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Contributors

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1964

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1964

The Mayor:

† Alderman C. E. JOHNSON

Deputy Mayor:

Councillor D. W. ANDERSON

Alderman R. BENSON, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. F. M. HARRIS
Alderman J. BIRCH	Councillor C. L. JONES
† Alderman Mrs. E. BODDAN	Councillor M. H. LEWIS
‡ Alderman G. K. EDWARDS	Councillor J. P. MCDOUGALL, M.M., J.P.
Alderman J. MCCANN, M.P.	‡ Councillor W. J. MYLES
‡ Alderman J. G. SMITH, C.C.	Councillor G. NOLAN
Alderman O. WILLIAMS	‡ Councillor Mrs. C.D. RHODES
Councillor J. BRADLEY	Councillor R. RHODES
Councillor J. BURROWS	Councillor J. K. ROBINSON
‡ Councillor G. B. COLLIER	‡ Councillor J. N. STOKOE
Councillor A. COOPER	* Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor T. CUSACK, J.P.	‡ Councillor A. H. WALSH
‡ Councillor O. D. DAVIES, F.P.S.	Councillor N. WILCOCK
Councillor D. A. DOW	Councillor G. WILKINSON
Councillor T. FRANCIS	Councillor J. S. WOODROW

* Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

† Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Comm.

‡ 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.)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J. G. A. S. WILLIAMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 4.1.1965)

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.*

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

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

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

J. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.*

Smoke Control Officer:

A. G. WARD, M.A.P.H.I.

* Cert. Insp. Meat and other foods.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

P. R. BARROW

D. A. G. MORRIS

Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works – Clean Air:

L. J. WATTON

Clerical Staff:

Chief Clerk—D. A. JONES

E. HASLAM

MRS. M. SINGLETON

MISS J. A. WINN

Pests Officer:

R. A. BELL

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1964

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
KING STREET,
P.O. Box No. 6, ECCLES.
Telephone Eccles 2214.
061 ECC 2214 (S.T.D. Trunk Calls).

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 1964, and in doing so I follow the directions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 1/65.

The vital statistics for the year are set out in the appropriate tables in the statistical appendix, and my comments on them are given in the body of the report. In regard to deaths, you will be interested to note from Table IV the continuing trend in the diminishing proportions of all deaths which are those of persons in the younger age-groups. Since no one has ever discovered the elixir of life, and since the natural span is still of the order of the "three score years and ten" or "fourscore" of which Moses wrote, the aim of preventive medicine must be that of postponing, until the natural period, deaths which might otherwise have taken place at an earlier age. It is encouraging therefore to note that the proportion of "untimely" deaths in Eccles appears over the years to be diminishing if for example, we aggregate from Table IV all deaths under 45 years of age we find that these accounted in 1960-64 for only 7.5% of all deaths, whereas in 1935-39 such deaths represented 22.3% of the total.

The principal causes of death are shown in diagramatic form in the body of the report, and it is striking to note that the two causes which in the present state of knowledge are most readily preventable, or at least reducible, namely lung cancer and accident, accounted respectively for 5% and for 3% of all deaths in Eccles in 1964.

In regard to the incidence of notifiable diseases, it is with particular pleasure that I point out that the number of cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, namely eight, was the lowest number ever notified in the Borough in any year since this disease became compulsorily notifiable in 1913. With a record of incidence of notifiable diseases such as Eccles has had, (which is set out for the last 30 years in Table VI), one might be in danger of complacency. Writing, however, in the tercentenary year of the Great Plague of London, one has had recent reminders of how unexpectedly an outbreak of infectious disease may occur in a district: the Bradford smallpox outbreak in 1962/63, the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak in 1964 and the outbreaks of poliomyelitis in Blackburn and of paratyphoid fever in the Fylde at the time of writing drive home the lesson that an Authority must have a strong team of public health personnel ready at all times to deal effectively with any eventuality.

The accompanying report of Mr. Martin gives quantitative information about progress in the field of environmental hygiene in all its varied facets. In regard to clean air, one notes the tremendous strides made on the industrial side, and so far as domestic premises are concerned the report shows that at the end of 1964 17% of all the dwellings in the Borough were included in areas subject to operative Orders.

My thanks are due to the staff of the Department for their loyal service, to the Town Clerk and Officers of other Departments for helpful advice and ready co-operation, and to you for the support and confidence you have given throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1965.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. General Statistics

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1961)	43,173
Population (Estimated 1964)	42,530
Number of Houses and Flats, 1964	14,321
Rateable Value (December, 1964)	£1,416,495
Sum represented by a penny rate (1965/66)	£5,600

2. Vital Statistics (See also comment following, and Tables I, II, and III).

Live Births:	M.	F.	Total
Number	372	345	717
Rate per 1,000 population			17.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births			6.41

Stillbirths:

Number	6	14	20
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			27.1
Total live and stillbirths	378	359	737
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	11	8	19

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	26.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	25.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	43.5

Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	18.1
---	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	15.3
--	------

Perinatal Mortality Rate:

(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	42.1
--	------

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.

The sub-stratum is mainly red sandstone to the east of Monton Road, which is syntropical with the Swinton Fault. To the west are upper carboniferous rocks containing the Slack Lane coal seam which crops up within six feet of the surface at Monton Green. Further west the carboniferous rocks are over-laid with glacial drift, yellow and white sands and gravel and then by peat at Barton Moss.

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 1951 Census was 43,926 persons. The 1961 Census shows a population of 43,173 a decrease of 753 persons. The estimated population for the year 1964 as computed by the Registrar General was 42,530, a further decrease in the population of 643 persons.

OCCUPATIONS

The working population of the Borough is principally employed in commercial, professional and clerical occupations, a large proportion being employed in the Trafford Park industrial area.

Half the number of adult males is engaged in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries. One quarter is engaged in building, transport and manufacturing and distributive trades. The remainder is engaged in professional, scientific and administrative services.

Half the number of adult females is employed in distributive, professional, scientific and clerical services. The other half is engaged principally in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries.

BIRTHS (see Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1964 was 717 (372 males and 345 females) as compared with 742 during 1963. This gives a live birth rate of 17.5 per 1,000 population which is higher than the rate for the previous year (17.3) and higher than the average rate (16.9) for the five years 1959/63.

STILLBIRTHS (see Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 20. The stillbirth rate was 27.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 15.9 in 1963 and 17.9 in 1962. The average rate for the five years 1959/1963 was 16.1.

INFANT MORTALITY (see Tables I and II)

During 1964 there were 19 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 26.5 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for the borough in 1963 was 13.5 and the average rate for the five years 1959/1963 was 23.9. The rate for England and Wales in 1964 was 20.0.

The causes of death in the first year of life were congenital malformations (5), atelactasis (3), prematurity (4) and other causes (7).

The neo-natal deaths i.e. the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life were 13, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 18.1 per 1,000 births, as against 12.1 for 1963. The average rate for the five years 1959/1963 was 17.8.

The perinatal deaths, i.e. the number of stillbirths (20) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (11) were 31. This gives a perinatal mortality rate of 42.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1964 as against 26.5 for 1963.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 552 compared with 566 in 1963. The crude death rate was 13.0 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 13.2 in 1963.

It is difficult to compare the crude death rates of two areas having unequal age distributions of population. For example, if one area has a high proportion of elderly persons it will naturally show a higher crude death rate than an area with a "younger population". Some factor of standardisation is necessary before true comparisons can be made. Each year a 'comparability factor' for deaths has been calculated for each district by the Registrar General. This takes into account the age distribution of the resident population. For Eccles the 'comparability factor' is 0.99 and when applied to the crude death rate of 13.0 an adjusted death rate for 1964 of 12.8 per 1,000 is given. It is legitimate to compare this directly with the adjusted death rates of neighbouring districts and with the same rate for Eccles for preceding and succeeding years. The adjusted death rate for Eccles in 1963 was 13.1.

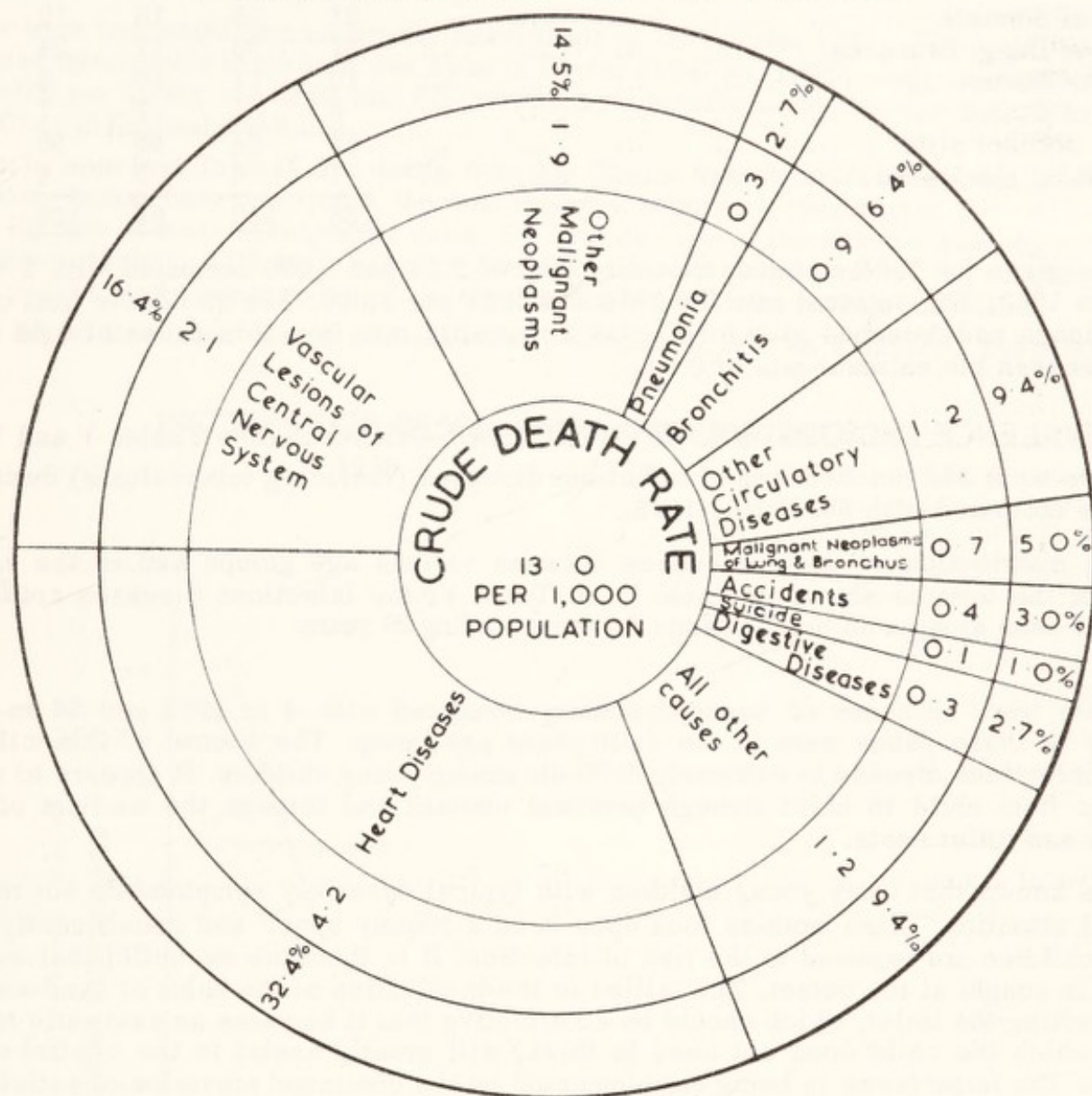
There were two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 15 deaths from pneumonia and 35 from bronchitis. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 28 compared with 23 in 1963 and from other forms of cancer were 80 against 81 in 1963.

There were 23 deaths of children under 15 years of age; 366 of persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 16 compared with 18, 27, 20, 16 and 25 in the previous five years. Of these 16, one was due to drowning, seven to moving vehicles, five to falls and three to other causes.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES — 1964

RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS



MATERNAL MORTALITY (see Table I)

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with the 737 (live and still) births, which occurred in 1964.

CANCER (see Table III)

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

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cancer of Stomach	21	25	13	12	21
Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	37	25	17	23	28
Cancer of Breast	10	11	10	8	7
Cancer of Uterus	6	1	7	7	8
Cancer of Other sites	63	64	45	50	44
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	4	3	4	—
	<u>138</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>108</u>

This gives for 1964 a cancer mortality rate of 2.54 per 1,000 compared with 2.43 per 1,000 in 1963. The national rate for 1964 was 2.21 per 1,000. The 28 deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus give for Eccles a mortality rate from this cause of 0.66 which is higher than the national rate of 0.54.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (see Tables V and VI)

There were 558 notifications of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 537 during 1963.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V. In Table VI the infectious diseases notified in 1964 are seen along with notifications for the preceding 29 years.

There were 59 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 4 in 1963 and 36 in 1962. Twenty of these cases were in the 5-10 years 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 toys, pencils and toilet seats.

It is known that many young children with typical dysentery symptoms do not receive medical attention. Often mothers look upon it as a 'tummy upset' and consequently other young children are exposed to the risk of infection. It is therefore essential that medical advice is sought at the outset. This allied to 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, will greatly assist in the control of this disease. The latter factor is being complemented by the continued provision of satisfactory housing accommodation with adequate hand-washing facilities. The availability of hot water for hand-washing and the provision of disposable paper towels in all schools in the borough has made a distinct contribution.

The only disease appearing in epidemic proportion was measles. There were 393 cases of measles notified during the year, as compared with 385 during 1963.

During the year, 22 cases of scarlet fever were notified as compared with 20 in 1963.

It is pleasing to note that for the twelfth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS (See Tables VII, VIII and IX)

Tuberculosis statistics are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. Eight new cases (all respiratory) were notified during the year. It is pleasing to record that this is the lowest number notified since the disease, in all its forms, became compulsorily notifiable in 1913.

