., were tipped making a total of 25,715 tons disposed of on the tip during 1959.

(e) Controlled bonfires

For the first time, two Civic sponsored "controlled bonfires" were held in the Eccles and Patricroft recreation grounds on the 5th November, 1959.

The Health Department were charged with the collection of fuel for the controlled fires, and old furniture and other suitable combustible materials were collected in the months prior to bonfire day and stored at the Devonshire Road Depot and at the Sewage Works. Local firms also contributed suitable materials.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1959 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1959	43,550	737	*16.9	697	*16.0	16	21.2	—	0.00	28	38.0	22	29.9
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	31.4	—	0.00	13	32.5	13	16.9
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	16	21.2	—	0.00	21	28.5	18	24.4
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	13	18.3	—	0.00	7	10.0	3	4.3
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	18	28.0	1	1.56	21	33.0	13	21.0
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	16	23.6	1	1.51	14	21.0	9	14.0
Average 5 years 1954/58		—	16.0	—	17.7	—	24.9	—	0.61	—	25.0	—	16.1
England and Wales 1959		—	16.5	—	11.6	—	20.7	—	0.38	—	22.0	—	15.8

* Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.00) = 16.9 per 1,000
 Death rate (comparability factor 0.86) = 13.8 per 1,000

TABLE II
BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY
Single Years and Average Rates for 5-Year Periods

Year	Popu- lation Mid- Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	42,900	553	12.8	498	11.6	23	41.6
1936	42,770	602	14.0	525	12.2	33	54.0
1937	42,560	626	14.7	573	13.4	41	65.0
1938	42,550	593	13.9	521	13.1	36	60.0
1939	42,630	586	13.7	541	12.7	22	37.5
<i>1935-39</i>	—	—	<i>13.8</i>	—	<i>12.6</i>	—	<i>52.1</i>
1940	41,440	602	14.5	711	17.1	49	77.0
1941	40,910	561	13.7	614	15.0	49	90.0
1942	40,360	659	16.3	547	13.5	43	63.7
1943	40,090	637	15.8	491	12.2	35	54.0
1944	39,430	751	19.0	519	13.1	43	57.2
<i>1940-44</i>	—	—	<i>15.9</i>	—	<i>14.2</i>	—	<i>68.0</i>
1945	39,440	628	15.9	568	14.4	42	66.0
1946	41,270	812	19.6	535	12.9	37	45.0
1947	41,740	860	20.6	541	12.9	40	46.0
1948	43,870	797	18.1	515	11.7	27	32.0
1949	43,980	723	16.4	569	12.9	27	37.0
<i>1945-49</i>	—	—	<i>18.1</i>	—	<i>13.0</i>	—	<i>45.2</i>
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	22.0
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	29.0
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	32.0
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	34.0
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	21.0
<i>1950-54</i>	—	—	<i>15.4</i>	—	<i>15.1</i>	—	<i>27.6</i>
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	33.0
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	10.0
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	28.5
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	32.5
1959	43,500	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.0
<i>1955-59</i>	—	—	<i>16.3</i>	—	<i>17.5</i>	—	<i>28.4</i>

TABLE III
BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Causes of Death for the Year 1959. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	2	3
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	12	9	21
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	28	4	32
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	—	9	9
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	7	7
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	23	16	39
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1	4
16	Diabetes	1	4	5
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	47	63	110
18	Coronary disease, angina	56	40	96
19	Hypertension with heart disease	7	11	18
20	Other heart disease	42	73	115
21	Other circulatory disease	16	27	43
22	Influenza	5	1	6
23	Pneumonia	8	10	18
24	Bronchitis	37	18	55
25	Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	—	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	3	10
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	3	—	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	24	34	58
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	5	8
34	All other accidents	7	10	17
35	Suicide	4	1	5
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTALS	346	351	697

TABLE IV
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935-1959

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935	23	2	5	8	9	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	8	5	9	14	55	168	226	521
1939	22	4	7	6	16	64	163	259	541
1935-39	5.83	.79	1.13	1.28	2.86	10.43	30.54	47.14	100%
1940	49	4	10	17	18	65	184	364	711
1941	49	6	9	13	15	60	154	308	614
1942	43	3	6	6	11	60	168	250	547
1943	35	3	4	5	16	32	131	265	491
1944	43	3	2	3	7	53	133	275	519
1940-44	7.60	.66	1.08	1.53	2.32	9.37	26.72	50.72	100%
1945	42	2	5	6	7	39	167	309	568
1946	37	1	3	2	9	45	134	304	535
1947	40	8	5	7	11	37	143	290	541
1948	27	4	3	5	3	26	143	304	515
1949	27	1	3	4	4	28	141	361	569
1945-49	6.34	.59	.70	.88	1.25	6.41	26.69	57.14	100%
1950	15	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	571
1951	18	—	1	1	4	34	150	395	603
1952	22	4	2	2	8	33	153	386	610
1953	24	2	1	3	5	25	183	491	734
1954	14	1	—	2	2	28	140	531	718
1950-54	2.87	.31	.25	.43	.77	4.61	24.22	66.54	100%
1955	21	—	1	3	3	24	183	566	801
1956	7	1	5	2	2	29	152	542	740
1957	21	1	1	5	5	34	157	526	750
1958	25	2	—	2	3	29	161	607	829
1959	28	2	1	2	3	29	161	471	697
1955-59	2.67	.15	.20	.36	.40	3.89	21.33	71.00	100%

TABLE V
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—1959
NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

	Total Cases all ages	Cases Notified Ages :											
		Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	66	—	1	2	7	10	34	11	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	2
Pneumonia	24	2	—	1	1	—	1	4	—	4	2	7	2
Whooping Cough	118	8	12	12	23	25	34	2	1	—	1	—	—
Measles	462	14	47	61	68	79	183	7	2	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :													
Respiratory	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	2	4	1
Non-respiratory	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	83	2	3	6	6	7	29	6	1	15	5	—	3
Food Poisoning	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	798	30	64	83	105	121	282	31	9	35	15	15	8

**WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1959**

	Wards								Hospital		Total deaths
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to hospital	Deaths in hospital	
Scarlet Fever	10	2	7	6	3	1	13	24	1	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	2	2	2	—	1	4	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	3	3	2	3	8	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	13	9	8	10	13	12	20	33	1	—	—
Measles	25	16	15	63	38	25	141	139	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis :											
Respiratory	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	3	10	—	2
Non-respiratory	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	13	7	4	2	12	8	6	31	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	70	35	43	91	74	51	197	237	18	—	2

TABLE VI
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1959

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	TOTALS
1935	—	72	79	5	31	50	119	184	—	—	—	—	—	2	32	15	—	—	—	589
1936	—	57	49	11	19	40	373	654	—	—	—	—	—	2	41	27	—	—	—	1,273
1937	—	74	75	7	27	43	207	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	45	15	—	1	—	531
1938	—	55	123	8	20	35	151	1,027	1	—	—	—	—	1	46	25	—	—	—	1,492
1939	—	62	33	3	25	49	299	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	47	18	—	—	—	545
1940	—	148	46	2	18	37	91	703	—	—	1	—	—	3	35	14	—	—	—	1,097
1941	—	113	44	3	12	39	370	466	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	12	—	—	—	1,081
1942	—	69	111	4	16	15	84	547	1	—	2	—	—	14	54	22	—	—	—	939
1943	—	73	125	3	8	29	130	262	—	—	1	—	—	10	40	10	—	—	—	691
1944	—	27	94	2	13	29	227	283	—	—	3	—	—	3	32	14	—	—	—	827
1945	—	55	66	3	13	30	36	599	2	—	3	—	—	2	42	9	—	—	—	860
1946	—	15	42	6	17	37	55	183	1	—	1	—	—	1	35	14	—	—	—	407
1947	—	4	29	—	13	35	146	743	46	—	—	—	—	4	54	6	—	—	—	1,080
1948	—	4	75	2	23	25	167	566	1	—	—	—	—	3	36	4	—	—	—	906
1949	—	1	115	1	12	35	139	414	4	—	—	—	1	2	42	4	—	2	—	772
1950	—	8	72	1	14	36	132	413	—	2	3	—	8	4	52	7	4	—	—	756
1951	—	7	91	—	19	40	102	794	—	—	69	5	10	3	41	4	2	—	—	1,187
1952	—	—	33	1	5	33	101	448	1	—	5	—	2	2	30	11	—	—	—	672
1953	—	—	40	1	17	38	66	304	1	—	10	—	6	—	29	9	—	—	—	521
1954	—	—	41	1	11	23	230	82	1	—	304	—	43	1	34	4	1	—	—	776
1955	—	—	43	2	14	25	122	925	3	—	5	—	18	—	29	5	2	1	—	1,194
1956	—	—	56	—	6	28	116	68	5	2	67	—	15	2	20	1	—	1	—	387
1957	—	—	40	3	9	34	85	926	1	—	215	—	13	1	20	8	—	—	—	1,355
1958	—	—	15	5	4	25	88	44	1	—	213	—	13	—	15	3	—	—	—	427
1959	—	—	66	2	13	24	118	462	—	—	83	3	4	—	18	2	2	1	—	798

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1959

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	*NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
45—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	15	3	—	2	1	1	—	—
	18		2		2		—	
	20				2			
Rates per 1,000 population	0.412		0.046		0.046		—	
	0.458				0.046			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.540		0.063		0.077		0.008	
	0.603				0.085			

*New cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

TABLE VIII

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1959

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	115	12	127
Females	76	16	92
TOTAL at 31.12.59	191	28	219
TOTAL at 31.12.58	193	34	227

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1940-1959

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1940... ..	·84	·33	1·17	·62	·12	·74
1941... ..	·34	·29	·63	·47	·10	·57
1942... ..	1·33	·54	1·87	·66	—	·66
1943... ..	·99	·24	1·23	·37	·14	·51
1944... ..	·81	·35	1·16	·50	·17	·67
1945... ..	1·06	·22	1·28	·43	·02	·45
1946... ..	·84	·34	1·18	·55	·07	·62
1947... ..	1·31	·21	1·52	·52	·19	·71
1948... ..	·86	·06	·92	·22	·07	·29
1949... ..	1·00	·13	1·13	·40	·04	·44
1950... ..	1·17	·15	1·32	·31	·04	·35
1951... ..	·93	·09	1·02	·45	·02	·47
1952... ..	·74	·24	·98	·34	·06	·40
1953... ..	·66	·20	·86	·27	—	·27
1954... ..	·78	·09	·87	·20	—	·20
1955... ..	·66	·11	·77	·11	—	·11
1956... ..	·46	·02	·48	·14	·02	·16
1957... ..	·45	·18	·63	·07	·02	·09
1958... ..	·34	·07	·41	·14	—	·14
1959... ..	·41	·05	·46	·04	—	·04
Average for 20 years	·80	·19	·99	·34	·05	·39
Average for first 5-year period 1940-1944	·86	·35	1·21	·52	·11	·63
Average for last 5-year period 1955-1959	·46	·08	·54	·10	·01	·11

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

		No. of Houses
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1959		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		2,259
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose		3,031
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :		
(a) Number found during year		11
(b) Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year		539
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		660
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957) :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :		
(a) Unfit houses		102
(b) Other houses		61
(2) Number of persons displaced		341
3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—		
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year :		
(a) Housing Act, 1957—		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17) ...	33	115
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force	3	2
(iii) Parts of building closed (Sections 16 and 35)	None	None
(2) Repairs during the year :—		No. of Houses
(a) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period after informal action by the local authority		287
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice— Houses in which defects were remedied—		
(i) By owners		119
(ii) By local authority in default of owners		—
(c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice— Houses made fit—		
(i) By owners		—
(ii) By local authority in default of owners		—
(d) Housing Act, 1957 : Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5) ...		—
4. Certificates of Disrepair		
(a) Rent Act, 1957—		
Number of applications for certificates		35
Number of decisions not to issue certificates		29
Number of certificates issued		11
Number of applications for revocation of certificates		11
Number granted		6
Number refused		2
(b) Certificate as to remedying of defects specified in a Landlord's undertaking to remedy defects— Number of certificates issued under para. 8(2) of 1st schedule		4
5. Overcrowding		
53 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 274 persons. Of these, 16 were Corporation houses, and 37 private houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. Bush).		

