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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE


Chief Public Health Inspector

1967



M. H. Eccles Govt of I
Annual Report 1967

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

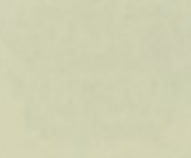
Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1967

REPORT OF THE



ANNUAL REPORT

Medical Officer of Health

City of New York

1903

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1967.

The Mayor :

£ Councillor G. NOLAN, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

£ Councillor Mrs. C.D. RHODES

£ Alderman R. BENSON, J.P.	Councillor D.A. DOW
Alderman J. BIRCH	Councillor T. FRANCIS
Alderman Mrs. E. BODDAN	Councillor J.G. HARDAWAY, C.C.
£ Alderman G.K. EDWARDS	£ Councillor H.S. JOHNSON
Alderman C.E. JOHNSON, J.P.	£ Councillor C.L. JONES
Alderman J. McCANN, C.B.E., M.P.	Councillor H.D. JONES
Alderman J.G. SMITH	Councillor D.A. LANCASTER
Alderman O. WILLIAMS	£ Councillor M.H. LEWIS
Councillor D.W. ANDERSON	£ Councillor W.J. MYLES
Councillor Mrs. I.P. ANDERSON	Councillor R. RHODES, J.P.
Councillor J. BRADLEY	Councillor J.K. ROBINSON
Councillor J. BURROWS	* Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor A. COOPER, J.P.	£ Councillor Mrs. P. VERITY
Councillor R. CREWE	£ Councillor A.H. WALSH
Councillor T. CUSACK J.P.	Councillor J.S. WOODROW

* Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

* Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

£ Members of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

W.G. RHYS-JONES, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.,

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. *

J. LEE, M.A.P.H.I.

A. PRESCOTT, M.A.P.H.I. * (Died 2.1.1968)

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

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

D.A.G. MORRIS, M.A.P.H.I.* (Commenced 1.8.1967)

Smoke Control Officer :

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

* Cert. Insp. Meat and other Foods

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :

D.A.G. MORRIS (Resigned 31.7.1967)

Technical Assistants/Clerk of Works - Clean Air :

N.W. WHITNEY

T.G. CROSS (Resigned 1.10.1967)

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk - D.A. JONES

E. HASLAM (Resigned 12.11.1967)

D.J. BRADLEY (Commenced 13.11.1967)

Mrs. B.K. FULTON

Miss S. PEARCE

Miss B.A. CLARE (Commenced 24.4.1967)

Pests Officer :

R.A. BELL

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1967

Public Health Department,
King Street,
P.O. Box No. 6, Eccles,
Manchester.
M30 0EL

Telephone :- 061 -789 2214.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Eccles.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my thirteenth annual report.

The birth rate at 15.2 per 1,000 population was lower than it has been for the past twelve years, and the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population (41,400) reflects a continuation of the slow decline which has been apparent since about 1950.

The incidence of notifiable diseases during the year was low, and no situation arose which called for the exercise of control measures on an extensive scale. The incidence of dysentery, however, (110 cases notified) was on the high side, and the fact that more cases of whooping cough were notified (64 cases) than in any year since 1960 seems to be in line with reports that the vaccines currently in use are less effective against the strains of the germ now prevalent than they were against those which were about some years ago. With reference to tuberculosis, the lowest number of new cases ever notified in one calendar year was eight new cases in 1964; this was the nadir of a long decline in incidence extending over many years which has been the subject of comment on several occasions in my previous annual reports; though the numbers are small, one notes that they have, in fact, increased in each of the three years since 1964, and that 17 new cases were notified in 1967. At the time of writing, vaccination against measles has become generally available, and it is to be hoped that this protection will be widely used so as to modify or eliminate the outbreaks affecting particularly the infant school and pre-school population which have always been a regular feature of the epidemiological scene: children who have not already had measles should be vaccinated, only one injection being necessary, given preferably during the second year of life.

By dint of constant vigilance and continued endeavour on the part of your officers, standards are maintained, and indeed raised, in respect of all aspects of the hygienic preparation and distribution of food. The water supply to the Borough, although unfortunately low in natural fluoride content, is wholesome and has been maintained without interruption. The progress in the programme of declaration of smoke control areas under the Clean Air Act, 1956 is most encouraging, and at the end of the year under report 35% of the premises in the Borough were included within operative smoke control orders. (At the time of writing this proportion has risen to 40%). As the result of progress made in past years, the back of the slum clearance problem in Eccles has been broken, and emphasis is increasingly being shifted to the repair and improvement of older houses and to the declaration of improvement areas.

It gives me pleasure to place on record my appreciation of the co-operation extended to me throughout the year, by the staff of the Public Health and all other Departments of the Corporation, and of the support and confidence which you have extended to me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD.

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1967,

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. General Statistics

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1961)	43,173
Population (Estimated 1967)..	41,400
Number of Houses and Flats, 1967..	14,543
Rateable Value (December, 1967)... ..	£ 1,468,727
Sum represented by a penny rate (1968/69)... ..	£ 6,119

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

Live Births:	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	325	253	578
Illegitimate	32	21	53
Total	357	274	631
Rate per 1,000 population.			15.2
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births			8.4

Stillbirths:

Number	4	5	9
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			14.0
Total live and stillbirths... ..	361	279	640
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	11	9	20

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	32.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	29.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	150.9

Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	15.7
--	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	15.7
---	------

Perinatal Mortality Rate:

(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live births)	30
--	----

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 to 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 1961 Census was 43,173 persons. The population for the year 1967 as estimated by the Registrar General was 41,400, a decrease of 1,773 persons.

OCCUPATIONS.

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

Half the adult males are employed in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries; one-quarter in building, transport, manufacturing and distributive trades; and the remainder in professional, scientific and administrative services.

Half the adult females are employed in distributive, professional, scientific and clerical services, and the remainder for the most part in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during 1967 was 631 (357 males and 274 females) as compared with 639 during 1966. This gives a live birth rate of 15.2 per 1,000 population which is lower than the rate for England and Wales in 1967 which was 17.2, and also lower than the average rate (16.6) for the Borough for the five years 1962 to 1966.

STILLBIRTHS.

The stillbirths numbered 9. The stillbirth rate being 14.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths as compared with 15.4 in 1966 and 24.8 in 1965. The average stillbirth rate for the five years 1962 to 1966 was 20.2.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1967 there were 20 deaths of infants under one year of age. This gives an infant mortality rate of 32.0 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for the borough in 1966 was 18.8 and the average rate for the five years 1962 to 1966 was 21.8. The rate for England and Wales in 1967 was 18.3.

The neo-natal deaths i.e. the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life, were 11, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 15.8 per 1,000 live births as compared with 17.2 in 1966. The average rate for the five years 1962 to 1966 was 15.7.

The peri-natal deaths i.e. the number of stillbirths (9) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (10), were 19, giving a peri-natal mortality rate of 30.0 per 1,000 live births for 1967 as compared with 32.4 in 1966.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages occurring during the year was 602 compared with 580 in 1966.

The crude death rate, which is calculated as follows, was 14.5 per 1,000 population compared with 13.9 in 1966.

Number of deaths of Eccles residents occurring during 1967 x 1,000
mid-1967 estimated population of Eccles.

The crude death rate does not take into account the age distribution of population in a particular area. An area which has a high proportion of people in the higher age groups will consequently have a higher crude death rate than an area which has an average age distribution of population. Thus, the crude death rate can only be valid for comparison purposes for the same area from year to year, since changes in the composition of the age structure of population occur rather slowly. If comparison is to be made between areas it is necessary to have some factor of standardisation which takes into account the age distribution of population.

This factor takes the form of a "comparability factor" which is calculated each year for each area by the Registrar General. The "comparability factor" for Eccles for 1967 is 0.96. When this factor is applied to the crude death rate an adjusted death rate of 13.9 is obtained which can be legitimately compared with the adjusted death rate of any other area.

There were 18 deaths from pneumonia and 44 from bronchitis. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 33 compared with 25 in 1966, and deaths from other forms of cancer were 93 as against 83 in 1966.

There were 27 deaths of children under 15 years of age and 409 of persons aged 65 and over.

Accidental deaths totalled 24, compared with 21, 22, 16, 18 and 27 in the previous five years. Of these, 10 were caused by moving vehicles, 6 by falls, 2 by poisoning, 2 by drowning and 4 by other causes.

The diagram on page 10 shows the breakdown of deaths by principal causes, the crude rates per 1,000 population and the percentage of each grouping.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (See Table I)

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth during the year.

CANCER (See Table III)

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

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Cancer of stomach	12	21	14	11	9
Cancer of lung, bronchus	23	28	17	25	33
Cancer of breast	8	7	14	7	10
Cancer of uterus	7	8	5	6	4
Cancer of other sites	50	44	56	58	68
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	4	-	2	1	2
	<hr/> 104	<hr/> 108	<hr/> 108	<hr/> 108	<hr/> 126

This gives a cancer mortality rate for 1967 of 3.04 per 1,000 compared with 2.59 per 1,000 in 1966. The national rate for 1967 was 2.27 per 1,000. The 33 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give a mortality rate in Eccles from this cause of 0.79 per 1,000 which is higher than the national rate of 0.58 per 1,000.

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

There were 343 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1967 as compared with 705 in 1966.

The distribution of these cases in the various age groups and the various wards in the Borough is shown in Table V. In Table VI the infectious diseases notified in 1967 can be compared with notifications for the preceding 32 years.

The incidence of measles was reduced (as expected) and 113 cases were notified compared with 583 in 1966.

There were 110 confirmed cases of sonne dysentery during the year, this being the highest number of confirmed cases since 1961.

A self-employed grocer and his family were found to be confirmed cases of sonne dysentery, and it was necessary to serve a notice in pursuance of Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1961 requesting him to cease in the occupation of food handler, until the family were clinically cleared. The notice was operative for 13 days and the sum of £28 was paid as compensation for loss of earnings.

During the year there were 28 cases of scarlet fever notified compared with 82 in 1966.

For the fifteenth successive year no cases of diphtheria were notified.

TUBERCULOSIS (See Tables VII, VIII and IX)

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. Seventeen cases of tuberculosis (14 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory) were notified during the year.

It will be seen from Table VIII that there were, at the end of the year, 87 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and a further 19 suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

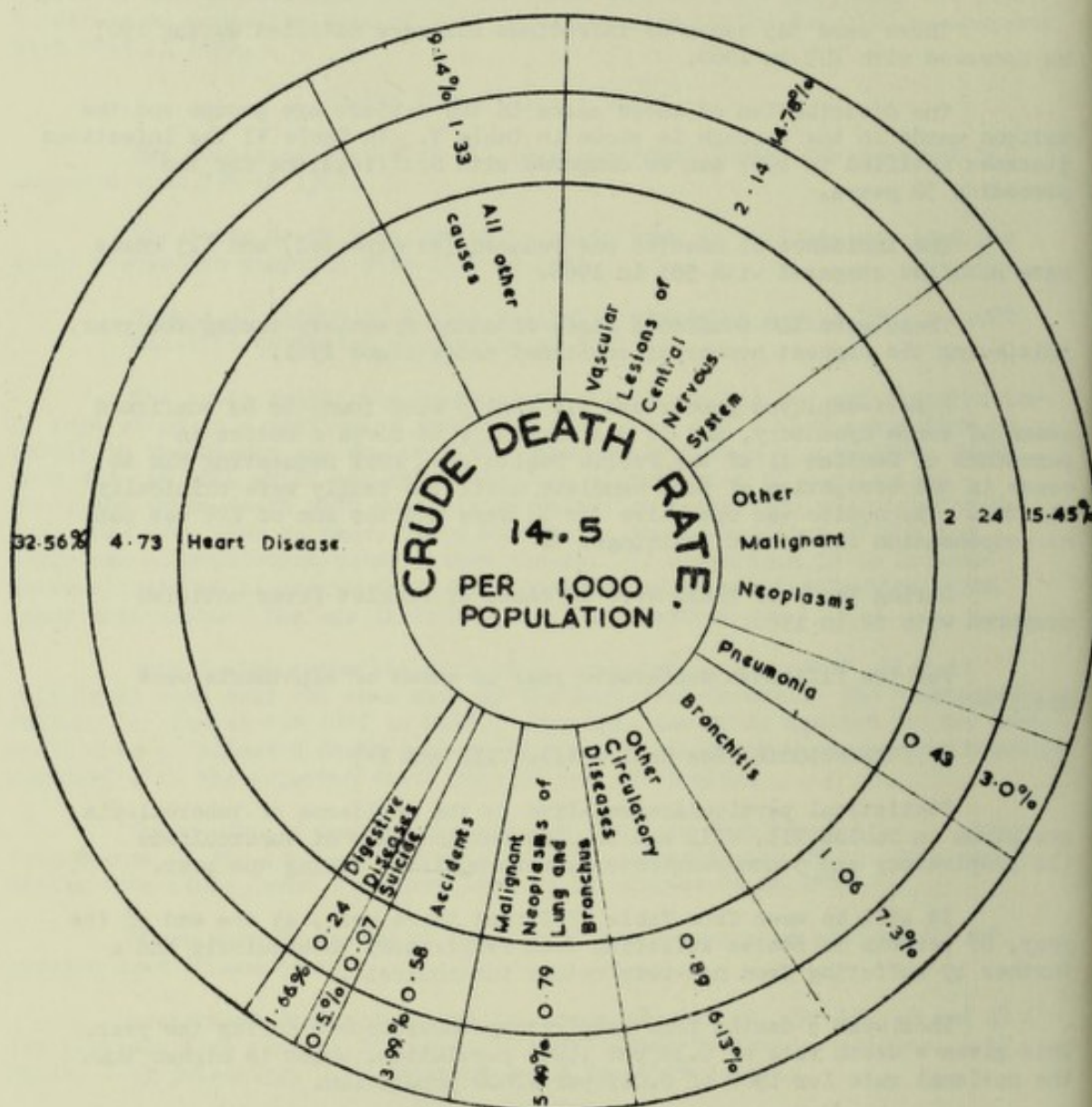
There were 5 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year. This gives a death rate of 0.12 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the national rate for 1967 of 0.042 per 1,000 population.