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, at the end of 1964, 128 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 15 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

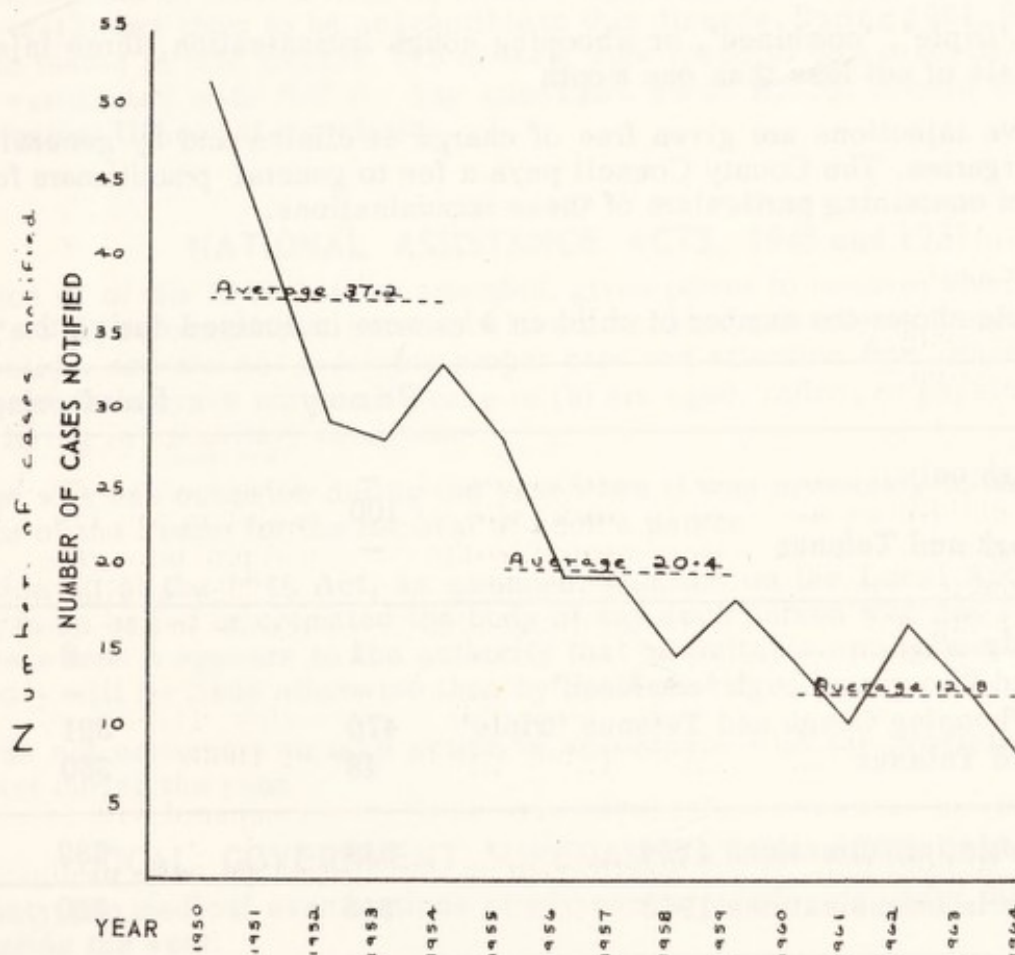
There were two deaths from respiratory tuberculosis in 1964 (Table VII). The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in the year was lower in Eccles (0.047 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.052 per 1,000); the death rate from respiratory tuberculosis was the same in Eccles (0.047 per 1,000) as in England and Wales.

It can be seen from Table IX that deaths from this disease have decreased dramatically over the years. Many factors have contributed, the most important being early detection of the disease through the use of mass radiography units; the introduction of the scheme whereby susceptible school children, with their parent's consent, are vaccinated against the disease with B.C.G vaccine; and the provision of accommodation with all the modern amenities.

It is hoped that tuberculosis will eventually become as rare as diphtheria and smallpox.

INCIDENCE OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1950 — 1964



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox.

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 1964 and the previous two years:

	1964	1963	1962
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	188	97	2,008
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	111	79	1,447
(c) Number of infants under 1 year (included in (a))	17	17	316

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 tetanus only.
- (6) against diphtheria and tetanus.
- (7) against whooping cough 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	—	—
Tetanus only	100	—
Whooping Cough and Tetanus	—	—
Diphtheria only	1	8
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough 'combined' ...	—	—
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus 'triple'	470	321
Diphtheria and Tetanus	43	360
Total Diphtheria immunisations 1964	514	689
Total Diphtheria immunisations 1963	515	750

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 all persons who had not at the time of their application for vaccination reached the age of forty and also the following small groups:-

- (a) Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.
- (b) Practising dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists, dental surgeons' chairside assistants and their families.
- (c) Practising nurses not working in hospitals and their families.
- (d) Public Health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases and their families.

Up to the end of the year a total of 16,532 residents had received primary vaccination since the inauguration of the scheme. 587 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year 1 first reinforcement dose and 345 second reinforcement doses were given.

Early in 1962 the use of Sabin vaccine by mouth was commenced, thus simplifying the administration of protection against this disease.

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 1964, 963 schoolchildren were skin-tested in this manner, 773 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and all vaccinated with B.C.G. Any questions about B.C.G. should be raised with the School Medical Officer at the clinic.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act, as amended, gives power to remove, compulsorily, to hospital or Part III accommodation, persons who are unable to devote to themselves proper care and attention, and are not receiving proper care and attention from other persons, and are (a) suffering from grave chronic disease or (b) are aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated and are living in insanitary conditions.

There was one occasion during the year when it was necessary to make application to a Justice of the Peace for the removal of such a person.

Section 50 of the 1948 Act, as amended, imposes on the Local Authority the duty of causing to be buried or cremated the body of any such person who has died in its area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body will be made otherwise than by the Authority.

It was not necessary to take action in accordance with the provisions of this section of the Act during the year.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937-1953

Twenty-two medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Acts were made during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME

At the Annual General Meeting of the Eccles Home Safety Committee held in the Town Hall on the 21st January 1965 it was reported that attendances at the quarterly meetings had been well maintained and that new members introduced to the committee had taken a keen interest in its deliberations.

Miss M. Langfeldt, RoSPA's Home Safety organiser for the north of England, attended the annual general meeting and gave an address on her work in this capacity. She said that home safety committees would be called upon to increase their efforts in campaigning for greater consciousness regarding safety in the home and went on to say that committees working under the direction of the Lancashire County Council, had made great efforts to encourage accident prevention.

The National Home Safety Conference was held in London on the 27th/28th October 1964 and was attended by a delegate from the Eccles Home Safety Committee.

During the year the committee has considered a number of items relative to home safety. The outdoor displays devised by the County Health Education services, i.e. the "Dodgem" tableau in the Eccles Carnival, and the "Guy Fawkes" and "Christmas Danger" floats made a real impact on the public. The highlight of the year, to which the committee felt entitled to great credit, was its continual pressure relating to the sale of children's flame-proof nightdresses. This resulted in the making of The Children's Nightdress Regulations, 1964, which became operative on 1st October, 1964. The object of these regulations is to prevent the sale of children's nightdresses made from inflammable material.

Statistics provided by the Ambulance and Fire Services were available at each quarterly meeting. Indicative of the value of these statistics was the fact that interesting and informative discussions followed each report.

The support of the Eccles Council and its ready co-operation in the various campaigns organized by the home safety committee is greatly appreciated and I express appreciation to Mr. J. W. Box, Road Safety Officer, for his zealous interest as Honorary Secretary of the Eccles Home Safety Committee, and to Miss G. Thompson, assistant secretary of the committee.

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 ; Monsall Hospital, Manchester.
- (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 three constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15, which in addition includes the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury and the Urban District of Worsley.

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 resume 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	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles 2. Abbey Grove, Eccles 3. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton. 4. Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Road, Eccles.	Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
DENTAL	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	By Appointment
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION ... (Including Poliomyelitis)	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	By Appointment
MINOR AILMENTS ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPTIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
SPEECH THERAPY ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Persons of any age (including those over 40) may arrange to be vaccinated by their family doctor.

MIDWIFERY

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

Mrs V. J. Dickenson	77 Victoria Crescent, Eccles	ECCles 2641
Mrs M. Farrington	31 Westwood Crescent, Eccles	ECCles 3834
Miss C. Hand	4 Walker House, Cawdor Street, Eccles	ECCles 3684
Mrs M. Ryan	36 Brookhouse Avenue, Eccles	ECCles 2447
Mrs P. Meert	Grange Bungalow, Grange Farm, Irlam. ...	

HEALTH VISITORS

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

Mrs D. M. Farmer	} School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles. ECC1724
Miss G. M. Geraghty	
Miss N. Wilkinson	
Miss A. W. M. Fido	

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:-

Miss M. Beddow	86, Liverpool Road, Eccles	ECCles 4128
Mrs E. Fulton	766, Liverpool Road, Eccles	ECCles 2808

Mrs J.E. Dawson	13 Wilton Street, Whitefield.	...	...	...	Whitefield 3963
Mrs M. Halliday	134 Wellington Road, Eccles	...	...	...	ECCles 3009
Mrs J. Ramsbottom	197 Greenleach Lane., Worsley	...	...	...	WALKden 4536
Mrs M.J. Thornily	84 Liverpool Road, Eccles	...	...	...	ECCles 4206
Male Nurse: Mr. P. Baker	3 Birch Drive, Pendlebury	...	...	...	SWinton 3152

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialing 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 School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.

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 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, which is obtained from mains supply is circulated by an electrically operated pump to three 8ft 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. There are six "Over 60" Clubs in the area all affiliated to this Association. Details are shown below:

Bright Road Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Mrs E. Neal, 18 Russell Street, Eccles
British Legion Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Mrs. B. Swindells, 9 Armitage St., Eccles
Shakespeare Cres., Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Miss Scott, 2 Doughty Avenue, Eccles.
Patricroft Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Miss M.A. Patterson, 5, Clifton Ave., Eccles
Rowallan Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Mr G. Davis, 31 Park Road, Eccles
Winton Over 60 Club	Hon. Secretary: Mrs Parkin, 54, Beanfield, Worsley.

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

British Legion (Eccles Branch)	...	...	Hon. Secretary: Mr. R. Martin, 6, Newlands Avenue, Eccles.
British Red Cross Society	...	...	Hon. Sec. Miss W. Crook, 77 Barton Rd, Eccles
Cripples Help Society	...	...	5, Cross Street, Manchester 2.
Eccles Civic Guild of Help	...	...	Hon. Sec. Miss G. Thompson, 7, Trafalgar Rd, Salford 6.

Eccles & District Society for Mentally Handicapped	
Children	Mr F.V.Fox, 46, Ellesmere Road, Eccles.
Eccles & District Family Planning Association	Hon.Sec. Mrs M.Addis, 10 Chatsworth Road, Eccles.
Forces Help Society & Lord Roberts Workshops	District Head: Mr C.R.Revans, 717, Bolton Road, Pendlebury.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	74 Great Bridgewater St., Manchester.
Multiple Sclerosis Society	
(Manchester and S.E.Lancs. Branch)	Mr C. Watts, c/o G.P.O., Manchester
Muscular Dystrophy Group	Hon. Sec. Mr. A.J. Price, 193 Withington Rd
(Manchester and Salford District Branch)	Whalley Range, Manchester. 16.
Soldiers' Sailors' Airmen's Families Assoc.	Hon. Sec. Mr H.R. Bailey, 25 Rutland Road, Eccles.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade	Supt. Mr H. Collier, 17 Lulworth Rd., Eccles.
Urmston and District Group National Spastic Society	Hon.Sec. Mr R. Parker, 92, Ullswater Road, Flixton.
Women's Voluntary Services	Centre Organiser: Mrs E. Tabor, 36, Ellesmere Road, 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 Secs. 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

Barbers' and hairdressers Weekly Half-holiday Order 1927	24th Oct., 1927
Buildings	31st Aug., 1954
Building (Smoke Prevention)	1st Aug., 1957
Building (Thermal Isulation)	1st Feb., 1961
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
Hairdressers and Barbers	1st Sept., 1962
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.,	26th March 1950
New Streets	1st June, 1939
Nuisances	9th March 1934
Pleasure Grounds	1st April 1962
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 eighth Annual Report on the environmental health services of the Borough and on the refuse collection and disposal service for the year ended 31st December 1964.

The general outline of the report is similar to those of previous years and is intended to convey, by statistical tables and summaries, an idea of the many and varied duties for which the department is responsible.

I am glad to say that the staff of the department remained at full strength for the 5th successive year. It was intended to increase the establishment of public health inspectors but this was not found possible due to lack of suitable applicants. Consequently, the administrative staff of the department was increased, the intention being to take away from the public health inspectors as much routine clerical work as possible.

The department's training scheme for student public health inspectors continues to provide an essential source of the recruitment of inspectors. There are two pupils on the establishment, both of whom have passed the intermediate examination for the diploma. It is very pleasing to record appreciation of the team work and efforts of all members of the staff, professional, technical and clerical, in dealing with the ever-increasing volume of work which continues to become more complex.

The greatest priority continued to be given to housing conditions, smoke prevention and food hygiene. Additional duties concerned with offices, shops and railway premises necessarily received attention during the latter part of the year following the coming into operation of the new enactment dealing with working conditions in these premises. In dealing with houses in multiple occupation, the Housing Act, 1964 amended and strengthened earlier provisions directed at improving conditions in that type of accommodation without however satisfying the basic need for simplification of procedure to help in effective implementation of the statute.

The second slum clearance programme was completed, and a further programme was in course of preparation for submission to the Ministry when, as a result of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 11/65, it became necessary to review the whole position relating to slum clearance and to present a factual report on the number of unfit houses remaining in the borough.

Apart from the Christmas and Whitsuntide holiday periods, domestic refuse was cleared from all premises in the borough at weekly intervals. I would once more express my appreciation of the efforts of all those engaged in refuse collection and disposal. Especially in the winter months these men must continue their task however bad the weather in order to provide the weekly collection. In addition they move, wherever possible, small amounts of extra domestic refuse to prevent this accumulating. The refuse collection service is further complicated by the increasing bulk of refuse mostly due to the operation of smoke control areas. Income from the disposal of refuse is the highest on record, chiefly due to income derived from the disposal of refuse from portable bulk containers. The net cost per ton for disposal is extremely low, and in fact, lower than most comparable towns.