TABLE XI

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1959 inclusive)

Year	Built by local Authority		Built by Private Enterprise		Houses Demolished or Closed
	Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats	
1946	34	—	8	—	4
1947	97	—	9	—	23
1948	83	—	10	—	3
1949	161	—	1	—	2
1950	130	—	—	2	5
1951	101	—	18	—	3
1952	34	24	17	—	1
1953	155	—	27	—	18
1954	51	6	8	—	3
1955	180	88	29	—	7
1956	194	60	77	—	58
1957	154	25	93	1	104
1958	66	76	18	—	117
1959	12	82	17	—	199
Total	1,452	361	332	3	547

TABLE XII

HOUSING ACT 1957—Statements of action from 9th June, 1954

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Gower St./Henry St. Clearance Area	(a) 27.6.1955 (C.O.) (b) 23.9.1955	1-13, George Street	19	8	—	All by May, 1956	—
		1-21, Henry Street	35	11			
		1-15, Legh Street	25	10			
		1-19, Gower Street	34	11			
		2-20, Gower Street	40	10			
		Total 46 houses	153	50			
Trafford Road No. 1 Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	350-358, Trafford Road	11	5	—	All by Nov., 1957	—
		1 & 2, Mount Pleasant	6	2			
		Total 7 houses	17	7			
Barlow St./Cawdor St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	2-66, Barlow Street	96	30	—	June, 1959	—
		1/3-65, Barlow Street	98	34		August, 1959	
		320-324, Trafford Road	7	3		June, 1959	
		328-330, Trafford Road	5	2		June, 1959	
		1-21, Cawdor Street	36	10		June, 1959	
		4-12, Adelaide Street	16	5		June, 1959	
		1-11, Adelaide Street	20	6		June, 1959	
		29-35, Cawdor Street	10	3		April, 1960	
		37-47, Cawdor Street	12	4		April, 1960	
		2-14, Wade Street	20	7		June, 1959	
		1-13, Wade Street	16	6		June, 1959	
		6-20, Eliza Street	28	8		June, 1959	
		1/3-27, Eliza Street	28	12		August, 1959	
		20-42, Cawdor Street	29	12		May, 1959	
		2-32, Barton Grove	54	16		March, 1959	
		1-15, Barton Grove	28	8		Jan., 1959	
		13-19, Myrtle Grove	14	4		March, 1959	
		29-35, Myrtle Grove	13	4		March, 1959	
		2-32, Enfield Street	43	15		Dec., 1958	
		Total 197 houses	573	189			