Table IX shows that the deaths from this disease and the incidence of this disease have decreased dramatically over the years. Many factors have contributed, the most important being early detection through the use of the mass radiography units, vaccination with B.C.G., the discovery and effective use of new drugs and finally, but by no means the least important, the provision of adequate housing.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1967

RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
AND
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following protective procedures are carried out free of charge at County Council clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Vaccination, preferably in the second year of life, 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 1967 and the two previous years.

	1967	1966	1965
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	184	352	239
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	52	44	16

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

The following figures show the number of children who were immunised :

	Primary	Reinforcing.
Children protected during 1967 against -		
Diphtheria	485	834
Whooping Cough	436	347
Tetanus	486	840
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1966	516	834

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) Practicing dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, Student hygienists, dental surgeons' chairside assistants and their families.
- (c) Practicing nurses not working in hospitals and their families.
- (d) Public Health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases and their families.

During the year under report, the number of persons who received primary vaccination was 452 compared with 538 in the previous year, and the number of persons who were given re-inforcement doses was 232 compared with 246 in 1966.

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 secondary school children 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 1967, 465 schoolchildren were skin-tested in this manner, 406 were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and all of these were 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 other place, persons who are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from others, proper care and attention, and are (a) suffering from grave chronic disease or (b) 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 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 necessary on three occasions to take action in accordance with the provisions of this section of the Act during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME.

The Annual General Meeting of the Eccles Home Safety Committee was held on the 18th January, 1968 in the Town Hall, Eccles. The meeting was well attended and an address was given by Miss S. Dobson, M.P.S. on "Medical Poisoning - its Prevention." Miss Dobson gave a summary of the type of containers used for poisonous medicines and drugs and stressed the need for return to the doctor or chemist of unused drugs or tablets.

The Committee met on four occasions during the year and an average of 27 members attended each meeting. At these meetings, many aspects of home accident prevention were discussed. Attention was devoted to the Nightdress Regulations, 1967 which extended the use of flame-proof materials to infants and adults nightwear. The Committee can take pride in the fact that they were in no small way responsible for the introduction of these Regulations.

A local government exhibition was held in the Town Hall during the week commencing 9th October, 1967 and a stand on home safety and road safety was included in this exhibition. The exhibition was attended by almost 3,000 people and much interest was created by the displays and posters loaned by the Lancashire County Council Health Department.

It is pleasing to report that home safety committees have been established in Swinton and Pendlebury and Irlam and this will help in the exchange of ideas and information in the home safety sphere.

I must acknowledge the keen interest shown by Mr. J.W. Box, Road Safety Officer in his capacity as Honorary Secretary to the Committee and to the able assistance in this work of the assistant secretary, Miss G. Thompson.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

I. HOSPITALS

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, Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases - Ladywell Hospital, Salford, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Maternity - Park Hospital, Davyhulme; Hope Hospital, Salford; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital, Eccles.

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 789 2651.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

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) :-

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.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles 2. Abbey Grove, Eccles 3. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine St., Winton 4. Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Rd., 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. M. Farrington	31, Westwood Crescent, Eccles... ..	789 3834
Mrs. M. Mitchell	10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	794 2503
Mrs. M. Ryan	36, Brookhouse Avenue, Eccles... ..	789 2447
Mrs. M. Baker	4, Walker House, Cawdor St., Eccles	789 3684

HEALTH VISITORS.

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

Miss P.A. Atkins	} School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles. 789 1724
Mrs. M.D. Farmer	...	...	...
Miss A.W.M. Fido	...	...	...
Miss G.M. Geraghty	...	...	...
Miss N. Wilkinson	...	...	...

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 :-

Mrs. E. Fulton	...	...	...	766, Liverpool Road, Eccles	789 2808
Mrs. J.E. Dawson	...	...	...	23, Maldon Drive, Monton, Eccles	789 2101
Mrs. M. Halliday	...	...	...	36, Clarendon Rd., Eccles	789 3009
Mrs. M.J. Thornily	...	...	...	74, New Lane, Eccles	789 1574
Male Nurse: Mr. P. Baker	...	...	...	3, Birch Drive, Pendlebury	794 3152

AMBULANCE SERVICE

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

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

The telephone number is : 794 4343.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

A Chiropody Service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons and for expectant mothers. Applications 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

The Public Health Laboratory is situated at the Withington Hospital, Didsbury, Manchester, 22.

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 60,000 gallons and the smaller pool 40,000 gallons. The water from both pools, which is obtained from mains supply is circulated by an electrically operated pump to three 8 ft. Bell's Pressure Filters which are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour. En route to the filters the water is chlorinated, and alum 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 four 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 16 slipper baths for males and 5 for females. The results of the samples of swimming bath water taken during the year are shown in Tables XVIII and XX(c).

Sauna Baths, opened to the public in July, 1967, have proved to be so popular that an appointments system has been introduced; at the present time an average of 250 people are attending each week.

A comprehensive ticket for the complete treatment which includes a sauna bath, body shampoo, vibro body massage, sun-ray treatment and refreshments costs 10/-d.

VI. SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association (Hon. Secretary, Mr. J.E. Greasby, 4 Nasmyth Road, Eccles) provides a residential hostel for 38 old people and a "Daily" Club, situated in Church Road, Eccles, which provides mid-day meals for elderly people. There are seven "Over 60" Clubs in the area, all affiliated to this Association.

Bright Road Over 60 Club (Meet each Wednesday at Presbyterian Church, Bright Road)	Hon. Sec. Mrs. F. Anthon, 142 Charter Barton Lane, Eccles.
British Legion Over 60 Club ... (Meet each Thursday at British Legion Club.)	Hon. Sec. Mr. A. Taylor, 2 Gladstone Road, Eccles.
Eccles Over 60 Club (Meet each Tuesday at the "Daily Club")	Hon. Sec. Miss Scott, 2 Doughty Avenue, Eccles.
Golden Hour Over 60 Club (Meet each Tuesday at "Greenbank" 140, Trafford Road)	Hon. Sec. Mrs. E. Piercy, 14, Oxford Street, Eccles.
Patricroft Over 60 Club (Meet each Friday at the Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Road)	Hon. Sec. Mr. Horsfield, 47, Haddon Road, Eccles.
Rowallen Over 60 Club... .. (Meet each Monday at the "Daily" Club)	Hon. Sec. Mr. G. Davies, 31, Park Road, Eccles.
Winton Over 60 Club (Meet each Thursday at St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street)	Hon. Sec. Mrs. Carlton, 22, Snowdon Road, Eccles.

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

British Legion (Eccles Branch)	Hon. Sec. Mr. R. Martin, 6, Newlands Avenue, Eccles.
British Red Cross Society ...	Miss A. Nugent, 28 Lawrence Street, Eccles.
Cripples Help Society	5, Cross Street, Manchester 2.
Eccles Civic Guild of Help ...	Hon. Sec. Counc. T. Francis, 1, Odessa Avenue, Salford 6
Eccles and Dist. Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.	Mr. A.N. Hesketh, 56, Farm Lane, Worsley.
Eccles and Dist. Family Planning Association	Hon. Sec. Mrs. M.M. Addis, 10, Chatsworth Road, Eccles.
Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops	District Head; Mr. C.R. Revans, 717, Bolton Road, Pendlebury.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	74, Great Bridgewater Street, Manchester.
Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain (Manchester, Salford & District Branch)	Hon. Sec. Mr. T. Hargreaves, 12, Connell Road, Baguley, Manchester 23.
Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmens' Families Association.	Hon. Sec. Mr. H.R. Bailey, 25, Rutland Road, Eccles.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade	Div. Sec. Supt. H. Collier, 17, Lulworth Road, Eccles.

Urmston & Dist. Spastic Group ...

Hon. Sec. Mr. C.G. Williams,
323, Withington Road, Chorlton-cum-
hardy, Manchester, 21.

Women's Royal Voluntary Service

Centre Organiser : Mrs. M. Croft,
45a, New Lane, 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.

Good Rule and Government (Spitting)	6th August, 1920
Control of Dogs at Night Time	28th April, 1927
Smoke Abatement	16th December, 1929
Good Rule and Government (Littering)	4th December, 1931
Common Lodging Houses	9th March, 1934
Nuisances	9th March, 1934
New Streets	1st June, 1939
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food etc... ..	26th March, 1950
Fouling of Footways by Dogs	1st June, 1952
Slaughter Houses	1st October, 1956
Good Rule and Government of the Borough, and prevention of nuisances	1st August, 1959
Pleasure Grounds	1st April, 1962
Hairdressers and Barbers	1st September, 1962
Public Conveniences	1st April, 1965
Building Regulations, 1965	1st February, 1966
Shouting in any street or public place at night	1st March, 1966

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 tenth Annual Report on the environmental health services of the Borough and on the refuse collection and disposal service for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

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

For the eighth successive year, the professional and technical staff of the department remained up to establishment, although the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. T.G. Cross (Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works - Clean Air) was not filled because of the decision of the Council to reduce temporarily expenditure on clean air proposals. Mr. D.A.G. Morris (Pupil Public Health Inspector) obtained his Diploma and was appointed Public Health Inspector from the 1st August, 1967. Mr. E. Haslam (Wages and Accounts Clerk) obtained a post in the Borough Treasury and his position was filled by Mr. D.J. Bradley. Miss B.A. Clare was appointed Junior Clerk/Typist. Once more it gives me great pleasure to thank all members of the staff for their devotion to duty and efficiency.

Routine inspections of premises continued during the year. Inspections of all premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act were completed.

An endeavour is made to ensure the quality of all food manufactured, stored or sold in the town. The regulations governing the composition of foodstuffs are being revised continuously; further proposals are being made to bring these regulations up-to-date with modern processing methods. Samples of foodstuffs are taken regularly for submission to the Borough Analyst and infringements are brought to the notice of the manufacturers. More of the unsatisfactory shops and preparation rooms have been demolished or closed. The modern shops in the town centre are a welcome improvement and facilitate the hygienic storage and service of food.

A survey of all privately owned houses in the borough was commenced in the autumn of 1967 and this continued over the next few months. This anticipated a request from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and over 6,000 of the older houses were surveyed, as a result of which a slum clearance programme to cover the years 1968 to 1973 was formulated. Over 1,000 houses will be inspected and dealt with by demolition or by repair and improvement. The emphasis must be on repair and improvement, particularly since the welcome announcement from the Ministry dealing with increased compensation for owner/occupiers of unfit houses. The cost of building houses or flats to replace demolished houses must be borne in mind.

The grants available for improvement of houses and for the provision of modern appliances for the burning of smokeless fuels should encourage all owners to improve their houses. In addition, the council will usually give favourable consideration to an application for a loan to cover expenditure which has to be borne by the owner. Yet, it is most difficult to convince many owners of the advantages of an improved house in a good state of repair. Arising from the survey previously mentioned, a provisional list has been compiled of houses which will be recommended in due course for inclusion in general improvement areas. There is a need for continual surveys of substandard property if the housing programme is to be pursued efficiently. Reliable information must be available at all times for the benefit of the council and of the property owners.

Following the introduction of the Civic Amenities Act of 1967 the town was surveyed and any abandoned vehicles found were removed. At the time of writing, I am not aware of any such vehicles and would appreciate information about them and appeal to owners who have difficulty in disposing of them to contact my office.

The regular weekly collection of domestic and trade refuse continues. The collection of surplus bulky refuse is up-to-date; the Devonshire Road depot and the controlled tip have been made available for the reception of refuse during normal working hours. The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations of 1966 set new and precise standards for service and secondary braking efficiencies, gross vehicle weight, axle loading and tyres. This has meant a thorough examination of all the vehicles used by the department and a plan has been drawn up for the replacement of vehicles which cannot be made to comply with the regulations before 1973. This will mean increased expenditure on maintenance and renewals. The regulations are designed to make for safer driving on the roads and as such must be welcomed by all.