It is very pleasing to note the adherence of the Health Committee and the Council to the policy of implementation of the Clean Air Act, especially in the light of the increased expenditure found necessary to establish smoke control areas which is a direct result of the change of the policy by the Government following a re-appraisal of the national fuel position. Expenditure per house in future smoke control areas will amount to almost treble the previous figure. However, when one considers the unnecessary human suffering attributable to filthy air, and the cost of this to the nation, I feel that it is still a bargain, but it is not so easy to convince others. The domestic chimney is accounting for more and more (up to 75%) of the total smoke which reaches ground level. It is imperative that smoke control areas be brought into being as soon as possible.

A great number of inspections of food premises was caused by an intensive precautionary survey of such premises in order to identify and prevent the sale of particular supplies of canned meat during the time of the typhoid outbreak in Aberdeen. The lessons arising from this outbreak have been continually brought before the public through the medium of the national press. The most important lesson, I feel, is that food which appears fresh and tastes wholesome may indeed be heavily infected. This is by far the most difficult fact to convey to food handlers and one which I am certain only very few persons ever really grasp. In many cases food handlers receive little or no training in food hygiene. In my opinion, some training should be given to all food handlers before commencing work. This training, however, should merely be a refresher course for lessons taught in schools to even the youngest pupils. The housewife could help a great deal if she would put considerations of quality and hygiene first in selecting her foodstuffs.

Once more I wish to place on record the ready co-operation which has been received from members of the Council and especially the enthusiasm and interest of the Health Committee members in directing the policy of the department. There has been excellent liaison with other departments of the Corporation, advice and assistance when required has been quickly forthcoming. I would again express my appreciation of the valuable efforts of all members of the staff of the Public Health Department; without this it would not be possible to produce such a favourable report.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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 will be found in Table XII.

At the beginning of 1965, in response to Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 11/65, which asked the Council to submit an estimate of the number of unfit houses in the Borough in the first quarter of 1965, the whole position relating to slum clearance was reviewed. It was estimated that there were 1,232 houses in the Borough unfit for human habitation which figure included 494 houses at present subject to slum clearance procedure but not yet demolished. This means there are 738 unfit houses remaining of which 643 houses are programmed to be dealt with in the years 1965/1968 inclusive.

During the year 136 unfit houses in clearance areas, six houses on land adjoining those areas and 65 individual unfit houses were demolished. A total of 195 families comprising 591 persons were re-housed.

(b) DEFECTS AND REPAIR (Tables XIII and XIV)

The number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 3,948 and 9,092 inspections were made for that purpose. The number of complaints investigated was 278. 215 houses were rendered fit for habitation.

Over the last few years several hundred houses have been demolished and there is a consequent reduction in the amount of work required by the department to compel repairs to the ever diminishing numbers of unfit houses. This enables more attention to be directed to the prevention of serious deterioration, and to the provision of standard amenities in the "border line" houses of which there are several hundred remaining in the Borough. The majority of complaints of housing defects were remedied informally and it was not necessary to initiate legal proceedings during the year.

(c) RENT ACT, 1957 (Table X)

Only one application for a certificate of disrepair was received during the year. No certificates were issued or cancelled. The Government has already introduced a new Rent Bill which will repeal the 1957 Rent Act and amend the Protection from Eviction Act of 1964. Its aim is to deal with some of the excesses arising from "bad landlords". The Bill provides an elaborate administrative machinery for the registration of rents including the appointment of Rent Officers for each registration area, which will be the areas of Counties and County Boroughs.

(d) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are 289 houses in the Borough known to be in multiple occupation, to which 467 visits were paid during the year. Since the Housing Act of 1961 came into force, it has only been found necessary to make three Management Orders. With odd exceptions the standard of accommodation is quite good and minor defects are readily put right by the owners. The discovery of accumulations of household refuse in cellars, attics and outbuildings is commonplace to this type of premises. One aspect of this work is the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory means of escape in case of fire for the premises. In liaison with the Fire Prevention Officer, inspections have been carried out and the provisions of external fire escapes, smoke-stop screens, etc., have been requested. Invariably, presumably because of the high cost of external fire escapes, the owner chooses to empty the second floor (attic) rooms and leave them untenanted rather than provide an escape.

(e) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS (Housing Acts, 1957-1964, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, House Purchase and Housing Acts, 1959)

According to the 1961 Census, 3,506 households in the Borough had not exclusive use of cold and hot water taps, fixed baths and water closets. Of these 2,040 households were entirely without hot water and 2,929 households were entirely without fixed baths.

There are two kinds of grant available for improving or modernising structurally sound older houses :-

- (i) The Discretionary Grant - which is a grant to help owners to improve houses to a good standard or to convert into flats of the same standard a large house which is too big for a single family under present conditions: The Council has discretion to pay up to one-half the estimated cost of the work as approved by them up to a maximum of £400 per house improved or per flat produced by conversion. Where further flats are produced by the conversion of a house of three or more storeys the upper limit of grant is £500 per flat.

- (ii) The Standard Grant, which helps to meet the cost of improving houses or flats by providing for the first time -

(a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom	£ 25.
(b) a wash hand basin	£ 5.
(c) (i) a hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower	£ 35.
(ii) a hot and cold water supply at a wash-hand basin	£ 15.
(iii) a hot and cold water supply at a sink	£ 25.
(d) an inside water closet	£ 40.
(e) a satisfactory foodstore	£ 10.

(The amount of grant is as shown above)

This grant, of course, is available to either owner/occupiers or owners of tenanted houses and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that the above amenities are not provided already;
(b) that the house will be fit to live in for 15 years and will be kept as a house for that period.

During 1964 six applications for discretionary grants were received; 55 applications for standard grants were received and approved, and improvements were completed at 41 houses.

Even these generous grants have failed almost completely to persuade owners of tenanted property to modernise their houses. Every house which is not to be dealt with by slum clearance should have these amenities and the Government has accepted the fact that legislation is necessary.

The Housing Act, 1964 introduced new powers with the object of securing that within the next ten years most tenanted houses (and one hopes owner/occupied houses also) which lack the standard amenities and have a life of not less than 15 years shall be provided with those amenities.

The compulsory powers to secure the improvement of dwellings will obtain in certain defined areas which have been declared to be "improvement areas" by the local authority. The Ministry advises that in formulating these improvement areas there should be integration with programmes for other purposes, e.g. smoke control areas.

In January 1963, the Council agreed in principle to the improvement of all houses which lacked one or more of the standard amenities in the Barton Ward. For this purpose the ward was divided into 10 areas, but the scheme was delayed until the Housing Act, 1964 reached the Statute Book, in August 1964. Three of the ten areas were declared to be "Improvement Areas" within the meaning of the Act, by the Council in January, 1965.

Details of these areas are shown below:—

Area No.	Corpn. houses	Private houses		Amenities					
				Fit houses		Lack ventilated f/s		Lack other amenities	
		Tenanted	o/o	Tenanted	o/o	Tenanted	o/o	Tenanted	o/o
1	40	38	72	1	12	5	25	32	35
2	---	68	79	6	10	8	20	54	49
3	2	45	59	2	10	2	14	41	35
	42	151	210	9	32	15	59	127	119

No. 2 Improvement Area also includes 75 "modern" houses which have the standard amenities.

(f) DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES

(1) Disinfection.

During the year two houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 15 library books were brought to the Department for disinfection. Disinfection of premises is carried out by a germicidal spray, and where necessary, generators. Infected bedding and other articles which are suitable for steam disinfection, are treated at Ladywell Hospital, Salford.

(2) Disinfestation.

A total of 184 premises, of which 22 were houses owned by the Corporation, were treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests. In 11 cases disinfestation of the household effects using hydrogen cyanide was carried out by a private firm previous to rehousing of the families from slum clearance areas.

(g) SANITARY ACCOMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES

There are in the Borough:—

Fresh water flushed closets. . . .	17,886
Waste water flushed closets. . . .	14
Pail closets.	18
Dustbins	16,038
Baths	11,214

The majority of waste-water flushed closets are in Park Street and Liverpool Road areas. These are being converted to fresh-water closets as they become defective. The pail closets are, with one exception, at houses and farms in the Barton Moss area. Manchester Corporation, who are the owners of the land, have a phased programme for the construction of small sewage disposal plants to serve suitable groups of premises in the area.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year 16,680 primary inspections or enquiries and 7,962 re-visits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 3,538. Defects or nuisances remedied or abated in houses not subject to slum clearance proposals totalled 3,363. A total of 278 informal letters or notices was sent out, and 115 statutory notices were served 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	32	26	---
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45	13	14	---
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93-103	70	57	---
	115	97	---

During the year, information was given in respect of 691 Land Charges Searches, and 641 enquiries relative to the 'life' of property in the Borough were dealt with by staff in the department.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) GENERAL.

During the year the National Society for Clean Air published the findings of a postal survey embracing some 1,714 local authorities. The object of the survey was to determine the amount of smoke, dust and grit emitted from industrial sources. The conclusion reached from the survey indicated that industrial smoke emission has decreased by almost one half that of the pre-1956 era; dust and grit emissions from industry are now about three-fifths that of 1956.

The main reasons for this improvement were given as:—

- (i) Enforcement of the Clean Air Act, 1956.
- (ii) Modernization of plant.
- (iii) Change from solid fuels to oil, electricity and gas

As can be seen on the following pages, industry within the Borough has not "dragged its feet" in this direction and smoke emitted from this source has been greatly reduced. Of the 163 furnaces still in operation, only 2 do not use smokeless fuels or have furnaces that are capable of operating continuously without emitting smoke.

Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 requires that any new furnaces shall be smokeless, as far as practicable, when burning fuel of a type for which the furnace was designed, except a furnace designed solely or mainly for use for domestic purposes and with a maximum heating capacity of less than 55,000 British thermal units per hour. Intention to install such a furnace shall be notified to the local authority. Six such notifications were received during the year compared with five in 1963.

Similarly, such proposals may be submitted to the local authority for "prior approval" under the provisions of Section 3(2) of the Act. Three furnaces were so notified during the year and approved.

The policy of the Council is also directed towards a reduction of pollution of the atmosphere by oxides of sulphur. Fuel oil used for heating Corporation buildings is restricted to grades having a low sulphur content. Industrial undertakings are urged to follow this example but where high furnace ratings are involved, economic factors often preclude the use of light oils.

Under Section 10 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, the local authority is able to control the height of certain new chimneys. To do this, many things must be taken into account, e.g. the fuel consumption and the type of fuel to be used, the position and description of buildings nearby, and the levels of neighbouring ground. The memorandum on chimney heights issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1963 is used as a guide. Where this cannot be applied, other formulae are used. Consultation between the developer and the department takes place when the heights of proposed

chimneys are thought to be insufficient. Proposals for the erection of two new chimneys were examined and in both cases the recommendations to increase the height of the chimneys were accepted by the developers.

Several contraventions of the Act due to direct smoke were observed and subsequently were proved to have been caused solely by failure of a furnace or of apparatus used in connection with the furnace. The emission of dark smoke had been prolonged due to the absence of an automatic warning device. Although such an occurrence is an adequate defence, the various firms were asked to install warning devices.

The standard deposit gauge which was sited at the Sewage works has shown over the last few years a steady reduction of soot, grit and dust fall-out during the summer months. The monthly average during the summer, with few or no domestic fires affecting the reading, for 1959 was 20 tons per square mile; by 1963, this average monthly fall-out had been reduced to 13 tons per square mile, a reduction of 35%.

The level of atmospheric pollution within the Borough is obtained from measurements taken at selected sites at daily intervals. The figures obtained are from instruments sited at the Sewage Works, Monks Hall Museum, Winton County Secondary School for Boys and at the Health Department.

The smoke stains, which are obtained by drawing the smoke-laden air through filter papers, are assessed for obscuration by a reflectometer. The reflectance so obtained is converted (in relation to the air passed) to microgrammes of smoke per cubic metre. The same sample of air is then drawn through hydrogen peroxide and the resultant acid is titrated to determine the degree of acidity, which is then calculated to give the concentration of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere also expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre. Continuous records of these daily concentrations over a few years, together with information obtained from other instruments formerly sited within the Borough continue to give us valuable information and confirm, without doubt, the findings of the experts that domestic smoke is responsible for 75% of the atmospheric pollution which is taken into our lungs.

During the year 1964 the "cleanest" day was 11th August (cloudless day, north-east wind Force 4) with a reading of 52 microgrammes of smoke per cubic metre of air; the "filthiest" day was 18th December 1964 (dense fog) with a reading of 1,444 microgrammes per cubic metre. These readings were taken from the apparatus at Monks Hall Museum. Ideally, the maximum should be around 100 microgrammes per cubic metre. This ideal occurred on only 63 days during the year, yet at the Sewage Works, there were readings below the 100 microgrammes level on 177 days. The reason is obvious to all.

(b) SMOKE CONTROL AREAS.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 69/63 advised on the revised arrangements which would apply to future smoke control areas and which necessitated some amendments of existing legislation. These amendments, introduced in the Housing Act, 1964, were as follows:-

- (i) In the revised definition of a new dwelling, grants are not payable in respect of work carried out in dwellings erected after the 16th August, 1964.
- (ii) Where suitable fuel is not likely to be available certain appliances can be designated as unsuitable for grant aid.
- (iii) Greater flexibility for approval of expenditure for grant purposes is given.
- (iv) Grants can be paid on means of ignition even when works of adaptation to the fireplaces are not carried out.
- (v) Provision is made for increased Exchequer grants to local authorities who have exercised discretion in payments of grants in excess of the obligatory 7/10ths where hardship has been proved.

The Borough of Eccles (No. 5) Smoke Control Order, 1963 was revised and re-submitted to the Ministry. Confirmation of the Order was received in October. The number of premises subject to

(c) SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The following table shows the position, at the time of preparing this report, of the Council's Smoke Control Programme.