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Barlow St./Cawdor St. C.P.O.	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957 "GREY LANDS"	326 Trafford Road	3	1	—	May, 1958	—
		1, 1A, 2-11, Barton View	40	12	—	March, 1959	—
		2-24, Bent Street	27	12	—	March, 1959	—
		1-19, Bent Street	42	13	—	March, 1959	—
		2A, 2-18, Cawdor Street	34	10	—	April, 1959	—
		330A, 332-348, Trafford Road	33	12	—	May, 1959	—
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	Total 55 houses	179	60	—	—	—
		1, Bridgewater Street (Shop)	—	—	—	Dec., 1959	—
		3, Bridgewater Street	4	1	Feb., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		5, Bridgewater Street	—	—	—	Dec., 1959	—
		7, Bridgewater Street	4	1	Mar., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		9, Bridgewater Street	6	1	Oct., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		11, Bridgewater Street	2	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		13, Bridgewater Street	3	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		15, Bridgewater Street	1	1	Sept., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		17, Bridgewater Street	4	1	Oct., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		19, Bridgewater Street	3	1	March, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		21, Bridgewater Street	2	1	Oct., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		23, Bridgewater Street	7	1	Dec., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		25, Bridgewater Street	2	1	Aug., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		27, Bridgewater Street	2	1	May, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		29, Bridgewater Street	2	1	Dec., 1958	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		31, Bridgewater Street	2	1	Aug., 1959	Sept., 1959	Re-housed
		33, Bridgewater Street (House and Shop)	3	1	Oct., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		2, Cross Road	2	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		4, Cross Road	4	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		6, Cross Road	4	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		8, Cross Road	2	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		10, Cross Road	2	1	July, 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		1, Cross Road	2	1	June, 1958	Sept., 1959	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	2, Egerton Street	1	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		4, Egerton Street	3	1	May, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		6, Egerton Street	9	1	Sept., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		8, Egerton Street	4	1	Dec., 1958	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		10, Egerton Street	1	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		12, Egerton Street	3	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		14, Egerton Street	2	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		16, Egerton Street	1	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		18, Egerton Street	4	1	Dec., 1959	Dec., 1959	Re-housed
		20, Egerton Street	2	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		22, Egerton Street	3	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		24, Egerton Street	4	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		26, Egerton Street	4	1	Aug., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		28, Egerton Street	2	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		30, Egerton Street	3	1	April, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		32, Egerton Street	4	1	Oct., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		34, Egerton Street	3	1	Nov., 1958	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		1, Egerton Street	4	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		3, Egerton Street	4	1	Aug., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		5, Egerton Street	4	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		7, Egerton Street	3	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		9, Egerton Street	5	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		11, Egerton Street	3	1	Oct., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		13, Egerton Street	5	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		15, Egerton Street	3	1	Sept., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		17, Egerton Street	3	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		19, Egerton Street	5	1	Sept., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		21, Egerton Street	4	1	June, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		23, Egerton Street	4	1	Aug., 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		25, Egerton Street	1	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		27, Egerton Street	2	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		29, Egerton Street	2	1	July, 1959	Nov., 1959	Re-housed
		31, Egerton Street	3	1	Aug., 1959	Sept., 1959	Re-housed
		33, Egerton Street	4	1	July, 1959	Sept., 1959	Re-housed
		35, Egerton Street	4	1	July, 1959 ^a	Sept., 1959	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	8, South King Street 4, South King Street (House and Shop)	2 3	1 1	Sept., 1959 Nov., 1958	Nov., 1959 Dec., 1959	Re-housed Re-housed
Worsley Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 2.12.1958 (C.O.) (b) 24.3.1959	9, Worsley Road 9a, Worsley Road 10, Worsley Road 11, Worsley Road 12, Worsley Road 13, Worsley Road 14, Worsley Road 15, Worsley Road 16, Worsley Road 17, Worsley Road (House and Shop) 18, Worsley Road 19, Worsley Road (House and Shop) 20, Worsley Road 21, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 1 2 5 2 4 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1	Feb., 1959 Feb., 1959 April, 1959 Feb., 1959 Dec., 1958 Feb., 1959 Jan., 1959 Feb., 1959 July, 1959 Aug., 1959 May, 1959 Feb., 1960 Sept., 1959 May, 1959	Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 Sept., 1959 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Mee's Square Clearance Area	(a) 3.3.1959 (C.O.) (b) 22.6.1959	6, Mee's Square 7, Mee's Square 8, Mee's Square 9, Mee's Square 10, Mee's Square 11, Mee's Square 12, Mee's Square 13, Mee's Square 14, Mee's Square	4 4 3 1 2 2 3 1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug., 1959 Aug., 1959 Dec., 1959 Aug., 1959 Aug., 1959 Jan., 1960 Aug., 1959 Aug., 1959 Aug., 1959	June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960 June, 1960	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Worsley Road (No. 1) Clearance Area (C.P.O.)	(a) 7.4.1959 (b) 13.10.1959	39, Worsley Road 41, Worsley Road (Shop) 43, Worsley Road 45, Worsley Road 47, Worsley Road 49, Worsley Road 53, Worsley Road 55, Worsley Road 57, Worsley Road 59, Worsley Road 61, Worsley Road 63, Worsley Road 65, Worsley Road 67, Worsley Road 69, Worsley Road (House and Shop) 71, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	2 — 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 1 — — 1 1 1 1	1 — 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 — — 1 1 1 1	Feb., 1960 — June, 1959 Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959 April, 1960 Jan., 1960 Jan., 1960 Oct., 1959 June, 1960 March, 1960 — — April, 1960 April, 1960 Dec., 1959 —	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Re-housed — Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed — — Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Worsley Road (No. 1) Clearance Area (C.P.O.) Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (b) 13.10.1959 "GREY LANDS" (a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	51, Worsley Road 8, Philip Street 10, Philip Street 12, Philip Street 14, Philip Street 16, Philip Street 18, Philip Street 20, Philip Street 22, Philip Street 24, Philip Street 26, Philip Street 28, Philip Street 30, Philip Street	2 3 6 1 2 4 7 1 3 3 5 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	March, 1960 Dec., 1959 June, 1960 Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959 Feb., 1960 Nov., 1959 April, 1960 Nov., 1959 Oct., 1959 March, 1960 Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959	— July, 1960 July, 1960 July, 1960 July, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