Statistics available covering local authorities in the greater Manchester area show that progress in Eccles on the declaration of smoke control areas is more satisfactory than in the majority of those authorities. However, less than 50 per cent of the premises in Eccles are in smoke control areas; at least two authorities in the area have completed their smoke control programme. There is, therefore, no ground for complacency and it is hoped that monies will be available to increase the rate of making orders over the next two or three years. This is a necessary measure and the effects of the clean air programme are becoming more and more apparent. In the west of the town it is a fact that the sun comes out a little earlier on misty days; curtains and other household fabrics keep clean longer and the leaves on the trees and bushes are much brighter.

The Clean Air Act is expected to be amended in the near future so as to make it an offence to deliver bituminous fuels in smoke control areas. The Clean Air Bill also deals with the control of chimney heights and the indiscriminate burning of waste on industrial and trade premises. However, there appears to be no legislation proposed to control or prevent the emission of evil-smelling effluvia from industrial processes. Such legislation would be welcome, especially bearing in mind the effluvia which we in Eccles have been forced to tolerate over the past few years.

In conclusion, I express my sincere appreciation of the support and co-operation of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee. I have appreciated the advice of the Medical Officer of Health and his deputy. To Mr. C.L. Taylor, my deputy, and to everyone of the staff of the department at Eccles and at Devonshire Road depot, I pay tribute and acknowledge their continued efforts during the year.

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 houses in respect of which Orders are operative at the date of preparing this report (May 1968) will be found in Table XII.

Since 1955, 2,362 houses have been demolished or closed and at the end of 1967, there remained 185 houses which were unfit for human habitation and which are included in the 1965/1968 slum clearance programme. The majority of these houses were represented during the early months of 1968 and it is anticipated that the remaining houses will be dealt with by March, 1969.

In response to a Ministry of Housing and Local Government circular, which asked local authorities to survey their areas and inform the Ministry on a number of points, a study of all the 6,160 privately owned houses in the Borough built before 1915 was made.

Approximately 2,000 of these houses were known to be in a satisfactory state of repair and have most of the standard amenities and 4,032 houses were visited. On inspection it was discovered that there were 1,049 houses which should be included on the next slum clearance programme to cover the years 1968 to 1973. Of the remaining 2,983 houses which were inspected, 330, if not repaired and improved will probably be unfit within seven years; 695 are suitable for repair and improvement, 315 included in the Barton Ward Improvement Areas; 150 scheduled for demolition for highway improvement etc., and 548 considered to be satisfactory.

It is anticipated that 267 houses will be dealt with in 1968/1970, a further 355 between 1970/1973 and that the remaining 426 should be included on a provisional slum clearance programme for action between 1970/1973 if efforts fail for repair and improvement.

The real "slums" have been removed from the Borough and the remaining sub-standard houses are old, worn out and have reached the twilight of their useful life.

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

The number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 7,602 and 11,253 inspections were carried out at these premises. The number of complaints investigated was 348, and 94 houses were rendered fit for habitation.

It will be seen from Table XII that many hundreds of houses have been demolished over the past 10 years. This has resulted in the steady reduction of complaints relating to major defects and disrepair and consequently more attention can be directed to the prevention of serious deterioration.

The majority of the complaints received were resolved informally and it was not necessary to initiate legal proceedings during the year.

(c) RENT ACT, 1957 and 1965 (Table X)

It will be seen from Table X that no applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year; no certificates were issued or cancelled. The Rent Act, 1965 repealed most of the 1957 Act and amended the Protection from Eviction Act, 1964. The Act introduces administrative machinery for the registration of rents and appoints Rent Officers for each registration area. This portion of the Act is administered by the County Councils and County Borough Councils. The Rent Officer for Area number 12 which includes Eccles, is :-

Mr. W. Hargreaves, 35, Crofts Bank Road,
Urmston, Manchester. Telephone Number 748 5036.

(d) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

In July, 1967 a survey of all known and suspected houses in multiple occupation was carried out. This resulted in 238 houses being visited. It was discovered that 144 houses could not be considered to be in multiple occupation. Some had changed ownership and reverted to single family dwelling houses; others accommodated one or two boarders who took meals with the family and shared the available amenities.

Of the 94 houses remaining in multiple occupation, 40 are considered satisfactory and 5 of these are to be demolished for highway development. The other 54 houses are considered to be unsatisfactory. Twelve of these are to be demolished and of the remaining 42 houses, 22 are in poor condition and 20 require means of escape in case of fire. These 42 houses will receive attention during 1968 to ensure that they are brought up to the required standard.

(e) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS (Housing Acts, 1957-1964, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act, 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 food store	£ 10.

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 1967 two applications for discretionary grants were received; 168 applications for standard grants were received and approved, and improvements were completed at 113 houses.

Whilst a few landlords have taken advantage of these generous grants, the majority of them have not availed themselves of them in order to modernise their houses. All houses which are not likely to be the subject of slum clearance procedure, or to be needed for highway or other redevelopment, should have these amenities.

The Housing Act of 1964 introduced new powers with the object of securing the provision of the standard amenities in tenanted houses which have a life of not less than fifteen years. In January, 1963, the Council agreed in principle to the improvement of all houses in the Barton Ward which lacked one or more of the standard amenities. The ward was divided into 6 "improvement areas". Orders covering 3 of these areas were declared by the Council in January, 1965. A further 3 orders were declared in January, 1966, but these have not been proceeded with in view of the imminent legislation on this subject. Details of these areas are as follows :-

Barton Ward Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Improvement Areas.

In these areas there are 526 houses. Of these, 48 are corporation houses, 81 are modern houses and 397 are privately owned older houses. Of the 397 houses, 128 are tenanted and 229 are owner/occupied.

Of the 128 tenanted houses, 90 lack the standard amenities.

Of the 229 owner/occupied houses, 99 lack the standard amenities.

Improvement Notices were served upon all persons known to have an interest in the property; 71 were "immediate improvement notices" requiring the works to be carried out by January, 1968 and 30 were "suspended improvement notices" delaying action until February, 1970, unless in the meantime conditions changed, when a "final improvement notice" would be served; one such notice has been served. Thirty of these notices are now complied with since either the work has been completed, or the house has been sold to an owner/occupier. Work is in hand at 15 other houses.

Barton Ward Nos. 4, 5 and 6 Improvement Areas.

In these areas there are 821 houses. Of these, 148 are corporation houses, 164 are modern houses and 509 are privately owned older houses. Of the 509 houses, 183 are tenanted and 326 are owner/occupied.

Of the 183 tenanted houses, 130 lack the standard amenities.

Of the 326 owner/occupied houses, 168 lack the standard amenities.

The owner/occupied houses are gradually being improved.

(f) DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES.

(1) Disinfection.

Furing the year two houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 7 library books were brought to the department for disinfection. Disinfection of premises is carried out with white disinfecting fluid using a germicidal spray. Infected bedding and other articles which are suitable for steam disinfection are treated at the Ambulance and Disinfecting Station, Monsall Road, Newton Health, Manchester, 10.

(2) Disinfestation.

A total of 121 premises, of which 29 were houses owned by the Corporation, were treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests.

(g) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES.

There are in the Borough :-

Fresh water flushed closets	18,108
Waste water flushed closets	8
Pail closets	18
Dustbins	15,615
Baths... ..	12,087

Seven of the waste water flushed closets are situated in houses in the Park Street/Liverpool Road area. Some of these houses are in operative slum clearance areas, and will be demolished during 1968.

The pail closets are, with one exception, at houses and farms in the Barton Moss area. Manchester Corporation Cleansing Department, the owners of the land, have constructed small sewage disposal plants to serve suitable groups of premises in the area. It is hoped that this practice will be extended and that the majority of these pail closets will be replaced in the next few years.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year 21,656 primary inspections or enquiries and 8,919 revisits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 5,226. Defects or nuisances remedied or abated in houses not subject to slum clearance proposals totalled 5,104. 411 informal letters or notices were sent out and 139 statutory notices were served as indicated below.

Act and Section under which served.	No. served in year	No. abated in year	Prosecutions.
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 39 ...	23	36	-
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 45 ...	4	6	-
Public Health Act, 1936 Sec. 93-103...	108	103	-
Public Health Act, 1961 Section 17 ...	4	5	-
	139	150	-

During the year, information was given in respect of 639 Land Charge Searches, and 306 enquiries relative to the "life" of houses in the Borough were dealt with by the staff of the department.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) General

Substantial amounts of natural gas under the North Sea were found during the year under report. Natural gas is a truly smokeless fuel, being virtually sulphur free, and giving rise to the emission of little or no pollution during processing, as is the case with most other fuels. The significance of the reserves available in relation to the potential demand in this country has yet to be fully assessed.

During the latter part of the year a member of parliament introduced a Clean Air Bill, intended to cover some of the loopholes in existing legislation, which were mentioned in my annual report for 1966.

(b) Local

The level of atmospheric pollution within the Borough is calculated by taking daily measurements at four selected sites.

The apparatus used passes a measured amount of air through a filter which filters out the suspended matter (smoke); the air is then bubbled through a solution of hydrogen peroxide, where the sulphur is absorbed. The lowest reading during the year was recorded at the Water Pollution Control Works on the 5th May, only 5 milligrams of smoke per cubic metre of air sampled was recorded. The highest reading was on January 10th at Monks Hall Museum when 2,150 milligrams of smoke was recorded, following a period of fog.

The readings from two of the sites which have been in operation since 1963 show a 40% and a 60% reduction in the yearly average smoke measurement and a 35% reduction in sulphur dioxide. Similar trends are evident in respect of areas outside London from the figures circulated by the Warren Spring Laboratory.

Another method of estimating the amount of air pollution emitted within the Borough is based upon the types and amounts of fuels used by the various consumers. The British Coal Utilization Research Association showed that for every 100 lbs. of bituminous coal burned on domestic appliances, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 5 lbs. of smoke was emitted, whereas coal burned in industrial plant only emits 3 ounces of smoke for every 100 lbs. of fuel burned.

The findings of the above investigation were augmented by the use of other factors derived from Dr. Albert Parkers' tables on "Estimates of Air Pollution, in the preparation of the following table showing pollutants emitted within the Borough.

Fuel used and class of consumer.	Estimated No. of fireplaces or furnaces.		Estimated amts. of fuel used annually.		Estimated amounts of pollutants emitted annually.			
	1956	1967	1956	1967	Smoke		Sulphur Dioxide	
					1956	1967	1956	1967
			Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>COAL</u>								
Domestic	12,200	5,900	36,600	17,700	1,355	655	1,084	524
Industry								
Handfiring	67	1	19,200	70	154	0.2	579	2.2
Incinerators	10	5	-	-	5	2	negligible	
Mech. Stokers	21	11	4,200	2,200	11	6	120	66
Railways	- V A R I A B L E -				150	50	500	160
<u>COKE</u>								
Domestic	800	5,000	2,400	15,000	NIL	NIL	60	360
Industrial	54	21	2,700	1,050	NIL	NIL	67	27
<u>OIL</u>								
Domestic	100	205	178	340	negligible		1	2
Industrial	14	120	900	8,600	negligible		25	255
<u>GAS</u>								
Domestic	250	1,800	Therms (1000s)	Therms (1000s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
			150	1,080				
Industrial	7	21	19	60	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<u>ELECTRICITY</u>								
Domestic	600	1,100	Kws 6,000	Kws 11,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Industrial	NIL	4	NIL	40,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
					1,675 tons	713 tons	2,436 tons	1,396 tons
					reduction of 57%		reduction of 43%	

The table confirms the readings from the sampling apparatus, and allowing for pollution from outside sources, emphasises the actual contribution the Borough is making towards a cleaner atmosphere.

(c) Clean Air Act Administration

Section 1, 19 and 20 - Black and dark smoke emissions in excess of the permitted periods. Some 1960 observations were carried out on industrial premises, railway locomotives and shipping. Over 60 black and dark smoke emissions were observed, 23 of which were contraventions of the permitted periods.

One prosecution ensued, the firm in question being found guilty and a fine of £10 being imposed with £3.3.0d. costs.

Section 3.

Fifteen notifications of new furnace installations were received during the year, nine of which were to replace old and inefficient furnaces.

The Councils' policy to encourage, where possible, the use of fuels with little or no sulphur content was upheld in most of the new installations.

<u>Type of fuel used.</u>	<u>Sulphur content</u>	<u>Number of furnaces.</u>
Gas oil (26/35 seconds viscosity)	less than 1%	8
* Residual Oil 3500 Seconds viscosity)	Average 3.5%	1
Gas	N I L	5
Electric	N I L	1
		<hr/> 15 <hr/>

* The only furnace installation using a high sulphur content fuel discharged its combustion gases into a 225 foot high chimney stack, which ensured that conditions prejudicial to health or a nuisance would not occur due to its use.

Section 10

Plans for four new chimneys coming under control by this section were deposited during the year. Three were erected in accordance with the deposited plans, the other was increased in height following negotiations.