Area No.	Brief Description of Area	Type of Premises				Acreage	Date Operative
		Dwellings	Industrial	Commercial	Other		
1A	Brookhouse Estate	696	2	6	3	122	1.10.61
1B	All other land west of M.62	275	8	29	6	1,433	1.1.62
2	Ellesmere Park Council Estate and adjoining houses	574	2	7	0	92	1.9.62
3	Westwood Park Ward - west of Worsley Road	511	7	22	8	142	1.8.63
4	Winton Ward, part, between M62 and New Lane	407	9	28	6	131	1.7.64
5	Barton Ward, part, between M62 and Peel Green Road	493	2	18	7	125	1.7.65
6	Barton Ward, part, bounded by Peel Green Rd., Liverpool Rd., and Barton Road	1,145	24	70	111	102	Confirmation Awaited
		4,101	54	180	141	2,147	

Industrial Boilers, Furnaces and Incinerators - Changes in Firing Methods (Excluding Railway Locomotives)

	Hand Fired			Mechanical Stokers (Coal)					Oil fired	Gas fired	Electrically fired	Totals
	Bituminous Coal	Solid Spokeless fuel	Incinerators (Refuse)	Sprinkler	Coking	Underfeed	Chain grate	Pulverized fuel				
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by the methods shown, before 1st January, 1957	67	54	10	10	5	4	1	1	14	7	-	173
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by the methods shown, at 31st December 1964	2	37	7	-	8	7	2	1	80	17	2	163

- 25 old and inefficient boilers have been replaced by 18 modern types.
- 16 boilers and furnaces have been taken out of use through closure of works or transfer to electrical power.
- 14 new boilers and furnaces where none previously existed

Prior Approval of new Furnace Installations (Section 3.)

Application for approval received	3
Approved without modification	3
Approved after modification	-
Approval not sought	3

Chimney Heights (Section 10)

New chimneys erected without amendment	-
New chimneys erected after amendment	2
Application withdrawn after discussion	-
Chimney reduced in height (dangerous)	-
Chimneys increased in height to abate nuisance	-

Smoke Control Orders is at present 3,126. Over 1,000 Council owned dwellings are smokeless by condition of tenancy or by design. It is estimated that smoke emission from domestic sources has been reduced by over 450 tons per year or 25% of the total smoke discharged within the Borough previous to smoke control. The emission of sulphur dioxide from domestic sources and indeed from industry, must have been reduced following the introduction of smoke control areas since, although solid smokeless fuels manufactured from bituminous coal retain much of their sulphur content, yet gas, off-peak electricity and light oils contain little or no sulphur

CONTRAVENTIONS OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND DARK SMOKE PERMITTED PERIODS REGULATIONS

Type of Contravention	Industrial boilers and furnaces				Railway Engines				Vessels			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Dark Smoke Smoke as dark as shades 2 and 3 on a Ringelmann Chart	6	9	6	14	1	4	1	2	---	---	1	14
Black Smoke Smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on a Ringelmann Chart	8	3	4	1	1	---	1	---	1	1	2	7
Prosecutions (Section 1 and 19) ...	1	2	1	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contraventions of Clean Air Act Standards involving Crown properties (not included above) see note (a) below	2	3	3	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Smoke nuisances dealt with (Section 16) Not all from boilers or furnaces. See note (b) below	2	3	3	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grit and ash from chimneys	1	---	4	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes (a) Crown property is not subject to the provisions of the Clean Air Act, but is expected to comply. Discussion with the appropriate government departments have yielded satisfactory results.

(b) These have comprised of smoke from low chimneys, burning paint on open land, incineration of garden refuse in close proximity to dwellings, burning dismantled prefabricated bungalows and burning trade waste on open ground.

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

(a) GENERAL.

All the various types of premises used for the manufacture, storage or sale of food were inspected during the year. Few serious contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were recorded and these were abated speedily. The standard of hygiene of the majority of the premises is satisfactory.

It is perhaps appropriate to mention that during the year the typhoid fever outbreak in Aberdeen received nation-wide attention and the department was engaged in searching for the suspected cans of corned beef from the shops and canteens in the town. As a result of the investigation 52 tins of corned beef were found in the town. The report of the departmental committee of enquiry under the chairmanship of Sir David Milne subsequently reported and one of the recommendations contained in the report is that the Food Hygiene Regulations should be amended as soon as practicable to ensure that where cold cooked meat is displayed for sale the temperature in such a display should not exceed 40° F — which means, of course, that this type of food must be stored and displayed in refrigerated cabinets. More and more retailers are appreciating the value of cold storage and most of the well-appointed shops now possess refrigerators or deep-freeze cabinets.

During 1964, 32 complaints were received and investigated in respect of food containing foreign bodies etc. All these complaints were justified and steps were taken to rectify errors and to prevent repetition. It was found necessary to institute legal proceedings in one instance. The firm in question was prosecuted under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for selling a fancy cake containing a wood louse. The firm pleaded guilty and a fine of £10 was imposed. The remainder of the complaints were dealt with informally following a full investigation, and after being duly reported to the Health Committee, warning letters were sent to the vendors and/or the manufacturers responsible.

(b) SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS (Table XVII)

150 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. This number comprised 69 samples of milk, 62 samples of other food and 19 samples of drugs. Eight samples were reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Details of the unsatisfactory samples are shown below:—

ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLES

Sample No.	Description	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Action taken
3608	Dairy Cream (Sterilised)	Contained small amount of foreign matter resembling particles of grit.	Manufacturer cautioned
3627	Spirit of Sal Volatile	Deficient 19.6% in ammonia.	Vendor cautioned. Remaining stock withdrawn.
3652	Ice Cream	Declaration on wrapper stating "contains non-milk fat" too small	Wrappers to be amended
3667	Pork sausage	Deficient 7.7% in meat	Manufacturer warned
3671	Hamburgers in rich gravy (canned)	Meat content 55% compared with suggested 64%	Manufacturer informed
3696	Emulsion of liquid paraffin and Magnesium hydroxide B.P.C.	Bottle in which preparation was dispensed did not fully comply with B.P.C.	Vendor notified
3695	Liquid paraffin emulsion	Bottle in which preparation was dispensed did not fully comply with B.P.C.	Vendor notified
3702	Magnesium Trisilicate Compound Tablets	Directions on label not in accordance with B.P.C.	Vendor notified

104 samples were examined under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations 1925-1953. None of these samples contravened the regulations.

A re-appraisal of food and drug sampling was carried out during the latter part of 1963 and it became obvious that the submission of samples to the Borough Analyst was being duplicated by other authorities in the area.

The matter was discussed with the Borough Analyst and eventually meetings took place between officers representing Sale, Stretford, Urmston, Worsley, Salford and Eccles, in an attempt to co-ordinate the future sampling programme. The object of the scheme was to attempt to ensure an adequate coverage of different types of articles in the area and at the same time avoid unnecessary repetition by the authorities, whilst allowing articles manufactured locally to be adequately sampled.

The principle of the scheme was that articles were divided into two classes, those which were on a "national" or "regional" basis and common to all authorities, and those which were mainly local. The former classes were divided into sections and each authority was allocated a part from which to carry out sampling throughout the year. The sampling of locally produced articles was left to each authority. Some attempt was also made to relate the sampling rota of the various groups of commodities to their degree of consumption.

The scheme came into operation at the beginning of the year and has proved to be an improvement on the individual and unrelated sampling previously carried out by the local authorities submitting samples to the Salford City Analyst.

(c) MILK SUPPLY (Tables XVII, XIX and XX).

All milk retailed in the Borough is bottled by processors with premises outside the Borough. Most of these employ professional chemists and bacteriologists who sample regularly supplies of milk coming into their premises from farms. Thus they are able to maintain the required standards.

Following the trend in recent years, no sample of milk was found to be adulterated or below standards.

The average composition of the 69 samples was 3.63% fat and 8.81% non-fatty solids, compared with the minimum standards laid down by the Sale of Milk Regulations of 3.00% and 8.50% respectively.

(d) ICE CREAM (Tables XVI, XVII and XX).

During the year six samples of ice-cream and two samples of dairy ice-cream were submitted to the Borough Analyst. All samples complied with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959.

Thirteen samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, twelve were considered bacteriologically satisfactory. One sample was unsatisfactory. The vendor of this ice-cream ceased to trade in the Borough and it was not possible to obtain further samples.

No contravention of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 was observed. There is only one manufacturer of ice-cream within the Borough.

(e) MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION (Tables XXI and XXII)

There are no slaughterhouse in the Borough. The majority of the 47 butchers in the town obtain their meat supplies from the Manchester Wholesale Market. The opening of the Manchester City Abattoir at Philips Park has been delayed several times and its opening is eagerly awaited.

(f) MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

In respect of bacon, ham, dead poultry, certain classes of chilled, frozen, boneless and salted meats, edible offal, salmon and sea trout, orders were made to ensure that such foodstuffs shall bear an indication of origin and shall be readily identifiable when exposed for sale. A number of minor infringements were observed by inspectors and verbal warnings given.

(g) HAWKERS OF FOODSTUFFS

29 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	15
Meat	3
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	4
Peel Green	3	2	6
Winton Library... ..	3	2	3
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane ...	3	2	6
Monton Green	3	2	3
Wellington Road	3	2	6
Nelson Street	3	2	6

The outside urinal at the "Blue Bell Hotel", Monton Green, which is accessible to the public, is also cleansed by the staff of the department.

The cost of repairs was £374. 2. 6d. compared with £396. 19. 9d. in 1963 and £349. 16 9d. in 1962. Much wilful damage has been caused.

The public's attention has been drawn, particularly since the outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen, to the need for the provision of hand-washing facilities in public conveniences. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 15/65 recognises this fact and urges local authorities to provide these facilities and recommends that they be provided free of charge. It is hoped that in the near future free hand-washing and drying machines will be installed for a trial period in two of the conveniences. If these prove successful it is hoped to extend the scheme to all the public conveniences in the Borough.

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 six 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 62 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. All tugs are fitted with diesel engines.

8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

(a) SWINE FEVER

The Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 49 came into operation on 27th September, 1964, defining an area which included Cheshire and South Lancashire including Eccles. The Order was revoked on 17th October, 1964.

During the restricted period, 14 licences authorising the movement of swine were issued by the department. There were no suspected or confirmed cases of swine fever in the Borough.

(b) FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

No orders affecting Eccles were made during the year.

(c) FOWL PEST

The Fowl Pest (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 11, 1963 came into operation on 24th October, 1963. The Order, which affected Eccles, restricted the movement and marketing of poultry. All known poultry keepers in the town were notified.

This Order was re-enacted by subsequent orders and the restrictions initially imposed were withdrawn by the Fowl Pest (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 17, 1964 on 12th June, 1964.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1964

This Order came into operation on 1st August, 1964 and revoked the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. The provisions are intended to correlate previous legislation and bring this in line with the reduced incidence of the disease at the present time. They include prohibition of immunization and provide for the compulsory slaughter of all affected animals, those which react to the tuberculin test and those which have been exposed to the risk of infection.

(e) DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

The provisions of this Order are intended to prevent the spread of disease amongst animals and poultry as a result of contact with infected food. The principal requirement is the boiling for one hour, in a plant licensed by the local authority for this purpose, of all "waste foods" intended for use as animal and poultry food. Five premises were licensed..

(f) FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (PACKING MATERIALS) ORDERS, 1925 and 1926

These require all hay or straw used as packing to be kept away from all animals and, unless it is used again as packing or returned in a crate or box to be so used, to be destroyed. No trees, plants, etc., packed in straw or hay may be exposed for sale or stored in any place where animals are exposed for sale.

(g) IMPORTATION OF MEAT, etc. (WRAPPING MATERIALS) ORDERS, 1932 and 1939

Among other things, these Orders make it illegal to use any sacks or bags made from imported meat wrappers for any animal feeding stuffs or litter, or for any fertilizers or garden produce.

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

The Act requires every local authority to ensure, as far as practicable, that its district is kept free from rats and mice. Owners and occupiers of land and premises are required to notify substantial infestations to the local authority and to take all necessary steps to eradicate rodents. The extermination service of the department is free to the occupiers of private dwellings. Business prem-

ises are treated at the request of the owners or occupiers, the cost being recoverable on the basis of the operators time and materials used. In 1964, £94. 14. 5d. was recovered. The customary methods of treatment with the use of the anti-coagulant "Warfarin" were applied entailing the use of more than 1,036 lbs. of poison and bait. Infestations were eradicated at 219 premises requiring 229 treatments.

There is also a service, mainly on a contractual basis, available from private companies and individuals to the owners or occupiers of infested premises. It is not customary nor obligatory for such operators to notify the department where or when they are carrying out a disinfection, and so the actual extent of their measures is not known.

Systematic treatment of the sewerage system in south.east Eccles, Ellesmere Park and south Patricroft took place during the year. Treatment was carried out during March and April when 240 man-holes were baited and no takes were recorded. A second treatment was carried out during September and October when 6 complete takes were recorded and 26 partial takes. Test baiting was carried out in November in other parts of the town, one man-hole in ten being baited. 17 partial takes were recorded. In all cases treatment was continued until no takes were recorded. Warfarin and oatmeal with mould inhibitor was the bait used. The treatment of the sewers is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the borough:-

Location	Trade
Land adjoining 22 Worsley Road	Rag and bone dealer
Premises in Montonfields Road	Tripe boiler and tallow melter

Regular inspections of the premises were carried out during the year. No special action was found necessary.

11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is pursued wherever possible and usually takes the form of lectures to interested groups of people, exhibitions and the use of advertising matter and posters. The staff of the department have contributed in their dealings with members of the public by giving advice and information as opportunity arose.

Much publicity has, again, been given to the 'Smoking and Health' campaign. Posters drawing attention to the hazards of smoking with particular emphasis on cigarette smoking have been distributed for display in the various factories and shops in the borough and have been displayed in the various public offices of the corporation.

12. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act was introduced to ensure by licensing the preservation of good health and well being of animals housed in pet shops and awaiting sale to the public. Safeguards are incorporated to provide the supply of adequate food, water, ventilation and heat. The Act prohibits over-crowding and the sale of pets at too early an age and prevents undue exposure to infectious diseases.

3 licences were issued during the year.

13. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS, 1963

This Act requires all boarding establishments for dogs and cats to be licensed by the local authority. The general provisions are similar to those of the Pet Animals Act, 1951, but additional requirement necessitates the keeping of a register containing a description of all animals received, the date of their arrival and departure and the name and address of the owner. One such establishment is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

14. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 842 occupied shops in the borough at the end of the year. Visits were made to 215 of these shops. Many visits were to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act in respect of closing hours and Sunday trading, were undertaken.

There were no prosecutions for contravention of the Act during the year under review.

15. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act came into force on the 1st May, 1964 when notification of employment of persons on such premises became necessary. The remaining provisions of the Act became operative in August and December. Further regulations dealing with sanitary conveniences and washing facilities do not apply until 1st January, 1966.

The general effect of this legislation is to apply to office and shop workers the requirements as to health, welfare and safety so long enjoyed by workers in factories. Accidents occurring on these premises are subject to compulsory notification by the employer wherever the injury caused death or prevented a person doing his normal work for a period of more than three days. The public health inspectors must, where appropriate, be prepared to give advice on means of improving standards of accident prevention. During the year notifications were received in respect of 477 premises employing a total of 4,134 persons. About one-third of this number are employed in the two large mail order warehouses.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

PREMISES		EMPLOYEES		
Type	No.	Males	Females	Total
Offices	103	461	231	692
Retail shops	286	376	785	1,161
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	24	304	1,518	1,822
Catering establishments	59	184	257	441
Canteens	4	1	13	14
Fuel Storage Depots	1	2	2	4
	477	1,328	2,806	4,134

16. HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

On the 1st September, 1962 bye-laws made by the Council under Section 77 of the Public Health Act, 1961, came into operation.

The purpose of these bye-laws is:-

- To secure the cleanliness of premises on which the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on.
- To secure the cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in those premises
- To secure the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working on those premises.

Any person who offends against any of these bye-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

There are now 48 businesses in the Borough comprising 30 ladies' hairdressers, 13 gentlemen's hairdressers and 5 ladies' and gentlemen's hairdressers.

All businesses have been inspected and all are in a satisfactory condition. 50 visits were made.

The Hairdressers (Registration) Act, 1964 which becomes operative on the 1st January, 1966, provides for the appointment of a Hairdressing Registration Council and prescribes the qualifications to be possessed by hairdressers for registration by this Council which also has the power to revoke registration. Registration, however, is not compulsory and the effects of this legislation are difficult to foresee.

17. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

This Act came into force in 1960 and is an Act "To make provisions in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement". Any noise or vibration which is a nuisance is a statutory nuisance for the purpose of Part III of the Public Health Act, 1936. During the year a number of complaints were investigated. The largest number of complaints, as in previous years, related to the use of loud speakers fitted to mobile ice-cream vans after 7 p.m. This is contrary to Section 2(1) of the Act. Three prosecutions were taken; all the cases were proven and fines imposed by the Court.

Other complaints, mostly arising from industry, were investigated and an informal approach to those responsible resulted in cessation of the noise nuisance.

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

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION

For the eighth successive year it is pleasing to report that all ashbins from domestic and trade premises were emptied weekly, except during the holiday periods. The incentive bonus scheme has undoubtedly been responsible, but this scheme will need to be reviewed during 1965.

Absenteeism due to all causes was 408 man-days, a decrease of 112 man-days on 1963. Of this total 99 man-days were lost as a result of injuries and 45 man-days as a result of the serious illness of one of the men. The average absence due to sickness was seven days per man per year.

The employees engaged on refuse collection are as follows:-

- 1 Foreman
- 6 Drivers
- 2 Driver-loaders
- 1 Driver-mechanic
- 8 Leading-hand loaders
- 17 Loaders

Half the present staff are over 50 years old and six of these are approaching the age of retirement. Recruitment of suitable men to fill vacancies has been difficult; some men find the work too hard especially during wet weather and only remain with the department for two or three days; others are physically unfit for the task. There is no doubt that the method of refuse collection at present in use, namely by the use of standard ashbins will need much consideration in the near future.

The estimated weight of refuse collected during the year was 18,229 tons, as compared with 17,899 tons in 1963.

Surplus household goods continue to be collected at the source upon request. This service has been much appreciated, and has contributed a great deal to the efforts being made to keep the town tidy. Accumulations of bulky furniture and other household refuse were removed from 1,830 premises.

Motor vehicles have been found abandoned on the highway, pushed onto crofts or into fields and the problem must be faced. Each year these "eyesores" are spoiling the environment and are causing danger to children. The ratepayer must unfortunately pay for the lack of thought on the part of a few individuals. It is hoped that this problem can be overcome by systematic planning and to this end, arrangements have been made with a firm of motor vehicle recoverers who have agreed, with certain exceptions, to collect and dispose of abandoned vehicles, free of charge to the Corporation. Of course, anyone living in the borough can take advantage of the service in respect of his own vehicle. The scheme has been approved by the Council and already many abandoned vehicles have been removed.

The Municipal Ashbin Scheme commenced in 1949. The renewal and repair of ashbins used for domestic refuse is a service provided by the department and since the inception of the scheme 16,361 bins have been provided. From 1959, ashbins which are superior to the B.S.S. bins have been provided. These bins have been proved a better proposition and have given longer service than the B.S.S. bins purchased previously. Rubber covers are now provided with all replacement bins and these will be a contribution to noise abatement.

Bulk containers of 1½ cubic yard capacity are in use at several trading establishments, all multi-storey flats and the Eccles and Patricroft Hospital. A second vehicle adapted for mechanical loading of these containers has been purchased and it is hoped to extend the service to other premises during the forthcoming year.

A pilot scheme for the removal of refuse by the non-returnable paper sack method was introduced on the new Crossfield Farm Estate. Such sacks are collected weekly. With this system, each house uses a strong, waterproof paper sack, on a freestanding metal/concrete holder. All are fitted with a quietly operating lid made of rubber. The refuse collector removes the full sack and replaces it with an empty one. With the adoption of this method, all refuse is removed, noise is reduced and the refuse collector has a cleaner and lighter task.

Unfortunately, the major disadvantage to this very desirable improvement is the cost. It is possible that local authorities in the future may find difficulty in recruiting staff to empty dustbins. Should they wait for this to come, or operate a modern method of refuse collection without further delay?

It is possible that cheaper sacks made of other materials will be introduced in the near future and so reduce the operating costs.

Another problem has come to the forefront recently, namely the collection and disposal of "disposable" articles such as soiled dressing and the products arising from home confinements. This applies especially in smoke control areas and particularly in houses in such areas where "central heating" by oil, gas or electricity is in use. This disposal is undoubtedly the job of the local authority and usually means special calls at individual houses which have been notified by the nursing or midwifery services.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL

The bulk of the refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip situated in the Worsley urban district. There are two men employed on the tip, a tractor-loader driver (designated tip foreman) 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.

The approach road from Brookhouse Estate to the tip has an excellent surface, but the road through the tip requires regular attention, especially in the winter. Vandalism and pilfering from the tip causes a great deal of inconvenience.

Income of £2,604 was realised from the removal and destruction of trade refuse compared with £2,341 for 1963.

The salvageable materials are stored at Devonshire Road depot. Waste paper and rags are baled. An income of £3,350 was derived from the sale of these materials. Details are given in Table XXVIII.

In addition to the 18,229 tons of household refuse disposed of 9,788 tons of builders' refuse, soil, sand, etc., were tipped making a total of 28,017 tons during 1964.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1964 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	Total		No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
										No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births		
1964	42,530	717	17.5*	552	12.8*	20	27.1	—	0.00	19	26.5	13	18.1
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	12	15.9	—	0.00	10	13.5	9	12.1
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	13	17.9	1	1.38	19	26.6	13	18.2
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	8	10.7	2	2.68	13	17.6	8	10.8
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	11	15.0	—	0.00	17	23.6	13	18.0
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	16	21.2	—	0.00	28	38.0	22	29.9
Average 5 years 1959/63		—	16.9	—	14.6	—	16.1	—	0.81	—	23.9	—	17.8
England and Wales 1964		—	18.4	—	11.3	—	16.3	—	0.25	—	20.0	—	13.8

*Adjusted: Live birth rate (comparability factor 1.04) = 16.9 per 1,000.

Death Rate (comparability factor 0.99) = 13.0 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
1935-39	—	—	13.8	—	12.6	—	52.1
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
1940-44	—	—	15.9	—	14.2	—	68.0
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
1945-49	—	—	18.1	—	13.0	—	45.2
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
1950-54	—	—	15.4	—	15.1	—	27.6
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	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.0
1955-59	—	—	16.3	—	17.5	—	28.4
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	23.6
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	13	17.6
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	19	26.6
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	10	13.5
1964	42,530	717	17.5	552	12.8	19	26.5
1960-64	—	—	17.0	—	14.0	—	21.5

TABLE III

BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Causes of Death for the Year 1964. 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	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	8	21
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	24	4	28
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	—	7	7
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	8	8
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	24	20	44
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	1	2	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	34	57	91
18	Coronary disease, angina	58	44	102
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20	Other heart disease	28	47	75
21	Other circulatory disease	16	20	36
22	Influenza	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	4	11	15
24	Bronchitis	28	7	35
25	Other disease of respiratory system	2	3	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	4	5
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	4	1	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	21	39
33	Motor vehicle accidents	7	—	7
34	All other accidents	7	2	9
35	Suicide	3	3	6
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTALS	280	272	552

TABLE IV
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935-1964

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	300	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%
1960	17	2	2	8	2	24	180	399	634
1961	13	1	1	1	4	17	142	448	627
1962	19	1	2	1	4	28	148	436	639
1963	10	1	—	2	5	22	130	396	566
1964	19	—	3	1	3	13	145	368	552
1960-64	2.58	.17	.27	.44	.59	3.45	24.68	67.82	100%

TABLE V
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—1964
NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

	Cases Notified Ages :											
	Total Cases all ages	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	22	---	1	1	2	1	14	2	1	---	---	---
Erysipelas	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	2
Pneumonia	3	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1	---
Whooping Cough	32	6	10	15	8	5	14	3	---	1	---	---
Measles	393	17	51	54	70	66	133	---	1	---	---	---
Meningococcal Infection	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acute Encephalitis ...	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Tuberculosis:												
Respiratory	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	1	3
Non-respiratory	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dysentery	59	2	4	3	7	7	20	2	3	6	5	---
Food Poisoning	3	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paratyphoid Fever	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis:												
Paralytic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Non-paralytic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTALS	558	25	67	73	89	79	181	7	10	11	10	6

**WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1964**

	Wards								Hospital		
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to hospital	Deaths in hospital	Total deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	1	---	9	1	---	3	3	---	---	---
Erysipelas	1	---	1	1	1	---	1	2	1	---	---
Pneumonia	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Whooping Cough	9	1	6	10	4	6	16	10	4	---	---
Measles	61	17	18	65	34	40	77	81	6	---	---
Meningococcal Infection	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Encephalitis	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---
Tuberculosis:											
Respiratory	2	1	---	1	---	2	1	1	8	2	2
Non-respiratory	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dysentery	7	5	8	18	6	1	12	2	3	---	---
Food Poisoning	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerperal Pyrexia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paratyphoid Fever	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis:											
Paralytic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Non-paralytic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTALS	87	25	34	107	46	49	111	99	23	2	2

TABLE VI
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1964

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	2	—	213	—	13	—	15	3	—	—	—	427
1959	—	—	66	2	13	24	118	462	—	—	83	3	4	—	18	2	2	1	—	798
1960	—	—	122	—	6	14	71	764	—	—	50	3	—	—	15	1	—	1	—	1,047
1961	—	—	42	2	7	26	8	321	3	—	137	—	9	—	11	2	1	—	—	569
1962	—	—	39	—	16	22	8	446	—	—	36	—	9	—	17	2	—	—	—	595
1963	—	—	20	—	10	18	44	385	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	1	1	—	537
1964	—	—	22	—	7	3	62	393	—	—	59	—	3	—	8	—	—	1	—	558

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1964

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—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
	8		—		2		—	
	8				2			
Rates per 1,000 population	0·188		—		0·047		—	
	0·188				0·047			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0·317		0·054		0·047		0·006	
	0·371				0·052			

*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, 1964

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	59	7	96
Females	39	8	47
Total at 31.12.64	128	15	143
Total at 31.12.63	149	20	169

TABLE IX
TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1945-1964

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
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
1960 ...	.35	.02	.37	.07	---	.07
1961 ...	.25	.05	.30	.05	---	.05
1962 ...	.40	.04	.44	.05	---	.05
1963 ...	.30	---	.30	.02	.05	.07
1964 ...	.18	---	.18	.05	---	.05
Average for 20 years	.65	.11	.76	.22	.03	.25
Average for first 5-year period 1945-1949	1.01	.19	1.20	.42	.08	.50
Average for last 5-year period 1960-1964	.29	.02	.31	.05	.01	.06

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

		No. of Houses
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1964		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		3,948
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose		5,144
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :		
(a) Number found during year		—
(b) Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year		1,706
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		215
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957) :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :		
(a) Unfit houses		136
(b) Other houses		6
(2) Number of persons displaced		512
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) ...	65	79
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force	—	—
(iii) Parts of building closed (Sections 16 and 35)	—	—
(iv) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—
(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		136
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice— Houses in which defects were remedied—		
(i) By owners		78
(ii) By local authority in default of owners		1
(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		1
Number of decisions not to issue certificates		1
Number of certificates issued		—
Number of applications for revocation of certificates		3
Number granted		1
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... ..		—
5. Overcrowding		

19 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 87 persons. Two were from private houses and 17 from Corporation Houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G. Hancell).