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TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	20, Roberts Street 22, Roberts Street 24, Roberts Street 26, Roberts Street 28, Roberts Street 30, Roberts Street 32, Roberts Street 34, Roberts Street "Woodbine Cottage" Roberts Street	2 3 6 3 1 2 2 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959 April, 1960 June, 1960 Feb., 1960 Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959 March, 1960 Oct., 1959	June, 1960 June, 1960 — — — — — Feb., 1960	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	4, Roberts Street 36, Roberts Street 155 Liverpool Road	3 2 1	1 1 1	Dec., 1959 April, 1960 Dec., 1959	April, 1960 — —	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Barlows Buildings (Philip Street) Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	8, Barlows Buildings 9, Barlows Buildings 10, Barlows Buildings 37, Philip Street (House and Shop)	4 2 3 2	1 1 1 1	Nov., 1959 Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959 April, 1960	— — — —	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
New Row Clearance Area	(a) 5.5.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 3.12.1959	11 Bradburn Street 9, Bradburn Street 3, New Row 4, New Row 5, New Row 6, New Row 7, New Row 8, New Row 9, New Row 10, New Row 185, Liverpool Road (Shop) 1, New Row (Shop) 2, New Row (Store)	2 1 2 2 — — 3 — 4 1 — — — —	1 1 1 1 — — 1 — 1 1 — — — —	April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 — — June, 1960 — June, 1960 July, 1960 — — — —	— — — — — — Re-housed — Re-housed Re-housed — — — —	
New Row Clearance Area	(a) 5.5.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 3.12.1959	1, New Row (Shop) 2, New Row (Store)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Clegg St./James Terrace Clearance Area	(a) 28.7.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.11.1959	18, Silk Street	5	1	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
		2, Clegg Street	2	1	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
		4, Clegg Street	1	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		6, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		8, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		10, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		14, Clegg Street	3	1	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
		16, Clegg Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		18, Clegg Street	4	1	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
		20, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		25, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		23, Clegg Street	4	1	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
		21, Clegg Street	3	1	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
		19, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		17, Clegg Street	9	1	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
		15, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		13, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		11, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		7, Clegg Street	3	1	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
		5, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		3, Clegg Street	—	—	—	—	—
		1, Clegg Street	3	1	Jan., 1960	—	Re-housed
		2, James Terrace	5	1	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
		4, James Terrace	4	1	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
		6, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		8, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		10, James Terrace	1	1	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
		12, James Terrace	5	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		14, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		16, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		18, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		20, James Terrace	6	2	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Clegg St./James Terrace Clearance Area	(a) 28.7.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.11.1959	22, James Terrace	1	1	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
Eliza Ann St./Fielding St. Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.O.) (b) 2.2.1960	24, James Terrace	—	—	—	—	—
		5, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		7, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
		11, Eliza Ann Street	5	2	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		13, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		15, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		17, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		19, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		21, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		23, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		25, Eliza Ann Street	4	1	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
		27, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		30, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		28, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		26, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		24, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		22, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		20, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		18, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		16, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		14, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		10, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		8, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		3, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		5, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		7, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		11, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		13, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		15, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		17, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Eliza Ann St./Fielding St. Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.O.) (b) 2.2.1960	19, Fielding Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		21, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		23, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		25, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		22, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		20, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		18, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		16, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		14, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		10, Fielding Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		8, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		6, Fielding Street	1	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		4, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson St. (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 12.2.1960	32, Vane Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		30, Vane Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		28, Vane Street	—	—	—	—	—
		26, Vane Street	—	—	—	—	—
		24, Vane Street	3	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		22, Vane Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		20, Vane Street	1	1	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
		1, Nelson Street	2	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		3, Nelson Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		5, Nelson Street	—	—	—	—	—
		7, Nelson Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, Nelson Street	3	1	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
		11, Nelson Street	4	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		27, Pym Street	4	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		29, Pym Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		31, Pym Street	3	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		33, Pym Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		36, Pym Street	4	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		34, Pym Street	3	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Nelson St. (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 12.2.1960	32, Pym Street 30, Pym Street 13, Nelson Street 15, Nelson Street 17, Nelson Street 19, Nelson Street 21, Nelson Street 23, Nelson Street	1 2 4 5 3 3 4 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	April, 1960 May, 1960 June, 1960 July, 1960 April, 1960 April, 1960 July, 1960 May, 1960	— — — — — — — —	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Peel Green Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 19.2.1960	1, Bowker's Buildings 2, Bowker's Buildings 3, Bowker's Buildings 4, Bowker's Buildings 238, Peel Green Road 236, Peel Green Road 234, Peel Green Road 232, Peel Green Road 232A, Peel Green Road (Shop)	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —
Peel Green Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 19.2.1960 "GREY LANDS"						
Worsley Road (No. 3) Clearance Area	(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 14.4.1960	254, Worsley Road 256, Worsley Road 258, Worsley Road 260, Worsley Road 262, Worsley Road 264, Worsley Road	— — 4 — — —	— — 1 — — —	— — July, 1960 — — —	— — — — — —	— — Re-housed — — —

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

TABLE XII (continued)

Since 1954, Ninety-five (95) houses (including twelve Corporation owned houses) have been demolished.
Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 and 1958.

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders Made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
2, Preston Avenue ...	Nov., 1955	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	Made fit
11, Park Avenue ...	—	Feb., 1957	—	4	1	Apr., 1957	—	—	Made fit
103, Worsley Road ...	Sept., 1955	—	—	4	1	Jan., 1956	—	Jan., 1956	Re-housed
185, Liverpool Road ...	Dec., 1955	—	—	4	1	Jan., 1956	—	Jan., 1956	Re-housed †
24, James Terrace ...	June, 1956	—	—	3	1	July, 1956	—	July, 1956	Re-housed †
10, Back Chapel Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	5	1	Dec., 1956	Sept., 1959	Dec., 1956	Re-housed
481, Liverpool Road ...	July, 1957	—	—	2	1	Dec., 1957	—	Dec., 1957	Re-housed
17, Bradburn Street ...	—	Oct., 1956	—	1	1	Dec., 1957	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed †
19, Bradburn Street ...	—	Oct., 1956	—	2	1	May, 1957	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed †
21, Bradburn Street ...	—	Oct., 1956	—	2	1	Dec., 1956	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed †
17, Aldred Street ...	—	*Oct., 1957	—	7	1	Feb., 1959	Jan., 1960	—	Re-housed
19, Aldred Street ...	—	*Oct., 1957	—	—	—	—	Jan., 1960	—	—
21, Aldred Street ...	—	*Oct., 1957	—	4	1	Jan., 1958	Jan., 1960	—	Re-housed
536, Barton Lane ...	—	*Oct., 1957	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
264, Worsley Road ...	Sept., 1958	—	—	4	1	Oct., 1958	—	July, 1958	Re-housed \$
1, New Lane ...	—	Sept., 1958	—	1	1	Apr., 1959	Jan., 1960	—	Re-housed
3, New Lane ...	—	Sept., 1958	—	2	1	Apr., 1959	Jan., 1960	—	Re-housed
6, Back Chapel Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	—	—	—	Sept., 1959	—	—
8, Back Chapel Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	—	—	—	Sept., 1959	—	—
12, Back Chapel Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	4	1	Nov., 1958	Sept., 1959	—	Re-housed
1, Renshaw's Buildings ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	6	1	March, 1959	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
2, Renshaw's Buildings ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	4	1	Dec., 1958	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
3, Renshaw's Buildings ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	3	1	March, 1959	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
4, Renshaw's Buildings ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	5	1	Jan., 1959	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
219, Church Street ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	2	1	Nov., 1958	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
7, Golden Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	2	1	Dec., 1958	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
8, Golden Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	1	1	March, 1959	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
9, Golden Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	2	1	Jan., 1959	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
10, Golden Street ...	—	Oct., 1958	—	2	1	Jan., 1959	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
1, Renshaw Place ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	2	1	Dec., 1958	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
2, Renshaw Place ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	5	1	Dec., 1958	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed
3, Renshaw Place ...	—	Nov., 1958	—	2	1	Jan., 1959	Dec., 1959	—	Re-housed

*Certified by M.O.H. as unfit for habitation (Houses owned by Corporation)

† New Row C.P.O.

‡ Clegg Street C.P.O.

§ Worsley Road (No. 3) C.P.O.