Four other chimney stacks erected during the year were exempt from the provisions of this section but complied with requirements of the Building Regulations 1965 as regards chimney heights.

Sections 11/15 Smoke Control Areas.

Some 8 areas are now in operation and three more areas have been confirmed; one (No. 8A) will come into operation on the 1st July, 1968, and the two other areas (Nos. 8B and 9) will come into operation on 1st July, 1969.

Some 1,012 observations were carried out on premises in the operative smoke control areas.

Section 16.

Eight smoke nuisances were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year.

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT,
AND DARK SMOKE PERMITTED PERIODS REGULATIONS.

Type of Contra- vention	Industrial boilers and furnaces.				Railway Engines				Vessels			
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1964	1965	1966	1967	1964	1965	1966	1967
Dark Smoke												
Smoke as dark as shades 2 and 3 on a Ringel- mann Chart ...	14	9	9	12	2	1	5	4	14	4	4	
Black Smoke												
Smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on a Ringelmann Chart	1	3	3	2	-	-	1	-	7	2	4	
Prosecutions (Section 1 and 19)....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contraventions of Clean Air Act Standards involving Crown properties (not included above) see note (a) below ...	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Smoke nuisances dealt with (Section 16) - not all from boilers or furnaces. See note (b) below	9	5	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grit & ash from chimneys	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 figures include smoke from low chimneys, and from the burning of trade waste on open land and in badly designed incinerators.

(d) 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	342	8	29	6	1,433	1.1.62
2	Ellesmere Park Council Estate and adjoining houses	574	2	7	-	92	1.9.62
3	Westwood Park Ward - West of Worsley Rd.	519	7	22	8	142	1.8.63
4.	Winton Ward, part between M.62 and New Lane	417	9	28	6	131	1.7.64
5.	Barton Ward, part between M.62 and Peel Green Road.	525	2	18	7	125	1.7.65
6.	Barton Ward, Part bounded by Peel Green Road, Liverpool Road and Barton Road	1,192	24	70	111	102	1.7.66
7.	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Parrin Lane, Bridgewater Canal, M/c. to Liverpool Railway, New Lane and Worsley Road	758	18	23	57	100	1.7.67
8A	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Worsley Road, Worsley Boundary, Bridgewater Canal, Westwood Cres.	779	2	7	40	76	1.7.68
8B	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Worsley Boundary, Bridgewater Canal, boundary of 8B Smoke Control Area and Worsley Road.	725	1	42	39	56	1.7.69
9	Patricroft Ward, part, bounded by Bridgewater Canal, Eccles Tyldesley and Wigan Railway, Wellington Road, Monton Road and Hampden Grove.	99	8	32	3	77	1.7.69
		6,626	83	284	280	2,456	

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 Smokeless 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, 1967.	1	21	5	-	2	7	2	-	120	21	4	184

During the year :-

* 9 old and inefficient boilers and furnaces have been replaced.

* 15 new boilers and furnaces have been installed.

Prior Approval of new Furnace Installations (Section 3)

Application for approval received	One
Approved without modification	One
Approved after modification	Nil
Approval not sought	14

Chimney Heights (Section 10)

New chimneys erected without amendment	3
New chimneys erected after amendment	1
Applications withdrawn after discussion	-
Chimney reduced in height (dangerous)	-
Chimneys increased in height in accordance with recommendations	1
Chimney Heights - Building Regulations, 1965	4

The number of premises subject to operational Smoke Control Orders is at present 5,316. 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 700 tons per year or 51% of the total smoke discharged within the Borough prior to smoke control. Two smoke control orders have been made and are awaiting confirmation by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, they will cover some 824 dwellings.

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

(a) General

All the premises used for the manufacture, storage, preparation and sale of food were inspected during the year. The contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations which were discovered were all speedily abated and the standard of hygiene in the majority of the food premises in the Borough is satisfactory.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one instance in accordance with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stall and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966 as amended. The firm in question pleaded guilty on 3 counts viz: Failed to ensure that a delivery vehicle used by the defendants in the course of a food business (i) was kept clean (ii) a canvas cover was clean (iii) open food was covered. The defendants were convicted but given an absolute discharge on payment of 12/- costs and £10.10.0d. advocate's fee.

During 1967, 15 complaints were received and investigated in respect of food containing foreign bodies etc. All the complaints were justified and were dealt with informally following a full investigation and on the instructions of the Public Health Committee, warning letters were sent to the suppliers and/or manufacturers concerned.

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

134 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. These comprised 45 samples of milk, 74 samples of other foods and 15 samples of drugs. Six samples were reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Details of these unsatisfactory samples are shown below :-

ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLES

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
4080	Irish Stew	The pictorial device on the can implied that meat was a major ingredient. The meat content was 28% and for a sample of this type it should not be less than 35%	Manufacturers notified.
4081	Beef Steak with Gravy	Meat content 63%. Deficient to the extent of 10% as compared with the standard for this class of canned meat.	Product not now being packed.
4085	Margarine	Sample contained 16.2% moisture as compared with the maximum of 16.0% as specified in the Food Standards (Margarine) Regulations, 1955.	Packers informed.
4096	Active baking yeast, dried.	Contained 115 ppm zinc. The Food Standards Committee generally recommended limit is 50 ppm.	Packers notified by Salford Corporation in respect of a similar sample of dried yeast.
4169	Pork Luncheon Meat	The total meat content of this sample was only 70% compared with the recognised standard of 80%	Manufacturers notified.
15/67 (complaint)	Butter	Contained a piece of light grey rubbery material possibly part of a rubber seal or gasket from the butter producing or packing equipment.	Manufacturers notified.

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

(c) Pesticide Residue in Foodstuffs.

The "National Survey" of pesticide residues in foodstuffs which commenced in August, 1966, is intended to indicate whether foodstuffs in common use were being contaminated with pesticides and to determine the extent of any contamination. The scheme will concentrate primarily on organo-chlorine pesticides but will also cover organo-phosphorus ones and, in certain cases, mercurials and other toxic metal compounds. The Association of Public Analysts in its Annual Report for 1967 state that more than 200 local authorities are taking part in the National Survey and that more than 2,500 samples have been examined since the survey commenced. The Association also states that, whilst detailed analysis has not yet been completed, preliminary investigation shows no cause for alarm.

In addition to submitting samples for the National Survey, Eccles, along with 4 neighbouring local authorities, are participating in a "Local Survey" for pesticide residues in foodstuffs. Sampling is carried out on a population basis.

The results will indicate levels of contamination down to the following limits in both surveys :-

<u>Milk and Infant Foods.</u>	<u>Parts per 10⁹</u>
D.D.T. and allied compounds	20
Other organo-chlorine insecticides	2
Organo-Phosphorus insecticides (as P)	50
<u>Other Foods including Dried Milk.</u>	
D.D.T. and allied compounds	50
Other organo-chlorine insecticides	20
Organo-Phosphorus insecticides (as P)	50
As (Arsenic)	100
Pb (Lead)	100
Hg (Mercury)	100

The results of samples submitted by this Authority in respect of both surveys from 1st August, 1966 to 31st December, 1967 are as shown below :-

	Survey		Organo Chlorine Compounds pp 10 ⁹			Organo Phosphorus Cpds. pp 10 ⁹
	Local	National	B.H.C.	D.D.T. & related cpds.	Dieldrin	
Margarine		N	-	-	-	-
Cabbage		N	-	-	-	-
Eggs		N	-	-	-	-
White Bread	L		19	14	-	-
Roasting Chicken	L		36	9	1	-
Sultanas	L		2.5	-	-	-
Tomatoes	L		1.5	-	-	-
Peaches	L		2.5	-	-	-
Lettuce	L		1.0	-	Trace	-
Turnips	L		8.0	-	13	-
Cheese		N	21.0	-	6	-
Pears		N	20.0	0.4	0.2	-
Onions		N	-	-	-	-

In December, 1967 the Borough Analyst stated that due to staff shortages in the laboratory, it was not possible to examine samples taken in connection with the "Local" Survey. Samples taken in connection with the "National" Survey would still be examined, and it was hoped to examine samples for the "Local" Survey, when the staff situation at the laboratory had improved.

(d) 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 chemists and bacteriologists who regularly sample supplies of milk coming into their premises from farms. By this method the required standards can be maintained. All the samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory complied with the prescribed standards of their respective grades.

The average composition of the 41 samples of milk-other than Channel Islands milk - was 3.65% fat and 8.68% non-fatty solids. The average composition of the 4 samples of Channel Islands milk was 4.62% fat and 8.91% non-fatty solids. The minimum requirements laid down by the Sale of Milk Regulations are 3.00% and 8.50% and 4.00% and 8.50% respectively.

(e) Ice Cream (Tables XVI, XVII and XX)

During the year 3 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and all were considered bacteriologically satisfactory.

No contravention of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 was observed. There is only one manufacturer of ice-cream (cold mix) within the Borough. The remainder of the retailers purchase their supplies from the nationally known manufacturers.

(f) Meat and Food Inspection (Tables XXI and XXII)

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough. The majority of the butchers in the town obtain their meat supplies from the Manchester Wholesale Market. Much of this meat is obtained from the Manchester City Abattoir at Phillips Park, Manchester, which is a new modern slaughter-house, opened in July, 1966.

(g) Merchandise Marks Act, 1926

Orders have been made to ensure that bacon, ham, dead poultry, certain classes of chilled, frozen, boneless and salted meats, edible offal, salmon and sea trout shall bear an indication of the country of origin and shall be readily identifiable when exposed for sale.

A number of minor infringements were observed by inspectors and verbal warnings given.

(h) Hawkers of Foodstuffs.

30 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	2

All vehicles have been inspected and defects, where observed, have been remedied.

(i) Labelling and composition of foodstuffs.

All samples of foods submitted to the Borough Analyst are examined to detect contraventions of the Labelling of Food Order, 1963, and of the many orders dealing with the composition of food.

The food standards are continually under review by a committee representing all interests.

5. PUBLIC 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 £372.19.7d. compared with £263.11.6d. in 1966 and £353.3.9d. in 1965. Much malicious damage has been caused in all the conveniences. This, allied to the economic situation, has delayed the installing of handwashing and drying machines in the public convenience, which has been referred to in previous Annual Reports.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the mortuary is vested in the Public Health Committee. The mortuary, which is situated in the Town's Yard, Liverpool Road, 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 82 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

No orders affecting Eccles were made during the year.

(b) Foot and Mouth Disease

In October, 1967, an outbreak of foot and mouth disease was reported at a farm in Llanyblodwel. This commenced the most disastrous epidemic of foot and mouth disease this country has known since records were started in 1892. The epidemic reached its peak in late November, 1967, and final restrictions were withdrawn in March, 1968.

More than 2,300 separate outbreaks were reported and almost 417,000 animals were slaughtered. 18 counties were affected, the worst hit county being Cheshire where there were more foot and mouth disease outbreaks in fifteen weeks than the whole country had suffered in the last fifteen years.

Eccles was declared to be a controlled area on 31st October, 1967 and to be an infected area on 8th December, 1967. Final restrictions were lifted on 9th February, 1968.

No cases of the disease occurred in Eccles during the year.

(c) Fowl Pest

No orders affecting Eccles were made during the year.

(d) Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957.

The principal requirement of this Order is that all "waste food" intended for consumption by animals or poultry must be boiled for one hour in a plant for this purpose, licensed by the local authority.

Five such plants are licensed in Eccles.

9. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACTS, 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 take all the necessary steps to eradicate rodents, and to notify substantial infestations to the local authority.

The department employ a pests officer who carries out the rodent extermination work. This service is provided free of charge to occupiers of private dwellings. Business premises are treated at the request of the owners or occupiers on a chargeable basis. During 1967, 283 treatments were carried out at 269 premises, and £52.19.6d. was realised from treatments at business premises.

The treatment of the sewerage system in the Borough is carried out by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the Borough :-

<u>Location</u>	<u>Trade</u>
Land adjoining 22, Worsley Road.	Rag and bone dealer.
Premises in Montonfields Road.	Tripe boiler and tallow melter.

Regular inspections of these premises were carried out during the year.

A petition from occupiers of adjoining houses was received during the year alleging nuisances arising from the tripe boiling. Effective action was taken to abate the nuisances.

11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is pursued wherever possible by advice and information given informally to members of the public, and by formal lectures to interested organisations.

An Exhibition, prepared by the Eccles Branch of the National and Local Government Officers Association, on behalf of the Town Council was held in the Town Hall, to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the granting of the Charter of Incorporation to the Borough of Eccles. The Public Health Department took full advantage of this opportunity to promote health education in the environmental health field.

Lectures were given at a local secondary school to pupils taking the C.S.E. examination in biology; visits were arranged for senior pupils to the various departments of the corporation. At the conclusion an open forum was held in the Town Hall and attended by the Mayor and Chief Officers of the corporation. These lectures and visits were much appreciated by both teachers and pupils.

12. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The purpose of this Act is to ensure, by licensing, the good health and well-being of animals exposed for sale to the public in pet shops, and the supply of adequate food, water, ventilation and heat. It prohibits over-crowding, the sale of pets at too early an age, and exposure of the animals to infectious diseases. Five licences were issued during the year.

13. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 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 in addition it requires that a register be kept 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 licenced in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

14. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 740 occupied shops in the Borough at the end of the year.

All shops were visited, often to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act in respect of closing hours and Sunday trading. It was not necessary to take legal action for contravention of the Act during the year under review.

15. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Act came into force on the 1st May, 1964, when registration of any such premises where persons were employed became necessary. Regulations dealing with sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and other provisions relating to welfare were issued.

The main effect of this legislation is to apply to workers in offices, shops and railway premises the standards of health, welfare and safety which have for so long been enjoyed by workers in factories. Accidents occurring in these premises are subject to compulsory notification by the employer whenever the injury causes death or prevents a person carrying out his normal work for a period of more than three days. The public health inspectors give advice on means of improving the standards of accident prevention.

During the year 32 premises were registered in accordance with the Act. The table on Page 35 shows the total number of premises registered as at the 31st December, 1967 and the number of persons employed at these premises. Since the Act came into force the majority of the 495 registered premises have been visited and standards found to be fairly satisfactory. Contraventions of the Act appear to be of a minor nature, e.g. abstracts of the Act not displayed; absence of thermometers; or adequate first aid facilities not provided. When such contraventions are discovered they are speedily abated by informal action.

Fifteen accidents were notified to the department during the year in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. Ten of these accidents occurred at a large Mail Order warehouse and investigation revealed that the majority of these accidents could have been avoided with a little more care on the part of the employees. None of the 15 accidents proved to be fatal.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Premises		Employees.			
Type	No.	Males	Females		Total
Offices.....	110	491	337		828
Retail shops.....	294	389	850		1,239
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	26	338	1,496		1,834
Catering establishments.....	60	186	257		443
Canteens.....	4	1	21		22
Fuel Storage Depots.....	1	5	-		5
	495	1,410	2,961		4,371

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 :-

- (a) To secure the cleanliness of premises in which the business of hairdresser or barber is carried out.
- (b) To secure the cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in those premises.
- (c) To secure the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working in those premises.

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

There are now 46 businesses in the Borough comprising 29 ladies' hairdressers, 12 gentlemen's hairdressers and 5 ladies' and gentlemen's hairdressers.

All businesses have been inspected and all are in a satisfactory condition.

The Hairdressers (Registration) Act, 1964 which became 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 the said 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 made provision for the control of noise and vibration. 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 two complaints were received and investigated. These complaints were resolved informally and it was not necessary to take legal action during the year.

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

(a) Refuse Collection

For the eleventh successive year all ashbins from domestic and trade premises were emptied at weekly intervals, except during certain holiday periods. This satisfactory state of affairs is no doubt attributable to the incentive bonus scheme which was introduced in 1956 and revised in January, 1966.

The estimated weight of refuse collected during the year was 18,667 tons, compared with 19,047 tons in 1966. Additional domestic refuse, such as unwanted furniture etc., continues to be collected upon request. This much appreciated service is in growing demand and has contributed a great deal towards efforts made to keep the town tidy. During the year, this type of refuse was removed from 2,677 premises.

(i) Staff.

Absenteeism due to all causes was 493 man-days, compared with 490 in 1966. Of this total 58 man-days were lost as a result of injuries and 157 man-days as a result of the serious illness of three of the men. The average absence due to sickness was 14 days per man per year.

The employees engaged on refuse collection are as follows :-

- 1 Foreman
- 1 Deputy foreman
- 5 Drivers.
- 4 Driver-loaders
- 6 Leading hand loaders
- 19 Loaders

Men have left the service and it is often difficult to find suitable replacements. Many men find the work too hard, particularly during the winter months; others prove to be physically unfit for the task. Despite this, the regular employees continue to give of their best and the regular emptying of bins is proof of the success of their endeavours.

(ii) Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

This Act, which came into operation on 27th July, 1967, is an Act to make further provision for the protection and improvement of buildings of architectural or historic interest and of the character of areas of such interest; for the preservation and planting of trees, and for the orderly disposal of disused vehicles and equipment and other rubbish.

Part III of the Act places a duty on a local authority to (a) provide a place where refuse, other than business refuse, may be deposited free of charge to all local residents. The Devonshire Road Depot and the Controlled Tip have been so designated for the deposit of refuse during normal working hours. This facility has been available to Eccles residents for two or three years but few people have taken advantage of it because of the present excellent system for the collection and disposal of surplus refuse. (b) remove and dispose of vehicles abandoned on any land or highway subject to certain provisions.

Arrangements were made in 1966 with a Manchester firm of motor vehicle recoverers, who collect and remove unwanted and abandoned vehicles at a cost of £1 per vehicle. During 1967, 89 vehicles were removed in this manner. The majority of the owners of these vehicles were found and re-charged with the amount involved.

Section 23 of the Act states that a local authority may remove and dispose of anything, other than a motor vehicle, which is abandoned on land or any part of the highway. Subject to certain restrictions a local authority shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred.

Part III of the Act appears to give legal authority to many services which have been carried out informally by many forward thinking authorities, such as Eccles, for the last few years.

(iii) The Municipal Ash Bin Scheme

Under this scheme, commenced in 1949, the renewal and repair of ashbins used for domestic refuse is a service provided by the department. Since the inception of the scheme, 20,205 ashbins have been provided. In 1959, ashbins, superior to the B.S.S. bins previously purchased were introduced; these bins have now been proved to give longer service, and to justify the small increase in cost. Rubber lids, provided with all new bins since 1964, contribute to noise abatement.

Bulk containers of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. capacity are in use at several trading establishments, and at all the multi-storey flats. Three vehicles adapted for the mechanical loading of these containers are in use.

The pilot scheme for the removal of refuse by the non-returnable paper sack method introduced at the Crossfield Farm Estate is still in operation. The adoption of this method means the refuse collector has a cleaner, lighter task and noise is reduced. There are, of course, disadvantages to this scheme, the main one being that of cost. A few complaints of damage by animals to the paper sacks have been received from householders.

The introduction of smoke control areas and the use of gas and electricity in many new installations has necessitated the collection of much household rubbish which would have been burned. The use of non-returnable containers for packaging is increasing. As a result, there is a greater bulk of refuse, although the density of the refuse has decreased. This problem is being met by the issue of $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. capacity bins as replacements to householders in these areas. This does not solve the problem effectively. The bins are heavier and the task of the refuse collectors is made more difficult.

The issue of black plastic $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. capacity ashbins was commenced at the latter end of 1967. These bins are issued usually to dwellings which are heated by methods other than solid fuel. These bins are lighter than the conventional bins and are easier to cleanse. They are slightly cheaper than the conventional bin and it is thought that they will have an equally useful life.

An income of £2,438 was realised from the removal and destruction of trade refuse compared with £2,547 in 1966.

(iv) Working Party on Refuse Collection.

The working party had the task of establishing which methods of collection and on-site disposal were proving most successful. After considering existing practices they were of the opinion that there was room for improvement by almost all local authorities.

The working party reported in May, 1967 and made the following main recommendations :-

- (1) The only two systems recommended for house-to-house collection are Continental dustless loading and the paper sack system. The skip system and kerbside collection are the worst of the traditional methods.
- (2) Refuse should be classified and dealt with according to the kind of premises from which it originates - residential, trade or industrial.
- (3) The provision of refuse receptacles at residential premises should be a legal responsibility of the local authority.
- (4) Ordinary domestic refuse should be collected at least once a week and food waste from shops, catering establishments etc., at least twice weekly.
- (5) Rear loading vehicles should be used, preferably with continuous compression, but forward and rearward tipping vehicles are suitable for smaller authorities.

- (6) Well designed chute systems, used with containers or on-site compressors, are satisfactory for blocks of flats. On-site incineration would be attractive (for blocks of flats but not for individual dwellings) if it could be shown that the effects on the atmosphere were negligible. Pneumatic systems of removal are a new possibility of some promise.
- (7) Bulky household refuse should be collected free of charge.
- (8) Local authorities should provide or arrange facilities for private persons to dispose of unwanted cars and should take responsibility for the removal of abandoned vehicles.
- (9) Research is needed on many aspects of refuse collection. A small standing committee should be appointed to co-ordinate and initiate research.

The working party concluded by stating that some of the recommendations if adopted, should enable local authorities to give a better refuse collection service at no greater cost by increasing efficiency in the general running of their undertakings and in the improved utilisation of labour.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government in his address to the 1967 Conference of the Institute of Public Cleansing, supported the views as outlined in the preceding paragraph, and gave the assurance that the Report would not be "pigeon-holed", and even gave hope that specially urgent cases might be given favourable consideration, despite present circumstances.

Many of the recommendations of the working party have been in operation in Eccles for a number of years. The recommendations which are not common practice in Eccles such as the paper sack system, have been considered and tried but have not been thoroughly pursued because of high cost.

The Civic Amenities Act, 1967 has introduced into legislation a number of the working party recommendations.

(b) Refuse Disposal.

The bulk of the refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip, situated north of the Brookhouse Estate, in the Worsley Urban District. Two men are employed on the tip, a tip foreman who acts as a tractor-loader driver and a tip attendant. Since the tip and approach roads are founded on a deep layer of peat, constant attention has to be given to the levelling of depressions caused by uneven settlement. The approach road from Brookhouse Estate to the tip has an excellent surface, but the road through and on to the tip requires regular attention, particularly during the winter months.

Salvageable materials are stored, and waste paper, cardboard and rags are baled, at the Devonshire Road Depot. An income of £2,468 was derived from the sale of these materials. Details are given in Table XXVIII.

In addition to the 18,667 tons of household refuse disposed of, 23,013 tons of builders refuse, soil, sand etc., were tipped making a total of 41,680 tons during 1967. The income raised from the disposal of these items was £3,359 for 1967.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1967 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live Births		Death (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 regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1967	41,400	631	15.2*	602	14.5*	9	14.0	-	0.00	20	32.0	15.8
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	10	15.4	-	0.00	12	18.8	17.2
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	16	24.8	-	0.00	15	23.8	12.7
1964	42,530	717	17.5	552	12.8	20	27.1	-	0.00	19	26.5	18.1
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	12	15.9	-	0.00	10	13.5	12.1
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	13	17.9	1	1.38	19	26.6	18.2
Average 5 years 1962/66		-	16.6	-	13.6	-	20.2	-	0.28	-	21.8	15.7
England and Wales 1967		-	17.2	-	11.2	-	14.8	-	0.20	-	18.3	12.5

* Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.04) = 15.8 per 1,000

Death Rate (comparability factor 0.96) = 13.9 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	12.3	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
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	15	23.8
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	12	18.8
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	20	32.0

TABLE III

BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Causes of Death for the Year 1967. 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	5	-	5
2	Tuberculosis, other..	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease... ..	-	1	1
4	Diphtheria... ..	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough... ..	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections.	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis..	-	-	-
8	Measles... ..	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases...	1	1	2
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach..	7	2	9
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus... ..	25	8	33
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	-	10	10
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus... ..	-	4	4
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms..	35	33	68
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
16	Diabetes.	1	1	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system... ..	33	56	89
18	Coronary disease, angina.	67	44	111
19	Hypertension with heart disease..	3	3	6
20	Other heart disease..	21	58	79
21	Other circulatory disease	15	22	37
22	Influenza	-	2	2
23	Pneumonia	8	10	18
24	Bronchitis... ..	31	13	44
25	Other disease of respiratory system.. ...	3	2	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea... ..	-	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis..	4	-	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion..	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations.	1	3	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	16	20	36
33	Motor vehicle accidents..	8	2	10
34	All other accidents..	10	4	14
35	Suicide..	3	-	3
36	Homicide and operations of war... ..	-	-	-
	T O T A L S	300	302	602

TABLE IV.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935 - 1967.

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	1.03	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	.83	1.25	6.41	26.69	57.14	100%
1950	35	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	571
1951	19	-	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%
1965	15	-	2	5	4	18	141	398	583
1966	12	2	-	3	3	24	131	405	580
1967	20	3	1	3	8	19	139	409	602

TABLE V

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1967

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... ..	28	-	-	3	4	7	13	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery... ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia... ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Crouping Cough... ..	64	4	11	6	11	12	19	1	-	-	-	-
Measles... ..	113	1	25	24	18	20	24	1	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:												
Respiratory... ..	14	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	2	3
Non-respiratory...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Dysentery... ..	110	2	5	13	7	14	40	9	8	10	2	-
Food Poisoning... ..	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	-
Intermittent Pyrexia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Typhoid Fever...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio:												
Paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS... ..	343	7	41	47	40	56	97	13	10	16	9	7

WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR, 1967.