TABLE XI

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1943 to 1964 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
1960	35	130	28	---	166
1961	5	171	10	---	225
1962	44	250	8	---	192
1963	22	6	24	---	226
1964	71	106	15	---	207
Total	1,629	1,024	417	3	1,563

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 1-21, Henry Street 1-15, Legh Street 1-19, Gower Street 2-20, Gower Street Total 46 houses	19 35 25 34 40 153	8 11 10 11 10 50	}	All by May, 1956	
Trafford Road No. 1 Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	350-358, Trafford Road 1 & 2, Mount Pleasant Total 7 houses	11 6 17	5 2 7				}	All by Nov., 1957
Barlow St./Cawdor St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	2-66, Barlow Street 1/3-65, Barlow Street 320-324, Trafford Road 328-330, Trafford Road 1-21, Cawdor Street 4-12, Adelaide Street 1-11, Adelaide Street 29-35, Cawdor Street 37-47, Cawdor Street 2-14, Wade Street 1-13, Wade Street 6-20, Eliza Street 1/3-27, Eliza Street 20-42, Cawdor Street 2-32, Barton Grove 1-15, Barton Grove 13-19, Myrtle Grove 29-35, Myrtle Grove 2-32, Enfield Street Total 197 houses	96 98 7 5 36 16 20 10 12 20 16 28 28 29 54 28 14 13 43 573	30 34 3 2 10 5 6 3 4 7 6 8 12 12 16 8 4 4 15 189		June, 1959 August, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 April, 1960 April, 1960 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 August, 1959 May, 1959 March, 1959 Jan., 1959 March, 1959 March, 1959 Dec., 1954	

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 1, 1A, 2-11, Barton View 2-24, Bent Street 1-19, Bent Street 2A, 2-18, Cawdor Street 330A, 332-348, Trafford Road Total 55 houses	3 40 27 42 34 33 179	1 12 12 13 10 12 60		May, 1958 March, 1959 March, 1959 March, 1959 April, 1959 May, 1959	
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	1-33, Bridgewater Street 2-10, Cross Road 1, Cross Road 2-34, Egerton Street 1-35, Egerton Street 8, South King Street 4, South King Street Total 59 houses	47 14 2 53 63 2 3 184	15 5 1 17 18 1 1 58		All by Dec., 1959 Sept., 1959 All by Dec., 1959 Nov., 1959 Dec., 1959	
Worsley Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 2.12.1958 (C.O.) (b) 24.3.1959	9, 9A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Worsley Road 15, Worsley Road 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Worsley Road Total 14 houses	20 2 18 40	7 1 8 16		Sept., 1959 June, 1961 June, 1960	
Mee's Square Clearance Area	(a) 3.3.1959 (C.O.) (b) 22.6.1959	6-14 (all Nos. inc.) Mee's Square Total 9 houses	22 22	9 9		June, 1960	
Worsley Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 13.10.1959	39-49, Worsley Road 53-71, Worsley Road Total 15 houses	12 13 25	5 8 13		Sept., 1960 Sept., 1960	
	"GREY LANDS"	51, Worsley Road	2	1		Sept., 1960	

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
Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	8-38, Philip Street	47	16		July, 1960	
		3-9, Philip Street	7	4		Feb., 1961	
		13-33, Philip Street	27	10		June, 1960	
		149-153, Liverpool Rd. 157-159, Liverpool Rd.	6 4	3 2		Feb., 1961 Feb., 1961	
		2, Roberts Street	1	1		June, 1960	
		6-34, Roberts Street	37	15		Aug., 1960	
		"Woodbine Cottage", Roberts Street	3	1		Feb., 1960	
		Total 53 houses	132	52			
Barlows Buildings (Philip Street) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS"	4, Roberts Street	3	1		April, 1960	
		36, Roberts Street	2	1		Aug., 1960	
		155, Liverpool Road	1	1		Feb., 1961	
		Total 3 houses	6	3			
New Row Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	8, 9, 10, Barlows Buildings	9	3		Aug., 1960	
		37, Philip Street (House and Shop)	2	1		Aug., 1960	
		Total 4 houses	11	4			
		9-11, Bradburn Street	3	2		Oct., 1960	
	(a) 5.5.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 3.12.1959	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, New Row	19	7		Oct., 1960	
		Total 10 houses	22	9			
		185, Liverpool Road (Shop)	—	—		Oct., 1959	
		1, New Row (Shop) 2 New Row (Store)	— —	— —		Oct., 1959 Oct., 1959	

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

(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 Trs. Clearance Area	{a} 28.7.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 20.11.1959	18, Clegg Street 2-20, Clegg Street 1-25, Clegg Street 2-24, James Terrace Total 36 houses	5 38 54 31	1 10 12 11		Feb., 1961	
Eliza Ann Street/ Fielding Street Clearance Area	{a} 6.10.1959 (C.O.) {b} 2.2.1960	5-27, Eliza Ann St. 8-30, Eliza Ann St. 3-25, Fielding St. 4-22, Fielding St. Total 46 houses	44 26 31 21	13 11 10 10		Dec., 1961 July, 1961 July, 1961 Oct., 1961	
Nelson Street (No 1) Clearance Area	{a} 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 12.2.1960	20-32, Vane Street 1-23, Nelson Street 27-33, Pym Street 30-36, Pym Street Total 27 houses	18 43 13 10	7 12 4 4		Dec., 1960	
Peel Green Road (No 1) Clearance Area	{a} 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 19.2.1960	1, 2, 3, 4, Bowker's Buildings 232-238, Peel Green Road Total 8 houses	84 5 10	27 3 4		May, 1961 June, 1961	
Worsley Road (No. 3) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS" {a} 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 14.4.1960	232a, Peel Green Road (Shop) 254-264, Worsley Road Total 6 houses	15 17 17	7 5 5		June, 1961 June, 1960	

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
St. Mary's Street Clearance Area	{a} 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 9.9.1960	1, St. Mary's Street 1-17, Charles Street 6-14, Charles Street 2, Charles Street 5-15, St. Mary's St. 2-32, St. Mary's St. Total 38 houses	3 25 10 1 16 27	1 10 4 1 5 16		Aug. 1961 Aug. 1961 Sept. 1961 May 1961 May 1961 May 1961	
Ellesmere St. (No. 1) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS" {a} 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 2.1.1961	4, Charles Street 170-198, Ellesmere St. 157-195, Ellesmere St. Total 35 houses	2 50 53 103	1 18 20 38		Sept. 1961 June 1962 May 1962	
Ellesmere St. (No. 3) Clearance Area	{a} 5.7.1960 (C.O.) {b} 2.1.1961	197-203, Ellesmere St. Total 4 houses	14 14	4 4		June 1962	
Ellesmere St. (No. 2) Clearance Area	{a} 2.2.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 28.10.1960	1-7, Renshaw Street 14-24, Ellesmere St. Total 10 houses	11 14 25	4 7 11		May 1962 May 1962	
Ellesmere St. (No. 4) Clearance Area	{a} 5.7.1960 (C.O.) {b} 28.10.1960	2-12, Ellesmere St. Total 6 houses	20 20	7 7		May 1962	
Vicars Street Clearance Area	{a} 29.3.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 22.8.1960	5-37, Vicars Street 41-59, Vicars Street 2-22, Vicars Street Total 38 houses	45 21 24 90	17 10 11 38		Dec. 1961 Dec. 1961 Dec. 1961	
	"GREY LANDS"	39, Vicars Street	2	1		Dec. 1961	

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
Barton Lane (No 1) Clearance Area	{a} 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 29.11.1960	493a, Barton Lane	5	1	-	Dec., 1961	-
		493-513, Barton Lane	28	10	-	Dec., 1961	-
		515/517, Barton Lane	-	-	-	Dec., 1961	-
Barton Lane (No 2) Clearance Area	{a} 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 7.9.1960	Total 13 houses	33	11	-	-	-
		523, Barton Lane	4	1	-	April 1962	-
		525, Barton Lane	2	1	-	April 1962	-
		527, Barton Lane (House & Shop)	3	2	-	April 1962	-
Partington St. Clearance Area	{a} 3.5. 1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 18.1.1961	Total 3 houses	9	4	-	-	-
		7-11, Partington St.	14	2	-	Jan., 1962	-
		13, Partington St. (House & Shop)	-	-	-	Jan., 1962	-
		15, Partington St. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Mount Pleasant	3	1	-	Dec., 1961	-
		6-16, Partington St.	11	5	-	Dec., 1961	-
		178-180, Monton Road	20	6	-	Dec., 1961	-
Higher Croft (No.1) Clearance Area	{a} 6.11.1961 (C.P.O.) {b} 9. 4.1962	Total 18 houses	51	16	-	-	-
		1-21 Wilding Street	35	11	-	Nov. 1962	-
		2-6, Wilding Street	8	2	-	Nov. 1962	-
		10-18, Wilding Street	17	7	-	Nov. 1962	-
		1-9, Higson Street	20	6	-	Nov. 1962	-
		13, Higson Street	3	1	-	Nov. 1962	-
		2-12, Higson Street	19	6	-	Nov. 1962	-
		35-41, Higher Croft	18	4	-	Nov. 1962	-
		Total 35 houses	120	37	-	-	-

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
Higher Croft No.1 Clearance Area (Continued)	"GREY LANDS"	8, Wilding Street 11, Higson Street Total 2 Houses	4 2	1 1		Nov., 1962 Nov., 1962	
Nelson Street (No.2) Clearance Area.	{a} 4.12.1961 (CP0) {b} 7. 5.1962	8-26, Nelson Street 7-17, Vane Street 6-18, Vane Street 28, Nelson Street, (House & Shop) 30-44 Nelson Street 5-23, Pym Street Total 42 Houses	20 18 23 2 15 24	9 5 9 1 8 9		May, 1963 May, 1963 May, 1963 May, 1963 May, 1963 May, 1963	
St. James Street (No.1) Clearance Area.	{a} 5. 7. 1960 (CP0) {b} 13.10.1960	6-20 St. James Street Total 8 Houses	16	8		Sep., 1962	
Philip Street (No.2) Clearance Area.	{a} 2. 10. 1961 (CP0) {b} 30. 1. 1962	45-61 Philip Street Total 9 Houses	19	9		Jan., 1963	
Ellesmere Street (No.5) Clearance Area.	{a} 2.10.1961 (CP0) {b} 26.1.1962	43-59 Ellesmere St. Total 9 Houses	24	9		Nov., 1962	
Knowsley Avenue/ Trevelyan Street Clearance Area	{a} 2.10.1961 (CP0) {b} 4.4.1962	1-17 Knowsley Avenue 21-31 Knowsley Avenue 35 Knowsley Avenue 39-51 Knowsley Avenue 2-52 Knowsley Avenue	27 17 2 28 71	9 9 6 1 7 21		Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963	

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

(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
Knowsley Avenue/ Trevelyan Street Clearance Area, (Continued)	{ (a) 2 10 1961 (CPO) (b) 4 4 1962	1-15 Trevelyan Street	39	9		Feb., 1963	
		4-18 Trevelyan Street	10	4		Feb., 1963	
		2 College Road	2	1		Feb., 1963	
		Total 66 Houses	196	58			
		19, Knowsley Avenue	2	1		Feb., 1963	
	"GREY LANDS"	37, Knowsley Avenue	2	1		Feb., 1963	
		33, Knowsley Avenue	4	1		Feb., 1963	
		4, College Road	-	-		Feb., 1963	
		(Lock-up shop)				Feb., 1963	
		2, Trevelyan Street	2	1			
		Total 4 Houses	10	4			

(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
Ellesmere St. (No. 6) Clearance Area.	{a} 5.2.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 22.5.1962	11-41 Ellesmere St.	60	16		April 1963	
		Total 16 houses	60	16			
Ellesmere St. (No. 7) Clearance Area	{a} 5.3.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 6.7.1962	102-134 Ellesmere St 136 Ellesmere Street (house and shop) 138-156 Ellesmere St	55 1 29	17 1 10		June 1963 June 1963 June 1963	
		Total 28 houses	85	28			
Barton Lane (No. 4) Clearance Area	{a} 5.3.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 28.9.1962	158-164 Barton Lane	13	4		Sept. 1963	
		Total: 4 houses	13	4			
Ellesmere St. (No. 8) Clearance Area	{a} 2.4.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 20.9.1962	105 Ellesmere St. (House and shop) 107-145 Ellesmere St	3 66	1 19		Feb. 1964 May 1964	
		Total: 21 houses	69	20			
Ellesmere St. (No. 9) Clearance Area	{a} 30.4.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 9.10.1962	61-103 Ellesmere St	73	19		Jan. 1964	
		Total: 22 houses	73	19			
Ellesmere St. (No. 10) Clearance Area	{a} 2.7.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 13.11.1962	42-48 Ellesmere St. 52-78 Ellesmere St.	9 27	4 10		June 1964 June 1964	
		Total: 18 houses	36	14			