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders Made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
25, Church Road ...	{ To be made fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27, Church Road ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29, Church Road ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40, King William Street ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	May, 1959	—	—	Re-housed
2, Railway View ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	Jan., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
3, Railway View ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	May, 1959	—	—	Re-housed
12, Cleavley Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	Apr., 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
37, King William Street ...		Dec., 1958	—	4	1	Feb., 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
39, King William Street ...		Dec., 1958	—	3	1	Mar., 1959	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
41, King William Street ...		Dec., 1958	—	3	1	May, 1959	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
43, King William Street ...	{ May, 1959 June, 1959 Aug., 1959	Dec., 1958	—	4	1	Jan., 1959	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
514, Liverpool Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	4	1	Mar., 1959	Oct., 1959	—	Re-housed
516, Liverpool Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	1	1	May, 1959	Oct., 1959	—	Re-housed
518, Liverpool Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	—	—	—	Oct., 1959	—	Re-housed
520, Liverpool Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	Dec., 1958	Oct., 1959	—	Re-housed
121, Worsley Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	5	2	July, 1959	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
123, Worsley Road ...		Dec., 1958	—	2	1	Aug., 1959	June, 1960	—	Re-housed
125/127, Worsley Road ...		Jan., 1959	—	—	—	—	June, 1960	—	—
3, Peel Green Road...		—	Jan., 1959	4	1	April, 1959	—	April, 1959	Re-housed
5, Peel Green Road...		—	Jan., 1959	6	1	May, 1959	—	May, 1959	Re-housed
79, Barton Road ...	{ May, 1959 June, 1959 Aug., 1959	Jan., 1959	—	5	1	Aug., 1959	Sept., 1959	—	Re-housed
2, Bridge View ...		Jan., 1959	—	3	1	May, 1959	Sept., 1959	—	Re-housed
3, Bridge View ...		Jan., 1959	—	4	1	May, 1959	Sept., 1959	—	Re-housed
1, Railway View ...		March, 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5, Leigh's Fold ...		April, 1959	—	3	1	Oct., 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
7, Leigh's Fold ...		April, 1959	—	1	1	Nov., 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
9, Leigh's Fold ...		April, 1959	—	3	1	May, 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
11, Leigh's Fold ...		April, 1959	—	2	1	May, 1959	Feb., 1960	—	Re-housed
8, New Street ...		—	—	3	1	May, 1959	—	May, 1959	Re-housed
86, Barton Road ...		—	—	2	1	Aug., 1959	—	Aug., 1959	Re-housed
22, King William Street ...	{ Aug., 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24, King William Street ...		—	—	2	1	Oct., 1959	—	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders Made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
2, Church Grove ...	Oct., 1959	—	—	3	1	Nov., 1959	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
2, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29, New Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31, New Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33, New Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1, Chapel Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XIII
INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Factories and Workplaces :		
Factories—power	95	64
Factories—non-power	10	—
Outworker's premises	14	12
Offices and workplaces	21	14
Shops Act	329	75
Total	469	165
Atmospheric Pollution :		
Smoke Observations	376	3
Smoke Control—Inspection of Plant... ..	95	—
Smoke Control—Prior Approval	9	—
Nuisance from smoke, grit and effluvia	262	2
Smoke Control Area—Premises	624	12
Total ...	1,366	17
Housing and Sanitation :		
Applicants for Corporation houses	52	2
Certificates of Disrepair	93	19
Dangerous Structures	32	16
Defects and disrepair	1,102	2,022
Drainage and sanitary fittings	210	152
Filthy and verminous premises	114	37
Houses—let-in-lodgings	11	5
Improvement grants	45	5
Interviews with owners and contractors	256	14
Inspections of work in progress	244	48
Overcrowding	10	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	1	—
Unfit houses—survey	1,546	332
—inspection	822	815
Land charge searches	442	5
Total	4,980	3,473
Food Premises :		
Bakehouses	17	3
Butchers and cooked meat shops	64	18
Dairies and milk shops... ..	359	4
Factory Canteens	23	3
School Canteens	9	—
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops	19	6
Food inspection... ..	104	25
Food—Investigation of complaint	29	13
Food and drug sampling	202	8
Food Hawkers	6	1
Grocers and confectioners shops	118	38
Market stalls	153	46
Merchandise Marks Act	30	1
Delivery (food) Vans	10	4
Off-Licensed premises	12	1
Public Houses	13	—
Restaurants, cafe's and snackbars	24	3
Slaughterhouses... ..	—	—
Transport of meat	—	1
Water sampling	37	—
Other premises	6	—
Total	1,235	175

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease—inquiries	396	75
Keeping of Animals		
Diseases of Animals Act	49	9
Pet Shops	4	3
Piggeries	53	10
Other Animals	22	12
Total	128	34
Refuse Collection and Disposal :		
Ashbins	154	7
Accumulations of refuse	240	24
Controlled Tip	54	—
Total	448	31
Various		
Cinemas	6	—
Fairgrounds	4	4
Marine Store Dealers	1	—
Persons in need of care and attention ...	13	9
Public Conveniences	64	27
Rodent Control	254	85
Schools	47	—
Rag Flock etc. Act	4	—
Offensive Trades	2	—
Miscellaneous	689	610
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act	2	—
Total	1,086	735

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1959

Accumulations removed	1,703
Chimney stacks repaired	28
Dangerous structures	7
Dampness remedied	127
Doors and gates repaired etc.	32
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc. ...	35
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	159
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed... ..	6
Fireplaces repaired etc.	24
Floors repaired and renewed	74
Roofs repaired	197
Steps repaired	8
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed ...	25
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books ...	3
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	59
Walls and ceilings repaired	147
Walls pointed etc.	36
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated ...	9
Water closets Repaired or renewed—	
Additional provided—	75
Windows repaired or renewed	109
Yard walls repaired or re-built	19
Yard surfaces and paths relaid	13
Total	2,895

TABLE XV
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) Estimated Amounts of Sulphur Dioxide

(ESTIMATION OF SO₂ EXPRESSED AS mgms SO₂ per day/100 sq. cms. PbO₂)