	Wards								Hospital		
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	
Scarlet Fever... ..	4	1	1	5	4	2	6	5	-	-	-
Dysentery... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia... ..	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crouping Cough... ..	10	3	5	10	6	8	16	6	5	-	-
Measles... ..	5	9	1	28	20	3	39	8	2	-	-
Streptococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:											
Respiratory... ..	1	-	2	2	2	1	3	3	14	5	5
Non-respiratory...	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Dysentery... ..	13	10	1	19	7	14	31	15	9	-	-
Food Poisoning... ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Intermittent Pyrexia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio:											
Paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS... ..	35	24	11	68	39	29	97	40	34	5	5

TABLE VI.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1967

Y E A R	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	T O T A L S
1935	-	72	79	5	31	50	119	184	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	15	-	-	-	58
1936	-	57	49	11	19	40	373	654	-	-	-	-	-	2	41	27	-	-	-	1,27
1937	-	74	75	7	27	43	207	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	15	-	1	-	53
1938	-	55	123	8	20	35	151	1027	1	-	-	-	-	1	46	25	-	-	-	1,49
1939	-	62	33	3	25	49	299	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	18	-	-	-	54
1940	-	148	46	2	18	37	91	703	-	-	1	-	-	3	35	14	-	-	-	1,09
1941	-	113	44	3	12	39	370	466	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	12	-	-	-	1,08
1942	-	69	111	4	16	15	84	547	1	-	2	-	-	14	54	22	-	-	-	93
1943	-	73	125	3	8	29	130	262	-	-	1	-	-	10	40	10	-	-	-	69
1944	-	27	94	2	13	29	227	283	-	-	3	-	-	3	32	14	-	-	-	82
1945	-	55	66	3	13	30	36	599	2	-	3	-	-	2	42	9	-	-	-	86
1946	-	15	42	6	17	37	55	183	1	-	1	-	-	1	35	14	-	-	-	40
1947	-	4	29	-	13	35	146	743	46	-	-	-	-	4	54	6	-	-	-	1,08
1948	-	4	75	2	23	25	167	566	1	-	-	-	-	3	36	4	-	-	-	90
1949	-	1	115	1	12	35	139	414	4	-	-	-	1	2	42	4	-	2	-	77
1950	-	8	72	1	14	36	132	413	-	2	3	-	8	4	52	7	4	-	-	75
1951	-	7	91	-	19	40	102	794	-	-	69	5	10	3	41	4	2	-	-	1,18
1952	-	-	33	1	5	33	101	448	1	-	5	-	2	2	30	11	-	-	-	67
1953	-	-	40	1	17	38	66	304	1	-	10	-	6	-	29	9	-	-	-	52
1954	-	-	41	1	11	23	230	82	1	-	304	-	43	1	34	4	1	-	-	77
1955	-	-	43	2	14	25	122	925	3	-	5	-	18	-	29	5	2	1	-	1,19
1956	-	-	56	-	6	28	116	68	5	2	67	-	15	2	20	1	-	1	-	38
1957	-	-	40	3	9	34	85	926	1	-	215	-	13	1	20	8	-	-	-	1,35
1958	-	-	15	5	4	25	88	44	2	-	213	-	13	-	15	3	-	-	-	42
1959	-	-	66	2	13	24	118	462	-	-	83	3	4	-	18	2	2	1	-	79
1960	-	-	122	-	6	14	71	764	-	-	50	3	-	-	15	1	-	1	-	1,02
1961	-	-	42	2	7	26	8	321	3	-	137	-	9	-	11	2	1	-	-	54
1962	-	-	39	-	16	22	8	446	-	-	36	-	9	-	17	2	-	-	-	54
1963	-	-	20	-	10	18	44	385	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	-	1	1	-	53
1964	-	-	22	-	7	3	62	393	-	-	59	-	3	-	8	-	-	1	-	53
1965	-	-	66	1	2	2	9	145	-	-	10	7	3	-	11	1	-	-	-	27
1966	-	-	82	-	2	7	5	582	-	-	12	-	1	-	12	2	-	-	-	70
1967	-	-	28	-	2	3	64	113	-	-	110	-	6	-	14	3	-	-	-	30

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1967

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	* NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
35-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
T O T A L S	10	4	2	1	5	-	-	-
	14		3		5		-	
	17				5			
Rates per 1,000 population	0.338		0.072		0.120		0.000	
	0.410				0.120			
England and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.228		0.045		0.037		0.005	
	0.273				0.042			

* 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, 1967.

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	62	10	72
Females.. ...	25	9	34
Total at 31.12.67	87	19	106
Total at 31.12.66.	107	16	123

TABLE IX
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1948-1967.

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
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
1965 ...	.26	.02	.28	---	---	---
1966 ...	.29	.04	.33	.10	.07	.17
1967 ...	.34	.07	.41	.12	---	.12
Average for 20 years	.54	.08	.62	.16	.02	.18
Average for first 5-year period 1948-1952	.94	.13	1.07	.34	.05	.39
Average for last 5-year period 1963-1967	.27	.03	.30	.06	.02	.08

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

	No. of houses.
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1967.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	7,602
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose... ..	11,253
(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	419
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit...	94
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957):-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year:	
(a) Unfit houses... ..	180
(b) Other houses... ..	12
(2) Number of persons displaced... ..	552
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)	9
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force... ..	3
(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 16 and 35)... ..	-
(iv) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-
	No. of houses
(2) Repairs during the year :-	
(a) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period after informal action by the local authority... ..	90
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice... ..	
Houses in which defects were remedied -	
(i) By owners	4
(ii) By local authority in default of owners.. ..	-
(c) Housing Act, 1957 - action after service of formal notice -	
Houses made fit -	
(i) By owners	-
(ii) By local authority in default of owners.. ..	-
(d) Housing Act, 1957;	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)... ..	-
4. Certificates of Disrepair.	
(a) Rent Act, 1957 -	
Number of applications for certificates	-
Number of decisions not to issue certificates... ..	-
Number of certificates issued... ..	-
Number of applications for revocation of certificates	-
Number granted... ..	-
Number refused... ..	-
(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	
15 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 69 persons	
Two were from private houses and 13 from Corporation Houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. K.R. Parkinson)	

TABLE XI
HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1967 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
1965	99	417	16	--	323
1966	26	136	48	--	334
1967	2	306	7	26	204
Total	1,756	1,883	488	29	2,424

TABLE XII

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - Statements of Action from 9th June, 1954

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

Since 9th June, 1954, 58 clearance areas have been declared, 1,750 houses have been demolished and 5,177 persons have been displaced as shown below. Full details appear in previous Annual Reports.

Clearance Areas	C.P.O. confirmed	Houses		Families		Persons		Demolition
		Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	
ower St/Henry St.	C.O.	46	-	50	-	153	-	May, 1956
rafford Rd(No.1)	5.6.57	7	-	7	-	17	-	Nov, 1957
arlow St/Cawdor St	5.6.57	197	55	189	60	573	179	Aug, 1959
gerton St	8.5.59	59	-	58	-	184	-	Dec, 1959
orsley Rd (No.2)	C.O.	14	-	16	-	40	-	June, 1960
ees Square	C.O.	9	-	9	-	22	-	June, 1960
orsley Rd (No. 1)	13.10.59	15	1	13	1	25	2	Sept, 1960
hilip St/Roberts St	5.10.59	53	3	52	3	132	6	Feb, 1961
arlcws Buildings	5.10.59	4	-	4	-	11	-	Aug, 1960
ew Row	3.12.59	10	-	9	-	22	-	Oct, 1960
legg St/James Terr.	20.11.59	36	-	34	-	128	-	Feb, 1961
liza Ann St/Fielding	St C.O.	46	-	44	-	122	-	Dec, 1961
lson St (No. 1)	12.2.60	27	-	27	-	84	-	Dec, 1960
eel Green Rd (No.1)	19.2.60	8	-	7	-	15	-	June, 1961
orsley Rd (No. 3)	14.4.60	6	-	5	-	17	-	June, 1961
. Mary's St	9.9.60	38	1	37	1	82	2	Sept, 1961
lesmere St (No.1)	2.1.61	35	-	38	-	103	-	June, 1962
lesmere St (No.3)	2.1.61	4	-	4	-	14	-	June, 1962
lesmere St (No.2)	28.10.60	10	-	11	-	25	-	May, 1962
lesmere St (No.4)	28.10.60	6	-	7	-	20	-	May, 1962
cars Street	22.8.60	38	1	38	1	90	2	Dec, 1961
arton Lane (No.1)	29.11.60	13	-	11	-	33	-	Dec, 1961
arton Lane (No.2)	C.O.	3	-	4	-	9	-	April, 1962
rtington Street	18.1.61	18	-	16	-	51	-	Jan, 1962
gher Croft (No.1)	9.4.62	35	2	37	2	120	6	Nov, 1962
lson St (No.2)	7.5.62	42	-	41	-	102	-	May, 1963
. James St (No.1)	13.10.60	8	-	8	-	16	-	Sept, 1962
ilip St (No.2)	30.1.62	9	-	9	-	19	-	Jan, 1963
lesmere St (No.5)	26.1.62	9	-	9	-	24	-	Nov, 1962
owsley Ave/								
revelyan Street	4.4.62	66	4	58	4	196	10	Feb, 1963
arton Lane (No.3)	9.8.62	98	4	89	3	231	6	June, 1964
lesmere St (No.6)	22.5.62	16	-	16	-	60	-	April, 1963
lesmere St (No.7)	6.7.62	28	-	28	-	85	-	Jan, 1963
arton Lane (No.4)	28.9.62	4	-	4	-	13	-	Sept, 1963
lesmere St (No.8)	20.9.62	21	-	20	-	69	-	May, 1964
lesmere St (No.9)	9.10.62	22	-	19	-	73	-	Jan, 1964
lesmere St (No.10)	13.11.62	18	2	14	1	36	2	June, 1964
vis Street	11.6.63	75	2	73	2	244	6	Feb, 1965
omwell Rd (No.1)	C.O.	2	-	-	-	-	-	May, 1964
omwell Rd (No.2)	18.7.63	45	2	45	2	119	5	June, 1965
apden Grove (No.1)	26.3.64	15	-	15	-	42	-	June, 1965
ingholme Place/								
orsley Rd (No.4)	25.11.63	34	1	34	1	98	1	Sept, 1965
ilip St (No.3)	18.3.64	4	-	4	-	7	-	Nov, 1965
lcoln St (No.1)	10.4.64	28	-	27	-	86	-	Aug, 1965
een Lane (No.1)	28.7.64	46	4	46	4	136	14	Aug, 1965
lcoln St (No.2)/								
ndover St (No.1)	19.1.65	86	1	86	1	240	5	Mar, 1966
ayton Street	3.5.65	24	-	24	-	68	-	Sept, 1965
lters Lane	20.1.65	58	5	58	5	148	12	April, 1966
orsley Rd (No.5 & 6)	7.4.65	42	6	40	6	93	11	July, 1966
itchell St (No.1)	7.4.65	46	-	46	-	138	-	Jan, 1966
lson St (No.3)	28.6.65	10	-	10	-	26	-	May, 1966
. James St (No.2)	6.1.66	58	2	58	2	150	5	Aug, 1966
idgewater St	8.12.65	8	-	8	-	17	-	May, 1966
otland Street	14.1.66	32	1	32	1	78	2	Sept, 1966
igh's Yard	31.3.66	10	-	10	-	24	-	Feb, 1967
ill Terrace	28.4.66	24	-	25	-	90	-	Jan, 1967
asant Street	24.5.66	21	1	23	1	56	2	Nov, 1966
anklin St (No.1)	16.8.66	5	1	5	1	20	3	March, 1967
Totals		1,651	99	1,711	102	4,896	281	/ 49

TABLE XII (Continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas.