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
Cromwell Road (No 1) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS"	50 Ellesmere St. 40 Ellesmere St. Total: 2 houses	2	1		June 1964	
		72-74 Cromwell Road Total: 2 houses	2	1		May 1964	
Davis Street Clearance Area	{a} 2.7.1962 (C.P.O) {b} 3.5.1963	1 Davis Street	2	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		3 Davis Street	3	1	March 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
	{a} 1.10.1962 (C.P.O) {b} 11.6.1963	5 Davis Street	2	1	Dec. 1963	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		7 Davis Street	2	1	Dec. 1963	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		9 Davis Street	2	1	March 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		11 Davis Street	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		13 Davis Street	2	1	Dec. 1963	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		15 Davis Street	2	1		Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		17 Davis Street	4	1	March 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		19 Davis Street	4	2	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		21 Davis Street	2	1	Nov. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		23 Davis Street	4	1	Jan. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		25 Davis Street	5	1	May 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		27 Davis Street	5	1	March 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		29 Davis Street	4	1	Feb. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		31 Davis Street	3	1	Sept. 1963	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		33 Davis Street	4	1	Feb. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		35 Davis Street	3	1		Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		37 Davis Street	5	1	Jan. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		39 Davis Street	2	1	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		41 Davis Street	2	1	Nov. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		43 Davis Street	2	1	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		45 Davis Street	3	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		47 Davis Street	3	1	Jan. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed
		49 Davis Street	4	1	Oct. 1964	Dec. 1964	Re-housed
		51 Davis Street	2	1	July 1964	Dec. 1964	Re-housed
		53 Davis Street	4	1			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
Davis Street Clearance Area (Continued)	{a} 1.10.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 11.6.1963	30 Davis Street 28 Davis Street 26 Davis Street 24 Davis Street 22 Davis Street 20 Davis Street 18 Davis Street 16 Davis Street 14 Davis Street 12 Davis Street 10 Davis Street 8 Davis Street 6 Davis Street 4 Davis Street	4 2 4 1 7 3 3 4 4 4 3 6 2 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	March 1964 May 1964 April 1964 Aug. 1964 Sept. 1963 Nov. 1964 March 1964 Jan. 1965 Sept. 1964 June 1964 July 1964 July 1964 Jan. 1964 March 1964	Dec. 1964 Dec. 1964 Dec. 1964 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965 Feb. 1965	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
	"GREY LANDS"	73 Davis Street 38 Davis Street	4 2	1 1	July 1964 July 1964	Dec. 1964 Dec. 1964	Re-housed Re-housed
Cromwell Road (No 2) Clearance Area	{a} 3.12.62 (C.P.O.) {b} 18.7.1963	132 Cromwell Road 134 Cromwell Road 136 Cromwell Road 138 Cromwell Road 140 Cromwell Road 142 Cromwell Road 144 Cromwell Road 146 Cromwell Road 148 Cromwell Road 150 Cromwell Road 152 Cromwell Road 60 Nelson Street 62 Nelson Street 64 Nelson Street 66 Nelson Street 68 Nelson Street	3 9 2 2 1 2 4 2 3 2 1 2 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Jan. 1965 Aug. 1963 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Aug. 1964 March 1965 Nov. 1964 Jan. 1965 Nov. 1964 June 1965 - - June 1965 June 1965 Feb. 1965	March 1965 March 1965 March 1965 March 1965 March 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965 June 1965	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 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	
Langholme Place / Worsley Road (No.4) Clearance Area	{ (a) 1.7.1963 (C.P.O.) (b) 25.11.1963	1 Langholme Place	2	1	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		3 Langholme Place	2	1	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		5 Langholme Place	4	1		Feb. 1965		
		7 Langholme Place	4	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		9 Langholme Place	4	1	June 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		11 Langholme Place	4	1	Aug. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		13 Langholme Place	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		15 Langholme Place	3	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		17 Langholme Place	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		19 Langholme Place	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		24 Langholme Place	2	1		Feb. 1965		
		22 Langholme Place	2	1	Aug. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		20 Langholme Place	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		18 Langholme Place	6	1	Nov. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		16 Langholme Place	2	1	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		14 Langholme Place	2	1	Oct. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		12 Langholme Place	5	1	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		10 Langholme Place	6	1	March 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		8 Langholme Place	2	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		6 Langholme Place	4	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		4 Langholme Place	2	1	Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		2 Langholme Place	4	1	Dec. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		18 Bridgewater St.	4	1	July 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		16 Bridgewater St.			Sept. 1964	Feb. 1965	Re-housed	
		26 Millers Lane	1	1				
		24 Millers Lane	1	1	May 1965	May 1965	Re-housed	
		22 Millers Lane	5	1	Nov. 1964	May 1965	Re-housed	
		12 Millers Lane			Oct. 1964			
		10 Millers Lane						
		6/8 Millers Lane	2	1	March 1965		Re-housed	
		79 Worsley Road	2	1	May 1965	May 1965	Re-housed	
		77 Worsley Road	4	1	Aug. 1964	May 1965	Re-housed	
		75 Worsley Road	2	1	May 1965	May 1965	Re-housed	
		73 Worsley Road	2	1	March 1965	May 1965	Re-housed	
		20 Millers Lane	1	1	Jan. 1965	May 1965	Re-housed	
"GREY LANDS"								

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 Street (No.3) Clearance Area	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 18.3.1964	111 Philip Street	1	1	Mar. 1965		Re-housed
		113 Philip Street	1	1	Nov. 1964		Re-housed
		115 Philip Street					
		117 Philip Street	3	1	Nov. 1964		Re-housed
Hampden Grove (No.1) Clearance Area	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 26.3.1964	31 Hampden Grove	4	1	Nov. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		30 Hampden Grove	2	1	March 1965	June 1965	Re-housed
		29 Hampden Grove	4	1	Oct. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		28 Hampden Grove	1	1	June 1965	June 1965	Re-housed
		27 Hampden Grove	2	1	Jan. 1965	June 1965	Re-housed
		26 Hampden Grove	4	1	Sept. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		25 Hampden Grove	5	1	Sept. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		24 Hampden Grove	1	1	-	June 1965	-
		23 Hampden Grove	1	1	Nov. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		22 Hampden Grove	2	1	Nov. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		21 Hampden Grove	1	1	June 1965	June 1965	Re-housed
		20 Hampden Grove	3	1	Nov. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		19 Hampden Grove	1	1	June 1965	June 1965	Re-housed
		18 Hampden Grove	3	1	Dec. 1964	June 1965	Re-housed
		61 Milton Street	8	1	-	June 1965	-
Lincoln Street (No.1) Clearance Area	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 10.4.1964	78 Lincoln Street	3	1	Oct. 1964		Re-housed
		76 Lincoln Street	4	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		74 Lincoln Street	5	1	Nov. 1964		Re-housed
		72 Lincoln Street	1	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		70 Lincoln Street	3	1	March 1965		Re-housed
		68 Lincoln Street	4	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		66 Lincoln Street	3	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		64 Lincoln Street	3	1	Jan. 1965		Re-housed
		62 Lincoln Street	2	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		60 Lincoln Street	2	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		58 Lincoln Street	1	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		56 Lincoln Street	1	1	June 1965		Re-housed
		54 Lincoln Street	5	1	Oct. 1964		Re-housed
		52 Lincoln Street	3	1	Dec. 1964		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
Lincoln Street (No.1.) Clearance Area (Continued)	(a) 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) (b) 10.4.1964	50 Lincoln Street 53 Lincoln Street 55 Lincoln Street 57 Lincoln Street 59 Lincoln Street 61 Lincoln Street 63 Lincoln Street 65 Lincoln Street 67 Lincoln Street 69 Lincoln Street 71 Lincoln Street 73 Lincoln Street 75 Lincoln Street 77/79 Lincoln St. (house and shop)	1 6 5 4 1 5 4 5 4 5 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Nov. 1964 Jan. 1965 Feb. 1965 June 1965 June 1965 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964		Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Green Lane (No.1.) Clearance Area	(a) 2.9.1963 (C.P.O.) (b) 28.7.1964	3 King Edward St. 5 King Edward St. 7 King Edward St. 9 King Edward St. 11 King Edward St. 13 King Edward St. 15 King Edward St. 17 King Edward St. 19 King Edward St. 21 King Edward St. 24 King Edward St. 26 King Edward St. 28 King Edward St. 30 King Edward St. 32 King Edward St. 34 King Edward St. 36 King Edward St. 15 Police Street 13 Police Street	3 7 6 1 2 3 5 6 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Nov. 1964 June 1965 Jan. 1965 June 1965 June 1965 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 Oct. 1964 Dec. 1964 Dec. 1964 Nov. 1964 Nov. 1964 March 1965 Dec. 1964 Jan. 1965 June 1965		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 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) 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
Lincoln Street (No.2) / Andover Street (No.1) Clearance Area	(a) 2.3.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 19.1.1965	1-31 Dudley Street 1-33 Andover Street 1 Athol Street (House and shop) 2-31 Athol Street 6-30 Athol Street 4 Andover Street (House and Shop) 3/5 Lincoln Street (House and shop) 7-31 Lincoln Street 35-51 Lincoln St. Total: 86 houses					
Drayton Street Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS" (a) 5.10.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 3.5.1965	33/35 Dudley Street (House and Shop) Total: 1 house 2-24 Drayton Street 1-23 Drayton Street Total: 24 houses					
Salters Lane Clearance Area	(a) 27.4.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.1.1965	3-15 Wood Street 19 Wood Street 23-41 Wood Street 2-26 Grecian Street 30-40 Grecian St. 1 Grecian Street 5 Grecian Street 9 Grecian Street 11-15 Grecian St.					

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

(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
Salters Lane Clearance Area (Continued)	(a) 27.4.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.1.1965 "GREY LANDS"	13-19 Salters Lane Total: 57 houses 1 Wood Street (house and shop) 17 Wood Street 21 Wood Street 28 Grecian Street 3 Grecian Street Total: 5 houses					
Worsley Road (No. 5&6) Clearance Area	(a) 27.7.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 7.4.1965 "GREY LANDS"	129-135 Worsley Rd. 103-109 Worsley Rd. 111 Worsley Road (house and shop) 113-119 Worsley Rd. 1-4 Fern Bank 2-16 Elizabeth St. 19-31 New Lane 1-7 Elizabeth St. 11-15 Elizabeth St. 9-15 New Lane Total: 43 houses 137-139 Worsley Rd. (house and shop) Fern Bank House 5-7 New Lane Total: 4 houses					

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
Mitchell Street (No.1) Clearance Area	(a) 27.7.1964 (C.P.O.) (b) 7.4.1965	32-38 Marsden St. 29-53 Mitchell St. 20-78 Mitchell St. Total: 47 houses					

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

In addition, two hundred and twenty four (224) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954
Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1963

(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	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Made fit
11, Park Avenue ...	Feb., 1957	---	---	5	1	April, 1957	---	---	Made fit
103, Worsley Road ...	Sept., 1955	---	---	4	1	Jan., 1956	---	---	Re-housed
481, Liverpool Road ...	July, 1957	---	---	2	1	Dec., 1957	Sept., 1964	Jan., 1956 Dec., 1957	Re-housed
25, Church Road ...	Made fit	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
27, Church Road ...	June, 1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
29, Church Road ...	May, 1959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
8, New Street ...	June, 1959	---	---	3	1	May, 1959	---	May, 1959	Re-housed
86, Barton Road ...	Feb., 1960	---	---	2	1	Aug., 1959	---	Aug., 1959	Re-housed
2, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	---	---	1	1	April, 1962	---	---	Re-housed
4, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1, Chapel Street ...	---	---	---	1	1	May, 1961	---	---	Re-housed
238, Trafford Road ...	---	Jan., 1960	---	2	1	Feb., 1965	---	---	Re-housed
240, Trafford Road ...	---	Oct., 1960	---	2	1	June, 1963	June, 1964	---	Re-housed
242, Trafford Road ...	---	Oct., 1960	---	5	1	Nov., 1961	June, 1964	---	Re-housed
244, Trafford Road ...	---	Oct., 1960	---	5	1	March, 1962	June, 1964	---	Re-housed
37, John William Street ...	---	Oct., 1960	---	1	1	Jan., 1962	June, 1964	---	Re-housed
301, Liverpool Road ...	March, 1961	Feb., 1961	---	7	1	Dec., 1960	Oct., 1964	---	Re-housed
215-217, Liverpool Road ...	July, 1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
132, Philip Street ...	July, 1961	---	---	1	1	April, 1962	---	---	Made fit
134, Philip Street ...	July, 1961	---	---	1	1	April, 1962	---	---	Re-housed
72, Church Street (Part) ...	Sept., 1961	---	---	2	1	April, 1962	---	---	Re-housed
4, Renshaw Square ...	Nov., 1961	---	Oct., 1962	---	---	---	---	---	---
2, Fern Bank ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
33, Worsley Road ...	June, 1962	---	---	5	1	Dec., 1962	---	---	Re-housed
7, King William Street ...	Sept., 1963	---	---	4	1	Dec., 1963	Oct., 1964	---	Re-housed
9, King William Street ...	Sept., 1963	---	---	1	1	June, 1964	Oct., 1964	---	Re-housed
93, Worsley Road ...	---	Nov., 1963	---	4	1	---	Sept., 1964	---	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						
58, Franklin Street ...	---	April, 1964	---	4	1	July, 1964	Nov., 1964	---	Re-housed
483, Liverpool Road ...	---	July, 1964	---	1	1	Sept., 1964	Sept., 1964	---	Re-housed
6, New Street ...	Sept., 1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
62, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
64, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
66, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
36, Hampden Grove ...	---	Jan., 1965	---	1	1	June, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
37, Hampden Grove ...	---	Jan., 1965	---	4	1	June, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
38, Hampden Grove ...	---	Jan., 1965	---	2	1	March, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
39, Hampden Grove ...	---	Jan., 1965	---	4	1	March, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
111, Park Street ...	Sept., 1964	---	---	4	1	Oct., 1964	---	---	Re-housed
1, Leigh's Fold ...	June, 1965	---	---	5	1	June, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
3, Leigh's Fold ...	June, 1965	---	---	4	1	June, 1965	---	---	Re-housed
20, New Street ...	---	April, 1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22, New Street ...	---	April, 1965	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TABLE XIII
INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Factories and Workplaces :		
Factories—power	93	38
Factories—non-power	7	1
Outworker's premises	14	13
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	953	34
Shops Act	215	38
Total	1,282	124
Atmospheric Pollution :		
Smoke Observations—Industrial ...	840	3
Smoke Observations—Domestic ...	535	2
Smoke Observations—Shipping ...	154	3
Smoke Control—Inspection of Plant...	41	23
Smoke Control—Prior Approval ...	6	---
Nuisances from smoke	73	140
Nuisances from grit, etc.	4	7
Nuisances from effluvia	112	67
Smoke Control Area—Premises ...	1,176	1,520
Apparatus	75	13
Total ...	3,016	1,778
Housing and Sanitation :		
Applicants for Corporation houses ...	11	2
Certificates of Disrepair	9	4
Dangerous Structures	78	17
Defects and disrepair	612	1,292
Drainage and sanitary fittings ...	539	960
Filthy and verminous premises ...	225	96
Houses in multiple occupation ...	192	275
Improvement grants	260	47
Interviews with owners and contractors	382	85
Inspections of work in progress ...	109	80
Overcrowding	40	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	8	3
Unfit houses—survey	1,600	537
—inspection	688	2,012
Land charge searches	691	---
Property enquiries	641	---
Total	6,085	5,414
Food Premises :		
Bakehouses	46	10
Butchers and cooked meat shops ...	98	33
Dairies and milk shops... ..	75	6
Factory Canteens	22	5
School Canteens	24	3
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops ...	93	29
Food inspection... ..	181	25
Food—Investigation of complaint ...	50	24
Food and drug sampling	135	---
Food Hawkers	17	---
Grocers and confectioners shops ...	223	34
Market stalls	1,688	39
Merchandise Marks Act	306	13
Delivery (food) Vans	17	7
Off-Licensed premises	26	5
Public Houses	125	30
Restaurants, cafés and snackbars ...	74	44
Slaughterhouses... ..	---	---
Transport of meat	49	---
Water sampling... ..	42	---
Other premises	38	5
Total	3,367	312