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
LOCATION :—	SEWAGE WORKS PEEL GREEN ROAD	TOWN'S YARD WESTWOOD PARK	TOWN HALL	5 SOMERSET ROAD ELLESMERE PARK
1959				
JAN.	6.49	4.87	5.26	5.38
FEB.	3.27	3.61	3.95	4.17
MAR.	4.08	2.92	3.34	3.46
APR.	2.20	2.04	2.51	2.65
MAY	2.58	1.56	1.94	1.89
JUNE	1.77	0.96	1.49	1.45
JULY	1.13	0.95	1.49	1.40
AUG.	1.56	0.86	1.41	1.12
SEPT.	2.66	1.58	2.22	1.94
OCT.	3.41	2.09	3.11	2.59
NOV.	3.44	3.38	3.79	4.37
DEC.	3.83	3.18	3.52	3.74

(b) Mean Monthly Results

SUMMER, 1957	2.29	1.32	—	—
SUMMER, 1958	2.10	1.50	2.07	1.96
SUMMER, 1959	1.98	1.32	1.84	1.74
WINTER, 1957/58	3.92	2.98	—	—
WINTER, 1958/59	4.18	3.38	3.76	3.96
WINTER, 1959/60	4.23	3.13	3.78	3.74
YEAR 1957/58	3.11	2.15	—	—
YEAR 1958/59	3.14	2.44	2.92	2.96
YEAR 1959/60	3.10	2.22	2.81	2.74

(c) Record of Observations of Deposited Matter for the Year

(Figures given show rate of deposition in tons per square mile per month).

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1959				
JAN.,	21.08	17.45	—	—
FEB.,	11.02	16.42	—	—
MAR.,	15.25	11.28	—	—
APR.,	16.98	14.90	—	—
MAY,	17.43	17.79	—	—
JUNE,	17.18	14.36	—	—
JULY,	23.93	10.58	—	—
AUG.,	18.89	5.21	—	—
SEPT.,	23.71	24.23	—	—
OCT.,	18.26	17.23	—	—
NOV.,	19.21	13.14	—	—
DEC.,	16.98	15.45	—	—
TOTALS FOR YEAR	219.92	178.04	—	—

(d) Mean Monthly Results

SUMMER, 1957	22.43	15.11	—	—
SUMMER, 1958	16.96	16.38	—	—
SUMMER, 1959	19.69	14.51	—	—
WINTER, 1957/58	18.67	18.67	—	—
WINTER, 1958/59	16.57	16.70	—	—
WINTER, 1959/60	17.93	21.88	—	—
YEAR 1957/58	20.55	16.89	—	—
YEAR 1958/59	16.76	16.54	—	—
YEAR 1959/60	18.81	18.19	—	—

TABLE XVI
REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE MANUFACTURE
AND SALE OF ICE CREAM AND PRESERVED FOODS
(Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

Type of Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	1	4
Sale of Ice-Cream	125	246
Manufacture of sausages	13	} 163
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	15	
Manufacture of preserved meat	4	
Preparation of preserved fish	34	
Totals	192	413

TABLE XVII
FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	119	118	1
Coffee Flavoured Beverage	1	1	—
Blancmange Powder ...	1	1	—
Cake Mix	2	2	—
Boned Skinless Chicken	1	1	—
Coconut	2	2	—
Coffee	1	1	—
Cream, Double	1	1	—
Cream, Table	1	1	—
Cakes, Eccles	1	1	—
Fish Cakes	1	1	—
Self Raising Flour ...	1	1	—
Mixed Fruit and Peel ...	1	1	—
Gin	1	1	—
Ice-Cream	9	9	—
Dairy Ice Cream	5	5	—
Lard	1	1	—
Lemon Cheese	1	1	—
Lemon Flavour	1	1	—
Lemon Juice	1	1	—
Concentrated Orange Juice	1	1	—
Peanut Butter	1	1	—
Rice, Ground	1	1	—
Rice Milk Pudding ...	2	2	—
Rum	1	1	—
Salmon Paste	1	1	—
Salmon, Potted	1	1	—
Sauce, Fruit	1	1	—
Sausage, Beef	3	3	—
Sausage, Pork	4	4	—
Semolina	1	1	—
Soup, Tomato Flavour ...	1	1	—
Steak, Casserole	2	2	—
Suet, Beef Shredded ...	1	1	—
Tea	1	1	—
Treacle Toffee	1	1	—
Vanilla Flavour	1	1	—
Vinegar, Malt	1	1	—
Whisky	1	1	—
Aspirin Tablets	1	1	—
Digestive Tablets	1	1	—
Eldermint Life Drops ...	1	1	—
Extract of Malt with Cod			
Liver Oil	1	1	—
Laxative Tablets	1	1	—
Milk of Magnesia Tablets	1	1	—
Sciatica and Lumbago			
Remedy	1	1	—
Stomach Powder	1	1	—
Worm Herbs	1	1	—
Total	187	186	1

TABLE XVIII
BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis)

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge	15	15	—
Small Plunge	16	16	—
TOTAL	31	31	—

TABLE XIX

DISTRIBUTORS OF MILK AND LICENCES ISSUED

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

No. of registered distributors operating from— :

(a) Dairies in the district	6
(b) Shops in the district	155
(c) Premises in other districts	10

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-54.

No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of

Tuberculin-tested milk38

No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of

Tuberculin-tested milk5

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-53.