(1) Description of Clearance Areas.	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister.	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Worsley Road (No. 7) Clearance Area	(a) 3.1.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 30.6.1966	2, Worsley Road	1	1	Oct., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		3, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	1	1	Nov., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		4, Worsley Road	5	1	Sept., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		5, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		6, Worsley Road	7	1	Oct., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		7, Worsley Road	8	1	Dec., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		8, Worsley Road	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		18, Aldred Street	1	1	Nov., 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		16, Aldred Street	2	1	Oct., 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		14, Aldred Street	6	1	Sept., 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		12, Aldred Street	2	1	Dec., 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		10, Aldred Street	2	1	Dec., 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		27, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	3	1	Feb., 1968	June, 1967	Re-housed
		28, Worsley Road	4	1	Dec., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		29, Worsley Road	3	1	Nov., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
Worsley Road (No. 8) Clearance Area	(a) 4.7.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 25.10.1966	30, Worsley Road (House and Shop)	2	1	Jan., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
		31, Worsley Road	2	1	Jan., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
		32, Worsley Road	3	1	Dec., 1966	June, 1967	Re-housed
		33, Worsley Road	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		34, Worsley Road	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		35, Worsley Road	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		11, Vicarage Grove	-	-	-	June, 1967	-
		13, Vicarage Grove	4	1	Mar., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
		17, Vicarage Grove	3	1	Mar., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
		19, Vicarage Grove	1	1	Mar., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
		23, Vicarage Grove	1	1	Mar., 1967	Oct., 1967	Re-housed
		27, Vicarage Grove (House and Shop)	5	1	Sept., 1967	Oct., 1967	Re-housed
		29, Vicarage Grove	3	1	Feb., 1967	June, 1967	Re-housed
Vicarage (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 7.2.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.2.1967						

TABLE XII (Continued)

(1) Description of Clearance Areas	(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
Vicarage (No. 1) Clearance Area (Cont'd.)	(a) 7.2.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.2.1967	7, Vicarage Terrace 9, Vicarage Terrace 11, Vicarage Terrace 13, Vicarage Terrace 15, Vicarage Terrace 17, Vicarage Terrace 19, Vicarage Terrace 21, Vicarage Terrace 23, Vicarage Terrace 30, Vicarage Grove 28, Vicarage Grove 26, Vicarage Grove 24, Vicarage Grove 22, Vicarage Grove 20, Vicarage Grove 18, Vicarage Grove 16, Vicarage Grove 14, Vicarage Grove 12, Vicarage Grove 10, Vicarage Grove 15, Vicarage Grove 21, Vicarage Grove	3 4 4 1 4 5 1 1 4 4 4 3 5 2 1 3 1 1 4 5 3 1 2	1 1	Mar., 1967 June, 1967 Mar., 1967 May, 1967 Apr., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Apr., 1967 Apr., 1967 May, 1967 Mar., 1967 May, 1967 June, 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967	Aug., 1967 Aug., 1967 June, 1967	Re-housed Re-housed
	"GREY LANDS"	25, Vicarage Grove 7, Vernon Grove 1, Vicarage Terrace 1, Ada Street 7, Ada Street 42, John Williams Street (House and Shop)	6 4 2 4 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1	May, 1967 Mar., 1967 May, 1967 July, 1967 Oct., 1967 June, 1967	Oct., 1967 June, 1967 Aug., 1967 Oct., 1967 Oct., 1967 Aug., 1967	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Parrin Lane (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 4.4.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 10.2.1967	45, Parrin Lane 43, Parrin Lane 41, Parrin Lane 39, Parrin Lane	5 2 4 -	1 1 1 -	Mar., 1967 Apr., 1967 Mar., 1967 -	Aug., 1967 Aug., 1967 Aug., 1967 Aug., 1967	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed

(1) Description of Clearance Areas	(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
Nelson St. (No. 4) Clearance Area	(a) 5.10.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 21.12.1966	55, Nelson Street 57, Nelson Street 59, Nelson Street 61, Nelson Street 63, Nelson Street 65, Nelson Street	1 1 1 2 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Jan., 1967 Sept., 1967 Aug., 1967 July, 1967 May, 1967 July, 1967	Sep., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Oct., 1967	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Trevelyan St. (No. 2), Clearance Area.	(a) 3.4.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 21.9.1967.	20, Trevelyan Street 22, Trevelyan Street 24, Trevelyan Street 26, Trevelyan Street 28, Trevelyan Street 30, Trevelyan Street 32, Trevelyan Street 34, Trevelyan Street 36, Trevelyan Street 38, Trevelyan Street 40, Trevelyan Street 42, Trevelyan Street 44, Trevelyan Street 46, Trevelyan Street	7 4 1 3 1 5 4 - - 2 - 7 4 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - 1 1 1	July, 1967 Apr., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Mar., 1967 Apr., 1967 Mar., 1967 - - Dec., 1967 - Nov., 1967 Apr., 1967 Mar., 1967	Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Sept., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Jan., 1968	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
Liverpool Rd. (No. 1) Clearance Area.	(a) 3.7.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 17.2.1967.	387, Liverpool Road 389, Liverpool Road 391, Liverpool Road 393, Liverpool Road 395, Liverpool Road 397, Liverpool Road 399, Liverpool Road	2 1 1 2 4 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Apr., 1967 Apr., 1967 May, 1967 Apr., 1967 Apr., 1967 Apr., 1967 Apr., 1967	Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967 Sep., 1967	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Irwell Grove (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 3.10.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 1.5.1967	2, Irwell Grove 2A, Irwell Grove 4, Irwell Grove 4A, Irwell Grove 6, Irwell Grove 8, Irwell Grove 10, Irwell Grove 12, Irwell Grove	4 1 3 2 2 1 1 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	June, 1967 July, 1967 Sept., 1967 June, 1967 May, 1967 June, 1967 June, 1967 Aug., 1967	Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967 Dec., 1967	Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Areas.	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister.	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
College Croft Clearance Area.	(a) 3.10.1966 (C.F.O.) (b) 5.5.1967	19, John Shaw Street	1	1	July, 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		17, John Shaw Street	7	2	Sept., 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		15, John Shaw Street	9	1	Sept., 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		13, John Shaw Street	2	1	July, 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		11, John Shaw Street	7	1	Oct., 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		9, John Shaw Street	6	1	June., 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		7, John Shaw Street	5	1	July, 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		5, John Shaw Street	4	1	June, 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		3, John Shaw Street	2	1	Sept., 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		1, John Shaw Street	1	1	June, 1967	Nov., 1967	Re-housed
		2, College Croft	6	1	Oct., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		4, College Croft	3	1	Sept., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		6, College Croft	1	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		8, College Croft	5	1	June, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		10, College Croft	7	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		12, College Croft	2	1	June, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		14, College Croft	4	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		16, College Croft	2	1	June, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		18, College Croft	3	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		20, College Croft	1	1	Aug., 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
Trafalord Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 3.10.1966 (C.F.O.) (b) 26.4.1967.	19, Fox Street	2	1	Aug., 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		17, Fox Street	2	1	Aug., 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		15, Fox Street	2	1	Aug., 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		13, Fox Street	2	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		11, Fox Street	4	1	July, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		9, Fox Street	2	1	June, 1967	Sep., 1967	Re-housed
		7, Fox Street	3	1	June, 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		5, Fox Street	2	1	Sept., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		148, Trafalord Road	1	1	Oct., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		150, Trafalord Road	1	1	Dec., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		152, Trafalord Road	3	1	Nov., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		154, Trafalord Road	3	1	Aug., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		156, Trafalord Road	1	1	June, 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		158, Trafalord Road	3	1	Sept., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed

TABLE XII (Continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas.

(1) Description of Clearance Areas	(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
Canal Bank (No. 1) Clearance Area (Cont'd.)	(a) 5.10.1966 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.5.1967	16, Marsden Street	1	1	July, 1966	Dec., 1966	Re-housed
		14, Marsden Street	1	1	Sept., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		12, Marsden Street	2	1	Aug., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		8, Marsden Street	-	-	-	Dec., 1967	-
		6, Marsden Street	1	1	June, 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		4, Marsden Street	6	1	Aug., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		2, Marsden Street	1	1	Sept., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		9, Canal Bank	1	1	Sept., 1967	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		11, Canal Bank	2	1	Oct., 1967	Dec., 1967	-
		13, Canal Bank	4	1	Oct., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
Clifton Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.3.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 1.8.1967	16, Canal Bank	1	1	Aug., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		23, Mitchell Street	3	1	Feb., 1968	Feb., 1968	Re-housed
		18, Marsden Street	2	1	Nov., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		10, Marsden Street	1	1	Dec., 1967	Dec., 1967	Re-housed
		3, Clifton Road	6	2	Nov., 1967	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		5, Clifton Road	8	1	Feb., 1968	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		7, Clifton Road	4	1	Jan., 1968	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		9, Clifton Road	1	1	Dec., 1967	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		11, Clifton Road	6	2	Oct., 1967	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		13, Clifton Road	1	1	Sept., 1967	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
Liverpool Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 6.2.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 4.8.1967	15, Clifton Road	3	1	Feb., 1968	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		17, Clifton Road	3	1	Nov., 1967	Mar., 1968	Re-housed
		15, Liverpool Road	1	1	Feb., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		17, Liverpool Road	5	1	Feb., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		19, Liverpool Road	6	1	Jan., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		21, Liverpool Road	2	1	Nov., 1967	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		23, Liverpool Road	1	1	Nov., 1967	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		25, Liverpool Road	14	1	Feb., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		27, Liverpool Road	1	1	Mar., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		29, Liverpool Road	3	1	Nov., 1967	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		31, Liverpool Road	7	1	Feb., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		33, Liverpool Road	3	1	Mar., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
		35, Liverpool Road	3	1	Jan., 1968	Apr., 1968	Re-housed
			-	-	Feb. 1968	Apr. 1968	Re-housed

TABLE XII (Continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Areas	(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
Milton Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 1.5.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 24.1.1968	1-25, Milton Street					
Shakespeare Crescent (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 31.7.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 25.1.1968	93-129, Shakespeare Cres.					
Park Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 2.11.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 21.2.1968	35, Beech Street (House and Shop) 37, Beech Street 41-49, Beech Street 42, Park Street (House and Shop) 2-40, Park Street 1, Park Street 5-21, Park Street 25-41, Park Street 1-15, Atherton Grove 2-12, Atherton Grove 39, Beech Street 45, Park Street (House and Shop) 23, Park Street 3, Park Street					
Mayfield Road (Nos. 4&5) Clearance Areas	(a) 2.11.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 29.11.1967 "GREY LANDS"	10-22, Mayfield Road 26-28, Mayfield Road 24, Mayfield Road					
Beech Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 2.11.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 26.2.1968	67, -75, Beech Street					

(b) INDIVIDUAL OWNED HOUSES

In addition, two hundred and fifty (250) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954
Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1966

(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	Apr., 1957	-	-	Made fit
25, Church Road. ...	Made fit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27, Church Road. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29, Church Road. ...	June, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8, New Street... ..	May, 1959	-	-	3	1	May, 1959	-	May, 1959	Re-housed
86, Barton Road. ...	June, 1959	-	-	2	1	Aug, 1959	-	Aug, 1959	Re-housed
2, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	-	-	1	1	Apr., 1962	-	-	Re-housed
4, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	-	-	1	1	May, 1961	-	-	Re-housed
301, Liverpool Road... ..	Mar., 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215/217, Liverpool Road ...	Jul., 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132, Philip Street... ..	Jul., 1961	-	-	1	1	Apr., 1962	-	-	Made fit
134, Philip Street... ..	Jul., 1961	-	-	1	1	Apr., 1962	-	-	Re-housed
4, Renshaw Square ...	Nov., 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6, New Street... ..	Sep., 1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66, Lane End ...	Jan., 1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32, Monton Road. ...	Mar., 1966	-	-	2	1	Apr., 1966	-	-	Re-housed
4, Higher Croft. ...	-	Nov., 1966	-	3	1	Dec., 1966	Nov., 1967	-	Re-housed
6, Higher Croft. ...	-	Nov., 1966	-	2	1	Jan., 1967	Nov., 1967	-	Re-housed
16, Alma Street. ...	Nov., 1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To be made fit
18, Alma Street. ...	Nov., 1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20, Alma Street. ...	Nov., 1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34, Higher Croft ...	-	Sep., 1966	-	3	1	Apr., 1967	Jan., 1968	-	Re-housed
1, New Street... ..	-	-	Dec., 1966	2	1	Dec., 1966	Dec., 1967	-	Re-housed
3, New Street... ..	-	-	Dec., 1966	1	1	Jan., 1967	Dec., 1967	-	Re-housed
219, Liverpool Road... ..	-	-	Jan., 1967	7	1	Mar., 1967	-	-	Re-housed
7, Barlow Lane... ..	-	Mar., 1967	-	3	1	Nov., 1967	-	-	Re-housed
9, Shakespeare Crescent...	-	-	Aug. 1967	3	1	Sep., 1967	-	-	Re-housed
5, New Street... ..	-	-	-	3	1	Nov., 1967	Dec., 1967	-	Re-housed

TABLE XIII

INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits.	No of re-visits.
Factories and Workplaces:		
Factories - power	46	32
Factories - non-power	9	7
Outworker's premises	6	5
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	535	189
Shops Act	178	17
Total	774	250
Atmospheric Pollution:		
Smoke Observations - Industrial	1,677	-
Smoke Observations - Domestic	1,012	2
Smoke Observations - Shipping	283	-
Smoke Control - Inspection of Plant	93	30
Smoke Control - Prior Approval	2	-
Nuisances from smoke	27	240
Nuisances from grit etc	5	-
Nuisances from effluvia	29	260
Smoke Control Area - Premises	2,353	1,412
Apparatus	191	180
Total	5,672	2,124
Housing and Sanitation:		
Applicants for Corporation houses	2	-
Certificates of Disrepair	-	-
Dangerous Structures	50	60
Defects and disrepair	754	941
Drainage and sanitary fittings	536	789
Filthy and verminous premises	354	110
Houses in multiple occupation	352	281
Improvement grants	532	77
Interviews with owners and contractors	201	24
Inspections of work in progress	98	13
Overcrowding	21	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	31	11
Unfit houses - survey	4,278	596
- inspection	1,100	907
Land charge searches	639	-
Property enquiries	306	-
A.R.S. Survey	100	-
Total	9,354	3,813
Food Premises:		
Bakehouses	23	11
Butchers and cooked meat shops	107	44
Dairies and milk shops	71	25
Factory canteens	13	3
School Canteens	18	7
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops	124	50
Food inspection	208	48
Food - Investigation of complaint	31	10
Food and drug sampling	122	3
Food Hawkers	11	2
Grocers and confectioners shops	184	71
Market stalls	563	90
Merchandise Marks Act	263	35
Delivery (food) Vans	64	12
Off-Licensed premises	15	-
Public Houses	33	11
Restaurants, cafes and snackbars	39	15
Slaughterhouses	-	-
Transport of meat	9	2
Water sampling	48	-
Other premises	23	-
Total	1,969	439