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of revisits
Infectious Disease—inquiries	74	54
Keeping of Animals		
Diseases of Animals Act	71	21
Pet Shops	8	3
Piggeries	25	12
Other Animals	35	24
Farms	4	1
Animal Boarding Establishments...	5	---
Total ...	148	61
Refuse Collection and Disposal :		
Ashbins	909	20
Accumulations of refuse	878	148
Controlled Tip	92	6
Devonshire Road Depot	354	163
Total ...	2,233	337
Various		
Cinemas and Bingo Halls	19	3
Fairgrounds	6	4
Marine Store Dealers	5	1
Persons in need of care and attention	20	20
Public Conveniences	528	100
Rodent Control	977	1,387
Schools	7	---
Rag Flock etc. Act	8	1
Offensive Trades	2	---
Miscellaneous	398	28
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act	24	---
Noise Abatement	155	64
Hairdressers	39	11
Oil Heater Regs., 1962	3	---
Problem Families	35	13
Total ...	2,226	1,632

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1964

Accumulations removed	1,830
Chimney stacks repaired	7
Dangerous structures	2
Dampness remedied	28
Doors and gates repaired etc.	18
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc.	17
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	61
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed... ..	1
Fireplaces repaired etc.	10
Floors repaired and renewed	19
Roofs repaired	79
Steps repaired	8
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed	11
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books	2
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	41
Walls and ceilings repaired	51
Walls pointed etc.	26
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated	5
Water closets Repaired or renewed—	44
Additional provided—	
Windows repaired or renewed	81
Yard walls repaired or re-built	7
Yard surfaces and paths relaid	2
Total	2,350

TABLE XV

(a) MEAN MONTHLY ASSESSMENTS OF THE DAILY READINGS FROM THE VOLUMETRIC SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE MEASUREMENT APPARATUS.

During the year the fourth machine for the measurement of the daily mean concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide by the volumetric method, was installed. This machine was sited at the Sewage Works. The following Table shows the estimation of both smoke and sulphur dioxide, based upon readings taken from the machines.

The average estimations of both pollutants from the three machines in operation at the commencement of the year are shown graphically on page

SITE	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
<u>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u>												
Average	470	475	338	350	283	358	175	216	99	177	117	155
Highest	1,384	1,352	780	671	388	671	412	314	225	440	220	317
Lowest	124	156	96	96	188	209	52	82	44	82	60	48
<u>MONKS HALL MUSEUM</u>												
Average	392	420	303	254	260	256	159	261	102	172	112	132
Highest	1,088	1,130	812	620	476	467	340	416	188	288	176	212
Lowest	124	124	136	104	144	153	84	152	56	92	60	60
<u>WINTON SEC. MOD. SCHOOL</u>												
Average	315	388	187	303	229	331	81	115	32	89	64	110
Highest	892	1,020	688	565	448	546	148	323	80	193	188	288
Lowest	4	64	24	63	148	249	4	38	12	32	16	53
<u>SEWAGE WORKS</u>												
Average	313	402	247	295	246	338	113	108	52	80	82	90
Highest	956	950	716	743	348	727	304	406	312	323	208	258
Lowest	16	37	16	44	96	—	28	15	10	24	12	12

SITE	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2
<u>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u>												
Average	100	185	133	203	140	237	361	345	1 416	1 377	388	449
Highest	244	739	288	367	356	452	980	697	1,540	1,225	840	966
Lowest	32	61	48	24	40	110	60	132	1,156	138	48	148
<u>MONKS HALL MUSEUM</u>												
Average	95	128	107	135	162	206	341	325	1 369	1 337	455	391
Highest	200	215	252	268	372	327	808	631	1 252	991	1,444	1,092
Lowest	56	53	52	38	76	105	116	142	112	90	96	39
<u>WINTON SEC. MOD. SCHOOL</u>												
	87	52	School Holidays		66	78	227	296	304	193	285	264
	95	159			248	193	760	452	1 020	844	856	681
	78	18			16	—	16	47	16	19	24	80
<u>SEWAGE WORKS</u>												
Average	51	101	74	85	76	92	252	221	300	218	258	275
Highest	184	311	248	174	248	431	481	708	1,108	382	728	632
Lowest	8	31	—	25	12	—	16	25	34	57	16	32

(Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Measurements in Microgrammes per cubic metre)

TABLE XV

(b) MEAN SUMMER, WINTER AND YEARLY AVERAGES

Station Location	Health Department		Monks Hall Museum		Winton Secondary Modern School.		Sewage Works	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2
Summer, 1964	127	197	123	172	66	89	75	93
Winter, 1963/64	357	392	336	313	260	246	252	313
Year, 1963/64	242	294	229	243	163	168	164	203

(Results expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre)

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	2
Sale of Ice-Cream	126	52
Manufacture of sausages	17	} 47
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	9	
Manufacture of preserved meat	11	
Preparation of preserved fish	30	52
Totals	194	153

TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	69	69	---
Alcoholic beverages, other than Spirits	1	1	---
Amiraphylline Tablets	1	1	---
Amylobarbitone tablets	1	1	---
Amphetamine Sulphate tablets	1	1	---
Aspirin, soluble	1	1	---
Blackcurrant drink	1	1	---
Black Puddings	1	1	---
Cereal and cereal products	3	3	---
Cheese and cheese products	2	2	---
Chicklets	1	1	---
Chocolate confectionery	1	1	---
Coffee and coffee products	3	3	---
Compound Codeine tablets, soluble	1	1	---
Compound Liquorice Powder B.P.C.	1	1	---
Cooking Oil	1	1	---
Cornflour	1	1	---
Cream, sterilised	1	---	1
Cyclizine tablets	1	1	---
Emulsion of Liquid Paraffin and Magnesium Hydroxide	1	---	1
Fish cakes	1	1	---
Fruit, canned	1	1	---
Gluthimide tablets	1	1	---
Hamburgers with gravy, canned	1	---	1
Invesine	1	1	---
Ice Cream	10	9	1
Jam	2	2	---
Kemadrin tablets	1	1	---
Lard	1	1	---
Liquid Paraffin Emulsion	1	---	1
Magnesium Trisilicate Compound Tablets B.P.C. ...	1	---	1
Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil	1	1	---
Milk, complaint	1	1	---
Milk products	1	1	---
Meat products Other than canned or sausages ...	1	1	---
Canned	6	6	---
Sausages	8	7	1
Nuts and nut products	1	1	---
Pickles	1	1	---
Primidone tablets	1	1	---
Propantheline tablets B.P.C.	1	1	---
Ricepudding, canned	1	1	---
Salmon paste	1	1	---
Soups	3	3	---
Sugar, syrup etc.	3	3	---
Soft drink	1	1	---
Stemetil tablets	1	1	---
Sal Volatile, spirit of	1	---	1
Tartare sauce	1	1	---
Veal, curried, canned	1	1	---
Vitamin B tablets	1	1	---
Total ...	150	142	8

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

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge	20	17	3
Small Plunge	14	12	2
TOTAL	34	29	5

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	153

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

No. of dealer's (pre-packed) licences in force in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk	97
(b) Sterilised milk	155
(c) Untreated milk	4

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	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	---	---	28 (2 void)	---	30	---	---	---
Untreated milk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pasteurised milk	---	---	20	---	20	---	---	---
Sterilised milk	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	---
Total ...	---	---	48	---	50	---	18	---

TABLE XX (continued)

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
10	2	—	1

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
30	30	—

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
10	—	10

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
348	98	250

TABLE XXI

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES 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 carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Food	Containers	Lbs.
Fish	3	---
Flour	---	1,920
Fowl	---	4
Fruit	31	66
Meat	156	243
Milk	122	---
Preserves	2	---
Vegetables	61	---
	375	2,233

TABLE XXIII
INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1964

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. Found	No. Remedied
Accumulations of Refuse	3	3
Ceilings, defective	5	3
Clothing accommodation not provided	2	3
Contamination, risk of	9	7
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of	4	3
Floors, defective	5	3
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc., in need of cleansing or re-decoration	28	20
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	5	4
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient	5	3
Refuse bins, defective or absence of	---	---
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory	8	6
Sinks, defective or absence of... ..	2	1
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of	4	3
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.	5	4
Walls defective	5	3
Washbasins, defective or absence of	4	2
Windows defective, broken glazing etc.	1	1
"Wash hands" notices, absence of	3	3
Total	98	72

TABLE XXIV

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

(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	5	8	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	155	124	7	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	7	—	—
TOTAL	165	139	7	—

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	1	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	2	1	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	4	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	7	5	—	1	—

There are 15 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV
SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 842 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows:—

Animal Foods	3	Hairdressers	47
Artists' Materials	3	Jewellers	5
Auctioneers	1	Leather Goods	2
Bread and Confectionery	26	Millinery	7
Butchers	47	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales	17
Boots and Shoes	4	Mixed Business	62
Boot and Shoe Repairers	10	Newsagents and Stationery	34
Chemists	12	Off-Licences	41
Cafes and Snack Bars	21	On-Licences	48
Cycle Dealers	10	Opticians	4
Cooked Meats and Tripe... ..	3	Outfitters	41
Dyers and Cleaners	20	Photographers	4
Drapers	23	Post Offices (Mainly)	10
Decorators' Supplies	14	Pet Shops	3
Electric and Radio Appliances	23	Pawnbrokers	1
Engineers' Tools	2	Prams	1
Fancy Goods	6	Record Dealers	3
Fish and Chips	28	Sanitary Fittings	8
Fishmongers	4	Sweets and Tobacco	55
Florists	7	Sewing Machines	2
Funeral Directors	1	Sports Equipment	1
Fents	2	Surgical Appliances	2
Garden Supplies	1	Tobacconists	2
Gas Appliances	1	Toys	5
Grocers	73	Travel Agency	3
Greengrocers	30	Walk-round Stores	3
Hardware	26	Wardrobe Dealers	2
House Furnishers	13	Woodworkers' Supplies	3
		Wholesale Dealers	7
		Wool Shops	5

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	9	141	37	2	189
(b) Survey under the Act	3	22	4	1	30
(c) Otherwise	---	---	---	---	---
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	310	1,404	352	73	2,133
3. Number of " Properties " inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats (i) Major	2	1	---	---	3
(ii) Minor	7	88	14	2	111
(b) Mice (i) Major	---	5	5	---	10
(ii) Minor	3	69	22	1	95
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by the Local Authority	12	163	41	3	219
5. Total Treatments carried out	13	165	46	5	229

TABLE XXVII
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of Registered Premises	...	2
Number of Inspections	...	9
Number of Samples taken	...	17

RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (Parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash Content %	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
164	Curled Poultry Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	Satisfactory
165	Curled Poultry and Goose Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	Satisfactory
166	Cotton Millpuff ...	---	---	---	9.7	0.7	---	---	Satisfactory
167	Kapok ...	---	---	---	0.7	---	---	---	Satisfactory
168	Washed Flock ...	12	3.5	1.3	---	---	---	---	Satisfactory
169	Layered Cotton Felt ...	---	---	---	4.7	1.2	---	---	Satisfactory
170	Layered Coir Fibre ...	---	---	---	---	---	0.9	---	Satisfactory
171	Woollen Flock ...	---	2.7	1.4	---	---	---	---	Satisfactory
172	New Cotton Millpuff ...	---	---	---	8.4	0.9	---	---	Satisfactory
173	Kapok ...	---	---	---	1.6	---	---	---	Satisfactory
174	Curled Feathers and Course Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	Unsatisfactory
175	Curled Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	Unsatisfactory
176	Curled Feathers and Course Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	Unsatisfactory
177	Layered Cotton Felt ...	---	---	---	6.7	0.6	---	---	Satisfactory
178	Washed Flock ...	16.5	4.1	1.4	---	---	---	---	Satisfactory
179	Layered Cotton Felt ...	---	---	---	3.9	0.5	---	---	Satisfactory
180	Curled Feathers ...	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	Unsatisfactory

TABLE XXVIII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	20,639	3,920	24,559
(b) Transport	16,418	635	17,053
(c) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	2,798	3,196	5,994
(d) Other items	—	—	—
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	39,855	7,751	47,606
2. GROSS INCOME	1,692	5,822	7,514
3. NETT COST	38,163	1,929	40,092
UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	22 8	2 9	25 5
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	18 0	6	18 6
6. Nett Cost per ton	41 11	1 4	43 3
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population...	897	45	942
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises ...	2,359	119	2,478

TABLE XXIX

SALVAGE RETURNS, 1964-

	Weight				Income		
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled and loose cardboard ...	102	18	2	—	847	2	7
Baled and loose paper	367	6	1	—	2,202	6	2
Metals—Ferrous	55	2	3	—	136	11	0
—Non-Ferrous	—	15	2	20	66	15	0
Textiles	10	18	3	—	97	9	0
Scrap tyres							
Total ...	537	1	3	20	3,350	3	9

TABLE XXX
DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Fleet No.	Description	Date Purchased	Cost
2	S.D. RTJ 127	Dec., 1953	£2,124
4	S.D. UTC 866	Dec., 1954	£1,548
10	S.D. 989 BTF	May, 1957	£1,623
11	S.D. 870 BUR	Jan., 1958	£1,795
12	Bedford YBA 621	Aug., 1963	£ 464
13	S.D. 909 EAR	Sept., 1958	£2,880
14	S.D. 6377 AR	Dec., 1959	£2,270
15	S.D. 6199 NK	Jan., 1961	£2,273
16	S.D. 260 LRO	June, 1962	£2,755
17	S.D. 428 NUR	Feb., 1963	£2,432
18	S.D HJH 968C	April, 1965	£3,970