No. of " Pasteurisers " licences issued..... None

No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk88

(b) Sterilised milk155

No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk5

(b) Sterilised milk5

Table XX

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result							
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Tuberculin-tested milk...	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	1	—	36	—	39	—	—	—
Pasteurised milk ...	5	—	(3 void) 33	—	36	—	—	—
Sterilised milk	—	—	(3 void) —	—	—	—	40	—
Total	8	—	78	—	75	—	40	—

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
15	2	4	2

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
31	31	Nil

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
19	Nil	19

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
728	151	577

TABLE XXI
MEAT INSPECTION
CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXII
INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS
DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD
WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS

Food	Containers	Lbs.	Carcases
Fish	88	—	—
Fowl	9	16½	—
Fruit	848	10	—
Meat	860	309½	—
Milk	107	—	—
Preserves ...	37	—	—
Soup	141	—	—
Vegetables ...	751	860	—
	2,841	1,196	—

TABLE XXIII
INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1959

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. Found	No. Remedied
Ceilings, defective	37	8
Clothing accommodation not provided ...	9	2
Contamination, risk of	17	3
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of ...	24	8
Floors, defective	26	4
Floors, in need of cleansing	3	3
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	19	7
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient	24	14
Refuse bins, defective	1	1
Rooms, requiring cleaning or re-decoration ...	23	13
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory ...	29	8
Sinks, defective	10	2
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of ...	3	3
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.	20	5
Walls defective	28	5
Washbasins, absence of	44	17
Windows defective, broken glazing etc. ...	4	—
Total	321	103

TABLE XXIV

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

(a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of :		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	10	6	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	159	159	16	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	10	—	—
TOTAL	185	179	22	—

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remed. (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	19	12	—	3	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	6	4	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	18	8	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	17	9	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	62	35	—	3	—

There are 5 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV
SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 889 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Animal Foods	2	Hairdressers	40
Artists' Materials	2	Jewellers	6
Auctioneers	1	Leather Goods	3
Bread and Confectionery	31	Millinery	8
Butchers	50	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales	17
Boots and Shoes	13	Mixed Business	71
Boot and Shoe Repairers	14	Newsagents and Stationery	41
Chemists	13	Off-Licences	45
Cafes and Snack Bars	18	On-Licences	48
Cycle Dealers	10	Opticians	4
Cooked Meats and Tripe... ..	4	Outfitters	50
Dyers and Cleaners	17	Photographers	4
Drapers	24	Post Offices (Mainly)	10
Decorators' Supplies	16	Piano Dealers	1
Electric and Radio Appliances	21	Pet Shops	4
Engineers' Tools	2	Pawnbrokers	1
Fancy Goods	7	Sanitary Fittings	5
Fish and Chips	31	Sweets and Tobacco	41
Fishmongers	3	Sewing Machines	1
Florists	8	Sports Equipment	1
Funeral Directors	3	Surgical Appliances	2
Fents	2	Tobacconists	4
Gas Appliances	1	Toys	4
Grocers	84	Travel Agency	1
Greengrocers	44	Walk-round Stores	4
Hardware	26	Wardrobe Dealers	5
House Furnishers	11	Woodworkers' Supplies	4
		Wholesale Dealers	6

TABLE XXVI
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (RODENT CONTROL)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total
	Local authority	Dwelling houses	All other premises	Agricultural premises	
1. Number of Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	14	103	38	—	155
(b) Survey under the Act	8	285	18	7	318
(c) Otherwise	1	2	—	—	3
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	177	1,120	388	37	1,722
3. Number of " Properties " inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats (i) Major	2	—	1	1	4
(ii) Minor	6	49	13	2	70
(b) Mice (i) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Minor	8	63	30	—	101
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by the Local Authority	16	109	43	3	171
5. Total Treatments carried out	17	109	50	3	179

TABLE XXVII
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of Registered Premises ... 3
Number of Inspections ... 4
Number of Samples taken ... 11

RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (Parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash Content %	Dust Index	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
77	Washed Flock Loose ...	8	2.0	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
78	New Cotton Millpuff ...	—	—	—	2.5	—	1.2	—	—	Satisfactory
79	Loose Kapok Cotton Mixture ...	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
80	Woollen Flock ...	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
81	Curled Feathers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	Satisfactory
82	Curled Poultry and Goose Feathers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	Satisfactory
83	Feathers and Down...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	Satisfactory
84	Woollen Mixture Felt ...	17	3.5	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
85	Coir Fibre Pads ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	Satisfactory
86	Coir Fibre...	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	Satisfactory
87	New Cotton Felt ...	—	—	—	3.5	2.8	1.6	—	—	Satisfactory

TABLE XXVIII
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour ...	18,222	3,149	21,371
(b) Transport ...	12,636	298	12,934
(c) Plant, equipment, land and buildings ...	2,996	2,781	5,777
(d) Other items ...	264	37	301
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	34,118	6,265	40,383
2. GROSS INCOME ...	1,463	4,337	5,800
3. NETT COST ...	32,655	1,928	34,583
UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	20 3	3 6	23 9
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	14 0	4	14 4
6. Nett Cost per ton ...	36 3	2 2	38 5
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population...	750	44	794
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises ...	2,077	123	2,200

TABLE XXIX
SALVAGE RETURNS, 1959

	Weight				Income		
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled Cardboard	6	3	2	0	52	16	3
Baled Paper	401	6	1	0	2,668	16	5
Baled Tins	3	18	0	0	11	14	0
Bottles	9	0	1	0	54	1	6
Metals—Ferrous	19	5	3	0	66	3	5
—Non-Ferrous... ..	1	1	1	11	132	12	9
Scrap Tyres	—	—	—	—	5	17	0
Textiles... ..	11	13	2	0	86	15	7
Total	452	8	2	11	3,078	16	11

TABLE XXX
DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

Fleet No.	Description	Date Purchased	Cost
2	S.D. RTJ 127	Dec., 1953	£2,124
4	S.D. UTC 866	Dec., 1954	£1,548
6	DENNIS WTD 240	Sept., 1955	£1,349
7	DENNIS LTF 413	May, 1950	£910
8	DENNIS MTD 451	Nov., 1950	£995
10	S.D. 989 BTF	May, 1957	£1,623
11	S.D. 870 BUR	Jan. 1958	£1,795
12	BEDFORD VNB 86	Dec., 1957	£548
13	S.D. 909 EAR	Sept., 1958	£2,880
14	S.D. 6377 AR	Dec., 1959	£2,270

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