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease - inquiries	118	97
Keeping of Animals :		
Diseases of Animals Act	4	2
Pet Shops	8	1
Piggeries	19	4
Other Animals	22	38
Farms... ..	10	3
Animal Boarding Establishments... ..	1	-
Riding Establishments..	1	-
Total	65	48
Refuse Collection and Disposal :		
Ashbins..	1,104	100
Accumulations of refuse	865	154
Controlled tip	99	37
Devonshire Road Depot..	214	301
Total	2,282	592
Various :		
Cinemas and Bingo Halls	2	1
Fairgrounds..	4	-
Marine Store Dealers... ..	3	2
Persons in need of care and attention.	27	-
Public Conveniences	304	170
Rodent Control	944	1,156
Schools..	11	7
Rag Flock etc., Act	1	1
Offensive Trades..	19	12
Miscellaneous	469	55
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act.	6	-
Noise Abatement... ..	62	22
Hairdressers.	27	4
Oil Heater Regs., 1962.	4	-
Problem Families..	10	12
Scrap Motor Vehicles... ..	272	83
Total	2,165	1,525

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1966

Accumulations removed... ..	2,677
Chimney stacks repaired.	17
Dangerous structures	-
Dampness remedied..	56
Doors and gates repaired etc.	23
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc.	41
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed..	125
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed.	-
Fireplaces repaired etc.	4
Floors repaired and renewed..	31
Roofs repaired.	133
Steps repaired.	15
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed... ..	21
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books ...	1
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	45
Walls and ceilings repaired..	100
Walls pointed etc..	17
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated	20
Water closets Repaired or renewed - }	
Additional provided - }	42
Windows repaired or renewed..	102
Yard Walls repaired or re-built... ..	3
Yard surfaces and paths re-laid... ..	1
Total	3,464

TABLE XV

(a) Mean monthly assessments of the daily readings from the volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide measurement apparatus.

S I T E	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Monks Hall Museum												
Average	399	293	326	255	114	139	113	145	95	186	60	13
Highest	2150	890	835	545	165	226	311	331	166	270	91	20
Lowest	132	44	138	133	76	87	45	67	53	110	45	0
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	101	309	196	237	35	61	65	137	60	181	45	0
Highest	415	700	530	575	102	101	158	342	121	470	82	18
Lowest	27	158	33	42	12	24	30	8	21	93	16	1
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	266	187	130	185	40	48	77	107	56	103	40	7
Highest	1180	670	530	465	117	142	128	199	148	386	66	18
Lowest	54	77	40	33	18	7	20	21	5	20	11	7
Lankro Chemicals Limited.												
Average	291	390	169	321	78	165	86	159	68	183	55	11
Highest	1100	875	670	810	158	280	146	335	138	255	107	55
Lowest	68	170	44	170	41	92	49	76	21	124	27	9

S I T E	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Monks Hall Museum												
Average	57	124	84	123	109	161	102	147	364	328	271	24
Highest	89	170	140	205	275	275	194	210	830	880	850	70
Lowest	25	57	50	72	20	62	57	85	44	70	96	7
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	32	49	School Holidays		82	103	41	60	468	422	397	20
Highest	129	110			225	184	74	126	1690	1040	1130	70
Lowest	11	15			16	40	16	21	51	57	29	1
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	57	66	54	45	57	125	48	81	417	410	221	27
Highest	87	205	110	200	170	280	112	176	1460	1480	1120	50
Lowest	16	12	15	25	12	28	19	24	38	48	40	5
Lankro Chemicals Limited												
Average	45	138	60	200	75	189	69	202	268	379	248	35
Highest	90	228	128	570	184	360	126	295	1340	1040	630	70
Lowest	23	96	20	94	25	56	29	118	66	124	82	6

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

TABLE XV
(b) MEAN SUMMER, WINTER AND YEARLY AVERAGES

Station Location	Lankro Chemicals Ltd.		Monks Hall Museum		Winton County Secondary School		Water Pollution Control Works	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Summer, 1967	65	175	86	144	57	106	57	85
Winter, 1966/1967	187	296	301	200	131	193	144	157
Year 1966/1967	126	235	193	172	94	149	100	121

(Results expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre)

For purposes of comparison the tables for 1963 are shown below. Only two of the present volumetric stations were in use at that time.

Station Location	Monks Hall Museum		Winton County Secondary School	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Summer, 1963	160	148	96	90
Winter 1962/63	478	363	403	370
Year 1962/63	319	266	249	230

The two tables show that the yearly average for smoke and sulphur dioxide at both volumetric stations have dropped dramatically during the last four years. At the Monks Hall Museum site, there has been a 41% decrease in smoke and 35% decrease in sulphur dioxide. The site at Winton County Secondary School is in a smoke control area which became operational in August, 1963. Since that time a 62% decrease in smoke and 35% decrease in sulphur dioxide has been achieved. It should also be noted that the smoke readings at this site are on average, 50% lower than at Monks Hall Museum, and the sulphur dioxide readings 13% less.

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	1
Sale of Ice-Cream... ..	136	71
Manufacture of Sausages.	18	} 24
Manufacture of sausage & preserved meat	8	
Manufacture of preserved meat... ..	14	} 29
Preparation of preserved fish... ..	26	
Totals	203	125

TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Baking Powder	1	1	-
Butter	1	-	1
Caster Oil	1	1	-
Coffee and Coffee Products	2	2	-
Colouring Matter	2	2	-
Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel B.P.	1	1	-
Fat - other than butter or margarine	6	6	-
Ferrous Sulphate Compound Tabs B.P.C.	1	1	-
Fish products - Canned	11	11	-
Fish products - other than canned	1	1	-
Fruit - dried	1	1	-
Golden Eye Ointment	1	1	-
Griseofulvin Tablets B.P.	1	1	-
Indigestion Tablets	1	1	-
Lodex Ointment	1	1	-
Liniment of Methly Salicylate B.P.C. 1934	1	1	-
Liquid Paraffin B.P.	1	1	-
Mandl's Paint	1	1	-
Margarine	2	1	1
Meat products - canned	12	9	3
Meat products - pies	3	3	-
Meat products - sausages	3	3	-
Milk	45	45	-
Milk products	2	2	-
Nuts and nut products	1	1	-
Oils	1	1	-
Paste of Magnesium Sulphate B.P.C.	1	1	-
Penavlon	1	1	-
Preserves	2	2	-
Pro-Plus Tablets	1	1	-
Sauces	2	2	-
Soft Drinks	3	3	-
Spices, condiments and herbs	9	9	-
Strepsils	1	1	-
Sugar, syrups etc.	2	2	-
Sugar, confectionery	4	4	-
Suppositories	1	1	-
Table Jellies, desserts	2	2	-
Yeast	1	-	1
Total	134	128	6

TABLE XVIII

BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis)

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge ...	13	13	-
Small Plunge ...	11	11	-
Total ...	24	24	-

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	125

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-1965.

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

(a) Pasteurised milk	88
(b) Sterilised milk	124
(c) Untreated milk	13
(d) Ultra heat treated milk	8

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.
Untreated milk ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised milk...	-	-	29	1	30	-	-	-
Sterilised milk ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Total ...	-	-	30	1	30	-	13	-

TABLE XX (Continued)

(b) Samples of Ice Cream

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

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
24	24	-

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
5	-	5

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
615	253	362

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 treat- ment by refrigeration... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XXII

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD

WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS.

Food	Containers	Total weight (Lbs).
Fish	93	60
Fowl	104	32
Fruit	962	1,047
Meat	629	3,925
Milk		
(and milk products)	263	202
Preserves	7	8
Soup	528	392
Vegetables	1,060	795
	3,646	6,461

TABLE XXIII

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1967

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. Found.	No. Remedied.
Accumulations of Refuse	2	2
Ceilings, defective	6	5
Clothing accommodation not provided ...	1	2
Contamination, risk of	7	3
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of	3	3
Floors defective	5	4
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc. in need of cleansing or re-decoration	20	17
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	10	8
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient...	3	3
Refuse bins, defective or absence of...	-	-
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory.	8	7
Sinks, defective or absence of	4	3
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of	9	9
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.,	1	-
Walls defective	2	2
Washbasins, defective or absence of ...	5	3
Windows defective, broken glazing etc..	-	-
"Wash hands" notices, absence of	2	2
Other defects	12	8
Total	100	81

TABLE XXIV

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961

(a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of :		Occupier prose- cuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	16	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	149	74	3	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)...	4	4	1	-
TOTAL	157	94	5	-

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution were instigated.
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	5	5	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective...	4	3	-	2	-
(c) not separate for sexes ...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to out- work).	2	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	9	-	2	-

There are 12 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 740 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :-

Animal Foods	-	Hairdressers	43
Artists' Materials	-	Jewellers... ..	4
Auctioneers..	1	Leather Goods	2
Bread and Confectionery	24	Millinery... ..	6
Butchers	37	Motor Accessories & Petrol Sales	16
Boots and Shoes... ..	6	Mixed Business... ..	48
Boot and Shoe Repairers	10	Newsagents and Stationery..	32
Chemists	13	Off-Licences	37
Cafes and Snack Bars... ..	17	On-Licences.	49
Cycle Dealers	7	Opticians... ..	4
Cooked Meats and Tripe.	3	Outfitters..	38
Dyers and Cleaners	17	Photographers	4
Drapers.	21	Post Offices (Mainly).	10
Decorator's Supplies... ..	13	Pet Shops... ..	5
Electric and Radio Appliances	19	Prams..	-
Engineers' Tools..	2	Record Dealers... ..	3
Fancy Goods..	6	Sanitary Fittings	4
Fish and Chips	26	Sweets and Tobacco	32
Fishmongers..	4	Sewing Machines..	2
Florists.	6	Sports Equipment.	1
Funeral Directors.	1	Surgical Appliances... ..	-
Fents	2	Tobacconists	2
Garden Supplies... ..	1	Toys... ..	5
Gas Appliances	1	Travel Agency	1
Grocers..	56	Walk-round stores	5
Greengrocers.	35	Wardrobe Dealers.	4
Hardware.	27	Woodworkers' Supplies.	3
House Furnishers..	13	Wholesale Dealers	5
		Wool Shops..	7

TABLE XXVI

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

	Type of property		Total
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural	
No. of properties in district	16,443	27	16,470
Total number of properties inspected following notification.	248	2	250
No. infested by - rats	151	2	153
- mice	97	-	97
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	19	-	19
No. infested by - rats	10	-	10
- mice	9	-	9

TABLE XXVII

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of Registered Premises ...	2
Number of Inspections	6
Number of Samples taken	8

RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Moisture content %	Chlorine test (parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash content %	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	pH value of aqueous extract	Remarks
207	Foam & fabric filling	-	31	5.7	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	Unsatisfactory
208	Foam	-	2	2.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
209	New Cotton Millpuff	-	-	-	-	2.6	1.0	-	-	-	Satisfactory
210	Kapok	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
211	New Wood Wool	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	Unsatisfactory
212	Layered Woollen Felt	-	12	3.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
213	Washed Flock	-	8	1.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
214	Coir Fibre	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	Satisfactory

TABLE XXVIII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	25,894	4,457	30,351
(b) Transport. ...	22,027	3,558	25,585
(c) Plant, equipment, land & buildings	3,733	2,489	6,222
(d) Other items...	320	124	444
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	51,974	10,628	62,602
2. GROSS INCOME	2,967	6,206	9,173
3. NETT COST	49,007	4,422	53,429
UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only.	27. 9.	4. 9.	32. 6.
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only.	23. 7.	3. 9.	27. 4.
6. Nett cost per ton.	52. 6.	4. 9.	57. 3.
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population...	1,183	107	1,290
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises.	2,975	268	3,243

TABLE XXIX

SALVAGE RETURNS, 1967.

	Weight				Income		
	Tons	Cwts.	q.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Baled and loose cardboard ...	81	11	-	7	628	2	1
Baled and loose paper	262	17	1	7	1,840	1	3
Metals - Ferrous.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-Ferrous.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	344	8	1	14	2,468	3	4

TABLE XXX

DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Fleet No.	Description	Date Purchased	Cost
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 YPA 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
19	S.D. VAR 567E	April, 1967	£3,395
20	S.D. CAR 775F	March, 1968	£4,130



